

# Volume to Value: Will the Promised Transition Come to Alaska?

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ALASKA STATE HOSPITAL &  
NURSING HOME ASSOCIATION



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**Improved  
community  
health**

**Better  
patient care**

**Smarter  
spending**



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$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Quality} + \text{Service}}{\text{Cost}}$$

But...

- Who measures these things?
- What does each of these words mean?
- Why is each important compared to the others?
- How does a person's *perspective* change value?

## *Value in Health Care Survey Responses*

- 5,031 patients
- 687 physicians
- 538 employers



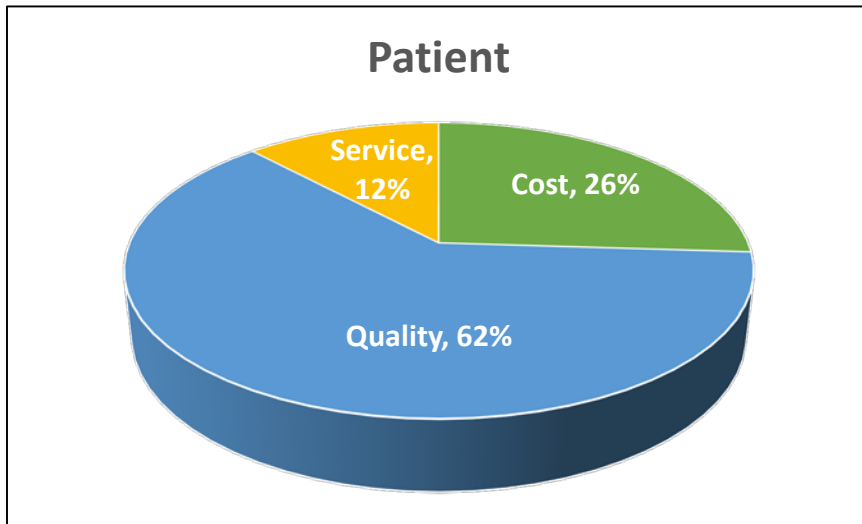
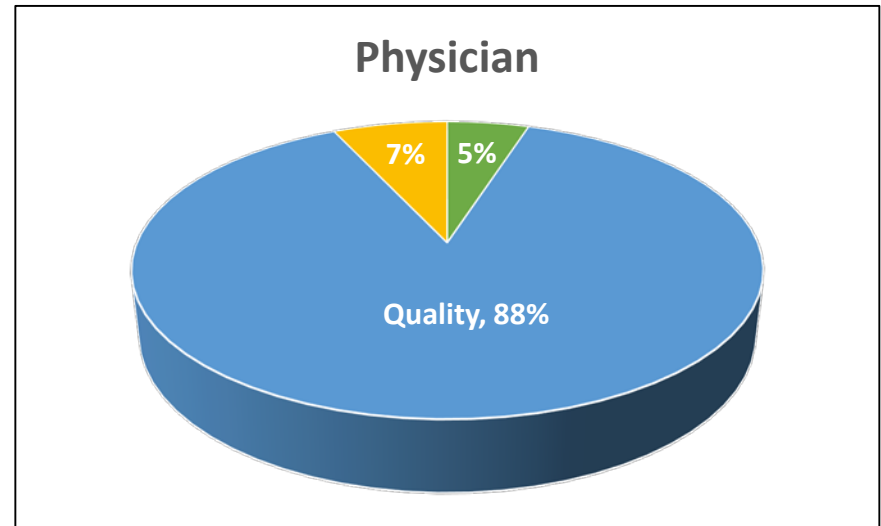
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# Most Important Component of Value

## Legend

- Quality/Productivity
- Cost
- Service/Satisfaction



- **Payment** for one or more parts of the Three-Part Aim
  - Better care
  - Improved health
  - Lower cost
- NOT fee-for-service, prospective payment, or cost-based reimbursement
- Why is value-based payment important to rural hospitals and physicians?



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- *How we are paid for health care determines how we deliver health care*
- CMS and other payers are reforming health care payment to reward **value**
- Fundamentally, payment reform involves **shifting financial risk** from payers to providers



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- Feds → States
- States → Insurers
- Insurers → Providers
- Insurers → Patients
  
- Who is best at managing *insurance* risk?
- Who is best at managing *clinical* risk?
- Who is best at managing *population health* risk?



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## Recent HHS Secretaries

- Sylvia Burwell
  - New stretch goals for value
  - Flurry of ACA demonstrations
- Tom Price
  - Retreat!
  - Anti-bundled payment
- Alex Azar
  - Mandatory bundles
  - *Bold* changes to alternative payment programs
  - But no new programs yet!



