



HUMAN SERVICES  
DEPARTMENT

**CENTENNIAL CARE: NEXT PHASE**

Kickoff Meeting of the 1115 Waiver Renewal Subcommittee  
October 14, 2016

# Agenda

- ▶ Introductions
- ▶ Role of subcommittee
- ▶ Subcommittee guidance
- ▶ Renewal waiver timeline
- ▶ Overview of current waiver
- ▶ Key areas for consideration
- ▶ Renewal waiver
- ▶ Care coordination
- ▶ Meeting close/next steps

# Role of Subcommittee

- ▶ Provide feedback on key issues for renewal
- ▶ Obtain comprehensive and diverse stakeholder input
- ▶ Provide input early in the process
- ▶ Help to guide development of the concept paper
- ▶ Focus on issues relevant for waiver

# Guidance for Discussion

## What is waiver vs. non-waiver topics

### Waiver

System Transformation: Items that require waiver authority to implement

Eligibility changes or expansions

Benefit packages

Financing

### Non-Waiver

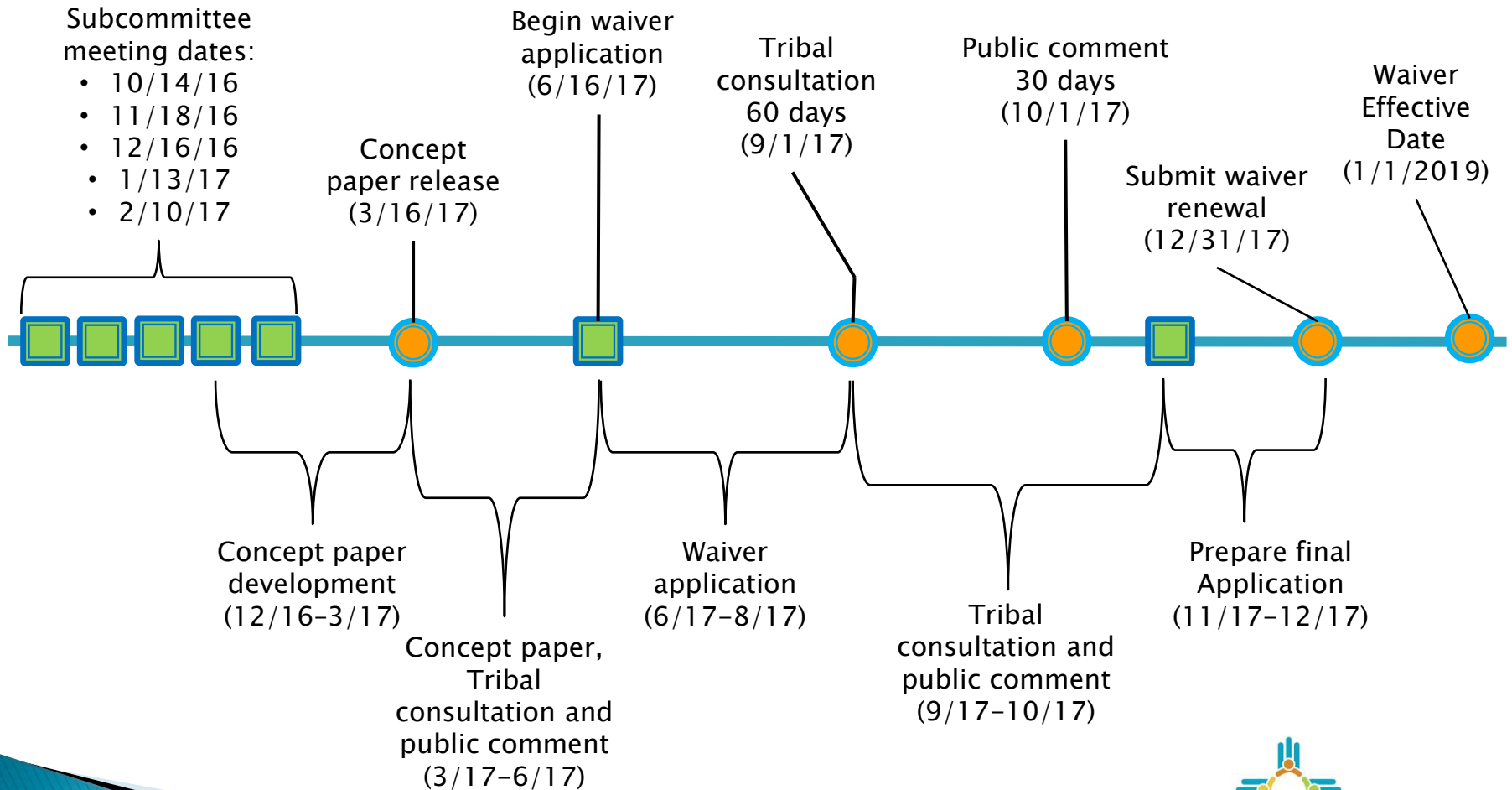
Policy or implementation issues

New contract terms, process, or tools

Modification of provider qualifications

Implementation of quality strategy and monitoring approaches

# 1115 Waiver Renewal Timeframe



# Overview of Current Waiver

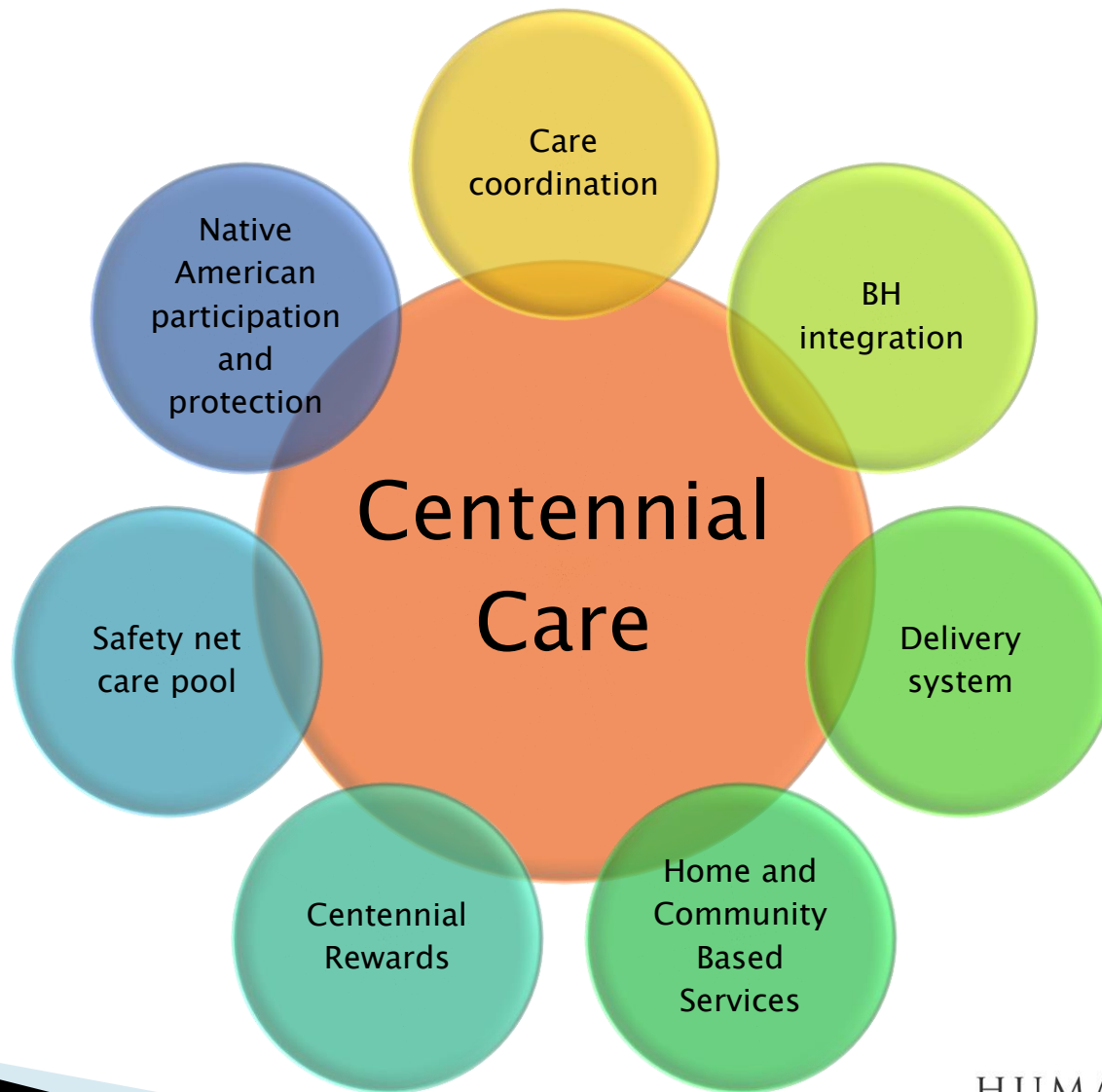
## Program Goals

- To assure that enrollees receive the right amount of care at the right time and in the most cost appropriate or “right” settings
- To assure that the care being purchased by the program is measured in terms of quality and not solely quantity
- To bend the cost curve over time
- Streamline and modernize the program in preparation for the potential increase in membership of up to 175,000 individuals beginning January 2014

