Paid Claims Data Analysis

Analysis of care costs and quality to

- Inform policy
- Inform purchasers and payers
- Inform consumers
- Inform communities
- Inform providers



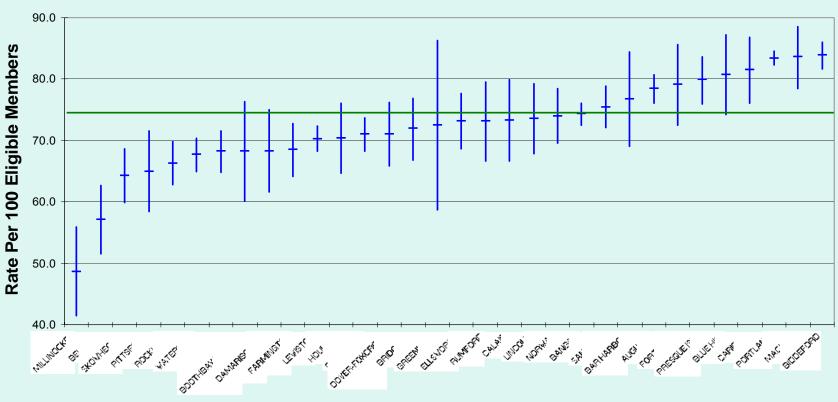
Paid Claims Data Analysis

- Pilot (2004-2007): Built and assessed the capability of the MQF warehouse to support population based, statewide quality measures and studies
- Phase 1 (2007-2009): All-Payer Analysis of Variation in costs of healthcare in Maine (Variation ~ Quality)
- Phase 3 (2009-2010): Deliverables to include:
 - Update phase 2 to include quality measures
 - Demonstrate differences in cost and quality at the physician/practice level
 - Will require assignment of physicians to practices
 - Identify specific services that account for cost/quality differences
 - Identify and analyze systems of care



MQF Regional Variation in Effective Care

Percent of Diabetic Members Aged 18-64
Having LDL-C Test Performed
Measurement Period: 7/1/2004-6/30/2005

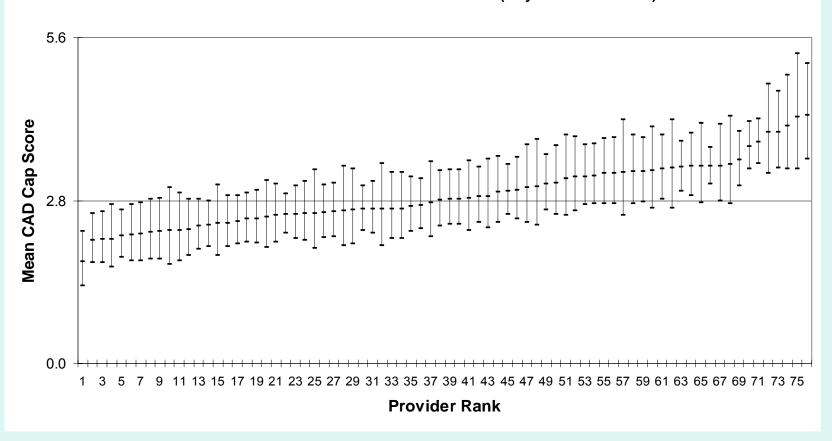


Report on Initial Analysis of Maine's Paid-Claims Database, Health Dialog for DHA/MQF, February 2007

Hospital Service Area (HSA)

Performance Varies Across Providers

Coronary Artery Disease Gap in Care Score
Provider Performance and Confidence Intervals (July 2004 - June 2005)

