# Technical Briefing on Cost Growth Benchmark & Quality Benchmark Data Submissions

June 27 and June 29, 2023



### Today's Agenda

- 1. Overview of Connecticut's Health Care Cost Growth Benchmark and Primary Care Spending Target
  - a. Review of the Total Medical Expense Data Reporting Requirements
- 2. Overview of Connecticut's Quality Benchmarks
  - a. Review of the Quality Benchmark Data Reporting Requirements
- 3. Solicit Payer Feedback on Alternative Payment Model (APM) Data Request
- 4. Questions

## Overview of Connecticut's Cost Growth Benchmark and Primary Care Spend Target Programs

#### Connecticut's Healthcare Cost Growth Benchmark

Calendar Year	Benchmark Values
2021	3.4%
2022	3.2%
2023	2.9%
2024	2.9%
2025	2.9%

- Connecticut's cost growth benchmark is a target annual rate-of-growth for per person healthcare spending.
- The benchmark values are based on a blend of forecasted per capita potential gross state product (PGSP) and forecasted growth in median income.

### Connecticut's Primary Care Spend Target

Calendar Year	Target Values
2021	5.0%
2022	5.3%
2023	6.9%
2024	8.5%
2025	10.0%

- Executive Order No. 5 and Public Act 22-118 established a target to increase primary care spending to 10 percent of total healthcare expenditures by calendar year 2025.
- The target is intended to rebalance and strengthen Connecticut's healthcare system by supporting improved primary care delivery.

### Total Health Care Expenditures

Total Medical Expense (TME)

+

Net Cost of Private Health Insurance (NCPHI)

Total Healthcare
Expenditures
(THCE)

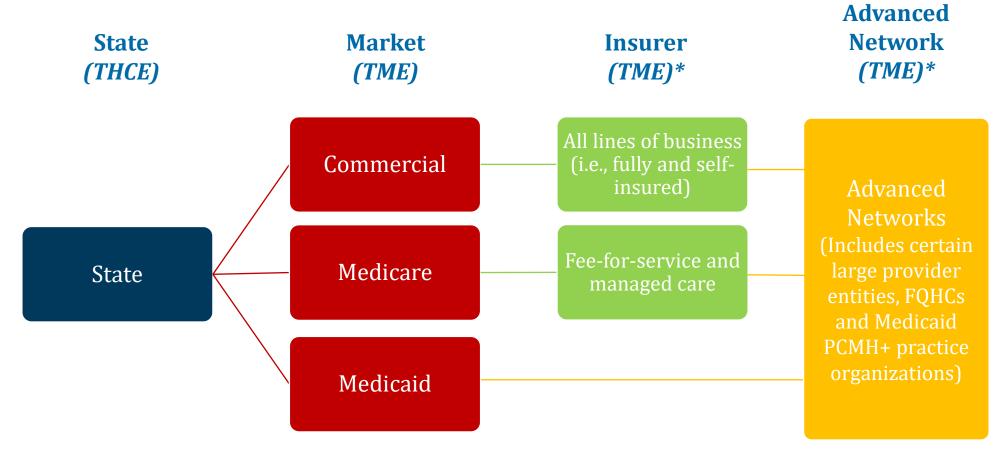
All incurred expenses for CT residents for all health care services, regardless of where the care was delivered and regardless of the situs of the member's plan.

The costs to CT residents associated with the administration of private health insurance.





# Four Levels of Public Reporting of Performance Against the Benchmark



<sup>\*</sup> OHS will only publicly report on Insurers and Advanced Networks with a minimum of 60,000 member months per market.

# Payers Reporting Data to Assess Performance Against the Benchmark and Target

Carrier*	Commercial Fully and Self-Insured Plans	Medicare Advantage	Medicaid
Aetna Health & Life	X	X	
Anthem	X	X	
Cigna	X		
ConnectiCare	X	X	
Department of Social Services (DSS)			X
Office of the State Comptroller (OSC)**	X	X	
UnitedHealthcare	X	X	
Wellcare [NEW]		X	

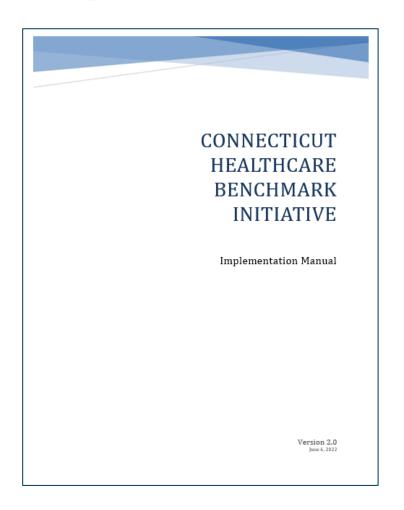
<sup>\*</sup> OHS is also collecting data from the Department of Corrections, the Veteran's Health Administration, and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

<sup>\*\*</sup> OSC will submit data for the purposes of measuring OSC's performance relative to the benchmark. OSC's past, current, and future TPAs should still report OSC within their data submission.

## Review of the Total Medical Expense Data Reporting Requirements



### Implementation Manual



- Comprehensive document that describes the:
  - Overall initiative;
  - Formulae for developing the healthcare cost growth benchmark and primary care spend target;
  - Methodology for calculating total healthcare spending against the benchmark and primary care spend against the target; and
  - Process for publicly reporting the results.
- Contains data reporting specifications for commercial and Medicare Advantage carriers in Appendix A.

# Summary of Methodological Updates for 2021-2022 TME Data

- **1.** Removed Medical Professional Services (ID 105) from the list of Advanced Networks to be reported on.
- **2. Added Wellcare** to the list of insurance carriers required to report Medicare Advantage data.
- 3. Clarified that carriers should attribute providers to Advanced Networks based on **contracts in place during the reporting periods**, and not along current contracts.
- 4. Added guidance for how to handle members without a documented sex (male/female).
- **5. Added Appendix L** describing OHS' methodology for risk adjusting TME using age/sex factors.



