

Strengthening and Expanding the TCOC Model

Maryland Medicaid Advisory Committee

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Megan Renfrew, Associate Director of External Affairs

HSCRC - Who We Are



The Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) is an independent state agency responsible for regulating the quality and cost of hospital services to ensure all Marylanders have access to high value healthcare.

of health care and patient experience, improve population health and health outcomes, and reduce the total cost of care for Marylanders.

The HSCRC establishes rates for all hospital services and helps develop the State's innovative efforts to transform the delivery system and achieve goals under the Maryland Health Model.



Maryland's Unique Healthcare Payment System

Maryland Health Model

CMS-Maryland Agreement – Total Cost of Care Model (2019-2028)

All-Payer Hospital Rate Setting System (est. 1970)

Strengths of the Maryland Health Model:

- Enables cost containment for the public
- Increases transparency for consumers
- Ensures hospital charges correlate with costs
- Guarantees equitable funding of Uncompensated Care
- Creates a **stable** system for hospitals
- Funds investments in population health
- Establishes Maryland as a leader in linking quality and payment
- Provides support for state healthcare infrastructure and subject matter expertise
- Incentivizes care transformation across all settings of care
- Invests in primary care



The Maryland Health Model is important to our State

- The Maryland Health Model allows the State and hospitals to partner on investments
 in population health, which benefits the quality of life of people in Maryland.
- The Maryland Health Model:
 - Controls hospital cost growth while enhancing quality (care is provided in the right setting at the right time).
 - Equalizes hospital charges for all payers (including the uninsured), benefiting consumers, and employers
 - Supports health equity initiatives
 - Stabilizes hospitals in order to ensure access to care in all parts of the state (ex. COVID-19)
 - Guarantees equitable funding of uncompensated care



TCOC Model Components

Hospital
PopulationBased Revenue

Expands hospital quality requirements, incentives, and responsibility to control total costs through limited revenue-at-risk

Care Redesign Programs

Fosters care transformation across the health system

- Expands incentives for hospitals to work with others
- Opportunity to develop value-based programs for nonhospital providers
- MACRA eligibility with participation

Maryland Primary Care Program

Enhances
chronic care and
health
management for
Medicare
enrollees

of Care Model (2019-2028)

Total Cost

Population Health Investments

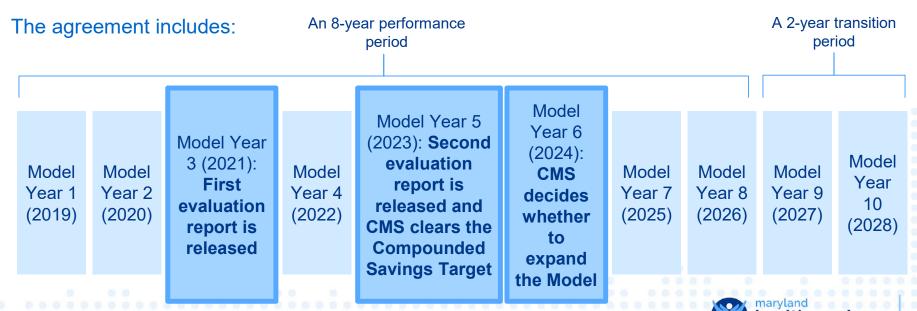
Encourages
programs and
provides financial
credit for
improvement in
statewide
diabetes, opioid
addiction, and
maternal and
child health



TCOC Model Timeline

The Maryland Total Cost of Care Model State Agreement states:

"Under this Model, CMS and the State will test whether statewide healthcare delivery transformation, in conjunction with Population-Based Payments, improves population health and care outcomes for individuals, while controlling the growth of Medicare Total Cost of Care."



Mathematica 2021 TCOC Evaluation Highlights

Positive Findings and Opportunities

Hospital Global
Budgets provided
financial stability
for hospitals
during COVID-19
(no closures).

Care
Transformation
Initiatives have the
potential to
demonstrate
innovation across
the State.

Maryland is focusing on population health through the Statewide Integrated Health Improvement Strategy (SIHIS) and HSCRC's Regional Partnership Catalyst Funding program for diabetes and behavioral health.

Hospital Global
Budgets create
a strong
incentive to
transform
care.

