

Collaborating with Health Plans to Reduce Costs through Community-based Violence Prevention: The MSIP Approach

June 27, 2017
11am – 12pm PT



Agenda

11-11:10 **Introductions &
Overview**

Jeremy Cantor, Senior
Consultant, JSI



11:10-11:30 **Origins & Value
Proposition of MSIP +
Early Findings**

Steve Zaleznick, CEO & Founder,
Home Front Security Benefits
(HFSB); Founder, MSIP



11:30-11:40 **Value-Based
Contracting & MSIP
Sample Model**

Steve Ramsland, CEO, Catalyst
Health Resources LLC;
Development Officer, MSIP



11:40-11:50 **How We Do It**

Gary Ivory, Southwest President
and National Director of Program
Development for Youth Advocate
Programs, Inc. (YAP)



11:50-12:00 **Q@A**

Overview



NOVEMBER 2016

JSI RESEARCH & TRAINING
INSTITUTE, INC.

JSI is a research and consulting organization dedicated to promoting and improving the health and well-being of underserved and vulnerable people and communities in the United States and across the globe. JSI works across a full range of public and community health areas, strengthening health systems to improve services and ultimately people's health.

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Developing a Trauma- and Resilience-Focused Accountable Community for Health

Considerations for a Comprehensive Approach

There is increasing awareness of the interplay between an individual's socioeconomic and environmental circumstances and their health. This is in large part due to a growing body of evidence that indicates that the social, economic, and physical environments where people live, work, learn, and age (commonly referred to as social determinants of health) heavily influence health outcomes.^{1,2,3}

The experience of trauma is one of the most crucial factors shaping health. The immediate impact of trauma is often acute physical harm; trauma is the leading cause of death among people under the age of 45 in the US.⁴ Less noted, however, is that the resulting stress, particularly from repeated exposure to trauma, can negatively and severely impact mental and physical health across the lifespan.^{5,6}

Addressing social determinants of health and exposures such as trauma has largely been considered the purview of policymakers and non-health sectors (e.g., housing, law enforcement, social services, education, etc.). However, a number of initiatives are emerging that focus on aligning strategies and resources to create the multi-sectoral and multi-strategy approaches necessary to address complex health issues. Accountable Communities for Health (ACH) are among the most ambitious of these new initiatives, with broad strategy portfolios, diverse partnerships, and aspirations of sustainability.

To explore the potential of multi-sector initiatives to address trauma and increase resilience at a community scale, JSI conducted a scan of current research and led small group and individual conversations with key informants. In this brief, we describe the ways in which trauma affects health, the potential of an ACH approach, and key considerations for the design and implementation of ACH-type initiatives focused on trauma and resilience.

THE IMPACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ON HEALTH

DV LEADS TO ADVERSE HEALTH CONSEQUENCES



PHYSICAL AND CHRONIC

SHORT-TERM
bruises,
fractures &
injuries

LONG-TERM
chronic pain, headaches,
fatigue, immune, endocrine &
gastrointestinal disorders

2x the risk of
asthma,
irritable bowel
syndrome & diabetes



MENTAL HEALTH

DV SURVIVORS ARE:

3x MORE LIKELY TO HAVE A MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION

DEPRESSION
is as high as **70%**

PTSD
is as high as **84%**



HEALTH RISK BEHAVIORS

DV SURVIVORS ARE:

6x more likely
to become
dependent on
drugs or alcohol

2x more likely to smoke, become
obese, and practice sexual risk
behaviors, increasing risk for
STDs and HIV



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

DV INCREASES RISK FOR:
Unintended pregnancies and poor
pregnancy & birth outcomes



DV BURDENS THE HEALTH SYSTEM

The **MEDICAL COST BURDEN** from DV in the first year after victimization is as high as **\$7 BILLION**

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION & COSTS for abused women are up to **20% HIGHER** and stay higher for up to 5 years after victimization

CHILDREN WHO WITNESS ABUSE ARE
3x more likely to use mental health services, and are more likely to use all health care services

THIS IS ONLY PART OF THE PICTURE.
DV OFTEN GOES UNDIAGNOSED & UNDISCLOSED.

