



Provider Chronic Special Needs Plan Education

2024

Learning Goals

- Brief background of Medicare Advantage and HTA
- What is a Chronic Special Needs Plan (CSNP) and how does it differ from traditional Medicare Advantage plans?
- How do beneficiaries qualify for the plan?
- What is a Special Needs Plan (SNP) Model of Care (MOC)?
- Understanding the care coordination for SNP members and the development of an individual care plan (ICP)
- The membership and function of the interdisciplinary care team (ICT)
- We are in seven counties



Medicare Advantage and HealthTeam Advantage

- HealthTeam Advantage launched as new Medicare Advantage plan in 2016
 - Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, and Rockingham
 - Currently In seven NC counties (Alamance, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, and Rockingham)
- HTA is co-owned by Cone (51%) and Novant (49%)
- Three PPO and two HMO including the CSNP Plan
- The current total membership is around 17,000 (~1500 members in CSNP)
- The HTA vision is to be the insurer of choice with the best patient outcomes!
- And thoughtfully explore geographic expansion, other product lines, and continued evaluation of other opportunities.



Ownership & Operations





- Congress created Special Needs Plans (SNPs) as a new Medicare Advantage (MA) plan type in 2003
- The Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approves three types of SNPs:
 - Dual-eligible SNPs: enroll only beneficiaries dually entitled to Medicare and Medicaid
 - Chronic SNPs: enroll only beneficiaries who have certain chronic or disabling conditions
 - **Institutional SNPs:** enroll only beneficiaries who reside in institutions or are nursing-home certified

Characteristics of Special Needs Plans

- Limited enrollment: Members must have a qualifying condition
- The members tend to have multiple comorbid conditions and are more challenging, complicated, and costly to manage
- Plan benefits are customized to better meet the needs of the chosen population
- Enrollment options are year-round for those with qualifying conditions
- There must be a comprehensive SNP Model of Care (MOC) that provides a detailed road map for care management, policies, and clinical operations (The MOC must be approved by NCQA)



The CMS List of 15 SNP-specific Chronic Conditions

Medicare Advantage plan targeting benefits for persons with one or more of the following severe or disabling chronic conditions:

- Chronic alcohol and other drug dependence
- Autoimmune disorders
- Cancer (excluding pre-cancer conditions)
- Cardiovascular disorders

- Chronic heart failure
- Dementia
- Diabetes mellitus
- End-stage liver disease
- End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) requiring any mode of dialysis

- Severe hematologic disorders
- HIV?AIDS
- Chronic lung disorders
- Chronic and disabling mental health conditions
- Neurologic disorders
- Stroke



HTA's Diabetes & Heart Care HMO CSNP

HealthTeam Advantage has expanded its existing Medicare Advantage product line by offering a Chronic Special Needs Plan (CSNP) for Medicare-eligible beneficiaries who have diabetes and/or chronic heart failure (CHF).

Eligibility requirements:

- Eligible beneficiaries must be entitled to Medicare Part A and enrolled in Part B as of the effective date of coverage
- Prospective members must have a verified diagnosis of diabetes and/or chronic heart failure
- Prospective members must reside in one of seven counties

Eligibility will be <u>verified</u> by the following:

Enrollees must attest to having the chronic condition at the point of enrollment. Verification of a member's diagnosis for enrollment in the CSNP will be confirmed through a provider verification form.



Customer Value Proposition

"To partner with beneficiaries in management of their chronic conditions, reduce acute exacerbations of heart failure, improve diabetic control, and generally improve care, outcomes, and the experience of care."

- Individualized member care plan
- Care coordination between primary care and specialty services
- Concierge model for personalized customer service
- Integrated pharmacist support
- Disease-specific education

- Specially tailored formularies (\$0 copays for key meds)
- Senior Savings Model for insulin coverage
- Care plans directed by local expert physicians
- Latest technologic advances to improve monitoring and compliance



Effect of CSNP Enrollment on Outcomes for Medicare Beneficiaries with Diabetes

Diabetic Medicare beneficiaries who are enrolled in CSNPs experience better outcomes than they would in non-specialized Medicare Advantage plans. Using a claims-based approach to compare beneficiary outcomes on five clinical and utilization measures, Avalere found that enrollees in a diabetes-focused CSNP were:

