

Collaborating to Improve Health Care Value

Beth A. Bortz, President and CEO





The Virginia Center for Health Innovation

- Founded in 2012 as a 501C3
- Public-private partnership with annual funding from the Commonwealth of VA
- Mission: To accelerate the adoption of value-driven models of wellness and healthcare
- Governed by a diverse, multi-stakeholder board of directors
- Secured more than \$23M in grants for Virginia

VCHI Board and Leadership Council

- AARP Virginia
- Advocate Health
- Aetna
- Anthem
- AON
- Augusta Health
- Aviant Health
- Ballad Health
- Boehringer-Ingelheim
- Carilion
- Cigna
- Cogit Analytics
- Commonwealth of Virginia
- GIST Healthcare
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Hancock Daniel

- HCA Virginia
- Inova Health System
- Johnson & Johnson
- LabCorp
- Lucas Compton Law
- Maxim Healthcare Services
- MSV Foundation
- Merck
- Novo Nordisk
- Optima
- PATH Foundation
- Patient First
- Pharmacy Quality Alliance
- Pfizer
- PhRMA
- Privia Health

- Riverside Health System
- Sanofi
- Sentara
- UnitedHealthcare
- UVA Health Care System
- Va Academy of Family Physicians
- Va Association of Health Plans
- VCU Health
- Virginia Health Care Foundation
- Virginia Health Catalyst
- Va Hospital and Healthcare Association
- Va Community Healthcare Association
- Va Council of Nurse Practitioners
- Virginia Premier
- Walgreens

Our Work

- 1. Convening and educating stakeholders interested in accelerating the adoption of value-driven models of wellness and healthcare in an effort to improve patient outcomes and advance Virginia's well-being and economic competitiveness.
- 2. Overseeing and facilitating demonstration research to test and evaluate models of value-driven wellness and health care.
- 3. Leveraging data and analytical resources that inform and enable health care providers, public health professionals, government representatives, community organizations, employers and consumers to make better decisions.
- 4. Helping prepare the health care delivery system and the public for a high quality, value-driven health care marketplace which features engaged and satisfied clinicians and patients.





- The purpose is to prompt action for improving healthcare value.
- Our measurement approach is to identify and report on the delivery of low value and high value clinical services across Virginia and its regions.
- Our action aims are to engage key stakeholders in systematically reducing low value services, increasing high value services, and improving the infrastructure for value-based care.

The Virginia Health Value Dashboard

Aim I: Reducing Low Value Care

- A. Utilization and cost of potentially avoidable emergency room visits (3 measures)
- B. Low value services as captured by the MedInsight Health Waste Calculator (5 measures)
- C. Inappropriate preventable hospital stays (1 measure)

Aim II: Increasing High Value Care

- A. Virginians who are current with appropriate vaccination schedules (1 measure with multiple elements)
- B. Comprehensive diabetes care (2 measures)
- C. Clinically appropriate cancer screening rates (3 measures)

Aim III: Improving the Infrastructure for Value-Based Care

- A. Commercial in-network payments that are value-based (1 measure)
- B. Claims in Virginia's All-Payer Claims Database (2 measures)
- C. Value-oriented payments that place doctor and hospitals at financial risk for their performance (1 measure)



						20
Better than statewide rate Same as statewide rate Worse than statewide rate	STATEWIDE	NORTHWEST	NORTHERN	SOUTHWEST	CENTRAL	EASTERN
REDUCING LOW VALUE CARE						
Utilization and Cost of Avoidable Emergency Room Visits	117					
Potentially Avoidable ED Visits - As a Percentage of Total ED Visits	12%		III.	-		
Potentially Avoidable ED Visits - Per 1,000 Member Months	3.0		-		1	
Potentially Avoidable ED Visits - Per Member Per Year	0.04					
Low Value Services as Captured by the MedInsight Health Waste Calculator						_
Don't obtain baseline laboratory studies in patients without significant systemic disease (ASA I or II) undergoing low-risk surgery – specifically complete blood count, basic or comprehensive metabolic panel, coagulation studies when blood loss (or fluid shirts) is/are expected to be minimize.	82%					
Don't obtain EKG, chest X-rays or pulmonary function test in patients without significent systemic disease (ASA I or II) undergoing low-risk surgery	7%	-	-	=		
Don't obtain baseline diagnostic cardiac testing or cardiac stress testing in asymptomatic stable patients with known cardiac disease undergoing low or moderate risk non-cardiac surgery	58%	-	-	=	-	
Don't perform stress cardiac imaging or advanced non-invasive imaging in the initial evaluation of patients without cardiac symptoms unless high-risk markers are present	11%	-		-		-
Don't order annual electrocardiograms (EKGs) or any other cardiac screening for low-risk patients without symptoms	15%					
Don't routinely order imaging tests for patients without symptoms or signs of significant eye disease	17%					
Don't place peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) in stage III–V CKD patients without consulting nephrology	86%					
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*EBM version 7 rates were used for 2017 benchmark
**2016 rates could not be generated for this measured us to the current inevallability of Medicare Part D prescription claims for the corresponding period
**Medicare*For strates, which comprise the majority of the volume for this measure, were not available for 2017 due to the lookback period required by the methodology

