POPULATION HEALTH PLAN

Draft Overview for Discussion and Comment

October 2016



Discussion

From your work group's point of view, how does this plan advance your work?

How well do the goals and recommendations of the plan align with yours for moving ahead?

What else would you want to see in order to get behind this plan?

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



"We need to shift from focusing on health care to focusing on health."

Karen Hein, MD



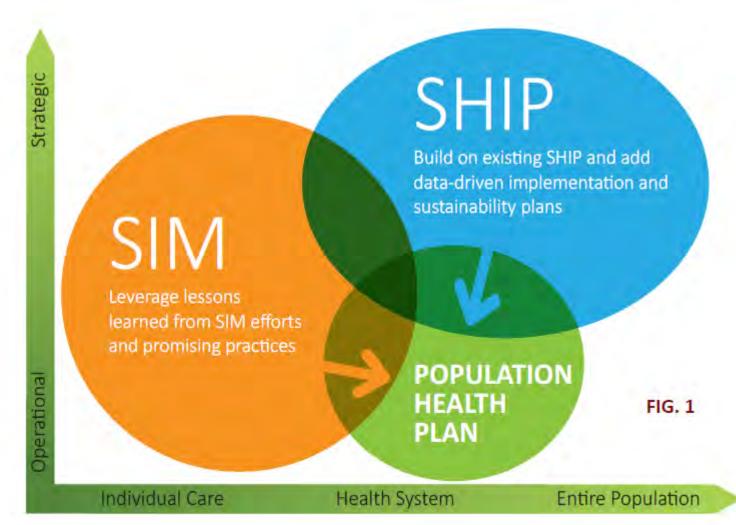
The Population Health Plan...

 Leverages and builds upon existing priorities, strategies, and interventions included in Vermont's State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) and other state initiatives

Addresses the integration of public health and health care delivery

 Leverages payment and delivery models as part of the existing health care transformation efforts

Building on State Innovation Models (SIM/VHCIP) and the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)



FIVE PRINCIPLES FOR IMPROVING POPULATION HEALTH

Principles for Improving Population Health

- Use Population-Level Data on Health Trends and Burden of Illness to Identify Priorities and Target Action.
- Focus on Prevention, Wellness, and Well-Being at All Levels Individual, Health Care System, and Community.
- 3. Address the Multiple Contributors to Health Outcomes
- 4. Community Partners are Engaged in Integrating Clinical Care and Service Delivery with Community-Wide Population Prevention Activities.
- Create Sustainable Funding Models Which Support and Reward Improvements in Population Health, including Primary Prevention and Wellness.



RECOMMENDATIONS



Policy Levers:

Governance Requirements: include entities that have the authority, data/information, and strategies

Care Delivery Requirements and Incentives to move from acute care to more coordinated care

Metrics and Data of population health outcomes

Payment and Financing Methodologies towards value-based payment and alternative sustainable financing for population health and prevention



State: Governance Requirements

Embed governance requirements in Medicaid contracts with ACOs and other providers.

Require ACOs, through Act 113 of 2016, to include public health and prevention leaders in their governing entities.

Create a statewide public/private stakeholder group, similar to the Population Health Work Group, that recommends activities to State health policy leadership.

Expand partnerships to other sectors that impact health. Build upon the Governor's Health in All Policies Task Force.

Regional: Governance Requirements

Continue to expand partnerships to other sectors that impact health at the community or regional levels including housing, business, city and town planners, among others.

Expand existing Community Collaboratives to meet all of the components of Accountable Communities for Health.



SPOTLIGHT: Accountable Communities for Health

An ACH is accountable for the health and well-being of the entire population in its defined geographic area. It supports the integration of high-quality medical care, mental health services, substance use treatment, and long-term services and supports, and incorporates social services. It also supports community-wide primary and secondary prevention efforts.



Lever: Care Delivery Requirements and Incentives

 Current: Vermont is utilizing state policy levers to create the foundation for payment reforms and care delivery reforms to move our health care system from acute care to more coordinated care.

 Future: Expand upon the regional integration started with the Community Collaboratives.



