

Maryland Primary Care Program Medicaid Advisory Committee Meeting

June 23, 2022

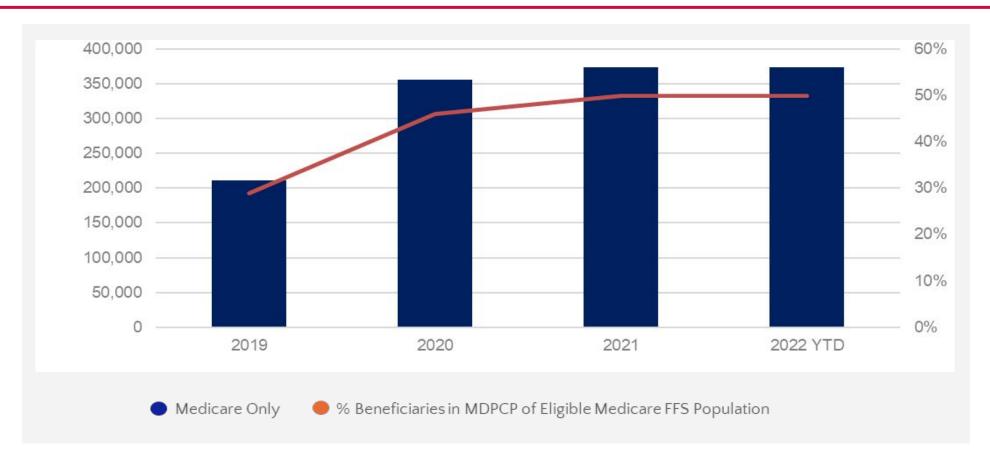
MDPCP Management Office

Chad Perman, Executive Director

MDPCP Performance Dashboard

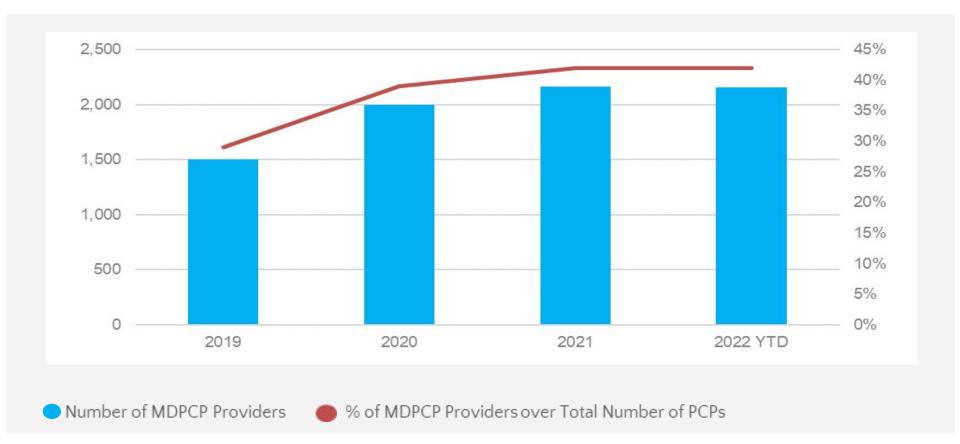


Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries in MDPCP as a Percent of Eligible Statewide Medicare Fee-for-Service Population





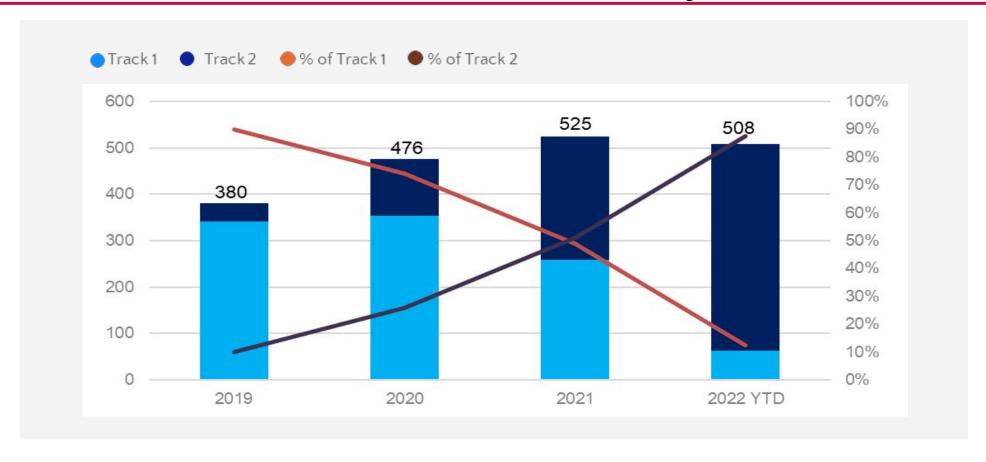
MDPCP Providers as a % of Total Number of Primary Care Providers in Maryland*



