Vermont Medicaid and Exchange Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda

1.	10:00	Call to Order	Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault, Co-Chairs
2.	10:05	Roll Call Establish Quorum Approve Previous Minutes	Zack Goss, Director of Customer Communication (Department of Vermont Health Access, "DVHA")
~	40.40	AHEAD Model	Pat Jones, Interim Director of Health Care Reform
J.	10:10	Funding Opportunity	Wendy Trafton, Deputy Director of Health Care Reform
4.	10:40	Committee Role	Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault, Co-Chairs
5.	10:55	Medicaid Renewal Status Update	Adaline Strumolo, Acting Commissioner (DVHA)
6.	11:10	Commissioner's Office Update	Adaline Strumolo, Acting Commissioner (DVHA)
7.	11:20	Public Comment	Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault, Co-Chairs
8.	11:25	Final Committee Discussion	Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault, Co-Chairs
9.	11:30	Adjourn	Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault, Co-Chairs

January 22, 2024 10:00-11:30 am

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Roll Call, Quorum, December 11, 2023 Meeting Minutes

Zack Goss, Director of Customer Communication (DVHA)



Health Care Reform Update: Overview of New Federal AHEAD Model

Pat Jones, Interim Director of Health Care Reform Wendy Trafton, Deputy Director of Health Care Reform Vermont Agency of Human Services

Medicaid and Exchange Advisory Committee January 22, 2024



Why Consider New Federal Model and Why Now?

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Health Care Reform seeks to use public policy to address **challenges in our health care system**. Challenges include:

- Affordability
- Access (to care and insurance coverage)
- Quality, including how people experience care
- Health of the entire population
- Disparities/inequities in health and health care
- Difficulty meeting health-related social needs like food, housing, and transportation
- Trouble finding workers across all care settings
- Complexity
- Concerns about how to sustain health care in the future
- Other?

Payment reform is just one component of health care reform; it is a means to an end. The goal is for payment changes to support changes in how care is delivered, leading to **better health outcomes and population health.**

Current Vermont All-Payer Model

 Vermont's current All-Payer Model: Agreement with federal government that allows Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial insurers to pay for health care differently.

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- Holds State accountable for reducing cost growth, improving quality, and improving the health of Vermonters.
- Shifts from payment for each service ("fee-for-service") to **predictable payments** linked to quality ("value-based").
- Relies on accountable care organization (OneCare Vermont) to support providers that agree **to take responsibility for the quality and cost of care** for their patients.
- Currently ends on 12/31/2024; federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) working with State to extend through 2025.
- Looking to the future: CMS is now offering only **models that can operate in multiple states**, rather than individual state-specific models like Vermont's.

Vermont's Feedback on Future Model

AHS and GMCB met regularly with the CMS Innovation Center's new model leaders during the past year. **Based on feedback from Vermont providers and other partners**, the State continuously reinforced the importance of the following elements in a future model:

Support for rural provider stability and sustainability (workforce and inflation are important concerns)

Increase in predictability of payments

Ensuring the right amount of revenue (recognition that Vermont is a low-cost state for Medicare)

Support for investments in preventive and community care

Making sure payment models and quality measures are aligned across payers as much as possible

Allowing Vermont to move forward on important health care reform efforts

Future Model: "States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development" (AHEAD)

- September 5: CMS Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) announced new model – "States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development" (<u>AHEAD</u>)
- November 16: CMMI released the <u>Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)</u> (application guidelines) for the AHEAD Model
- Vermont has decided to apply to the model as an early ("Cohort 1") participant.
- Application is due to CMS on March 18, 2024.

NOTE: Application is the **first step in potential state participation** – it is the start, not the end. Joining the model depends on being selected and on negotiations with CMS on the terms of a new State Agreement.

AHEAD Model Timeline

Timeline:

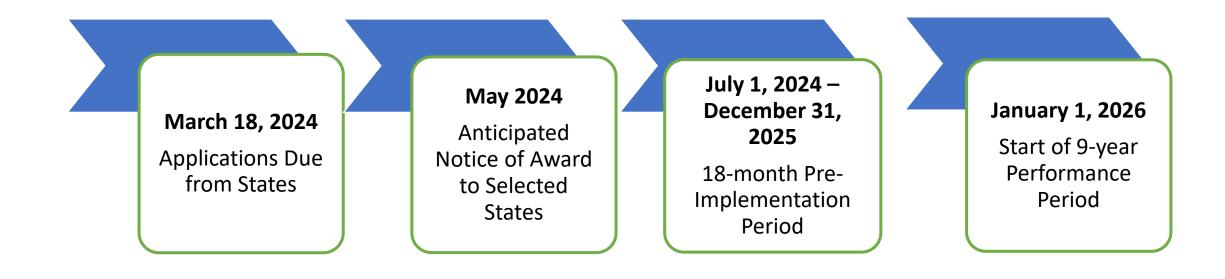
Notice of Funding Opportunity Publication: *November 16, 2023*