## Guiding Principles

- Developing a comprehensive service delivery system that provides the full array of benefits and services offered through the State’s Medicaid program
- Encouraging more personal responsibility by members for their own health
- Increasing the emphasis on payment reforms that pay for quality rather than for quantity of services delivered
- Simplifying administration of the program for the state, for providers and for members where possible

# Overview of Centennial Care



# Current Program Successes

## Principle 1

Creating a comprehensive delivery system

Build a care coordination infrastructure for members with more complex needs that coordinates the full array of services in an integrated, person-centered model of care

- Care coordination
  - 950 care coordinators
  - 60,000 in care coordination L2 and L3
  - Focus on high cost/high need members
- Health risk assessment
  - Standardized HRA across MCOs
  - 610,000 HRAs
- Increased use of community health workers
  - 100+ employed by MCOs
- Increase in members served by PCMH
  - 200k to 250k between 2014 and 2015
- Telemedicine – 45% increase over 2014
- Health Home – Implemented Clovis and San Juan (SMI/SED)
- Expanding HCBS – 85.5% in community and increasing community benefit services
- Electronic visit verification
- Reduction in the use of ED for non-emergent conditions



# Current Program Successes

## Principle 2

### Encouraging Personal Responsibility

Offer a member rewards program to incentivize members to engage in healthy behaviors

- Centennial Rewards
  - health risk assessments
  - dental visits
  - bone density screenings
  - refilling asthma inhalers
  - diabetic screenings
  - refilling medications for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia

- 70% participation in rewards program
- Majority participate via mobile devices
- Estimated cost savings in 2015: \$23 million
  - Reduced IP admissions
  - 43% higher asthma controller refill adherence
  - 40% higher HbA1c test compliance
  - 76% higher medication adherence for individuals with schizophrenia
- 70k members participating in step-up challenge

# Current Program Successes

## Principle 3

Increasing Emphasis  
on Payment Reforms

Create an incentive  
payment program  
that rewards  
providers for  
performance on  
quality and outcome  
measures that  
improve members  
health

- July 2015, 10 pilot projects approved
  - ACO-like models
  - Bundled payments
  - Shared savings

- Developed quarterly reporting templates and agreed-upon set of metrics that included process measures and efficiency metrics

- Subcapitated payment for defined population
- Three-tiered reimbursement for PCMHs
- Bundled payments for episodes of care
- PCMH Shared Savings
- Obstetrics gain sharing

- Implemented minimum payment reform thresholds for provider payments in CY2017 in MCO contracts

# Current Program Successes

## Principle 4

### Simplify Administration

Create a coordinated delivery system that focuses on integrated care and improved health outcomes; increases accountability for more limited number of MCOs and reduces administrative burden for both providers and members

- Consolidation of 11 different federal waivers that siloed care by category of eligibility; reduce number of MCOs and require each MCO to deliver the full array of benefits; streamline application and enrollment processes for members; and develop strategies with MCOs to reduce provider administrative burden
- One application for Medicaid and subsidized coverage through the Marketplace
- Streamlined enrollment and re-certifications
- MCO provider billing training around the State for all BH providers and Nursing Facilities
- Standardized the BH prior authorization form for managed care and FFS
- Standardized the BH level of care guidelines
- Standardized the facility/organization credentialing application
- Standardized the single ownership and controlling interest disclosure form for credentialing.
- Created FAQs for credentialing and BH provider billing