Lever: Care Delivery Requirements and Incentives

1.0 Acute Care System

Episodic Non-Integrated Care

- Episodic health care
- Lack integrated care networks
- Lack quality & cost performance transparency
- Poorly coordinated chronic care management

2.0 Coordinated Seamless Health Care System

Outcome Accountable Care

- Person-centered
- Transparent cost and quality performance
- Accountable provider networks designed around the patient
- · Shared financial risk
- HIT integrated
- Focus on care management and preventative care

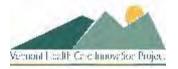
3.0 Community Integrated Health Care System

Community Integrated Health Care

- Healthy population-centered
- Population health-focused strategies
- Integrated networks linked to community resources capable of addressing psychosocial/economic needs
- Population-based reimbursement
- Learning organization that is capable of rapid deployment of best practices
- Community health integrated
- E-health and telehealth capable

State: Care Delivery Requirements and Incentives

- Direct the overall flow and distribution of health resources within the State.
 - Certificate of Need program, Health Resource Allocation Plan, Insurance Rate Review, Hospital Budget Review, Professional Licensure, and contracting can help the State
- Set expectations to demonstrate success
 - Healthy Vermonters 2020, the All-Payer Model population health measures, and the Vermont Model of Care.



Regional Care Delivery Requirements and Incentives

 Incentivize Community Collaboratives to develop into Accountable Communities for Health

 Utilize Prevention Change Packets – developed by VDH in collaboration with OneCare – to incorporate prevention strategies to improve population health at all levels of the health system



Lever: Metrics and Data

- Require the collection of specific population health metrics
 - Track population health measures through the All-Payer
 Model Framework
- Set guidelines to move away from only using clinical, claims, and encounter-based metrics.
- Continue use of population health measures to drive statewide priority setting for improvement initiatives
 - for example, inclusion of screening measures for obesity, tobacco use, cancer into the payment and reporting quality measures for payment reforms.

Regional: Metrics and Data

 Use data gathered by hospitals through the Federally required Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs) to determine the highest priority health needs of the community and develop an implementation strategy to meet those needs.

 Provide regional-specific data, like that through the Blueprint Profiles to each hospital service area.



Lever: Payment and Financing Methodologies

 Payment methodologies – how health care providers and other organizations are paid for their work

 Financing methodologies – how funds move through the health system

- Two strategies to fund population health goals or social determinants of health:
 - Value-based payment models for providers
 - Alternative financing models for population health and prevention (not grant-based)

Lever: Payment and Financing Methodologies

A conceptual model for sustainable financing includes...

Diverse financing vehicles

Balanced portfolio of interventions

Integrator or backbone organization

Reinvestment of savings



State: Payment and Financing Methodologies

- The Green Mountain Care Board: support hospital investment in population health initiatives through its Community Health Needs Assessment Policy.
- The Department of Health and Department of Vermont Health Access: increase referral to population health management activities by allowing utilization of certain codes by clinicians for payment.
- The Agency of Human Services: incorporate mechanisms that encourage or require public health accountability in value-based contracts.
- Track population health measures through the All-Payer Model.



Regional: Payment and Financing Methodologies

 Pool resources within a region to support a target a specific initiative like food security or ending homelessness.

 Reinvest savings in community-wide infrastructure to enable healthy lifestyles and opportunity

MEASURING SUCCESSFUL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION



Signs we are on the path to success

Health system actions are primarily driven by data about population health outcomes; goals and targets should be tied to these statewide data and priorities identified in the State Health Improvement Plan.

The health system creates health and wellness opportunity across the care and age continuum and utilizes approaches that recognize the interconnection between physical health, mental health and substance use, and the underlying societal factors.



Signs we are on the path to success

 Payment and financing mechanisms are in place for prevention strategies in the clinical setting, through clinical/community partnerships, and for community wide infrastructure and action.

• An expanded number of entities are accountable for the health of the community including health care providers, public health, community providers and others who affect health through their work on housing, economic development, transportation, and more, resulting in true influences on the social determinants of health.

10/21/2016 26

Discussion

From your work group's point of view, how does this plan advance your work?

How well do the goals and recommendations of the plan align with yours for moving ahead?

What else would you want to see in order to get behind this plan?