

# Technical Assistance: Cost & Savings Analysis

Melissa Rowan, Partner, Wertz & Rowan

Olinda Harbaugh, Transformation Initiatives Director, Hamilton Healthcare System

Belinda Reininger, Professor of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, University of Texas School of Public Health

#### Today's Goal

Share different approaches to approaching financial sustainability and cost and savings analysis Starting in October 2021, the current DSRIP program will be zero funded.

Cost and Savings Analysis

Understanding HHSC's requirement for Cost Savings analysis is important for DSRIP reporting

Long-term Financial Sustainability Thinking about financial sustainability post-DSRIP requires providers to complete a thorough review of costs, financing options through multiple payers, consider programmatic restructuring

# Costs and Savings

Hamilton Healthcare System

Hamilton, TX

Olinda Harbaugh MPH RDN CDE

#### Diabetes Retinal Screening Prevention

How and why we chose the ROI Forecasting Tool Challenges: Data Sources that align with tools http://www.chcsroi.org/Welcome.aspx

To complete an ROI fo	recast, you will need to provide the following information:
Intervention	<ul> <li>Clinical focus</li> <li>Intervention strategies</li> <li>Timeframe/duration of initiative</li> </ul>
Target Population	<ul> <li>Targeted population subgroups</li> <li>Disease prevalence among target groups</li> <li>Expected enrollment rate</li> <li>Risk stratification</li> </ul>
Utilization	<ul> <li>Average 12 month baseline costs for intervention group members</li> <li>Trend (expected growth in claims costs)</li> <li>Anticipated utilization changes resulting from initiative</li> </ul>
Program Costs	<ul> <li>Estimated costs of launching and operating the initiative</li> </ul>
Discount Rate	Organizational cost of capital

## Core Activity and Literature Review

- Core Activity Utilization of care management and/or chronic care management services, including education in chronic disease selfmanagement
- Chronic Care Management Services- Complications of Diabetes
- Probability of retinal complications increases with increasing duration of disease. In up to 50% of patients with type 1 diabetes and 30% of those with type 2 diabetes potentially vision-threatening retinal changes develop over time, while early retinal changes are not noticed by the patients. <u>World J Diabetes</u>. 2015 Apr 15; 6(3): 489– 499.

## Important Aspects of the Tool

INTERVENTION	
Name of Forecast	Retinal Scan
Clinical Focus: Is your intervention disease- specific?	● Yes ◎ No
Forecast Period: Enter the number of months during which the outcomes of the intervention will be forecasted (up to 36 months).	31 Months
Ramp-Up: Enter the expected number of months after the start of intervention until full enrollment is expected to be reached.	3 Months
Check this box if you do not wish for CHCS to view the data for this forecast. View our privacy statement.	

#### **Target Population**

CHCS Center for Health Care Strategies, Inc.					ROI		ing Calculator vality Initiatives	
ome	Intervention	Target Population	Utilization	Program	Costs	Analysis	ROI Solver	
	et Populatio	Target Popu	ulation   Target Po	pulation Ou	utput			
Eligible Population: Please specify the population subset that you plan to include in your intervention.		Adults	•	Additional Notes				
	ligible Population: En of individuals in the		3000		Risk St populat Risk Gr	ratification ion oup most like	ystem population is matched to our ly to require an e Medium to High	
	Disease Focus: Enter the clinical condition that is the focus of the intervention.		Diabetes	•	Risk patients. Enrollment Rate was based on MCO target.			
	fied clinical condition	e prevalence (%) for n among the Eligible	50.00 %					
Eligible P	tification: Enter the opulation with the d rity category.		10.00 % High 40.00 % Mediu 50.00 % Low F 100% Total	ım Risk			4	
	up Inclusion: Select ill be included in the		✓ High Risk ✓ Medium Risk ■ Low Risk					
identified	nt Rate: What perce I target population d Illy enroll in the inte	lo you expect to	80.00 %					

