

Social Risk Adjustment in Value Based Care

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What is Value in Healthcare?





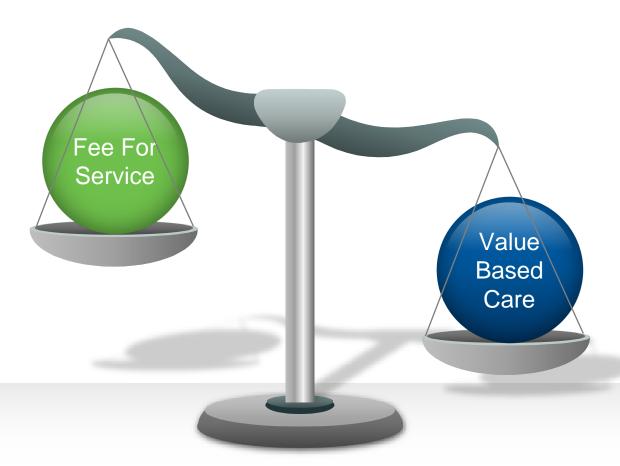
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan and Blue Care Network are nonprofit corporations and independent licensees of the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association

What is value-based care?



Fee-for-service

- Payment is based on the number of services provided.
- Based on volume of care and can result in increased cost.
- No rewards for improved outcomes, quality of care or patient experience.



Value-based care

- Payment is based on the outcomes and quality of care for a population.
- Allows for innovations in care not associated with fee for service payment.
- Incentivizes
 keeping patients
 healthier and
 improving the
 patient experience.

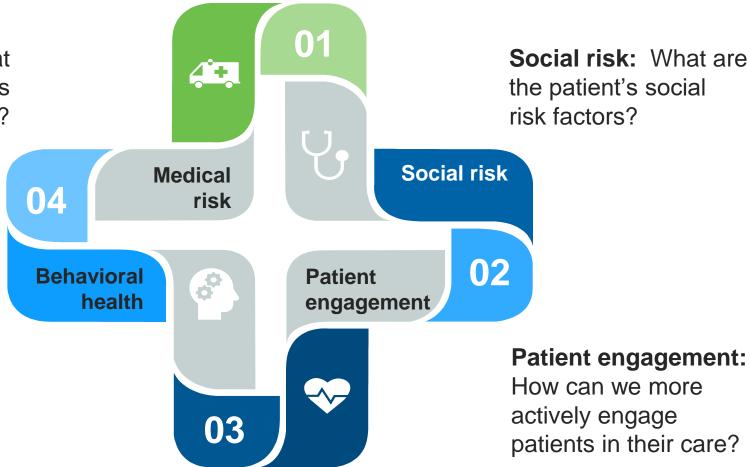
What do we need to know about our patients?



Medical risk: What are the patient's chronic conditions?



Behavioral health:
What behavioral
health issues does
the patient need to
have addressed?

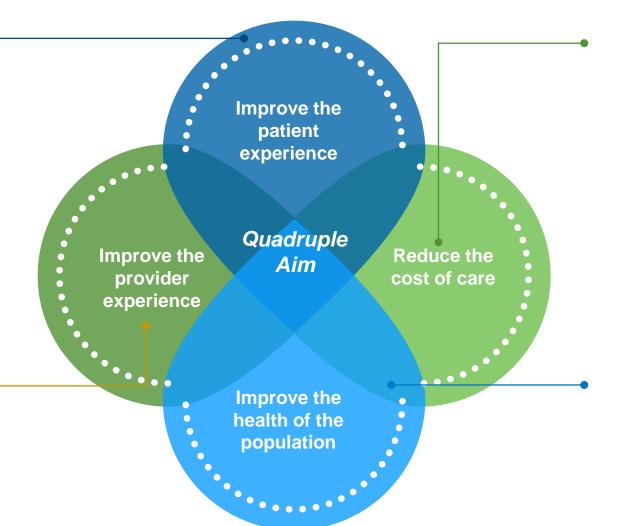


Why would providers want to move into value-based care



Patient experience

Improved patient experience by engaging with patients based on their needs.



Reduced cost of care

Allows the ability to decrease cost of care by implementing innovative methods to care for the population not addressed in a fee for service model.

