# Evaluating BPCI Advanced

Darcie Hurteau

**Senior Director** DataGen

Nicole Harmon

**Senior Director** 

**Practice Advancement Strategies** 



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#### DataGen

Data partner for hundreds of Medicare BPCI, CJR, OCM participants of all sizes and types

Payment policy and quality analytics for associations, consulting firms, hospitals, physicians, and post-acute providers across the country

Policy-based analytics for 47 state hospital associations and 8 multi-state systems

#### 10 Things to Know About the New BPCI Advanced Program

DATE: 01/10/2018

What you should be aware of—and what you can do now

After months of waiting, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released its new voluntary episode model, Bundled Payments for

#### How to Use Benchmarks in BPCI and CJR

DATE: 11/13/2017

The use of benchmark cost comparisons is common throughout healthcare. Benchmarks are used for comparisons of internal hospital costs across hospitals, for utilization rates in Accountable Care Organizations, and in many other places. The concept of the henchmark is that the hospitals whose costs or utilization are close to or blotto the benchmark. Participants in the Medicare Bundled Psyment for Care Improvement (BPCI) and Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement (CJRI) programs often follow this concept. Our clients who participate in these programs frequently ask us for benchmark data, which will presumably be used to achieve greater financial success. These benchmarks are often derived by computing the average cost per episode for components such as skilled nursing facility (SNF), inpatient rehabilitation facility (IRF), readmissions, and similar categories.

#### Who Should Own Bundled Payment Episodes?

DATE: 11/03/2017

With the announcement of the next generation of Medicare bundled payment programs ("BPCI Advanced") expected at any time, many different organizations are offening opinions about how this program will be structured and which types of providers should participate in which type of epitodes.

A frequent topic in this conversation is the "ownership" of the episodes; i.e., which provide should be financially responsible for the surpluses and deflicts in these sepasodes. In the existing Medicare Bundled Payment for Care Improvement (BPCI) and Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement (LJR) bundled payment programs, the "participant" receives 100% of the surplus and is responsible for 100% of the deflicts, so the ability to create "awings" can have significant financial implications to the participant. Both hospital and physician groups have vised for the opportunity to "own" the episode, Physician ownership was allowed in the initial BPCI program, but in the CJR program and the recently-

## **Medicare BPCI Advanced** The Basics



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#### **Current Medicare FFS**



Payment *for* each individual service *to* each individual provider



# **Bundled Payments**



A single target price for the full spectrum of services over 90 days











#### **BPCI** Advanced

- Voluntary Model
- A single retrospective bundled payment and one risk track, with a 90-day Clinical Episode duration
- 29 Inpatient Clinical Episodes
- 3 Outpatient Clinical Episodes
- Qualifies as an Advanced APM

- Applications due 3/12/2018
- Performance year begins 10/1/2018

https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/bpci-advanced/

# Convener vs. Episode Initiator

- Episode Initiator (EI): Hospital or Physician Group Practice (PGP) that triggers the clinical episode.
- Non-convener Participant: Hospital or PGP El that bears risk for itself.
- Convener Participant: Takes risk for an El or group of Els A convener can be anyone including hospitals or a hospital system.

# What Factors Influence Financial Performance?

- Targets
- Episode Cost (Medicare payments)
- Quality Performance



# **Episode Target**

Provider baseline average episode cost - CMS discount (3%) = Target

- \*Case mix adjustment
- \*Adjustments for efficiency relative to peers



# **Episode Target**

Episode 1 \$10,000

Episode 2 \$6,650

Episode 3 \$10,500

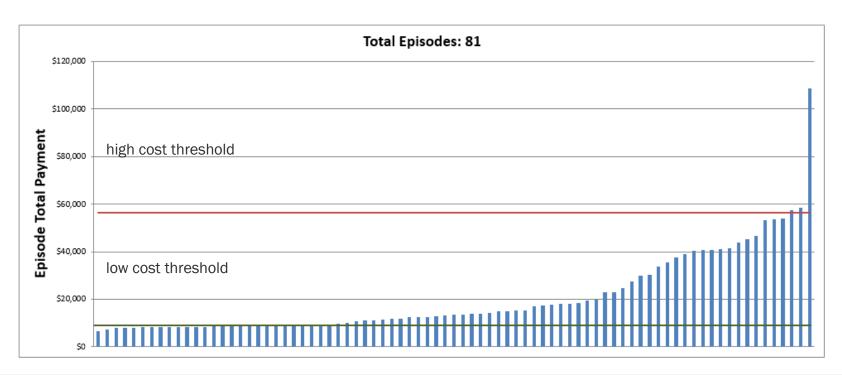
Baseline average = \$9,050

-3% CMS discount = (\$271.50)

