



## **Our Mission**





To create and disseminate health care information

To promote informed decision making by Virginia consumers and purchasers,

To enhance the quality of health care delivery

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## **Background- Who we are**



VHI is an independent, not-for-profit, 501(c)(3) health information organization established in 1992.

- Board of Directors represents Virginia health care stakeholders
- Formed to administer Virginia Health Care Data Reporting Initiatives to benefit Virginians § 32.1-276.2

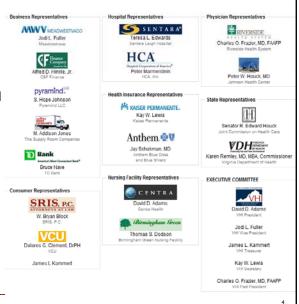




## Representing All Health Care Stakeholders To Benefit Consumers, Business and others



- Since inception, VHI's Board of Directors recognized the value of multi-stakeholder collaboration.
- By-laws stipulate the Board of Directors will include seven health care stakeholder groups.
- Inclusive structure and member Involvement results in credibility, financial diversity, and recognition as a trusted, independent intermediary.

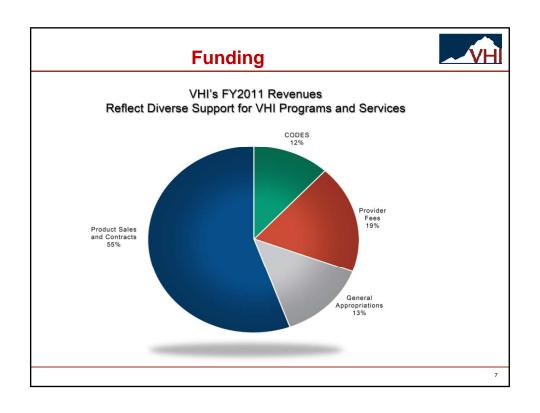


## **Information Collected and Funding Sources**



	VI II		
Type of Data	Funding Sources	Uses	
Hospital Patient Level Data, Outpatient Data	General Funds and VHI.	Consumer, business reports, (heart care, obstetrics, etc) public health , research	
EPICS-financial and operational	Ambulatory Surgical Centers, Hospitals, Nursing Facilities	Public reports on efficiency, productivity, financial health, charity care, average cost per admission etc.	
HMO quality and financial performance information	HMOs	Quality, satisfaction and premium (PPMPM) information for business and consumers	
Long Term Care information on costs and quality	VHI and leveraged data from EPICS	LTC Guide, costs and Nursing facility quality	
Annual Licensure Survey	VDH Office of Licensure and Certification fees	Certificate of Public Need, utilization. Public reports	
Prices for health care services	VHI	Public reports on average allowed amounts for 31 services <sup>5N</sup>	





#### Some Definitions



- All Payer Claims Database: A database of medical, pharmacy, and dental claims, member eligibility, provider, and product files encompassing fully-insured, self-insured, Medicare, and Medicaid data.
- Health information exchange: (HIE) the transmission of healthcare-related (clinical) data among facilities, providers and government agencies
- Health Benefits Exchange: A resource for Americans seeking health insurance. Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010. Individual insurance buyers can select any of a variety of plans within the Exchange all of which are administered by private insurance companies.

Other States are planning to integrate thes CER studies; supplement Rate review; HIE with APCD **APCD** MLR review; transactions: product etc. (administrative) /benefit design; etc. Shared Services HIE/HIO HBE/HIX (insurance) (clinical) Relationship studies between benefits and care delivery; quality rankings for HBE/HIX; etc.

