Maryland AHEAD Update

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Background: Maryland's All-Payer Model



Since 1977. Maryland has had an all-payer hospital ratesetting system



In 2014, Maryland updated its approach through the All-Paver Model



5-year state innovation between Maryland & federal government (2014 through 2018) focused on hospital payment



Per capita, valuebased payment framework for hospitals



Provider-led efforts to reduce avoidable use and improve quality and coordination



Savings to Sustains rural Medicare without health care with cost shifting stable revenue base

1970s

Efficient Units

1980-2010

Charge Per Case

Efficient cases

Quality Payments

2010-2018

Global/ **Episodes**

- Population health
- Efficient episodes

2019+

Global/Total Cost of Care

- System-wide alignment
- · Person-centered

Prior to 2014, HSCRC Set Prices Per Unit of Service

Functional A	prove	d		Units of	
Center	Rate	Unit		<u>Service</u>	Charge
Medical/Surgical Unit	\$500	Per day	X	5	\$ 2,500
Intensive Care Unit	\$1,000	Per day	X	2	2,000
Admission	\$100	Per case	X	1	100
Operating Room	\$15	Per minute	X	150	2,250
Radiology	\$20	RVU	X	25	500
Pulmonary	\$3.00	RVU	X	10	30
Blood	\$15	RVU	X	5	75
Lab	\$2.00	RVU	X	25	50
Physical Therapy	\$16	RVU	X	5	80
Cost of Drugs Sold	\$1,200	Invoice cost	X	patient	1,200
Medical Supplies	\$2,100	Invoice cost	X	patient	2,100
Total Charge Per	Case				\$10,885

Hospital Payments Have Changed: Focus Shifts from Rates to Revenues

Old Model Volume Driven

Units/Cases



Rate Per Unit or Case

Hospital Revenue

Unknown at the beginning of year. More units/more revenue

New Model Population & Value Driven

Revenue Base Year



Updates for Trend, Population, Value

Allowed Revenue Target Year

Known at the beginning of year.

More units does not create

more revenue

Looking AHEAD Committee – MedChi Working on Next Steps



As Maryland's unique Total Cast of Care (TCOC) Model

Development (AHSAD) Model it is necessary to ensure

willtended impacts such as long ER walt times, health

inequities, and lack of access to mercal health and

Linder the AREAD Model, MedChi Believes

That We Can Transform Healthcare By:

Savings Targets - The Money Should

Follow the Patient

* The AFEAD Model should attribute covings to the

Maryland patient and reward practitioners with

Those sovings regardless of healthcare setting.

The AFEAD Model should have a sovings farget than

ensures regulated entities are funded appropriately

reduces funding for those regulated entities that do not invest in innovation and modernication of patient

for imposalion and modernizing patient care and

Access to Specialty Care in Regulated Entities

Für comprehensive and expeditious care, particularly in

Eth, Maryland should self standards requiring regulated

entities to have specially physicians available to freat

polients and reward regulated estitles that meet such

that incentive structures do not continue to create

is expanded and improved upon with the new

Advancing All-Payer Easity Approaches and

didiction treatment sensces.

The Goal

Increased Overslight

The AHEAD Model should redesign oversight of all regulated. writies to proved parients and participating practitioners and entities against universed consequences of the Model by

- . Creating a transparent appeal and grievance process for patients, physicians, and others who are-advensely affected by activity incentivised by the Model.
- Requiring reporting from regulated entitles demonstrate fow specific interventions are designed to impact social determinants of health and the automes of those
- . Designing a regulatory structure that provides regulators. with the authority to make linencial adjustments and take appropriate action against regulated entities who do not: meet the goals of the Model or engage directly or indirectly in activities that limit access to quality healthcome. This regulatory structure should provide regulators with the flevibility to tacke real-time adjustments to meet the desired.
- . Improving transparency on capital projects to avoid subsidizing projects feat do not directly impact modernization of or increased access to patient core;

Transparency in Value-Based Programs

Further the goals of the AHEAD Modes, all practitioners participating in value-based programs should have full transponency and access to all financial. information and terms of the program including the Episode Quality improvement Program, Care Transformation Infrarises Program, and Maryland Primary Care Program.

Payment Differentiats Policy

Maryland should ensure that there is a clear policy around. the use of payment differentials to ensure fair and finely payments to practitioners and regulated entities.

