

Presentation of the Alternative Payment Models (APM) Framework

Sam R. Nussbaum – Anthem

Shari Erickson – ACP

James Guest

Paul Harkaway – Trinity Health

Rahul Rajkumar – CMS



Proposed Alternative Payment Models Framework

October 26, 2015

Purpose of Today's Session

- Review the LAN Work Group's work to date, including a proposed framework for categorizing Alternative Payment Models (APMs)
- Gain your feedback on the following:
 - Overall White Paper and proposed framework
 - Descriptions associated with each category
 - Boundaries that differentiate one category from another
- Understanding where your work fits into the framework
 - Please provide additional case studies to illustrate and test each category in the framework

Alternative Payment Models Framework and Progress Tracking (APM FPT) Work Group Overview

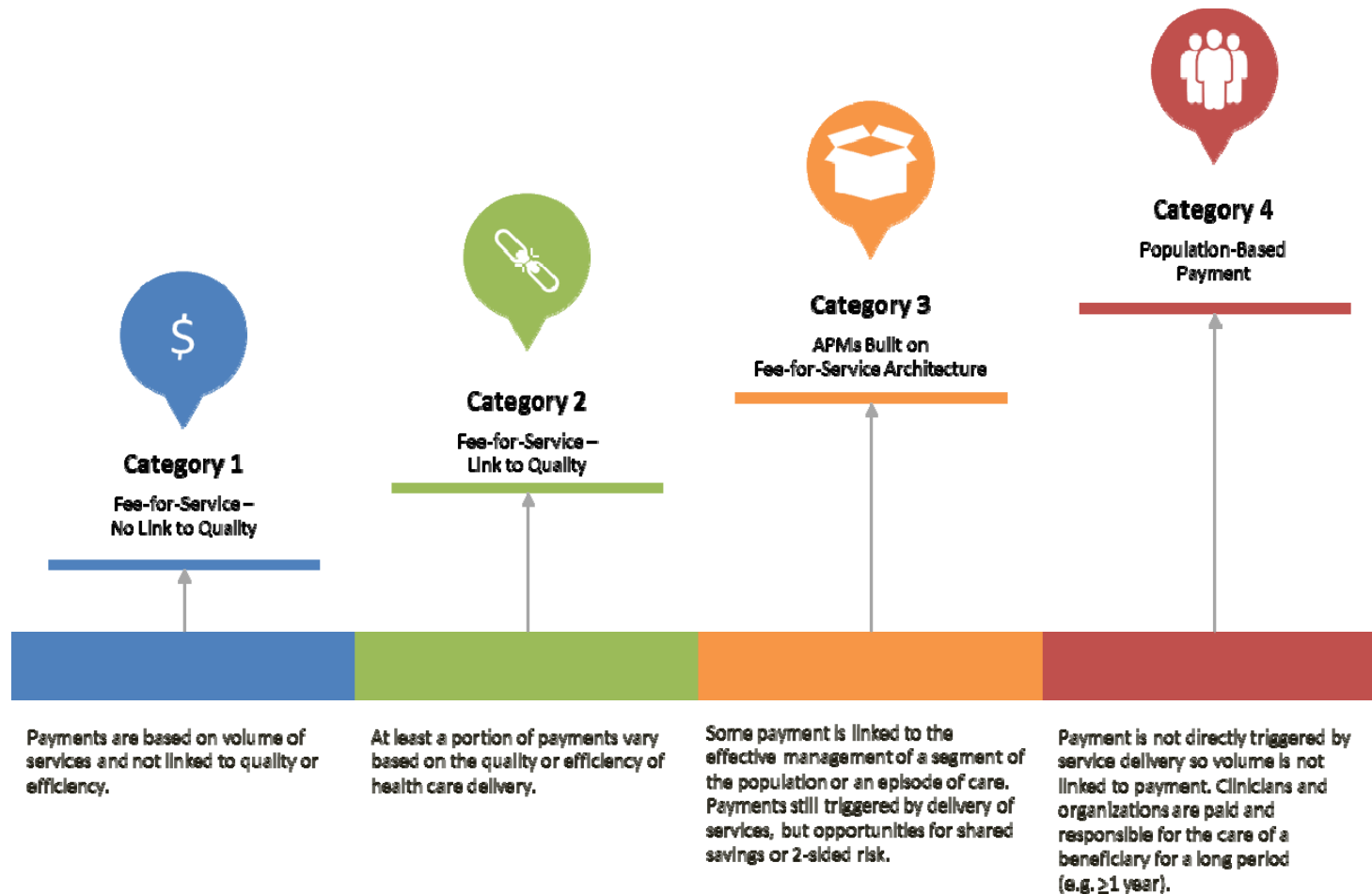
Charge of the APM FPT Work Group

The Work Group will propose an approach for measuring APM adoption across the U.S. health care system that includes clarity on what should be measured as well as a set of categories (Framework) that enable meaningful reporting.

APM FPT Work Group Outcomes

- ✓ Framework for Categorizing Payment Models
- ✓ Approach for Measuring Adoption of Alternative Payment Models

CMS Payment Framework



Rajkumar R, Conway PH, Tavenner M. [CMS: Engaging multiple payers in payment reform](#). JAMA. 2014 May 21; 311(19):1967-8.

For Public Release

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle One

The Work Group recognizes that changing the financial reward to providers is only one way to stimulate and sustain innovative approaches to the delivery of patient-centered care. In the future, the Work Group believes it will be important to monitor progress in initiatives that empower patients (via meaningful performance metrics, financial incentives, and other means) to seek care from high-value providers and become active participants in clinical and shared decision-making.

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle Two

As delivery systems evolve, the goal is to drive a shift towards shared-risk and population-based payment models, in order to incentivize delivery system reforms that improve the quality and efficiency of patient-centered care.

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle Three

To the greatest extent possible, value-based incentives should reach providers who directly deliver care.

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle Four

Payment models that do not take quality and value into account will be classified in the appropriate category with a designation that distinguishes them as a payment model that is not value-based. They will not be considered APMs for the purposes of tracking progress towards payment reform.

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle Five

In order to reach our goals for health care reform, the intensity of value-based incentives should be high enough to influence provider behaviors and it should increase over time. However, this intensity should not be a determining factor for classifying APMs in the Framework. Intensity will be included when reporting progress toward goals.

