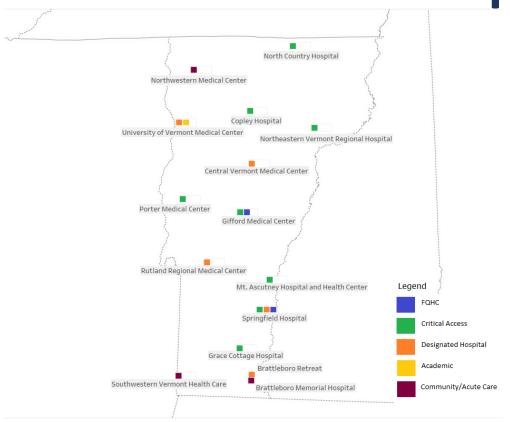


Devon Green

devon@vahhs.org



Vermont's Hospitals



Vermont has 15 nonprofit hospitals and two government hospitals

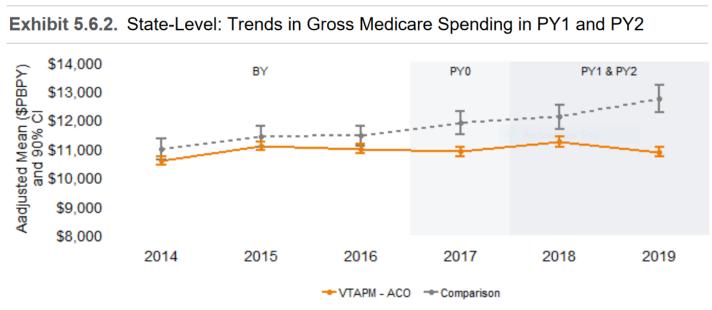
- 8 Critical Access Hospitals
- 1 Academic Medical Center
- 7 Designated Hospitals
- 1 FQHC

Vermont is one of only five states with NO for-profit hospitals



Pre-Pandemic Advances in Health Care Reform

• Affordability: Medicare savings of \$122M



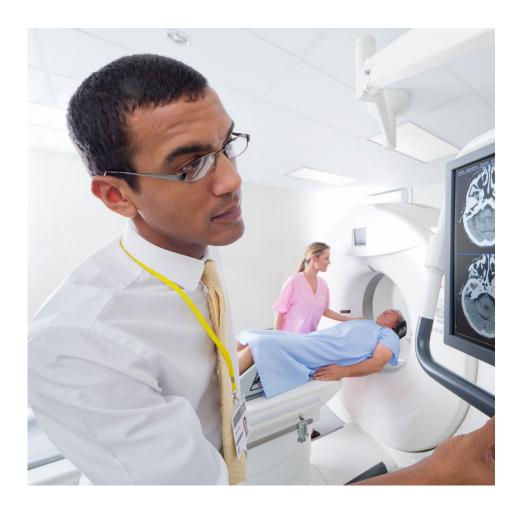
SOURCE: Analysis of Medicare claims data by NORC. NOTE: Shaded area represents PY1 (2018) and PY2 (2019).



Pre-Pandemic Advances in Health Care Reform

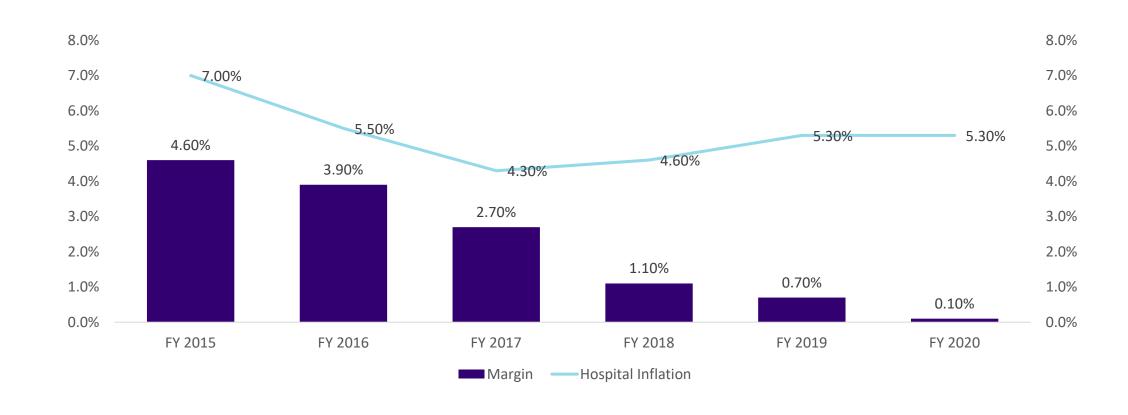
Shift away from high-cost services while maintaining quality:

- Reduced hospital stays and length of stay by <u>9.3%</u>
- Reduced specialist visits by 7.7%
- 22% decrease in unplanned readmissions





Hospitals entered pandemic as a lean system





COVID Emergency Response

- Incident command
- Acquiring PPE and other supplies
- Standing up COVID units
- Partnering on alternate care sites
- Suspending procedures
- Statewide testing
- Statewide vaccination
- Moving and training staff
- Administering monoclonal antibodies
- Adapting to new data, policy, and regulations





Vermont's Health Care System is at a Breaking Point

- As of <u>February 4th</u>, Vermont has the highest percentage of hospitals reporting critical staffing shortages at 64.71%
 - New Hampshire is at 6.67%
- Hospitals currently utilizing FEMA and VT National Guard
- About 100 people are waiting in hospital beds for sub acute or long-term care placement, even after the state opened 130 long term care facility beds
- 35 people are waiting in emergency departments for mental health placement
- Lack of respite care, resulting in individuals being dropped off at EDs with no emergency medical needs
- ED physicians calling up to 40 hospitals to transfer patients— transfers that should take minutes are taking hours
- Hospital nurses are riding in ambulances due to lack of paramedics



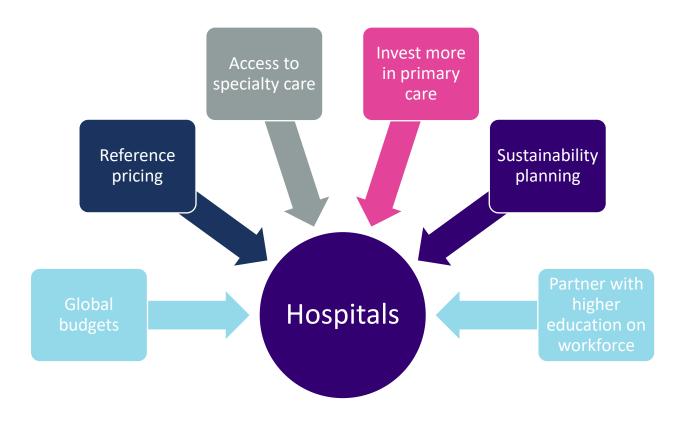
Crisis Continues



- Hospitals report that patients are coming in sicker
- Covid-19 created America's next health care crisis: The cancers we didn't catch early
- Long-term cardiovascular outcomes of COVID-19
- Potential cyber attacks



Current environment is unpredictable for a fragile system





Rebuild and Reset: Predictable and sustainable health care system

- VAHHS supports building from the ground up with a communitydriven process to strengthen Vermont's health care system rather than consultant-driven process
- New payment model must include hospitals as a part of governance to inform decision-making

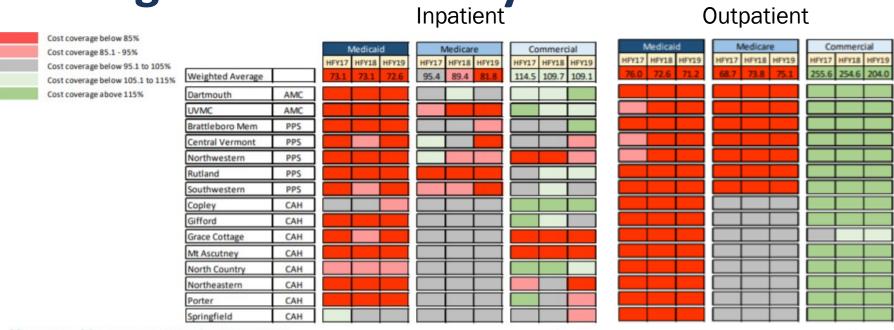


Rebuild and Reset: Value-based care expectations

- Value-based care provides incentives for preventive care and better health outcomes
- Value-based care will not result in instantaneous premium reductions
 - Pennsylvania's financial target is \$35 million in savings over 7 years
- Hospitals need predictable and sustainable model



Rebuild and Reset: Sustainable Medicaid for a stronger health care system



HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES

- Medicaid and in many cases, Medicare, do not cover the current costs of delivering care to their patients.
- This puts enormous pressure on hospitals to ensure that commercial payers cover both the cost of delivering care to commercial patients <u>and</u> the unpaid costs of delivering care to Medicare and Medicaid patients. This is unsustainable.



Setting Up Value-Based Payment for Success

- Sustainable Medicaid reimbursement would create immediate impact on affordability
- Care coordination: move care coordination from payers to providers



VAHHS Recommendations: Predictability and Sustainability

- Community-driven process to determine local needs
 - Must address patients waiting in hospitals for mental health services and subacute beds
- Hospital voice in development and governance of value-based model
- Provider-based care coordination framework
- Sustainable Medicaid reimbursement