### Identifying Changes in Implementation Manual

• The Implementation Manual includes call-outs to indicate important updates, major methodological changes, and items of particular interest.





### Insurance Carrier TME Reporting Template

Header Tabs

Basic carrier identifying information

**Advanced Network Tabs** 

Total medical expense by Advanced Network and Insurer Carrier Overall, by insurance category code

Pharmacy Rebate Tabs

Pharmacy rebates by insurance category code

Line of Business Enrollment Tab

Detailed line of business enrollment and income from fees of uninsured plans

**Standard Deviation Tabs** 

Data required for creating confidence intervals

Age/Sex Factors Tabs\*

Spending by age band and by sex, for the purposes of risk adjustment

Mandatory Questions Tab

Attestation on the data accuracy, and checks on assumptions used for reporting the data

Data Validation Tabs

Series of checks to ensure data are consistent

<sup>\*</sup> **Note**: The Age/Sex Factors tabs are new to 2019-2021 carrier reporting template



#### No Changes to Header Tabs

- Carriers should still provide the following information:
  - Reporting period start and end dates
  - Clinical risk adjustment tool, including some description of the underlying methodology
  - Listing of "d/b/a"

#### Updates to List of Advanced Networks

- An **Advanced Network** is an organized group of clinicians that come together for the purposes of contracting, or are an established billing unit that, at a minimum, includes primary care providers, and that collectively, during any given calendar year, has enough attributed lives to participate in total cost of care contracts, even if they are not engaged in a total cost of care contract.
  - Added validation checks for member months, spending, and truncation [UPDATE]

**Note**: The term "Advanced Network" as used in this manual is equivalent to the term "provider entity" as used in Public Act 22-118

### Updated List of Advanced Networks for 2021-2022

Advanced Network/Insurer Carrier Org ID	Advanced Network/Insurance Carrier Overall	Advanced Network/Insurer Carrier Org ID	Advanced Network/Insurance Carrier Overall	
100	Insurance Carrier Overall	117	Cornell Scott Hill Health Center	
101	Community Medical Group	118	Fair Haven Community Health Center	
102	Connecticut Children's Medical Center	119	Family Centers	
103	Connecticut State Medical Society IPA	120	First Choice Community Health Centers	
104	Integrated Care Partners	121	Generations Family Health Center	
105	NA* <b>[UPDATE]</b>	122	Norwalk Community Health Center	
106	Northeast Medical Group	123	Optimus Health Care, Inc.	
107	OptumCare Network of Connecticut	124	Southwest Community Health Center, Inc.	
108	Prospect Connecticut Medical Foundation Inc. (dba Prospect Medical, Prospect Health Services, Prospect Holdings)	125	Stamford Medical Group	
109	Southern New England Health Care Organization (aka SOHO Health, Trinity Health of New England ACO, LLC)	126	Starling Physicians	
110	Value Care Alliance	127	UConn Medical Group	
111	ProHealth	128	United Community and Family Services	
112	Charter Oak Health Center	129	WestMed Medical Group	
113	CIFC Greater Danbury Community Health Center	130	Wheeler Clinic	
114	Community Health and Wellness Center of Greater Torrington	131	Yale Medicine	
115	Community Health Center	999	Members Not Attributed to an Advanced Network	
116	Community Health Services			



# Clarification added to Reporting Spending by Advanced Network

- To report spending at the Advanced Network level, members will still need to be attributed to a primary care physician (PCPs), and PCPs will need to be attributed to an Advanced Network.
  - Each carrier should use its methodology to attribute members to a primary care provider.
  - Attribution of providers to the Advanced Networks should be based on contracts in place during the performance period and not along contracts in place at the time of reporting.
     [CLARIFICATION]
- All spending on members will be reported under the Advanced Network to which the members' PCP is attributed.
- Spending for members NOT attributed to an Advanced Network should be reported in aggregate in one row of the TME file (ID 999).

Office of Health Strategy



# No Change to Level of TME Data Required in Advanced Network Tab

- In addition to Advanced Network level spending by Insurance Category Code, Insurance Carriers will be asked to report overall spending by Insurance Category Code.
  - This additional level of reporting will be used for truncation purposes.
  - Carriers should use Advanced Network/Insurance Carrier Overall ID
     100 to indicate overall spending by Insurance Category Code.

# No Change to Reporting TME by Insurance Category Code

- Mutually exclusive data categories that indicate for what market / line of business the carrier is reporting data.
- Commercial has two categories:
  - Full claims for when the carrier holds the entire medical benefit and has all of the data.
  - Partial claims for when the carrier holds part of the benefit, and another part is carved out (e.g., pharmacy or behavioral health). Carriers must estimate partial claims data for which it does not have access.

Insurance Category Code	Definition
1	Medicare Managed Care (excluding Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles)
2	Medicaid including CHIP (excluding Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles)
3	Commercial — Full Claims
4	Commercial — Partial Claims
5	Medicare Expenditures for Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles
6	Medicaid Expenditures for Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles
7	Other



#### No Change to General Parameters for Submitting TME

- Include spending by or on behalf of Connecticut residents regardless of where the care was delivered and the situs of the residents' plan
- Report spending on allowed claims (i.e., spending covered by payers and out-of-pocket member spending) only when carrier is the primary payer.
  - Do not include premium payments.
- Report spending based on date incurred.