DV IS HIGHLY PREVALENT



1 IN 3 WOMEN

WILL EXPERIENCE DV IN HER LIFETIME.

DV affects over **12 MILLION** Americans every year, **DISPROPORTIONATELY YOUNG, LOW-INCOME WOMEN OF COLOR.**

DV'S IMPACT EXTENDS BEYOND HEALTH

DV REDUCES QUALITY OF LIFE & LIFETIME POTENTIAL, AND LEADS TO:

Loss of productivity & wages from missing work
Need for housing services
Risk for future victimization

WITNESSING ABUSE AS A CHILD RAISES RISK FOR ADULT VICTIMIZATION & PERPETRATION.

DV IS A CRITICAL HEALTH ISSUE. IT'S TIME TO LEVERAGE THE SHIFTING HEALTH POLICY LANDSCAPE AND FOCUS ATTENTION AND RESOURCES ON DV.

Made possible with the support of Blue Shield of California Foundation. Read the full report on jsi.com: <http://bit.ly/2c4jha0>



blue shield of california
foundation



Healthcare Engagement with SDOH

Awareness

● ● ● ● ○
4 IN 5
physicians

surveyed (85%) say patients' social needs are as important to address as their medical conditions. This is especially true for physicians (more than 9 in 10, or 95%) serving patients in low-income, urban communities.

Source: RWJF, The Blind Side (2011)

Funding



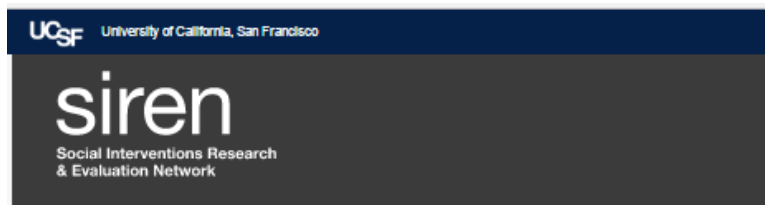
Accountable Health Communities

The New York Times | <http://nyti.ms/1Hkj9QQ>

HEALTH

Health Care Systems Try to Cut Costs by Aiding the Poor and Troubled

Research



Evidence Library

This Evidence Library contains research articles, issue briefs either focus on or are relevant to evaluating health care-based social and economic needs. We prioritize for inclusion research

Practice



Origins & Value Proposition of MSIP + Early Findings – Steve Zaleznick

- HFSB Thesis: Recast national gun debate
- MSIP Thesis: Focus on guns but widen lens to violence
- Value-Based Contracting
- Public Health Approach to Violence
- Health plans provide care coordination, quality improvement and cost management interventions for myriad conditions
- Medicaid health plans experiencing increases in violence-related burdens
- MSIP Works with Enrollees/Families and Communities
 - Enrollee-direct engagement and mentoring
 - Community “VRP” Councils

MSIP Background

- Funding secured in 2015 for pilot project
- Key relationships established with strategic partners:
 - **Youth Advocate Program and Adult Services (YAP)** for community-based Safety Engagement Counselors (SECs)
 - Operates neighborhood-based programs with locally-hired staff
 - Hired, trained for community-based outreach/engagement
 - **Healthcare Intelligence Partners (HCIP)** for data analytics
 - Specializes in population health management
 - Strong background in behavioral health
- Program operational refinement:
 - Comprehensive policies/procedures, operating model innovations, IT customization, reporting suite, workflow, staffing, data exchanges (2015-16)
- Pilot implemented with Anthem (Amerigroup) in Nevada in late 2016, rolling out to multiple states under evaluation (feasibility studies, three years of claims)



How It Works: High-Level View

VRP progresses in two stages:

- **Planning**
 - Data analytics (approximately 60 days, priced separately)
 - Hot-spotting, initial member stratifications
 - Staffing, pricing and ROI establishment (MSIP fees to be put at risk)
- **Implementation**
 - Informed by analyses from Planning Stage (90 days)

