

Indiana University Health

Care Delivery Improvement in Complex Organizational Environments

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Indiana University Health



- Location: Indiana
- Facilities: 20 hospitals
- Beds: 3,541
- Network size: 1,600
- Total Patient Revenue: \$4.4B

Alternative Payment Models & Payer Partnerships:

Provider-Sponsored Health Plan





The management and co-ordination of medical care delivery to a defined population to improve clinical outcomes at a lower cost of care

IU Health Population Health Patient Care Delivery Model



PEOPLE

 Extended Care Team to support patients, their families, care givers, and physicians/providers

PROCESSES

 Best practice processes to deliver a model of care that achieves desired results statewide

TECHNOLOGY

 Technology to identify & manage the right patients to receive care tailored to their needs



Population health goals: Higher quality, lower costs, better patient experience

Population Health Service Line Managed Populations



"Doing the right thing, for the right patient, at the right time, in the right care setting, to improve the health of one and the many."

2016 Risk Populations = 190K lives

- IU Health Plans 91K
 - Medicare Advantage 16.5K
 - Employees 41K
 - Commercial 14K
 - Exchange 24K
- MDwise 87K
 - Exchange 25K
 - Medicaid Adults HIP 18.5K
 - Medicaid Kids HHW 43.5K
- Future risk, ACO, or P4P contracted lives will be managed in the Population Health Model





- 1. Risk Identification and Stratification
- 2. Customized and Tailored Interventions
- 3. Focus on Prevention
- 4. Primary Care Redesign
- 5. Care Management Across the Continuum
- 6. Engaged and Activated Providers







Complex Care Program Metric (All lines of business)	
Number of Patients Reached ¹	1833
Number of Patients Engaged ²	962
Engagement Rate	52%
Number of Complex Care Visits Conducted	1309

¹Number of patients after excluding those who were considered ineligible for engagement or outreach (deceased, unable to reach, etc.)

²Engaged is defined as having successfully completed at least one assessment among program statuses of: Case Assigned, Declined to Participate, Engaged, Enrolled, Problems Resolved/Goals Met, and Outreach in Progress (as of 12/31/2015) NOTE: This engagement rate is comprehensive of both remote and embedded care delivery models.

Complex Care program is achieving 50% cost avoidance for a Medicare population



Cost Avoidance in Total Spend (PMPM) of Matched Complex Care Managed Cases and Controls

Partner Medicare Advantage population



(Select Primary and Secondary Outcome Metrics)						
+ Managed	Controls	p-value				
\$1,381	\$3,232	<0.001				
666	2,030	<0.001				
543	1,393	<0.001				
2,505	7,861	<0.001				
123	637	<0.001				
2,820	19,741	<0.001				
806	1,214	0.14				
6,254	5,891	0.56				
6,096	7,144	0.26				
	and Secondary Managed \$1,381 666 543 2,505 123 2,820 806 6,254 6,096	Managed Controls \$1,381 \$3,232 666 2,030 543 1,393 2,505 7,861 123 637 2,820 19,741 806 1,214 6,254 5,891 6,096 7,144				

Results

Note: Spend in PMPM, utilization in units/1,000

Estimated annual cost avoidance of ~\$4M on ~10k MA population

Notes:

- Complex Care cases created 4/1/14 8/20/14
- Baseline period = 12 months prior to case create date (or anchor date)
- Study period = case create date (or anchor date) to 11/20/14; average member months in outcomes period 7.2 and 6.3 for managed and controls respectively, utilization and spend metrics are normalized by member months accordingly
- Study period based on claims incurred thru 11/20/14, paid thru 2/9/15
- Results are preliminary and are not indicative of long-term impact of the program on total cost of care. Results will be refreshed periodically with larger sample sizes and longer program engagement to ensure validity of results.

• Projected annualized cost avoidance is based on extrapolating observed impact to 50% of the entire complex care cohort using current identification and engagement rates

Tailored Transition Program Process





Transition Care Program Activity Jan.-Dec. 2015



Transition Care Program Metric	
Number of Patients Reached ¹	2635
Number of Patients Engaged ²	1670
Engagement Rate	72%
Number of Home Visits Conducted	974

¹Number of patients reached, after excluding those who were identified but considered ineligible for engagement or outreach (deceased, unable to reach, etc.)

²Engaged is defined as having successfully completed at least one assessment among program statuses of: Case Assigned, Declined to Participate, Engaged, Enrolled, Problems Resolved/Goals Met, and Outreach in Progress (as of 12/31/2015)

Transition Care Program Evaluation:

Results of propensity score matched case-control study



mission Rates*	Secondary and Tertiary Outcomes* Managed vs. Controls					
Controls (p<0.05)		111 010				
dvantage Population	Outcome Indicators		Managed	Control	P-value	
	Cohort size		122	122		
	Secondary Outcomes					
15.6%	Average length of stay of 30 day readmissions (days)		4.1	8.5	<0.05	
	Average spend of 30 day readmissions (\$)		\$5,410	\$55,886	<0.01	
	Readmission within 60 days (%)		9.8%	22.1%	<0.05	
	Average length of stay of 60 day readmissions (days)		3.9	7.6	<0.05	
	Average spend of 60 day readmissions (\$)		\$7,269	\$41,986	<0.01	
	Tertiary Outcomes					
	ED visit within 30 days (%)	▼	9.0%	13.1%	0.31	
	ED visit within 60 days (%)	▼	15.6%	21.3%	0.25	
	PCP visit within 5 business days (%)		35.2%	29.5%	0.34	
	PCP visit within 10 business days (%)		54.1%	44.3%	0.13	
	PCP or specialist visit within 10 business days (%)		72.1%	54.9%	<0.05	
on w/in 30 Days	Readmission within 30 days ACSC-related (%)	▼	2.5%	4.9%	0.31	
	Readmission within 60 days ACSC-related (%)	▼	4.1%	9.0%	0.12	

Notes:

• Transition Care cases created 5/1/14 - 1/31/15

 Baseline period for clinical and utilization profile = 12 months prior to index stay associated with a Transition Care case • Study period = index discharge date to 60 days post-discharge

 Acute IP discharges based on claims incurred thru Mar 2015, paid thru Jun 2015. Exclusions applied for discharges for death, those with a principle diagnosis of pregnancy, or those with a condition originating in the perinatal period.

• Cases and controls were matched on demographics, socioeconomic status, health risk (i.e., CCI), inpatient case mix, 12 month prior healthcare use and spend using a propensity score model.

• Results are preliminary and are not indicative of long-term impact of the program on total cost of care. Results will be refreshed periodically with larger sample sizes and longer program engagement to ensure validity of results.

30-day Read

Managed vs.

IUH Medicare A



Any Readmissio

Matched case-control study cohort size:

= 122 managed (graduated or transferred) = 122 controls