#### **Opportunity- Incentive for Improving Screening**

Retinal Eye Exam Performed



#### Baseline Costs

	CHCS Cent Heal					ng Calculato ality Initiativo
lome	Intervention	Target Population	Utilization	Program Costs Ana	alysis	ROI Solver
BAS	seline Costs					
	Baseline Costs 📘	<u>Cost Trends</u>   <u>Cost</u>	Trends Output   Uti	ilization Change   Savin	igs/Costs S	ummary
	line Costs for Intervent member.	ion Group Membe	rs: Enter the avera	age annual baseline u	tilization c	ost per interventi
	Inpatient	\$	0.00		Additio	nal Notes 🕜
	Emergency Dept	\$	0.00	Exam Cost Tech	30.00	(5 min prep
	Outpatient	s	54.13		1	15 min exam 10 post exam
	Home-Based Care	s	0.00	Admin	c	duties) (insurance
		s	0.00	Addit 1	×	verification
	Laboratory	-2				scheduling referral
	Pharmacy	\$	0.00	Emp Benefits Supplies	3.75 0.05 A	lcobol
	Other	\$	0.00	cleaning	0.05 7	(ICONOI
	-		0.00	Overhead	5.33 F	
		\$	0.00	Baseline Cost	54.13	Jtilities
		\$	0.00	busciine cose	54115	
	Total Costs	\$	54.13			
	line Costs for Eligible Pop r the annual baseline cost ts		\$ 54	4	-	▶ //

#### Cost Trends Output

		er for th Care Strategies fectiveness of publicly fin	ROI	Forecasting C for Quality			
ome	Intervention	Target Population	Utilization	Program Costs	Analysis RO	DI Sol	
COST TRENDS OUTPUT Baseline Costs   Cost Trends   Cost Trends Output   Utilization Change   Savings/Costs Summary The table below shows the utilization cost trends for your population, based on the baseline costs and tren information submitted.							
	Utilization	Cost Trend for Ta	Year 2	(annual per per Year 3	PMPM		
Inpatient		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Emergency	Dept	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Emergency Outpatient		\$0	\$0 \$57	\$0			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7-		\$0		
Outpatient	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$56	\$57	\$59	\$0 \$6		
Outpatient Home-Base	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$56	\$57 \$0	\$59	\$0 \$6 \$0		
Outpatient Home-Base Laboratory	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$56 \$0 \$0	\$57 \$0 \$0	\$59 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$6 \$0 \$0 \$0		

Utilization Cost Trend for Eligible Population (annual per person)							
Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 PMPM							
Total Costs	\$56	\$57	\$59	\$6			

#### Program Costs

		er for h Care Strategi ectiveness of publicly f	are		ecasting Calculator or Quality Initiatives			
Home	Intervention	Target Population	Utilization	Program (	Costs Analy	sis ROI Solver		
Program Costs								
		Program	n Costs   Progr	am Costs Outpu	t			
training an	Most interventions require financial investment. This investment may come in the form of additional staffing, training and education, general office operations, equipment, construction, or other direct or indirect expenses. These costs must be accounted for in calculating return on investment.							
			Inte	rvention Cos	sts			
		Pre-Launch	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total		
Personnel		10,000.00	11,000.00	12,000.00	13,000.00	\$46,000.00		
Training a	nd Education	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	\$400.00		
Office Ope	erations	250.00	400	600.00	800.00	\$2,050.00		
Technolog	y and Equipment	22,749.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$22,749.00		
Constructi	on/Renovation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00		
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00		
Indirect C	osts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00		
Total Pro	gram Costs	\$33,099.00	\$11,500.00	\$12,700.00	<b>\$1</b> 3,900.00	\$71,199.00		

ROI

Forecast Name: Retinal Scan

Utilization Change Assumptions Used: No article selected, manual inputs used.

Target Population						
Eligible Population	Adults					
Total Membership in Eligible Population	3,000					
Clinical Focus	Diabetes					
Target Strata	High Risk, Medium Risk					
Outreach Goal	80.00%					
Ramp-up Period	3 months					
Total Target Population Members	750					
Total Intervention Group Members	600					

ROI							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
Cumulative ROI	-0.02x	-0.03x	-0.04x				
Cumulative ROI Captured Internally	0.00x	0.00x	0.00x				
Cumulative ROI if Savings are 3.00% Lower	-0.02x	-0.03x	-0.04x				
Cumulative ROI if Savings are 3.00% Higher	-0.02x	-0.04x	-0.04x				
Net Present Value	(\$42,975)	(\$54,597)	(\$66,947)				

# How will we approach VBP?

- Payout for retinal interventions from MCO is not available
- 20% of allowable charge for Medicare of \$4000 is \$800
- Assumption is that we are saving the MCO \$800 per treatment intervention.
- Using the numbers from the tool 300 High Risk persons are at risk for an intervention.
- 30% or 100 would have an intervention costing the MCO \$80,000.
- Payment for screening averages \$55.00 which is less than cost
  - Incentive to improve screening numbers
  - Share the cost savings based on preventing costly interventions.



