

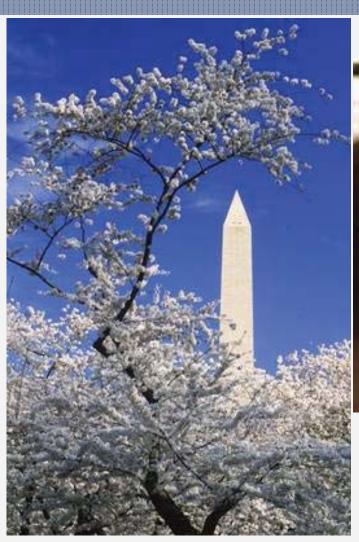
## Paul Ambrose Spring Forum: Primary Care Present and Future

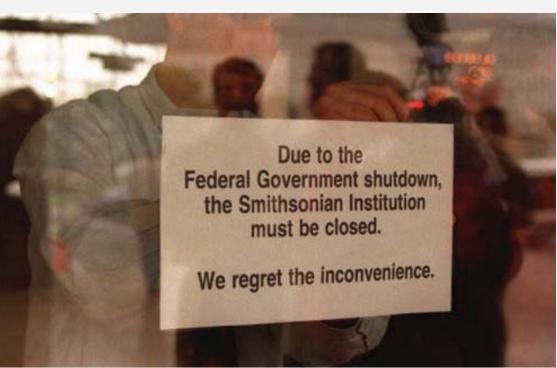
Robert L. Phillips, MD, MSPH
Director

#### The Robert Graham Center

- Placed in Washington, DC 11 years ago, AAFP
- To improve policy-making with better evidence about primary care, family medicine
- Editorial independence (only one)
- Small staff
  - 2 family physician researchers
  - Sociologist/statistician
  - Economist
  - 2 Geographer
  - 6 excellent research and support staff

#### Washington, DC





#### Present: Primary Care Physicians

	2008 3-Year Average	Overcount Adjusted	PC Multiplier	PC Adjusted
FM	85,345	79,453	0.95	79,453
GP	12,876	10,003	1	10,003
IM	92,485	85,224	0.8	68,179
PD	49,060	44,879	0.95	42,635
Total	239,766	219,559		200,270

Adjusted for retirements, deaths (JAMA)

Adjusted for hospitalists, etc

#### NPs and PAs in Primary Care

Provider type	Total	Number in Primary Care	Percent Primary Care
Physician Assistants	62,771	27,214	43.4%
Nurse Practitioners	92,978	48,323	52.0%

If you co-locate NPs, PAs and apportion FTE by physician specialty ratio at site

(National Provider Identifier File 2009)

