Better Health Now: Relooking at Primary Care Strategy

August 4, 2022



Speakers



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Moderator

National Alliance of Healthcare

Purchaser Coalitions



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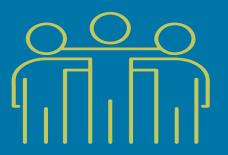
Better Health 1011

August 2022 National Alliance Town Hall



PCC Mission and Vision

OUR MISSION Advance comprehensive primary care for all communities, through convening, uniting stakeholders



OUR VISION Shared Principles of Primary Care



Person and Familycentered



Continuous



Comprehensive and Team-based and Equitable



Collaborative



Coordinated and Integrated



Accessible



High-value

66+

Members

From AARP to URAC and 64 organizations in between, including the National Alliance of Healthcare Purchaser Coalitions

96% of PCC members renewed in 2021

Alzheimer's Association · America's Agenda ·

primary care collaborative

Ceachers of Family Medicin



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2007-2016



Founded to promote PCMH

- Multistakeholder
- Align on vision, standards
- P4P payment model

2017-2019



PCMH Payment misalignment

- Progress stalls
- Consolidation
- New entrants(+, -)
- •State investment efforts = bright spot

2020-2022



COVID-19

- Exacerbates inequities
- Weakens already vulnerable PC
- Yet PC reinvents itself, is resilient & demonstrates value

2021



NASEM report = PC launch pad

- Align around payment
- Expand coalition
- Launch Better Health - NOW
- Sustain urgency, build momentum



PCC's Theory of Change

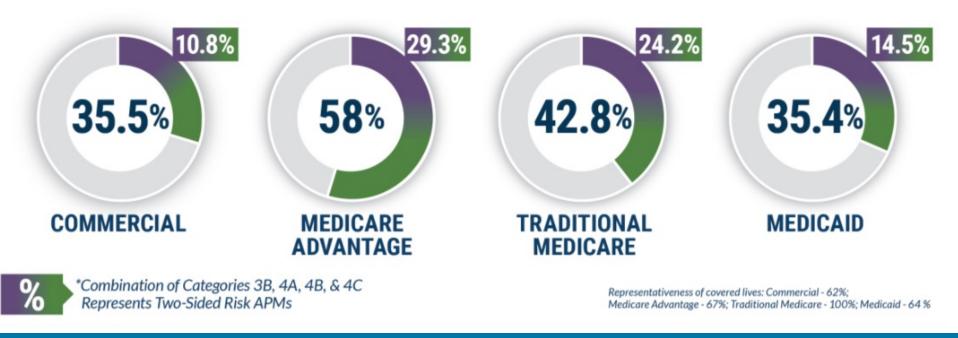




2020 LAN Analysis



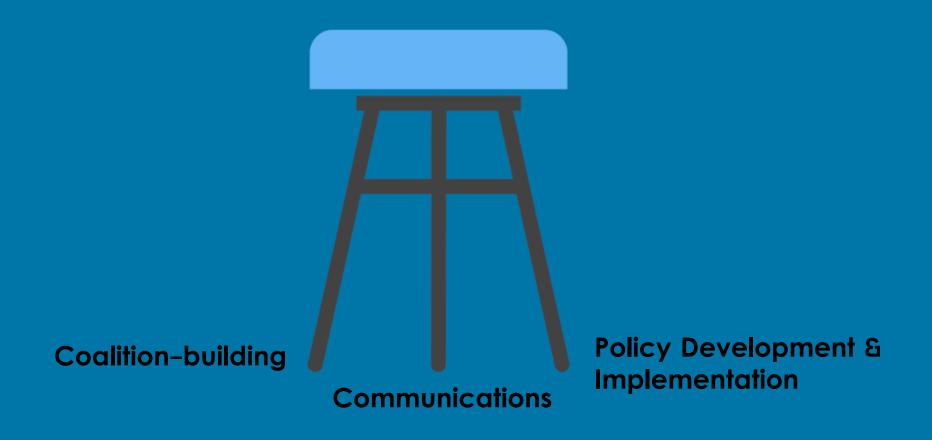
40.9% of U.S. health care payments, representing approximately **238.8 million** Americans and **80.2%** of the covered population, flowed through Categories 3&4 models. In each market, Categories 3&4 payments accounted for:



Source: APM Measurement Effort 2020. Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network. https://hcp-lan.org/apm-measurement-effort/2020-2021-apm/2021-infographic/

@

Shaping the Environment for Bold PC Investment + Payment Reform



Better Health







Worthy of your trust
Wholeness of your dignity
Safe to be vulnerable
Patient interests first

Asaf Bitton, MD, MPH



Rebecca Etz, Pho



Executive Director
ARIADNE LABS - HARVARD MEDICAL
SCHOOL



Co-Director LARRY A. GREEN CENTER



Message Frame

There's nothing more important than our health. That's why many of us rely on primary care to partner with us and our families on the path to healthier, more fulfilling lives.

