

High-Deductible Health Plans: Quality and Cost Issues with Increasing “Skin in the Game”

Alison Galbraith, MD, MPH

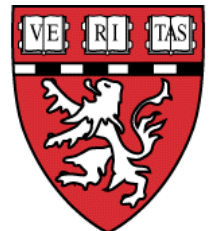
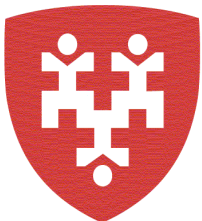
Center for Child Health Care Studies

Department of Population Medicine

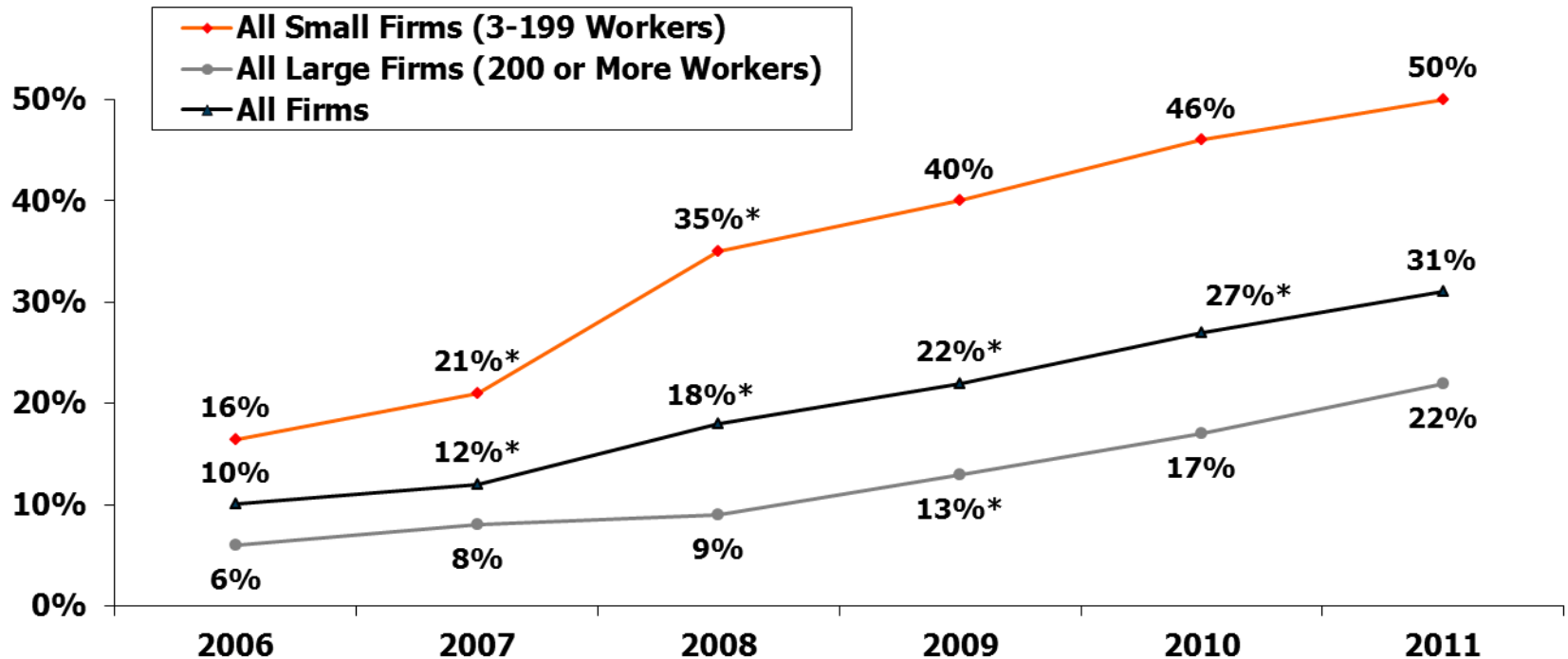
Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Institute and Harvard Medical School

Maryland Health Quality and Cost Council

June 8, 2012



Percentage of Covered Workers Enrolled in a Plan with a General Annual Deductible of \$1,000 or More for Single Coverage, By Firm Size, 2006-2011



* Estimate is statistically different from estimate for the previous year shown ($p < .05$).

