

Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) Impact to Medicaid

Idaho Legislature Medicaid Managed Care Taskforce Sept 11, 2023



Agenda

- Brief PacificSource Introduction
 - Norm Varin, Government Relations
- Winning by Working with Providers
 - Matt Bell, Idaho Market President
- Overview of Administrative Costs, Shared Savings and Coordinated Care Organizations
 - Erin Fair Taylor, Vice President, Medicaid Programs

Introduction to PacificSource

PacificSource Health Plans

- Founded in 1933 as Pacific Hospital Association nearly 90 years ago by a group of physicians and hospitals
- Regional Plans In Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho
- Lines of Business
 - Commercial: Individual, Group, Self-Funded
 - Government: Medicaid, Medicare
- Membership as of July 2023
 - Total: 619,000
 - Medicaid: 364,000

Winning by Working with Providers

Sustainable Provider Relationships

Moving to Value from Volume

- Value Based Payments as foundation LAN VBP Framework
- All lines of business, All markets
- Leadership role in Value Based Payment Compact

Joint Operating Councils

- Creates administrative payment support
- Defines roles and responsibilities

Assist Providers in transition

Coordinated Care Model

- Administrative Expenses
- Shared Savings
- Community Governance & Accountability

CCO Administrative Costs & Budget

6-7% Health Plan Admin

- Provider Incentives
- Community Investments
- Capacity Building
- Margin

85% MLR – Floor of what must be spent on medical costs

If a CCO spends less than 85%, it must rebate to the state Medicaid program

- Some administrative costs are fixed due to minimum requirements of Medicaid administration
- For a non-profit health plan, margin is used to ensure prudent reserves are in place, and to invest in maintenance and upgrades of business & support systems

CCO Administrative Costs

- 6-7% of CCO capitated payments cover health plan administrative expenses
 - Including, but not limited to: claims adjudication, provider contracting, care coordination, analytics, regulatory reporting, customer service
- CCO Governing Boards approve overall Global Budget
 Any significant shifts in spending must be approved by the community board
- CCOs are held to an 85% minimum medical loss ratio (MLR)
- PacificSource is fully at risk if medical costs exceed premium paid
- By sharing most of any savings generated from the Global Budget, PacificSource creates an incentive to manage costs and keep members healthy

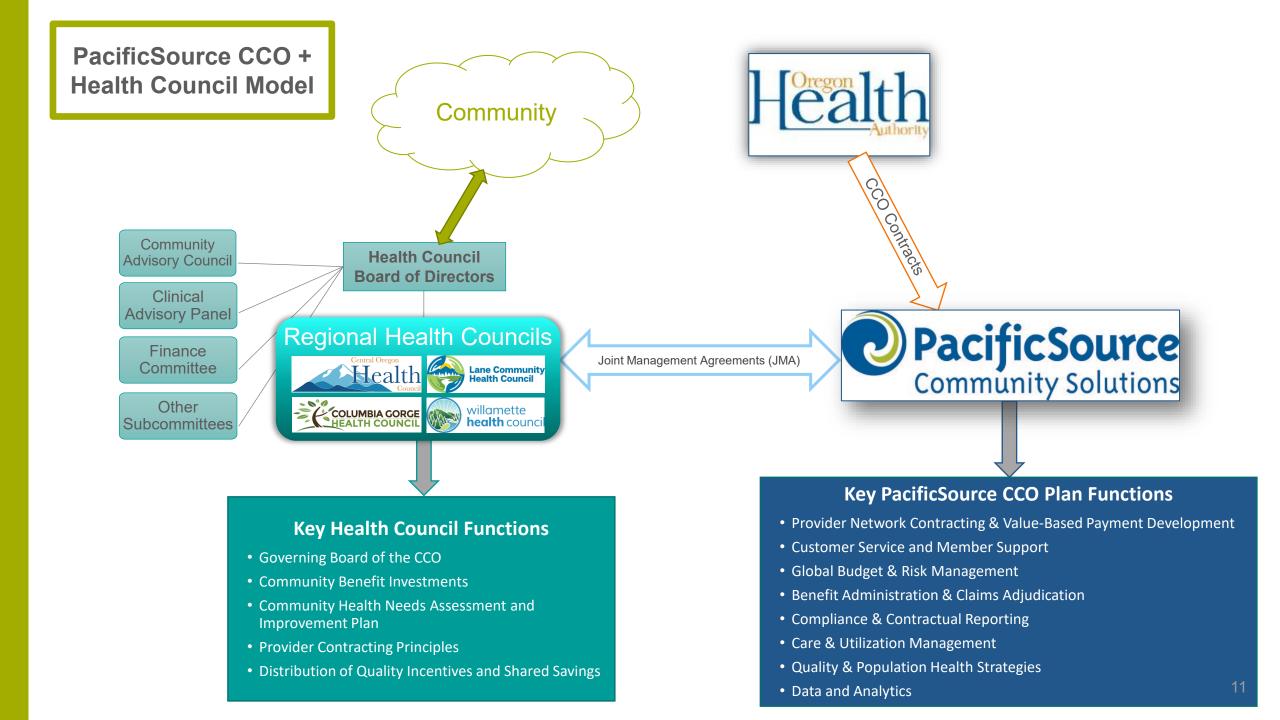
Key characteristics of VCO and CCO Models

Value Care Organization

- Medicaid services are integrated and coordinated
 - Focused on primary care and acute care
- Global budget that grows at a fixed rate
 - Based on the Statewide Annual Program Change Factor
- Quality metrics/standards for safe and effective care
 - Quality Performance Program
- Local governance and accountability for health outcomes and budget performance
- Pay for value requirements
 - Value Based Incentive Payment risk agreements

Coordinated Care Organization

- Medicaid services are integrated and coordinated
 - Includes physical, behavioral and dental care services, Nonemergent medical transportation and social determinants of health
- One global budget that grows at a fixed rate (3.4% rate of growth)
- Quality metrics/standards for safe and effective care
 - CCO Quality Incentive Program
- Local governance and accountability for health outcomes and budget performance
- Pay for value requirements
 - Value Based Payment Roadmaps



Health Council Makeup

Federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) Mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers Consumers and community member	Large healthcare organizations	Regional hospitals	Independent practice associations
	health centers	substance use disorder treatment	Consumers and community members
At least one member of the Clinical Advisory Panel Advisory Council Community Advisory	of the Clinical	members of the Community Advisory	Organization

At least one designee chosen by commissioners from each county served

One designee from PacificSource

Community Benefit: Shared Savings and HRS-CBI

PacificSource CCO Shared Savings Model

CCO Net Income - [2% of Adjusted CCO Revenue]

Shared Savings

- Health Plan effectively caps its margin
- Shared Savings are then given to the Health Councils to invest
- Creates shared and aligned incentives to invest in prevention, quality and cost savings

Health-Related Services – Community Benefit Initiatives

- Community-level interventions aimed at improving population health and health care quality
- Driven by Community Advisory Councils
 and Health Councils

Examples include:

- Community Health Worker growth & development
- Community Information Exchange
 platform
- Community infrastructure around housing, playground equipment, and bike paths
- Nutrition and exercise programs
- Parenting classes and supports
- Culturally-specific programs

Key Takeaways

Cost savings or net revenue may be earmarked for:

- Community-based prevention programs
- Provider capacity building
- Education and training
- Workforce development, recruitment and retention
- Community governance is a way to ensure that Medicaid payers are accountable to their local communities
 - Requires transparency re: spending and profits and member experience
 - Shared prioritization and decision-making
 - No single part of the health system drives the agenda

Thank you for the opportunity to share our story