^{*}Including all active, board-certified Internal Medicine, Family Medicine, and General Practice physicians in Maryland

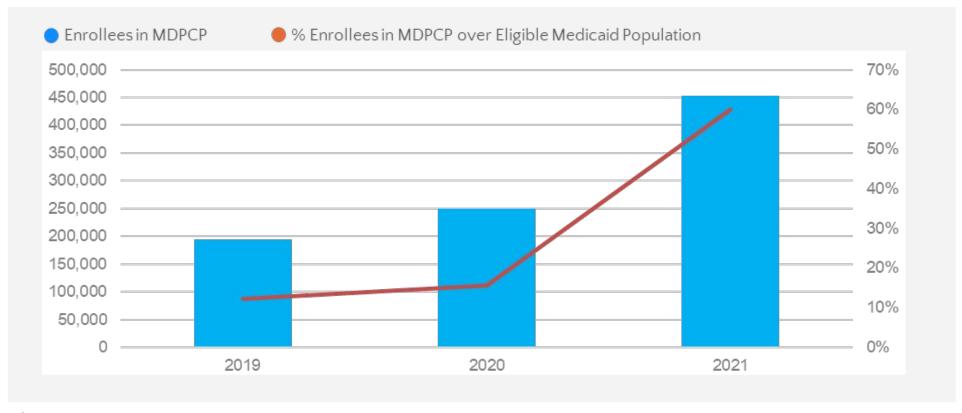


Number of MDPCP Practices by Track





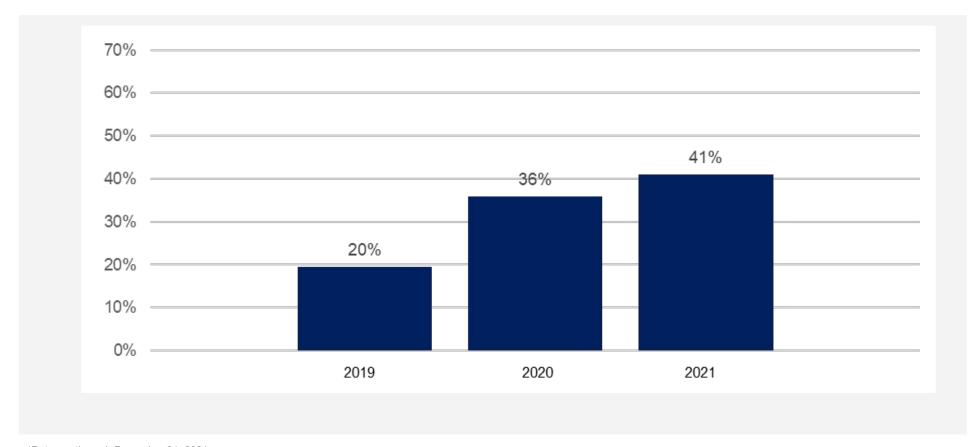
Medicaid Enrollees in MDPCP Practices as % of Eligible Medicaid Population*



*Including dually eligible beneficiaries in MDPCP



MDPCP-Enrolled Dual Eligibles as % of Total Dual Eligibles*



*Data are through December 31, 2021



HSCRC Difference-of-Differences In Costs (Cost Savings in Millions)*



^{*}These data represent cost savings calculated by HSCRC (after care management fees) that can be attributed directly to MDPCP.



