

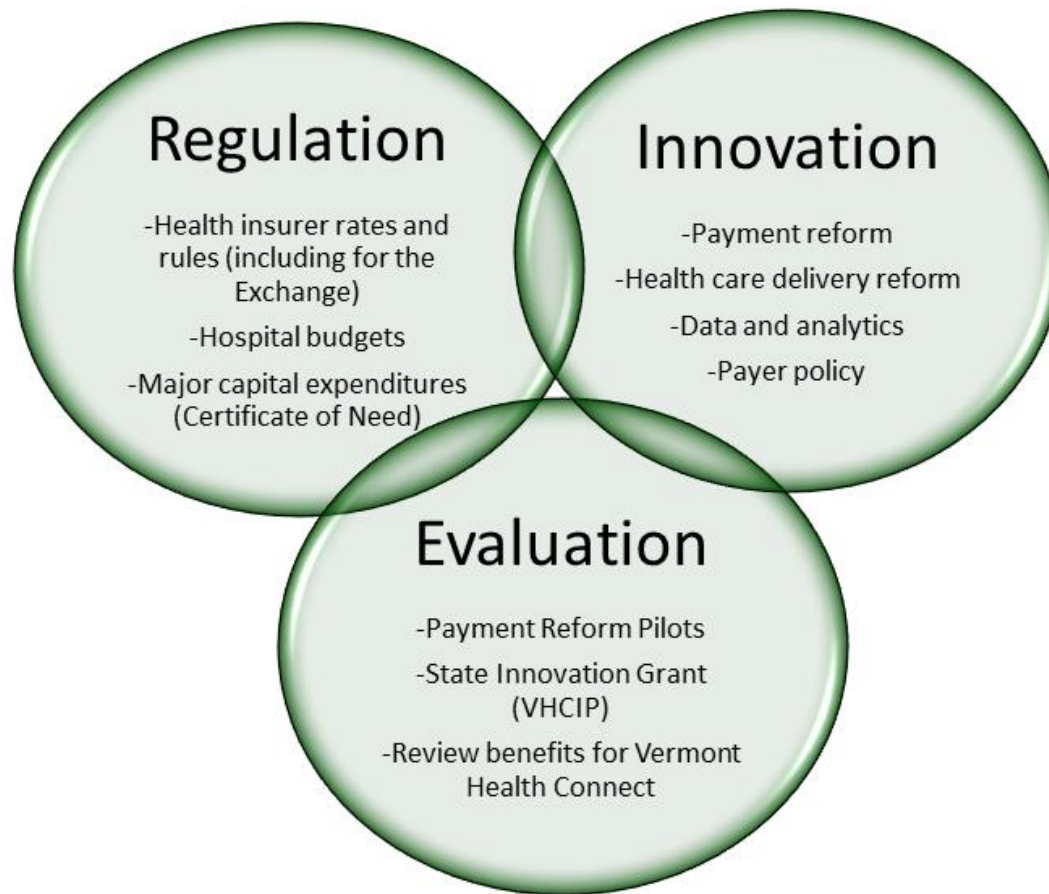
Moving Away From Fee-For-Service

Presentation to the House Ways and Means
Committee

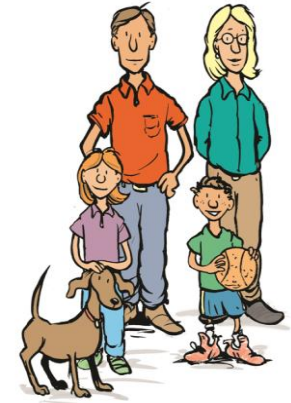
January 14, 2016

Al Gobeille, Chair, Green Mountain Care Board

Role of Green Mountain Care Board Created by Act 48 of 2011



Income vs. Health Care Costs

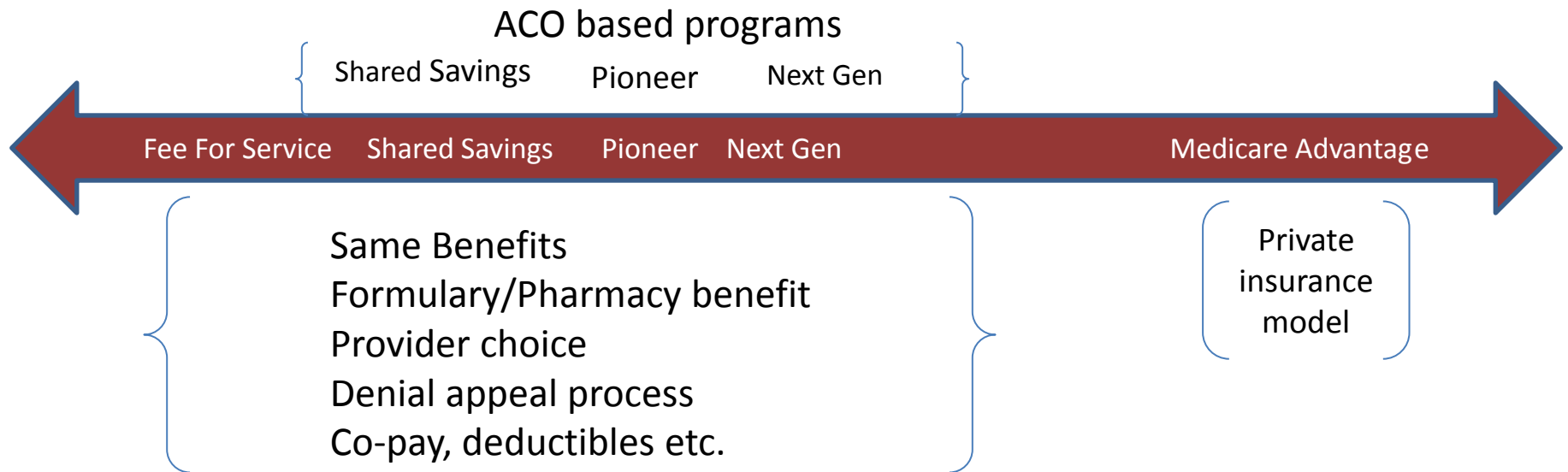


	2015	2025
Income	\$60,000.00	\$73,140.00
Hourly Pay	\$30.00	\$36.57
Plan Cost/Hour	\$11.52	\$19.83
Plan Cost/Hour with Subsidy	\$5.92	\$8.81
Plan Cost per Year	\$23,957.00	\$41,253.00
Cost/Income	38%	56%

How Did We Get Here?

- Fee-For-Service (FFS) reimbursement encourages the health care system to deliver more services and more expensive services
- Separate fees for each individual service lead to fragmented care delivery
- Fees are typically the same, no matter the quality of the care provided

Medicare Is Moving Away from Fee-For-Service



What Is The Difference Between An ACO And An HMO?

ACO

- Patients can go anywhere for their care