VRP operates on two levels:

- **Community Engagement** - focused on local Asset-Based Development
 - Local Advisory Councils
 - Build on skills/knowledge of local advocates
 - Align with public initiatives
 - Coordinate with first responders and their programs
 - Garner support of local institutions
- **Member/Family Engagement**, to reduce likelihood of future damaging, financially costly events

Early Results Overview

Comparison between Enrolled Members and “Declined” Members:

- Results are promising, particularly regarding claims per 1000 Members for various “index events”
- Roughly 2x more males declined than females
- Roughly 1.5x more under 35 than over 35 accepted
- Members who accepted more expensive than those who declined
- Members who enrolled less expensive than those who declined *after* program participation

Value-Based Contracting



Goal of Better, Smarter Healthcare

“

Improving the way providers are incentivized, the way care is delivered, and the way information is distributed will help provide better care at lower cost across the health care system.

--S.M. Burwell, 2015

Making Value-Based Payments Work

Pay for value, not volume:

- Leverage data and analytics to provide actionable insights
- Refine care coordination and patient engagement strategies
- Create payment structures that align payer & provider financial success to patient receipt of high-quality, integrated, timely & efficient care

CMS Framework for Value-Based Payments



Category 1

Fee for Service –
No Link to
Quality & Value



Category 2

Fee for Service –
Link to
Quality & Value



Category 3

APMs Built on
Fee-for-Service
Architecture



Category 4

Population-Based
Payment

A

Foundational Payments for
Infrastructure & Operations

B

Pay for Reporting

C

Rewards for Performance

D

Rewards and Penalties
for Performance

A

APMs with
Upside Gainsharing

B

APMs with Upside
Gainsharing/Downside Risk

A

Condition-Specific
Population-Based Payment

B

Comprehensive
Population-Based
Payment

MSIP's Value-Based Payment Model

- Nearer Term ROI (12-18 months)
 - Negotiated Per Enrollee Per Month (PEPM) Fees
 - Claims Savings = or Exceed Program Fees for minimum **ROI of 1:1**
 - **Fees at Risk: 25% if savings not achieved**
- Longer Term Impact (18 months +)
 - Over time, prevention and outreach create added savings
 - **Potential to assume greater risk**, including possible sub-capitation and reinsurance options
- “Control Group” Methodology – Accepted vs. declined member cohorts

Savings Potential for Health Plans

- In an analysis to project potential violence-related savings, the most common Index Event (Fight, Brawl, Rape ICD cluster) was present for approximately ¼ of the members with a violence-related claim.
- Of these, the great majority were IP or OP emergency or trauma events.
- Of those with one ER/Trauma event within 18 months of their Index Event, one out of seven had 4+ subsequent Emergency/Trauma claims
 - A primary VRP goal is reduction of such events
 - Elimination of one such event per participant could represent 20-25% of the cost of the VRP to a plan, depending on plan reimbursement levels to providers
- Top conditions for people with subsequent ER/IP claims were alcohol-related disorders, mood disorders, schizophrenia and substance-related disorders.
 - VRP connects and coordinates with behavioral health services and supports in an effort to encourage use of lower-cost services and reduce use of avoidable higher-cost services

