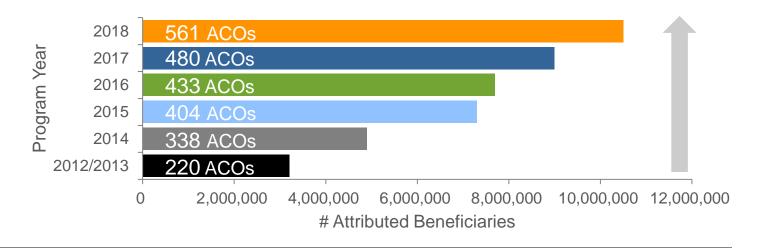


# Medicare Shared Savings Program: Accountable Care Organizations Pathways to Success Final Rule

Tawnya Bosko, DHA Principal Kristin Oberfeld Associate Principal

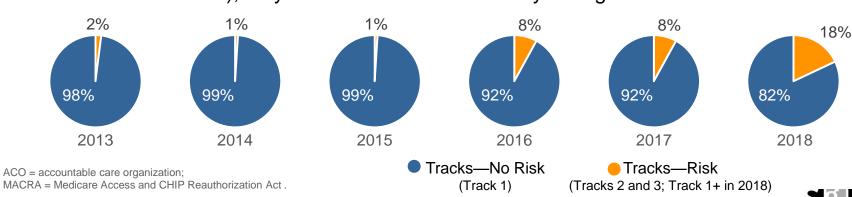
# Historical MSSP Participation Snapshot

Growing **Program Participation** 



#### **Upside Only Remains the Most Popular**

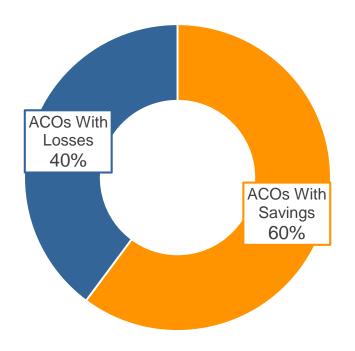
Although the level of risk has slightly increased over time (largely due to MACRA and the introduction of Track 1+), only 18% of ACOs are currently taking on risk in 2018.



### Historical MSSP Performance

#### 2017 MSSP Performance

6% of the ACOs with losses owed money back to CMS, largely because most ACOs are not taking on risk.



56% of the ACOs with positive savings exceeded the minimum savings rate (MSR) and earned a shared savings payment from CMS.

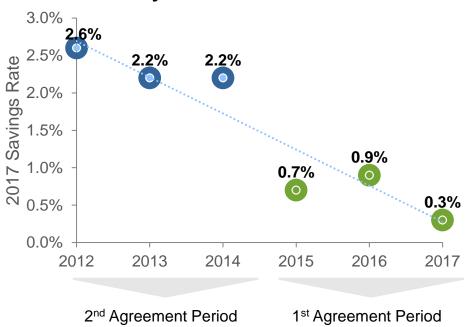


Upside-only options create an imbalance for CMS when it comes to the financial implications of the program.



### Historical MSSP Performance

#### **Performance by Start Date**



#### **Experience Matters**

ACO performance has improved consistently the longer an ACO has been in the program. ACOs in their second agreement period (ie, in the program for longer than 3 years) saw

3x the savings compared to ACOs in their first agreement period.



#### More Risk Could Lead to Better Results...

2017
Average
Savings
Rates

Track 1

1.3%

Track 2 **1.3%** 

Track 3 2.1%



### Final Rule Overview: 5 Facts

- What is it? Final rule to restructure the Medicare Shared Savings Program, which currently includes MSSP Tracks 1, 1+, 2 and 3
- What is the intent? Encourage accountable care organizations to transition to 2-sided risk models
- Why? MSSP has shown increases in net spending, largely because the majority of ACOs—460 of 561, or 82% of all ACOs in MSSP—have no downside risk
- What are the goals? Pathways to Success is designed to advance the following goals: accountability, competition, engagement, integrity and quality
  - What is the financial impact? The projected financial impact of the proposal is \$2.9 billion savings to Medicare over 10 years