That's why we need strong primary care in every community, so we all have improved access to health. We have a way to make this vision a reality.

Better Health/OW

PCC is the only national multi-stakeholder organization focused on primary care, with a track record of bridging divides and broadening perspectives within its big tent.



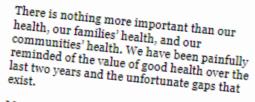
Better Health

A campaign of PCC primary care collaborative

48 + signatories

Concordance Recommendations for Primary Care Payment and Investment

CONTEXT AND SUMMARY



Most of us personally choose and rely on a primary care clinician to guide us on our health journey. But unfortunately, too many of us do not have a regular doctor, NP or PA in our community who we can partner with in our care. And even for those who do have primary care, it often feels like the visits are too short, the appointments too scarce, and the follow-up too spotty.

We can and must do better. This was the finding of a 2021 landmark report by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), Implementing High-Quality Primary Care, in a call to action to rebuild the faltering foundation of our healthcare system. The Primary Care Collaborative believes it is a call for Better Health — NOW.

The NASEM report provides a launch pad for our campaign. We aim to move key recommendations in the report from page to policy. This will require bold action across multiple stakeholders in primary care, across affected communities, and our collective will to act now. Many stakeholders and communities are coming together to build a healthier future and to make it clear to policymakers that the price we pay for underinvestment in primary care is too high. This underinvestment is a major contributor to the needs we see all around us—a mental



diabetes and hypertension robbing us of healthy days, a serious uptick in addictions, unaddressed oral health needs, and a falling life expectancy.

We are motivated by people and communities who have lost too much and have too much at stake to settle for a healthcare system that does not more equitably, consistently, or sustainably support better health. Their stories and perspectives highlight the urgency to reimagine and rebuild primary care to support better health in all communities. To put a fine point on it, the shortage of primary care across rural and underserved, urban and small-town communities is linked to shorter life spans and the aggregate loss of 85 lives per day compared to communities where primary care is more available—and this costly loss of health and life was calculated before the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to NASEM, primary care is the only part of health care where an increased supply is associated with better health and more equitable outcomes for our nation.

These are facts. Facts that make primary care the key mechanism to further better health now for our nation.

And that is the banner under which we have all come together, in this new Better Health — NOW campaign. We call on the Executive Branch and Congress to act now on the NASEM report's first recommendation: reforming how we pay for primary care and investing more in primary care so that every community can achieve better healt.



PCC Concordance Recommendations

- 1. Invest in what works: primary care.
- 2. Pay for what we want better health.
- 3. Reduce economic and social barriers to better health.

Consider Signing onto CR:

https://www.pcpcc.org/concrecs



Policy Building Blocks: Consistent w/Concordance Recommendations



Pivot resources to primary care

Behavioral Health Integration Proposal



Pay for better health

- Considering hybrid payment within Medicare Shared Saving Program (MSSP)
- 7.15.22 Health Affairs Blog



Reduce barriers to better health

- Medicaid RFI
- Equity Brief with NCPC/Morehouse School of Medicine



Payment Alignment is Critical

- CMMI PC models demonstrate that public and private model alignment is critical for success
- Multi-payer geographic concentration is key e.g., CA, MI, WI
- An agreed upon, limited set of performance measures is n
- It's a long game but the evidence shows you will have suc





To Learn More https://www.pcpcc.org/be tterhealthnow

To Join Us, Contact:

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To continue our Conversation:

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Improving Healthcare Value with ADVANCED Primary Care (APC)

FAST FACT:

US adults who have a primary care physician have 33% LOWER healthcare costs and 19% LOWER odds of dying than those who see only a specialist. As a nation, we would SAVE \$67 BILLION each year if everybody used a primary care provider

SAVE \$67 BILLION each year if everybody used a primary care provider as their usual source of care.

"Contribution of Primary Care to Health Systems and Health," Milbank Quarterly

Over 80%* of patients with common chronic conditions (diabetes, high blood pressure) access primary care, the most prevalent type of office visit. But misaligned incentives (i.e., fee-for-service), lack of behavioral health (BH) integration, and infrastructure and technology challenges can compromise healthcare quality and drive up costs.



In a traditional fee-for-service (FFS) model, health care providers may be expected to see 25+ patients/day, leading to insufficient time for engagement, a tendency to refer, and high frustration levels for all.