# Sustainability for a content of the content of the

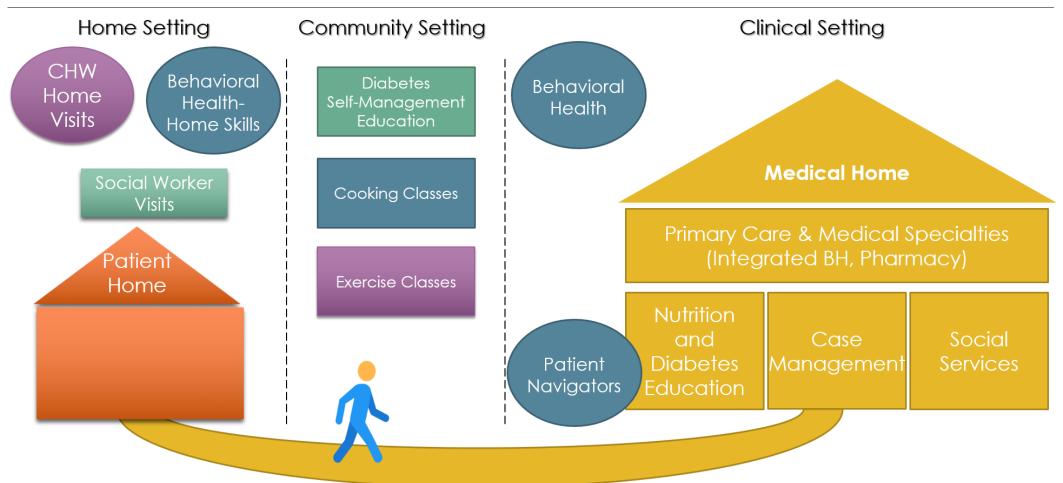
Belinda Reininger, DrPH, Regional Dean



The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

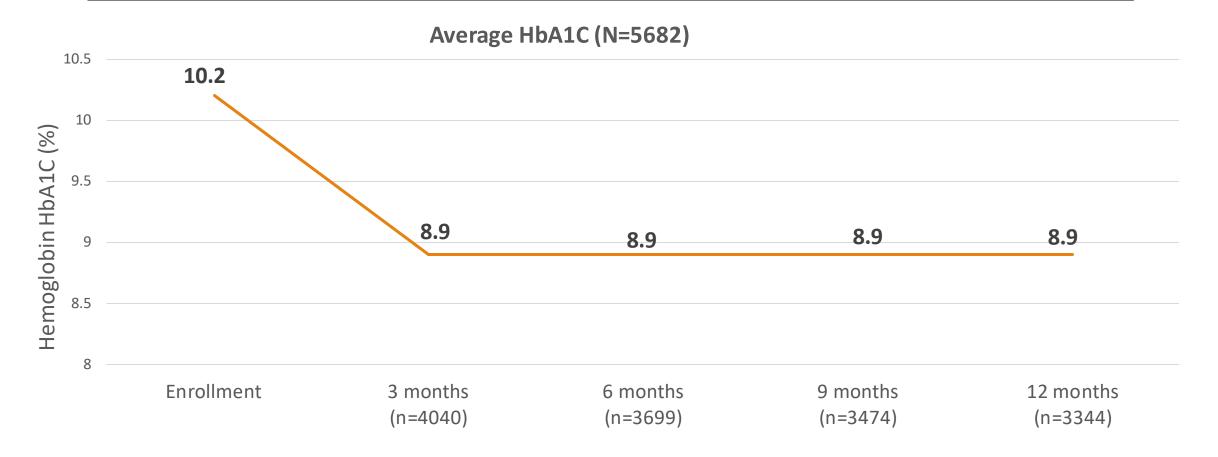
School of Public Health Brownsville Regional Campus

