

### Episode Quality Improvement Program (EQIP): New Program Designed for Clinicians

11/22/2019



### EQIP Subgroup Agenda

- ► EQIP Subgroup Purpose
- ▶ EQIP Design
  - Rationale and overview
  - Payment flow example
  - Potential episode categories
- Operations and Schedule
- Discussion

## EQIP Subgroup Purpose

#### **EQIP** Subgroup will provide State with input on:

- (a) Episodes to include (prioritization), and
- (b) Episode design, recognizing there are annual opportunities for updates and participation.



## EQIP Design\*

\* State is currently in discussions/negotiations with CMMI on EQIP, thus everything is subject to change.

## Bad News: For years, CMMI has excluded Maryland from many of their models or limited take-up

- Bundled Payments for Care Improvement Advanced (BPCI Advanced)
- Oncology Care Model (OCM)
- New Radiation Oncology (RO) Model [proposed]
- Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)

## Good News: Maryland Model\* now permits developing our own versions

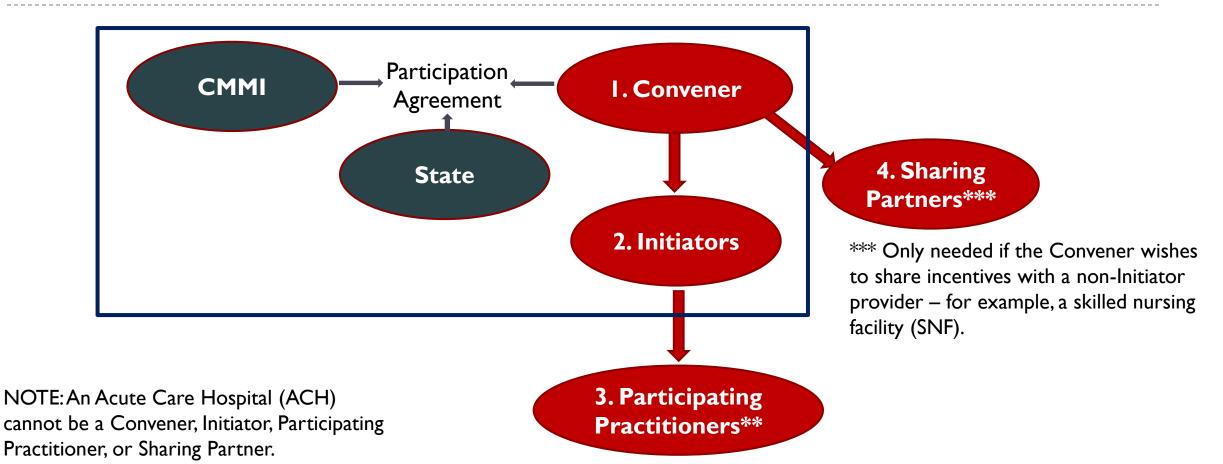
- ▶ Maryland Primary Care Program (MDPCP started January 2019)
- ▶ Episode Quality Improvement Program (EQIP)
  - Expected RFA in Spring 2020
  - Expected start date January 2021
- Also, CMMI permitting Maryland providers into newest proposed kidney models (ETC [proposed], KCF, CKCC)
- CMMI will permit Maryland providers' participation in their models IF hospitals are not a substantial source of savings
  - CMMI can't calculate actual Medicare savings in hospitals because of hospitals' Global Budget Revenue (GBR)
  - For EQIP and similar programs, the State will calculate the savings obtained using a methodology approved by CMS
- \* Sometimes referred to as the All-Payer Model, the Total Cost of Care (TCOC) Model, or "the Waiver." Of these alternatives, TCOC Model is most accurate.

## Episode Quality Improvement Program (EQIP): Overview and goals

- ▶ EQIP is an episode-based payment program for non-hospital providers designed to:
  - Help the State meet the financial targets of TCOC Model
  - Include more providers in a value-based payment framework (that is, to have responsibility and share in rewards for reducing Medicare TCOC spending)
  - ▶ Encourage multi-payer alignment in a value-based payment framework
  - Include more episodes than in CMMI models
  - Broaden access to Medicare's 5% Advanced APM MACRA opportunity
- As with almost all Maryland Model programs, participants (Conveners in EQIP context) must accept more-than-nominal downside risk
  - ▶ Episode Initiators (e.g., physician partners) can participate through a Convener and agree on risk/reward arrangement
- ▶ Targeted start date of January 2021, with RFA Spring 2020
  - Can sign up or withdraw annually

### EQIP's Types of "Participants"\*

\* Some attorneys prefer that the term "participants" only refers to those signing the Participation Agreement (PA). In EQIP, that would be only Conveners, plus CMMI and the State.



\*\* Only needed if (1) the Initiator is a PGP or Facility, and (2) that Initiator wants to share payments with their practitioners.

