

Population Health 102

Feb 2017



Our goals as we move into Population Health

- ▶ maximize best we can do for patients (even those who can't do what we ask)
- ▶ maximize reward for the hard work we do
- ▶ minimize impact to the actual doctors and nurses
- ▶ look good in the community of quality
- ▶ keep everyone doing work at the “top of their license/ability”

What Do I Need to Know

- There are \$\$\$ for tracking patients' preventative health
- There are \$\$\$ for providing lower cost care
- Medicare is changing!
 - Medicare= "MACRA", paying doctors will be “value-based” in **2019**
 - If we don't play their game = Our Fees drop
- Quality and cost performance measured collectively (all members of group).

What Do I Need to Know

- ▶ Other Upside is:
 - ▶ Finding patients who “slip through the cracks”
 - ▶ Better public profile (data will be published)
 - ▶ Shared savings \$\$\$
 - ▶ Attractiveness of group to others (insurers, referring partners, new recruits)

What Do I Need to Do Now

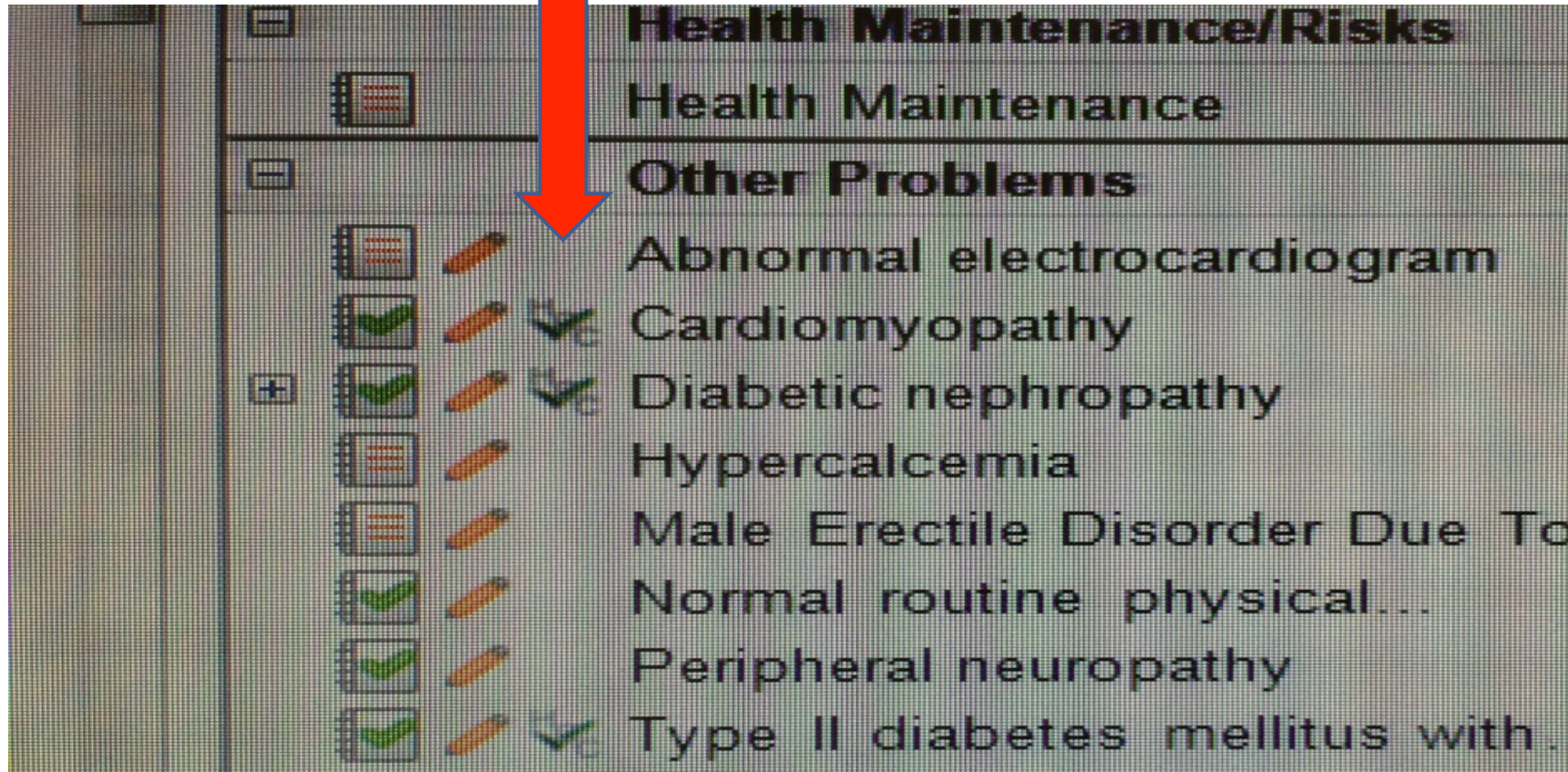
- ▶ HCC Scoring
 - ▶ Determines by Medicare “degree of illness”
 - ▶ Higher severity of illness = sicker patient = likely to cost more
 - ▶ Doctor’s care = cost of care
- ▶ Higher HCC score for patient = Doctor doing a better job at “value based” care
- ▶ If you treat or support their medical problem, get recognition for it = click the box