^{*}Cumulative savings reflect the effects of compounding.

PBPM, CY 2019 vs. CY 2021 (HCC - Risk Adjusted)

Equivalent non-participating population

A subset of the statewide nonparticipating population, demographically matched to the participating pop by age band, sex, dual eligibility, and county of residence

Statewide non-participating population

All Medicare FFS beneficiaries who are eligible for MDPCP and not attributed to a participating provider

HCC Risk-adjustment

CMS assigns all participating beneficiaries an HCC score. The score is based on the community risk model to reflect the beneficiary's clinical profile and care needs. Risk-adjustment is based on the average HCC score of attributed beneficiaries.

Category	Base Year 2019	Measure Year 2021	Percent Change
Statewide FFS population	\$1,038	\$1,125	8.35%
Statewide Non-Participating Population	\$1,001	\$1,129	12.75%
Equivalent Non-Participating Population	\$1,017	\$1,146	12.63%
MDPCP Statewide	\$1,016	\$1,124	10.65%



IP Utilization per K, CY 2019 vs. CY 2021 (HCC - Risk Adjusted)

Equivalent

non-participating population

A subset of the statewide nonparticipating population, demographically matched to the participating pop by age band, sex, dual eligibility, and county of residence

Statewide non-participating populatio

All Medicare FFS beneficiaries who are eligible for MDPCP and not attributed to a participating provider

HCC Risk-adjustment

CMS assigns all participating beneficiaries an HCC score. The score is based on the community risk model to reflect the beneficiary's clinical profile and care needs.

Risk-adjustment is based on the

average HCC score of attributed

Category	Base Year 2019	Measure Year 2021	Percent Change
Statewide FFS population	248.9	216.8	-12.9%
Statewide Non-Participating Population	247.3	223.3	-9.7%
Equivalent Non-Participating Population	248.1	223.5	-9.9%
MDPCP Statewide	244.3	214.6	-12.2%



PQI-Like Events per K, CY 2019 vs. CY 2021 (HCC - Risk Adjusted)

Equivalent non-participating population

A subset of the statewide nonparticipating population, demographically matched to the participating pop by age band, sex, dual eligibility, and county of residence

Statewide non-participating

All Medicare FFS beneficiaries who are eligible for MDPCP and not attributed to a participating provider

HCC Risk Adjustment

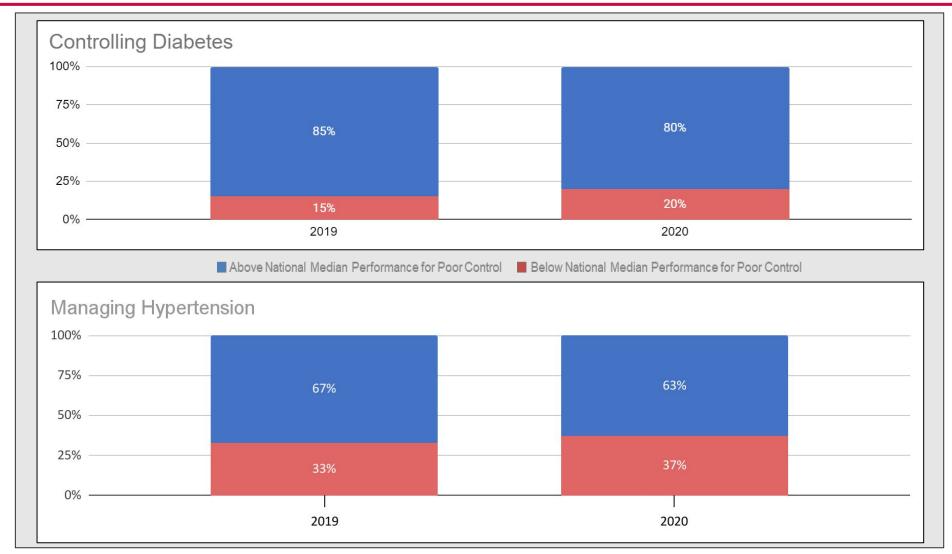
CMS assigns all participating beneficiaries an HCC score. The score is based on the community risk model to reflect the beneficiary's clinical profile and care needs. Risk-adjustment is based on the average HCC score of attributed beneficiaries.