- Quality measurement and improved patient outcomes are linked to payment
- Incentivizes care coordination
- Jury still out on potential

HMO

- Narrow networks limit Patient choice
- Primary care providers as “gatekeepers”
- Private insurance platform

Act 54 Of 2015

The Secretary of Administration or designee and the Green Mountain Care Board shall jointly explore an all-payer model, which may be achieved through a waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

CMMI Term Sheet Elements

Performance Period

Regulated Revenue

Financial Targets

Quality Framework

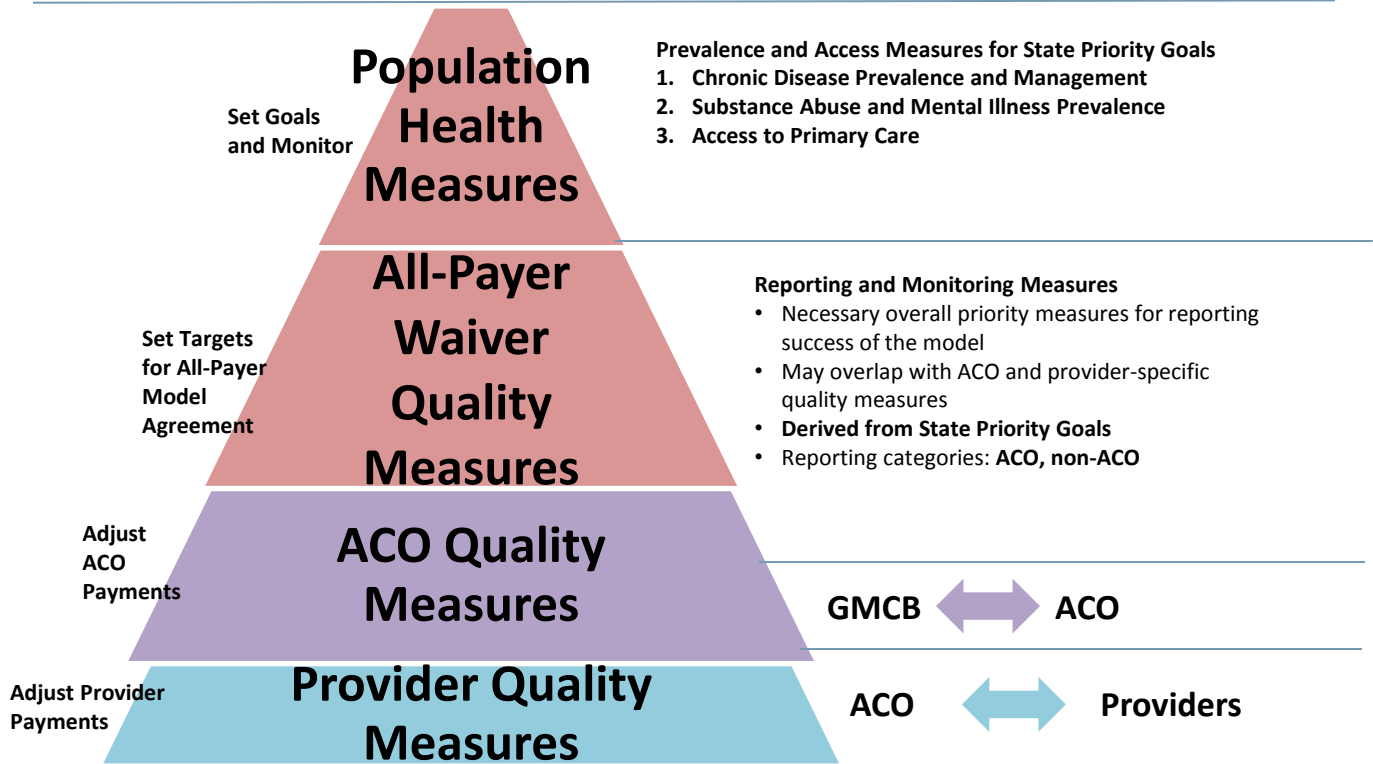
Payment Waivers

Fraud and Abuse Waivers

Goals Of A Transformative All-Payer Model

- Improve experience of care for patients
- Improve access to primary, preventive services
- Incent value rather than volume
- Construct a highly integrated system
- Control the rate of growth in total health care expenditures
- Align measures of health care quality and efficiency across health care system

All-Payer Model Quality Framework



QUESTIONS