Dashboard Results

- Released 2020
- 2018 Data

Dashboard Not Meant to be Static

Future Measures Task Force annually considers value indicators and associated measures that may be added to the dashboard.

New for 2021:

Aim 1: Reducing Low Value Care

Recommended: One or two additional measures on antibiotic stewardship incorporating upper respiratory infection and ear infection in children and adults.

Aim 2: Increasing High Value Care

Recommended: Medication adherence for chronic illness (1 measure)

Recommended: Clinically appropriate behavioral health services (1 measure)

Recommended: Appropriate end-of-life care (2 measures)



New Measure Details

	Aim	Indicator	Measure
Reco	mmen	ded Measures	
R1	Aim II	G. Medication Adherence for Chronic Illness (new indicator if a candidate measure is adopted)	The percentage of patients 18 years and older who met the proportion of days covered (PDC) threshold of 80% during the measurement year (NQF 0541)
R2	Aim II	H. Appropriate End-of-Life	Proportion of patients who died from cancer not admitted to hospice (increase high value care to reduce this measure) (NQF 0215)
R3	Aim II	Care (new indicator if a candidate measure is adopted)	Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decisionmaker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but patient declined or did not have a surrogate (NQF 0326)
R4	Aim I	B. Low Value Services as Captured by the Medinsight Health Waste Calculator	Don't routinely prescribe antibiotics for otitis media in children aged 2-12 years with non-severe symptoms where the observation option is reasonable (Choosing Wisely)
R5	Aim II	D. Clinically Appropriate Behavioral Health Services (new indicator if a candidate measure is adopted)	Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness among population age 6+ (NQF 0576)

Taking Action to Advance the Dashboard Aims

AIM 1: Reducing Low Value Care



Advancing Aim 1: Reducing Low Value Care

Important Definitions

Choosing Wisely[®] – designed by the American Board of Internal Medicine and the National Physicians Alliance to help physicians, patients and other health care stakeholders think and talk about overuse of health care resources. Each medical specialty was asked to identify 5 medical tests and/or procedures that they know to be unnecessary and/or harmful.

Low Value - Services that research has proven to add no value in particular clinical circumstances and in fact can lead to subsequent unnecessary patient harm and higher total cost of care.

All Payer Claims Database –includes paid claims from commercial health insurance companies and the Department of Medical Assistance Services. This voluntary program facilitates data-driven, evidence-based improvements in the access, quality, and cost of healthcare. For the purposes of this work, VHI and VCHI were also able to secure Medicare fee for service data to add to the Medicaid and commercial data.

MedInsight Health Waste Calculator – an analytical software tool that provides actionable insight on the degree of necessity of healthcare services and determines optimal efficiency benchmarks.





Medical and Pharmacy Claims for 5M+ Virginians

APCD

Medicaid FFS

Medicare FFS

10 of largest health insurers in Virginia

Statewide Data Starts to Create a National Stir

COSTS & SPENDING

By John N. Mafi, Kyle Russell, Beth A. Bortz, Marcos Dachary, William A. Hazel Jr., and A. Mark Fendrick

DATAWATCH

Low-Cost, High-Volume Health Services Contribute The Most To Unnecessary Health Spending

An analysis of data for 2014 about forty-four low-value health services in the Virginia All Payer Claims Database revealed more than \$586 million in unnecessary costs. Among these low-value services, those that were low and very low cost (\$538 or less per service) were delivered far more frequently than services that were high and very high cost (\$539 or more). The combined costs of the former group were nearly twice those of the latter (65 percent versus 35 percent).