Should you click the assessment ?

Did you “CAT” it ?

- ▶ C = Consider the diagnosis in current plan of care, even how it affects other diagnoses, medications, and treatment plans
- ▶ A = Assess / address the diagnosis, through evaluation of whether it is getting better, worse, or stable = “remaining *on the current regimen*”. A decision is effectively made whether to keep meds, diet, & restrictions the same, or change. Deciding to refer patients to another provider, or continue to rely on another provider/specialist to manage patient’s disease is included.
- ▶ T = Treat the diagnosis, addition of new therapy, OTC or prescription, physical therapy, or diet regimen, etc...

HCC Coding-if you see one of these on a diagnostic assessment list - consider clicking on it if you have dealt with the issue this visit



HCC Coding

It looks like we have very healthy-easy to manage patients (lower than average)

We / you currently get this amount in shared savings

	HCC	Rev PMPM	MLR	Shared Savings
Starling Current	0.923	\$ 803.67	97.5%	\$0
Avg PC	0.932	\$ 811.36	96.6%	\$0
High PC	0.995	\$ 863.25	90.8%	\$0
Optimal Score - Average Population	1.100	\$ 949.22	82.5%	\$498,189
Optimal Score - Sicker Population	1.200	\$ 1,031.26	76.0%	\$1,232,119
Pick your Score Scenario	1.200	\$ 1,031.26	76.0%	\$1,232,119

we believe that we have sicker patients and should be here (average or higher)

We could get 1/2 this amount in shared savings



What Do I Need to Do *Soon...*

For Medicare “Advantage” patients :

(listed in Allscripts for you as “**Attributed patient**”

- ▶ Paid Annual visits: Physical and or Wellness “interview” visit
- ▶ Visit Care Opportunities - “Gaps” in recommended care - ie: Patient never got mammogram or lab tests even though you ordered it
- ▶ Consider more Generics
- ▶ Help patients with medication Adherence

