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The Colorado Medicaid Accountable Care Collaborative Program

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Colorado Medicaid's Accountable Care Collaborative Program: Overview



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- Hybrid model, includes elements of Accountable Care Organizations and Primary Care Case Management.
- Goals: Improve quality, increase access and reduce costs in Medicaid.
- Establish medical home for enrollees.
- Intent: Enroll all Medicaid participants within a few years.

Notable Features



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- Process: State Plan Amendment
- System: two tiered – Regional Accountable Care Organization and Primary Care Medical Provider (PCMP)
- Passive enrollment with opt out

Notable Features



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- Payment structure:
 - Fee for service
 - Participating RCCOs and providers get base payment plus incentives if meet targets
 - Option for shared savings later on
- Goal to enroll **all** Medicaid participants within a few years.

Regional Care Collaborative Organizations (RCCOs)



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- Colorado divided into seven Regional Care Collaborative Organizations (RCCOs).
- RCCOs
 - Responsible for care coordination/practice support
 - Each member assigned a care coordinator
 - Develop provider networks/contract with Primary Care Medical Providers (PCMP)
 - Facilitate referral process
 - Provide network and care coordination data to the Department and/or SDAC

RCCOs



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- Provide tools for PCMP – examples:
 - Clinical care guidelines and best practices
 - Chronic Care templates
 - Client management and education tools
 - Guidance and education on the principles of the Medical Home
 - Listing of available resources to guide providers and Members to community based resources
 - Specialized assessment, tools, consultation and training for members with substance abuse diagnoses.

RCCOs



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- Special assistance in transitions for those with behavioral health needs or DD
 - Call provider to inform them of referral
 - Assist Member in making appointments.
 - Assist Member in getting to appointments.

State Data Analytics Contractor



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- State Data Analytics Contractor (SDAC) (TREO)
 - RCCOs provide data and data analysis
 - TREO mines data from MMIS system
 - TREO analyzes data to measure results and guide performance improvement efforts

Enrollment Broker



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- Health Colorado (Maximus): enrolls, counsels, assists with PCMP selection.
- Client must call broker if unassigned, to change their PCMP, or to opt out of the program.

Timeframe



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- Initial Phase:
 - RCCO's go-live date (April 1st or July 1st 2011)
 - Roll out to targeted communities.
 - Enrollment goal: 120,000 by June 30, 2012.
- Expansion phase:
 - Begins July 1, 2012
 - Majority of the Medicaid population will be rapidly enrolled into the program

Compensation



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- \$13 PMPM for RCCOs and \$4 PMPM for PCMPs in the initial phase
- \$11.53 PMPM for RCCOs and \$3 PMPM for PCMPs in the expansion phase
 - PCMPs are still reimbursed for services through FFS payment system

Performance Targets



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Measurement Area	Performance Target
Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 full time enrollees (FTEs)	Level 1 Target: Utilization shows greater than 1.0% but less than 5.0% improvement Level 2 Target: Baseline utilization minus 5.0% or more
Hospital Re-Admissions per 1,000 FTEs	Level 1 Target: Utilization shows greater than 1% but less than 5.0% improvement Level 2 Target: Baseline utilization minus 5.0% or more
Outpatient Service Utilization per 1,000 FTEs MRI, CT scans and X-Ray tests per 1,000 FTEs	Level 1 Target: Utilization shows greater than 1% but less than 5.0% improvement Level 2 Target: Baseline utilization minus 5.0% or more

Incentive Payments



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Measurement Area	Total Incentive Payment
Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 full time enrollees	Level I Target: 66% of the Full Amount Level II Target: 100% of the Full Amount The Full Amount for this measurement area is \$0.33 PMPM
Hospital Re-Admissions per 1,000 FTEs	Level I Target: 66% of the Full Amount Level II Target: 100% of Full Amount The Full Amount for this measurement area is \$0.33 PMPM
Outpatient Service Utilization per 1,000 FTEs MRI, CT Scans, and X-Ray Tests per 1,000 FTEs	Level I Target: 66% of the Full Amount Level II Target: 100% of the Full Amount The Full Amount for this measurement area is \$0.33 PMPM

Level I – total incentive that can be earned: 66 cents PMPM

Level II – total incentive that can be earned: 99 cents PMPM

PCMP earn no more than the RCCO, but are paid directly by the Department.

Stakeholder Engagement



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- Significant engagement in design phase by providers and health plans.
- Statewide Advisory Committee- one consumer seat.
- Each RCCO must have a Performance Improvement Advisory Committee and a Local Advisory Council that includes at least:
 - members and members families, advocacy groups, behavioral health community, providers, and other stakeholders.

Other issues



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- Cost savings written into FY11-12 budget: \$4.8 million total funds.
- Colorado applying for demonstration grant to enroll dual eligibles in some version of ACC model beginning fall 2012.

Concerns



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- Attribution
- Provider/RCCO/State relationship
- Incentives and payment structure
- Data and reporting
- Startup costs
- Timeframe
- Grievance process and infrastructure.
- Meaningful consumer engagement

Community Care of North Carolina



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- The RCCO Program is modeled after Community Care of North Carolina (CCNC)
 - Divides North Carolina into 14 non-profit networks
 - Each enrollee in the network is assigned to a Medical Home
 - As of 2009, 67% of the North Carolina Medicaid population was enrolled in CCNC

Network Responsibilities



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- Coordinating enrollees' care
- Providing disease and care management
- Launching quality improvement programs

Network Compensation



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- Networks and Medical Homes both receive enhanced care management fees
 - \$3PMPM for networks
 - Increased to \$5 PMPM for elderly or disabled enrollees
 - \$2.50 PMPM for Medical Homes
 - Increased to \$5 PMPM for elderly or disabled enrollees

Results



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- Including Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD) population, CCNC saved the state nearly \$1.5 billion from 2007-2009 according to external analysis by Treo Solutions
- CCNC ranks in the top 10 percent nationally in quality measures for diabetes, asthma, and heart disease compared to Medicaid managed Care Organizations

Lessons from CCNC



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- Avoid a top-down approach
- Can't do it alone, must partner
- Can't be done without investment and time
- Systems for supports and improvements must be in place
- Feedback is essential
- Accountability is essential

Contact information



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