Health Affairs article, "Low-Cost, High Volume Services Contribute The Most To Unnecessary Health Spending", was the 3rd most read Health Affairs Article in 2017.

DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2017.0385 HEALTH AFFAIRS 36, NO. 10 (2017): 1701–1704 ©2017 Project HOPE— The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.



Summary of Results

Produced: January 2020

Health Waste Calculator Version 7.1

REPORTING PERIOD

2018

NUMBER OF MEASURES

48

CMS DATA INCLUDED?

YES

DOLLARS SPENT ON UNNECESSARY SERVICES

\$539M/YEAR

UNNECESSARY SERVICES
IDENTIFIED

172M/ YEAR

Virginia Overall Results 2018 36%

OF MEMBERS EXPOSED TO 1+
LOW VALUE SERVICE

3P%

OF SERVICES MEASURED
WERE LOW VALUE

\$811

PMPM IN CLAIMS WERE UNNECESSARY

Top 4 Measures by Percent of Low Value Dollars for Virginia - 2018

Measure	Risk of Harm	% Low-Value Dollars	Avg. Proxy Cost/Service	Low Value Index
Don't obtain baseline laboratory studies in patients without significant systemic disease undergoing low-risk surgery.	L	23%	\$439	82%
Don't place peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) in stage III-V CKD patients without consulting nephrology	Н	15 %	\$13,992	86%
Don't order annual electrocardiograms (EKGs) or any other cardiac screening for low-risk patients without symptoms.	M	B%	\$280	15 %
Don't routinely order imaging tests for patients without symptoms or signs of significant eye disease	L	1 3%	\$622	17%



Exciting New Partnership

- VCHI was awarded a **\$2.2 M grant** from Arnold Ventures to launch a statewide pilot to reduce the provision of low-value health services.
- The initiative will span 3 years, with an additional 6 months for evaluation.
- It will employ a two-part strategy to reduce 7 sources of provider-driven low value services and prioritize a next set of consumer-driven measures for phase two.

Project Leadership Team

We could not undertake a project of this magnitude without a strong project leadership team. Our team includes:

- VCHI staff, Board of Directors, and Advisory Leadership Council
- Virginia state government and Secretary of HHR, Daniel Carey, MD
- Virginia's health systems and the Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association
- Virginia Health Information (APCD)
- Milliman MedInsight (Health Waste Calculator)
- Virginia Business Council
- John Mafi, MD, MPH (Lead Evaluator) and Steve Horan, PhD (Survey Design/Evaluation Support)
- Howard Beckman, MD; Michael Chernew, PhD; A. Mark Fendrick, MD; Catherine Sarkisian, MD, MSPH; Lauren Vela, MBA; and Daniel Wolfson, MPP (Project Faculty)



Core Components



CLINICAL LEARNING COMMUNITY

physician practice partners working together to reduce seven provider-driven measures.



EMPLOYER TASK FORCE

15-25 Virginia employers working together to increase their knowledge of low-value care and identify consumer-driven measures to drive change through benefit design and employee education.



PLAN TO IMPROVE HEALTH VALUE

Developed at a joint conference of the clinical learning community and employer task force members.