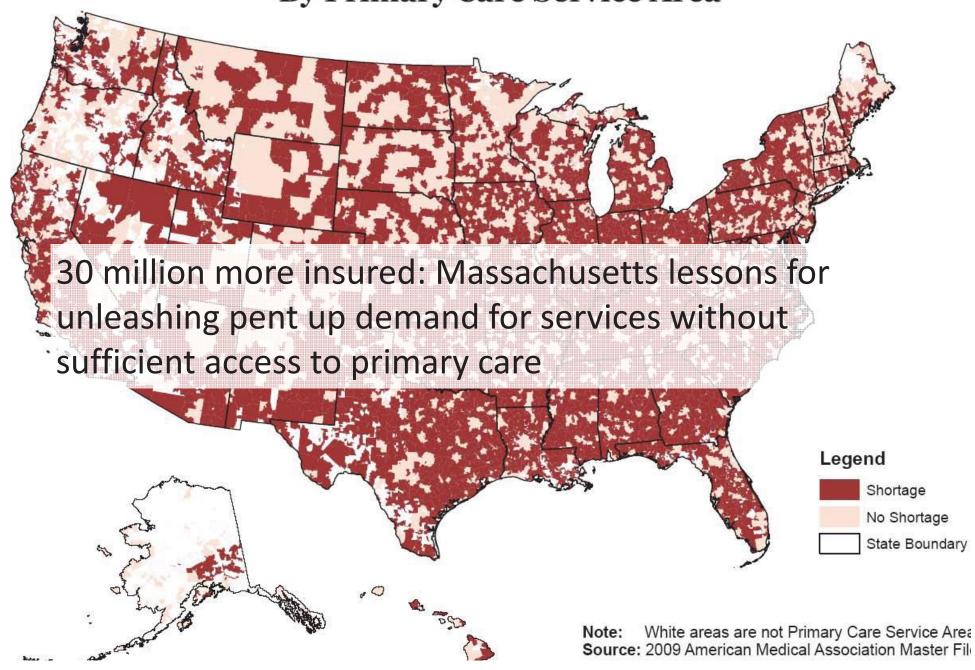
#### Enough? Depends

Average PCP:population ratio is about 1500:1

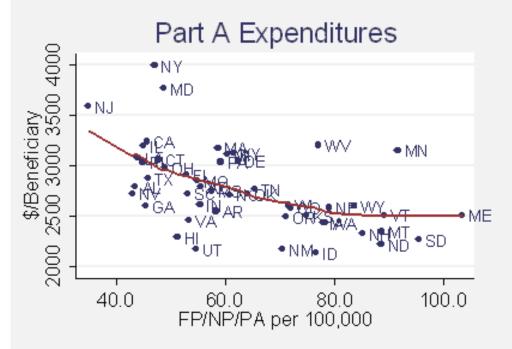
(range 500:1 – 5000:1)

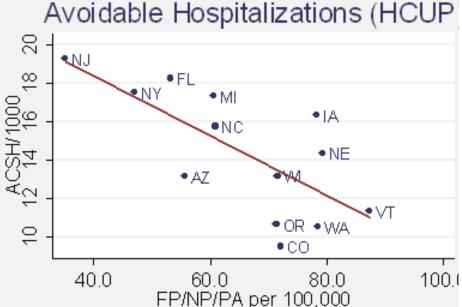
Primary Care Service Areas in	National Average	
shortage vs "surplus"	Physicians	Providers
	1500:1	1100:1
# with shortages	4,838	4,930
# Needed	-34,479	-54,372
# with "surpluses"	1,668	1,576
# Excess	34,479	54,372

#### Primary Care Physician Shortage at 1500:1 Ratio By Primary Care Service Area



#### What is the right ratio?





Between 1500:1 and 2000:1 (FP + NP+PA; 1000:1 with GIM) if costs and avoidable hospitalizations matter

Difficulty demonstrating for General Internal Medicine

#### Present: Primary Care Not Replacing Itself

Between 2002 and 2006

Residency positions grew

+7.9%

Subspecialty positions grew

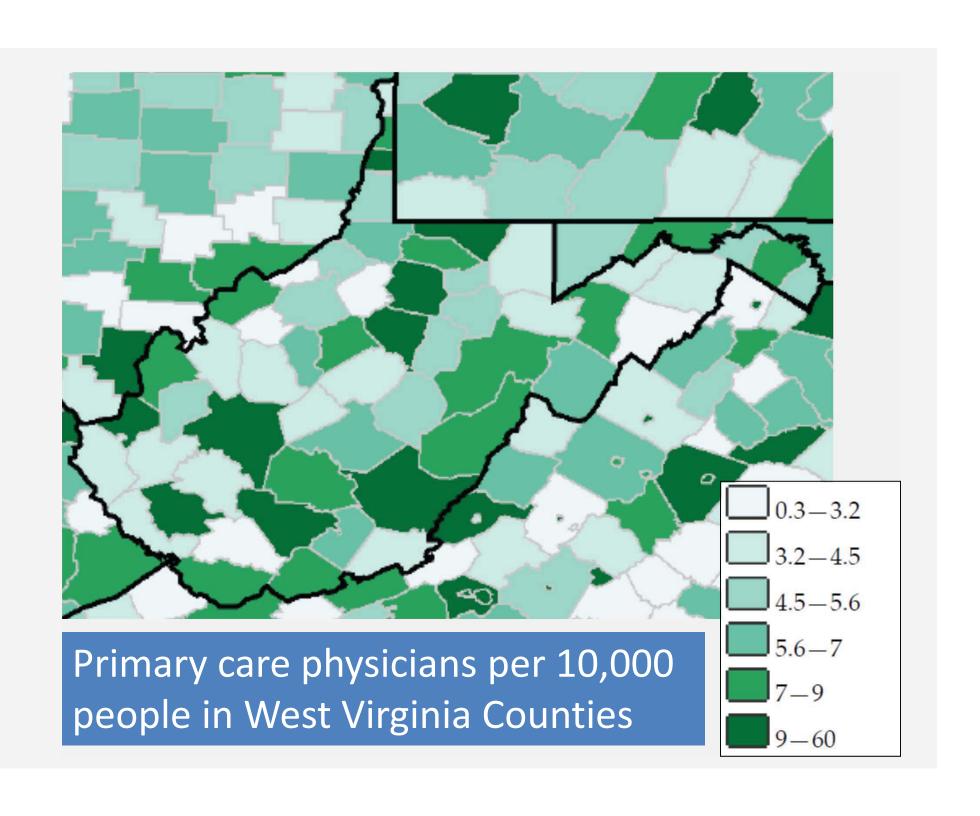
+24.7%

• (33% between 2001 and 2008)

