

Navigating the Turbulent Waters of Change in Healthcare

Keith J. Mueller, PhD
University of Iowa College of Public Health and
Rural Policy Research Institute Center

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The Changing Waters

- * Policy changes: insurance coverage, payment, regulations, spending
- * Market Changes: Restructuring, competing health plans, accountable care organizations
- * Emerging opportunities to improve local healthcare delivery



Policy Change: Insurance Coverage

- * More than 9 million newly insured in 2014: health insurance marketplace enrollment, Medicaid enrollment, employer-based insurance, purchase from traditional sources
- * More people with insurance cards
- * But even with required essential benefits facing new complexities and uncertainties
- * And new payment contracts to negotiate for rural providers

The Changes in Health Insurance Coverage

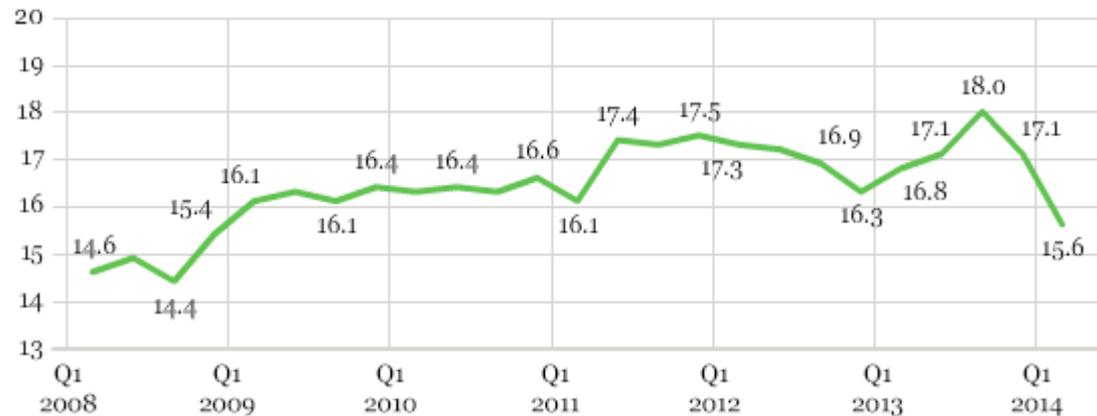
- * Will influence “patient flow”
- * Will also direct “consumers” to use system differently
- * Will affect revenue
- * Creates backdrop for different investment strategies

Changes In Insurance Status

Percentage Uninsured in the U.S., by Quarter

Do you have health insurance coverage?
Among adults aged 18 and older

■ % Uninsured



Quarter 1 2008-Quarter 1 2014
Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index

GALLUP®

Data from April 14 Gallup Poll

- * 4% of US population newly insured as of April; 2.1% through exchanges, 1.9% not
- * Among newly insured, 30% aged 18-29 (constitute 21% of population)
- * Among newly insured, 75% with household incomes below \$60,000

Gallup Daily tracking poll of more than 20,000 adults, aged 18 and older

Data from RAND Study

- * Representative sampling design; 2,641 individuals aged 18 to 64, weighted to provide national estimates, changes September 2013 – March 2014
- * Net gain of 9.3 million insured; gain in employer-sponsored insurance of 8.2 million and net loss in individual market of 1.6 million
- * Marketplace enrollment of 3.9 million

Changes to Medicaid

- * Eligibility changed to 138% of federal poverty guideline
- * No categorical eligibility
- * Moves closer to insurance model
- * Increased population covered, brings increased focus on cost and value



New Medicaid Enrollment

- * Some in all states, woodwork effect and marketplace redirecting some
- * Total new enrollment: 6 million
- * Variation by state (affected by expansion decision)
 - * New Mexico: 63,210 (11% increase)
 - * Arizona: 143,633 (12% increase)
 - * California: 1,443,000 (15.8% increase)
 - * Nevada: 136,551 (141.1% increase)

What the Change Means

- * New sources of payment
- * New rules associated with the sources of payment
- * Initial federal involvement in raising payment for primary care (2013 and 2014)
- * Rating areas, service areas, and network contracts with commercial insurers



What the Changes May Mean

- * Types of insurance plans may “devolve” when premiums increase
- * Could be more shifting into “consumer driven” health insurance design
- * Increase in deductibles and copayments drives consumer behavior
- * Premium dollar becomes a source of revenue in new risk-sharing arrangements