Funded by a 3 year, \$2.2. M grant from Arnold Ventures

Project Aims

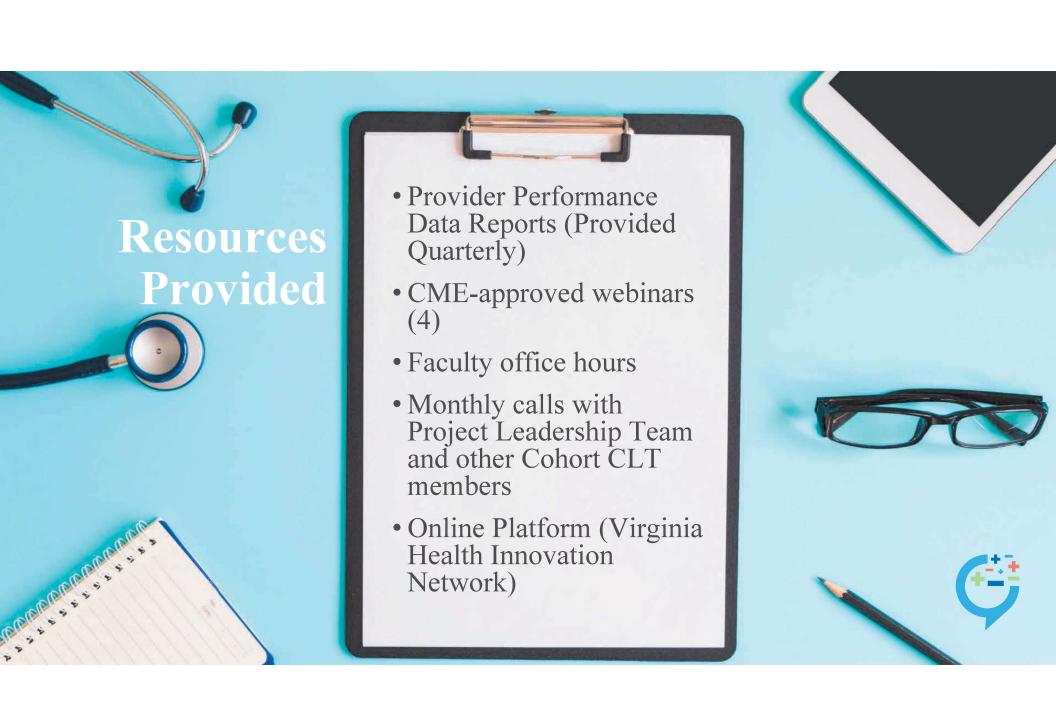
- In three years, we will produce a 25% relative reduction in seven low-value care measures that are provider-driven while prioritizing up to six consumer-driven measures for our next phase of work.
- Additionally, we will:
 - increase clinician competence in reviewing performance reports and implementing targeted interventions to improve outcomes;
 - improve understanding of which interventions are effective in reducing seven provider-driven low value care tests and procedures and provide health systems and practice leaders throughout the country with tested best practices they can implement;
 - reduce the physical, emotional, and financial harm patients experience from unnecessary tests and procedures;
 - educate Virginia employers (including state government) on the actions they can take to drive complementary payment reform that better incentivizes value in health care.





Clinical Learning Community

- 1000+ practice sites, nearly 7,000 clinicians, serving all 5 Virginia health planning regions. Active intervention period is 18 months.
- Original study design: step-wedge implementation, with 2 systems in 3 cohorts, starting 4 months apart. First 2 systems (Inova, Sentara) were to finish project planning and "go live" with sharing physician performance reports in March 2020.
- COVID's impact on health care utilization necessitated a change in plans.
- All six systems will now merge into one cohort, with a tentative "go live" date of September 2020.
- Virginia health systems not participating in Smarter Care will serve as the control group.
- All six systems remain eager to participate and are working to execute their plans.





Provider Driven Measures

"Drop the Pre-Op"

- Don't obtain baseline laboratory studies in patients without significant systemic disease (ASA I or II) undergoing low risk surgery specifically complete blood count, basic or comprehensive metabolic panel, coagulation studies when blood loss or fluid shifts is/are expected to be minimal
- Don't obtain baseline diagnostic cardiac testing (trans-thoracic /esophageal echocardiography) or cardiac stress testing in asymptomatic stable patients with known cardiac disease (ie. CAD, valvular disease) undergoing low or moderate risk non-cardiac surgery
- Don't obtain EKG, chest x-rays or pulmonary function test in patients without significant systemic disease (ASA I or II) undergoing low-risk surgery