# APCD Funding – State Funding Models



- General Funds
- Assessments (payers, providers)
- Medicaid (various options)
- Private Foundations
- Data Sales (minimal)
- Fines for non-compliance (minimal source of revenue)
- Grants: federal, state, private
- Products/Services: Data aggregation/reporting for required HEDIS activities
- Products/Services: Data aggregation/reporting for P4P programs
- Beacon Community Grant

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## **Need for Standardization**



- 14 States have/are implementing APCDs
- Historically, health insurance carriers were asked to provide information differently state-by-state causing
  - Unfair and unnecessary cost burden to carriers
  - Difficulty in comparing care across state lines
- National Standards are needed to address these problems.
  - Standards for reporting have been drafted for adoption by standards organizations
  - If an APCD is developed in Virginia, adoption of these standards is an important component for success

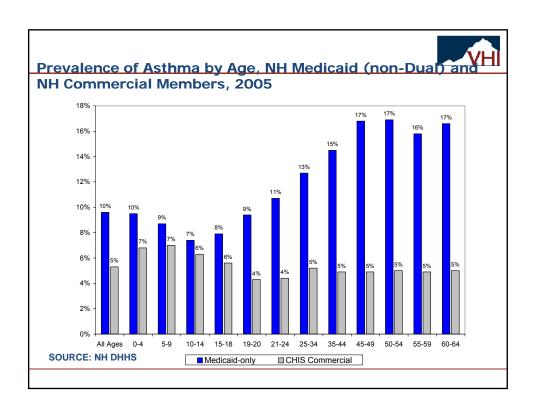
## Transparency- A Key to Value



When unrestricted, APCDs have something for everyone...

- Consumers
- Employers
- Health Plans/Payers
- Providers
- Researchers (public policy, academic, etc.)
- State government (policy makers, Medicaid, public health, BOI, etc.

Examples follow next 8 slides





Major Disease Category		Rate/1,000 Members	Rate/1,000 Members
	2007	2008	2009
Cancers			
Breast Cancer	6.3	6.3	6.6
Lung Cancer	1	1	1
Colorectal Cancer	1.2	1.1	1.2
Digestive System Diseases	101	99.5	101.1
Heart & Other Circulatory Diseases			
Coronary Heart Disease	13.2	12.9	13.5
Stroke	4.8	4.9	5.2
Congestive Heart Failure	2.3	2.3	2.2
Genitourinary System Disorders	160.5	156.3	156.0
Respiratory System Disorders	263.3	255.5	261.1

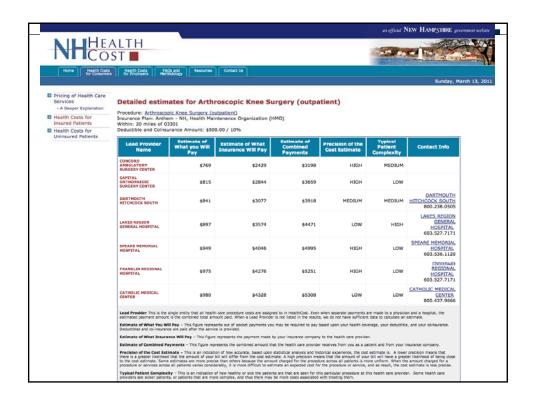
**SOURCE: VT BISHCA** 

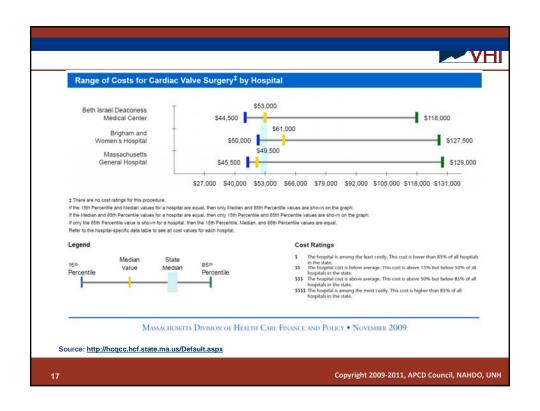
## Vermont Comparative Costs and Quality by Reg 460 HIGH COST LOW QUALITY HIGH COST HIGH QUALITY 440 St. Johnsbury 420 Adjusted Payments PMPM (\$) White River Junction 400 380 360 340 320 72 60

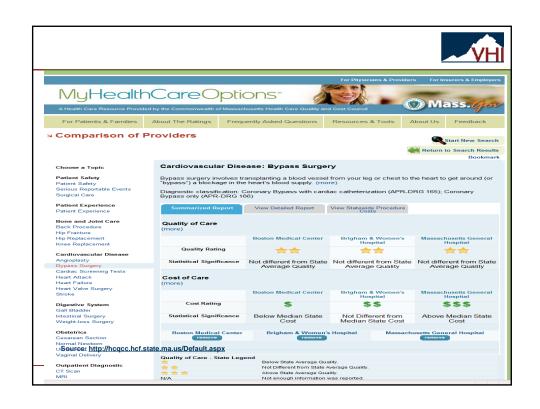
Combined Effective & Preventive Care Score (%)