# Salud y Vida – Care beyond the clinic

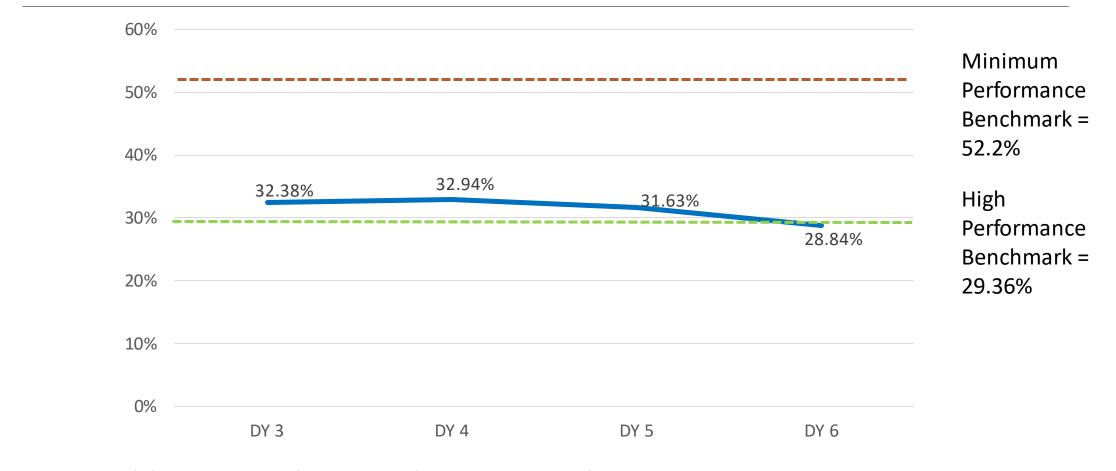


How do we fund a collaborative care model transcending all patient settings?

# Mean HbA1c of Salud y Vida Participants 2013-2018



# Overall Rate of HbA1c Poor Control in 4 Clinic Partners Implementing Salud y Vida



NCQA NQF 0059 guidelines were used to assess HbA1c Poor Control

Who will fund a collaborative care model transcending all patient settings?

# Participant Baseline Demographics

High rates of uninsured individuals = No payers

	N	%		N	%
Gender			Educational attainment		
Female	3893	68.5	8th Grade or less	2363	48.1
Male	1788	31.5	Some High School	916	18.6
Language			High School Graduate/GED	855	17.4
English	1775	31.3	Some college	634	12.9
Spanish	3889	68.7	College degree (BA/BS)	126	2.6
Health Insurance			Graduate Degree	23	0.5
Yes	1228	22.6	Employment status		
No	44211	77.4	Employed	1456	28.5
Income level			Disabled	307	6
\$0	694	28	Student	242	4.7
From \$1 - \$500	430	17.4	Employed	23	0.5
From \$501 - \$1,000	717	28.9	Unemployed	2475	48.5
From \$1,001 - \$2,000	432	17.4	Other	603	11.8
\$2,001 or more	206	8.3			

Table 1. Demographic and Baseline Characteristics of Salud y Vida Participants, 2013-2018 (N=5,678)

\*Information not reported or missing was excluded from this demographic table

How do we sustain a program serving the sickest patients and who are uninsured?

# Sustainability Initiatives

- 1. DSRIP Cost Benefit Analysis: Using the Center for Health Care Strategies ROI Forecasting Calculator (still underway)
- 2. Assess cost effectiveness using economic models:

Lifetime Cost Savings: QALY 0.2 Yrs: \$10,000 Cost Aversion: \$1,429 \$14,429 Program Costs: Per member per year: \$1,287.29

The Salud y Vida program is considered Cost Effective

- 3. Sustainability evaluation by consulting agency to explore reimbursement opportunities: Recommendations included scenarios by uninsured, Medicaid, Medicare, and insured covering options such as state and federal funding lines, grant funding through state, federal and local foundations, reimbursement for Diabetes Self-Management program
- 4. Alternative payment models:

Lack of interest due to small number of MCO patients served MCOs are testing their own chronic care management models

# Barriers with Current Financing Structure



BILLING IS BASED ON SINGLE PROVIDER MODEL NOT COLLABORATIVE, MULTI-ORGANIZATION MODEL

PROGRAM SERVICES COMPLEMENT THE CLINICAL SERVICES BUT DO NOT CONFORM TO THE BILLING STANDARDS THERE IS NO REIMBURSEMENT FOR ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN COMMUNITY SETTINGS Long term impact on low income uninsured individuals

We know that there are disparities in health outcomes for the uninsured when compared to insured patients. The lack of accountability for improving outcomes in the uninsured (value based models are not incentivizing for uninsured pts) may result in increasing these disparities once DSRIP goes away.