Letter of Intent to Apply Due Date (encouraged, not required): *February 5, 2024* Deadline for States to Submit Applications for Cohorts 1 and 2: *March 18, 2024*

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Mode	el Year		MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7	MY8	MY9	MY10	MY11
0F0 iod	Cohort 1	NOFO		lementation 3 mos)	PY1	PY2	РҮЗ	PY4	PY5	PY6	PY7	PY8	PY9
1st NOFO Period	Cohort 2	NOFO	Pre-Implementation (30 mos)		PY1	PY2	PY3	PY4	PY5	PY6	PY7	PY8	
2nd NOFO Period	Cohort 3		NOFO	Pre-Implem (24 n		PY1	PY2	PY3	PY4	PY5	PY6	PY7	PY8

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Key Dates for Cohort 1 States



Goals and Approaches in the AHEAD Model

From CMS/CMMI's NOFO:

"The AHEAD Model is a voluntary, state-based alternative payment and service delivery model designed to *curb health care cost growth, improve population health, and advance health equity by reducing disparities in health outcomes.*" (*Emphasis added*)

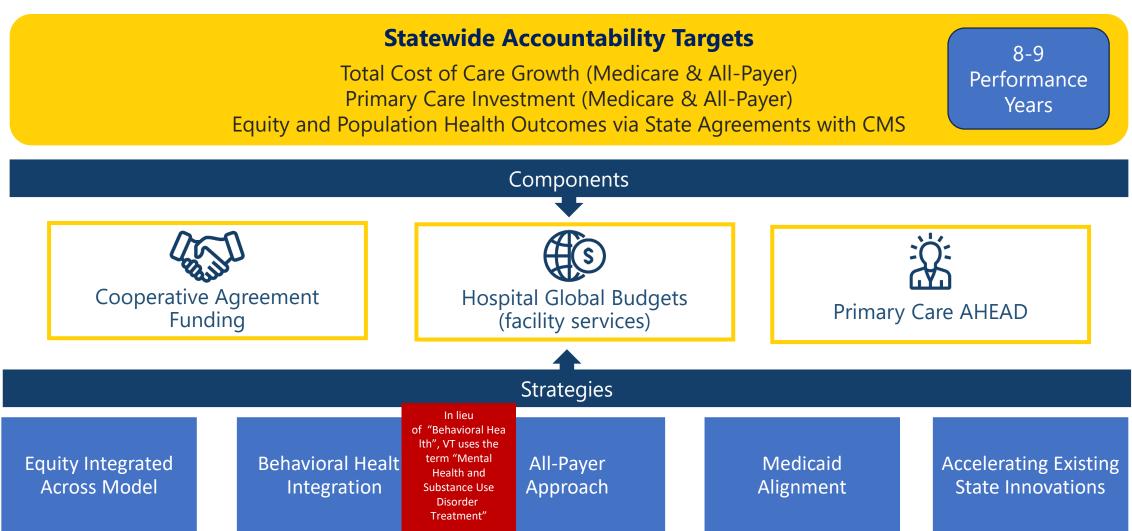
From CMS/CMMI materials about AHEAD:

"The AHEAD Model aims to support hospitals in transforming care delivery and shifting utilization to primary care and community-based settings, where appropriate, through the incentives and flexibilities of hospital global budgets."

"Primary Care AHEAD is flexible to align with each state's Medicaid primary care goals and will bring Medicare to the table for increased investment and care transformation initiatives."



The States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development, or the AHEAD Model, is a flexible framework designed to improve health outcomes across multiple states.



Source: CMS Presentation from September 26 AHEAD Model Overview Webinar

CMS defines health equity as:

"The attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, socioeconomic status, geography, preferred language, or other factors that affect access to care and health outcomes."



Model Governance Structure

Each participating state will establish a multi-sector model governance structure. This body must have a **formal role** in model implementation, which could be advisory. States can build on pre-existing workgroups or boards to meet this requirement.