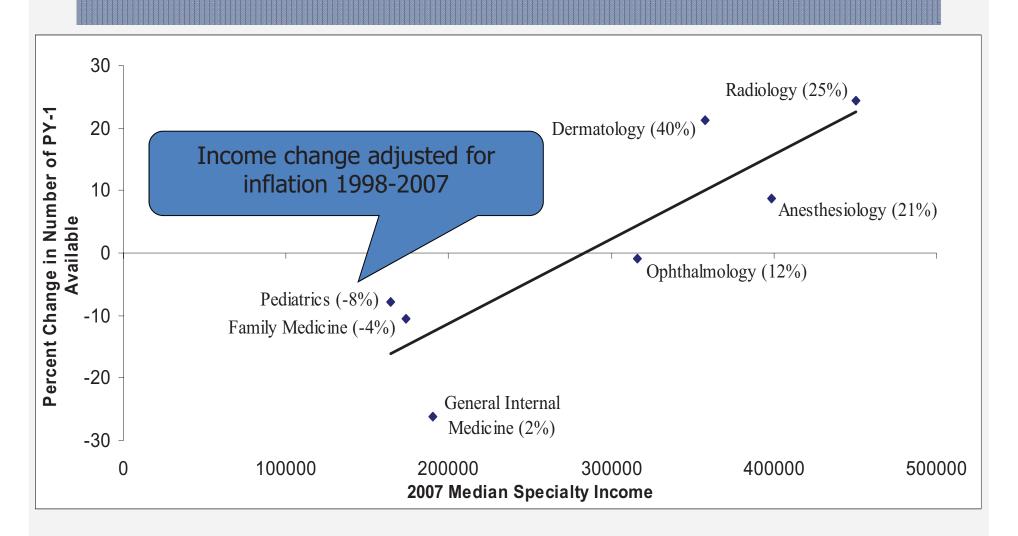
However...the estimated number of graduates
 going on to practice primary care <u>fell 15%</u> (from

28.1% to 23.8%)