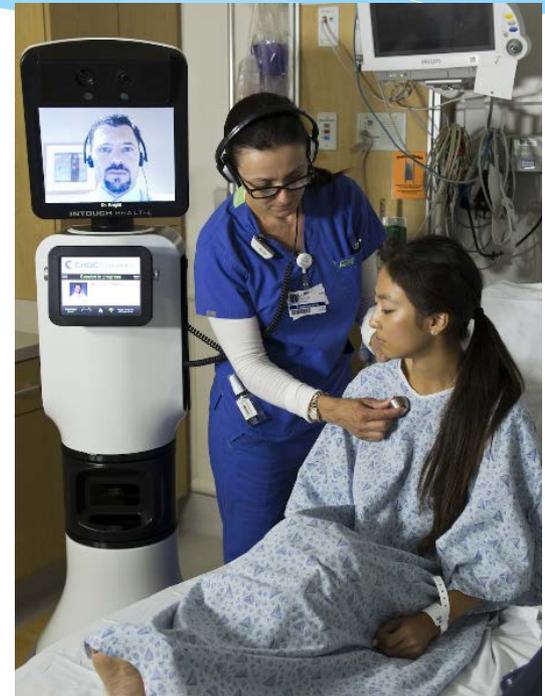
Policy Changes: Payment

- * The primary care payment increase was temporary
- * Primary care bonus payment functioning as expected
- * Reductions through adjusting annual increase for PPS hospitals
- * New approaches: Value based, shared savings, bundled payment, other contractual arrangements



Policy Changes: Payment

- * Rural payment systems continue, but for how long?
- * Payment decisions for specific services for as long as we have a fee-for-service system: telehealth, provision of services by certain professionals



Policy Changes: Regulatory

- * Conditions of participation for hospitals
- * Scope of practice for professionals
- * Specific regulations such as anti-trust and “Stark” provisions
- * Insurance regulations regarding out-of-pocket limits, coverage of specified services

Policy Changes: Population Health

- * The Public Health Trust Fund
- * Demonstration in payment systems such as the Pioneer Accountable Care Organizations, State Innovation Models
- * Changes in state Medicaid programs



Market Forces Shaping Rural Health

- * Hospital closure: 40 since 2010 (*USA Today* story from November 14, 2014)
- * Enrollment into insurance plans and function of choice and cost (“Geographic Variation in Plan Uptake in the Federally Facilitated Marketplace”
http://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/EnrollmentFFMSeptember_rvOct2014.pdf)
- * Choices among plans (“Geographic Variation in Premiums in Health Insurance Marketplaces”
<http://cph.uiowa.edu/rupri/publications/policybriefs/2014/Geographic%20Variation%20in%20Premiums%20in%20Health%20Insurance%20Marketplaces.pdf>)
- * Development of health systems
- * Growth in Accountable Care Organizations



The Headlines

- * A big shift in Chicago's hospital market (Becker's Hospital Review Sept 16)
- * CHI-Aetna health care network to expand reach (Omaha World Herald Sept 12)
- * CHI Franciscan Health, Virginia Mason and others form health network (Becker's Hospital Review Sept 12)

The Headlines



- * U.S. Health Services total Deal Value for Q1 2014 Rose 152% (pwc PRNewswire May 22)
- * Rural hospitals pressured to close as healthcare system changes (Reuters Sept 3)
- * Wal-Mart is now a primary care provider

Elements HCO Responsiveness

- * Strategic planning: consciousness of mission, vision, values and how they “play out” in changing environment
- * Adapting to changing market: change or wither away?
- * Knowledge management: the most critical currency of the modern HCO

Future Pathways: Providers and Payers

- * Maryland's all payer global budgeting approach
- * Michigan health systems joining BC/BS of Michigan in new reimbursement model (24 hospitals)
- * Acting as if Medicare the only payer



Change is What You Make of It

- * Address social issues with prescriptions and follow up
- * Take holistic approach to population health
 - * Affiliate with organizations who are not healthcare providers
 - * Truman Medical Center in Kansas City partnered to open grocery store, bank
- * Promote price transparency
- * Include physicians in administrative decision-making
- * Serious about hospitality
 - * Patient experience as area of expertise in upper management

Elements of a Successful System Redesign

Elements

- * Clear Vision
- * Teamwork
- * Leadership
- * Customer focus
- * Data analysis and action plans
- * Inclusive beyond health care system