Target = \$8,778.50



#### Winsorization





# Prospective Targets Retrospective Reconciliation

Providers will continue to be paid FFS payments

DRG	Performance Period Episode Count (a)	Performance Period Episode Target \$ (b)	Total Performance Target \$ (a*b)	Total Actual Performance \$ (c)	Reconciliation Amount \$ ([a*b]-c)
470	100	\$24,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,200,000	\$200,000
469	10	\$40,000	\$400,000	\$550,000	-\$150,000
Positive					
Reconciliation					
Amount	110	\$24,455	\$2,800,000	\$2,750,000	\$50,000

Quality performance impacts final Reconciliation Amount

20% stop loss/stop gain at Episode Initiator level

#### **Bundle Payment Evaluation**



# **Considerations for Choosing Episodes**

- Volume
- Episode cost
- Episode risk and opportunities
- Organizational and clinical engagement

## **Episode Cost**

#### **Bundled Payments** 360



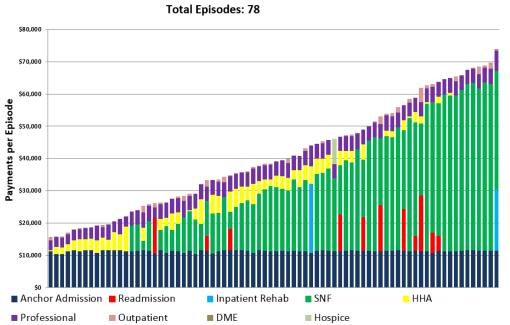
Costs = Medicare Payments.

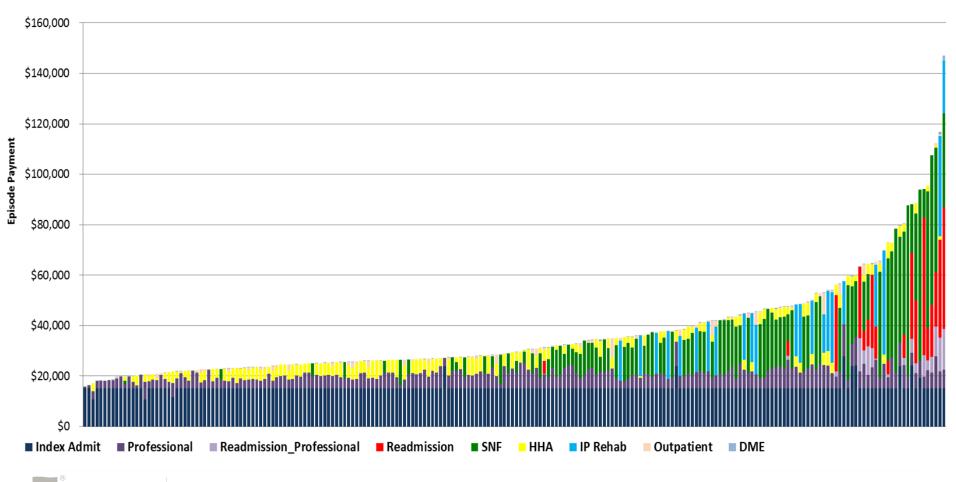
Payments neutralized for provider specific adjustments to isolate utilization.