To further increase access to healthcare and build Maryland's: healthcare workforce, the AHEAD Model should provide the State with the guthority to set transparent payment floors." adjusted annually, that require of payers participating in the AHEAD Model to pay physicians, he althour procritimnes, and regulated entities for care provided at an above the set

The AHEAD MODEL: **POPULATION** HEALTH

Improving Healthcare Under the AHEAD Model

Public Health Goals

The AHEAD Model should create quality measures that apply to all areas of care with a particular facus on health equity and that clearly align with the Statewide Integrated Health Improvement



Preventative Health

The AHEAD Model should have additional measures and incentives for all practitioners to increase screening and prevention for various healthcare conditions with a targeted facus an promoting health equity.

Improve Care Innovation

- * The AHEAD Model should continue to expand the Episode Quality Improvement Program [EQIP] and EQIP Primary Care Access Program to accelerate care resign to aid physician in further improving patient care, access to health care, and care management
- * The AHEAD Model should provide Maryland with the flexibility to explore and implement other value-based programs to increase quality and access to patient care such as physician-led Accountable Care Organizations or similar programs.

Improve the Healthcare Workforce

Maryland needs to expand its healthcare workforce, particularly in primary care. Maryland should also use funds under the AHEAD Model to reward primary care physicians choosing to work Maryland. To further aid in meeting the AHEAD Model's goals, Maryland should also consider reducing barriers to licensure for physicians to practice in Maryland

MedChi believes that the State should request that the AHEAD Model allow for the use of funds for loan repayment to attract physicians to come and stay in Maryland.

Graduate Medical Education Reform

MedChi believes that Maryland's graduate educate needs to be protected and promoted by augmenting the current funding mechanisms and adding a rural residency program to increase investment in residency and Maryland's future physicians.

Exogenous Factors

Maryland's current Total Cost of Care Agreement has a strong exagenous factor clause that includes a clause around defensive medicine, payment, and other important issues. This clause needs: to be kept in any agreement concerning the AHEAD Model.

Transparency in Reporting

- The AHEAD Model should require increased reporting and transparency on the use of government funds for community benefit programs to ensure funds are being used to further the AHEAD Model's goals of health equity across the State.
- The AHEAD Model should require further reporting and transparency on the use of additional funds requested by regulated entities for physician payments to ensure that funds: are used for their intended purpose.

Maryland should request that the AHEAD Model provide for more. transparency for patients regarding the pricing of services and products provided by regulated entities and collect the data on pricing in one readily accessible and user-friendly location.

Increased Access to CRISP and Other Databases

The AHEAD Model should provide physiciam and other healthcore. practitioners and entitles with increased access to the State's health information exchange, Chesapeake Regional Information System for Our Fatients (CRISP), Maryland's All Payer Claims Database, and other available data sources. By providing these: Model participants with increased access, healthcare practitioners will be encouraged to be involved in the Model and : be able to more actively further health equity. Maryland should also request funds to modernize these various data sources to increase user efficiency.





About the AHEAD Model

The Centers for Medicare & Medicald Services (CMS) has selected Maryland to implement the new States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development (AHEAD) Model, With this selection, Maryland will move away from its current Total Cost of Care (TCOC) Model and northwe to hulld on its state-wide efforts to improve health equity, quality, and access, and to control healthcare costs through the new AHEAD Model.

AHEAD Model Goals



The AHEAD Model Aims to:

- . Improve the total health of a state population . Expand health equity among all powers including Medicare, Medicaid, and private coverages
- . Drive state and regional healthcare
- transformation and multi-power alignment · Increase resources available to participating
- . Support primary care and transform healthcore in communities

Prior to the AHEAD model, the State is Encouraged to:

Support and Prioritize the Maryland Primary Care Program (MDPCF) by:

- inproving and screazing excitined arbeities, including a Medical program * Maintaining Care Transformation Cross leaflow
- ECTON), experiedly for small and end-size.
- . Using the Spisode Quality improvement Program (EQ#) as a wrop-around tool coordinating with

Keep On-Romp Track

MDPCP should keep on on-ramp histor, so now ractice sites may be added without risk



Augment EOIP with Primary Care Bundles MedChi and MCAPP strongly believe that we need to add several bandles targeted at primary care.







powers in the AHEAD Nodel





king EQP, or global budget program could be developed to provide occessible primary care for nural and urban settings with shortages. The oast good be covered by Medicaid and the HSCRC to improve outcomes, access, and population health. The program would target creating new pediatric and adult primary care services through a public-



Working to improve Total Cost of Care and AHEAD Testimony Before HSCRC













SIGNED THE WEEK BEFORE THE ELECTION.