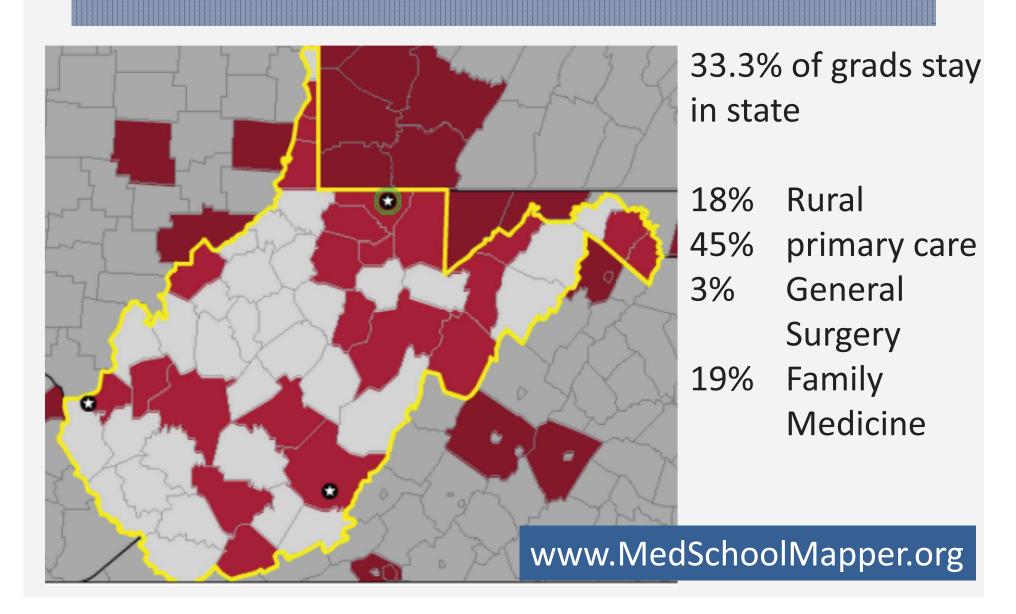
Now about 22%



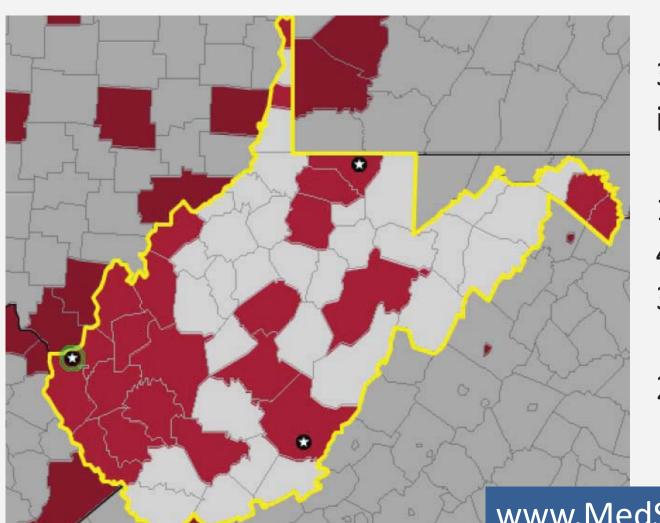
#### A Decade of GME Expansion



#### WVU Medical School



#### Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine



38.9% of grads stay in state

17% Rural

47% Primary care

3% General

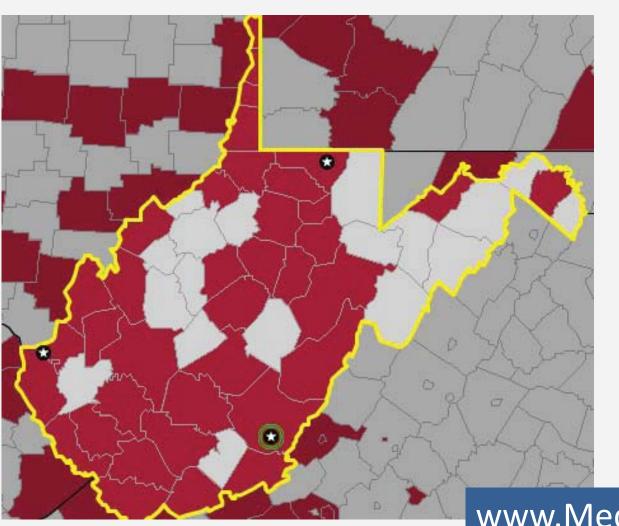
Surgery

25% Family

Medicine

www.MedSchoolMapper.org

## West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine



32% of grads stay in state

35% Rural

55% Primary care

2% General

Surgery

42% Family

Medicine

www.MedSchoolMapper.org

## Future: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

#### Affordable Care Act

- Will Insure more people ~ 30-32 million
- About half on Medicaid
- About half through "health insurance exchanges"
- Strong focus on primary care
  - Strongest on primary care access
  - Weakest on primary care payment gap



18,000 deaths annually due to uninsurance—IOM, 2004

5.4% - 11.1%

11.3% - 13.2%

13.6% - 16.2%

16.6% - 25.2%

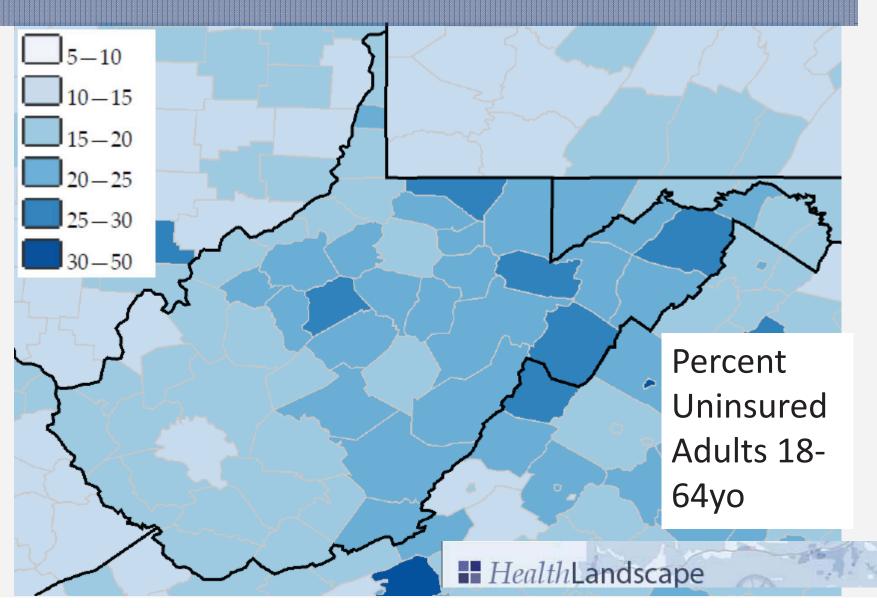
But 1 in 3 nonelderly people were uninsured sometime in the last year