### No Change to Included and Excluded Policies

Include	Exclude
Commercial Market - Self-insured plans - Short-term health plans - Student health plans - Fully-insured individual and group plans - The State of Connecticut Employee Health Plans - The Federal Employee Health Benefits Program  Medicare Market - Medicare Advantage Health Maintenance Organization - Preferred Provider Organization - HMO Point of Service - Medicare Medical Savings Account - Private Fee-for-Service - Special Needs Plans	<ul> <li>Accident policy</li> <li>Disability policy</li> <li>Hospital indemnity policy</li> <li>Long-term care insurance</li> <li>Medicare supplemental insurance (aka Medigap)</li> <li>Stand-along prescription drug plans</li> <li>Specific disease policy</li> <li>Stop-loss plans</li> <li>Supplemental insurance that pays deductibles, copays or coinsurance</li> <li>Vision-only insurance</li> <li>Worker's compensation</li> <li>Dental-only insurance</li> </ul>



### No Change to Run-Out for Claims Spending

- Allow for a claims run-out or non-claims reconciliation period of at least **180** days after December 31 of the performance year.
  - If necessary, carriers should apply reasonable and appropriate incurred but not reported (IBNR) / incurred but not paid (IBNP) completion factors to each respective TME service category of claims spending.
  - Carriers should apply reasonable and appropriate estimates of nonclaims liability to each large provider entity that are expected to be reconciled after the 180-day review period.

# No Change to Categories of Claims-based Spending to Report

- Carriers should report claims-based spending according to the following categories:
  - Hospital Inpatient
  - Hospital Outpatient
  - Professional: Primary Care (excludes OB/GYN)
  - Professional: Primary Care (for monitoring purposes) (includes OB/GYN)
  - Professional: Specialty
  - Professional: Other
  - Long-term Care
  - Pharmacy
  - Other
- The "Professional: Primary Care" categories have code level definitions in the manual.

- **Hospital Inpatient** (*no change*): The TME paid to hospitals for inpatient services, including all room and board and ancillary payments, and payments for emergency room services when the member is admitted to the hospital, in accordance with the specific payer's payment rules. Does not include payments made for observation services, for physician services during an inpatient stay that have been billed directly by a physician group practice or an individual physician, and inpatient services at non-hospital facilities.
- **Hospital Outpatient** (*no change*): The TME paid to hospitals for outpatient services, including payments made for hospital-licensed satellite clinics, emergency room services not resulting in admittance, and observation services. Does not include payments made for physician services provided on an outpatient basis that have been billed directly by a physician group practice or an individual physician.

• **Professional, Primary Care** (*clarified*): The TME paid to primary care providers delivering care at a primary care site of care generated from claims using the code-level definition in the Implementation Manual. *This definition excludes OB/GYN*.

**Telehealth Clarification:** For telehealth services, insurers should use the place of service and modifier codes in the code list to identify primary care services delivered via telehealth. For primary care outpatient or FQHC services, insurance carriers should adhere to the existing taxonomy list (i.e., there is not a specific POS code list for care delivered in a primary care outpatient or FQHC setting).

• **Professional, Primary Care (for monitoring purposes)** (*clarified*): The TME paid to primary care providers, <u>including OB/GYNs and midwifery</u>, delivering care at a primary care site of care generated from claims using the code-level definition in the Implementation Manual.

**Telehealth Clarification:** For telehealth services, insurers should use the place of service and modifier codes in the code list to identify primary care services delivered via telehealth. For primary care outpatient or FQHC services, insurance carriers should adhere to the existing taxonomy list (i.e., there is not a specific POS code list for care delivered in a primary care outpatient or FQHC setting).

- **Professional, Specialty** (*no change*): The TME paid to physicians or physician group practices generated from claims, including services provided by a doctors of medicine or osteopathy in clinical areas other than family medicine, internal medicine, general medicine or pediatric medicine, not defined as primary care in the first primary care definition.
- **Professional, Other** (*no change*): The TME paid from claims to healthcare providers for services provided by a licensed practitioner other than a physician and is not identified as primary care in the first primary care definition.

• **Pharmacy** (*no change*): The TME paid from claims to healthcare providers for prescription drugs, biological products or vaccines as defined by the insurance carrier's prescription drug benefit. Pharmacy spending provided under the medical benefit should be attributed to the location in which it was delivered. Medicare Advantage carriers that offer stand-alone prescription drug plans should exclude stand-alone PDP data from their TME. Pharmacy data is to be reported gross of applicable rebates.

- Long-Term Care (no change): All TME data from claims to providers for nursing homes and skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care and assisted living facilities, and providers of home- and community-based services, including personal care, homemaker and chore services, home-delivered meal programs, home health services, adult daycare, self-directed personal assistance services, and programs designed to assist individuals with long-term care needs who receive care in their home and community.
- Other (no change): All TME paid from claims to healthcare providers for medical services not otherwise included in other categories, including durable medical equipment, facility fees of community health services, freestanding ambulatory surgical center services, freestanding diagnostic facility services, hospice, hearing aid services and optical services.

### No Change to Categories of Non-Claims-based Spending to Report

- Carriers should report non-claims-based spending according to the following categories:
  - Prospective Capitation, Global Budget, Case Rate or Episode-based Payments
  - Performance Incentive Payments
  - Payments to Support Population Health and Practice Infrastructure
  - Provider Salaries
  - Recovery
  - Other
  - Total Primary Care Non-Claims Based Payments (this category is the only category not mutually exclusive from the others)

#### Categories of Non-Claims-Based Spending to Report

- Prospective Capitation, Global Budget, Case Rate or Episode-Based Payments (no change): Includes single payments to providers to provider healthcare services over a defined period of time, prospective payments for a comprehensive set of services for a broadly defined population or a defined set of services where certain benefits are carved out, payments made to providers in a given provider organization for a patient receiving a defined set of services for a specific time period, and payments received by providers for a patient receiving a defined set of services for a specific condition across a continuum of care, or care for a specific condition over a specific time period.
- **Performance Incentive Payments** (no change): Includes rewards to providers for achieving quality or cost-saving goals, or payments received by providers that may be reduced if costs exceed a defined pre-determined, risk-adjusted target.

