

Health Care Advisory Board

Health Care Reform Beyond the ACA

The Next Generation of Medicare Risk, High Deductibles, and Physician Integration

Presentation to Cassling April 11th, 2017

Stuart Clark Managing Director clarks@advisory.com

The best practices are the ones that work for you.™

✓ research



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A New Turning Point for Health Care Reform

Reflecting on the First Era of Health Care Reform

Adapting Provider Strategy to New Market Realities

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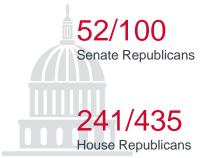
Congratulations, Mr. President

Trump Wins in Stunning Upset

Congress and Executive Branch Now in Republican Control



Image: © 2016, Chip Somodevilla/Getty Images



Health Care Tops the Day One Agenda

Trump Takes Aim at ACA with Executive Order on First Day in Office

"To the maximum extent permitted by law, the (Secretary) and the heads of all other executive departments and agencies (agencies) with authorities and responsibilities under the Act shall exercise all authority and discretion available to them to waive, defer, grant exemptions from, or delay the implementation of any provision or requirement of the Act that would impose a fiscal burden on any State or a cost, fee, tax, penalty, or regulatory burden on individuals..."

Executive Order Released by the White House, Office of the Press Secretary, January 20, 2017

Executive Order Does:



Signal Trump administration's commitment to ACA repeal



Point to potential for future executive action to weaken ACA¹

Executive Order Does Not:



Immediately repeal any elements of the ACA



Provide authority to ignore or alter portions of the ACA that are set in law

1) Possible administrative changes include broadening exemptions to and/or reducing enforcement of the individual and employer mandates, reducing essential health benefits requirements, and granting states greater flexibility in administering Medicaid and/or regulating insurance markets.

The ACA at a Turning Point?

Two Repeal Options on the Table for Congress

Wholesale Immediate Repeal

A full repeal of the ACA through a congressional vote in both the House and the Senate



Piecemeal Change

Changes to specific components of the ACA; most likely through budget reconciliation which only requires a majority vote in Congress

Key Considerations of Each Approach



Potentially requires filibusterproof majority in Senate



Must contend with Republican governors in states supporting Medicaid expansion



May have to contend with widespread industry pushback



Complicated by entangled ACA policies



Budget reconciliation options limit repeal to tax-related measures



Requires line-item specific transition planning

An Ambitious Three-Part Agenda

GOP Outlines Three Phases to Health Care Reform

A Three-Pronged Approach to Repeal and Replace the ACA

1 Budget Reconciliation	2 Administrative Action	3 Additional Legislation
<i>Process:</i> Requires simple majority in House and Senate	<i>Process:</i> Federal agencies issue regulation through rulemaking	<i>Process:</i> Requires simple majority in House, super-majority in Senate
Proposed Target Areas:	Proposed Target Areas:	Proposed Target Areas:
 Repeal ACA taxes, employer and individual mandates 	 Shorten individual market enrollment period and limit 	 Allow insurance to be sold across state lines
 Replace insurance subsidies with refundable tax credits Reform Medicaid financing 	special enrollmentLoosen restrictions on actuarial value of individual market plans	 Expand use of HSAs Allow formation of Association Health Plans
 Increase contribution limit of health savings accounts 	 Enable state flexibility through waiver process 	 Remove "essential benefits" requirements
 Allocate funds for state innovations 	 Approve state Medicaid eligibility changes (e.g. work requirements, premiums) 	 Reform malpractice regulation Streamline FDA processes
Require continuous coverage insurance incentive		Expand flexibility of state use of federal dollars

Easier Said Than Done

GOP Withdraws American Health Care Act Due to Lack of Votes

Key Elements of the American Health Care Act



American Health Care Act

- Reconciliation bill released by House Republicans on March 6th and withdrawn on March 24th; would have repealed, replaced, or adjusted some components of the ACA
- CBO estimated that by 2026, would reduce federal deficit by \$150 billion, reduce Medicaid spending by \$839 billion, and increase number of uninsured by 24 million