Category	Base Year 2019	Measure Year 2021	Percent Change
Statewide FFS population	87.6	63.6	-27.5%
Statewide Non-Participating Population	90.0	67.0	-25.6%
Equivalent Non-Participating Population	86.1	64.8	-24.8%
MDPCP Statewide	87.0	64.1	-26.3%

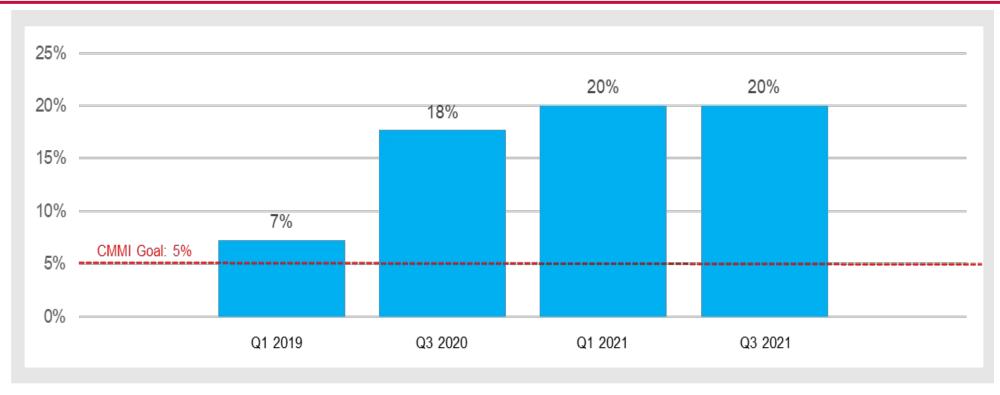
Chart displays utilization for IP admissions or ED visits that fall into one of 10 PQI categories using 2020 AHRQ specification



Percent of MDPCP Practices above the National Median in Controlling Diabetes and Managing Hypertension*



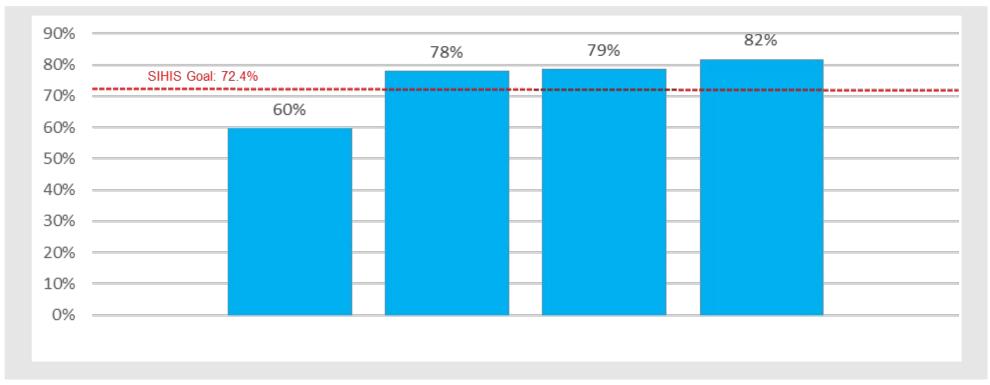
Percent of Beneficiaries under Longitudinal Care Management*



^{*}CMMI (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Innovation Center) develops and tests new healthcare payment and service delivery models to improve patient care and reduce costs.