# Categories of Non-Claims-Based Spending to Report (Cont'd)

- Payments to Support Population Health Practice and Infrastructure (no change): Includes payments made to develop provider capacity and practice infrastructure to help coordinate care, improve quality and control costs.
- **Provider Salaries** (*no change*): All payments for salaries of providers who provide healthcare services not otherwise included in other claims and nonclaims categories.
- **Recovery** (no change): All payments received from a provider, member/beneficiary or other payer, which were distributed by a payer and then later recouped due to a review, audit or investigations. This field should be reported as a negative number.

# Categories of Non-Claims-Based Spending to Report (Cont'd)

- Other (no change): All other payments made pursuant to the carrier's contract with a provider not made on the basis of a claim for health care benefits/services and cannot be properly classified elsewhere. For CY 2020, this may also include supportive funds made to providers to support clinical and business operations during the global COVID 19 pandemic.
- **Total Primary Care Non-Claims-Based Payments** (no change): All non-claims-based payments included in the previous six categories that are specifically made to a primary care provider or provider organization.

### No Changes to Risk Adjustment Methodology

- Carriers should still submit TME data as a non-adjusted value.
- Starting with 2019-2021 TME data, OHS risk-adjusted data by age/sex, rather than by using diagnosis-based risk scores.
  - Age/sex factor data will be discussed in further detail later in this presentation.
- Carriers should still submit clinical risk scores in the Advanced Network tab so OHS can monitor the impact of the methodological change.

# No Changes to Truncation of Spending of High-Cost Outliers

- Carriers will also submit truncated claims spending and the count of members with claims truncated, using truncation points set for each market.
- Truncation will be applied at the Carrier and Advanced Network levels.

Insurance Category Code	Definition	Per Member Truncation Point
1	Medicare Expenses for Non-Dual Eligible Members	\$150,000
2	Medicaid Expenses for Non-Dual Eligible Members	\$250,000
3	Commercial: Full Claims	\$150,000
4	Commercial: Partial Claims	\$150,000
5	Medicare Expenses for Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligible	\$150,000
6	Medicaid Expenses for Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligible	\$250,000

# No Changes to Truncation of Spending of High-Cost Outliers (Cont'd)

- How to Apply Truncation:
  - Truncation should be applied to individuals' total spending, inclusive of all medical and pharmacy spending.
  - For Carriers reporting Insurance Category Code 4 (Commercial: Partial Claims), the member-level truncation should be applied after estimates of carve-out spending have been made.
  - For members who are attributed to more than one Advanced Network during the year, Carriers should "reset the clock" and calculate truncated spending for the member for each of the Advanced Networks, and for the Carrier as a whole (see next slide for example).

### No Changes to Truncation of Spending of High-Cost Outliers (Cont'd)

• Example of "reset the clock" approach when members are attributed to more than one Advanced Network during the year:

#### Example with a \$150,000 truncation point:

- A member in Insurance Category Code 1 was attributed to Advanced Network X for 8 months with \$200,000 in claims.
- The member is then attributed to Advanced Network Y for 4 months with \$175,000 in claims.
- Advanced Network X's spending above the truncation would be \$50,000 while Advanced Network Y's spending above the truncation would be \$25,000.
- Since the member cost the payer \$375,000 in total, the total dollars above the truncation point for the payer would be \$225,000.

#### Clarification for Pharmacy Rebate Tabs

- OHS will **separately collect medical and retail pharmacy** rebates from each carrier to recognize it as income to the carrier.
  - Data should include PBM rebate guarantee amounts or other PBM rebates transferred to carriers.
  - Insurers should apply IBNR factors to preliminary drug rebate data.
- Pharmacy rebates should be reported as a negative number.
- Pharmacy rebate data should <u>exclude</u> stand-alone prescription drug plans. *[CLARIFICATION]*

### No Changes to Line of Business Enrollment by Market Tab

Line of Business Category Code	Definition	
901	Individual	
902	Large group, fully insured	
903	Small group, fully insured	
904	Self-insured	
905	Student market	
906	Medicare managed care	
908	Medicare/Medicaid duals	

- 2021-2022 data all collected in one tab
- The Line of Business Tab is the source of some information to compute NCPHI:
  - Member months by line of business; and
  - Income from fees of uninsured plans (applies to self-insured only)
- Only members who are Connecticut residents should be reported in these data

#### Changes to Standard Deviation Tabs

- Collecting standard deviation for the purposes of statistical testing
- Insurers should still calculate and submit standard deviation data:
  - For each Advanced Network, by market
  - For the Carrier Overall, by market
- Added check for truncated spending alignment by market [NEW]

Market Code	Description
1	Medicare (Insurance Category Codes 1 and 5)
2	Medicaid (Insurance Category Codes 2 and 6)
3	Commercial (Insurance Category Codes 3 and 4)

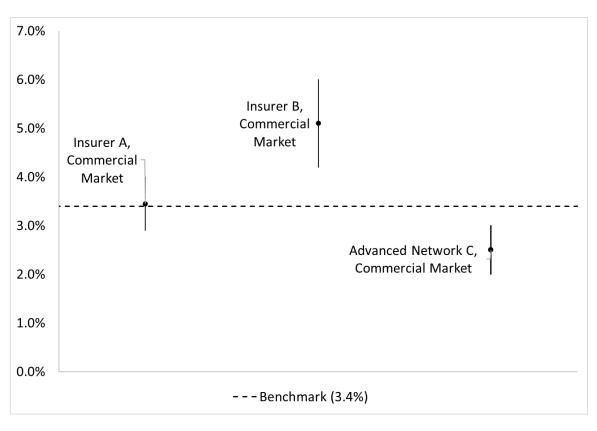
### Changes to Standard Deviation Tabs (Cont'd)

- Reminders about calculating standard deviation data:
  - Carriers should include all members attributed to an Advanced Network, including members with no utilization.
  - Standard deviation should be based on per-member-per-month (PMPM) spending.
  - Carriers should calculate the standard deviation PMPM after partial claims adjustments.
  - Non-claims expenditures should be excluded from the calculation.