Source: House Ways and Means Committee, available at: https://waysandmeans.house.gov/news-center/press-releases/energy-and-Energy and Commerce Committee, available at: https://energycommerce.house.gov/news-center/press-releases/energy-andcommerce-republicans-release-legislation-repeal-and-replace; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

Restores funding in 2018 in non-expansion states and 2020 in expansion states.
 Block grant option only available for traditional adult and children populations.
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CBO Estimated Big Drops in Coverage, Funding

Medicaid Reductions Would be Particularly Problematic for Providers

CBO Projections of AHCA Impact Relative to Current Law

Reduction in federal 25% funding for Medicaid by 2026; total federal spending on Medicaid is projected to be \$880 billion lower than under current law across the next 10 years

Increase in the number of 14M Increase in the name of the second secon 2026, the number of uninsured would be 24 million higher than under current law

Projected average actuarial 65% value of non-group coverage in 2026, a significant drop in projected actuarial value relative to current law

Reduction in the number of 7M individuals covered on employer-sponsored plans by 2026 relative to under current law, as some employees shift to nongroup market, Medicaid or have no insurance

Future of Repeal and Replace Legislation Now Unclear

Mixed Messages Following Withdrawal of AHCA



Initial Resignation Gives Way to Renewed Commitment

"We did not have quite the votes to replace this law...[and so] we're going to be living with Obamacare for the foreseeable future."

> Paul Ryan, March 24th Press Conference

"We are going to keep getting at this thing...We're not going to just all of a sudden abandon health care and move on to the rest."

> Paul Ryan, March 26th Team Ryan Donor Call

Three Potential Legislative Paths Forward



 E.g., allowing insurers to sell plans across state lines, approving the creation of association health plans, and adjusting HSAs.

Regulatory Agenda Taking Center Stage

Administration Has Considerable Leeway to Impact ACA Implementation

Meet the Key Players

HHS Secretary: Tom Price



- Six-term Representative from Georgia; retired orthopedic surgeon
- Sponsor of the Empowering
 Patients First Act
- Confirmed by 52-47 vote

CMS Administrator: Seema Verma



- National health policy consultant from Indiana
- Helped shape Medicaid expansion in IN, OH, KY, TN
- Confirmed by 55-43 vote

Potential Administrative Actions

- Reduce enforcement of insurance mandates
- Delay Cadillac Tax
- Eliminate, delay, or modify Innovation Center programs (e.g., CJR)
- Limit special enrollment periods
- End cost-sharing reduction payments
- Narrow scope of essential health benefits
- Allow Medicaid work requirements through 1115 waivers
- Allow Medicaid premiums, others forms of cost-sharing through 1115 waivers
- Eliminate contraception requirement

The Next Era of Health Care Reform

Four Key Principles Likely to Guide GOP Reform Efforts

1	Reduce Federal Entitlement Spending Focus more aggressively on reducing federal health care spending	2	Devolve Health Policy Control to States Reduce federal role in health care; provide states more autonomy to make decisions, cut spending
3	Embrace Free Markets and Consumer Choice Use free-markets to promote private sector competition in payer, provider markets	4	Promote Transparency of Cost and Quality Mandate greater consumer choice and shopping at the point-of-care and point-of-coverage through improved transparency

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Hope and Change, Eight Years On

Surely President Obama's Signature Achievement

A Grand Promise for Change



"The bill I'm signing will set in motion reforms that generations of Americans have fought for and marched for and hungered to see."

