

The Impact of Health Care Reform on Rural Communities

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Importance of Transitions to Optimize Opportunities

- Changes are coming, under auspices of reform or otherwise
- Implement the changes in the context of what is desirable for rural communities
- How do we pull that off?



The Changing Landscape

- **\$\$** must be squeezed out of current health care expenditures: 20+% of GDP by 2020 is not acceptable
- **Both** price and quantity of services must be reduced
- Changes will happen in the delivery system, fundamental not cosmetic
- For health systems, **PRESSURE TO GROW AND SUSTAIN PATIENT VOLUME**

Coincidental Presence of Models for Change (old and new)

- Prevention and population health
- Community well-being
- Bundled payment
- Value based purchasing
- Managed care organizations
- Accountable care organizations



Demands for service will shift

- Expansion of Medicaid enrollment with some federal help in paying providers, but limited
- Expansion of enrollment in the individual and small group markets
- CAN'T EXPECT CURRENT / HISTORIC APPROACHES TO DELIVERING AND FINANCING CARE TO RESPOND TO THIS SHIFT

Changes in Finance / Payment: Value based purchasing

- Inpatient payment to PPS hospitals effective October 1, 2012
- Will be developed for outpatient payment
- Demonstration project for CAH payment
- Value based modifiers for physician payment

Finance Change: Payer mix

- Decrease in uncompensated care
- Increase in covered lives (commercial health plans) and therefore “negotiated” prices
- Increase in Medicaid coverage and shift of that client base toward different payment schemes
- Non patient revenues subject to turns in the economy

Changes in delivery system: Patient-Centered Medical Homes (PCMH)

- Not your father's "medical home"
- Potential future of primary care
- Emphasis on integrated services, management of chronic conditions, team-based, patient-centered care



Changes in the delivery system: Accountable Care Organizations (ACO)

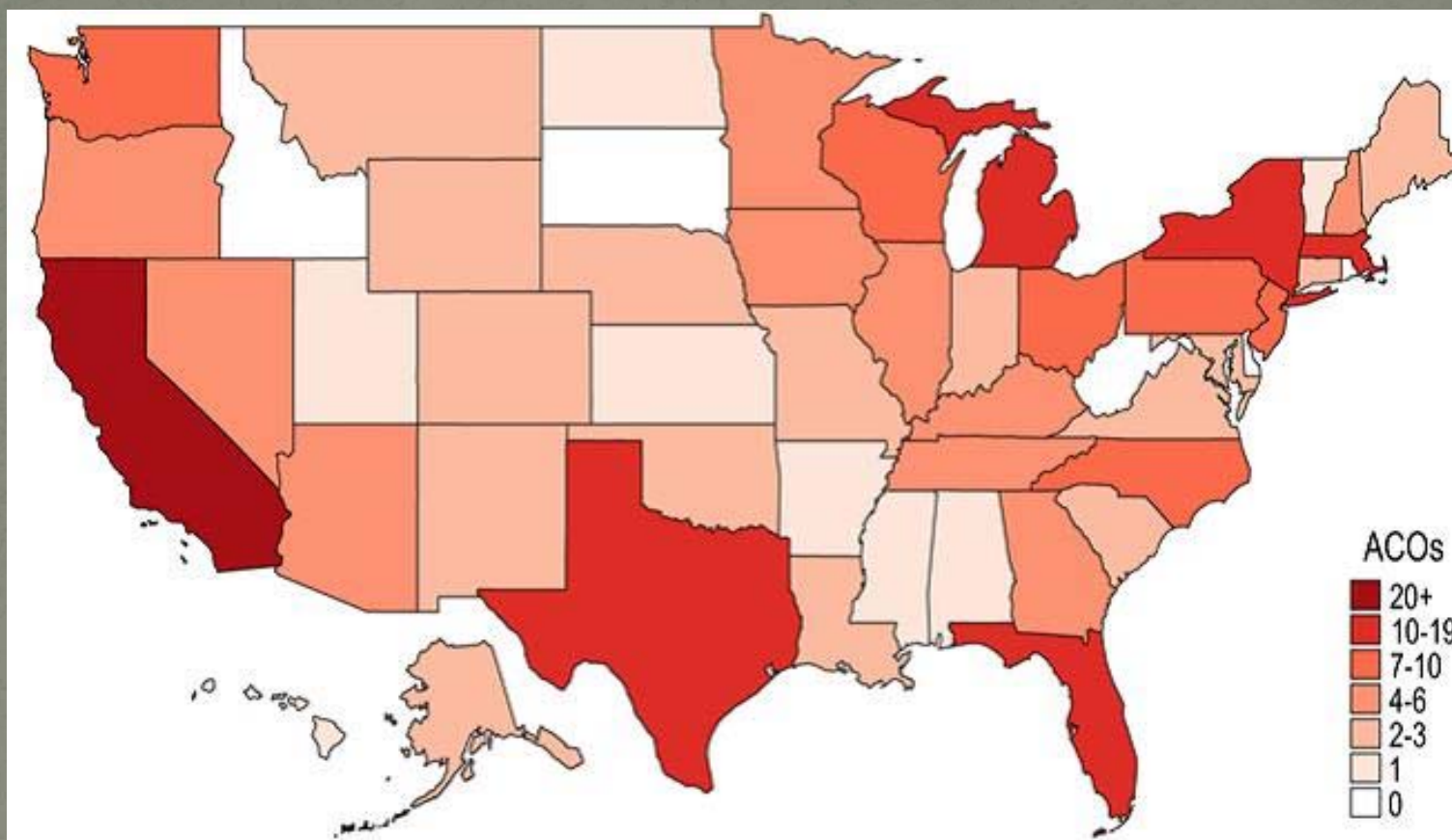
- Including Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP)
- But don't wait for that to sink or swim
- Including Pioneer Demonstration from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI)
- And much more.....