Note: These estimates include workers enrolled in HDHP/SO and other plan types. Because we do not collect information on the attributes of conventional plans, to be conservative, we assumed that workers in conventional plans do not have a deductible of \$1,000 or more. Because of the low enrollment in conventional plans, the impact of this assumption is minimal. [Average general annual health plan deductibles for PPOs, POS plans, and HDHP/SOs are for in-network services.](#)

Source: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2006-2011.

Populations affected by high-deductible health plans (HDHPs)

- Employees
 - with or without a choice of other plans
 - with or without HSAs/HRAs
- Non-group market
 - Health Insurance Exchange enrollees
- Those with chronic conditions
- Less impact on Medicaid enrollees

Important issues going forward

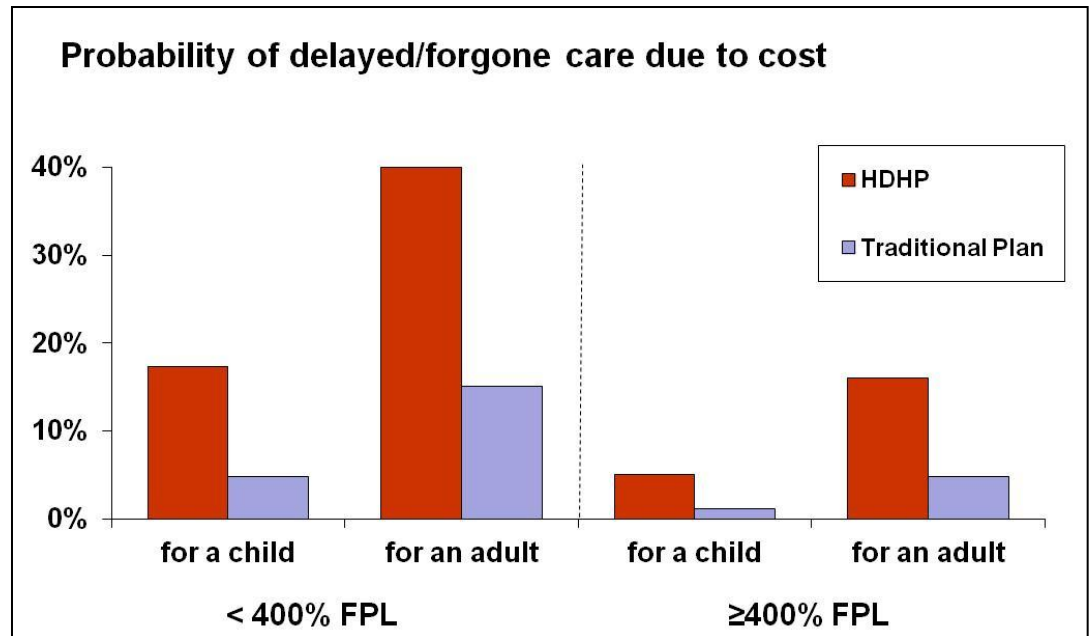
★ Preserving use of needed care

★ Financial burden

- Understanding benefits
- Cost transparency
- Distinguishing high vs. low value care

Preserving use of needed care

- Families with chronic conditions in HDHPs are more likely to delay/forgo care due to cost



- Preventive services underused when subject to deductible
 - the converse is not always true
- ACA prohibits cost-sharing for preventive services
- Value-based insurance design could be a solution


Financial burden

- More than a quarter of HDHP enrollees spend >5% of income on out-of-pocket costs
- Almost half of families with chronic conditions in HDHPs experience financial burden
- Lower income families at greater risk
 - ACA cost-sharing subsidies may mitigate burden

Understanding benefits

- Enrollees can't use HDHPs wisely if they don't understand how they work
- Confusion over what is subject to the deductible
- Standardizing benefits information may help