87 million people

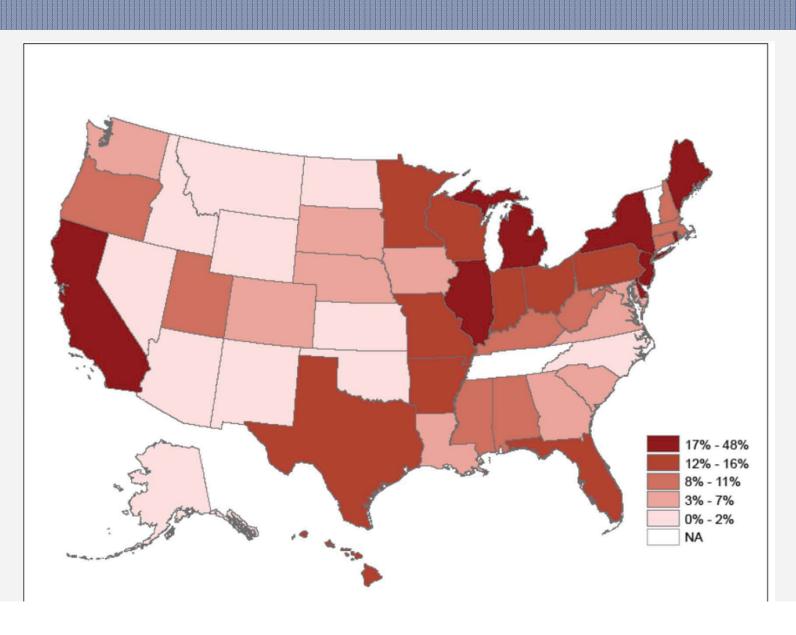
Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, states (2007-2008), U.S. (2008): Uninsured