> Barack Obama, on the Affordable Care Act, March 23, 2010

"This is a big [expletive] deal"

Joe Biden, on the Affordable Care Act, March 23, 2010

Evaluating the ACA Against its Intentions

Major Reform Goals

Replace Costly Fee-for-Service Incentive Structures



Chosen Method: Medicare-led Payment Reform

- FFS cuts
- · New payment models
- Intent to catalyze broader commercial market change

Improve Health Care Quality

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Chosen Method: Incentives + Transparency

- IT mandates
- Pay-for-Performance programs
- Market-facing transparency



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Chosen Method: Expansion of Existing System

- Insurance market regulation
- Expanded public coverage
- Market-based exchanges

Obama-era Enabling Legislation

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February 17, 2009:

Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act

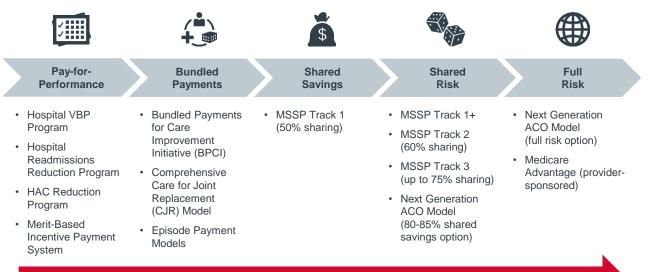
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March 23, 2010: Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

April 16, 2015: Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA)

An Increasingly Attractive Set of Alternative Options

CJR, Track 3, and Next Gen ACO Filling Out the Continuum



Continuum of Medicare Risk Models

Increasing Financial Risk

MACRA Rewriting the Rules of Risk

Bipartisan Support at Center of MACRA Rollout

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Legislation in Brief: MACRA¹

- Legislation passed in April 2015 repealing the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR)
- CMS released final rule in October 2016 stipulating program to be implemented on Jan 1, 2017
- · Created two payment tracks:
 - Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
 - Advanced Alternative Payment Model (APM)

Legislation Enjoyed Bipartisan Support

92-8 Senate vote on MACRA 392-37 House vote on MACRA

This historic law has been a collaborative effort from the start. We are encouraged by this final rule and CMS's commitment to ongoing

collaboration with Congress and the health care community."

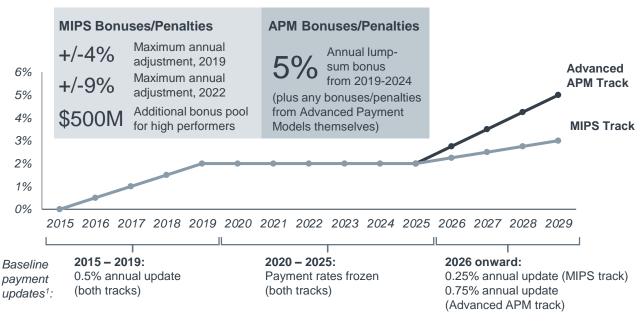
Bipartisan Leaders from House Energy and Commerce Committee and Ways and Means Committee

¹⁾ Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act.

Dealing Physicians in on Risk

Greater Payment Updates, Bonuses Depend on Payment Migration

Annual Provider Payment Adjustments



1) Relative to 2015 payment.

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Source: The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015; CMS, Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) and Alternative Payment Model (APM) Incentive under the Physician Fee Schedule, and Criteria for Physician-Focused Payment Models, April 25, 2016; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

MIPS Rewriting Rules for Physician Quality, Payment

MIPS Score Components

Quality (Replaces PQRS, VBPM):

- · Over 200 measures to choose from, 80% of which are tailored to specialists
- Providers only required to report 6 measures

Resource Use (Cost):

- Continuation of two measures from VBPM: Total per capita costs for all attributed beneficiaries and MSPB
- · Adds episode-based measures for specialists
- Seeks to include Part D costs
- No reporting requirement

Clinical Practice Improvement Activities:

- Over 90 activities to choose from: some activities weighted higher than others
- · Clinicians in non-eligible APMs and NCQA Patient-Centered Medical Homes receive favorable scoring

Weights of MIPS Score Components



- Cost
- Clinical Practice Improvement Activities

CY 2017

Advancing Care Information

Advancing Care Information (Replaces Meaningful Use for Physicians):

- Applies to all clinicians¹
- Clinicians given opportunity to report as group or individual
- No longer requires all-or-nothing EHR measurement: requires reporting of 5 measures

1) Physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, certified registered nurse anesthetists, and groups that include such clinicians.

