

# THE ROLE OF THE AGGREGATOR

FEBRUARY 11 AFTERNOON



FEBRUARY 12 MORNING 2022

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CLINICAL MANAGER, MEDICAL ADVANTAGE

**MEGHAN SHERIDAN, RD, CDCES** 

DIRECTOR, POPULATION HEALTH SOLUTIONS & DELIVERY, MEDICAL ADVANTAGE

**VERONICA WILBUR, PHD, APRN** 

OWNER, NEXT CENTURY HEALTHCARE



#### MEET OUR SPEAKERS



#### BRANDY SMUZESKI, LMSW, CADC CLINICAL MANAGER, MEDICAL ADVANTAGE

Brandy Smuzeski is a Clinical Manager at Medical Advantage with formal training as a licensed master social worker and Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor. She has extensive experience working with vulnerable populations in the hospital setting, as well as in the outpatient setting and has spent her career alleviating barriers and obstacles for those who are vulnerable and oppressed. Brandy assists large groups of independent practices with identifying opportunities for improving patient care, reducing hospital utilization, and enhancing preventative care.



### MEGHAN SHERIDAN, RD, CDCES DIRECTOR, POPULATION HEALTH SOLUTIONS & DELIVERY, MEDICAL ADVANTAGE

Meghan Sheridan is a registered dietitian and Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist with expertise in population health management and value-based care. She currently serves as the Population Health Director at Medical Advantage, where she oversees the development, implementation, and evaluation of care management, risk adjustment, and in practice support services. She works directly with provider groups to optimize performance in value-based arrangements.



#### MEET OUR SPEAKERS



### VERONICA WILBUR, PHD, APRN OWNER AND NURSE PRACTITIONER NEXT CENTURY MEDICAL CARE WILMINGTON DE

Veronica Wilbur is board certified as a family nurse practitioner with over 27 years of experience in primary care and urgent care. In 2018,, she founded Next Century Medical Care in Wilmington, Delaware. While still in the early stages, the practice has since grown to include an NP specialty partnership as an integral part of our success. As a member of the Primary Care Committee for Delaware, she contributed to the ongoing creation of value-based care in the state. Since the passing of full practice authority for NPs in Delaware, she has been working to create statewide networks and provide information to other nurse practitioners creating their practices.



#### LORRAINE W. BOCK, DNP, CRNP - MODERATOR OWNER PEACEFUL BALANCE AND BRIGHTSTAR HEALTH AND CO-FOUNDER NNPEN

Lorraine Bock is board certified as both a family and emergency nurse practitioner. She is the owner of primary care practices in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts and a co-founder of the National Nurse Practitioner Entrepreneur Network. Her expertise helps NPs build businesses that are sustainable and deliver high-quality nurse-led care. She has worked with practices in all specialty areas, creating the largest network of NP practices in America. Her expertise in practice, business, and advocacy has been recognized by local, state, and national professional organizations. Her podcast on Xtelligent Media's Healthcare Strategies®, on NP business development and value-based care, was ranked the #1 most listened to podcast of 2021.

#### SESSION OBJECTIVES



Explain the role of the aggregator



Acknowledge what we can learn from physician practice shifts over the past 30 years



Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the aggregator as they address challenges of small independent practice





#### WHAT IS AN AGGREGATOR



An entity who brings providers together for the purpose of generating value as a larger network



May provide administrative and management functions to aid in the success of the practice



Single function/service or many functions/services



#### TYPES OF AGGREGATORS

Accountable Care
Organizations (ACO)

Health Systems (HS)

Management Services
Organization (MSO)

Independent Physician
Association (IPA)

Private Equity (PE)

Physician Organizations (PO)

Physician Hospital
Organization (PHO)

Group Purchasing
Organization (GPO)



#### ROLE OF THE AGGREGATOR

**Payer Contracting** 



**Back-Office Functions** 

Information



**Purchasing Power** 

**Partnerships** 





Network

EHR Support / Health Information Exchange



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Performance Support

- Data / Reports
- Population Health

#### PAYER CONTRACTING

1

Leverage in numbers

Payers are motivated to have a robust network of providers 2

The best contract terms

3

Participation in value-based contracting

4

Logistical support



#### **INFORMATION**

#### Continuous updates, new programs, and changes

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015	2018	2019	2020
Legislation Passed	MIPPA	ACA		PAMA	MACRA			
Program Implemented			HVBP HRRP	HAC	VM	SNF-VP	APMs	GPDC

MIPPA: Medicare Improvements for Patients & Providers Act

ACA: Affordable Care Act

PAMA: Protecting Access to Medicare Act

MACRA: Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act

ESRD-QIP: End-Stage Renal Disease Incentive Program

**HVBP:** Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program **HRRP:** Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program **HAC:** Hospital Acquired Condition Reduction Program

VM: Value Modifier

SNF-VBP: Skilled Nursing Value-Based Purchasing

APMs: Alternative Payment Models

MIPS: Merit-Based Incentive Payment System GPPDC: Global & Professional Direct Contracting



#### PERFORMANCE SUPPORT: DATA

- Foundation driving force for where to focus your efforts to optimize performance
- 2 Aggregate data and create reports
- Identify trends, opportunity, & actionable items





#### PERFORMANCE SUPPORT: POPULATION HEALTH

#### Care Management

- Embedded/Remote
- Social Worker
- Dietitian
- Nurse

Behavioral Health

Care Models/Guidelines

**Quality Program Design** 

**Utilization Management** 

Risk Adjustment

**Practice Transformation** 

Strategy



# EHR SUPPORT / HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE

- Resources to help implement new EHRs
- Services to optimize configuration
- Setup, monitor, and maintain health information exchange
  Ex: Admission, Discharge, and Transfer notifications for continuity
  of care



