

# Proposed Pilot Payment Reform Projects

## Consideration of Hospital Global Budget Pilot

---

Presentation to:  
Members of the Vermont Legislature

Richard Slusky, Spenser Wepler, and Robert Murray  
The Green Mountain Care Board  
April 3, 2014

# What are Global Budgets?

- Global Budgets refer to:
  - All-payer payments to hospitals;
  - Could also include payments to the hospital's employed physicians;
  - The payments are based on historical revenues that collectively make up the hospital's revenue for a defined period of time;
  - The time period is usually a year.

# Benefits of Hospital Global Budgets

- Do away with Fee-for-Service (FFS) incentives and make growth strategies currently pursued by hospitals unattractive.
- Reduce total hospital and employed physician expenditure growth to affordable levels over time (hospital and employed physician expenditures account for ~45-50% of total health care expenditures in Vermont).
- Require strong monitoring and regulatory systems to control growth in total cost of care.
- Increase likelihood of financial sustainability for the hospitals since global budgets provide a predictable and enforced revenue stream.
- Offer an opportunity to provide further financial incentives for hospitals to improve quality, access to care and patient experience.

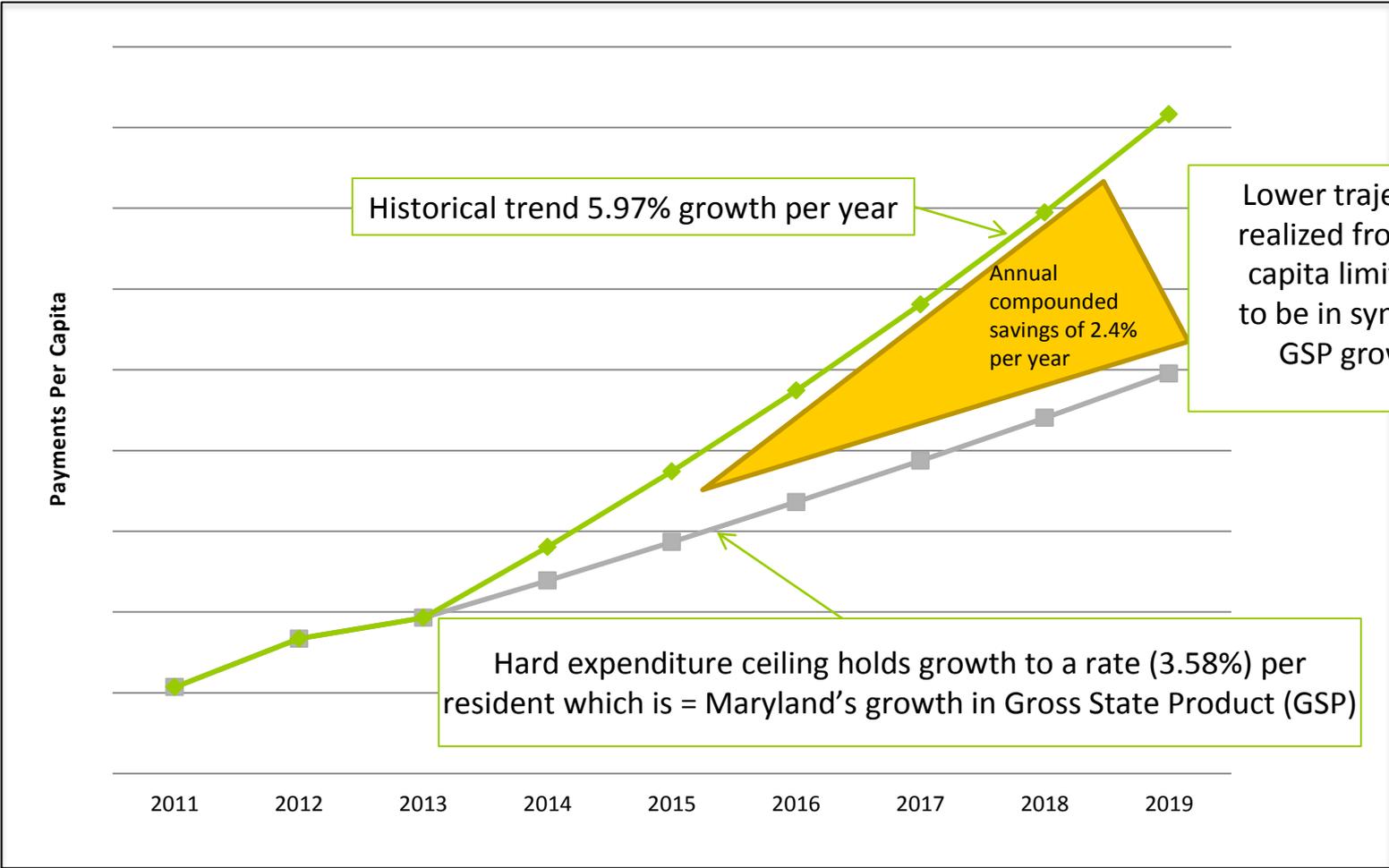
# Global Budgets – Why Now?