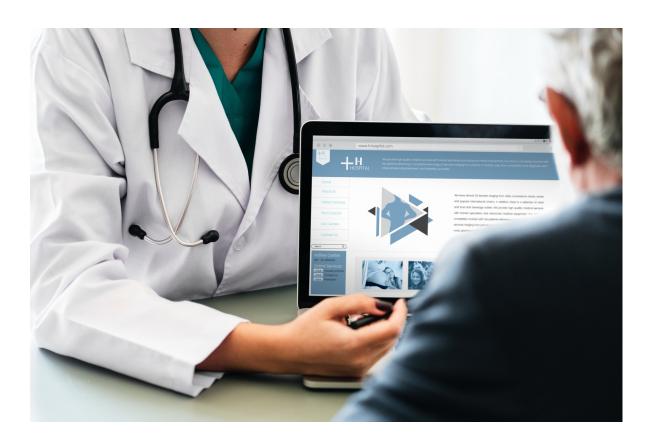
- 22% more likely to have a primary care visit
- ❖ 10% more likely to receive appropriate diabetes testing
- 38% less likely to have an inpatient hospital admission
- 32% less likely to have a readmission
- ❖ 6% more likely to fill (and refill) a prescription for an antidiabetic medication

These findings held true when controlling for expected differences in enrollees' demographics and health status. The analysis suggests that CSNPs can improve outcomes for beneficiaries with diabetes compared to non-SNPs.



CMS Model of Care (MOC) Training Requirements

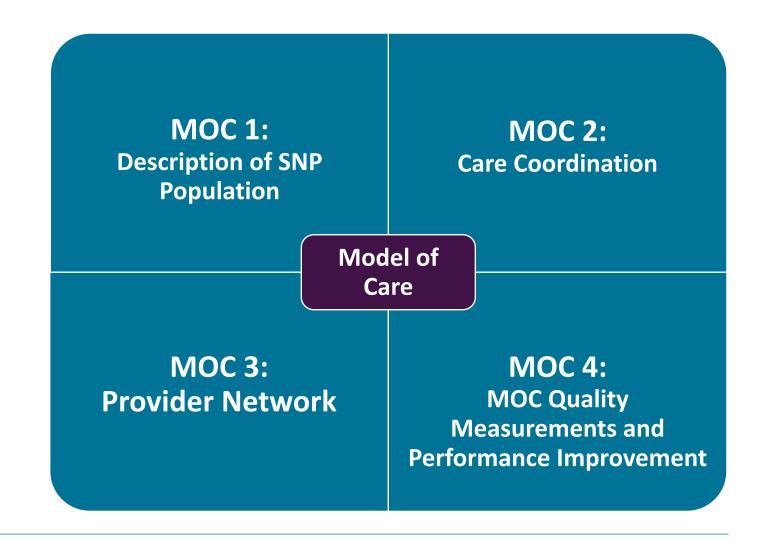
HealthTeam Advantage is required to conduct initial and annual training for in-network and out-of-network providers seen by members on a routine basis.





Every SNP must have a Model of Care (MOC)

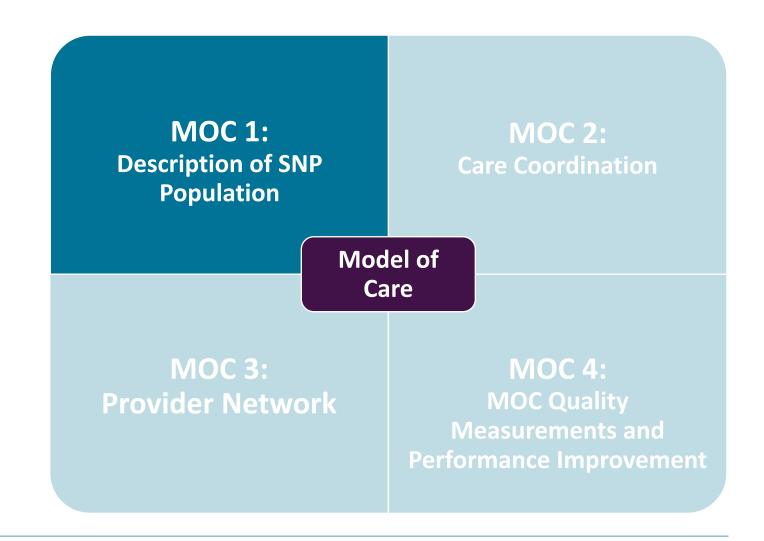
The MOC is developed to assure that beneficiaries' unique needs are identified and addressed. CMS mandates that staff and providers involved with this population undergo annual training on the MOC.