Governance Representation

Required:

- Patients and/or advocacy organizations
- Community-based organizations
- Payers (including commercial, Medicaid managed care, and Medicare Advantage)
- Provider organizations, including hospitals, primary care, FQHCs, and behavioral health
- Local tribal communities (where applicable)
- State Medicaid Agencies
- State and Territorial Public Health Agencies

Optional: State cost commissions, divisions of insurance, other relevant state agencies, and additional partners

Governance Role

Required:

- Develop Statewide Health Equity Plan and provide input on State Quality and Equity Targets
- Review and support of hospital health equity plans
- Input on Cooperative Agreement investment

Optional:

- Review state-designed Medicare FFS HGB methodology
- Review of Medicaid and commercial HGB methodologies
- Support activities to achieve other statewide targets

Health Equity

The AHEAD Model includes key strategies and activities to advance health equity across multiple sectors

- Model Governance Structure will plan for and assist with model implementation with a primary focus on advancing health equity
- Program requirements include:

Statewide Health Equity Plan

- Identify health disparities and population health focus areas
- Set measurable goals
- Plan to advance goals
- Use of award funding
- Stakeholder involvement

Hospital Equity Plan

- Observed disparities
- Approaches and resources to advance equitable outcomes
- Annual updates to be reviewed by the Model Governance Structure

Enhanced Demographic Data Collection

- Participating hospitals and primary care practices must collect and report standardized selfreported patient demographic data
- Monitor impacts on disparities

Health Related Social Needs Screening and Referral

 Participating hospitals and primary care practices must screen and make referrals for healthrelated social needs related to housing, food, and transportation

What are Hospital Global Budgets?

Hospital global budgets are **fixed annual payments** to hospitals, determined in advance based on past payments, with adjustments for factors like inflation, changes in people served, and changes in services provided.

Hospitals that decide to join AHEAD will receive separate global payments for each payer that joins. To start, the payments will cover hospital inpatient and outpatient services.

Medicare

Because of the way it regulates health care, Vermont could either:

*Design its own hospital global budget method (with guidance and approval from CMS)

*Use the CMS hospital global budget method

Medicaid

*DVHA would be responsible for designing a Medicaid hospital global budget method that meets CMS criteria

*It would have to be put in place by the end of the first year of the model

Commercial

*Commercial payers include Blue Cross Blue Shield and MVP qualified health plans, Cigna plans, health insurance from employers, and Medicare Advantage plans

*The State would design a commercial hospital budget method using principles outlined by CMS

Why Hospital Global Budgets?

CMS sees hospital global budgets in AHEAD as an important tool to control costs and improve quality. Here are some of the benefits:

- Steady, predictable financing for hospital services;
- Flexibility in how to provide services to best meet community needs;
- Support to improve equity and quality of care, and health of the whole population;
- Ability to share in savings from reducing avoidable use of services and delivering care more efficiently;
- Added funding from CMS in the early years of the model to support the hospital changes needed to join the model;
- Controlling growth in hospital spending at an affordable level; and
- Chance to learn from others that join AHEAD.
- Having a role in designing Medicare, Medicaid, and Commercial hospital global budget methods would give Vermont a chance to address other state goals like rural provider sustainability.

How would AHEAD help Primary Care?

Primary Care AHEAD has four important components:

- Medicare Enhanced Primary Care Payment. Primary care practices will get a new payment from CMS for their traditional Medicare patients (\$15-21 per person per month).
- Care Transformation. CMS wants primary care practices to use those payments to improve coordination of services and quality of care for their patients.
- Alignment with Medicaid Primary Care Programs. CMS wants to align with states' Medicaid primary care programs and quality priorities. Vermont's Blueprint for Health program is a good example of such a program.
- Increased Investment in Primary Care. In AHEAD, states will have to show that the percentage of health care spending devoted to primary care is increasing, both for traditional Medicare and across all payers.

What does CMS mean by Care Transformation in Primary Care AHEAD?

Example: Primary care office screens people for mental health and substance use conditions. If additional services are needed, a "warm hand-off" occurs to a mental health provider in the primary care office or in the community.

Integrating Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Example: Primary care office has relationships with specialty care providers and referral processes to ensure that people get the specialty care they need. Improving Coordination of Care Identifying and Addressing Health-Related Social Needs **Example:** Primary care office asks people about things like food security, housing, and transportation. A community health worker in the practice and strong ties with community organizations help connect people to services.



What is meant by "Medicaid Alignment"

While the AHEAD Model revolves around changes to <u>Medicare</u> payment, there is a strong focus on aligning with state Medicaid programs in these areas:

State Medicaid Agencies are essential and required partners in AHEAD



Medicaid would offer aligned hospital global payments program in first year



Medicare would align with Medicaid primary care programs (e.g., Blueprint)



Medicaid would participate in cost, primary care investment, and quality targets



Questions and Discussion

Committee Role

Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault , Co-Chairs



Discussion



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Medicaid Renewal Status Update

Adaline Strumolo, Acting Commissioner (DVHA)



Medicaid Renewal Dashboards – Discussion

https://dvha.vermont.gov/unwinding/renewal-dashboard



Commissioner's Office Update

Adaline Strumolo, Acting Commissioner (DVHA)



Public Comment & Final Committee Discussion

Adjourn

Mary Kate Mohlman & Sharon Henault, Co-Chairs

