State of the Medicaid Program: Past, Present, and Future

Citizens Budget Commission Trustee Breakfast
September 15, 2016

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Overview

• Brief Background and History
• Achievement and Highlights of the Last Year
• Reaction to CBC Report
• An International Perspective
• The Future of NYS Medicaid
2011: Governor Cuomo created the Medicaid Redesign Team (MRT) which developed a series of recommendations to lower immediate spending and propose future reforms.

2014: As part of the MRT plan NYS obtained a 1115 Waiver which would reinvest MRT generated federal savings back into redesigning New York’s health care delivery system known as DSRIP.

2015: As part of DSRIP, NYS undertakes an ambitious payment reform plan working towards 80% value based payments by the end of the waiver period.
Achievements & Highlights
MRT, DSRIP, and VBP
MRT Project Status: Progress to Date

- MRT is now in 6th year
- 340 projects
- 80% complete or substantively complete
- All project workplans and status available at [www.health.ny.gov/mrt](http://www.health.ny.gov/mrt)

- The Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, recognized the MRT as one of five finalists in the 2015 *Innovations in American Government Awards* competition.
## MRT Project Status: Progress to Date

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September 2016
NYS Statewide Total Medicaid Spending per Recipient (CY2003-2015)

Calendar Year

# of Recipients

Cost per Recipient

Source: NYS DOH OHIP DataMart (based on claims paid through June 2016)
DSRIP: Where We are Now

PPSs have transitioned from planning to implementing projects

- Submission/Approval of Project Plan
- PPS Project Plan Valuation
- PPS first DSRIP Payment
- PPS Submission and approval of Implementation Plan
- PPS Submission of First Quarterly Report

Focus on Infrastructure Development

Focus on System/Clinical Development

Focus on Project Outcomes/Sustainability

Domain 2 & 3 are completely P4P*

* P4P = pay for performance

Year 2: How are the PPS performing so far?

PPSs have earned 99.4% of all available funds to date!

$1.2B Total!
DSRIP: Overall Year 2

- PPS are moving towards pay for performance by the end of this year
  - PPSs are working hard and have made substantial progress, but we will need to wait for the true performance data to fully assess our progress

- PPS have conducted a Mid Point Assessment
  - Provides the State an opportunity to see how PPS are doing, hear from and make adjustments or program modifications as needed.

- Fact Based Optimism – Theme of Year 2
Examples of DSRIP In Action
We are making progress!

The North Country Initiative PPS used DSRIP funds to recruit 23 health care professionals including a dentist to serve a very rural community where they haven’t had a dentist in over 5 years.

Ellenville, a critical access hospital ED, is seeing impressive reductions in opioid seeking utilization (-73%) and a reduction in ED visits (-34%) among their selected cohort as a result of MAX participation and DSRIP interventions.

Catholic Health System is using claims data to set ED frequency thresholds and then design workflows around high frequency ED patients that are low to non Utilizers of their plan assigned PCP.

Staten Island PPS developed a new Community Health Worker training program in partnership with 1199 TEF and the College of Staten Island (CSI). The program lasts 26 weeks and results in college credits and a Community Health Worker certification.
Collaborative efforts around the state

St. Barnabas team coordinated with BronxWorks to shuttle homeless persons presenting to the ED, primarily needing food and shelter to a 24-hour drop-in center. Trained staff connect patients to housing or “Living Rooms”. It has resulted in a 36% reduction of ED visits by the cohort. 3 patients have impacted, reduced their visits by 90%, projection of 124 annual ED visits.

NY-Presbyterian Queens is working with a Certified Home Health Agency and St. Mary’s Hospital for Children to do home assessments for children and their families to determine and help mitigate potential asthma triggers.

Bassett (Leatherstocking) PPS is working with Intellectually/Developmentally Disabled providers to determine causes and potential solutions to avoidable utilization of the Emergency Department by members.

Finger Lakes PPS is implementing a transitional supportive housing program, for short-term housing support for members between acute care settings and longer term housing solutions.
Working together, finding success

Westchester Medical Center was awarded state capital funds, which will enable health care system transformation by expanding and strengthening community-based health services in Kingston and Port Jervis.

In the mid-Hudson Valley, 3 PPSs are working together with MCOs, FQHCs, Health Homes and behavioral health providers to take action on improving behavioral health performance measures.

Maimonides PPS is embedding 6 Health Home Care Managers in network Emergency Departments to connect members to Primary Care and Care Management and prevent avoidable ED visits while ensuring the right care connection is made.

Collaboration occurring across the state: in PPS governing boards, bringing together hospital CEOs, community based organizations, providers of all types to address community-wide issues and build new connections.
NYS Medicaid Payment Reform: A Brief Overview
Learning from Earlier Attempts: VBP as the Path to a Stronger System

VBP arrangements are not intended primarily to save money for the State, but to allow providers to increase their margins by \textit{realizing value}.

\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{Current State} \\
\textit{Increasing the value of care delivered more often than not threatens providers’ margins}
\item \textbf{Future State} \\
\textit{When VBP is done well, providers’ margins go up when the value of care delivered increases}
\end{itemize}

\textbf{Goal – Pay for Value not Volume}
Opportunities in VBP: Chronic Care

- All PPS average total cost of care and avoidable complication costs
- Difference between lower and higher performing PPS is > $500 per member
- Highest performing PPS spend <20% of these costs on complications; lowest >30%.
Opportunities in VBP: Maternity Care

- All PPS by average costs of Maternity care (including 1 month baby) and proportion of C-sections.
  - Difference in C-section rate between PPS ranges from 25% to 40%
Opportunities in VBP: Asthma

- All PPS average total cost of care and avoidable complication costs
- Average costs for members with Asthma is $840 per year
- Difference between lower and higher performing PPS is $>200 per member
- Highest performing PPS spend 30% of these costs on complications; lower performing $>40%.
Opportunities in VBP: Asthma

- Statewide, 35% of all Asthma costs are complications.
- Almost all these complications are upper respiratory infections, exacerbations, asthma attacks and lung infections.
- You can’t prevent all these complications, but better care coordination and cooperation between providers across organizational boundaries can sharply reduce these numbers.
The Annual Update to the Roadmap

• As outlined in the original Roadmap, the State undertakes an annual update process every year to allow for best practices and updated policy.