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- Medicare Shared Savings Program (ACOs)
- Value-Based Purchasing Program (VBP)
- Hospital Readmission and HAC Reduction Programs
- Quality Payment Program (part of MACRA)
- **All are active in Alaska (only one Medicare ACO in Alaska)**



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- **Accountable** Care demos
- **Medicaid** and CHIP initiatives
- **Dual** Medicare-Medicaid enrollees
- **New payment** and service delivery models
- **Bundled** payment initiatives (two initiatives in Alaska)
- **Best practices** adoption (one initiative in Alaska)
- **Primary care** transformation (one initiative in Alaska)

Source: CMMI website. <https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/>. Accessed September 15, 2018.



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## 1. Cost reduction

- Cost reduction for whom?

## 2. Demonstrable outcomes

- What about reliability in low-volume situations?

## 3. Patient choice

- Are patients sufficiently informed?

- No new HHS programs yet, but three ongoing examples
  - MSSP, QPP, global budget



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- >\$541m savings 2013-15
- Correlated with savings
  - High initial benchmark
  - Physician-owned
  - Experience in program
- Managing **financial risk and population health** via CINs
- Proposed rules
  - 2-sided risk after 2 years
  - Decrease shared savings to 25%
  - Shift to regional benchmarks

Source: "Medicare Shared Savings Program Produces Substantial Savings: New Policies Should Promote ACO Growth," Health Affairs Blog, September 11, 2018.



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- Minimal FFS payment increase
  - 0.5% x 5 years, then 0% x 5 years
  - Actually payment decrease (inflation)
- Merit-Based Incentive Payment System
  - Eventually **-9%** to **+27%** adjustment in pay
  - Plus, up to **10%** Exceptional Performance Incentive Payment (budget neutral exclusion)
  - Up to **46%** payment differential between high and low performers in 2024!
- Or, **5% AAPM bonus**
  - Excluded from MIPS performance reporting requirements



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- Maryland All-Payer system sets uniform hospital rates
  - Medicare waiver since 1977
  - All payers pay the same rate for hospital care
- 2015-2018 Maryland All-Payer Model (extended to 2023)
  - All hospitals (including 4-bed rural)
  - Based on historical revenue base
  - Transfers manageable risk to hospitals
  - Provides predictable revenue flow
  - Allows focus on Tripe Aim (mission)
- Results
  - \$586 million saving over 3 years
  - 44% reduction HACs
  - Readmissions approximately US rate



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- Medicare impacts Alaska less than other states. Why?
- Alaska Medicaid pays comparatively well
  - No burning platform... yet?
  - Legislature is feeling the heat of increased demand and decreased state revenues
  - Response? Off-load risk.
- Enter managed Medicaid; e.g., UnitedHealth
  - 7% lower admissions in AZ
  - 8% lower ED visits in TN



- 5.6% decrease in overall medical costs
- 5.0% - 5.4% decrease in medical costs due to bundles
- 80% of payers report improved clinical quality
- Pure fee-for-service represents only 37.2% of reimbursement
- If these VBC savings realized, why is transformation so slow?

Source: Finding the Value in Value-Based Care: The State of Value-Based Care in 2018. Change Healthcare. (The results of a 2018 online survey of 120 payers in different regions and of different sizes.)



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Health care is a right.	→	Health care is a privilege.
We love drugs.	→	We hate drug costs.
Anywhere or anytime.	→	Someone else should pay.
Physicians are well paid.	→	Physicians are burnt out.
We preach primary care.	→	We pay the most elsewhere.
We talk affordability.	→	We avoid transparency.
Our work is noble.	→	We pursue profit.
One person's cost.	→	Is another person's profit.
53% favor single-payer.	→	43% oppose single-payer.

Sources: Adapted from Keckley Report. Radical Incrementalism or System Re-Design: Which Way Forward. April 23, 2018. And Kaiser Family Foundation Polling. July 5, 2017.