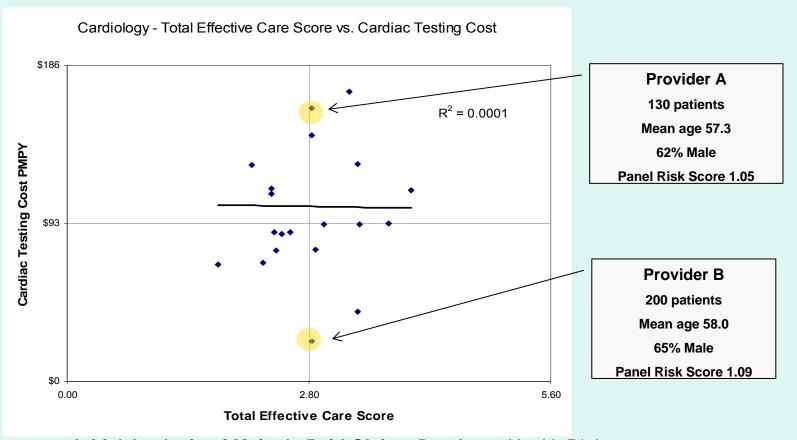


Report on Initial Analysis of Maine's Paid-Claims

Database, Health Dialog for DHA/MQF, February 2007

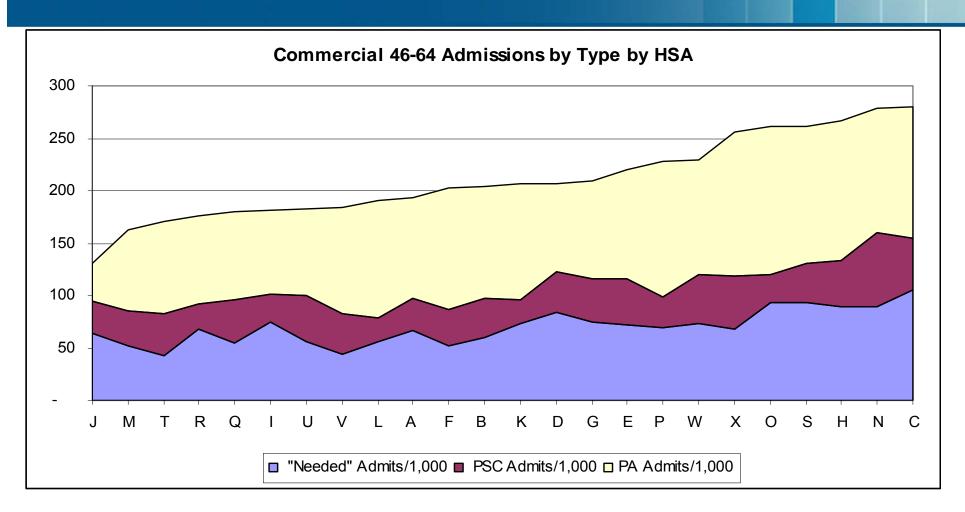
Cardiology Results

- There is no correlation between delivery of effective care and efficiency performance (supply sensitive cost)
- Comparison of provider performance is revealing



Report on Initial Analysis of Maine's Paid-Claims Database, Health Dialog for DHA/MQF, February 2007

PA admissions are high and variable



- Healthcare Variation in Maine, April 2009
- Health Dialog for Dirigo Health Agency/Maine Quality Forum)

ADMISSIONS BY TYPE

Type of Admission	\$ Total IP	% of total IP	\$ Total PA IP	% of total PA IP
Cardiac-Circulatory	\$193.3M	21.1%	\$56.5M	19.9%
Musculoskeletal	\$114.5M	12.5%	\$18.1M	6.4%
GI	\$86.9M	9.5%	\$37.2M	13.1%
Respiratory	\$72.4M	7.9%	\$52.0M	18.3%
All Other	\$448.9M	49.0%	\$119.8M	42.3%
Total	\$916.0M	100%	\$283.6M	100%

(Total PA IP is 31% of total IP)

(Healthcare Variation in Maine, April 2009 Health Dialog for Dirigo Health Agency/Maine Quality Forum)

Impact of Chronic Disease on Cost and Utilization by Age

Chronic Impact	0-17	18-45	46-64	65+
% of Pop	7%	8%	18%	31%
% of IP Costs	15%	22%	58%	72%

Age plays a large role both in terms of chronic disease prevalence and in terms of impact on inpatient dollars

(Healthcare Variation in Maine, April 2009

Health Dialog for Dirigo Health Agency/Maine Quality Forum)

High-Cost, Highly Variable Outpatient Services

Type of Service	OP Costs	Savings with 10% Reduction	Savings with 25% Reduction	Savings with 50% Reduction
Lab Tests	\$89.6M	\$9.0M	\$22.4M	\$44.8M
Advanced Imaging	\$66.6M	\$6.7M	\$16.7M	\$33.3M
Standard Imaging	\$52.1M	\$5.2M	\$13.0M	\$26.0M
Echography	\$32.4M	\$3.2M	\$8.1M	\$16.2M
Specialist Visits	\$64.1M	\$6.4M	\$16.0M	\$32.1M
Total	\$304.8M	\$30.5M	\$76.2M	\$152.4

(Healthcare Variation in Maine, April 2009 Health Dialog for Dirigo Health Agency/Maine Quality Forum)