MOC Element #1

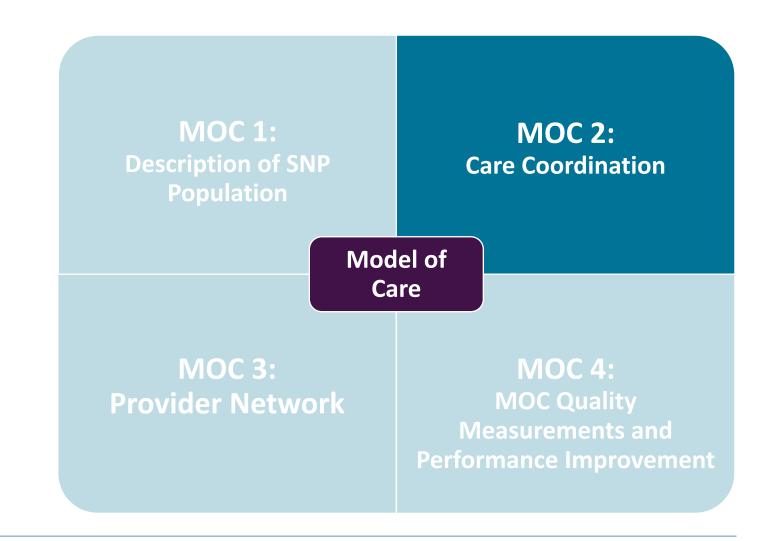
Understanding of the intended population with methods to identify the most vulnerable members of this population.





MOC Element #2

Detailed plan for care coordination utilizing the PCP and the member as the center of the care team.





Health Risk Assessment Tool (HRAT)

Individualized Care Plan Interdisciplinary
Care Team



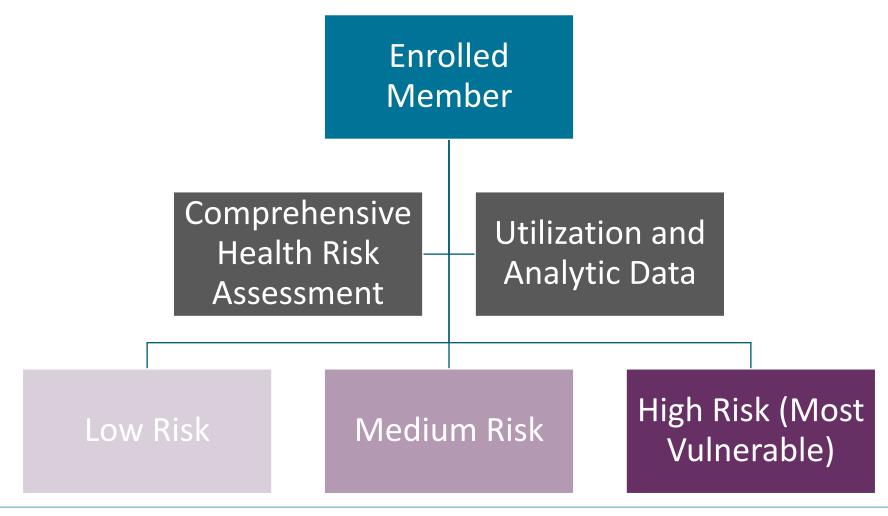
Health Risk Assessment Tool

Sample Questions

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Health Risk Assessments (HRAs) and Individual Care Plans (ICPs)





Key Triggers from HRAT and Historic UM Data to Identify High Risk Members

Vulnerability Trigger	Identification Method	"Most Vulnerable" Intervention
Landmark eligibility criteria Around multiple chronic conditions	Historic claims data and ongoing monthly claims data to identify members with 6+ chronic condition points (see point table)	Attempted enrollment in Landmark's coordinated in-home care model
Polypharmacy (10 + prescription medications)	HRAT question/ Part D data	Pharmacist outreach to reconcile medications and conduct education on medication adherence, if necessary
ER utilization > 6 times in 6 months	PatientPing tm or claims data	Care management outreach To determine root cause of high utilization with tailored plan based on assessment. May include establishing member with new PCP or specialty care.
Hospital Admissions > 3 times in 6 months	PatientPing tm or claims data	Care management outreach To determine root cause of high utilization with tailored plan based on assessment. May include establishing member with new PCP or specialty care.