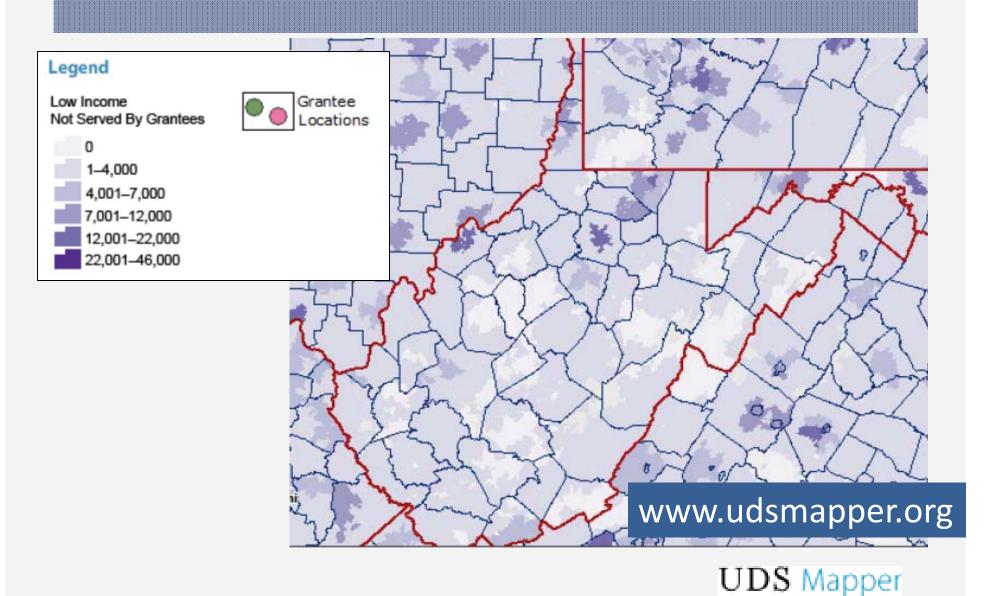
#### ACA:Federal Medicaid top-off 2014



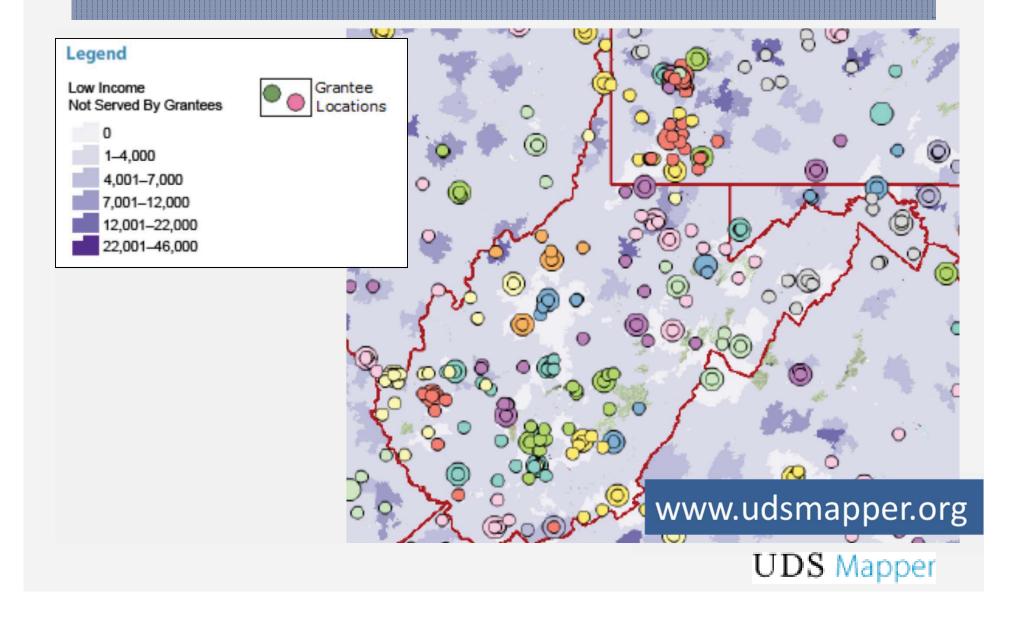
#### **ACA: Increase Access**

- Double Capacity of Community Health Centers
  - Currently serve 19 million
  - Goal of 40 million by 2015
- Increase National Health Service Corps
  - More than doubles the investment
  - Loan repayment for service
  - Locates them in underserved areas

#### New Access Points for Newly Insured



#### New Access Points for Newly Insured



#### More PC Training Dollars

- ~\$250 million to train more primary care physicians over 5 years
- 12 Teaching Health Centers—community health center training sites
- New regulations to allow funding of time in the outpatient setting
- Reallocation of 'unused' positions with strong preference for primary care

#### Medical Home & Accountable Care

- Expands authorization of demonstrations of Accountable Care Organizations and Patient Centered Medical Home
- Medicare's Innovation Center trying to learn quickly how to use regulatory authority to support purposeful transformation of practice

#### Accountable Care Organizations

- Accountable care organizations (ACOs) seek to have providers to think of themselves as a group with a common patient population, care delivery goals, and performance metrics, rather than as discrete entities
- financial incentives for broad cost containment and quality performance across multiple sites of care

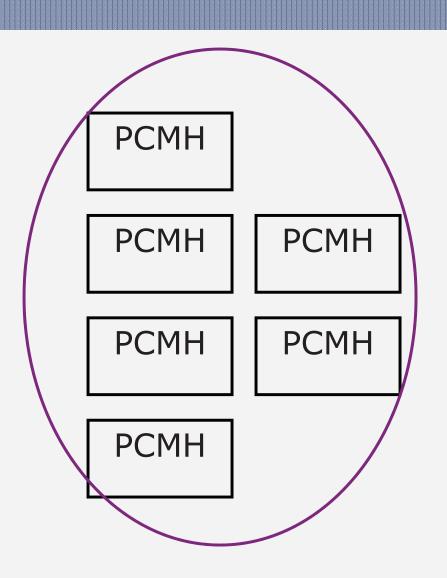
Marsha Gold. Accountable Care Organizations: Will They Deliver? Mathematica Policy Research, inc. January, 2010

### MedPAC on ACOs and Patient Centered Medical Homes

- An ACO is "a set of physicians and hospitals that accept joint responsibility for the quality of care and the cost of care received by the ACO's panel of patients"
- The Patient Centered Medical Home is a medical practice that
  - furnishes primary care, conducts care management, has formal quality improvement program, has 24-hour patient access, maintains advance directives, and has a written understanding with each beneficiary that it is the patient's medical home"
- MedPAC regards medical homes as building blocks of effective ACOs