Source CMS, Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) and Alternative Payment Model (APM) Incentive under the Physician Fee Schedule, and Criteria for Physician-Focused Payment Models. October 14, 2016; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

Medicare Legislation Mandates CDS for Imaging

But Implementation, Compliance Details Not Yet Finalized

Regulatory Timeline for Clinical Decision Support

requiring provider use of AUC	November 2016 MPFS CY 2017 final rule will establish CDS mechanism approval process, clinical priority areas, and reporting requirements		As soon as January 1, 2020 Ordering providers identified as outliers must obtain preauthorization
November 2015 MPFS ² CY 2016 fina established appropria criteria approval proc	ate use	As soon as Januar, To receive payment, report AUC consulta approved CDS mech	providers must tion through
What We Know	Proposed Compo	onents Re	quires Clarification
 ✓ AUC development requirements 	CDS mechanism (requirements	_	Outlier calculation methodology, penalty, date
✓ AUC approval process	□ CDSM approval process □ P		Provider implementation
✓ Provider-led entities (PLEs)			deadline: CMS suggested, but
approved	Reporting requirements for claims		not proposed, Jan. 1, 2018
	Ordering provider exemptions		

Congress First to Move on Site Neutral Payments

Unbalanced Volume and Payment Growth Provides Impetus for Policy

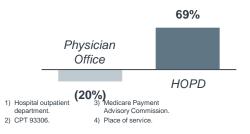
Higher Reimbursement at HOPD¹ Versus Freestanding Physician Office



Medicare payment differential for a level II echo performed in HOPD vs. physician office setting

Disproportionate HOPD Volume Growth

Echo² Volume Change by Setting, 2010-2014



Budget Deal Modifies Payment for Hospital-Owned Physician Practices



Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015

November 2, 2015

- All services provided at applicable practices will be billed on lower fee schedules beginning January 1, 2017
- Sites opened or acquired before November 1, 2015 may maintain current fee schedule

CMS Proposed Implementation of Law

Affected sites to bill on MPFS for 2017 as CMS devises new method of payment for subsequent years

> Source: MedPAC, www.MedPAC.gov; CY 2015 Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System Final Rule, CMS; H.R.1314 - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015; Source: Imaging Performance Partnership interviews and analysis.

New Law Cuts Payment for Older X-Ray Technologies

Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016

Encourages providers to adopt digital radiography (DR) for x-ray by reducing payments for exams performed using older technology

CMS proposes modifier to track in 2017

2 Proposed Changes to Mammography Billing Procedures

CMS eliminating use of G codes in favor of 2017 CPT Codes for mammo and DBT¹



- CMS using RVUs from G codes to prevent 50% reimbursement cut under new billing system
- 3
- CMS developing new RVUs to account for proliferation of digital mammography

medicale x-ray Keimbursement outs			Cuts still apply
	X-ray Technology	Reimbursement Reduction	when X-rays packaged
	Analog	20% beginning in 2017	
	Analog		
	Computed	• 7% for 2018-2022	
	Radiography	 10% beginning in 2023 	
	Digital Radiography	No cuts	

Medicare X-ray Reimbursement Cuts

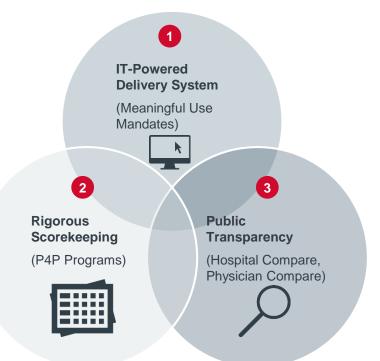
1) Digital breast tomosynthesis.