# Future Outlook and Opportunities

## Outlook

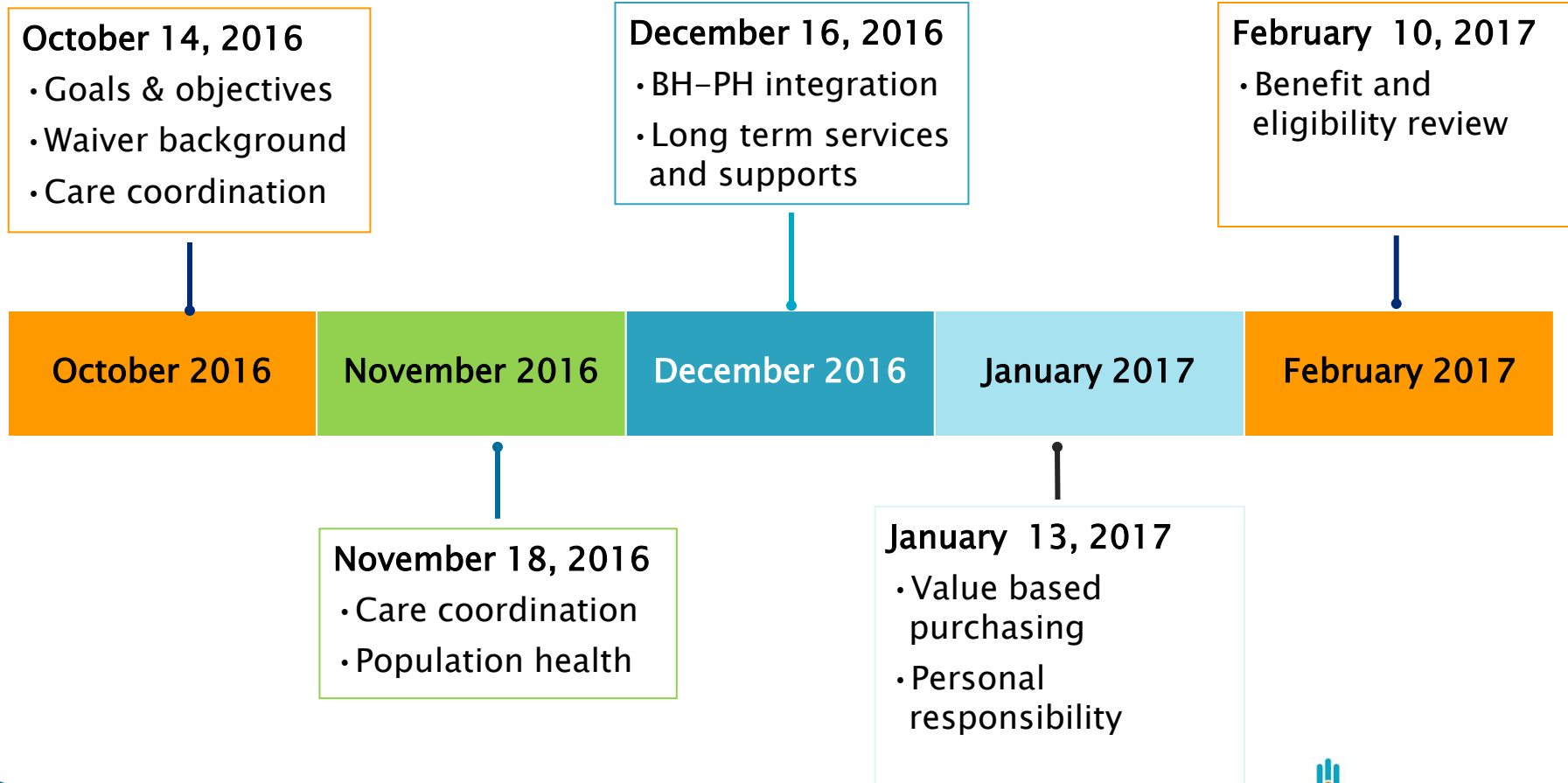
- As Medicaid approaches covering almost half of New Mexico's two million population, immense opportunity to drive value and health outcomes for our State
- Continued Medicaid enrollment growth/spending growth combined with reduced oil and gas revenue and an aging population continue to drive—
  - Innovations for LTSS program and better management of dually-eligible population
  - Advancement of value-based purchasing arrangements
  - Strategies to improve care for high utilizers—5 percent of members who account for 50% of spend

## Opportunities

- Continue to build upon existing waiver goals and principles
- Improve engagement for unreachable members
- Appropriate level of care coordination for high need populations
- Performance incentives for MCOs and providers

# Subcommittee Meetings

## Timeframe for Discussion



# Renewal Waiver

»» Areas of Focus

# Renewal Waiver

## Areas of Focus

- Refine care coordination
- Expand value based purchasing
- Continue efforts for BH & PH integration
- Address population health
- Opportunities to enhance long term services and supports
- Provider adequacy
- Benefit alignment and member responsibility

# Care Coordination

## Opportunities/Goals

- Improve transitions of care
- Focus on higher need populations
- Provider's role in care coordination



# Care Coordination

## Improve Transitions of Care

### 1. Improve Transitions of Care

- Follow-up after 7 days
- Readmission rates
- Care Coordination chart audits demonstrating opportunities to improve transitions of care
- There is also evidence in Care Coordination audits that suggest a higher-level of care coordination is needed during these critical transitions