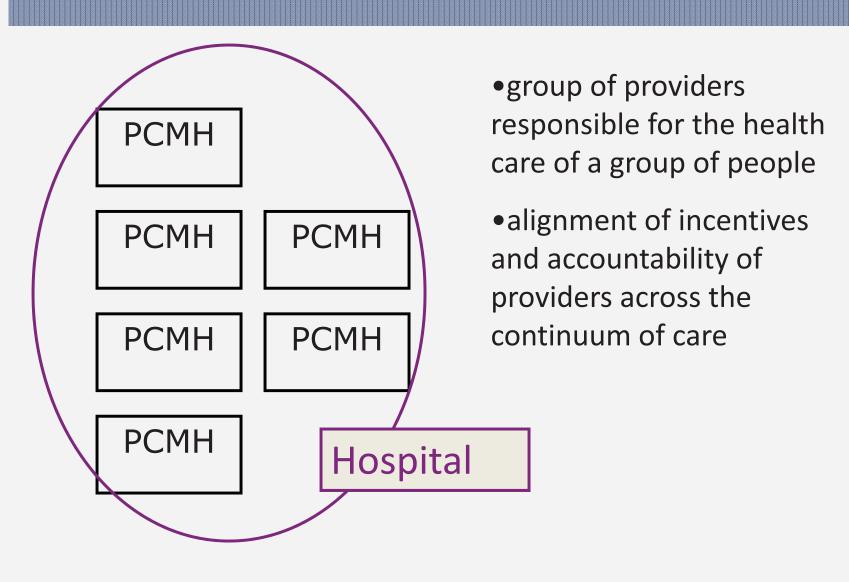
Medicare Payment Advisory Committee (MedPAC). *Accountable Care Organizations*. <a href="http://medpac.gov/chapters/Jun09">http://medpac.gov/chapters/Jun09</a> Ch02.pdf. July 10, 2009.

#### Accountable Care Organization

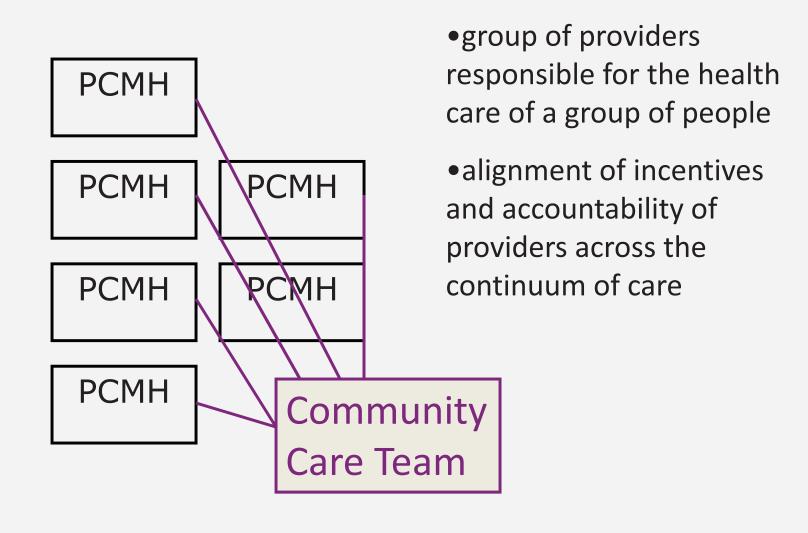


- group of providers
   responsible for the health
   care of a group of people
- alignment of incentives and accountability of providers across the continuum of care

#### Accountable Care Organization



#### Accountable Care Organization



#### UCSF/PCPCC fact sheet

- Integrated Health System PCMH/ACO experiments
  - 7%+ reduction in <u>total costs</u> (entire cost of primary care for Medicare!!)
  - 16%-24% reduction in hospital admissions
  - 30-40% reduction in emergency department
  - Geisinger, Group Health Cooperative, Health Partners
  - Most of these in just 2-5 years!

#### UCSF/PCPCC fact sheet

- Insurance experiments
  - —30%+ reductions in hospitalizations, ER visits vs controls
  - Up to 50% reduction in <u>cost growth</u> vs controls
  - North Carolina Medicaid estimates saving nearly \$1 billion in just 6 years

#### UCSF/PCPCC fact sheet

- Johns Hopkins Guided Care PCMH Model
  - 24% reduction in total hospital inpatient days,
  - 15% fewer ER visits
  - 37% decrease in skilled nursing facility days
  - Annual <u>net savings</u> of \$75,000 per nurse care coordinator (Medicare)
- Genesee Health Plan (Michigan)
  - 50% decrease in emergency department visits
  - 15% fewer inpatient hospitalizations
- Erie County PCMH Model
  - Estimated savings of \$1 million for every 1,000 enrollees

#### Case Study Of A Primary Care **Accountable Care Organization**

#### WellMed, Medical Management, Inc.

Robert Phillips, MD, MSPH Stephen Petterson, PhD Maribel Cifuentes, RN

Svetlana Bronnikov, MS Bridget Teevan, MS David R. West, PhD

AHRQ Task Order: SNOCAP-USA (University of Colorado, Robert Graham Center) HHSA290200710008