- in Exchanges
- in ACA-mandated Summaries of Benefits and Coverage →

Insurance Company 1: Plan Option 1		Coverage Period: 01/01/2013 – 12/31/2013
Summary of Benefits and Coverage: What this Plan Covers & What it Costs		Coverage for: Individual + Spouse Plan Type: PPO
 This is only a summary. If you want more detail about your coverage and costs, you can get the complete terms in the policy or plan document at www.[insert] or by calling 1-800-[insert].		
Important Questions	Answers	Why this Matters:
What is the overall deductible ?	\$500 person / \$1,000 family Doesn't apply to preventive care	You must pay all the costs up to the deductible amount before this plan begins to pay for covered services you use. Check your policy or plan document to see when the deductible starts over (usually, but not always, January 1st). See the chart starting on page 2 for how much you pay for covered services after you meet the deductible .
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	Yes. \$300 for prescription drug coverage. There are no other specific deductibles .	You must pay all of the costs for these services up to the specific deductible amount before this plan begins to pay for these services.
Is there an out-of-pocket limit on my expenses?	Yes. For participating providers \$2,500 person / \$5,000 family For non-participating providers \$4,000 person / \$8,000 family	The out-of-pocket limit is the most you could pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the cost of covered services. This limit helps you plan for health care expenses.
What is not included in the out-of-pocket limit ?	Premiums, balance-billed charges, and health care this plan doesn't cover.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the out-of-pocket limit .
Is there an overall annual limit on what the plan pays?	No.	The chart starting on page 2 describes any limits on what the plan will pay for <i>specific</i> covered services, such as office visits.
Does this plan use a network of providers ?	Yes. See www.[insert].com or call 1-800-[insert] for a list of participating providers.	If you use an in-network doctor or other health care provider , this plan will pay some or all of the costs of covered services. Be aware, your in-network doctor or hospital may use an out-of-network provider for some services. Plans use the term in-network, preferred , or participating for providers in their network . See the chart starting on page 2 for how this plan pays different kinds of providers .

Cost transparency

- HDHP enrollees can't be good consumers without price data
- Need better tools to prospectively obtain relevant cost information
- Providers often unable to provide cost data
- Potential role for APCD

Distinguishing high vs. low value care

- Enrollees not always able to differentiate essential and non-essential care
- Input from providers is key, but discussion about costs and value is limited
- Efforts like the “Choosing Wisely” campaign could help patients avoid burdensome low-value care

References

- Buntin MB, Haviland AM, McDevitt R, Sood N. Healthcare spending and preventive care in high-deductible and consumer-directed health plans. *Am J Manag Care*. 2011;17(3):222-230.
- Cohen R, Martinez M. Consumer-directed health care for persons under 65 years of age with private health insurance: United States, 2007. NCHS data brief, no 15. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2009.
- Fendrick AM, Chernew ME. Value-based insurance design: a "clinically sensitive, fiscally responsible" approach to mitigate the adverse clinical effects of high-deductible consumer-directed health plans. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2007;22(6):890-891.
- Fronstin P, Collins SR. Findings from the 2007 EBRI/Commonwealth Fund Consumerism in Health Survey. 2008.
- Galbraith AA, Ross-Degnan D, Soumerai SB, et al. High-deductible health plans: are vulnerable families enrolled? *Pediatrics*. 2009;123(4):e589-594.
- Galbraith A, Ross-Degnan D, Soumerai S, et al. Use of Well-Child Visits in High-Deductible Health Plans. *Am J Manag Care*. 2010;16(11):833-840.
- Galbraith AA, Ross-Degnan D, Soumerai SB, Rosenthal MB, Gay C, Lieu TA. Nearly half of families in high-deductible health plans whose members have chronic conditions face substantial financial burden. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. 2011;30(2):322-331.
- Galbraith A, Soumerai S, Ross-Degnan D, Rosenthal M, Gay C, Lieu T. Delayed and Forgone Care for Families with Chronic Conditions in High-Deductible Health Plans. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2012;Jan 18. [Epub ahead of print].
- Reed M, Fung V, Price M, et al. High-Deductible Health Insurance Plans: Efforts To Sharpen A Blunt Instrument. *Health Aff*. 2009;28(4):1145-1154.
- Lieu T, Solomon J, Sabin J, Kullgren J, Hinrichsen V, Galbraith A. Consumer Awareness and Strategies Among Families with High-Deductible Health Plans. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2010;25(3).
- Wharam JF, Galbraith AA, Kleinman KP, Soumerai SB, Ross-Degnan D, Landon BE. Cancer Screening before and after Switching to a High-Deductible Health Plan. *Ann Intern Med*. 2008;148(9):647-655.

For additional information: Alison_Galbraith@hms.harvard.edu