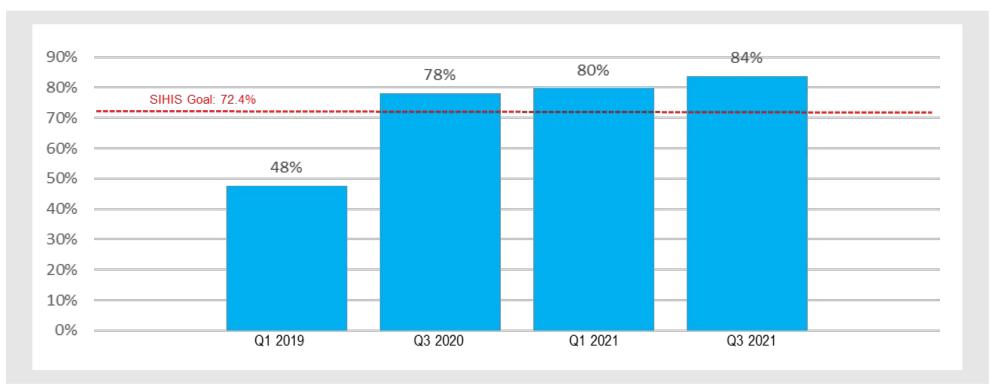
Percent of Beneficiaries with Follow-up after Hospital Admissions within Two Business Days



^{*}SIHIS (Statewide Integrated Health Improvement Strategy) is designed to engage state agencies and private-sector partners to collaborate and invest in improving health, addressing disparities, and reducing costs



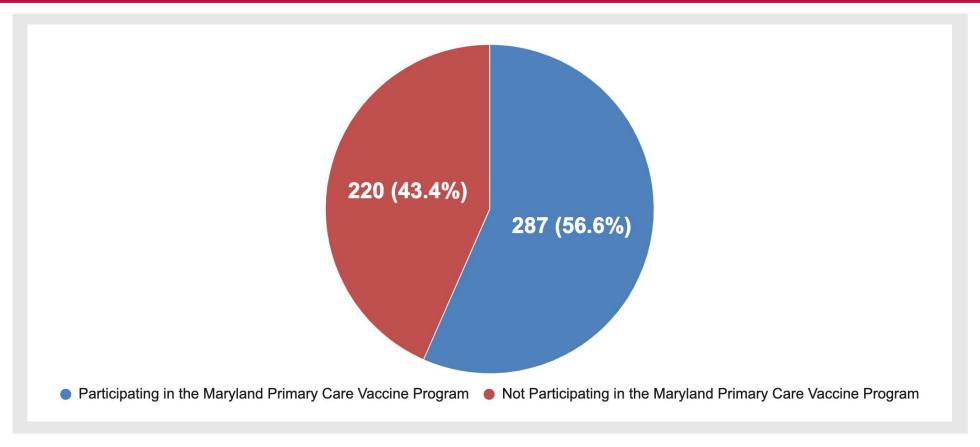
Percent of Beneficiaries with Follow-up after Emergency Department Visits within One Week



^{*}SIHIS (Statewide Integrated Health Improvement Strategy) is designed to engage state agencies and private-sector partners to collaborate and invest in improving health, addressing disparities, and reducing costs



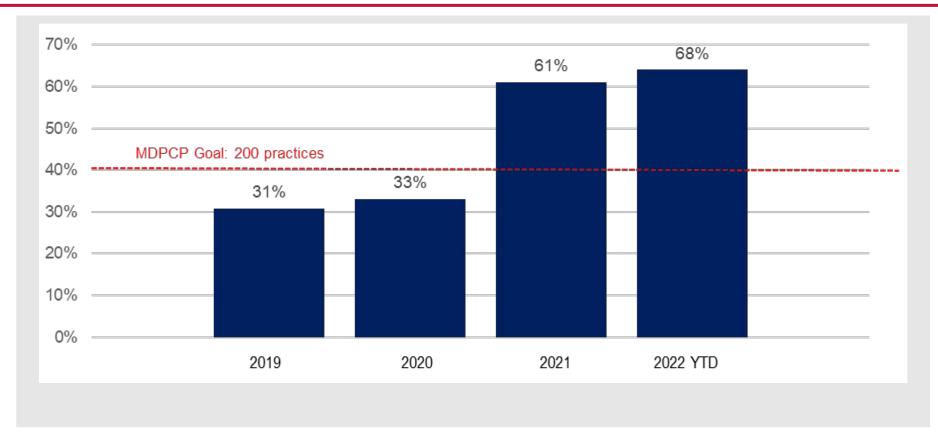
Status of 2022 MDPCP Practices' Participation in the Primary Care Vaccination Program