Dr. David Lanier: Task Order Officer

#### **Practice setting**

- Lots of space
  - In primary care trend is downsizing footprint
  - Big community space for exercise classes,
     computer classes, nutrition/cooking classes
- Podiatry, Rheumatology, Dermatology rotate through (Now hiring Cardiology)
- Free orthopedic shoes fitted onsite

#### Teams With Defined Roles

- Med Assistants do most data entry
- Health Coaches
  - Call patients next day to reinforce care plan
  - Meet with patients (clinic, home, phone) to do behavior change, mental health, care plan
- Two Disease Mgmt programs for COPD, DM, CHF, CAD—A "complex care" team manages the most fragile, high cost patients intensely

#### Teams Continued...

- Inpatient
  - Their own case managers and hospitalists (their culture, their plan)
  - Interventions for specific conditions—national award for model KneeReplacement protocol
- Nursing home teams led by NPs

#### **Teams Continued...**

- Very low turnover compared to market
- Grow their own—able MAs trained and mentored into higher roles
- Starting an MA school
  - -cut usual cost in half (more diversity)
  - Train to their model
- Two week orientation for new physicians + pairing with best clinicians for shadowing and mentoring

#### Utilization

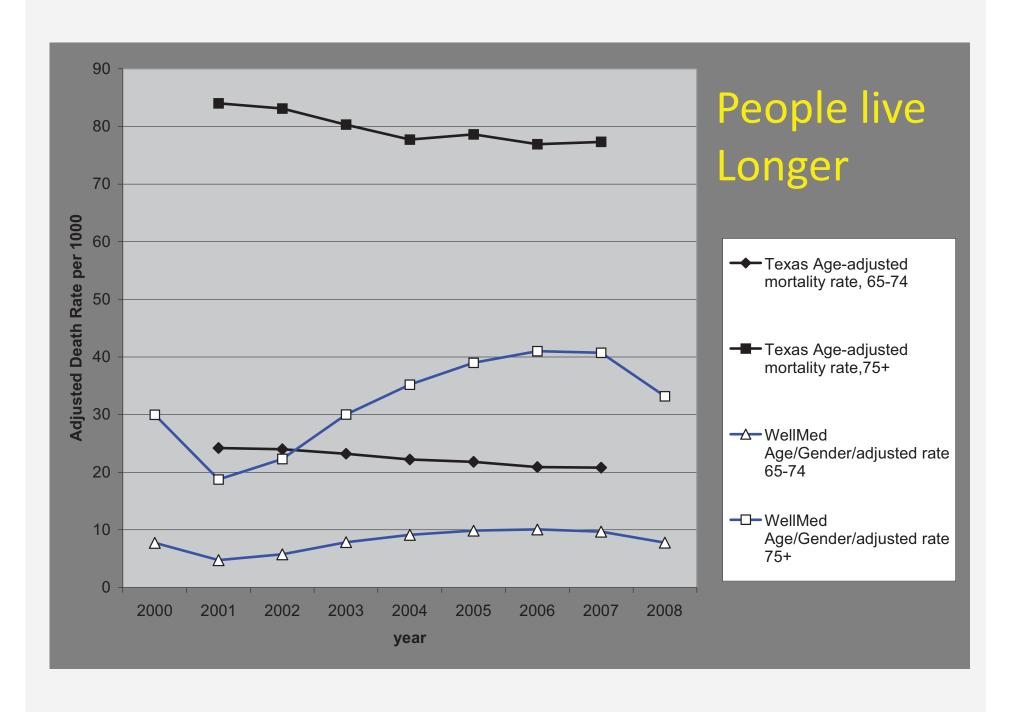
	Texas Region Medicare	WellMed
	2006	2008
ER visit rates (%)	28.1	17.8
Hospitalization rates (%)	22.1	14.4
Re-hospitalization rates (30 days) (%)	19.9	13.9
Hospital Bed-Days/1000	2559	1002

#### Just to be crystal clear

About 10% of total to primary care (30-40% more than straight Medicare)

60% reduction in bed days

Huge Return on Investment



#### Is WellMed the future?

- Lower hospital utilization--but hospital partner has margins 2-3 x that of traditional Medicare (costs lowered more than revenue, similar to Geisinger)
- Mortality rate 50% lower
- Improving preventive care with IT systems that monitor and manage patient population
- Average physician panel size < 500, backed by robust teams and disease management
- Up to 140% income bonus 2010 (100% financial, 40% quality) \$260k-\$550k for a primary care physician

# Always in motion is the future... Move forward cautiously we must Yoda

#### Future: McDowell County

