



REDWOOD
COMMUNITY
CARE
ORGANIZATION

ACO on a Shoestring What Have We Learned?

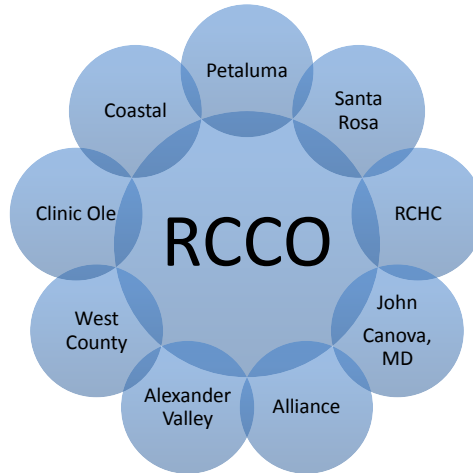


Serving Sonoma, Napa, Marin & Yolo Counties



RCCO Background

- Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP) ACO 2014-2016
- Health center-based primary care ACO
- MOAs with local hospitals and multi-specialty groups



RCCO

The Head....

- Preparing for value-based care models and reimbursement
- Position RCHC health centers as a regional provider group
- Population health across health centers
- Potential to reinvest savings towards service
- Better care for patients!

The Heart....



So What Have We Learned So Far?

- 1) Population Health Across a Shared Population
- 2) Total Cost of Care
- 3) Data Analytics
- 4) Working with Community Partners
- 5) Improving Quality & Achieving Shared Savings
- 6) Value-Based Care in the Safety Net

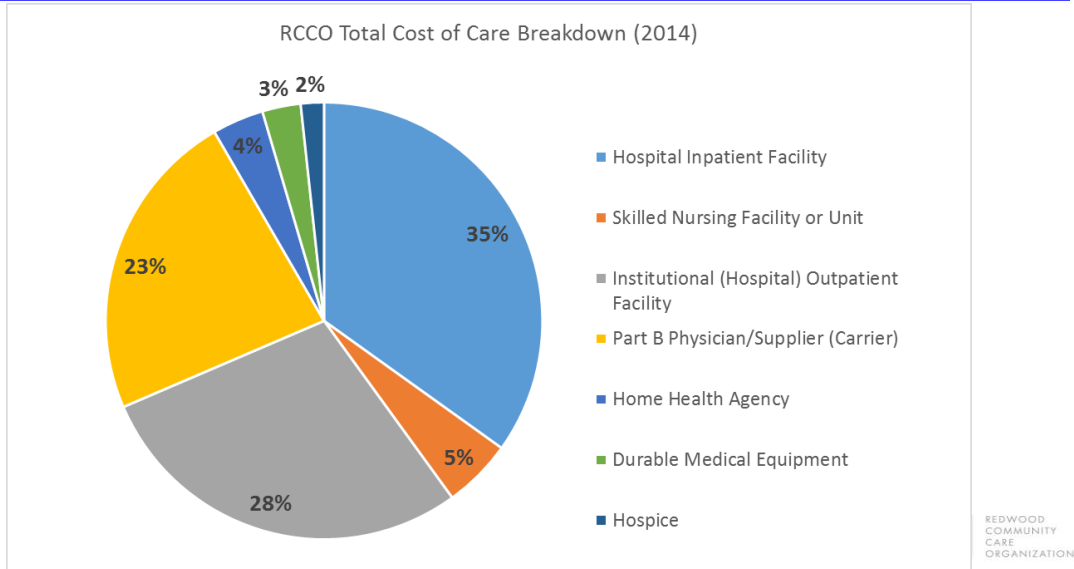


Lesson #1: Population Health Across a Shared Population

- Sharing a patient population across independent health centers requires:
 - Major mindshift
 - Organizational alignment and consensus across ACO and at each health center
 - Population health management across health centers
 - Resources/Expertise vary greatly across health centers and impact ability to implement population health management
 - Standard data management methods & shared analytics



#2: Total Cost of Care



Lesson #2: Total Cost of Care

- Fundamental shift in perspective
- ACO responsible for patient costs across continuum of care
- ACO responsible for patients costs whether you see patient or someone else does
- Drives strategy
 - Reduce hospitalizations and re-admissions
 - Collaboration across partners
- Claims access and analytics essential

Claims Access and Analytics Necessary to Population Health Management

- Total Cost of Care
- Predictive Modeling
 - Using combination of claims data and clinical review
 - Complex care management
- New level of provider engagement and interventions across continuum of care
- Combination of claims and EHR clinical data very powerful



Better Care. Smarter Spending. Healthier People.