### Determining Payer and Provider Entity Performance Against the Benchmark

- OHS will use the standard deviation data to conduct statistical testing to assess carriers' and provider entities' performance against the cost growth benchmark.
- This will be done through the development of a "confidence interval"
  - an upper and lower bound around each entity's cost growth.
  - A confidence interval is a type of estimate in statistics that shows a possible range of values in which we are fairly sure our true value lies.
  - In practice, it allows OHS to say, "We are 95% confident that the interval between A [lower bound] and B [upper bound] contains the true cost growth for entity C."

### How OHS Will Use Confidence Intervals to Determine Performance Against the Benchmark



- Performance against the benchmark will be determined as follows:
  - Unable to determine performance when upper or lower bound intersects the benchmark (e.g., Insurer A)
  - Benchmark has not been achieved when lower bound is fully over the benchmark (e.g., Insurer B)
  - Benchmark has been achieved when the upper bound is fully below the benchmark (e.g., Advanced Network C)

#### Changes to Age/Sex Factor Tabs

- The measurement of Carrier and Advanced Network performance against the Benchmark will be riskadjusted by age and sex.
- Carriers will need to provide truncated TME data by age/sex bands in the new Age/Sex Factors tabs.
  - Added a check comparing truncated spending + excluded dollars to total spending before truncation [NEW]

Age Band Code	Description		
1	0 to 1 year old		
2	2 to 18 years old		
3	19 to 39 years old		
4	40 to 54 years old		
5	55 to 64 years old		
6	65 to 74 years old		
7	75 to 84 years old		
8	85 + years old		

Sex Code	Description
1	Female
2	Male

#### Changes to Data Attestation and Mandatory Questions

- Carriers will still attest to the accuracy of the data reported and answer a series of questions designed to ensure that the data reported are consistent with the requirements in the Implementation Manual.
- A single question was added to the 2021-2022 data submission template, related to the data validation checks. [NEW]



#### **Pre-Submission Data Validation**

- Please review the Data Validation Tabs before submitting data.
- The Data Validation Tabs include:
  - Tables that allow payers to look at per member per month (PMPM) spending on service categories by market, and by Advanced Network by market.
  - Tables that show year-over-year trend data.
  - Checks for alignment across tabs for member months, overall spending, and PMPM spending by market, by service category by market, and by Advanced Network by market. [NEW]

# Data Reporting, Collection and Validation Process

#### Due Date for Pre-Benchmark Data

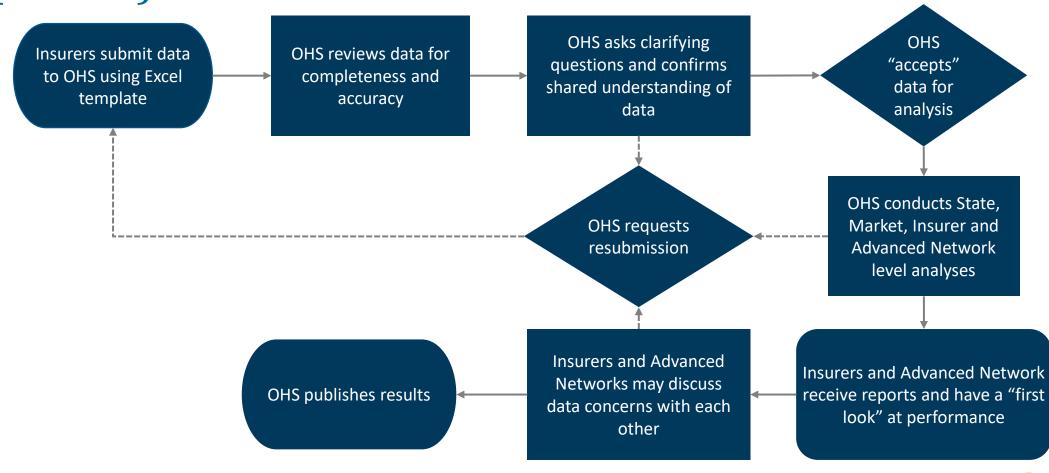
- For this round, OHS is collecting 2021 and 2022 data.
- Data are due to OHS by August 15, 2023.
- Electronic files must be submitted through the State's secure file transfer server at <a href="https://sft.ct.gov">https://sft.ct.gov</a>



#### Data Reporting, Validation and Collection Process

- Similar to the 2018-2019 and the 2019-2021 data collection processes, OHS will work with payers to validate TME and primary care spend data. Payers can expect to hear from OHS:
  - 1. After the initial data submission to ensure data were submitted using specifications outlined in the Implementation Manual and to review initial PMPM spending and trend by service category; and
  - 2. Once OHS aggregates payer and Advanced Network data to review payer data prior to publication.