• Each Roadmap update is made available for public comment for a period of 30 days.

• The Roadmap was revised based on public comments and was submitted to CMS for review and approval.
Reaction to Citizens Budget Commission’s report:

“What Ails Medicaid in New York, And Does The Medicaid Redesign Team Have a Cure?”
Overall Reaction

- Report is very well done, mostly accurate, and identifies key challenges moving forward.

- Helps to raise public awareness of what has been done and what still needs to be finalized.

- Medicaid redesign in NYS was never going to be easy and we have needed the full 5+ years to get this far.

- We still have work to do!
Managed Care Reaction

• Significant progress in implementing “Care Management for All” but some important pieces are left:
  • Full nursing home implementation
  • Developmentally Disabled
  • High needs children

• Questions remain about non-disabled duals and what their path is to care management.

• Fully Integrated Duals Advantage (FIDA) and other programs for duals are challenging because Medicare managed care is always optional for members.

• Overall, the move to managed care has been a big part of the fiscal success we have had and is the path way to Value Based Payment (VBP).
Health Homes Reaction

• Health home enrollment is now over 140,000 people (as of July 2016).

• Early evaluations show health homes are successful in reducing hospital use.

• Not all health homes are equal. We have some work to do to raise quality in all health homes.

• Health homes are a key building block for PPS.

• Enrolling people in health homes can be a challenge.
DSRIP Reaction

• Biggest delivery system transformation effort in the country.

• PPS are still works in progress. Not easy to get hundreds or thousands of organizations on the same page.

• Concerns regarding the roles CBO’s and other downstream providers are still being addressed within each PPS.

• After mid-point assessment we will begin conversation about long-term plan for PPS.
VBP Reaction

- Report is correct in pointing out the importance of VBP.
- In many ways it’s even more important than DSRIP.
- We are pleased with VBP progress to date but there is much more to do. (25% of all provider payments are VBP today)
- The move to VBP isn’t about generating cost savings for the state. It’s really about ensuring we have the most cost-effective health care system possible.
All eyes on New York
North American Observatory (NAO) Project

• North American Observatory (NAO) Project has requested that New York participate in an international case study.

• Two jurisdictions in Canada (Ontario and BC), two jurisdictions in the United States (New York State, Vermont), one in New Zealand, one in the United Kingdom (Manchester) will be reviewed in a robust, policy case-study design.

• The aim will be to understand the approaches taken to community-based care for older adults with complex needs in each of the jurisdictions through a framework that explores:
  • financing
  • organizational structures and regulations
  • information management
  • performance measurement
  • leadership and priority-setting
The National Health Service Confederation

- NY was asked to provide a key note and panel presentation at the NHS Confederation Annual Conference in Manchester, England
- The NHS Confederation represents all organizations that plan, commission and provide NHS services.
- They are continually looking for ways to improve quality, access, and lower costs.
- They have just embarked down a transformation journey that borrows similar goals and concepts from DSRIP (behavioral health integration, new care models, Vanguard sites (PPS like entities)).
An Eye Towards the Future
The real goals of DSRIP mean a transformed future system

- We need a future system where we think more broadly, on a community basis, where all of the systems that impact an individual’s well-being are coordinated.
- We could measure the outcomes that society cares about, moving beyond health care metrics.

- ✓ Kindergarten Readiness
- ✓ Quality of Life
- ✓ Community Happiness
- ✓ Mortality

Mortality
Community Happiness
Quality of Life
Kindergarten Readiness
True System Alignment

- DSRIP and VBP break down siloes within health care and build relationship to other sectors.
- We need to think even more broadly about the systems that serve out communities
- We are working towards developing an ecosystem designed to achieve the most important outcomes to a community.
All Albany Ready!
School Readiness Pilot Program

• 40% of all children nationally enter kindergarten not ready to learn, a predictor of third-grade literacy, a key building block of academic success.

• NY Medicaid will provide funding to develop a pilot program in collaboration with The Albany Promise Cradle to Career Partnership, managed care plans, pediatricians and key stakeholders to ensure all children enter school ready to learn.

• Goals are to increase awareness among providers, plans, and parents, ensure follow-up actions are met, and ensure all children have an equal opportunity for academic success, beginning in kindergarten.
Cross-System Collaboration

• Through MRT, DSRIP and the move to VBP, addressing the Social Determinants of Health (SDH) has been an important focus.

• Addressing SDH has been a way to improve Medicaid member quality of life and ‘move the needle’ on health outcome metrics.

• Access to health care is a human right. Access to education is a human right.
Cross-System Collaboration

• Through this partnership, New York Medicaid is crossing the Rubicon by committing to meet a metric in a separate system: increasing kindergarten readiness.

• The health care delivery system and education system in New York will always be linked – cross-system collaboration is essential to improving children’s health and education outcomes.

• Successful collaboration will provide tremendous benefit to children, parents, and communities.
Questions?

Additional information available at:

https://www.health.ny.gov/mrt
https://www.health.ny.gov/dsrip

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