Maryland has
generated
substantial
actuarial Medicare
savings under the
Model.

The Model has extended incentives and supports beyond the hospital to include postacute providers, primary care, and community organizations.

MDPCP practices report changes in access and continuity, care management, comprehensiveness and coordination, patient and caregiver engagement, and planned care for health outcomes.



Mathematica 2021 TCOC Evaluation Highlights

Opportunities for Improvement



Total Medicare spending was higher in Maryland than other states, driven largely by higher hospital prices (Maryland has successfully lowered hospital volume).

Maryland can **improve incentives for hospitals and care partners** to lower the Medicare total cost of care.



room for improvement in SIHIS population health goals.



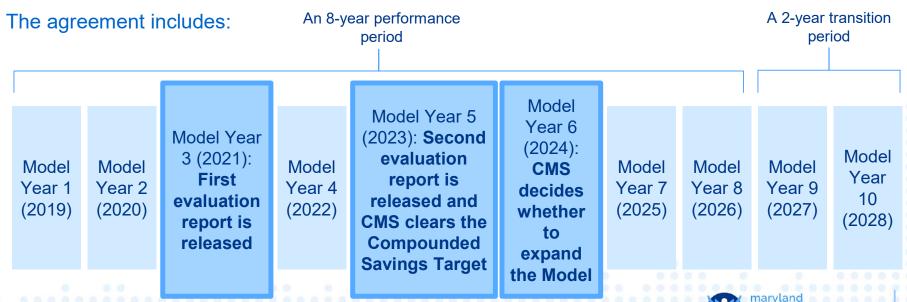
Maryland has room to improve on quality measures, including readmissions and potentially preventable admissions.



TCOC Model: Moving Forward

The Maryland Total Cost of Care Model State Agreement states:

"Under this Model, CMS and the State will test whether statewide healthcare delivery transformation, in conjunction with Population-Based Payments, improves population health and care outcomes for individuals, while controlling the growth of Medicare Total Cost of Care."



What is Expansion?

"Expansion" means that all or some portion of the TCOC Model could be extended long term, without the need to renegotiate agreements with CMMI.

If the Model is not expanded, CMMI could decide to test a new model or return Maryland to the national prospective payment system.

Under SSA §1115A(c), to expand the Model:

- CMMI must determine that expansion is expected to—
 - reduce spending without reducing the quality of care; or
 - improve the quality of patient care without increasing spending;
- CMS's Chief Actuary must certify that expansion would reduce (or would not result in any increase in) net Medicare spending

A positive independent evaluation is necessary for, but does not guarantee, TCOC Model expansion.



Total Cost of Care (TCOC) Model Targets

The TCOC Model requires the State of Maryland to meet the following targets:

Annual Medicare TCOC Savings

Must build up to \$300 million in annual savings to Medicare by 2023 TCOC Guardrail Test

Must not
exceed growth
in national
Medicare
spending per
beneficiary by
more than 1%
in any year
and/or exceed
national
spending
growth for two
years

All-Payer Hospital Revenue Growth Per Capita

≤ 3.58% per capita annually

Readmissions Reductions for Medicare

Must match or exceed National and previous Maryland Medicare Readmission rates All-Payer
Reductions in
HospitalAcquired
Conditions

Must match or exceed previous
Maryland all-payer potentially preventable condition (PPC) rates

Hospital
Revenue
under
PopulationBased
Payment
Methodology

≥ 95% over the course of the Model



Strategies for TCOC Model Implementation

Maryland can succeed under the TCOC Model with the following strategies:

Foster Accountability

 Support providers as they take responsibility for the care and health outcomes of defined populations

Align Incentives

• Ensure providers, payers, and health care consumers are working together to achieve common goals

Transform Care

• Coordinate care for patients across both hospital and non-hospital settings to improve health outcomes and constrain the growth of costs

Improve Population Health

Encourage statewide coordination to address Maryland's highly prevalent chronic conditions

Prioritize Equity

• Establish policies, collect and analyze data, and collaborate with other State agencies to achieve a more equitable healthcare system



Questions?

Megan Renfrew

Associate Director of External Affairs

Center for Payment Reform and Provider Alignment
megan.renfrew1@maryland.gov