



MARYLAND ALL PAYER MODEL

COST DRIVERS INFORMATIONAL FORUM

FEBRUARY 3, 2023





In Maryland, hospitals are paid under all-payer global budgets that are set in advance for inpatient and outpatient hospital-based services, regardless of utilization. Hospitals may retain shared savings related to reductions in utilization



Core Initiatives

- **Global Budget Model**
 - Independent Commission sets fixed global budgets for hospitals
 - Budgets are based on each facility's revenues from CY 2013 (base period)
 - Budgets are adjusted to account for inflation, changes in service area demographics, market shifts, and other factors (e.g., quality performance, uncompensated care)
 - Hospitals are paid at unit rates approved by the State's independent commission; rates are incrementally adjusted up or down throughout the year, based on varying volume, to stay within the global budget cap
 - Spending over the cap is subtracted from the following year's budget and savings are added to the subsequent year's budget



Financing Mechanism

- Independent Commission sets fixed global budgets for hospitals across payers
- Payers continue to pay claims on a fee-for-service basis, with rates flexing up or down so that hospitals hit budgets for a given year



Global budgets ensure predictable revenue for hospitals, allowing them to potentially reinvest savings



Core Initiatives

- **Global Budget Model**
 - Model includes inpatient and outpatient hospital services
 - Participation is mandatory for the state's 47 acute care hospitals
 - Participation was not always mandatory
 - Maryland tested the global budget model among 10 rural hospitals in a 2010 pilot program before expanding to all hospitals in the state
 - Participation is mandatory across Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial payers



Success under the global budget model depends on methodology for setting and adjusting the global budgets year over year

Implications for Maryland Hospitals

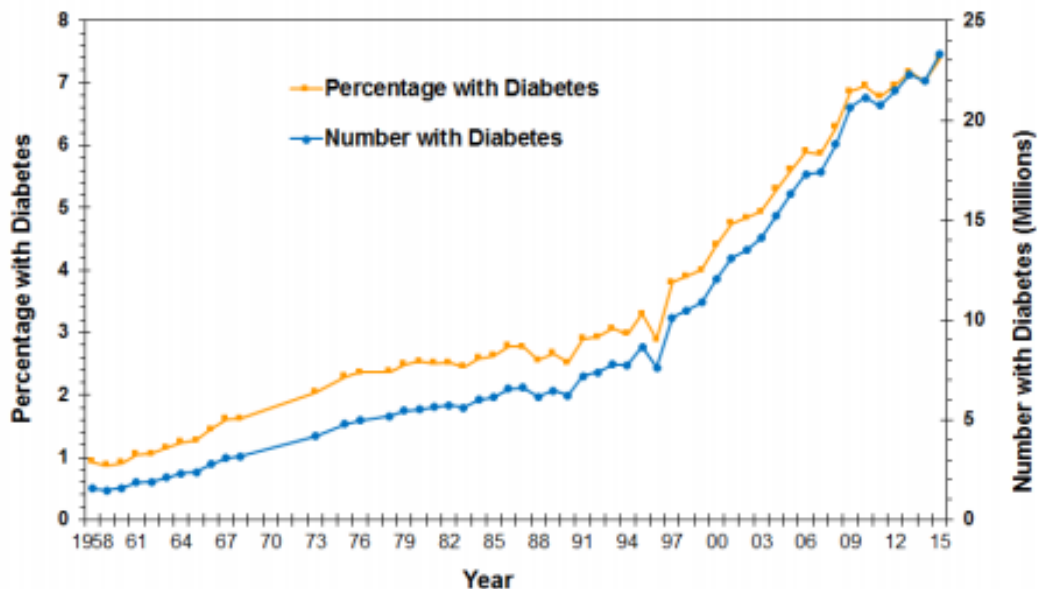
- Provides hospitals with predictable funding year over year
- Success with fixed global budgets largely depends on the State’s methodology for adjusting rates
- Success in Maryland tied to state’s independent and transparent Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC), that helped insulate the global budget process from conflicts of interest and political pressures; the commission strives to build consensus among hospitals and payers
- By guaranteeing hospital revenue independent of inpatient volume, hospital have the opportunity to reinvest in new initiatives

Limited Opportunity Today

- CMS increased Medicare payments in Maryland so that Medicaid, Medicare, and commercial rates would be equivalent.
- **Because of the budget neutrality requirements imposed on the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI), it seems unlikely that CMS would increase Medicare payments in another state.**
- **Would also require substantial new state investments in Medicaid rates, which are subject to federal limits that did not apply to Maryland**

Social drivers of health are a major contributor to healthcare cost growth in Connecticut—driving the prevalence of chronic illness and the avoidable use of services by those who have these conditions

Number and Percentage of U.S. Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, 1958-2015



CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation. United States Diabetes Surveillance System available at <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data>

As of 2017/2018...

357,000 - more than 12% - of Connecticut adults had diabetes

More than double this figure (944,000) are estimated to have pre-diabetes

\$1 in \$7 Healthcare dollars is spent treating diabetes and its complications

Estimated \$3.7 billion annual cost in Connecticut

In search of more innovative and comprehensive approaches to healthcare cost growth: Learning from other states



Oregon Health Section 1115 Demonstration



MassHealth Section 1115 Demonstration



North Carolina Section 1115 Demonstration



Vermont Section 1115 Demonstration

Infrastructure and Services to Address Patients' SDOH Care Needs (MA, NC, OR, VT)

Upstream Investments in Public Health and Health-Related Services (VT)

Community Collaboratives to Coordinate Health Equity Investments (OR pending)

Workforce Investments e.g., Loan Repayment and Recruitment Bonuses (MA, OR pending)