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle Six

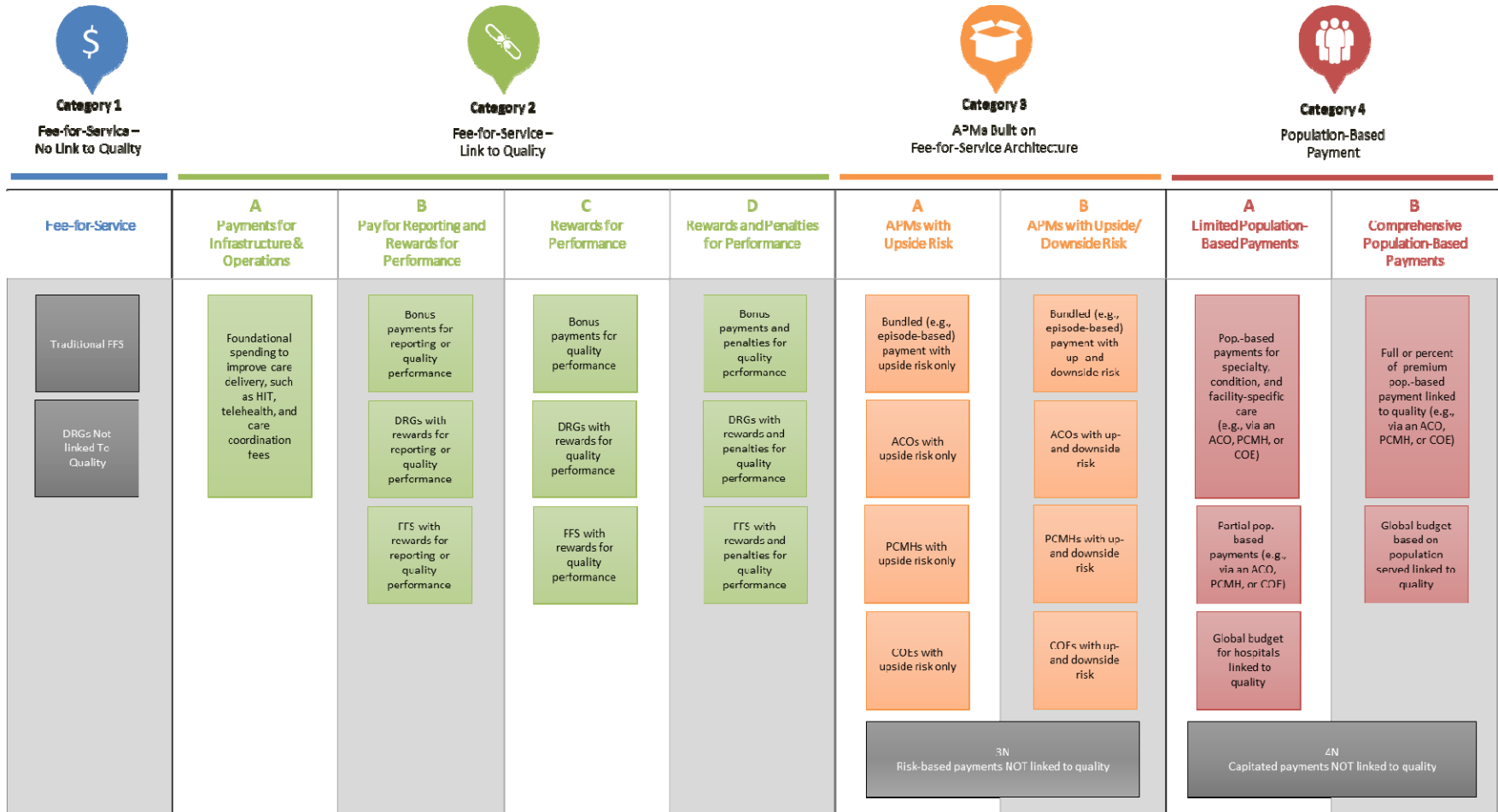
When health plans adopt hybrid payment reforms that incorporate multiple APMs, the payment reform as a whole will be classified according to the more dominant APM. This will avoid double counting payments through APMs.