Chronic Condition Point System

Chronic Condition	Points
Atrial Fibrillation	1
Cancer	1
Cerebral Vascular Disease	1
Chronic Kidney Disease	1
Coronary Heart Disease / Myocardial	1
Infarction	
Diabetes	1
Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders	1
Vascular Disease	1
Pulmonary Disease	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis	1
Severe Chronic Liver Disease	1
Heart Failure	1
Behavioral Health	1
Substance Abuse Disorder	1
Disabling Condition	2
Frailty: Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	3
End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)	1
Pressure Ulcers with Necrosis (Stage 4)	5

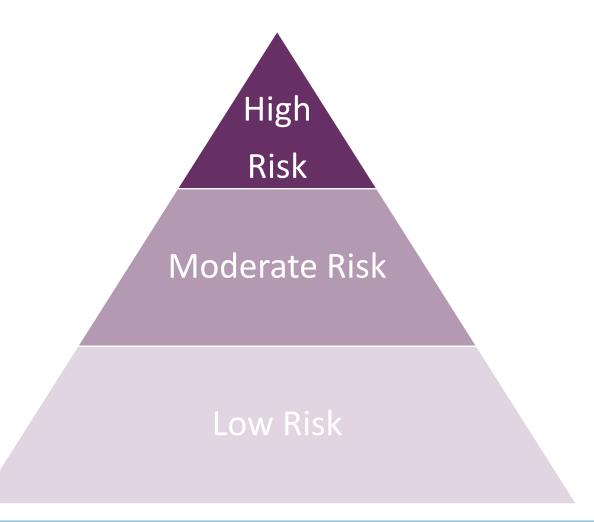


Health Risk Assessment Tool (HRAT) Individualized Care Plan

Interdisciplinary Care Team



Individualized Care Plans (ICPs)





DIABETES CARE PLAN

PROBLEMS

1. Member identified as diabetic through attestation and HbA1c value

INTERVENTIONS

- 1. Educational outreach via member newsletter and mailings
 - a. Medication adherence
 - b. Annual eye (retinal) exam
 - c. Foot care
 - d. Appropriate lab testing
 - e. Dietary compliance
- 2. Recommended Guidelines and Physician Monitoring for Compliance
 - a. 2021 American Diabetes Association Guidelines: https://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/44/Supplement 1/S1
 - b. Monitor gap closure of annual HEDIS diabetic measurement set
 - Appropriate lab testing for monitoring including: HbA1c, LDL-C and renal function panels
 - Monitoring of utilization metrics including annual wellness visits, emergency room utilization, and hospital admissions
 - e. Monitoring abnormal results for further interventions
- 3. Additional monitoring
 - a. Medication reconciliation
 - b. Functional status assessment

GOALS

- HbA1c < 7%
- 2. Monitor HbA1c at least 2 times per 12 months
- 3. Medication adherence of 90% +
- 4. Annual wellness visit annually
- At least one additional PCP visit/year
- 6. Annual retinal exam
- 7. Annual foot exam
- 8. Annual lipid profile



Member Education and Outreach

What Zone are you in today?

GREEN Zone	No shortness of breath	This is your
	No weight gain	goal every
	 No swelling in legs, feet, ankles, belly or hands 	day
	 No chest discomfort, heaviness or pain 	
Yellow Zone	Do you have one or more of the following:	Call your
	 Weight gain of 3 pounds in one day or 5 pound 	Doctor or
	in a week	336-x xx-xxxx
	 Swelling in feet, ankles, belly or hands 	
	 Did you miss any of your medications 	
	 It is harder for you to breath lying down, you 	
	need to sit up	
	 Chest discomfort, heaviness or pain 	
	 New or worse dizziness 	
	 Dry hacking cough 	
	 You feel uneasy and just don't feel right 	
Red Zone	 It is hard to breathe and does not help when 	Call 911
	you sit up	
	 Stronger or more chest discomfort, heaviness or 	
	pain	
	 Fainting, nearly fainting or passing out 	
	 New confusion or can't think clearly 	
	 Coughing up frothy or pink sputum (mucous) 	