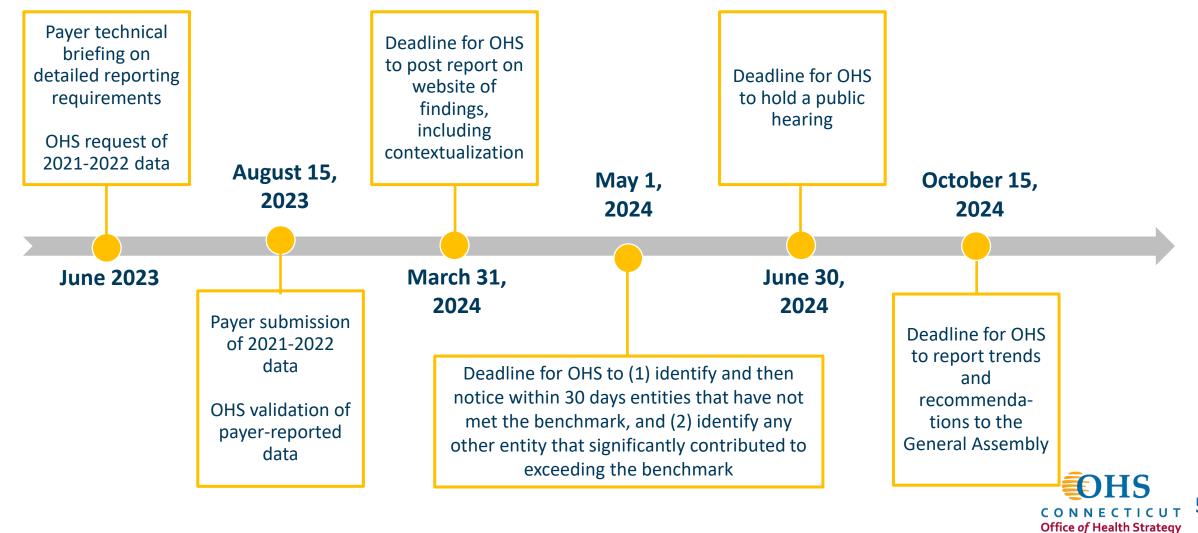
### Data Reporting, Validation and Collection Process (Cont'd)



#### Office Hours

- Bailit Health and OHS will contact each insurance carrier to set up a time to answer questions and offer individualized guidance. The following times will be offered:
  - Wednesday, July 6th: 1:00-5:00pm
  - Monday, July 10th: 1:00-3:00pm
  - Wednesday, July 12th: 3:00-5:00pm
  - Friday, July 21st: 10:00am-12:00pm
  - Wednesday, July 26th: 1:00-3:00pm
- To coordinate additional sessions, please email Christopher Romero (<a href="mailto:cromero@bailit-health.com">cromero@bailit-health.com</a>)

## Cost Growth Benchmark and Primary Care Spending Data Collection and Reporting Timeline



### Overview of Connecticut's Quality Benchmark Initiative

#### Overview of Connecticut's Quality Benchmarks

- In 2020, Governor Lamont signed Executive Order No. 5 directing OHS to develop annual Quality Benchmarks for CY 2022-2025.
- In 2021, OHS selected seven Quality Benchmark measures and Benchmark values for phased implementation, with guidance from the OHS Quality Council.
- In 2022, Public Act 22-118 codified Executive Order No. 5 into law and created new Quality Benchmark reporting requirements.

#### Phase 1: Beginning for 2022

- Asthma Medication Ratio
- Controlling High Blood Pressure
- Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control for Patients with Diabetes: HbA1c Poor Control

#### Phase 2: Beginning for 2024

- Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits
- Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (7-day)
- Follow-up After ED Visit for Mental Illness (7-day)
- Obesity Equity Measure

#### Quality Benchmark Data Request

- In 2022, OHS requested 2021 baseline performance data on the three Phase 1 Quality Benchmark measures.
- In 2023, OHS is requesting 2022 performance data from insurance carriers, again on the three Phase 1 Quality Benchmark Measures.

Quality Danahmark Magayra	Levels of Data Collection		
Quality Benchmark Measure	Commercial	Medicare Advantage	
1. Asthma Medication Ratio	Insurer; Advanced Network	NA*	
2. Controlling High Blood Pressure	Insurer; Advanced Network	Insurer; Advanced Network	
3. Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)			
<b>Control for Patients with Diabetes:</b>	Insurer; Advanced Network	Insurer; Advanced Network	
HbA1c Poor Control			

<sup>\*</sup>Asthma Medication Ratio is a commercial and Medicaid-only measure.

# Review of the Quality Benchmark Reporting Requirements

#### Implementation Manual



Implementation Manual

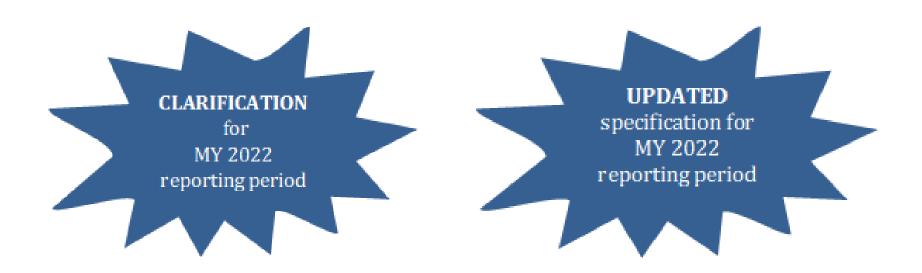
Version 1.0

- Comprehensive document that describes the:
  - Overall initiative;
  - Process for selecting, reviewing and updating Quality Benchmark measures and values.
- Contains data reporting specifications for commercial and Medicare Advantage carriers in Appendix A.
- Manual and data submission template are posted on <u>OHS' webpage</u>.



### Identifying Changes in Implementation Manual

• The Implementation Manual includes call-outs to indicate important updates, major methodological changes, and items of particular interest.



#### Summary of Changes for CY 2022 Data

- **1.** Removed Medical Professional Services (ID 105) from the list of Advanced Networks to be reported on.
- **2. Added Wellcare** to the list of insurance carriers required to report Quality Benchmark data.
- 3. Clarified that OHS will not publicly report insurer and Advanced Network performance for measures that do not meet a **minimum denominator size**.
- 4. Clarified that for clinical data measures, insurers may calculate performance using a sample rather than the full population, but carriers should not submit performance for clinical data measures calculated using only administrative data.
- 5. Updated specifications to reflect that insurance carriers should use **NCQA-HEDIS® MY 2022 specifications** for calendar year 2022 performance.

#### Insurance Carrier Quality Benchmark Reporting Template

Contents

List and description of tabs in carrier reporting template.