PROCESS WAS QUICK.



CMS AND
MARYLAND LEFT A
LOT OF DETAILS TO
FUTURE
NEGOTIATION.

We Had an Election - CMMI vs. State

CMMI wanted – No rate setting, control of global budgets, no Maryland CRP programs, total control.

Maryland wanted – Rate setting, control of global budgets, local CRP programs, shared control.



CMMI Announcement on Models and What it Means

- Caution AHEAD: State officials nervous for Maryland hospitals under Trump administration Maryland Matters article
- Total Cost of Care (TOC) was scheduled to end 12-31-26, now ending 12-31-25
- Maryland had agreed to leave TOC and move into AHEAD 12-31-27.
- State has created a staff coordinating council.
- Term sheet for amendments created

Press Releases

Mar 12, 2025

Statement on CMS Innovation Center Aligning Portfolio with Statutory Obligation

Administration

Share







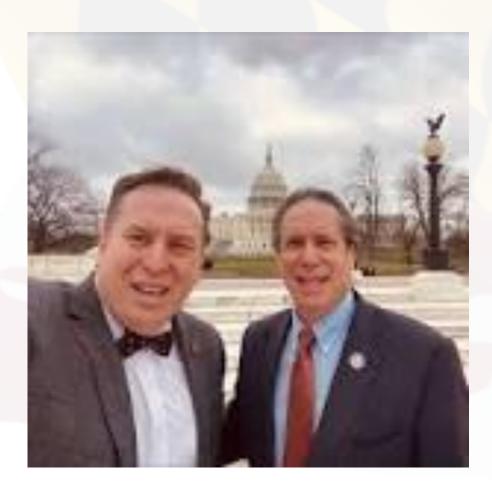


The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Innovation Center is committed to testing – and eventually scaling – innovative payment models that meet the statutory goals of reducing program spending while maintaining or improving quality of care.

Consistent with achieving that mission, the Innovation Center has completed a comprehensive and datadriven review of our model portfolio based on the clear statutory mandate given to the Center by Congress. Based on the review's findings, CMS has identified models that will conclude as scheduled and others that will end early by December 31, 2025 -saving the American taxpayer almost \$750,000,000. CMS will help participants in the selected models to minimize disruption to their operations and the beneficiaries they serve.

The Innovation Center plans to announce a new strategy based on guiding principles to make Americans healthier by preventing disease through evidence-based practices, empowering people with information to make better decisions, and driving choice and competition. This announcement streamlines the focus of CMMI's models and will help build a health system that improves quality and lowers costs while helping Americans live healthier lives.

AHEAD – MedChi has been a major part of the discussion





July 3, 2025

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. Secretary U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201

The Honorable Abraham Sutton
Director, Center for Medicare and Medicaid
Innovation
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21244

The Honorable Mehmet Oz, M.D. Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201

Dear Secretary Kennedy, Administrator Oz, and Director Sutton:

For more than a decade, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Maryland have been engaged in a highly successful partnership to break free of the flawed fee-for-service Medicare reimbursement model. Under the Maryland Model, the State has evolved towards a structure that incentivizes hospitals to keep people healthy. The Maryland Model has exceeded CMS-established total cost of care savings targets and has delivered these savings in a sustainable way while improving the quality of care delivered to Marylanders, as measured by CMS and independent evaluations.

Maryland wants to work with CMS to accomplish even more cost savings and improved health through the Maryland Model. We share CMS' goal of sustainable financing for the Medicare program to protect the taxpayer, shifting away from a fee-for-service fee schedule to a person-level ACO type model. We also share CMS' goals of digital transformation and evidence-based prevention.

Maryland has a great foundation for this reform.

 Health care costs are growing at one of the slowest rates in the country, both for Medicare and commercial insurers.

AHEAD - AMENDMENT TO TERM SHEET SIGNED



CMS Assumes Medicare Rate-Setting Authority (2028)

Beginning in Performance Year 3 (PY3), CMS—not HSCRC—will set Medicare FFS hospital global budgets under a new federal methodology.

HSCRC will retain control of Medicaid and commercial payer rates, which must stay directionally aligned with CMS.

→ Concern: This change reduces state flexibility and could weaken the alignment between hospital and physician incentives that has historically underpinned Maryland's success.