Provider Driven Measures

Treatment & Screening

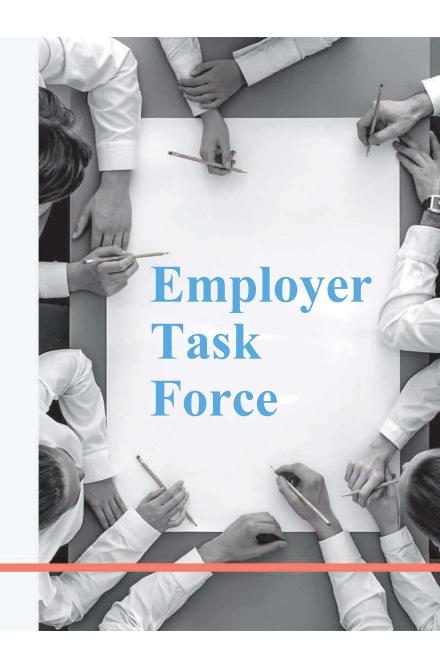
- Don't order annual electrocardiograms or any other cardiac screening for low-risk patients without symptoms
- Don't perform stress cardiac imaging or advanced non-invasive imaging in the initial evaluation of patients without cardiac symptoms unless high-risk markers are present
- Don't routinely order imaging tests for patients without symptoms or signs of significant eye disease
- Don't place peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) in stage III-V CKD patients without consulting nephrology



The Employer Task Force includes 17 employers, selected in partnership with the Governor's office and the Virginia Business Council.

Goals:

- Increase employer knowledge concerning the challenge of low-value health services,
- Expose Virginia employers to employers that are mobilizing for change
- Engage employers in specific actions they can take in employee communications, benefit design, and contracting to drive improvement.



Employer Task Force

Carmax

• Meredith Touchstone, Director, Benefits

Commonwealth of Virginia

• Daniel Carey, MD, Secretary HHR

Dominion Energy

• Robert Blue, EVP and President and CEO-Power Delivery Group

eTranservices

• Chris Beckford, President & CEO

Genworth

• Matthew Turner, VP, Global Total Rewards, HRIS, & People Analytics

The Luck Companies

• Andy Mann, Compensation & Benefits Manager

NFIB

• Nicole Riley, Virginia State Director

Northern Virginia Chamber

• Clayton Medford, VP Government Affairs

The Port of Virginia

• Wina Giddens, Director Benefits & HRIS

SBG Technology Solutions

• Carlos Del Toro, President & CEO

Smithfield

· Lisa Swaney, Chief Human Resource Officer

TowneBank

• Starr Oliver, SEVP, Chief Marketing and HR Officer

Virginia Association of Counties

• Dean Lynch, Executive Director

Virginia Beach City Public Schools

Farrell Hunzaker, CFO

Virginia Department of Human Resource Management

• Emily Elliott, Director

Virginia Tech

Doug Bish, Associate Professor, Industrial and Systems Engineering

Walmart

• Lisa Woods, Senior Director, Strategy & Design, US Benefits

*Denotes co-chairs

The task force will:

- Meet 6 times over 22 months;
- Prioritize up to 6 consumer-driven low value care measures for improvement;
- Develop an action plan to reduce consumer and provider-driven low-value services; and
- Conclude with a combined conference with the health system CLTs. At this conference, *A Virginia Plan to Improve Health Value* will be developed.

Employer Task Force: Timeline & Deliverables

Developing a Virginia Plan to Improve Health Value

- Final product to be developed at a joint conference of the health system CLTs and the Employer Task Force (September 2021)
- Should reflect learning and future priorities of both groups
- Will be shared with Governor Northam and the Virginia General Assembly's Joint Commission on Health Care





Moving LVC Reduction Efforts Beyond Virginia

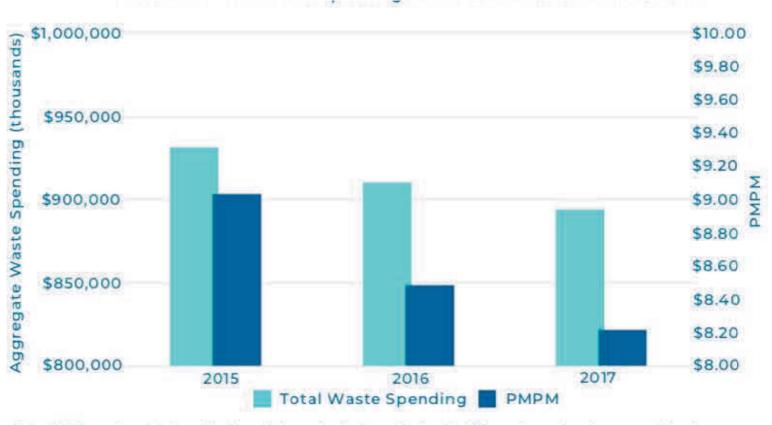
- Four State Report
- Selecting Engagement Ready States