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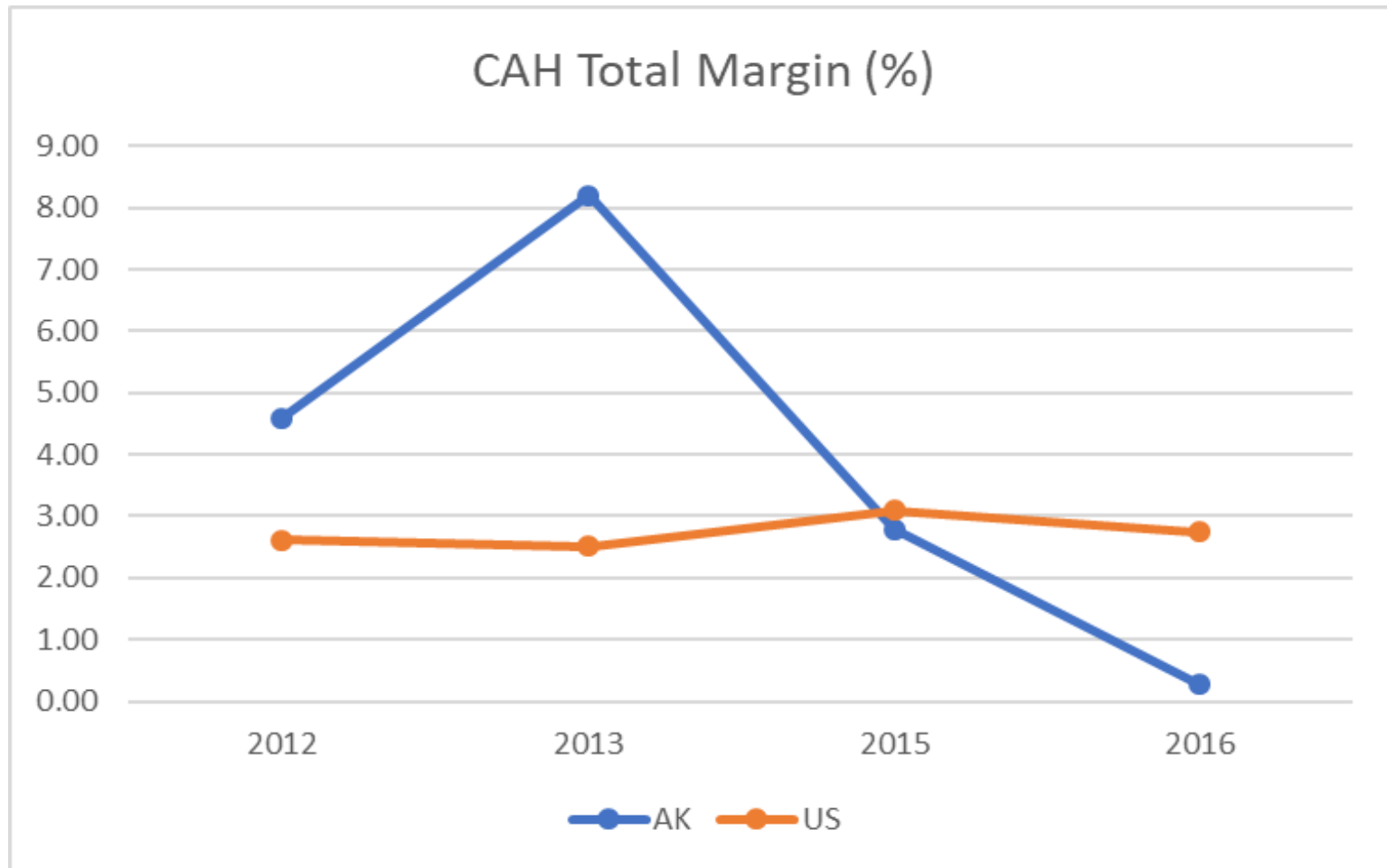
- Why slower yet here?
  - Few Medicare beneficiaries
  - Isolated rural and few people
  - Few employer buyer groups
  - Less provider alignment
  - Insufficient political will
  - Risk of worsening access
  - Few policy glide scopes
- Is avoidance of value-based payment wise?
- Is “separate but equal” true?
- What’s the risk of being left behind?
- What’s the Alaska hospital financial landscape?

- Revenue constriction
  - Alaska state revenue decline and consequent Medicaid impacts
  - More aggressive CMS value-based purchasing and “reduction” programs
  - Commercial payers less tolerant of covering low government payments
  - High deductible insurance plans and increasing bad debt
  - Baseline physician payment *decreases* under MACRA
- Excel tool: CAH Financial Pro Forma for Cost Reimbursement ([www.ruralhealthvalue.org](http://www.ruralhealthvalue.org))