Reference Tables

Tables with Insurer Org IDs, Advanced Network Org IDs and measure specification summary.

Commercial - 2022

2022 Commercial Quality Benchmark performance at the insurer and Advanced Network levels.

Medicare Advantage - 2022

2022 Medicare Advantage Quality Benchmark performance at the insurer and Advanced Network levels.

**Mandatory Questions** 

Basic carrier identifying information and checks on assumptions used for reporting the data.

Validation by Market

Summary tables that use insurer-level data to flag potentially aberrant rates and/or numerators and denominators.

Validation by Advanced Network

Summary tables that use Advanced Network-level data to flag potentially aberrant rates and/or numerators and denominators.

#### Updates to Insurance Carrier Organizations

• The **Insurance Carrier Organizational IDs** are the OHS-assigned IDs for the carriers submitting the reporting template.

Carrier	Organizational ID	Commercial Fully and Self-Insured	Medicare Managed Care
Aetna Health & Life	201	X	X
Anthem	202	X	X
Cigna	203	X	
ConnectiCare	204	X	X
UnitedHealthcare	206	X	X
Wellcare [NEW]	208		X

#### Updates to List of Advanced Networks

- The **Advanced Network Organization IDs** are the OHS-assigned IDs for the Advanced Networks that insurance carriers are requested to report on.
  - An **Advanced Network** is defined as an organized group of clinicians that come together for the purposes of contracting, or are an established billing unit that, at a minimum, includes primary care providers, and that collectively, during any given calendar year, has enough attributed lives to participate in total cost of care contracts, even if they are not engaged in a total cost of care contract.

**Note**: The term "Advanced Network" as used in this manual is equivalent to the term "provider entity" as used in Public Act 22-118

### Updates to List of Advanced Networks (Cont'd)

• The **Advanced Network Organization IDs** are the OHS-assigned IDs for the Advanced Networks that insurance carriers are requested to report on.

Carriers that did not include a Quality Benchmark in contracts with Advanced Networks for MY 2022 need not report MY 2022 performance for the Quality Benchmark. Please note that two of the three Quality Benchmark measures (*Controlling High Blood Pressure* and *Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes: HbA1c Poor Control*) are Core measures in OHS' <u>Aligned Measure Set</u>, meaning that OHS requests insurers use these measures in all value-based Advanced Network contracts.

**Note**: The term "Advanced Network" as used in this manual is equivalent to the term "provider entity" as used in Public Act 22-118

### Updates to List of Advanced Networks (Cont'd)

Advanced Network/Insurer Carrier Org ID	Advanced Network/Insurance Carrier Overall	Advanced Network/Insurer Carrier Org ID	Advanced Network/Insurance Carrier Overall
100	Insurance Carrier Overall	117	Cornell Scott Hill Health Center
101	Community Medical Group	118	Fair Haven Community Health Center
102	Connecticut Children's Medical Center	119	Family Centers
103	Connecticut State Medical Society IPA	120	First Choice Community Health Centers
104	Integrated Care Partners	121	Generations Family Health Center
105	NA* <b>[UPDATE]</b>	122	Norwalk Community Health Center
106	Northeast Medical Group	123	Optimus Health Care, Inc.
107	OptumCare Network of Connecticut	124	Southwest Community Health Center, Inc.
108	Prospect Connecticut Medical Foundation Inc. (dba Prospect Medical, Prospect Health Services, Prospect Holdings)	125	Stamford Medical Group
109	Southern New England Health Care Organization (aka SOHO Health, Trinity Health of New England ACO, LLC)	126	Starling Physicians
110	Value Care Alliance	127	UConn Medical Group
111	ProHealth	128	United Community and Family Services
112	Charter Oak Health Center	129	WestMed Medical Group
113	CIFC Greater Danbury Community Health Center	130	Wheeler Clinic
114	Community Health and Wellness Center of Greater Torrington	131	Yale Medicine
115	Community Health Center		
116	Community Health Services		



#### Updates to Measure Specifications

• The **Measure Specifications** table includes descriptions, steward, data source, and technical specifications for the Phase 1 Quality Benchmark measures.

Measure	Steward	Data Source	Technical Specifications
Asthma Medication Ratio (ages 5-18 and ages 19-64)	NCQA	Admin	NCQA-HEDIS MY 2022 <b>[UPDATE]</b>
Controlling High Blood Pressure	NCQA	Admin/Clinical Data	NCQA-HEDIS MY 2022 <b>[UPDATE]</b>
Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control for Patients with Diabetes: HbA1c Poor Control	NCQA	Admin/Clinical Data	NCQA-HEDIS MY 2022 <b>[UPDATE]</b>

#### Clarification for Commercial/Medicare Data Tabs

- **Performance Period Beginning and Ending Dates**: The dates for the beginning and ending of the period represented by the reported data.
  - OHS requests that payers submit data for the performance year <u>beginning January</u>
     <u>1 and ending December 31</u> to remain consistent with the Healthcare Cost Growth
     Benchmark and the payer measurement period reporting to NCQA.

Carriers with contracts that do not align with the calendar year should still submit performance but indicate performance period start and end dates in their data submission. If the performance period bridges the calendar year, carriers should use the contract period that ended in the calendar year being requested (e.g., the period ending in 2022 for MY 2022 performance).

## Clarification for Commercial/Medicare Data Tabs (Cont'd)

- Numerator and Denominator Data: Commercial and Medicare Advantage numerator and denominator data at the insurance carrier and Advanced Network levels following the specifications for the relevant Phase 1 Quality Benchmark measures.
  - 1. Asthma Medication Ratio\*
    - Ages 5-18
    - Ages 19-64
  - 2. Controlling High Blood Pressure
  - 3. Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Control for Patients with Diabetes: HbA1c Poor Control

## Clarification for Commercial/Medicare Data Tabs (Cont'd)

• **Numerator and Denominator Data:** Commercial and Medicare Advantage numerator and denominator data at the insurance carrier and Advanced Network levels following the specifications for the relevant Phase 1 Quality Benchmark measures.