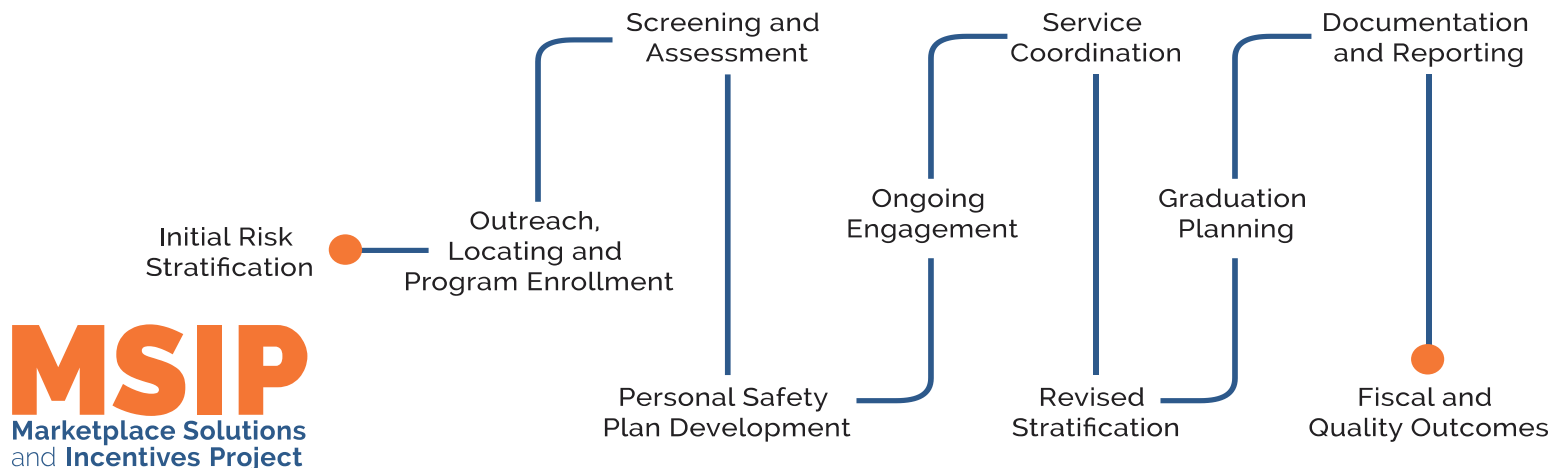
How We Do It – Gary Ivory

- A community-based program developed around...
 - Best practices in violence reduction
 - Behavioral and life assessments
 - Wraparound Process
 - Person-Centered Planning
 - Individualized Safety Plans (ISPs)
 - Community-based Asset Development
 - Leverages skills/knowledge of local advocates
 - Aligns public initiatives
 - Coordinates with first-responders
 - Garner support of local institutions
 - Personalized enrollee & family engagement
- Comprehensive reporting - process and outcomes



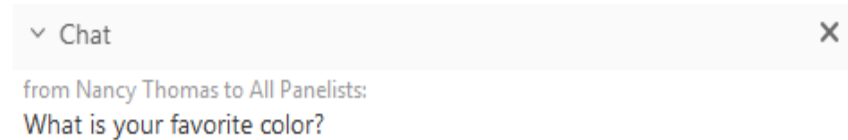
Personalized Intervention: The Heart of VRP

- After members are safety risk-stratified the first time, we conduct assessments on each participant to guide development of strengths-based personal safety planning (Individualized Safety Plan, ISP)
- Highly-personalized goals, interventions aimed at developing strategies & skills to avoid future potentially violent situations
- SECs maintain ongoing contact with program participants via
 - Face-to-Face interactions
 - Additional collateral communications (texting, phone, video chat)
- Database/record system - adaptation of HIPAA-compliant myEvolv (Netsmart)

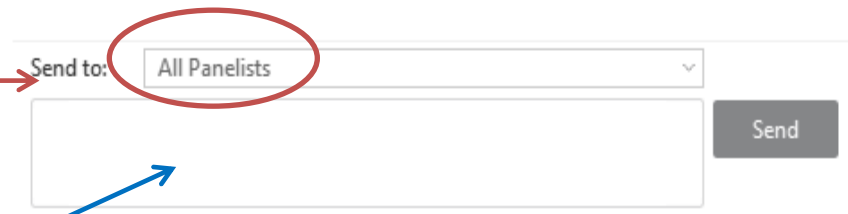


Q&A

TO ASK QUESTIONS,
COMMENT, OR JOIN THE
DISCUSSION – please use the
Q&A feature.



- Send your Chat message to 'All Panelists.' Your question will be addressed during the Q&A.
- Chat your questions here.



Thank you!

Kindly direct any follow-up requests to:

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<http://www.msipproject.org>