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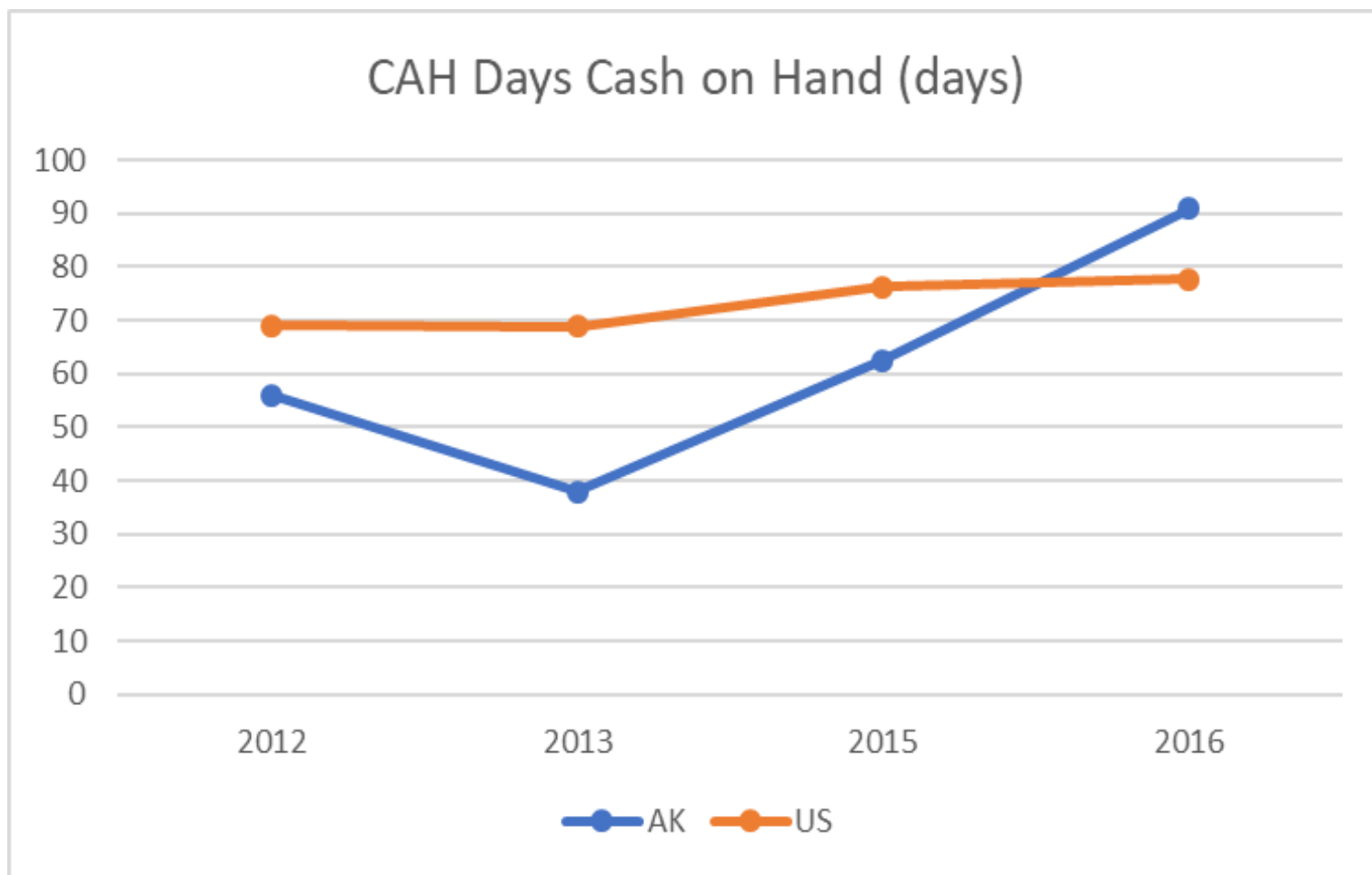
Source: Flex Monitoring Team. Critical Access Hospital Financial Indicators Reports.

[www.flexmonitoring.org/publications/annual-financial-indicator-reports/](http://www.flexmonitoring.org/publications/annual-financial-indicator-reports/). Accessed September 18, 2018.