### EQIP's Types of Participants: 1. Conveners

#### 1. Episode Convener

- ▶ Entity that bears the risk (to CMMI an "Advanced APM Entity")
- Legal entity like an ACO, CTO, or a Participant in BPCI-Advanced
- Respond to Request for Applications (RFA), sign Participation Agreement (PA), and submit Implementation Protocol (IP)
- Expecting no more than a couple dozen Episode Conveners (but no State/Federal restriction on number)
- ▶ Enter into agreement with Episode Initiators (Els)
- Provide their Episode Initiators with resources and support, for example:
  - □ Technical assistance, outreach and education, enrollment support
  - □ Care management resources
  - ☐ Episode management and analytics

### EQIP's Types of "Participants": 2. Initiators

#### 2. Episode Initiators

- Do not sign PA with CMMI and State
- Medicare suppliers and providers (e.g., doctors) that:
  - □ Initiate clinical episodes,
  - □ Implement care intervention plans,
  - ☐ Treat patients
- ▶ Enter into agreement with Convener
  - ☐ CMMI and State not a party
- ▶ NPIs like those on:
  - □ ACO list,
  - ☐ MDPCP practice roster, or
  - CRP Certified Care Partner list
- NPIs must be submitted by potential Conveners to CMMI for vetting (program integrity). Once approved through vetting, can participate with ONE Convener

# EQIP's Types of "Participants": 3. Participating Practitioners 4. Sharing Partners

#### 3. Participating Practitioners

If the Initiator is a PGP or a non-ACH facility, they may want to share payments with their individual downstream practitioners

#### 4. Sharing Partners

The Convener may want to share incentive payments with non-Initiator organizations (e.g., with a PAC facility that is helping reduce readmissions and TCOC but is not an Initiator)

## EQIP: Simplified <u>hypothetical</u> example

#### **Actual details TBD**

- ▶ Convener elects to take responsibility for Medicare TCOC for:
  - Triggered by <u>[CPT code(s)]</u>
  - ▶ For spending over \_[90] \_\_\_ days
- ▶ The Convener's average Medicare TCOC is \$10,000 per beneficiary
  - ► CMS wants its 3% savings: Discount Factor → \$9,700 Target Price
  - Across the Convener's patients, if the Convener's average per beneficiary spending falls below \$9,700 (assuming certain quality metrics are met), Convener receives payment from Medicare
  - ▶ On the other hand, average Medicare TCOC above \$9,700\* will require a payment from the Convener
- Because Maryland hospitals operate under global budgets, reductions in Medicare hospital utilization do not produce a one-for-one savings to Medicare
  - ▶ Convener payments linked to hospital spending will be discounted by ~50%
- ▶ BPCI Advanced has stop-loss/stop-gain of 20% of sum of Target Prices at the Episode Initiator level
- \* Consistent with CMMI's BPCI Advanced, which is the primary model for EQIP Note: Care management fees, aka MEOS payments, not part of BPCI Advanced

### Overview of EQIP episode elements

- Triggering Service identifiable through claims
- Duration of Episode
- Qualifications: Eligible Medicare providers
- Medicare spending included/excluded
  - Generally all Part A and Part B spending is included, with some exceptions and limitations
  - Some Part D may be included for oncology, similar to CMMI's Oncology Care Model (OCM)

#### **EQIP** Subgroup will provide State with input on:

- (a) Episodes to include (prioritization), and
- (b) Episode design,

recognizing there are annual opportunities for updates and participation.

# State capacity for administering EQIP builds on current ECIP activities (hospital program), p. 1

The State currently administers a hospital-convened version of EQIP called the Episode Care Improvement Program (ECIP). Under ECIP:

- The State and CMMI developed a Participation Agreement (PA) for hospitals to sign
- ▶ The State developed a template for each hospital to fill out for their participation (Implementation Protocol), approved by CMMI
- The State and CMMI review hospitals' Implementation Protocol
- Hospitals send to the State a list of providers to be vetted, which the State uploads to CMS systems on behalf of the hospitals
- Hospitals are informed which providers passed vetting and can be Certified Care Partners
- ▶ Hospitals send to the State a list of providers to be Certified Care Partners, which the State uploads to CMS systems on behalf of the hospitals

## State capacity for administering EQIP builds on current ECIP activities (hospital program), p. 2

#### Using Medicare claims data, the State and CRISP:

- Calculate Benchmark and Target Prices, similar to relevant CMMI Models but tweaked based on Maryland experience
- Provide hospitals with powerful analytic tools to identify opportunities for TCOC improvement [Demo at next meeting?]
- ► Calculate actual performance relative to Target Price + quality adjustments
- Inform CMMI of the amount, if any, of reconciliation payments earned by hospital under ECIP, which CMMI then pays
- State is NOT planning to do this for EQIP, but under ECIP: Inform hospital of the amount, if any, of incentive payments earned by clinicians, which the hospital is then required to pay
  - Under EQIP, State/CMMI do not plan to collect/administer the risk/reward payments between the Convener and their Initiators/Partners. However, the Convener will need to have those arrangements in writing and available to the State/CMMI upon request and to provide/receive payments according to those agreements