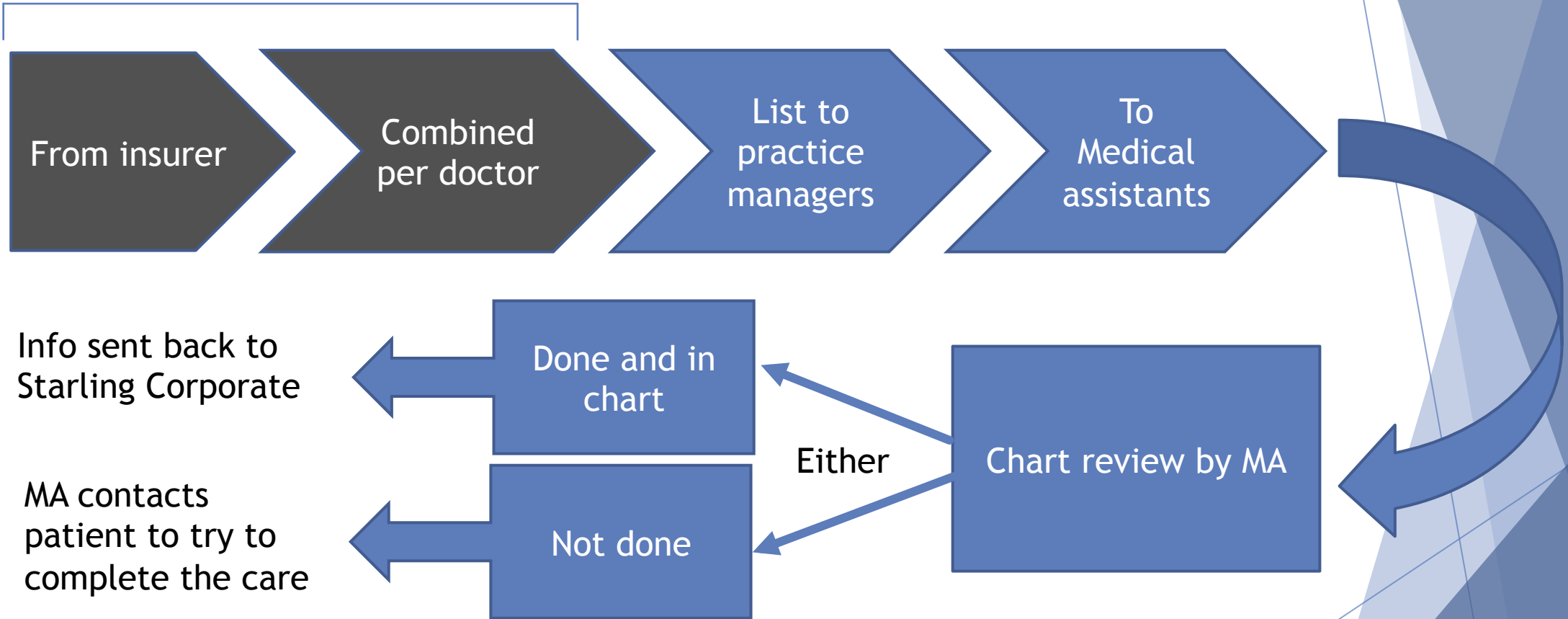
Who Will Contact Me - the PCP

- ▶ Your practice manager
- ▶ Your practice staff
- ▶ Who will contact them:
 - ▶ Tracy King
 - ▶ Leann Davies

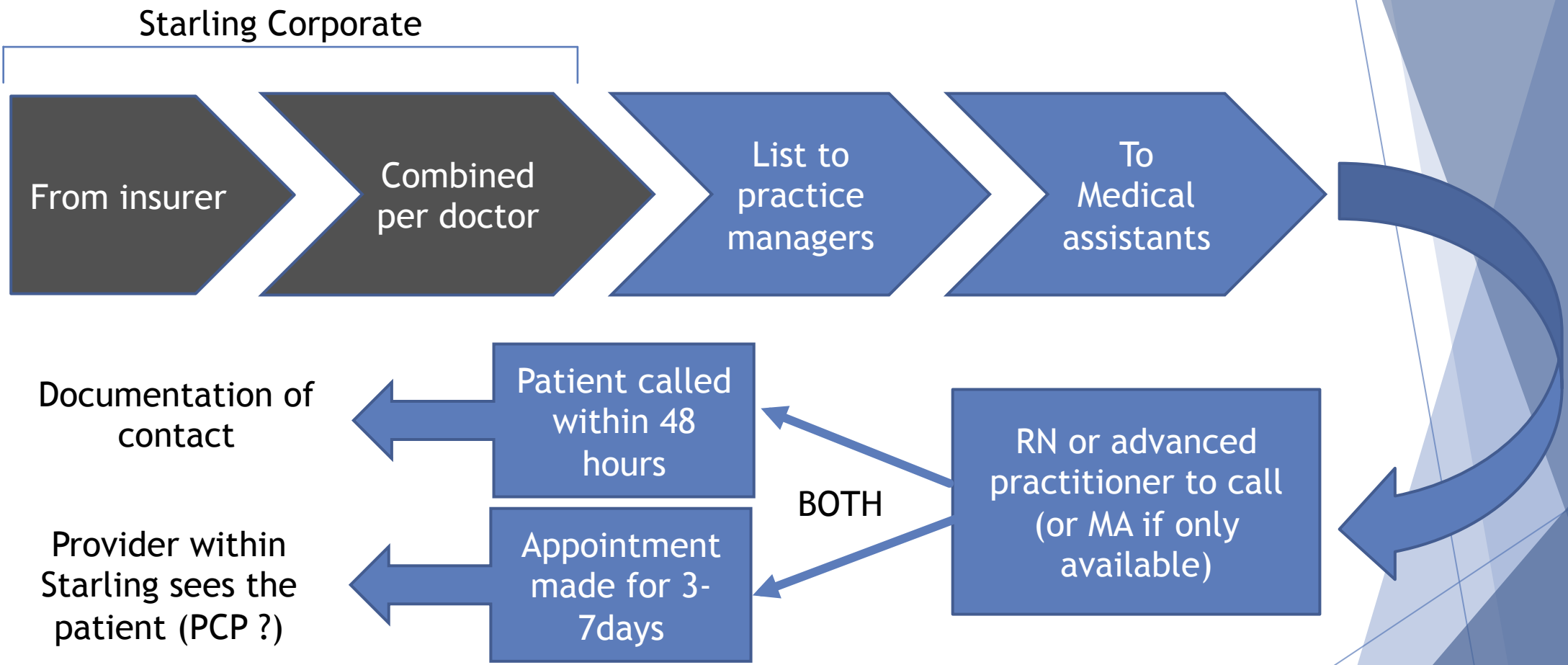
How much to do centrally vs at the offices ?