#### **BACK-OFFICE FUNCTIONS**



Claims Administration



**Compliance Management** 



Credentialing



**Human Resources** 



Staff Education



Revenue Cycle Management



#### **PURCHASING POWER**

- Power in numbers
- Preferred pricing medical supplies to MPL insurance
- Contracted discounts
- Employee health insurance





#### NETWORK

Provides support

Discuss processes/ideas

Problem solve with others in the same field/experience as you



New recommendations/best practices

Increase efficiencies and effectiveness

Changing health care regulations

#### **PARTNERSHIPS**



Hospitals



Skilled Nursing Facilities



Dialysis



Hospice Care



Palliative Care



Home Healthcare

#### A BIT OF HISTORY

Those that fail to learn from history are doomed to repeat it"

Winston Churchill





#### RISING HEALTHCARE COSTS

Mid 1970s Mid 1980s



Healthcare expenditures rise from 7.4% to 8.6% of GDP



Nixon Administration attributes to fee for service reimbursement model and passes the HMO Act to curtail rising Medicare costs

 Allows Medicare beneficiaries to enroll in capitated HMOs



#### **EXPANSION OF MANAGED CARE**

Mid 1980s Late 1990s



Capitated Medicare enrollment grows from 1.3M to 6.8M



Managed Medicaid enrollment grows from 2.3M to 18.8M beneficiaries

#### CONSOLIDATION

Early 1990s Late 1990s



Consolidation among hospitals, health systems, providers, and Managed Care Organizations

- >900 hospital mergers and acquisitions
- 90% of metropolitan areas are considered "highly concentrated"

#### **CONSOLIDATION INTENSIFIES**

2010 2019



Between 2014 and 2016

- 8,000 private practices acquired by hospitals
- 14,000 physicians left private practice to work in hospitals



By 2016, there are fewer physicians in private medicine than employed by health systems (1)

#### WHERE ARE WE TODAY?

2019 2020



Healthcare expenditures represent 19.7% of GDP (2)



Value based care is gaining traction

- Almost 1/3 of commercial payer payments (3)
- 40% of CMS payments flow through Alternative Payment Models (4)



Increase in consolidation

 48,400 physicians leave independent practice to become employed (5)

#### WHAT CAN WE LEARN?



Physician satisfaction plummets after becoming employed

- 72% of independent physicians report job satisfaction
- After switching to employed status, only 40% report job satisfaction (6)



Providers fail with risk sharing when financial risk is spread over too few patients

- Risk sharing is back, but risk pooling typically required
  - MSSP ACO threshold of 5,000 Medicare beneficiaries
  - Commercial thresholds often set around 800 lives or more

#### PROVIDERS REQUIRE CAPABILITIES TO SUCCEED

	Provider Capabilities						
Payment model	IT infrastructure Information services	Business operations /administrative (RCM, claims mgmt. & processing)	Data collection, sharing, and analysis	Analytics (population Planning/under health, cost & tanding care markets/popu coordination ions needs analysis)			
FSS							
Shared Savings							
Bundles							
Shared Risk							
Global capitation							

Basic capability required

Intermediate capability required

Advanced capability required

#### PROVIDERS NEED A DOWN-SIDE RISK STRATEGY

- Payers are limiting time in upside only models
- 2 Moving to contracts with downside risk requires capital to cover downside risk

Re-insurers will require providers to cover first 1.5% to 3.0% of annual budget overage before the excess is covered

- Ex: ACO with 5,000 members and \$15,000 per member per year
  - Budget is \$75M; organization is responsible for \$1.1M \$2.2M

Policies have a cost (premium), deductible, and built-in attachment points

Purchasing downside risk insurance policies only viable at the group level

#### NOT ALL AGGREGATORS ARE EQUAL

What type of	agareagtor is it	? What are	they focused on?
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- Ex: ACO, MSO, IPA, etc
- Will they allow you to maintain independence?
  - Any clinical delivery requirements?

3

- Ex: must use a specific EMR, must perform at certain quality level, etc
- Any administrative delivery requirements?
- What services do they provide to support your success?
  - Do these come at a cost?
- 6 What payer contracts do they have?

7	If you join one contract, must you join all?					
8	How do they finance services?  • Upfront capital or membership fees?  • Percent of billed claims?					
9	What are you financially responsible for?  • Share of shared losses?  • Down-side protection?					
10	What are you entitled to?  • Share of shared earnings?  • Distribution model  • Steering Committee or Board participation					



# JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS (7)...

### Table 2. Barriers to Participation in Value-Based Payment Models (N = 40)

Barriers	Number	Percent
Lack of Knowledge	29	76
Lack of Financial Protections	29	76
Lack of Payer Partnership	27	<i>7</i> 1
Insufficient Patient Volume	24	63
Lack of Support Staff	23	62
Limited Management Capabilities	17	48
Lack of IT Infrastructure	16	42
Lack of Adequate EHR	8	21



#### CHALLENGES OF INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

**Payer Contracting** 



**Back-Office Functions** 

Information



**Purchasing Power** 

**Partnerships** 





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Performance Support

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## WHETHER YOU JOIN AN AGGREGATOR OR NOT, YOU NEED A STRATEGY FOR THE FOLLOWING:







#### THANK YOU



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