2. New Statewide Accountability Targets

Maryland must meet multiple cost, investment, and quality goals or risk federal enforcement actions:

Target	Purpose	Physician Impact
Medicare FFS TCOC	Cap per-beneficiary cost growth	Failure may reduce future funding for transformation programs
All-Pay <mark>er TCOC</mark>	Limit overall cost growth	Potential rate pressure on all payers
Primary Care Investment	Increase primary care share of spending	Possible new funding streams for primary care infrastructure
Qu <mark>ality &</mark> Population Health	Six core metrics measuring outcomes and equity	Expanded reporting and performance oversight

CRP Mixed and EQIP Saved



EQIP Continuation and Physician Alignment

CMS has formally committed—through the AHEAD term sheet—to the continuation and expansion of the Episode Quality Improvement Program (EQIP).

EQIP remains the primary pathway for specialists to engage in value-based payment and qualifies as an Advanced Alternative Payment Model (APM) under MACRA.

CMS and HSCRC will:

- Maintain EQIP funding streams and operational infrastructure;
- Align episode methodologies with new AHEAD hospital global budgets;
- Support expansion to additional specialties and episode types.
- Implication: EQIP's inclusion ensures that specialists continue to share in statewide savings and quality initiatives.
- Advocacy Priority: MedChi must ensure EQIP's stable funding, data transparency, and governance representation during AHEAD implementation.



EQIP Update

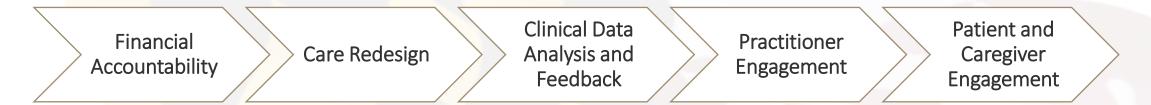
- The Episode Quality Improvement Program (EQIP) is a voluntary, Advanced Alternative Payment Model (AAPM) that engages practitioners who treat Maryland Medicare beneficiaries in care transformation and value-based payment through an episode-based approach.
- EQIP has added 68 new episodes for Performance Year 5 (CY2026) bringing the total episode count to 123 episodes.
- New clinical episode categories include Endocrinology, General Surgery / Wound Care, Hematology / Oncology, Infectious Disease, Nephrology, Neurology.
- The enrollment period for Performance Year 5 (CY2026) of EQIP will be open July 1 through August 29, 2025.
- MedChi continues to support EQIP through advocacy, outreach, education. MedChi also serves as an administrative proxy to 286 practitioners participating in EQIP in Performance Year 4 (CY2025).

Approved PACES Episodes

Clinical Category	short_name	Clinical Category	short_name	Clinical Category	short_name
Alcohol Drug Use or	substance abuse alcohol		diabetes		amputation
Induced Men	substance abuse other		diabetic circulatory complications		aseptic necrosis
	anemia chronic		diabetic ketoacidosis dka (acute)	Musculoskeletal System & Connec	bone nos fx
Blood and Blood Forming	aplastic anemia		diabetic neuropathy		carpal tunnel surgery
Organs	neutropenia		diabetic retinopathy		Cervical Fusion
	neutropenia (acute)		diabetic skin complications		Cervical Replacement
Burns	1st/2nd degree burn	Metabolic	ds of lipoid metabolism		Fracture/dislocation treatment arm/wrist/hand
1	atrial fibrillation/flutter (chronic)		hemochromatosis		Fracture/dislocation treatment knee
	heart failure (chronic)		hyperosmolarity non-ketotic coma (acute)		Fracture/dislocation treatment lower leg/ankle/foot
	hypertension essential (chronic)		Hypoglycemia (acute)		joint nos ganglion/cyst
Circulate a Contant	pericarditis, inflammatory		Obesity hypoventilation syndrome		knee jnt internal derangement (acute)
Circulatory System	AV fistula creation and revision		osteoporosis		knee jnt internal derangmnt
	hypertension complic, malig acute	Еуе	macular degeneration		osteomyelitis nos
	hypertension secondary (chronic)		macular hole		osteomyelitis nos (acute)
	Leg vein angioplasty		macular pucker		Lumbar and sacral spine surgery OTHER
Digestive System,	anal/rectal fissur/ulcer		retinal tear		airway lung neoplasm malignant
	crohn's disease		vitrectomy		benign neoplasm of uterus
	diverticulitis of colon		Glaucoma surgery		breast neoplasm malignant
	diverticulosis of intestine(chronic) esophageal varices(chronic)	System General	breast biopsy		carcinoma in situ cervix
			Breast reconstruction		colorectal neoplasm malignant
Hepatobiliary	esophagitis (chronic)		Appendectomy		ds of the spleen, neoplasm
	Bariatric surgery		Repair inguinal hernia		graft vs. host
	small bowel resection		repair umbilical or ventral hernia		leukemia acute
	ERCP		Repair ventral hernia		leukemia chronic
or Ness Mouth & Thursday	epistaxis	Vide and the second	acute kidney failure		malignant neoplasm of uterus
ar, Nose, Mouth & Throat	sinusitis acute	Kidney and Urinary Tract	chronic kidney disease - dialysis dependent		neoplasm of uncertain behavior of ovary
regnancy, Childbirth and	C-section	Diseas	chronic kidney disease - not dialysis dependent		Mastectomy
Puerp	Vaginal Delivery	Mental Behavioral Health			dementia
-	-	Respiratory System	acute uri simple	Nomen Contact	parkinsons ds
				Nervous System	acute ischemic stroke
					transient ischemic attack