Benefit	Challenges	Questions/Feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Reduce readmissions</li> <li>➤ Improve member confidence in their healthcare and providers</li> <li>➤ Ensure care delivered in the right place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Communication with hospitals/facilities</li> <li>➤ Engagement of family and other community supports</li> <li>➤ Member adherence to recommended follow-up</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the value of this initiative to the program overall?</li> <li>2. What are strategies to improve communication between MCOs and Providers?</li> <li>3. What are strategies to better engage families?</li> <li>4. What is the capacity to increase planning and follow-up by care coordinators?</li> </ol>

# Care Coordination

## Focus on higher need populations

### 2. Focus on high utilizers, children with special health care needs, difficult to engage members and incarcerated populations

- Use of the Emergency Department (ED) to meet primary care needs
- The largest percentage of high utilizers has a behavioral health diagnosis including mental health and substance abuse.
- Children with special health care needs require unique care coordination interventions due to extent of health needs.
- Incarcerated population requires early interventions prior to release to increase community tenure and recidivism rates.

# Care Coordination

## Focus on higher need populations

Benefit	Challenges	Questions / Feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Reduced ED use</li><li>➤ Reduced hospitalization and re-admission rates</li><li>➤ Increase comprehensive holistic care through primary care and specialists</li><li>➤ Reduced recidivism</li><li>➤ Improved continuity of care</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Accessible primary care particularly after-hours</li><li>➤ Member understanding/acceptance of appropriate use of the ED</li><li>➤ Follow-up care after ED visits</li><li>➤ Engaging hard to reach members in care coordination</li><li>➤ These populations have high social, economic and resource needs</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What is the value of this initiative to the program overall?</li><li>2. What are other strategies beyond care coordination that may be effective?</li><li>3. How can we incentivize participation in care coordination through co-payments (i.e., waive some co-pays for those engaged in care coordination or charge co-payment for non-emergent use of ED)?</li><li>4. How can we use Community Health Workers or others as resources for a more intensive touch for these members?</li><li>5. What are some interventions to engage hard to reach members?</li></ol>

# Care Coordination

## Provider's role in care coordination

### 3. Increase Access to Care Coordination at Provider Level

- National best practice evidence suggests that provider-based care coordination has the most impact on members who are difficult to engage
- Providers have the most interaction with members and impact on their health
- There are providers in the community who are interested in delivering care coordination and have the capacity and experience to do so
- Additionally providers are increasingly invested in the outcomes for their members as they take on more financial risk through participation in value based purchasing initiatives

# Care Coordination

## Provider's role in care coordination

Benefit	Challenges	Questions / Feedback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Efficiency in locating and interacting with members, accessing records and health history</li><li>➤ Improve member confidence and trust in their healthcare and providers</li><li>➤ Strengthen relationships between members and primary care</li><li>➤ Improve preventative care rates</li><li>➤ Reduce unnecessary ED utilization</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ MCO role in quality and provider oversight</li><li>➤ Avoiding duplication of efforts</li><li>➤ Data sharing and tracking</li><li>➤ Reducing confusion for members in transitions</li><li>➤ Payment structures</li><li>➤ Readiness to deliver all elements of care coordination in the provider community</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What is the value of this initiative to the program overall?</li><li>2. What are challenges we have not already identified?</li><li>3. How do we build capacity and readiness in the provider community?</li><li>4. Who should be delegated and how does the State encourage delegation (i.e., incentives to MCOs for reaching a percentage of delegation)?</li><li>5. Without delegation, what other strategies can we implement to be more inclusive of providers in responsibility for outcomes?</li><li>6. What are the minimum staff qualifications to provide care coordination at the provider level?</li></ol>

# Next Steps

- ▶ Next subcommittee meeting November 18th
- ▶ Subcommittee documents
- ▶ Email for follow-up questions/clarifications
  - Email Address: [HSD-PublicComment2016@state.nm.us](mailto:HSD-PublicComment2016@state.nm.us)
  - Include “Waiver Renewal” in email subject line:
  - Include a background, proposed solution and impact in your correspondence
- ▶ **Information Links**
  - Centennial Care (CC) 1115 Waiver Submission Documents:
    - [http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/Centennial\\_Care\\_Waiver\\_Documents.aspx](http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/Centennial_Care_Waiver_Documents.aspx)
  - Centennial Care 1115 Waiver Approval Documents:
    - <http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/approvals.aspx>
  - Centennial Care Reports:
    - <http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/reports.aspx>