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Metrics and Transparency Drive Quality Approach

Emphasis on Collection, Reporting of Performance Data

Information-Focused Approach to Quality Improvement



Having a Measurable Impact on Quality

CMS Estimates of ACA's Impact on Quality

2010-2014



Fewer hospital-acquired conditions



Health care cost reductions



Patient lives saved

These results represent real people who did not die or suffer infections or harm in the hospital."

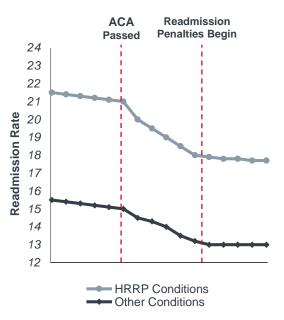
Patrick Conway, MD Chief Medical Officer, CMS

 Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program; focuses on heart attack, heart failure, pneumonia, COPD, and elective hip r knee replacement.

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Hospital Readmissions

HRRP¹ and all-causes, 2010-2014



Source: Commins J, "HACs Plummet 17%, Save \$20B Under Obamacare," *HealthLeaders Media*, December 2, 2015; Boccuti C. and Casillas, G., "Aiming for Fewer Hospital U-turns: The Medicare Hospital Readmission Reduction Program," *The Kaiser Family Foundation*, Sep. 30, 2016; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

Expanding Coverage by Reforming Existing System

Correcting for the Deficiencies of the Market



Insurer Regulations

- · Essential health benefits
- Guaranteed issue
- Dependent coverage to age 26
- · Community rating



Medicaid expansion

- Intended to apply to all adults under 138% of federal poverty level
- Supreme Court decision gave states option not to expand

Above-Market Supply



Employer mandate

Intended to prevent dumping into new safety nets



Individual mandate

Intended to preserve quality of risk pools



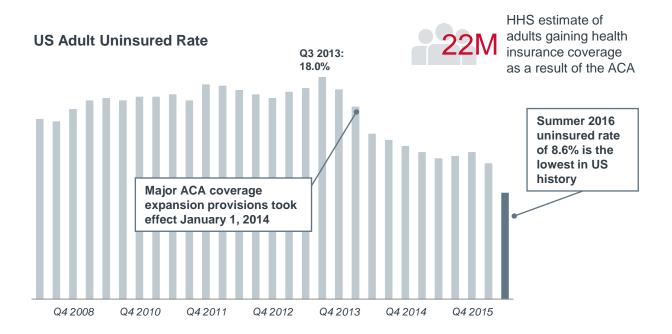
Exchange subsidies

- Commercial insurance sold on consumer-facing marketplaces
- Subsidies for those between 100%-400% of federal poverty line

Above-Market Demand

Coverage Expansion Impact Unmistakable

"Universal Coverage" Still a Distant Goal, but Millions More Now Covered



Source: Gallup, "U.S. Uninsured Rate at 11.0%, Lowest in Eight-Year Trend," April 7, 2016, available at: www.gallup.com/poll/190484/uninsured-rate-lowest-eight-year-trend.aspx; Gallup, "U.S. Uninsured Rate 11.9% in Fourth Quarter of 2015," January 7, 2016, available at: www.gallup.com/poll/18045/uninsuredrate-fourth-quarter-2015.aspx; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

Serving Two Masters

Public, Private Markets Demanding Different Value in Different Ways



"Public Utility"

- · Rate setting
- Regulation
- · Accountability controls

"Market Commodity"

- Market dynamics
- Consumer preference

 Public Sector
 Medicare, Medicaid
High cost per capita

Chronic illness, comorbidities

Rising share of population

Private Sector

- Insurers, employers, individual consumers
- · Generally healthy with episodic care needs
- · Access, experience, convenience paramount
- Large share-of-wallet opportunity

Provider Approach to Value:

Population-level Focus

- · Total cost control
- · Care management

End-user Focus

- Unit cost control
- Consumer-oriented innovation



Financial Exposure Shift of health care cost exposure to end consumer expands

Following the Dollars

\$3.9B Venture capital funding for digital health, first six months of 2016

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Radical Transparency Proliferation of thirdparty transparency vendors continues

Consumer-Oriented Marketplaces

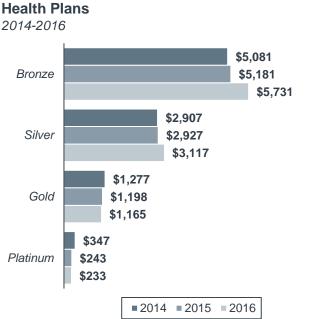
New online marketplaces connecting consumers directly to out-of-market providers

Non-Hospital Innovators New market entrants providing attractive alternatives at low prices Patient/consumer experience remains a dominant market in the first half of the year [2016], leading significantly in both funding amount and deal amount."

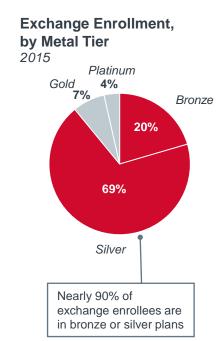
StartUp Health Insights 2016 Midyear Report

Many Apparently Willing to Bear Point-of-Care Costs

Consumers Electing to Bear Very High Cost Exposure



Average Deductible for Exchange-Sold

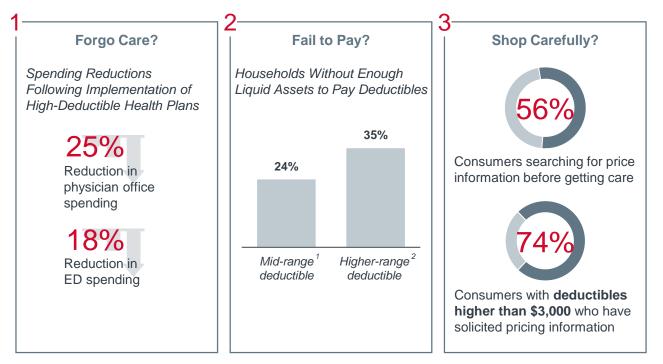


2014-2016



Higher Deductibles Driving Increased Price Sensitivity

Consumer Responses Generally Dangerous for Provider Economics



1) \$1,200 Single; \$2,400 Family.

2) \$2,500 Single; \$5,000 Family.

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Source: Brot-Goldberg Z et al., "What Does a Deductible Do? The Impact of Cost-Sharing on Health Care Prices, Quantities, and Spending Dynamics," The National Bureau of Economic Research, October 2016, available at: http://www.nber.org; Altman D, "Health-Care Deductibles Climbing Out of Reach," *Wall Street Journal*, March 11, 2015, available at: www.blogs.wsj.com; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

Living Under a Microscope

Consumers Have Access to More Information than Ever Before

Transparency Comes to California

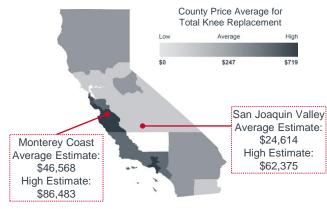


September 21, 2015

Attention Shoppers: New Calif. Website Details Costs, Quality of Medical Procedures

Where You Live Matters

What you pay may differ based on where you live



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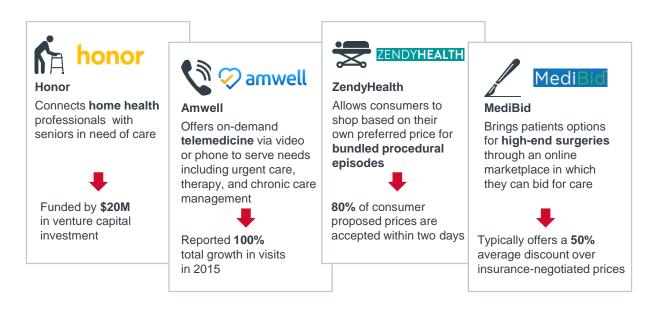
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Source: Ostrov BF, "Attention Shippers: New Calif. Website Details Costs, Quality of Medical Procedures," Kaiser Health News, available at: http://khn.org/news/attention-shoppers-new-calif-website-details-costsquality-of-medical-procedures; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