#### The Final Rule was released December 21, 2018



# MSSP Application Cycles

**Existing ACOs** may continue to participate in current Next application track until expiration of There was no cycle for July 1, current agreement application cycle **2019** start, then period, or they may each January 1 for 2018 voluntarily terminate thereafter and apply to a new track

Notice of Intent to Apply (NOIA) for July 1, 2019 start opens January 2, 2019 and closes January 18, 2019



# MSSP Track Comparison—the Basics

The MSSP final rule retires the current track options—1, 1+ and 2—and renames Track 3. The 2 new track options are Basic and Enhanced.

#### **CURRENT TRACK 1**

- 1-sided risk
- 3-year agreement period
- Beneficiary assignment: preliminary prospective with retrospective reconciliation
- Does not qualify as an advanced alternative payment model (APM)

82% Track 1

#### **BASIC**

- Glide path from 1- to 2-sided risk
- 5-year agreement period
- Similar to starting in Track 1 and transitioning to Track 1+
- Beneficiary assignment: option of preliminary prospective with retrospective reconciliation or prospective
- Provides options for risk highest level qualifies as an advanced APM

#### **ENHANCED**

- 2-sided risk
- 5-year agreement period
- Similar to Track 3 in current MSSP
- Beneficiary assignment: option of preliminary prospective with retrospective reconciliation or prospective
- Qualifies as an advanced APM



# Other Notable Changes

#### **Benchmark**

Movement away from an ACO's own historical expenditures by applying regional factors to establish, adjust and update the ACO's benchmark beginning in an ACO's first agreement period; but also capping the regional adjustment

#### Risk Adjustment

Using full CMS-Hierarchical Condition Category risk scores to adjust the benchmark with 3% cap

#### **Termination**

More aggressive policies to terminate ACOs for financial and quality performance issues

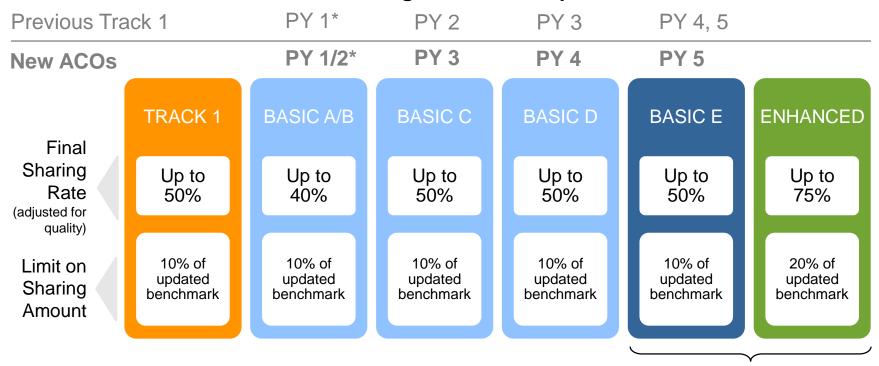


# MSSP Track Comparison—Sharing Rates

Final Sharing and Loss Rates

If savings exceed the MSR thresholds, the final savings rate is determined by multiplying the ACO's quality score by the maximum sharing rate.

#### Once the MSR is met, first-dollar savings are shared up to a certain limit:



#### **Qualifies for advanced APM**

<sup>\*</sup>Those entering July 1, 2019, can stay in Basic A/B for an additional 6-month performance period (July 1, 2019–December 31, 2019). PY = performance year; and low-revenue, new ACOs may elect a third (or fourth for those entering 7/1/2019) performance period with no downside risk, then advancing to Level E. **Sources**: Federal Register. Medicare program; Medicare Shared Savings Program; accountable care organizations-Pathways to Success. CMS. December 21, 2018; Sg2 Analysis, 2018.

