

AHARO RETREAT ~ Saturday, July 19, 2014

How do you integrate population health into Healthcare Transformation?

*Designing a Medicaid Payment Methodology Around
Shared Savings and Community Development*

Our AHARO Member Health Centers

AHARO

**Accountable Healthcare Alliance of
Rural Oahu (or Organizations)**

Ko'olaupua Community Health & Wellness Center

Total Patients: **6,027**
Uninsured Patients: **17%**
Medicaid Patients: **14%**
Top two ethnic groups served:
Native Hawaiian = **29%**
Other PI = **24%**

Hamakua Health Center:

Total Patients: **7,723**
Uninsured Patients: **11%**
Medicaid Patients: **31%**
Top two ethnic groups served:
White = **35%**
Asian = **28%**

Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center:

Total Patients: **32,905**
Uninsured Patients: **3,328**
Medicaid Patients: **59%**
Top two ethnic groups served:
Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian = **52%**
White = **16%**

Waimanalo Health Center:

Total Patients: **4,312**
Uninsured Patients: **30%**
Medicaid Patients: **50%**
Top two ethnic groups served:
Native Hawaiian = **47.4%**
White = **15.7%**

Bay Clinic, Inc.:

Total Patients: **18,314**
Uninsured Patients: **29%**
Medicaid Patients: **51%**
Top two ethnic groups served:
Native Hawaiian = **32%**
Asian = **18%**

Recognizing we must be constructive partners with healthcare payers in containing healthcare costs and creating better value for our patients and payers.

Expanding the Healthcare Home Concept

An AHARO Goal:

Expanding the model of the Patient Centered Healthcare Home to include four additional areas valued by our community:

Community Involvement



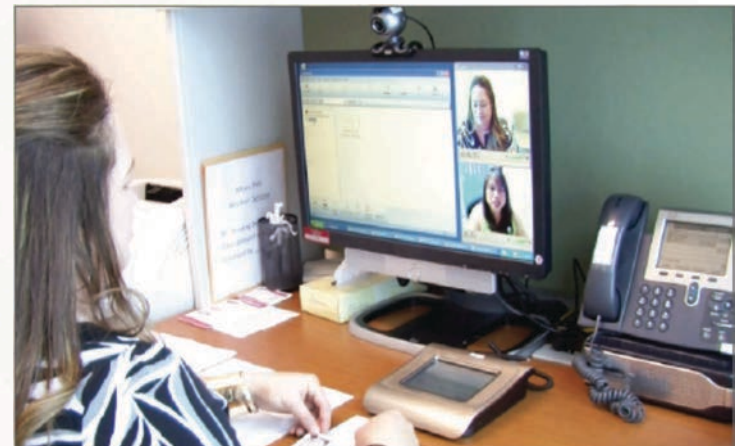
Cultural Proficiency



Workforce and Economic Development



Care Enabling Services



Addressing Social Determinants of Health

The Link Between Employment & Health



The original concept of a Medical Home extends care into community networks that impact on well being

Examples of Supplemental Patient-Centered Healthcare Home Standards

Element B: Cultural Proficiency

| The practice addresses the cultural background of consumers in its policies, procedures and practices through the following: | | YES | NO | N/A |
|--|---|-----|----|-----|
| 1. | Assesses the diversity of consumers and trains staff, providers, and others about the diversity. | | | |
| 2. | Has a panel of cultural advisors engaged in developing and evaluating cultural practices. | | | |
| 3. | Has an established plan for cultural sensitivity training and professional development for staff. | | | |
| 4. | Providers follow culturally specific protocols based on patient background and demographics. | | | |
| 5. | Buildings and facilities that reflect the patient population's culture and background (e.g. male family planning clinic design to make men feel welcome). | | | |
| 6. | Provides and/or promotes complementary and/or alternative healing practices in alignment with primary and preventive health services. | | | |

Goal for 2013/2014: Reengineer employee orientation and Medicaid student training to include cultural proficiency training.