Online Marketplaces Flourishing

New Exchanges Enabling Consumers to Shop for Range of Services

Consumer-Oriented Marketplaces Span a Variety of Health Care Needs

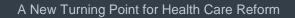


Innovations Crowding Onto the Field

Disruptive Services and Tech for Consumer Use (Existing and In Development)

Inexpensive, rapid care at a 'provider' site	Retail Clinics	Physiciar hailing	7	Remote diagnosis and link to clinicians	Patient apps for condition self- management
\mathbf{X}					
 SmartChoice MRI Right Care PediaQ Mend OrthoNow 	 Walgreens CVS Health Wal-Mart 	 Pager.c Heal Dispato Health MedZeo (pediatri house c 	ch d	 Opternative: iPhone eye exam, e-mail RX Google contact lens: glucose monitoring EpiWatch: predicts seizures MoleMapper: cancerous mole 	 Iodine's Start app: Tracks depression symptoms and drug efficacy OneDrop: diabetes tracker ACC's Statin
	25% sumers used a retai 015—up from 15% i			 screening Iphone-directed walk tests, cognition, fine motor skill, tremor evaluations 	intolerance self- checker

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How It Translates to Imaging

Key Observations Impacting Radiology Providers

Volumes and Growth Outlook



We're getting diminishing returns from traditional growth

Care Delivery Transformation



Our value under population health management remains unclear

Reimbursement and Regulatory Updates



The worst is yet to come with hospital reimbursement cuts

Consolidation



Radiology leaders end up in unwieldly systems unified only in name

No-Regrets Priorities for Next Era of Health Care Reform



- Multi-channel navigation
 platform, including search,
 price estimation, and
 triage/scheduling helps
 streamline transactions
- Development of **diverse network of access points** (e.g. urgent care, retail, enhanced access to specialty care, primary care) to meet varied consumer access demands



- Organization-wide
 commitment and investment
 in service delivery and quality
 improvement drives broad
 engagement in delivering
 superior outcomes
- High-reliability approach to both service delivery and clinical quality ensures baseline of performance



Affordability

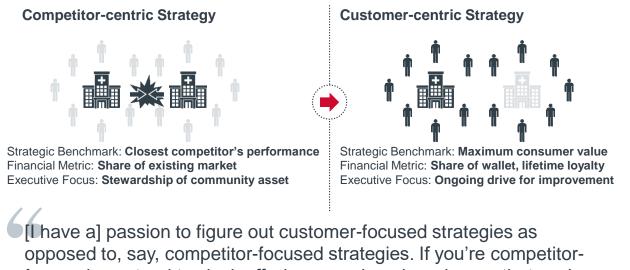
- Willingness to partner with lower-cost providers offers patients affordable options, helps prevent markets from becoming overbuilt
- When markets are already overbuilt, commitment to scale back excess capacity ensures affordability in the long-term

Adapting Provider Strategy to New Market Realities

Four Key Steps to Succeed In the Next Era of Health Care Reform

1 Radically Reduce Cost Structure Reduce cost structure to enable pricing flexibility	2 Establish a Sustainable Medicare Risk Strategy Carefully pace transition to Medicare risk to capture returns from care management
3	4
Build a Consumer	Elevate Physician
Loyalty Platform	Network Performance
Prioritize consumer loyalty	Restructure physician network to
strategy to build durable patient	meet twin mandates of population
relationships	health and consumerism

Viewing Our Strategy Through a New Lens



focused, you tend to slack off when your benchmarks say that you're the best. But if your focus is on customers, you keep improving.

> Jeff Bezos CEO, Amazon