*MEPS (2014) reported by Robert Graham Center (2018,

What Makes Primary Care ADVANCED Primary Care? National Alliance Identified SEVEN Key Attributes

Enhanced access for patients

Convenient access, same day appointments, walk-ins, virtual access, no financial barriers to primary care incuit nations

More time with patients

Enhanced patient engagement and support, shared decision-making, understanding preferences, social determinants of health Realigned payment methods

Patient-centered experience and outcomes, quality and efficiency metrics, deemphasize visit volume

Organizational & infrastructure backbone

Relevant analytics, reporting and communication, continuous staff training

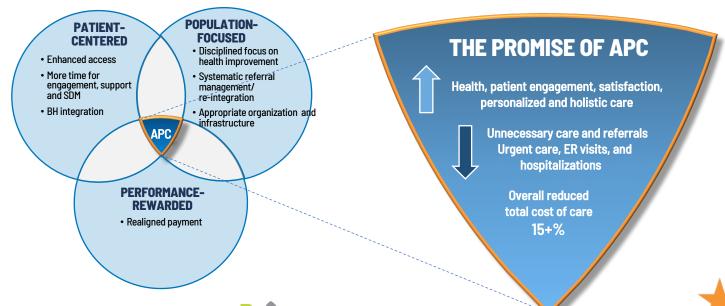
Disciplined focus on health

Risk stratification and population health management, systematic approach to gaps in care BH Integration

Screening for BH concerns (e.g., depression, anxiety, substance use disorder) and coordination of care Referral Management

More limited, appropriate and high-quality referral practices, coordination and reintegration of patient care

Most of these attributes are consistent with critical success factors identified by respondents to a National Alliance survey















Preliminary Survey Observations

All support enhanced access (same-day appointments, walk-ins, some virtual, extended and weekend hours) for medical. Not all measure wait times.

Access is not consistent for BH.

All have processes in place to reach out to "non-engaged" patients and covered individuals.

All support some shared-decision making activities with varying breadth and depth.

All require clinical staff to be trained in key activities such as population health management, motivational interviewing, risk stratification, shared decision-making techniques and social determinants of health, and training.



All have a measurement and quality improvement process with feedback reporting; patient experience is an important measure; outcomes measures used vary.

Most common referrals are for gastroenterology, cardiovascular and orthopedics; all use a broad range of criteria including prior performance, cost relative to others, and timely follow-up back to practice.

Unclear how well BH is integrated:

- Some, not all, monitor that clinicians are screening for depression and alcohol use.
- Some, not all, reported percent of patients where BH consult (internal/external) occurred: Range: 7%-14%.
- None reported encounters/claims for Collaborative Care; BH integration; or screening, brief intervention, and screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT).

How EMPLOYERS Can Advance Primary Care to Deliver Value



Ensure appropriate infrastructure and focus:

- Patient-centered care
- Population focused
- Data driven

2

Insist on BH integration (co-located or virtual):

- Systematic approach to screening
- Consult/triage BH support as needed
- Follow-up assessment and incorporation into broader care plan

3

Align payment to support APC:

- Increase APC investment to decrease total cost of care
- Reward performance, not volume
- Influence downstream care

FAST FACT: Nationally, only <2% of all ambulatory visits included screening for alcohol misuse or substance use disorder and 4.4% included screening for depression (NAMCS, 2015)

Time/Infrastructure/Payment Needs Key attributes/activities of APC Enhanced access for patients Patient engagement, support and shared decision-making BH integration Disciplined focus on health improvement Effective referral management & reintegration

The fee-for-service model, based on relative value unit (RVU) or resource based relative value scale (RBRVS) does not adequately pay for primary care physicians' (PCPs) time, particularly for complex patients. This creates an incentive for unnecessary referrals to specialists and other healthcare providers.

Alternative Ways to Pay for Value: Payment Should be Aligned with Key APC Elements

APC practices currently are receiving payments under multiple methods such as fixed fees per patient, shared or full risk, pay-for-performance, and traditional FFS. Realigned payments incentivize patient activation, case and care coordination, and accountability for health and health outcomes as well as downstream referrals. While current models are relatively simple, future models may incorporate bundled payment for chronic condition management with outcome-based adjustments.

Effective use of analytics and services for health and care improvement



Successful BH integration and appropriate referral patterns



Convenient access and sufficient time spent with patients in shared decision-making



Discussion



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Upcoming Webinars and Meetings

- 5 Tenets to Managing Health in an Uncertain "VUCA" Environment August 17, 1 p.m.-2 p.m.
- 2022 Annual Forum: November 7–9 (Call for speakers open until August 5!)



All times are ET