### **EQIP** Documents

#### State/CMMI provide:

- Request for [Convener] Application (RFA) along with attachment/template for vetting potential Episode Initiators, Participating Practitioners, and Sharing Partners
- 2. Participation Agreement (PA)
- Implementation Protocol (IP) template along with attachment/template for final certified Episode Initiators, Participating Practitioners, and Sharing Partners

#### Every Convener submits:

- 1. Completed Application, including attachment for vetting list of potential Episode Initiators, Participating Practitioners, and Sharing Partners
- 2. Signed PA
- 3. Completed Implementation Protocol, including attachment for final certified Episode Initiators, Participating Practitioners, and Sharing Partners

# D R A F T BPCI-A vs. EQIP: Key documents with Conveners

BPCI-A (for effective date of 1/1/20)		EQIP (for effective date of 1/1/21)	
Request for Application (RFA) along with template for potential Episode Initiators (Els) for vetting and for CMMI to produce preliminary target prices	4/18/19	RFA along with template potential Episode Initiators (Els) for vetting and for State to produce preliminary target prices	Spring 2020
<ul> <li>Application submitted by Participants</li> </ul>	Due 6/24/19	<ul> <li>Application submitted by Conveners</li> </ul>	Due Summer
CMS provides preliminary Target Prices	September 2019	HSCRC provides preliminary Target Prices	Fall 2020
Participation Agreement (PA) available	Sept. 2019	PA available	Fall 2020
<ul> <li>Signed PA submitted by Participants</li> </ul>	Nov. 2020	<ul> <li>Signed PA submitted by Conveners</li> </ul>	Fall 2020
Participant Profile template, Care Redesign Plan template, Financial Arrangement list	TBD	Implementation Protocol (IP) Template available, including Certified El template	Fall 2020
<ul> <li>Participant Profile, Care Redesign Plan, and Financial Arrangement list submitted</li> </ul>	Nov. 2019	IP and Certified Els submitted	Winter 2020

## CMMI episode categories where Maryland is excluded

- ▶ BPCI Advanced (<a href="https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/bpci-advanced#episodes">https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/bpci-advanced#episodes</a>)
  - Ortho (e.g., major joint replacement of the lower extremity (MJRLE))
  - Cardio (e.g., cardiac defibrillator)
  - ▶ GI (e.g., GI obstruction)
- OCM (oncology)
  - ► However, CMMI is phasing out approaches with supplemental care management fees (e.g., MEOS), based on evidence and reductions in Medicare savings
  - Includes some effects on Part D
- Draft: Radiation Oncology (RO)

## Ortho episodes submitted to SIG by Dr. Grosso: Begins with operation + 90 days post-discharge

- ▶ I. Hip Replacement & Hip Revision\*
- 2. Knee Arthroscopy
- ▶ 3. Knee Replacement & Knee Revision
- ▶ 4. Low Back Pain\*\*
- ▶ 5. Lumbar Laminectomy
- ▶ 6. Lumbar Spine Fusion\*
- ▶ 7. Osteoarthritis\*\*
- 8. Shoulder Replacement
- ▶ 9. Anterior cervical discectomy and fusion (ACDF)

Note: For YI (CY2I), CMS will not permit EQIP to have Inpatient-triggered episodes – so would exclude those marked with \*

<sup>\*</sup> Primarily/exclusively triggered in inpatient setting

<sup>\*\*</sup> Chronic condition. Would rely more on ICD codes than on CPT codes

# Besides Ortho, other episode categories from which Maryland providers excluded in CMMI Models

Cardiology	Gastrointestinal (GI)	Oncology
Acute Congestive Heart Failure / pulmonary edema	Colonoscopy	Breast Biopsy
Acute Myocardial Infarction*	Colorectal Resection*	Breast Cancer
Arrhythmia / Heart Block / Conduction Disorders	Crohn's Disease	Colon Cancer
CABG &/or Valve Procedures*	Diverticulitis*	Gynecological Cancers
Coronary Angioplasty	Gall Bladder Surgery	Lung Cancer
Coronary Artery Disease	Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease	Mastectomy
Heart Failure	GI Bleed*	Prostate Cancer
Pacemaker / Defibrillator	Intestinal Obstruction*	Prostatectomy
Shock / Cardiac Arrest (SRF)	Pancreatitis	Rectal Cancer
	Ulcerative Colitis	
	Upper GI Endoscopy	

#### Discussion

- Effect of excluding inpatient-triggered episodes?
- BPCI Advanced includes ortho, cardio and GI episodes. Relatively straightforward compared to other categories that might require more time?
  - Provider interest in participating?
- Oncology episodes
  - Provider interest in participating?
- Other thoughts, questions, concerns?