

Per-beneficiary payment for primary care

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Recap of Commission's discussions on a per-beneficiary payment for primary care

- Primary care bonus payment expires end of 2015
- November meeting initial discussion on replacing it with a per-beneficiary payment
- March meeting longer discussion on perbeneficiary payment including design issues and funding
- June report preparing a chapter on per-beneficiary payment for primary care

Today's Agenda

Review outline of June report chapter
Comments or clarifications
Additional issues to include
No recommendations in June
For the fall, well-positioned to consider recommendations on a per-beneficiary payment for primary care



Outline of June report chapter on a per-beneficiary payment for primary care

- Per-beneficiary payment for primary care to replace expiring primary care bonus
- Design issues
 - Payment amount
 - Attributing a beneficiary to a practitioner
 - Practice requirements
- Funding sources



Design issue: payment amount

Consider primary care bonus in 2012

- 10 percent bonus to primary care practitioners
- Bonus payments totaled \$664 million
- 200,000 practitioners eligible (20 percent)
- Bonus payment per practitioner
 - \$3,400 on average
 - \$9,300 average for top quartile of distribution

Design issue: payment amount

- Convert primary care bonus to a per-beneficiary payment for primary care
 - \$664 million
 - 21.3 million beneficiaries
 - \$31.17 per beneficiary
 - \$2.60 per beneficiary per month
- Payment amount could be higher and could rise over time
- Beneficiary would not pay cost sharing
 MECIPAC

- Beneficiary designates practitioner
- CMS attributes beneficiaries to practitioners based on who furnished majority of primary care services
 - Prospectively
 - Retrospectively



- Beneficiary designates practitioner
 - Encourage beneficiary-practitioner dialogue
 - But beneficiary could designate one practitioner as primary care practitioner, and receive care from another practitioner throughout the year, also
 - Beneficiary may feel pressured to sign designation forms



- CMS prospectively attributes beneficiary to practitioner
 - Attribution at beginning of year
 - Based on primary care services in previous year
 - Practitioner paid throughout year, facilitating front-end investment in infrastructure
 - But, practitioners could be paid for beneficiaries no longer under their care



- CMS retrospectively attributes beneficiary to practitioner
 - Attribution at end of year
 - Based on primary care services in actual performance year
 - Practitioner only paid for beneficiaries under his/her care
 - But, payment likely made after year's end



Design issue: practice requirements

Types of requirements

- Improving access
- Adopting a team-based approach to care
- Staffing mix
- Add to cost and may not add value
- Experience with medical homes to-date
- Achieving compliance: attestation by practice or verification by 3rd party

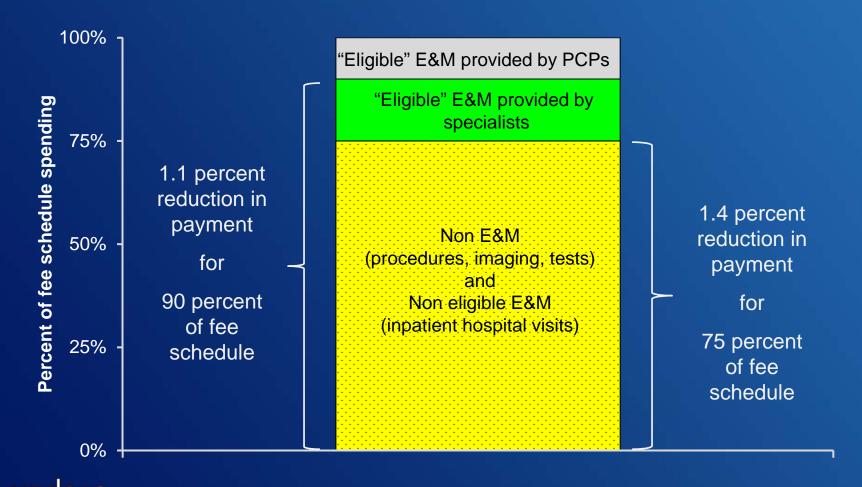
Funding source: Background

Requirements for primary care bonus:

- Eligible primary care services
 - Subset of evaluation and management services
 - Office visits, nursing facility visits; excludes visits to inpatients
- Eligible primary care practitioners
 - Certain specialties (e.g., family practice, nurse practitioner)
 - At least 60 percent of allowed charges from eligible primary care services



Funding source: for monthly, per-beneficiary payment of \$2.60



MECOAC Note: E&M (evaluation and management services), PCPs (eligible primary care practitioners).

Funding source: Reducing payments for overpriced services

Series of Commission recommendations

- Identify & reduce payments of overpriced services
- Achieve reductions of at least 1.0 percent of fee schedule spending each year for 5 years
- Could fund monthly, per-beneficiary payments rising annually over 5 years

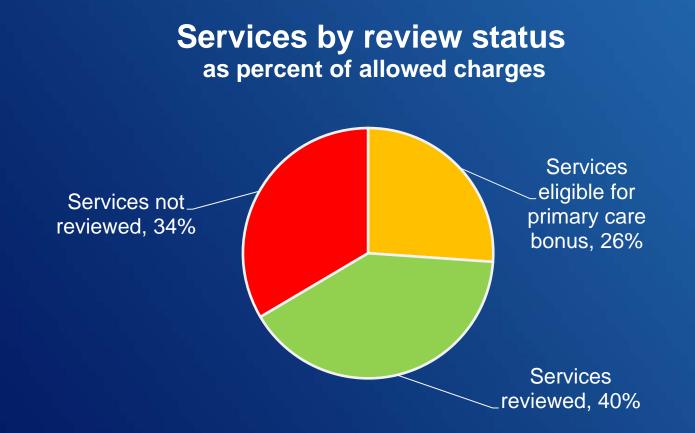
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$2.60	\$5.20	\$7.80	\$10.40	\$13.00



Funding source: Reducing payments for overpriced services (cont.)

- PPACA requires validation of fee schedule's RVUs
 - Commission has recommended collection of validation data from efficient practices
 - CMS beginning to develop methods, working with contractors
- In the interim, current potentially misvalued services initiative is a source of savings

Further savings possible under potentially misvalued services initiative



Note: Percentages are each category's share of total fee-schedule allowed charges. Services reviewed are those listed in fee-schedule final rules for 2009 to 2014 as new, revised, or potentially misvalued.



Source: CMS final rules and utilization file for 2014 impacts.

Revisiting services already reviewed

Results, work RVUs
Decreased: 485 services
Increased or maintained: 551 services
RUC reduced time estimates, but did not reduce work RVUs by same proportion
Time estimates reduced by 18 percent
Work RVUs reduced by 7 percent



Funding source: Target savings from overpriced services

- Absent change in current policy, savings redistributed equally across fee schedule
 - Under-priced, accurately-priced, and overpriced services all receive same percentage increase
- Under improved approach, savings redistributed to per-beneficiary payment
 - Would do more to rebalance fee schedule

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Issues in chapter for discussion

Per-beneficiary payment

- Amount
- Source of funding
- Beneficiary attribution
 - Beneficiary designates practitioner
 - CMS attributes beneficiaries to practitioners
 - Prospectively
 - Retrospectively
- Practice requirements
 - Payment contingent on requirements?
 - If so, discuss specific requirements in chapter?

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