**Performance for Clinical Data Measures**: For clinical data measures, insurers may calculate performance using a sample rather than the full population. Carriers should <u>not</u> submit performance for clinical data measures calculated using only administrative data. If a carrier submits an administrative-only rate for a clinical data measure, OHS will not use this rate when calculating performance at the state, market, insurer or Advanced Network levels. **[CLARIFICATION]** 

#### No Changes to Mandatory Questions Tab

• Carriers will input contact information and answer a series of questions designed to ensure that the data reported are consistent with the requirements in the Implementation Manual.

#### No Changes to Data Validation Tabs

- The Validation by Market and Validation by Advanced Network tabs use data submitted in the Commercial and Medicare Advantage tabs to summarize performance and flag potentially aberrant rates and numerator/denominators.
- Be sure to review the Data Validation Tabs before submitting data.

**Note**: The data validation tabs will not populate unless the Insurer Org ID has been correctly inputted in the Mandatory Questions tab.

# Data Reporting, Collection and Validation Process

#### Due Date for Quality Benchmark Data

- Data are due to OHS by August 15, 2023.
- Electronic files must be submitted through the State's secure file transfer server at <a href="https://sft.ct.gov">https://sft.ct.gov</a>.



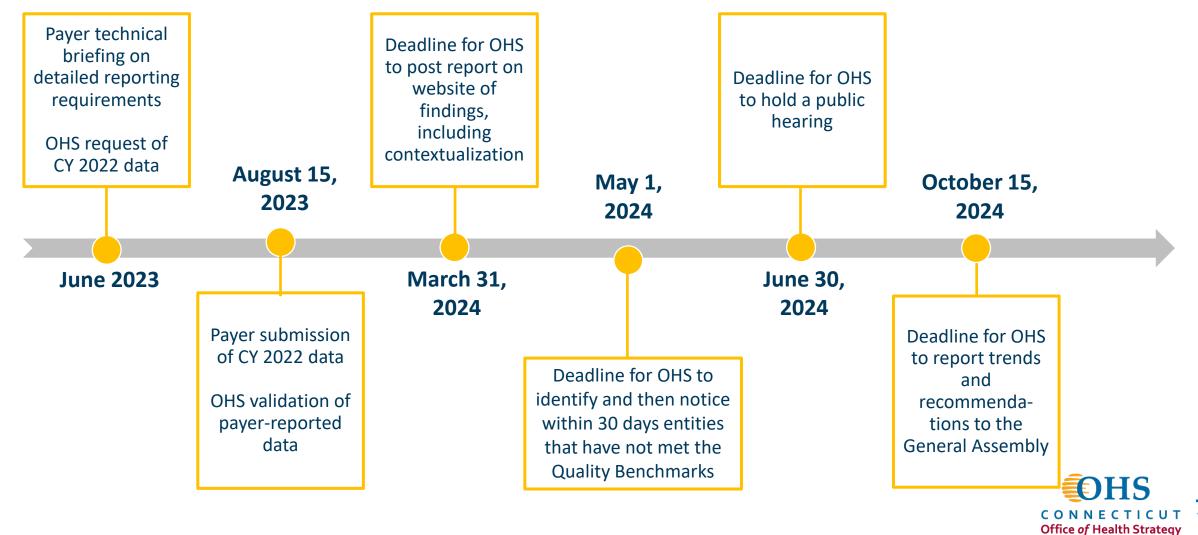
#### Data Reporting, Validation and Collection Process

- Similar to the Cost Growth Benchmark data collection process, OHS will work with payers to validate Quality Benchmark performance data. Payers can expect to hear from OHS:
  - 1. After the initial data submission to ensure data were submitted using specifications outlined in the Implementation Manual; and
  - 2. Once OHS aggregates payer and Advanced Network data to review payer data prior to publication.

#### Clarification about Data Reporting Process

- For 2022 Quality Benchmark performance data, OHS will report performance at the **state**, **market**, **insurer** and **Advanced Network** levels, following a specific timeline as required by Public Act 22-118 (see following slide).
- Minimum Denominator Size for Public Reporting: At the insurer and Advanced Network-levels, OHS will not report performance for measures with denominators less than 30, consistent with NCQA's minimum denominator size for its Effectiveness of Care measures. [CLARIFICATION]

### Quality Benchmark Data Collection and Reporting Timeline



#### Questions

- Carriers may use cost growth benchmark office hours to discuss Quality Benchmark questions or arrange a separate date/time to meet.
- Any additional questions should be directed to Hanna Nagy (<a href="mailto:hanna.nagy@ct.gov">hanna.nagy@ct.gov</a>) and Grace Flaherty (<a href="mailto:gflaherty@bailit-health.com">gflaherty@bailit-health.com</a>).

# Solicit Payer Feedback on Alternative Payment Model (APM) Data Request

#### APM Data Request Background

- Per Section 217 of Public Act 22-118, OHS is responsible for "monitoring the adoption of alternative payment methodologies in the state."
- In 2023, OHS will collect data from Connecticut payers on payments made through APM arrangements.



The primary goal of tracking total dollars paid through APMs is to monitor the progress of healthcare organizations in shifting from traditional feefor-service payment models to more value-based approaches.

#### **APM Data Submission Template**

- In May 2023, OHS sent an APM data submission template to Connecticut payers with the notification about the data request.
- OHS has subsequently updated the template in order to more closely aligns with the Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network's (HCP-LAN's) APM Framework and the HCP-LAN's annual APM survey, which most insurers annually report.
- OHS requests that payers notify OHS about whether they would be agreeable to using the new template rather than the template shared in May, as well as any questions or concerns by June 30, 2023.