- Provide hospital incentives which encourage high value care and cost containment, and could move Vermont a long way toward achieving the goals of ACT 48.
- Several hospitals in Vermont have recently expressed interest in exploring global budgets and appear willing to assume the financial risk associated with a global budget.
- Provide the hospitals with predictable revenue streams as volume declines and provide them with flexibility to meet the unique health care needs of their communities.
- The State of Maryland recently received approval from CMMI and CMS to develop an all-payer system of Global Budgets for most of its 46 hospitals.

# Maryland's All-Payer Global Budget Demonstration

- For years, Maryland's All Payer system successfully controlled the rate of growth of price per unit for hospital inpatient and outpatient services.
- Hospitals responded to these FFS incentives by increasing the quantity of services provided and increasing overall growth in health care expenditures.
- Maryland has recently implemented global budgets in 10 rural hospitals with good success.
- Maryland also implemented quality programs that provide financial incentives to maintain or improve the quality of hospital care.
- Maryland's new waiver (approved per CMMI's authority) gives the state the opportunity to achieve a "sustainable rate of per capita growth" in hospital care.

# Implications of Controlling Total Expenditure Growth



# How Global Budgets Might Work in Vermont

- Global Budgets would establish a Performance Year Budget based on the historical revenues and services provided by the hospital.
- FFS incentives which encourage increased volume would be replaced by strong incentives to manage utilization and drive inefficiencies out of the system.
- Proposing a 3-year pilot, covering inpatient/outpatient and employed physicians.
- Budgets would increase at an annual rate that accounts for demographic changes and reasonable cost inflation.
- Growth rates would approximate the growth in Gross State Product or other economic indicators, thus allowing for sustainability/affordability over time.
- All payers would need to participate in order for global budgets to be successful over the long run.

# GMCB Budget Process vs. Potential Global Budget Model

	<u>Current Budget Process</u>	<u>Global Budget Model</u>
<b>Calculation of Projected Budget</b>	Base NPR + 3.0% + .8% (Reform Efforts)	Base NPR + Market Basket Index (MBI) + Demographic Adjustment
<b>Approval, Review, and Enforcement</b>	Annual approval based on GMCB rules. If hospital goes over budget there is no enforcement mechanism.	Annual budget based on previous year budget + MBI + Demographic Adjustment. Year end settlement by the payers. Hospital has to operate within the budget prescribed.
<b>Impact on Payer Rates</b>	Commercial Payer Rates influenced by Cost Shift.	Uniform annual rate increase for all payers and all services and trend rate is inclusive of volume.
<b>Provider/Payer Contracting</b>	No Involvement by GMCB - strictly between the payers and the providers.	No need for hospital/payer contracting around rates.
<b>Services Covered</b>	Hospital (Inpatient/Outpatient) and Hospital Employed Physicians	Same (could be expanded to other providers)
<b>Payment/Incentive Type</b>	Fee For Service/Fee For Service	Fee For Service payment but guaranteed budget for hospital
<b>Participation in ACO's</b>	Yes -Shared Savings (Years 1, 2). -Shared Savings and Risk on Total Cost of Care (Year 3).	Yes -Savings generated through reduced costs under the budget cap. -Risk Related to the hospital budget and not Total Cost of Care.
<b>Resources Required</b>	GMCB Budget Review Team and Board Members	GMCB expanded budget review team with additional analytic, monitoring and compliance functions