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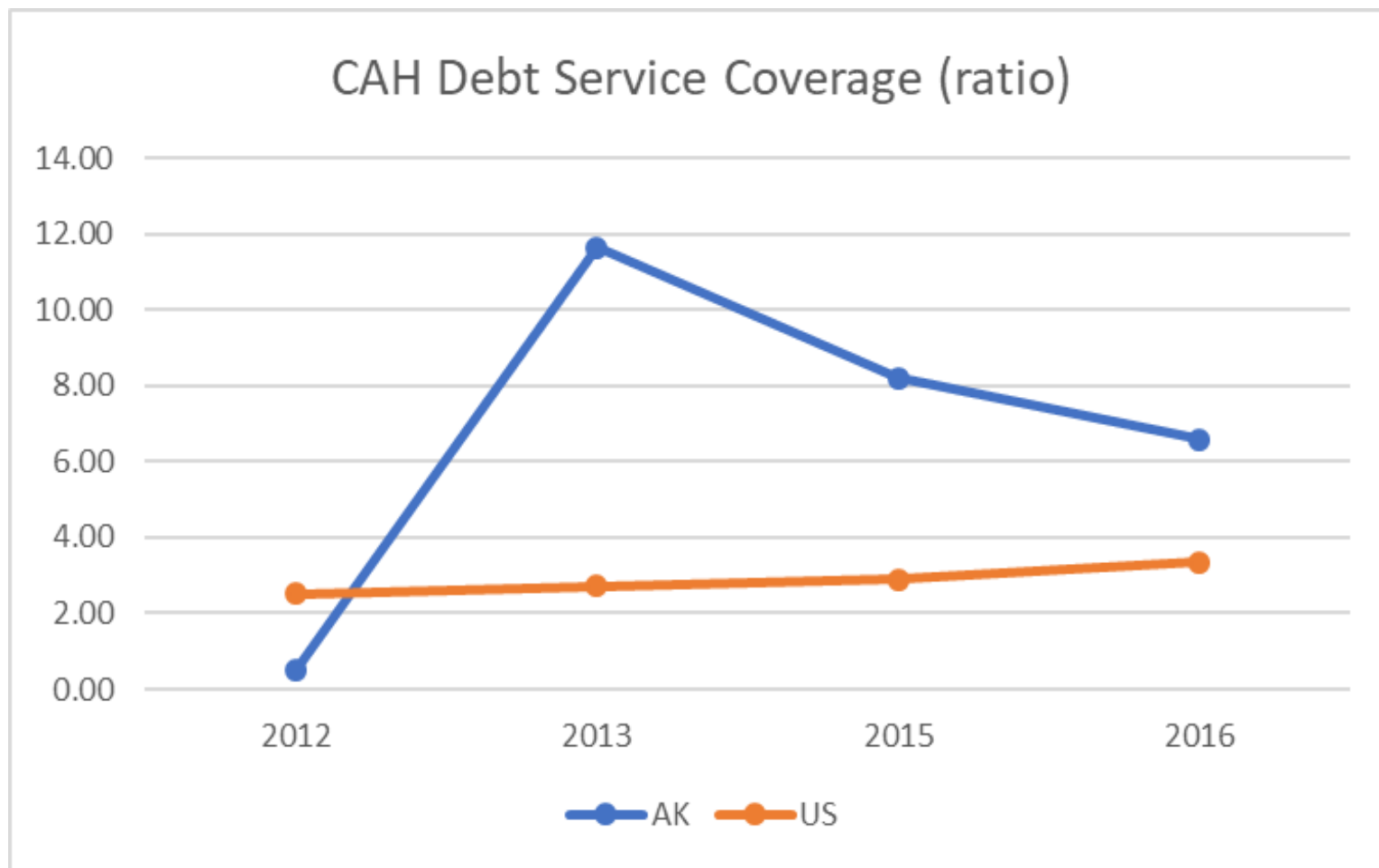
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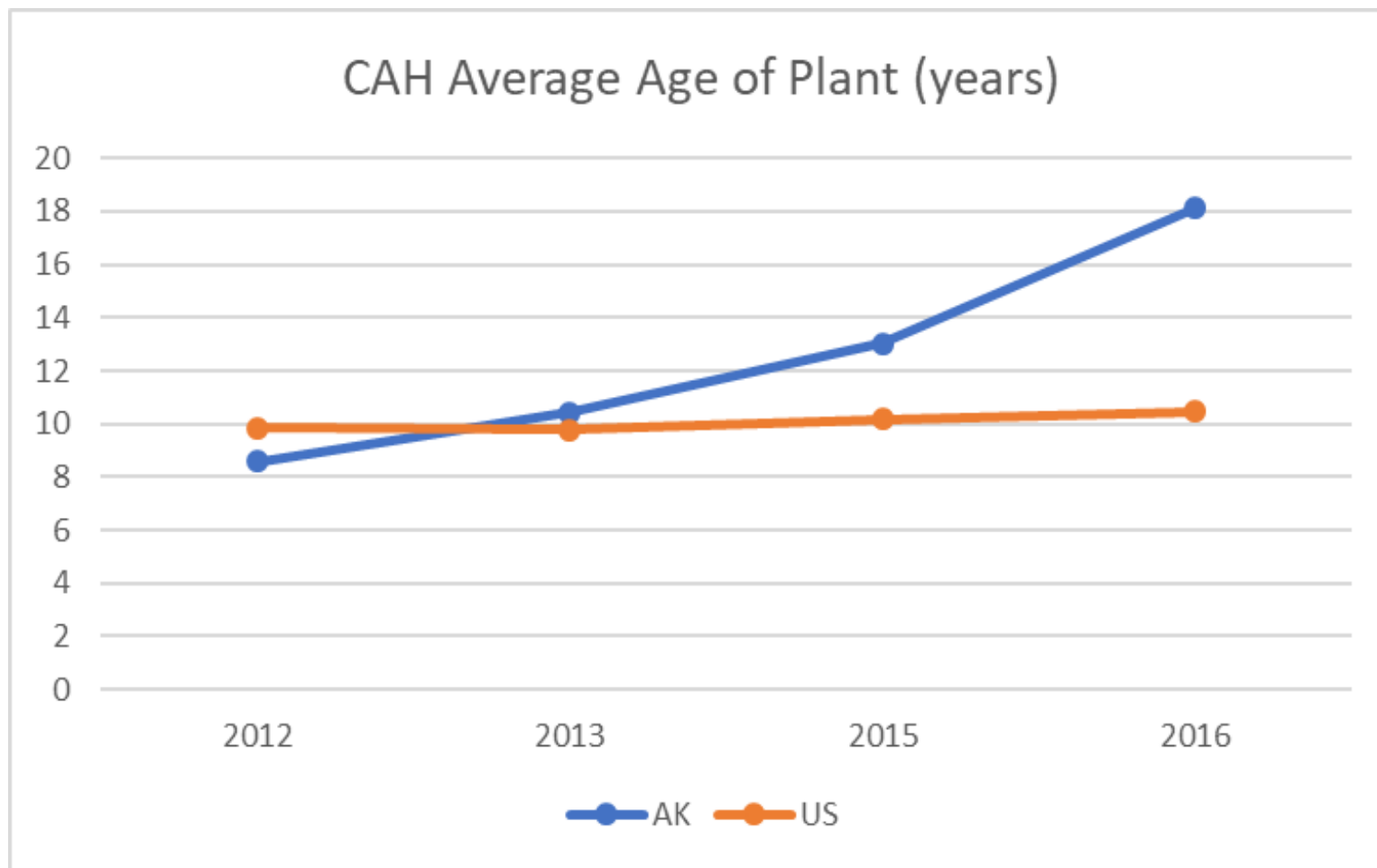