To Do Triple Aim...



Better Care. Smarter Spending. Healthier People.

To Do Triple Aim... You Need the Claim

Lesson #3: Data analytics

- Data warehouse for all ACO participant info from CMS & EHR
- Enormous amount of data, need staff expertise to understand where to focus
- Significant resource investment required to turn data into actionable info
- Understanding & really using data takes months/years
- As an “early adopter” RCCO has worked to co-develop a data analytics platform



Lesson #3: Data Analytics

- “... a single, integrated mature solution that meets all PHM (population health management) IT needs does not exist in today’s market.”

-Hunt et al. “Guide for Developing and Information Technology Road Map for Population Health Management” *Population Health Management*, Nov. 3, 2015



Lesson #4: Working with Community Partners

- Existing relationships with community partners strengthened and new relationships developed
 - St. Joseph Health
 - Sutter Santa Rosa Regional Hospital
 - Aurora Behavioral Health Care
- Collaborative systems approach to understanding shared population and coordination of their care
 - Real-time utilization data, including Admit, Discharge, Transfer (ADT) feeds
 - HIE, including Continuity of Care Documents (CCD)
 - Care transitions
 - Relationships



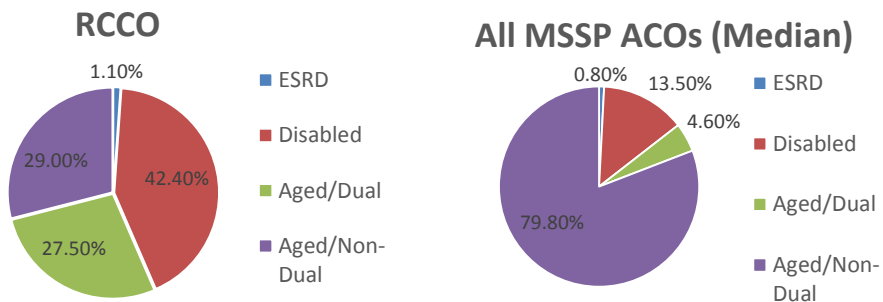
Lesson #5: Improving Quality & Achieving Shared Savings

- RCCO has been successfully improving performance on quality metrics from 2014-2015
- Achieving savings has not been easy
 - Financial benchmark
 - Already providing low-cost care to a complex population
 - Population characteristics
 - Impact of risk adjustment
- Managing Expectations
 - Developing the culture and population health management structure to significantly reduce expenditures takes time!



Lesson #6: Value-Based Care in the Safety Net

- An FQHC-based Medicare ACO is different from the average Medicare ACO



Lesson #6: Value-Based Care in the Safety Net

- Population risk stratification and risk adjustment are essential to value-based care models and payment
- Current CMS risk adjustment model does not adequately adjust for behavioral health diagnoses and social determinants of health that disproportionately impact health center patient population
- Health centers don't document and code in a manner that fully characterizes the complexity of patients within the current CMS risk adjustment model (CMS-Hierarchical Condition Category -HCC)
- The combination of these 2 factors leads to a lower risk score for health center patients in value-based models and decreased ability to achieve shared savings



Lesson #6: Value-Based Care in the Safety Net

- Health centers need to advocate and inform the design of value-based models and payment to assure that they can work effectively and be successful in the safety net



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“If you’re not at the table, you’re on the menu.”



Questions?

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*If you want to go fast, go alone,
 If you want to go far, go together.*

-African Proverb

