Effective Funding and Reimbursement Strategies to Support the Behavioral Health Workforce of the Future

October 31, 2018



Our mission drives our commitments to clients, providers, and members

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We help people live their lives to the fullest potential.

This shared mission guides our purpose

Everything we do matters and how we do it helps us improve the lives of those we serve

Beacon has a 30-year history providing managed behavioral health care services

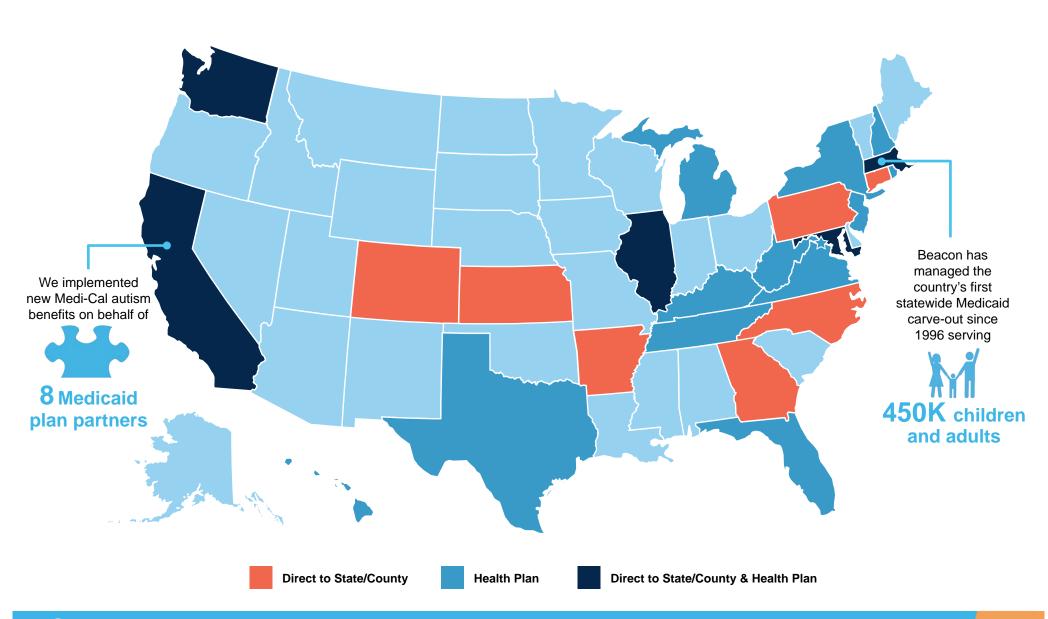
- Headquartered in Boston; more than 70 US locations
- 4,500+ employees serving 40 million people across the country
- 180 Employer clients; 43
 Fortune 500 companies
- Partnerships with 65 health plans

- Programs serving Medicaid recipients in 24 states and the District of Columbia
- Serving 5.4 million military personnel and their families
- Accreditation by both URAC and NCQA

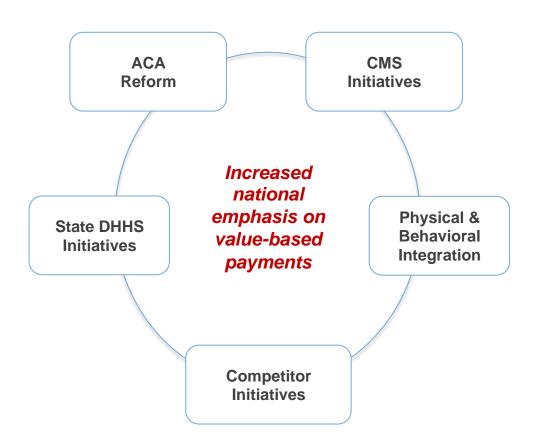


Beacon's Medicaid programs include health plan partnerships and direct-to-state contracts

14 Million members



A Series of Market Developments Have Set the Stage for Change



- The ACA has established the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to support the development and testing of innovative health care payment and service delivery models
- In July of 2014, CMS launched the Medicaid Innovation Accelerator Program (IAP) to help accelerate new payment and service delivery reform
- With the support from DHHS, individual states are implementing their own VBP strategies with set objectives (e.g. New York, Minnesota)
- Emphasis on physical and behavioral health integration and social determinants of need are helping accelerate utilization of VBPs due to the benefits value-based payments can have in accelerating execution of integration
- Both physical health and behavioral health managed care organizations across the US are implementing different forms of VBPs



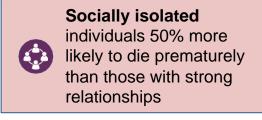
Why Does It Matter?

- Landscape is Changing
- Recognition of Importance of Social Determinants in driving the need to update, enhance, and support effective workforce strategies and programming
- Purchasers and Consumers are redefining desired outcomes (symptom reduction and housing and food stability, meaningful work, spirituality, re-entry into community, etc.) vs one clinician impacting an individual's diagnosis/symptom
- Which in turn requires providers to redefine the people, staff, and programs necessary to produce those outcomes
- This also has implications for the broader BH system

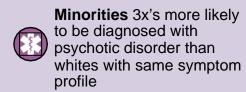
SDH Impacts on Behavioral Health Status

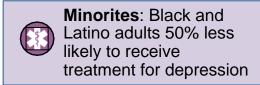


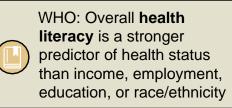
- Low Income: 80%
 more likely to be
 diagnosed with a
 mood disorder
- Low Income: 34% more likely to be diagnosed with an SUD
- Chronic
 Homelessness: 66%
 with MH condition 80%
 with SUD condition



- 43% of older adults report feeling lonely on a consistent basis
 - Only 12% of Americans have **proficient health literacy (**National Assessment of Adult Literacy)







Sareen, Jitender, et al. "Relationship Between Household Income and Mental Disorders." *Archives of General Psychiatry*, vol. 68, no. 4, 2011, p. 419. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/50999627_Relationship_Between_Household_Income_and_Mental_Disorders_Findings_From_a_Population-Based_
Longitudinal Study | Today's Heroin Epidemic. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, 7 July 2015, www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/heroin/index.html

How Does the Provider Pivot?