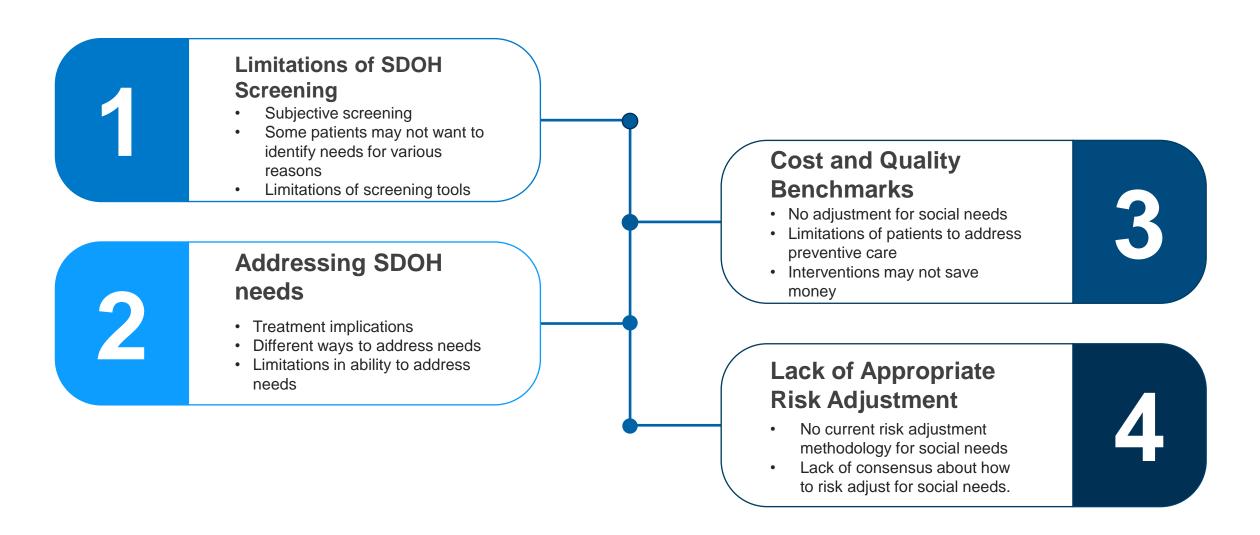
Provider experience •

Providers able to hire care teams that work at the top of their license to support patients.

Population health

Shift in mindset from closing gaps to keeping patients healthier to improve outcomes.





CMS Innovation Center strategy refresh and goals to address equity



Drive Accountable Care



Increase the number of people in a care relationship with accountability for quality and total cost of care.

Advance Health Equity



Embed health equity in every aspect of CMS Innovation Center models and increase focus on underserved populations.

Support Care Innovations



Leverage a range of supports that enable integrated, person-centered care.

Improve Access by Addressing Affordability



Pursue strategies to address health care prices, affordability, and reduce unnecessary or duplicative care.

Partner to
Achieve System
Transformation



Engage payers, purchasers, providers, states, and beneficiaries to improve quality, to achieve equitable outcomes, and to reduce healthcare costs.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Innovation center strategy refresh. October 20, 2021. Accessed September 10, 2023. INNOVATION CENTER STRATEGY REFRESH (cms.gov)

CMS Innovation Center focus on Health Equity



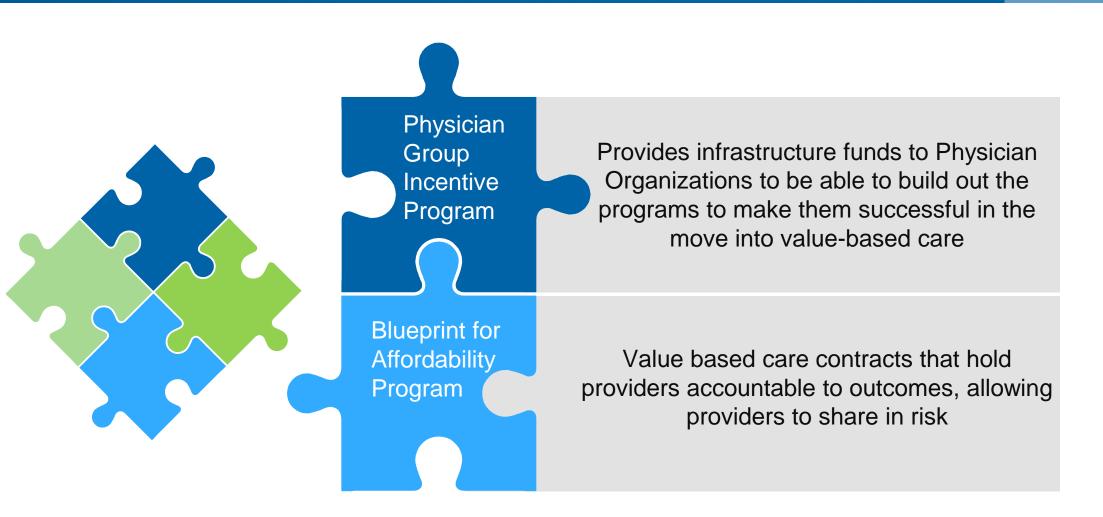
- Develop new models and modify existing models to address health equity and SDOH
- Increase the number of beneficiaries from underserved communities that receive care through value-based payment models
- Evaluate models for their impact on health equity
- Strengthen data collection and analysis based on demographic factors like race, ethnicity, language, geography and disability