The Episode Quality Improvement Program was SAVED!

EQIP is a voluntary program that engages non-hospital Medicare practitioners and suppliers in care transformation and value-based payment through an episode-based approach. EQIP emphasizes:



EQIP will provide incentive payments to practitioners who improve the quality of care and reduce the cost of care they provide to Maryland Medicare patients.

- There is an upside-only risk for EQIP Entities.
- Participating Care Partners bill CMS and receive reimbursement for their services as normal.
- Financial performance is assessed approximately six months after the program year ends.

EQIP participants are eligible for AAPM status and bonuses.

- Qualify into the Quality Payment Program (QPP).
- Exclusion from the MIPS reporting requirements and MIPS payment adjustments.

What happens with Primary Care in the New Model?

MedChi is fighting for Primary Care! The new model will have:



- Medicare MDPCP
 Program for at least two years.
- Medicaid APM ongoing, and
- A new Primary Care AHEAD program.

MedChi wants to protect the Maryland Primary Care Program (MDPCP).



MDPCP is a voluntary program open to all qualifying Maryland primary care providers that provides funding and support for the delivery of advanced primary care throughout the state.

Concerns that remain:



- MDPC Medicare goes away.
- Medicaid program attribution and payment issues
- Primary Care
 AHEAD payment
 issues



Key Takeaways

- Maryland has had rate setting in some form for hospital payments since 1977. We will stay on that for two more years.
- Maryland hospitals are on global budgets; those Medicare budgets are scheduled to be set by CMMI starting in 2028. Other budgets will remain with HSCRC – How does that work?
- Maryland has the largest value-based primary care program (MDPCP) per capita in America. It is scheduled to possibly end in 2028.
- MedChi, CRISP and the HSCRC manage the EQIP program developing over
 120 federally approved AAPMs. This was saved and is now part of the model.
- The AHEAD term sheet has been signed with an amendment to the State AHEAD agreement.

Center for Value-Based Care





AHEAD

Care Transformation Initiative

EQIP

Maryland Insurance Issues on Value-Based Care

MDPCP

Total Cost of Care

Center for Private Practice of Medicine

MedChi is committed to helping practices remain independent. As your Medical Society, MedChi developed the Center for the Private Practice of Medicine to provide business support tailored to the time constraints of your practice. Our goal is to strengthen your practice by providing credible support that meets your needs with key business services and resources, such as:

- Insurance
- Collections
- HIPAA & Medical Records
- MedChi CTO
- Practice Management Help
- Ancillary Suggestions Insurance Needs
- Technology Help











Center for the Employed Physician

CONTRACT REVIEW EDUCATION – Provided targeted educational seminars and resources to employed physicians and those negotiating employment contracts, leveraging our Model Employment Contract and negotiation tools.

UPDATED MODEL CONTRACT – Released an updated version of our Model Employment Contract this year to reflect current trends in compensation, duties, benefits, termination clauses and physician autonomy in Maryland employment arrangements.

SALARY SURVEY – Published the 2024 Maryland Physician Compensation Survey showing average physician salary of ~\$356K, an increase of ~29% since 2021; offers detailed breakdowns by compensation structure, productivity bonus, pay transparency, and demographic variation.



Salary Survey

Maryland Model Employment Contract

Maryland Health Survey Physician Job Opportunities Physician Loan Repayments

Policy & Guidance

Thank You!!

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