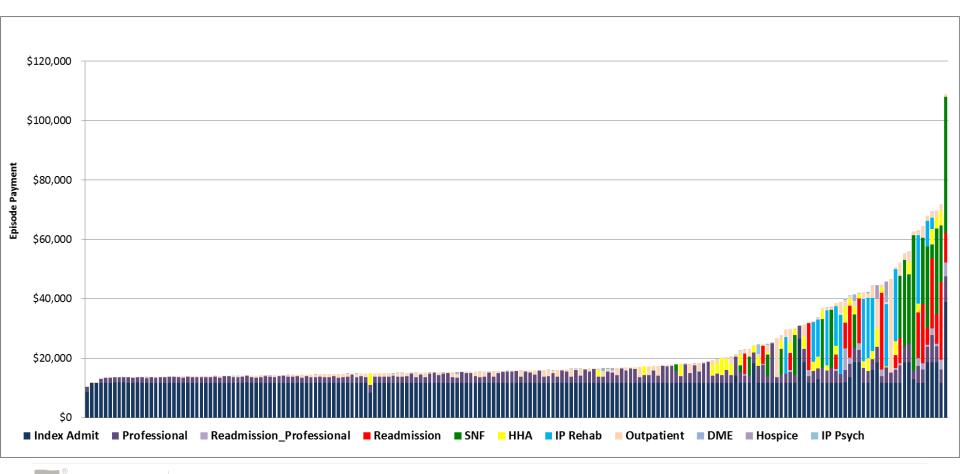
What are the cost drivers after discharge or outpatient procedure?

Can you do anything about it?





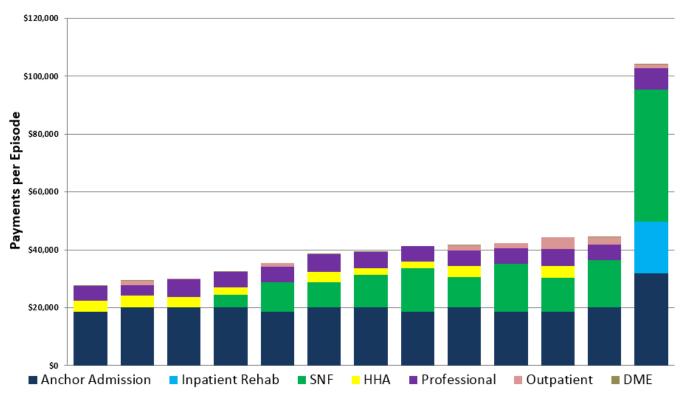




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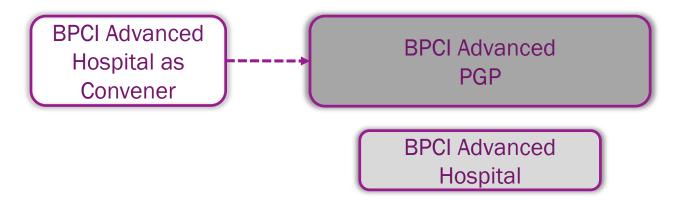
### **Volume**