Tally Sheet

- 32 Pioneer ACOs
- 116 MSSP ACOs
- 20 116 are Advanced Payment
- 221 private sector ACOs



ACO DISTRIBUTION BY STATE



Source: David Muhlestein, Andrew Croshaw, Tom Merrill, Cristian Pena.
"Growth and Dispersion of Accountable Care Organizations: June 2012
Update."

Leavitt Partners. Accessed August 20, 2012 from LeavittPartners.com

Overview of Change

- Time of change: health care systems, new private insurance products, new payment methods
- Creates threats and opportunities
- Public programs are part of the trends
- Aligning policy specifics with the broad goals for a better system in the future



Summary of Direction of Changes

- FFS to VBP
- PC Physicians to Other Primary Care and PCMH personnel
- Face-to-face encounters to telehealth
- Independent entities to systems
- Encounter-based medicine to person-based health
- Revenue centers to cost centers and vice versa



A Vision for the Future from the RUPRI Panel

The RUPRI Health Panel envisions rural health care that is affordable and accessible for rural residents through a sustainable health system that delivers high quality, high value services. A high performance rural health care system informed by the needs of each unique rural community will lead to greater community health and well-being.





Should be: Foundations for Rural Health

- **Better Care:** Improve the overall quality, by making health care more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.
- **Healthy People/Healthy Communities:** Improve the health of the U.S. population by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social, and, environmental determinants of health in addition to delivering higher-quality care.
- **Affordable Care:** Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

Source: “Pursuing High Performance in Rural Health Care.” RUPRI Rural Futures Lab Foundation Paper No. 4.

http://ruralfutureslab.org/docs/Pursuing_High_Performance_in_Rural_Health_Care_010212.pdf

A High Performance Rural Health Care System Is

- **Affordable**: costs equitably shared 
- **Accessible**: primary care readily accessible 
- **Community-focused**: priority on wellness, personal responsibility, and public health 
- **High-quality**: quality improvement a central focus
- **Patient-centered**: partnership between patient and health team 

Central points from RUPRI Health Panel regarding change

- Preserve rural health system design flexibility: local access to public health, emergency medical, and primary care services
- Expand and transform primary care: PCMH as organizing framework, use of all primary care professionals in most efficient manner possible

Continued

- Use health information to manage and coordinate care: records, registries
- Deliver value in measurable way that can be basis for payment
- Collaborate to integrate services
- Strive for healthy communities



Innovate to accelerate pace of change

- In health care work force: community paramedics, community health workers, optimal use of all professionals, which requires rethinking delivery and payment models – implications for regulatory policy including conditions of participation
- In use of technology: providing clinical services through local providers linked by telehealth to providers in other places – E-emergency care, E-pharmacy, E-consult
- In use of technology: providing services directly to patients where they live

The future can be healthy people in healthy communities

- Where people choose to live
- Through local providers linked to integrated systems of care
- Who, together with their patients, manage health conditions
- Not the same design everywhere, but the high quality, patient-centered everywhere



Pursuing Alternative Futures

- Organizations should pursue “first do no harm” but also alternative visions for the future
- Health care systems active in reshaping delivery, with Triple Aim in mind
- Dialogue has to lead to action



Pursuing the possible

- When community objectives and payment and other policy align
- Community action is where policy and program streams can merge
- Community leadership a critical linchpin
- Pursuing a vision



For Further Information

The RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy
Analysis

<http://cph.uiowa.edu/rupri>

The RUPRI Health Panel

<http://www.rupri.org>



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