Data are through June 23, 2022



Percent of MDPCP Practices that have Implemented SBIRT*

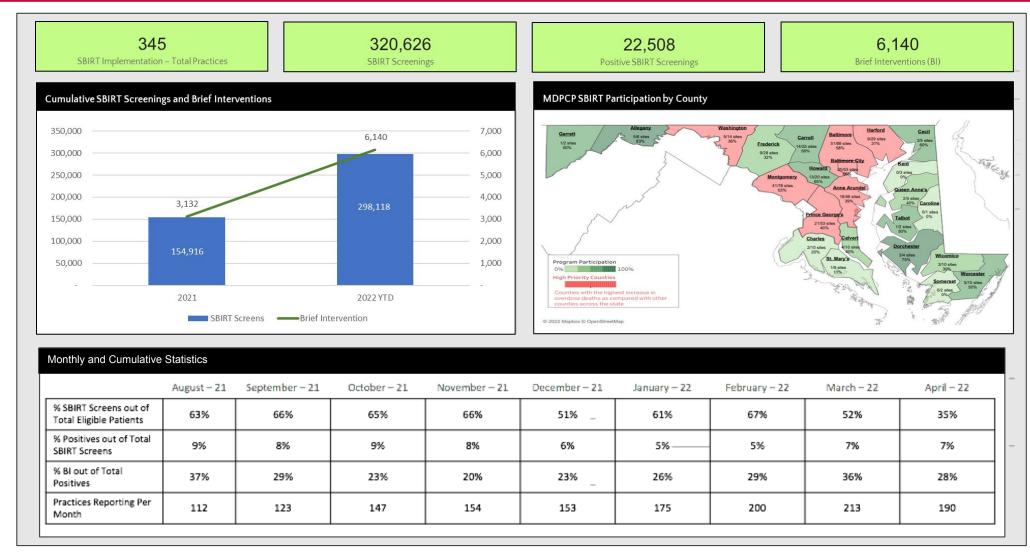


^{*}SBIRT (Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment) is a best practice used to identify and refer to treatment people suffering from substance use disorder (SUD).