Key Principles for the Draft APM Framework

Principle Seven

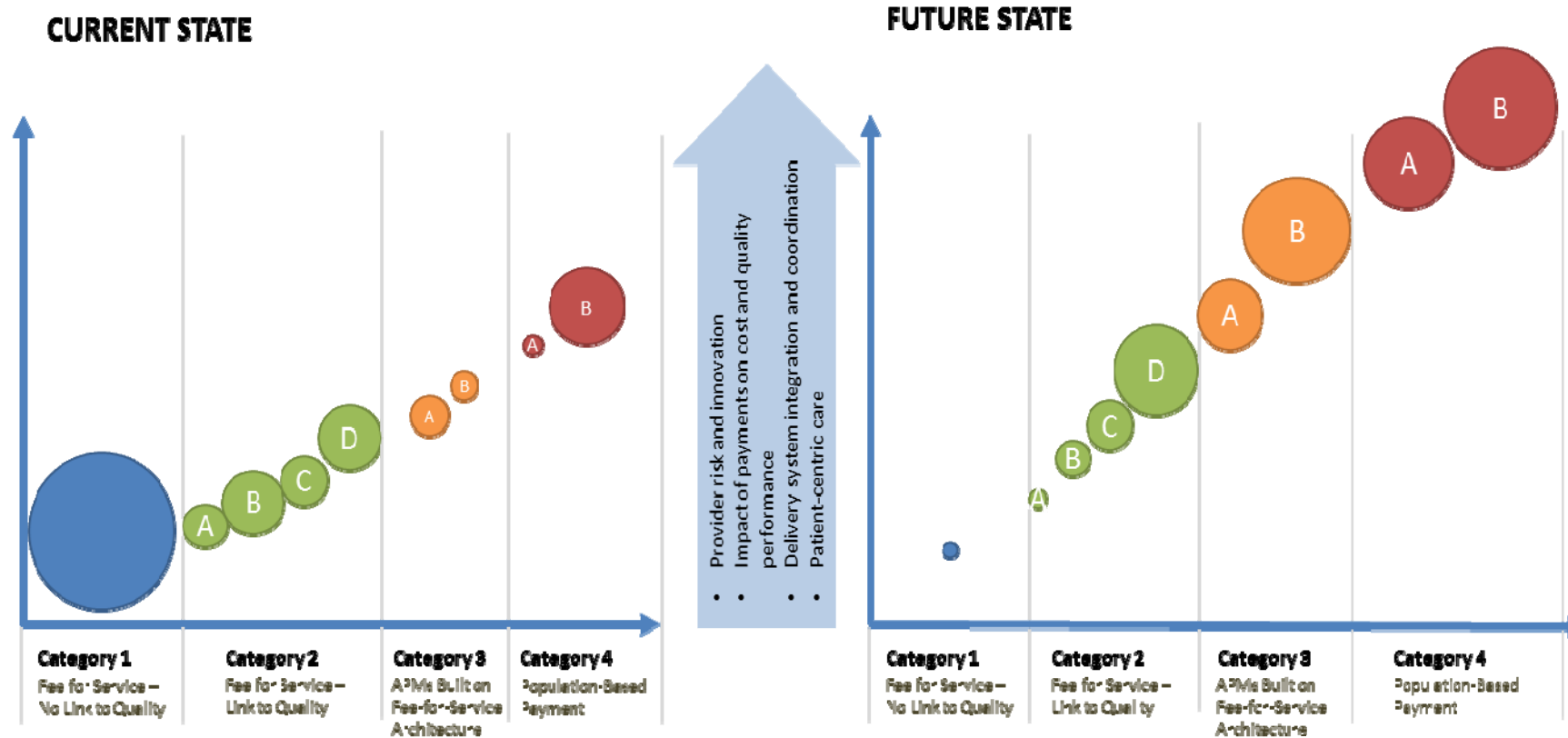
Centers of Excellence, Patient-Centered Medical Homes, and Accountable Care Organizations are delivery models, not payment models. These delivery system models enable APMs and, in many instances, have achieved successes in advancing quality, but they should not be viewed as synonymous with a specific APM. Accordingly, they appear in multiple locations in the framework, depending on the underlying payment model that supports them.

Draft APM Framework



N = example payment models will not count toward APM goal. **N** = payment models in Categories 3 and 4 that do not have a link to quality and will not count toward the APM goal.

Pathway to Patient-Centered Care



Panel Discussion

Facilitator



Sam Nussbaum, MD
Executive Vice President,
Clinical Health Policy and
Chief Medical Officer at
Anthem, Inc.
Work Group Chair

Panelists



Shari M. Erickson
Vice President,
Governmental and
Regulatory Affairs
for the American
College of
Physicians (ACP).



Jim Guest
Former President
and CEO of
Consumers
Reports



Paul Harkaway, MD
Senior Vice
President, Clinical
Integration &
Accountable Care
Trinity Health, Inc.



**Rahul Rajkumar,
MD, JD**
Deputy Director at
Center for
Medicare and
Medicaid
Innovation

Q&A



How You Can Provide Input and Feedback

- **The APM FPT Work Group will be collecting feedback through November 20**
- **Submit your comments at HCP-LAN.org**
- **Other opportunities to provide feedback include:**
 - via the LAN Learnings [webinar](#) Tuesday, November 10th
 - online through a discussion forum on [Handshake](#)
 - by email directly to PaymentNetwork@MITRE.org