The flow of info : Gaps in Care

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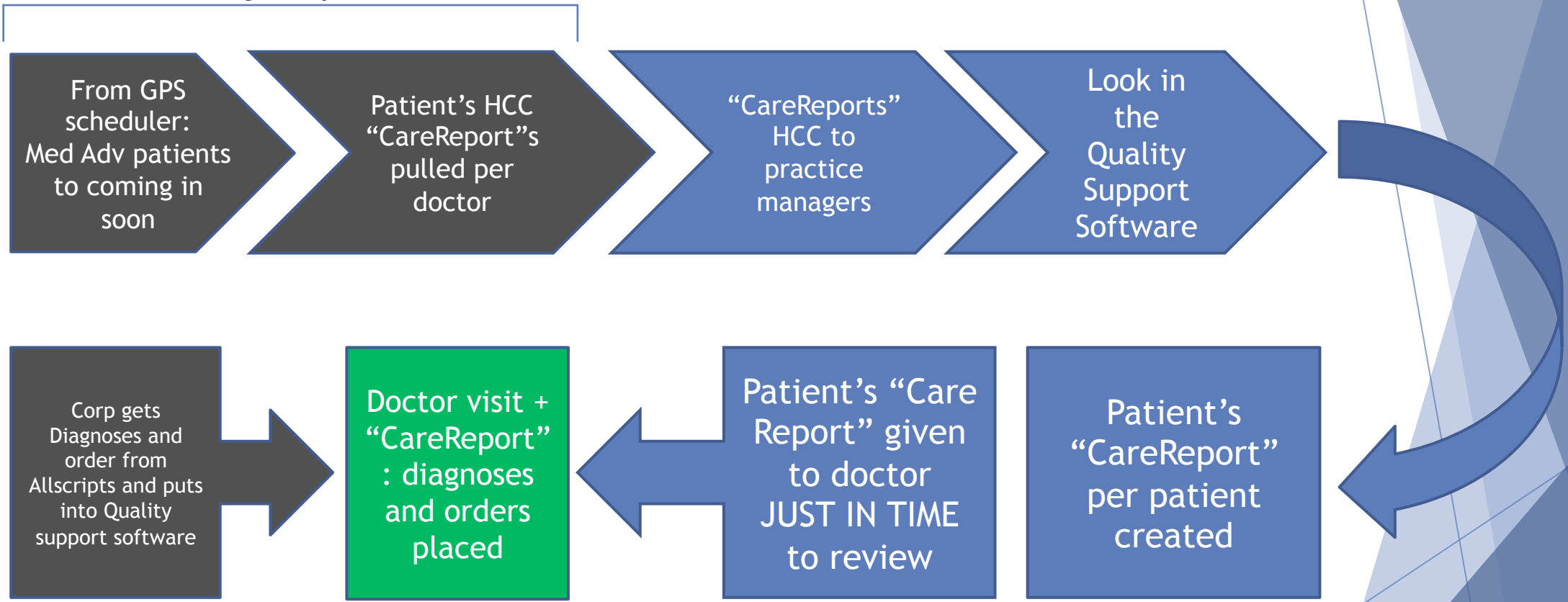


The flow of info: Transitions of care



The flow of info: HCC = severity of illness

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What's Coming

- ▶ Transitions of care from hospital or SNF
 - ▶ Visit in 3 - 7 days
 - ▶ Increased revenue for the provider
 - ▶ If unable to do in your practice, offer this centrally ?
- ▶ After hours care, urgent care vs. ED
- ▶ Care management for high risk patients