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Innovation center strategy refresh. October 20, 2021. Accessed September 10, 2023. <u>INNOVATION CENTER STRATEGY REFRESH (cms.gov)</u>



BCBSM Approach to Value Based Care





Physician Group Incentive Program engages Michigan's physician community to transform care statewide.





5,700+

~20,000

Participating

Practice Units

Participating Physicians

- PGIP has over 5,300 PCPs and more than 14,500 specialists
- Participation of physicians located in 82 of Michigan's 83 counties
- The Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) designation program is the hallmark of the PGIP program. PCMH has fueled statewide movement of primary care into a teambased, proactive model of efficient, cost-effective care centered around the patient
- PCMH practitioners care for approximately 2.9 million Blue Cross patients across Michigan

The PGIP portfolio continues to evolve, developing capabilities that are interdependent and built upon one another





Patient Centered Medical Home

PCMH provides the foundational capabilities for providing high quality care to populations



Provider Delivered Care Management

PCMH providers delivering care management & coordination



Behavioral Health

Collaborative Care and Medication Assisted **Treatment**



Unconscious Bias Training, SDOH screening, Supporting CHWs, Social Risk Adjustment

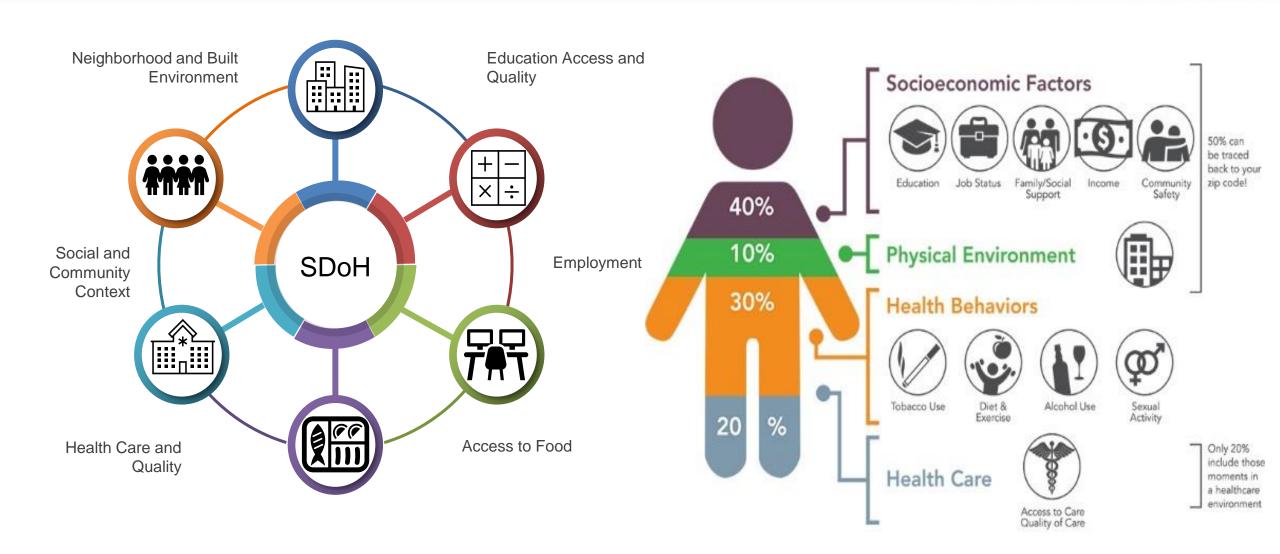


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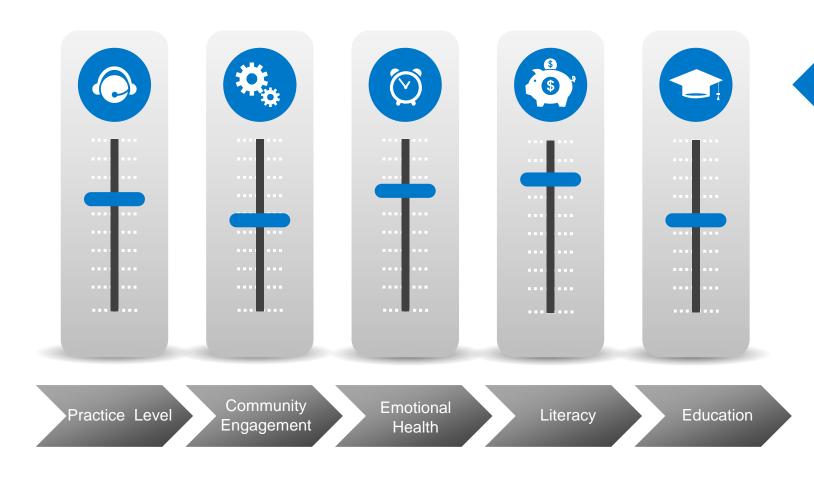
Factors which impact health and health care go beyond the physician office





Audience Participation





If you could address social needs of patients, where would you focus your efforts?



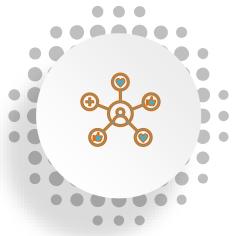
PGIP social needs and health equity strategy











Unconscious Bias Training

Required for all Primary Care Physicians to have training in Unconscious Bias Awareness to receive Value Based Reimbursement

Screen for Social Determinants of Health

Incentive to support increased SDoH screening and infrastructure for data aggregation