Element C: Community Involvement

| The practice is an integrated part of the community, encouraging participation and elevating the level of health education and organization through the following: | | YES | NO | N/A |
|--|--|-----|----|-----|
| 1. | Has a panel of patients or Consumer Board that reviews and approves an annual plan that identifies health care needs and disparities within the community; establishes an action plan to address these issues. | | | |
| 2. | Reviews adequate data to measure performance to promote access, quality, cost effectiveness and makes recommendations for consideration. | | | |
| 3. | Has a systematic process in place to measure patient satisfaction and performs any remedial actions deemed necessary. | | | |
| 4. | Has a volunteer program that involves community members and various activities to promote a healthier community. | | | |
| 5. | Conducts outreach with community participation through health fairs, etc. | | | |
| 6. | Engages in Community Based Participatory Research with patients trained as the investigator (PI). | | | |
| 7. | Has patients sitting on internal committees, (for example, Quality Improvement Committee or Cultural Competency Committee.) | | | |

Goal for 2013/2014: Contract with Waianae High School to engage students in design of new adolescent clinic at Waianae Mall.

AHARO Payment Reform as Component of a Healthcare Home

Transformation from Medical Model to Healthcare Model to Community Development Model

- ✓ Value Based with Emphasis on Addressing Preventable Cost in transparent risk pools.
- ✓ Accountable to and Driven by Patients and Community in Partnership with Medicaid Managed Care Plans using 360° evaluation tools.
- ✓ Co-Investment in health information technology (HIT) and Care Coordination.
- ✓ Requires Aligned Incentives and Shared Savings through Risk Adjusted Healthcare Home Based Risk Pools.
- ✓ Reinvests risk pool savings into population health.

**Designed to produce MORE VALUE for the
state, patients and low income communities
ALL WITH NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE STATE**

Addressing Preventable Costs

Targeted at these goals:

Facility Costs:

- Decrease hospitalizations
- Decrease hospital days
- Decrease 30-day hospital re-admissions
- Decrease inappropriate ER use

Drug Costs:

- Increase generic medication dispensing rate
- Improve medication adherence

Other:

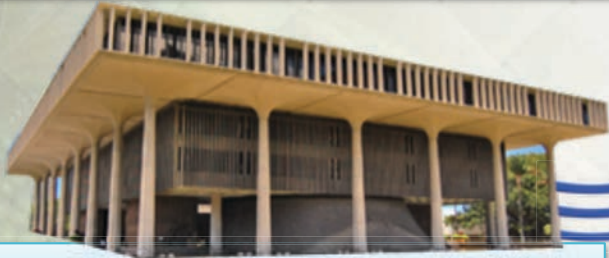
- Increase Advance Health Care Directives on file

Medicaid Managed Care Risk Pool \$\$ Flow

State pays plans Medicaid Capitation to plans with HEDIS based incentives withheld

Health Plans Deduct

- 10% Admin Fee
- Incurred but not reported claims



State auto assigns 35% of Plan Enrollees.

\$200 PMPM



Plans set up Risk Pools & Incentivize Health Homes

\$175 PMPM

Outside Pharmacy

Payments to Pharmacy Benefit Manager

Payments to Health Home

- Primary Care
- Some Specialists
- Lab/Radiology
- Evening Hours
- Pharmacy
- Behavioral Health
- Care Enabling

Health Home Based Risk Pool Jointly Managed By Plans & Health Home

Payments to Hospitals

Payments to Specialists

Cooperation with Plans and Choices for FQHCs



How much do we do: Form specialty networks, build our own HIT systems, use our own care coordinators. (We already integrate our own pharmacy and behavioral health services into primary care.)

A virtual ACO because HRSA never produced regulations for basic health plans or safety net ACOs.

Where Is AHARO Today?

- Welcome Molokai Community Health Center.
- We need to reaffirm our care values and membership responsibilities.
- We need to achieve clinical integration to begin to operate as a network (see AlohaCare proposal).
- We need to expand the healthcare home model and payment reform model to address needs of Aged Blind and Disabled and Medicare Dual Eligibles.
- We need to continue to refine our health home standards, performance metrics and quality improvement activities in partnership with our consumer boards.