State APCD Low-Value Care



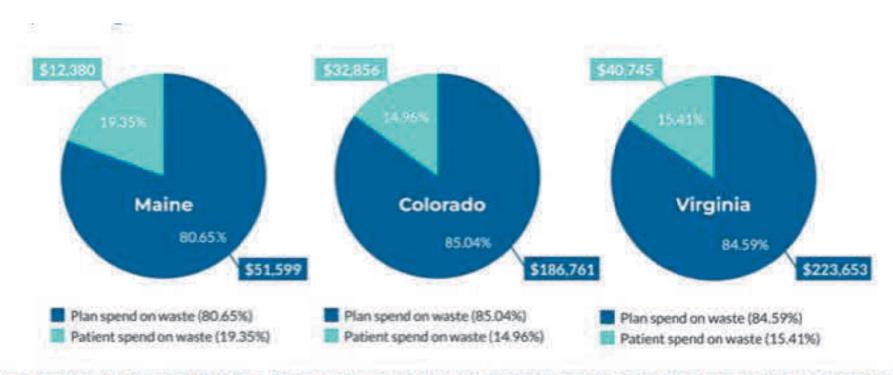


Total Spending on 47 Low-Value Services by Four States in Medicaid and Commercial Plans, 2015-2017



Notes: this figure shows total spending (sum of plan and patient spending) on the 47 low-value services for commercial and Medicaid only, across three years for all four states: Colorado, Maine, Virginia, Washington.

Spending on 47 Low-Value Services in Medicaid and Commercial Plans in 2017 by Patients and Plans



Notes: spending in thousands \$. These figures only represent Maine, Colorado, and Virginia. Washington did not separately report patient and plan spending, estimated allowed spending based on standard pricing for Medicaid and commercial plans

Spending on "Top 10" Commercial and Medicaid Low-Value Services by Volume in 2017

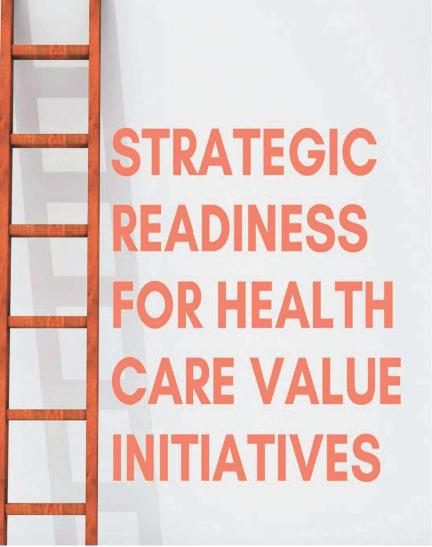
2017	Total Spend on "Top 10" LVC Services	РМРМ	% Total Medicaid and Commercial Waste Sprinding	
Maine	\$49,659	\$6.67	78%	
Washington*	\$278,236	\$8.69	80%	
Colorado	\$160,125	\$5.65	73%	
Virginia	\$179,322	\$4.37	68%	
Total	\$667,343	\$6.13	70%	

Notes: total spending in thousands \$. PMPM = total spending on the top 10 services divided by total member months (Appendix 3) provided by the states for 2017. These data only include Medicaid and commercial spending. *Washington does not report plan and patient spending separately.

Total Plan and Patient LVC Spending, including Medicare, 2017

		Total LVC Spending, with Medicare	PMPM, with Medicare	% Total Health Spending, with Medicare
_	Maine	\$146,884	\$12.53	1.72%
	Colorado	\$358,111	\$9.67	1.86%
	Virginia	\$627,768	\$10.66	1.92%

Maine and Colorado include Medicare FFS and Medicare Advantage, Virginia Medicarl FFS only



Seven Key Requirements

- 1. Clear Purpose
- 2. Authentic Partnerships
- 3. A Guiding Framework
- 4. Robust Data & Analytical Resources
- 5. A Communications Strategy
- 6. An Action Support Strategy
- 7. A Phased Development Strategy