Source: *Pursuing the Triple Aim*, Bisognano and Kenney. Jossey-Bass. 2012

Examples From Rural Institutions

- * Available from the Rural Health Value project:
<http://cph.uiowa.edu/ruralhealthvalue/innovations/Profiles/>
- * Community Outreach in Delhi, LA
- * System Transformation in the Mercy Health Network, IA
- * Service Delivery Integration & Patient Engagement in Humboldt County, CA

Other Innovations

- Chief Medical Financial Officer in Banner General Hospital in Sandpoint, Idaho (CAH)
- Chief Patient Experience Officer named at Johns Hopkins Medicine
- All about value for the patient/customer

Where Do We Go From Here?

- * From “Advancing the Transition to a High Performance Rural Health System” by the RUPRI Health Panel, document and brief available from www.ruprihealth.org
- * Four approaches, with accompanying policy considerations



Approach 1: Community-appropriate health system development and Workforce Design

- * Characterize new roles for local health care providers, such as Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers, in system delivery design
- * Pay for services developed in new system configurations, such as new payment to primary care providers for care management



Approach 2: Governance and Integration Approaches

- * Target capital to rural providers and places engaged in service integration and redesign, and explore additional means of aggregating capital for local investment
- * Identify inconsistencies among funding streams in required composition of local organizations and recommend changes; create locally based “megaboards” that could unify decision making among local entities

Approach 3: Flexibility in Facility or Program Designation to Care for Patients in New Ways

- * Reconfigure facilities as medical hubs to provide essential local services that do not include inpatient hospitalization; will require change in regulatory and payment policies
- * Develop person-centered health homes, under programs for health homes (e.g., Sections 2703 and 3502 of the ACA)

Approach 4: Financing Models that Promote Investment in Delivery System Reform

- * Value-based purchasing methods should use achievement and improvement in tandem
- * Incentives for investment should change in parallel to incentives in payment methods



The Worst of Times

- * Confusion associated with changes in the insurance market
- * Uneven effects based on state decisions
- * Uncertain policy environment following political winds
- * Payment through traditional mechanisms reduced
- * The giant sucking sound

The Best of Times

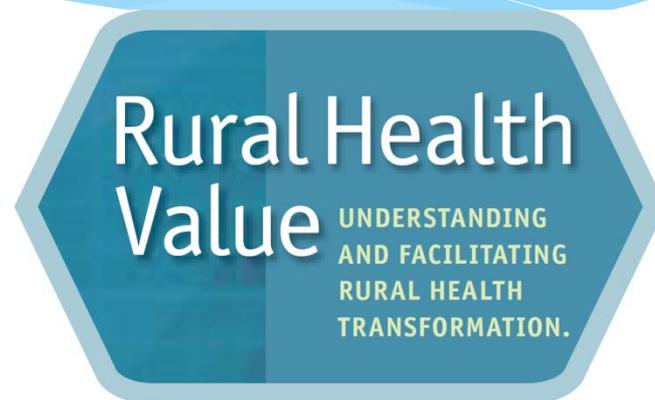


- * More of our neighbors with affordable health insurance coverage that meets minimum standards
- * Importance of quality of health care experience
- * Attention to population health
- * Throwing off the shackles of discrete payment for discrete encounters
- * Getting the attention of systems with resources to leverage

RuralHealthValue.org

❖ Rural Health System Analysis and Technical Assistance

- Assess the rural implications of policies and demonstrations
- Develop tools and resources to assist rural providers and communities
- Inform and disseminate rural health care innovations



www.RuralHealthValue.org

- ❖ Share an innovation with RHSATA that has moved your organization (or another) toward delivering value.
- ❖ Continue to be a leadership voice for rural health care value.
 - Our glass is at least half full. A positive attitude is infectious!

Collaborations to Share and Spread Innovation

- The National Rural Health Resource Center



- The Rural Assistance Center



- The National Rural Health Association



- The National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health



- The American Hospital Association



For Further Information

The RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis

<http://cph.uiowa.edu/rupri>

The RUPRI Health Panel

<http://www.rupri.org>



Dr. Keith J. Mueller

Department of Health Management and Policy
College of Public Health, N232A
145 Riverside Drive
Iowa City, IA 52242-2007
319-384-3832
keith-mueller@uiowa.edu