**Total Episodes: 13** 



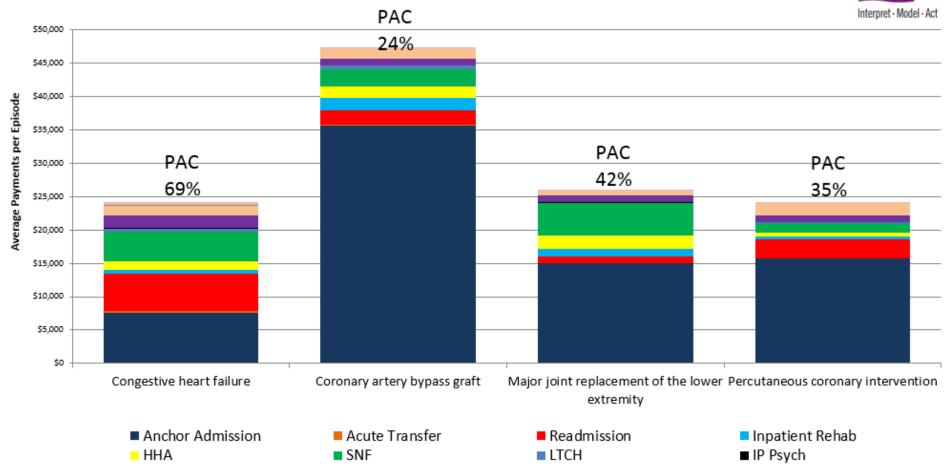
### Precedence

**CJR Program** DRGs 469/470









#### **Post Acute Care Providers**

Total Number of Epiosdes for DRG(s) Selected:	99					Last Update:	2/14/2017	
Provider Name	Total Episode Count	Total Provider Payment	Average Prorated Payments	ALOS/Visits Per Episode	Total Direct Readmissions	Direct Readmit Rate	Current Star Rating	
<b>⊞ HHA</b>	47	\$121,183	\$2,578	15	8	17.02%		
4144116	41	\$103,312	\$2,520	13	6	14.63%		
5711047	1	\$607	\$607	4	0	0.00%		
9496620	1	\$4,129	\$4,129	46	0	0.00%		
7734406	1	\$4,143	\$4,143	22	0	0.00%		
3847757	1	\$2,589	\$2,589	5	1	100.00%		
3542532	1	\$2,971	\$2,971	8	1	100.00%		
2097385	1	\$3,432	\$3,432	56	0	0.00%		
☐ Inpatient Rehab	4	\$81,736	\$20,434	17	0	0.00%	- Who	are your post
7781952	3	\$63,290	\$21,097	17	0	0.00%		•
2768481	1	\$18,446	\$18,446	14	0	0.00%	acu	te providers and
SNF	21	\$401,561	\$19,122	36	7	33.33%		•
8834230	7	\$118,076	\$16,868	36	2	28.57%	wha	t are their
6029417	6	\$27,133	\$4,522	9	2	33.33%		
6614324	1	\$8,080	\$8,080	14	0	0.00%	met	rics?
8119212	1	\$6,906	\$6,906	14	0	0.00%		
7505479	1	\$17,295	\$17,295	32	1	100.00%		
4409009	1	\$24,298	\$24,298	42	0	0.00%		
4328338	1	\$12,130	\$12,130	22	1	100.00%		
1528258	1	\$7,534	\$7,534	13	0	0.00%		
5015569	1	\$13,915	\$13,915	24	0	0.00%		
7458486	1	\$17,759	\$17,759	32	0	0.00%		
5178900	1	\$17,410	\$17,410	33	0	0.00%		
7956030	1	\$2,895	\$2,895	6	0	0.00%		
5422539	1	\$33,574	\$33,574	58	0	0.00%		

#### **Profile of Readmissions**

#### Readmission Detail by Episode

Why are patients being readmitted and where?

\$21,653

\$21,653

\$5,641 \$5.641

	Is there a pattern ar			
	▼			
	Readmission Count	Readmission Pay	ments	
Readmission DRG  Readmitting Hospital	→ 0-30 Days 31-60 Days	61-90 Days 0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days
∃ SYNCOPE & COLLAPSE	1	\$4,289		
Hospital M	1	\$4,289		
∃SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY W CC	2	\$11,183		
Hospital D	2	\$11,183		
SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS W/O MV >96 HOURS W/O MCC	1	\$6,069		
Hospital A	1	\$6,069		
SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS W/O MV >96 HOURS W MCC	1	\$10,496		
Hospital E	1	\$10,496		
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS W VENTILATOR SUPPORT <=96 HOURS		2	\$26,562	
Hospital D		2	\$26,562	
RENAL FAILURE W MCC		1		\$8,774
Hospital D		1		\$8,774
RENAL FAILURE W CC	2	\$10,977		
Hospital D	1	\$5,491		
Hospital Z	1	\$5,486		
PULMONARY EDEMA & RESPIRATORY FAILURE	1	\$7,010		
Hospital D	1	\$7,010		
POSTOPERATIVE & POST-TRAUMATIC INFECTIONS W/O MCC	1	\$5,679		
Hospital D	1	\$5.679		

Hospital F

Hospital D

Total Number of Episodes for DRG(s) Selected:

■ PERMANENT CARDIAC PACEMAKER IMPLANT W MCC

■ PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISORDERS W CC

### Clinical and Organizational Engagement



# **Challenges**

- Motivating providers to understand and embrace change
- Identifying resources needed for sustainable success



# **Initial Steps**

- Analyze current state
- Establish leadership and sponsorship
- Project and change management



# **Key Components**

- Workflow redesign
- Health Information Technology (HIT)
- Practice culture



# **How DataGen Can Help**

- Baseline data
  - Analyze episodes
  - Opportunity and risk identification
- Participation monitoring and analytic support



#### **Contact**

Darcie Hurteau, MBA DataGen, Sr. Director (518) 431-7695 dhurteau@hanys.org Nicole Harmon, MBA, PCMH CCE Practice Advancement Strategies, Sr. Director (716) 201-1170 nharmon@hanys.org