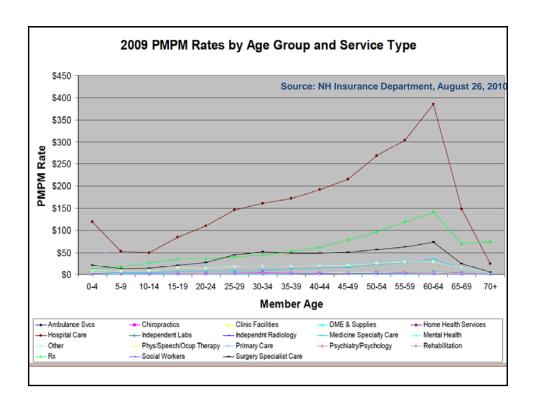
The scattergraph shows the relationship between the rate of payments and the rate of effective and preventive care. The graph's vertical axis displays the rate of payment per member per month (PMPM) adjusted for differences in age, gender, and health status of the population. The graph's horizontal axis displays the combined effective and preventive care score. The crosshair lines display the statewide average for each axis; subpopulations are classified into quadrants based on comparison to the statewide average.

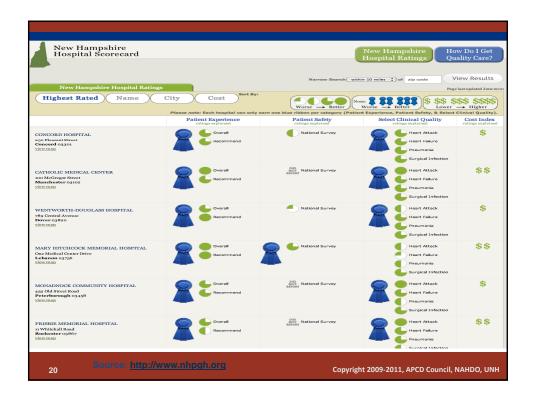
SOURCE: VT BISHCA











### **Phased Implementation**



Consider starting with population health measures. Align priorities with VDH programs, high variation conditions, and /or costs. Examples:

- Diabetes: rates of good control: Variations by region/city/ commercial compared to government programs
- Timeliness of prenatal care- related to low infant birth weight
- Follow-up after hospitalization For mental Illness within 7 days after hospital discharge
- Proper medications following heart attack (persistent use of beta blockers)

#### **Phased Implementation-continued**



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- Support Health Benefits Exchange with information on health care utilization and costs.
- Provide information to support emerging accountable care organizations
- Expand pricing transparency to regional variations. Work with stakeholders to expand detail to provider and payer
- Depending on HIE participation levels by consumers and providers evaluate potential to add clinical lab/radiology/other information from HIE to support quality improvement efforts and public reporting on costs and quality

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# **Build on Success: Leverage Existing Health Data Reporting laws**



Many aspects regarding administration of an APCD including, fees, confidentiality, data release and related issues have been previously addressed and can be altered to address an APCD

#### Code Of Virginia Chapter 7.2 - Health Care Data Reporting

32.1-276.2 Health care data reporting; purpose

32.1-276.3 Definitions

32.1-276.4 Agreements for certain data services

32.1-276.5 Providers to submit data

32.1-276.5:1 Disclosures of contractual arrangements to be made publicly available.

<u>32.1-276.6</u> Patient level data system; reporting requirements <u>32.1-276.8</u> Fees for processing, verification, and dissemination of data

<u>32.1-276.9</u> Confidentiality, subsequent release of data and relief from liability for reporting; penalties

## A Fork in the Road?



Thoughts on a Value-Driven APCD



Funding Model: Consider multi-stakeholder approach

Standardization: To reduce carrier burden

**Transparency**: To increase value to all

Phased Implementation: Based on Virginia priorities

**Build on Success: Leverage existing Virginia Code** 