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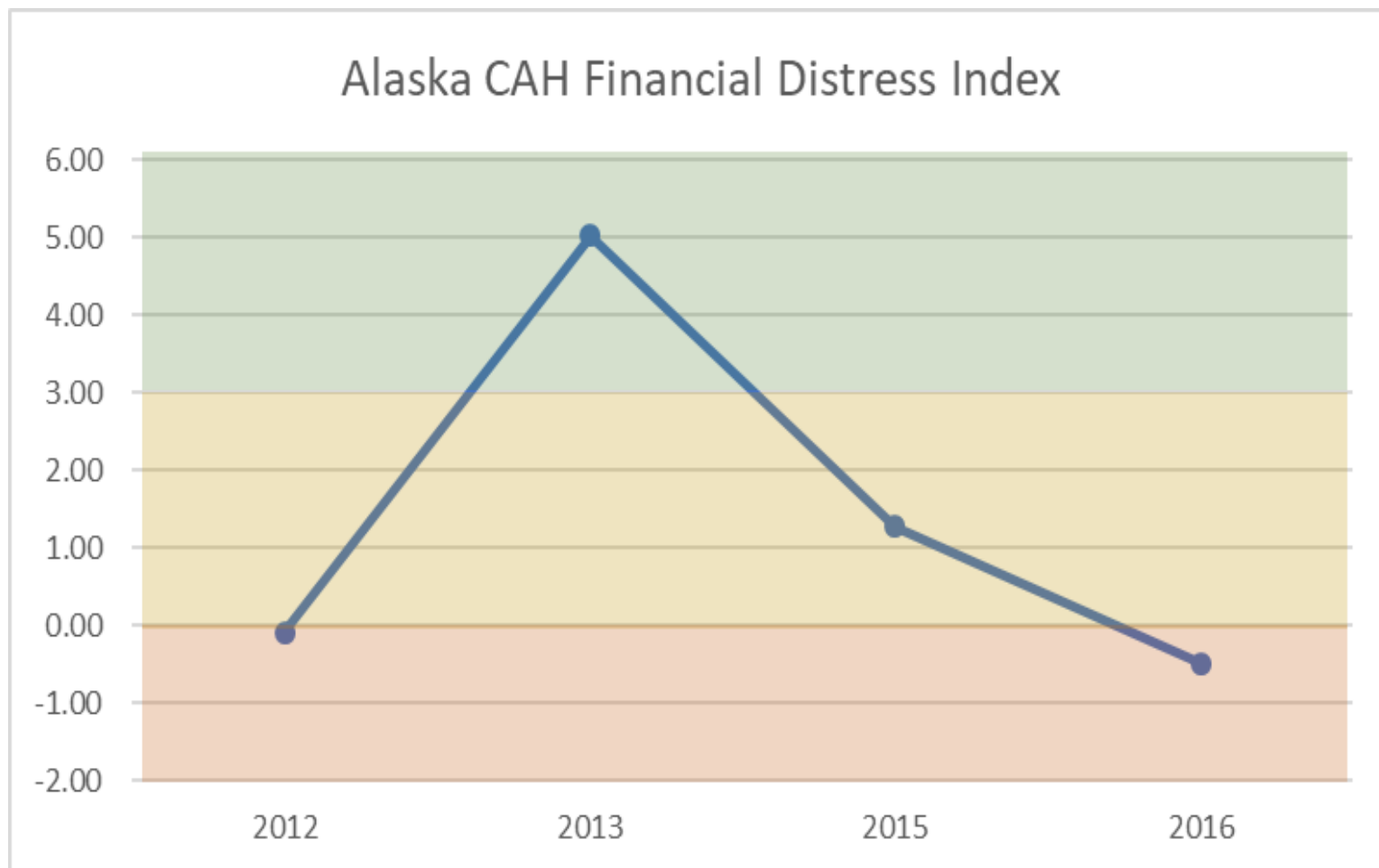
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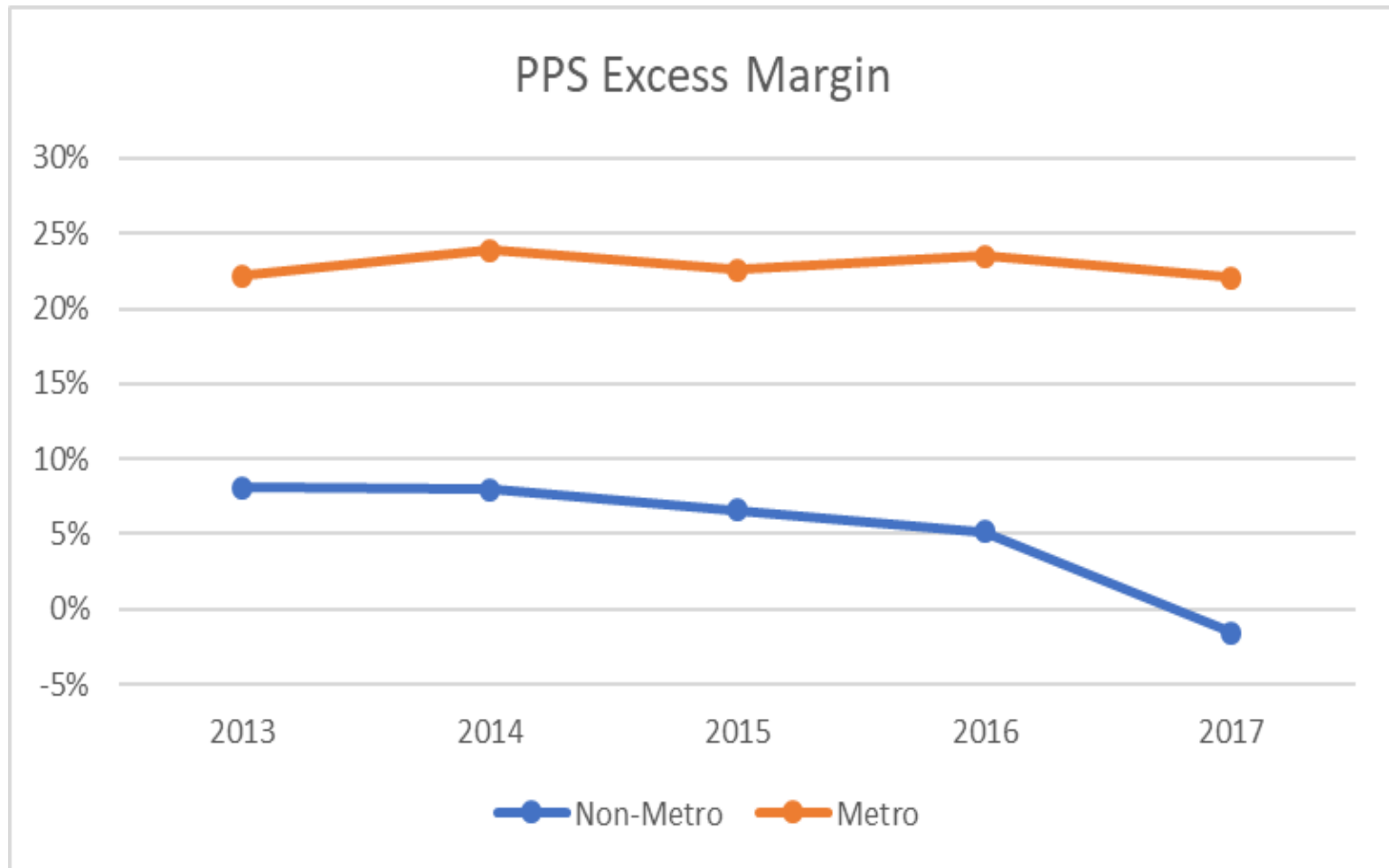
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Source: Holmes, GM. Kauffman, BG. Pink, GH. Predicting financial distress and closure in rural hospitals. *Journal of Rural Health*. Volume 33, Issue 3. Summer 2017.