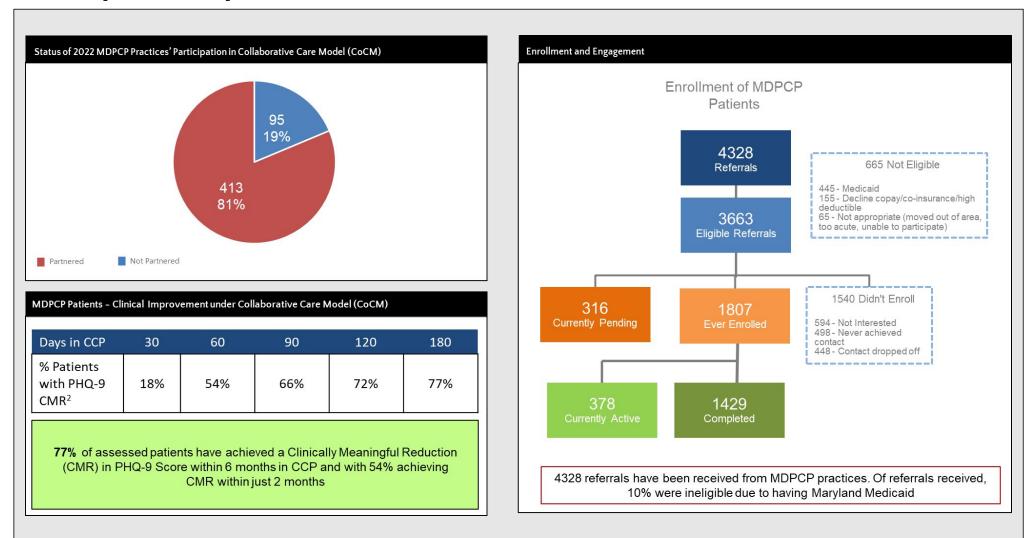
^{**}Data are through May 25, 2022

SBIRT Summary



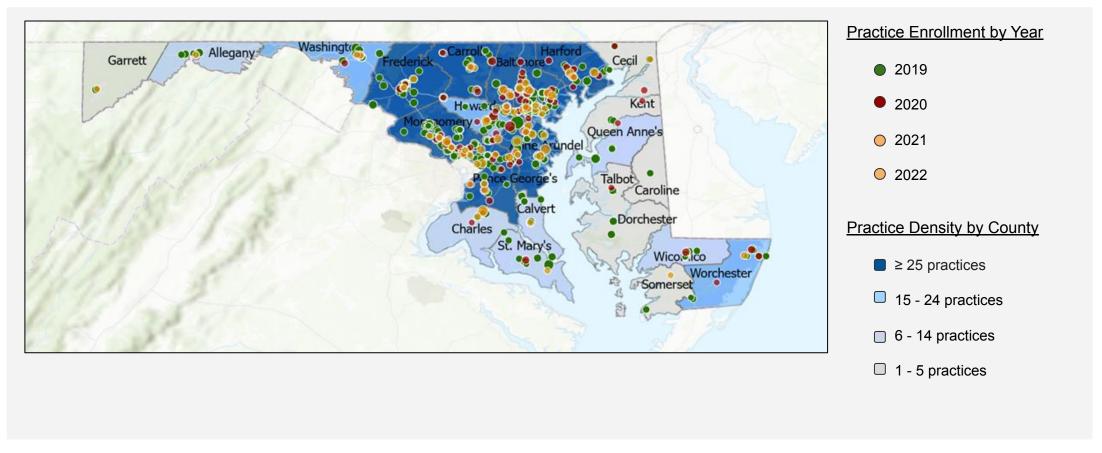
^{*}Data are through April 2022

MDPCP Practices Implementing Collaborative Care Model (CoCM) for Mental Health



^{*}Data are through April 2022

MDPCP Practice Locations by County





Track 3 Update





MDPCP Track 3 Payment Structure Program Management Office

Summer 2022

Overview of Tracks

'RACK'

Standard

Implementation of advanced primary care functions including expanded hours, risk stratification, care management and behavioral health integration

SACK 2

Advanced

Track 1 requirements + addition of offering of alternative care (e.g., telehealth) social needs screening and linkages, comprehensive medication management, and advance care planning

RACK 3

Advanced with Upside & Downside Risk

Track 2 requirements + collection of demographics data, prioritizing health related social needs, & expanded alternative care requirements

Payments

- Care Mgmt Fee (CMF)
- Performance Incentive (PBIP)
- Standard FFS billing
- Health Equity Advancement Resource and Transformation (HEART) (if applicable)
- CMF
- PBIP
- CPCP + FFS billing
- HEART (if applicable)
- PBP (subject to PBA)
- Flat visit fee (subject to PBA)
- Performance-Based Adjustment (PBA)
- HEART (if applicable)

Summary of Track 2 Payments

Care Management Fee (CMF)

Health Equity Advancement Resource and Transformation (HEART)

Payment

Performance Based Incentive Payment (PBIP)



CPCP (Comprehensive Primary Care Payment)

**subject to recoupment



Total MDPCP Revenue to Track 2 Practices

Summary of Track 3 Payments



Population Based Payment (PBP)



Flat Visit Fee (FVF)



Performance
Based
Adjustment
(PBA)

The TPCP is subject to the PBA on a quarterly basis



Health Equity Advancement Resource and Transformation (HEART)

Payment

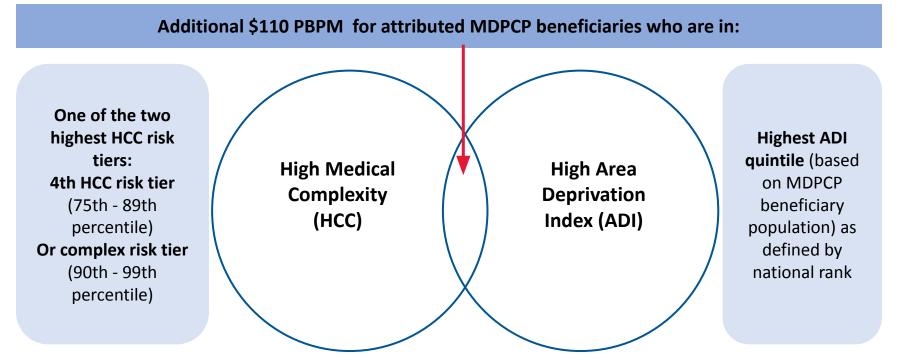
The HEART payment is not subject to the PBA



Total MDPCP Revenue to Track 3 Practices

HEART Payments

The Health Equity Advancement Resource and Transformation Payment (HEART) payment will be an additional payment from the PBP. All practices will receive PBPs. Some practices will also receive a HEART payment.