Community Health Worker Initiative

Funding CHWs to work with patients to support needs identified through additional screening efforts

Social Risk Adjustment Initiative

Engage POs using the Area Deprivation Index score to support practices caring for patients with high levels of social needs impacting their overall health

Background of social risk adjustment



When social needs are not addressed there can be an adverse effect on the **health** outcomes of individuals





The current methodologies of risk adjustment underestimate the total cost of care of patients who have socially complex issues.

These patients also often have higher healthcare utilization

BACKGROUND

As we work to obtain subjective assessments of social needs from members, using an objective area level measure of social risk as a proxy for individual social needs is a good option





Directing payments to providers who care for more socially disadvantaged patients would provide additional resources that would help in closing social need gaps

What are social risk indices and why did we align on ADI





ADI Deprivation Index

Social Vulnerability Index

HPI Places Index

Social Deprivation Index

Social risk indices use social risk factors that include a broad range of characteristics, assessed at the individual, group, or area level, that reflect inequitable social conditions and are associated with health-related outcomes

Social risk factors encompass social determinants of health (SDoH) as well as health-related social needs (HRSN), two related concepts currently used in the health equity literature

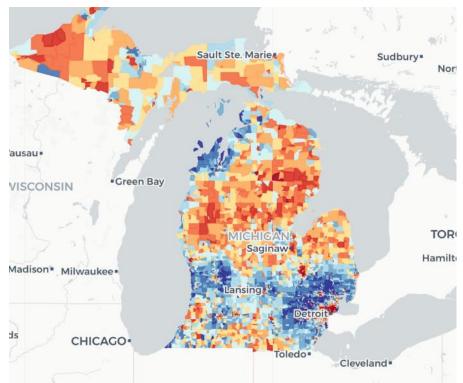
WHY ARE WE USING ADI?

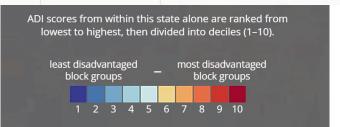
- ADI predicts health outcomes. Patients in higher ADI areas are shown to have worse outcomes and higher costs.
- ➤ ADI is measured at a block level for adjustment based on a small area where the member lives.
- ➤ ADI is updated annually to account for neighborhood changes at a regular cadence.
- CMS is using ADI in ACO REACH model to adjust for social needs.