- Developing the People, Resources, and Products:
 - Care Coordination via Health Extenders, Peers (Coaches, Advocates, Health System Navigators, Clinical Care Adjuncts), Non-Licensed Staff
 - Multi-Agency models that incorporate resource shifting, peer supports, BH expertise in criminal justice, law enforcement, primary care, housing, employment. We're now intersecting with multiple systems outside clinic walls
 - Mobile Apps, Telehealth etc.

Solutions Addressing SDH Issues

Social Determinants of Behavioral Health



Economic Stability

- Employment*
- Income
- Expenses / Debt Relief
- Medical Bills
- Benefit Access
 Support



Neighborhood, Resources, Basic Needs

- Housing*
- Transportation
- Safety
- Parks / Playgrounds
- Walkability
- Food Security / Health Food Options



Community & Social Context

- Social Isolation/ Integration*
- Support Systems*
- Community Engagement"
- Discrimination*
- Incarceration*



Health Care System Design

- Provider Availability*
- Provider Linguistic and Cultural Competency*
- Health Coverage
- · Quality of Care



Education

- Health Literacy*
- Vocational Training*
- Language
- Early Childhood Education
- High School Diploma
- · Higher Education

Examples of Program Solutions Addressing Specific SDH Issue

- Supportive Employment
- Housing First / Permanent Supportive Housing
- Community Linkage
- Drop-in Centers
- Criminal Justice Intercept Model
- Provider Recruitment
- Inclusivity Training
- Health Coaching
- Achieve Solutions Online Self-Help

Cross-Cutting Solutions Addressing Multiple SDH Needs

- Screening / Data Management
 Systematic SDH Needs Triage; Integrated Health Perspective
- Community-Based Resourcing and Partnerships
 Community Resource Bank and Needs Matching

- Policy Changes and Payment Model Reform
 Alternative Funding Models ('In Lieu of', Waivers, VBP, Braided Funding); SDH Models of Care (Social ACO)
- Delivery System Redesign and Workforce Development Minority Provider Recruitment; Peer Navigators; EAP | WAP | Work-Life: Intensive Care Coordination

Cross-Cutting Solutions











- Systematic screening and data management
 - Systematic screening model
- Community-based resourcing and partnerships
 - Partnering with a one-stop community-based social determinant resource
- Policy changes and payment model reform
 - Accountable Care Organizations' SDH focus
 - Social ACO
- Delivery-system redesign and workforce development
 - Peer support specialists
 - Employee Assistance Programs, Work-Life, Wellness Assistance Program
 - Intensive care coordination

How Do You Pay for This?

- Current funding strategies are intimately tied to traditional clinical treatment models. Change is especially challenging in a fee-for-service environment.
- For Medicaid: Make sure State Plan amendments and waivers in place to do unique, innovative things; or
- In a managed care environment, utilizing new funding mechanisms that recognize and/or demand alternatives: case rates, population health management, tiering strategies, whole health management, sub-capitation and capitation

Utilizing VBP to Address Market Changes and Expectations

VALUE-BASED PURCHASING OPTIONS

Total Health Outcomes

 Shared risk on total member experience

Behavioral Health Capitation

- · Risk for providers
- Full behavioral health payment
- Defined coverage set

Episode Bundle

- · Group of services
- Combined payment
- Quality goals
- Defined time period

Case Rate

- Group of services
- Combined payment
- Monthly/weekly payment

Pay for Performance (P4P)

- "Upside only"
- Key process measures

Fee-for-service

- One service
- One payment

INCENTIVE-BASED TREATMENT RISK

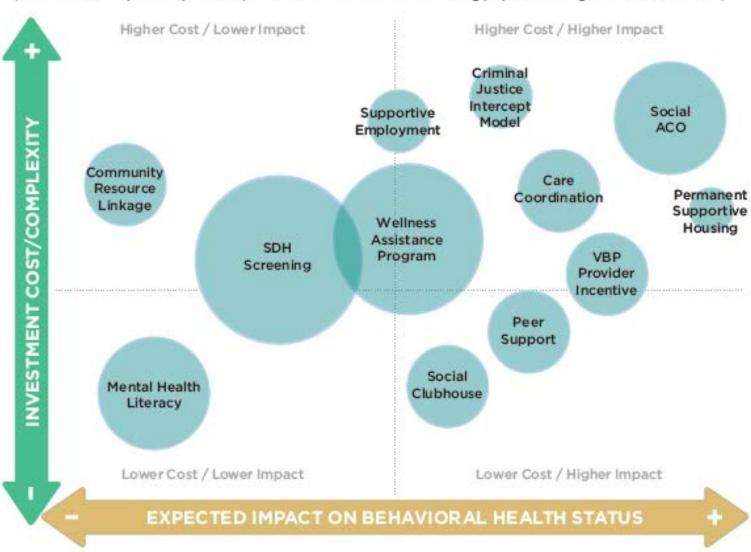
Overtreatment Under-treatment

COMPLEXITY

Informed Investment Strategy

Social Determinants of Behavioral Health - Interventions

(Relative size of sphere represents portion of behavioral health utilizing population targeted for intervention)



Questions?

Lori.Szczygiel@BeaconHealthOptions.com



Thank you