Source: American Hospital Directory. [www.ahd.com](http://www.ahd.com). Accessed September 21, 2018.



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- Decreasing piece of the pie
  - 45%→32% (past 20 years)
- Shrinking inpatient care
- Competing outpt providers
- Increasing technology costs
- Unrelenting regulations
- Fading safety net programs
- **Response? Redefine the H**
  - Look outside the four walls
  - Adapt to new payments systems
  - Move from “hospital” to “health”



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- **Adapting** to new payment and delivery system models.
- Confronting the challenge of disruptive **innovators**.
- Managing new and sometimes difficult **partnerships**.
- Assembling and developing the right **talent** in the hospital and in the community.
- Ensuring **diversity** that reflects the community.
- Developing a deep understanding of **community** health and wellness.

Source: AHA. Leadership Toolkit for Redefining the H: Engaging Trustees and Communities. 2015.



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- *“We face a massive crisis in this area.” Without prompt administrative and legislative action, we will have a breakdown in our medical care system.”*

Richard Nixon (1969)

- Incremental reform: it's been the pattern for decades
- Incrementalism is still change!

- We must avoid death by 1,000 cuts.
- There may be times for doin' nothin' – but this ain't the time.
- Our hospitals, patients, and communities deserve our action.
- What's our role to play? (think *mission*)



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- Reduce expenses
  - *Lean Thinking* is good
  - But fixed/variable cost ratio lessens impact on margin
- Increase revenue (volume)
  - The fuel of the FFS chassis
  - Only if clinically indicated
  - Is volume most important?
- Or... change the fee-for-service payment game
  - Go upstream to the dollar
  - Shift from volume to value

- Protect hospital's financial integrity
  - Manage to the income statement
  - Establish an R+D (value) account
- Follow the money – up
  - Hospital employees
  - Self-funded employers
  - Uninsured/high-deductible patients
- Seek low-risk learning opportunities
  - E.g., ACO, bundled payment, P4P
  - Propose a value-based payment system to a payer
- Align with primary care providers
  - Old thinking: PCPs don't pay for themselves
  - New thinking: **value** (= dollars) will be delivered by PCPs



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- It's already here!
- But not particularly financially impactful... yet
- Take cues from CMS and the lower 48
- File your own flight plan to health care value
- Go low and slow, but still fly to value



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Some of you may opt to retire and just go fishing.

For those that fish part-time:

- Be courageous. Grab *value* by the horns and bend it to your will.
- That will is your mission – the health and happiness of your patients and your community.
- VBC and payment may allow you to shift focus from “heads in beds” to a new purpose – **health**.



***“We always overestimate the change that will occur in the next two years and underestimate the change that will occur in the next ten.”***



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- ✓ Rural Health Value Project  
<https://ruralhealthvalue.org>
- ✓ Rural Policy Research Institute  
<https://www.rupri.org>
- ✓ The National Rural Health Resource Center  
<https://www.ruralcenter.org/>
- ✓ The Rural Health Information Hub  
<https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/>
- ✓ The National Rural Health Association  
<https://www.ruralhealthweb.org/>
- ✓ The American Hospital Association  
<https://www.aha.org/front>



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