The MDPCP Practice and Care Transformation Organization (CTO) will not be at risk for the HEART payment.

PBA Measures

Single-step PBA with measures consistent with Tracks 1 & 2:

QUALITY - 50% of Total PBA *National Benchmark*

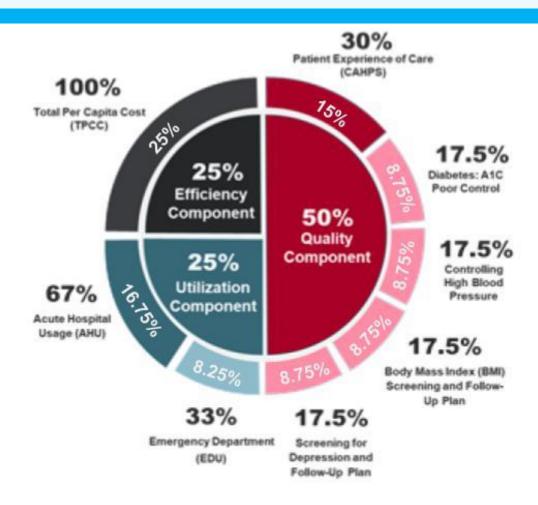
- Diabetes Control (CMS 122)
- Diabetes Prevention (e.g., BMI) (CMS 69)
- Hypertension Control (CMS 165)
- Opioid/SUD/or Depression (CMS 2)
- Patient Experience

<u>UTILIZATION - 25% of Total PBA</u> <u>MD Benchmarks</u>

- Acute Hospital Utilization
- Emergency Department Utilization

COST – 25% of Total PBA MD Benchmark

Total Cost of Care, TPCC



Note that the percentages in the inner circle depict percent of total and the percentages in the outer circle depict percent of the corresponding component

Participation Options & Timeline

Request for Applications (RFA):

- 2023 RFA Spring of 2022 for January 1, 2023 start Tracks 1, 2 & 3 available
- 2024 RFA Spring of 2023 for January 1, 2024 start Tracks 2 & 3 available

Transition Timelines:

- 2023 is the final year of operation for Track 1
- 2025 is the final year of operation for Track 2

Year that a Practice Began Participation in Track 2*	T3 Start Deadline	Min Time in T3 (thru 2026)
2019 starters	1/1/2023	4 years (max of 4 years in T2) 117
2020 starters	1/1/2023	4 years (max of 3 years in T2) ractices
2021 starters	1/1/2024	3 years (max of 3 years in T2)
2022 starters	1/1/2025	2 years (max of 3 years in T2)
2023 starters	1/1/2026	1 year (max of 3 years in T2)
2024 starters	1/1/2026	1 year (max of 2 years in T2)

*2025 - Track 2 participants may remain from previous years and would be required to transition to Track 3 by January 2026.

FQHCs will not be eligible to participate in Track 3 in 2023. CMMI and MDH will revisit for possible future start. FQHCs will be eligible to remain in T2 until further notice.

Thank You!

Check out the MDPCP website for updates and more information



Any questions?

Email
mdh.pcmodel@maryl
and.gov with any
questions or
concerns



Glossary

CPCP Comprehensive Primary Care Payment

FVF Flat Visit Fee

HCC Hierarchical Condition Category

HEART Health Equity Advancement Resource & Transformation

MSSP ACO Medicare Shared Savings Program Accountable Care Organization

PBA Performance Based Adjustment

PBIP Performance Based Incentive Payment

PBP Performance Based Payment

PBPM Per Beneficiary, Per Month

PFS Physician Fee Schedule (Medicare)

TPCP Total Primary Care Payment