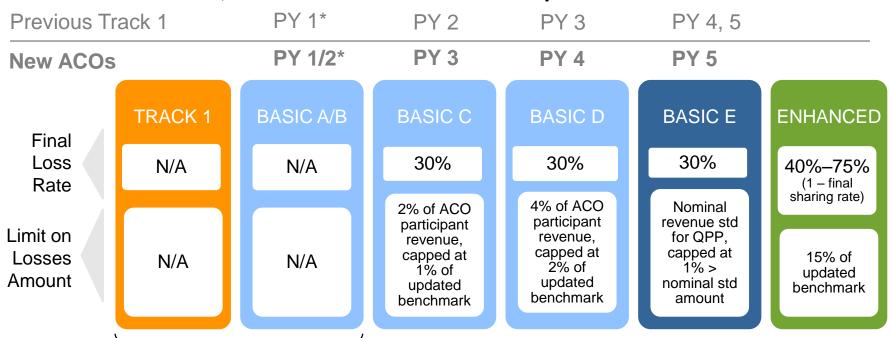
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## MSSP Track Comparison—Loss Rates

Final Sharing and Loss Rates

If losses exceed the minimum loss rate (MLR) thresholds, a loss-sharing rate applies regardless of the quality performance of the ACO.

#### Once the MLR is met, first-dollar losses are shared up to a certain limit:



1-sided risk in Track 1 and Basic levels A/B

<sup>\*</sup>Those entering July 1, 2019, can stay in Basic A/B for an additional 6-month performance period (July 1, 2019–December 31, 2019). PY = performance year; and low-revenue, new ACOs may elect a third (or fourth for those entering 7/1/2019) performance period with no downside risk, then advancing to Level E. **Sources**: Federal Register. Medicare program; Medicare Shared Savings Program; accountable care organizations-Pathways to Success. CMS. December 21, 2018; Sg2 Analysis, 2018.

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# MSSP Track Comparison—Loss-Sharing Limits Example

#### Hypothetical ACO in Track Level E of Basic

(A) Total	Total Medicare Parts A and B FFS Revenue	8% of Total	4% of Updated
Benchmark		Medicare Parts A	Benchmark
Expenditures		and B Revenue	Expenditures
\$93,411,313	\$13,630,983	\$1,090,479	\$3,736,453

This ACO's loss-sharing limit would be \$1,090,479 because this amount is less than 4 percent of the ACO's updated historical benchmark.

- Determine updated historical benchmark for attributed beneficiaries.
- Calculate ACO participants' TOTAL Medicare FFS revenue (A and B).
- Apply any Medicare FFS revenue and benchmark loss-sharing limits.
- Use the benchmark-based loss-sharing limit if the loss-sharing limit as a percentage of total Medicare FFS revenue > the benchmark-based loss-sharing limit.



# Determining Low- and High-Revenue ACOs



Promote free-market principles by encouraging the development of physician-only and rural ACOs...to provide a pathway for physicians to stay independent, thereby preserving beneficiary choice.

Elimination of self-reported ACO composition requirement from Track 1+

Replaced with a comparison of the ACO participants'
Medicare parts A and B revenue to the ACO's total Medicare Parts A and B expenditures

Low Revenue

- Total revenue <35% of expenditures
- Allowed 2 agreement periods in Basic

**High Revenue** 

- Total revenue ≥35% of expenditures
- Limited to 1 agreement period in Basic

**Sources**: Federal Register. Medicare program; Medicare Shared Savings Program; accountable care organizations-Pathways to Success. CMS. December 21, 2018; Sg2 Analysis, 2018.



# Determining Inexperienced and Experienced ACOs

Eligibility for the Basic track's glide path is limited to ACOs inexperienced with performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiatives.

Inexperienced

- The ACO has not participated in any performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiative and
- Less than 40% of the ACO's participants were in a performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiative in each of the 5 most recent performance years.