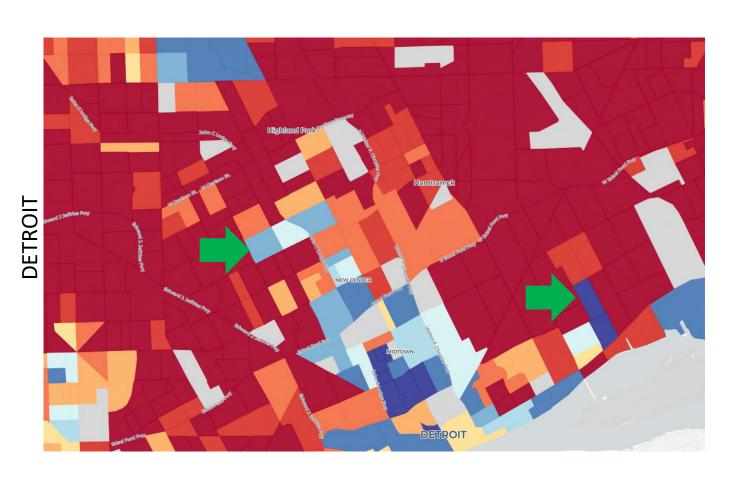
ADI on the Michigan map



Based on State of Michigan ADI



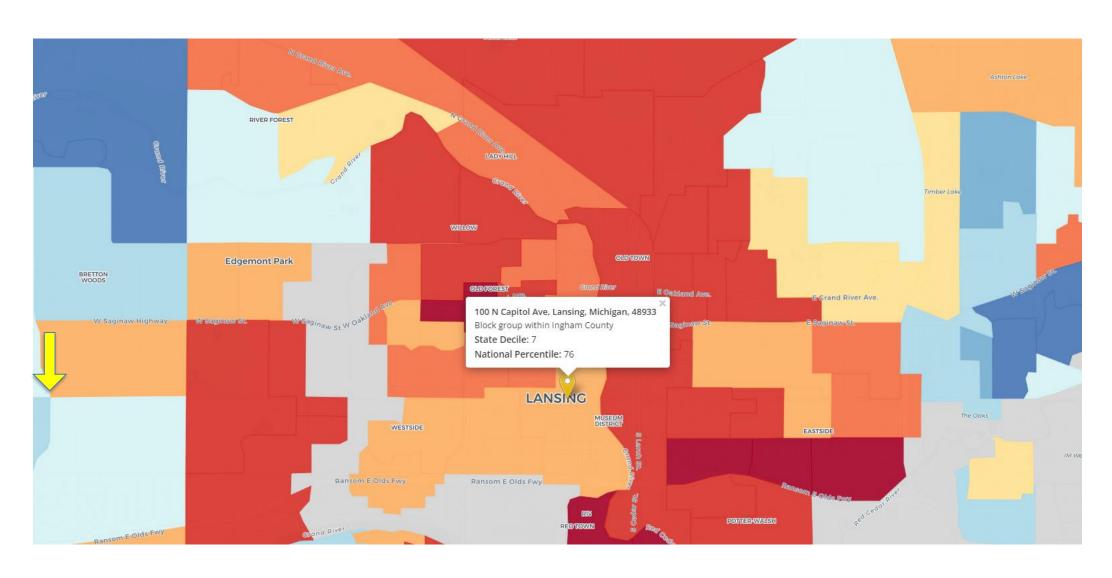




Neighborhood Atlas - Mapping (wisc.edu)

Area of Deprivation Index: Lansing Area





Using ADI to address patient's social needs





Identify

Compare BCBSM
member level data to
Area Deprivation Index
annually to identify areas
in need of added support



Deliver

Deliver payment to POs based on patient attribution with a high ADI. Funds are intended to be used to address specific needs