Overall Inpatient and Outpatient Savings

Inpatient Savings	Savings from 25%	Savings from 50%	Savings from 75%
	Reduction	Reduction	Reduction
Total	\$71.1M	\$141.8M	\$212.7M

Outpatient Savings	Savings from 10%	Savings from 25%	Savings from 50%
	Reduction	Reduction	Reduction
Total	\$30.5M	\$76.2M	\$152.4M

Total Savings	\$101.6M	\$218M	\$365.1M
Savings as a % of total inpatient & outpatient dollars	4%	9%	16%

Healthcare Variation in Maine, April 2009 Health Dialog for Dirigo Health Agency/Maine Quality Forum)
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Results: Summary

- Utilization is the primary driver of cost and much is unwarranted
- Inpatient Costs: There is significant variation in total admissions and PA admissions across the State
 - PA admissions account for a significant portion of all admission costs
 - The volume of PA admissions across State Healthcare Service Areas (HSAs) varies by type and is not explained by illness
 - Maine residents across HSAs who have chronic conditions account for a high percentage of health care spending and a majority of inpatient spending
 - Much of this inpatient utilization falls into the category of "potentially avoidable"
- Outpatient Costs: there is significant variation in outpatient spending throughout Maine, much of it can be reduced
 - The top five categories of outpatient spending amenable to interventions make up approximately 23% of outpatient spending
 - The remainder of outpatient spending is evenly distributed among numerous categories

Healthcare Variation in Maine, April 2009
Health Dialog for Dirigo Health Agency/Maine Quality Forum)

Paid Claims Analysis Phase 2 - Project Plan/Deliverables

- Part I update and expand upon Cost Driver Study to include quality
 - Update data warehouse through 2007
 - Utilizing 2007 data, analyze cost <u>and</u> quality by HSA/geography in Maine
 - demonstrate variations at the total population level as well as for specific cohorts (i.e., chronic disease)
- Part II Analyze variation in cost and quality by provider group
 - Identify physician practice groups in Maine
 - Demonstrate variations in cost and quality among practices in Maine, in general and for specific chronic diseases
 - Primary care
 - Cardiology
 - Orthopedics
 - other (GI? Pulmonary?) work with MQF to evaluate as many specialties as can be done
 with administrative data
- For both Parts I and II, we will identify the specific drivers/services (imaging, lab, specialty visits, hospital admissions) which account for the differences in quality and cost by geography and practice
- Part III Analysis of systems of care
 - Identify systems of care through analysis of referral and admission patterns

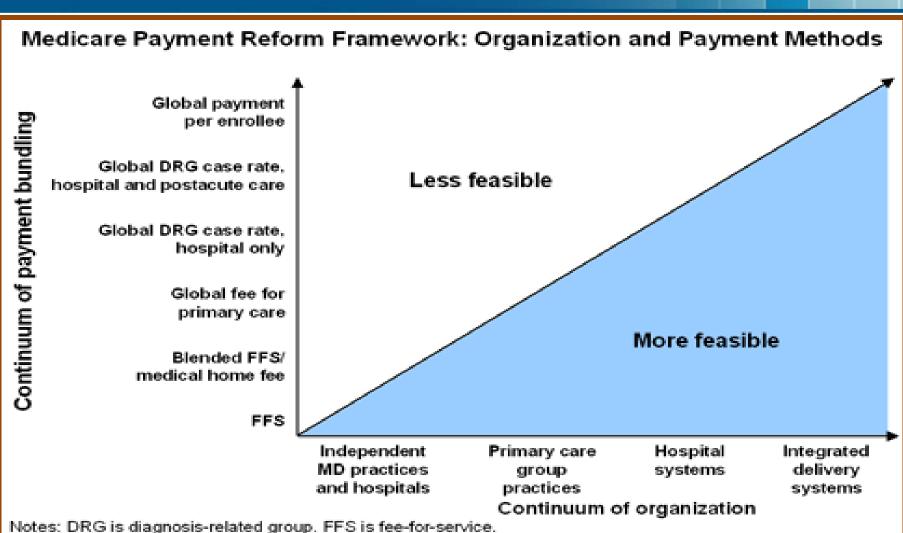
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 - Analyze cost and quality of ACOs along whole spectrum



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Payment Reform Approach: Meet the providers where they are



Source: S. Guterman, K. Davis, S. C. Schoenbaum, and A. Shih, "Using Medicare Payment Policy to Transform the Health System; Framework for Improving Performance," Health Affairs Web Exclusive (Jan. 27, 2009);w238-