Track 1 ACOs are not included in the definition of performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiatives.

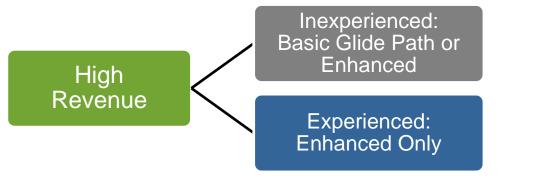


- The ACO is the same legal entity as a current or previous participant in a performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiative or
- Greater than 40% of the ACO's participants were in a performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiative in any of the 5 most recent performance years.

**Note:** Performance-based risk Medicare ACO initiative = an initiative implemented by CMS that requires an ACO to participate under a 2-sided model during its agreement period. This will include Track 2, Track 3 or the Enhanced track, and the Basic track (including levels A through E) of the CMS-1701-P 152 Shared Savings Program. It also includes the following CMS Innovation Center ACO models involving 2-sided risk: Pioneer ACO Model, Next Generation ACO Model, performance-based risk tracks of the Comprehensive End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Care Model (including the 2-sided risk tracks for Large Dialysis Organization ESRD Seamless Care Organizations [LDO ESCOs] and non-LDO ESCOs), and Track 1+ model. The definition also includes such other Medicare ACO initiatives involving 2-sided risk as may be specified by CMS. **Sources**: Federal Register. Medicare program; Medicare Shared Savings Program; accountable care organizations-Pathways to Success. CMS. December 21, 2018; Sg2 Analysis, 2018.

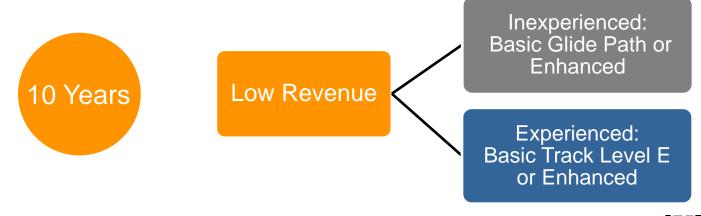
# Participation Options Based on Revenue and Experience Level

#### **Limited to 1 Agreement Period in Basic**





### **Allowed 2 Agreement Periods in Basic**



# **Engagement and Waiver Changes**

#### Must be in a two-sided model to qualify:



### **Virtual Health**

 Allows for payment for telehealth services furnished to <u>prospectively</u> <u>assigned</u> beneficiaries receiving telehealth services in non-rural areas, and allows beneficiaries to receive certain telehealth services at their home, to support care coordination across settings



SNF 3-Day

 Eligible ACOs under performance-based risk under <u>either assignment</u> methodology may use the program's existing SNF 3-day rule waiver



# **Beneficiary Incentives**

 ACOs under two-sided models with <u>prospective assignment</u> may operate CMS-approved beneficiary incentive programs



# Quality and Technology Changes

Focus on Interoperability

Adds a new CEHRT threshold criterion to determine ACOs' eligibility for program participation

Meaningful Quality Measures

Reduced ACO quality requirements by 8 measures

Combating
Opioid
Addiction

Improve information sharing on opioid use to combat opioid addiction



# What Does This Mean for Your Strategy?



Steeper Learning Curve



Physician Alignment Is Key

Upside and Downside is Balanced



System of CARE Partnerships Matter





Benchmark Becomes Competitive



Service Distribution and Ambulatory Strategy Prioritized



# CMS Will Monitor Performance of the MSSP and Continues to Advocate for Medicare Advantage...

"We will continue to monitor the program's ability to reduce healthcare spending and improve care quality, including whether the program provides beneficiaries with the value and choice demonstrated by other Medicare options such as Medicare Advantage (MA), and will use the results of this monitoring to inform future development of the program."



# QUESTIONS

**CONTACT:** 

Tawnya Bosko

tbosko@sg2.com

Kristin Oberfeld

koberfeld@sg2.com

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