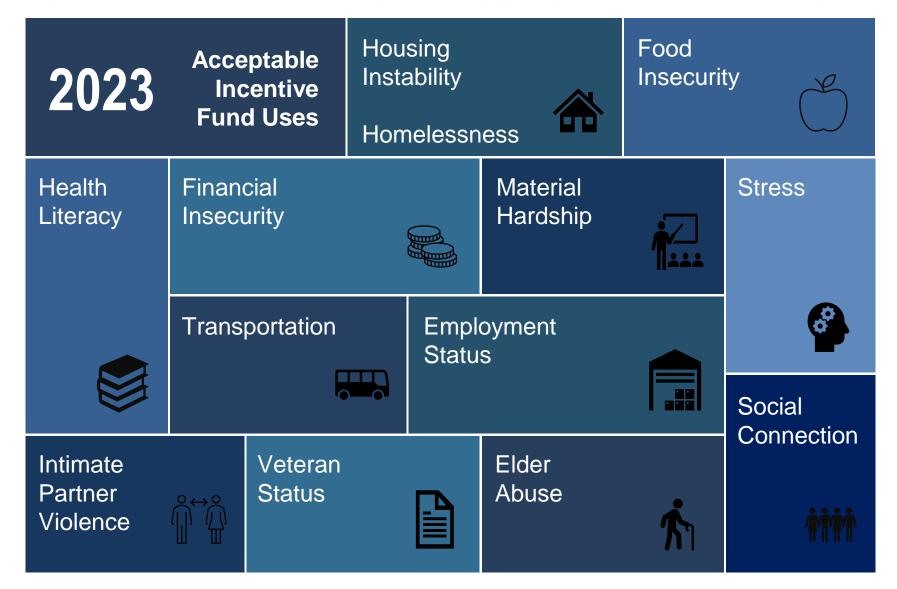


Goal

To empower POs to support unique needs specific to their affiliated practices as they seek to address those needs in order to improve health outcomes

Social risk adjustment funding use



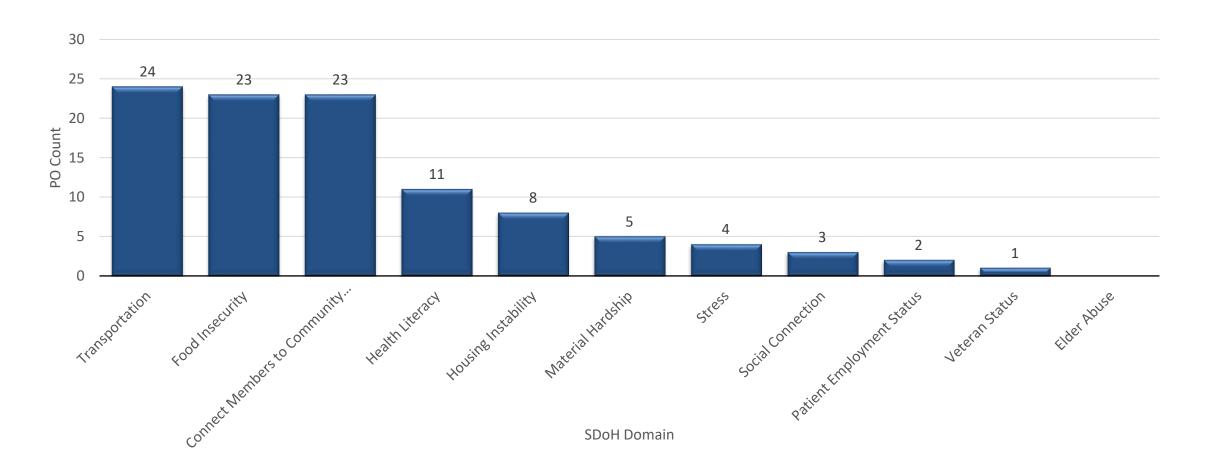


Prohibited Uses

- Insurance copayment
- Insurance deductible
- Insurance premium payment
- Copay for medication
- Any insurance benefit that is covered in members plan but has copay or deductible
- Ambulance services
- To pay for the purchase of drugs, biologics or other medications
- To pay for CME or training

Social risk adjustment opportunity-How the PO's will use it





What's next in PGIP's health care Disparities efforts?





Measure and Learn

- Hold Best Practice sharing meeting for POs participating in SRA initiative
- Evaluate impact of SRA on utilization and outcomes



Report

Aggregate SDOH screening data by PO and geographic regions to inform SDOH needs and gaps



Build and Improve

Build and improve programs to support improving health equity for patients in Michigan

BCBSM approach to health equity and value-based care





BCBSM is the first commercial health plan to institute a payment adjustment methodology to support providers who care for patients with social needs.



As we work towards **improving outcomes and delivering value in healthcare**, it is important to consider **how we address social needs** as these are many times a patient's biggest risk factor for poor health outcomes.



The PGIP Social Risk Adjustment Initiative will provide funding to Physician Organizations to address specific patient needs and improve health outcomes.

What is Value in Healthcare?