Diabetes care checklist **Keep track of your diabetes treatment** This checklist can help you keep track of your care and treatment. Review it with your doctor at each office visit. Quarterly visits and tests (These tests are typically done 2 – 4 times a year) qtr1 qtr2 qtr3 qtr4 qtr1 qtr2 qtr3 qtr4 qtr1 qtr2 qtr3 qtr4 Momoglobin A1c (Goal is less than 7%1) Blood pressure (Goal is less than 140/90) Review medications BMI (every visit) Annual visits and tests Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 result date result date result Dilated eye exam Kidney tests: · Urine Proteins (Microalbumin) · Serum Creatinine (in adults) Cholesterol and lipid tests (for patients with or at risk for heart disease): Total (Goal is less than 200 mg/dl) . LDL (Goal is less than 100mg/dl) · Triglycerides (Goal is below 150 mg/dl) Other annual visits and tests result date result date result Wellness Exam Foot exam Annually Immunizations: Flu vaccine Annually · Pneumovax and Prevnar vaccine once over age 65



Interdisciplinary Care Team





Case Manager





Social Worker

MEMBER



Plan Medical Directors



Family & Home Support

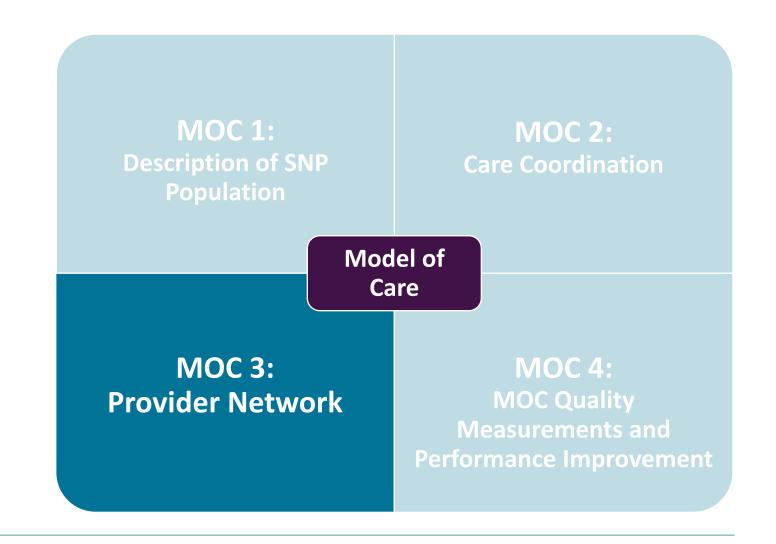


Personal Concierge



MOC Element #3

Detailed plan for care coordination utilizing the PCP and the member as the center of the care team.





HTA Clinical Practice Guidelines

HealthTeam Advantage has adopted the following nationally accepted and locally vetted evidence-based guidelines:

Diabetes:

- American Diabetes Association: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2024
- <u>Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2024 Abridged for Primary Care Providers</u>

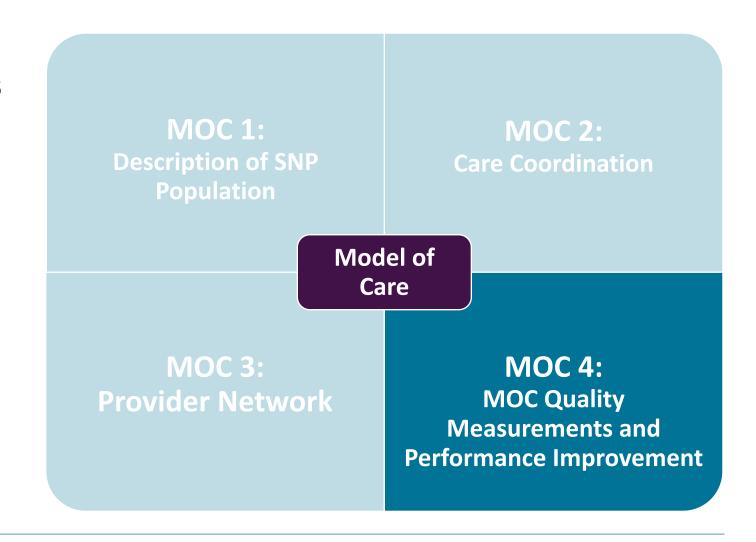
Congestive Heart Failure:

ACC/AHA/HFSA Focused Update Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure



MOC Element #4

Continuous monitoring of process, performance, and quality outcomes with detailed reporting and improvement strategies.





Measurable Goal Examples

Process Measures

- HRA completion rate
- IDT meeting rates
- Percentage of members with ICPs
- Complaints about the plan
- Percentage of staff that completes annual MOC training
- CAHPs survey results around getting needed care and care quickly

Outcome Measures

- HEDIS scores for diabetes and hypertension measures
- Medication adherence rates
- Plan's all-cause readmission rate
- ED utilization rates
- Generic medication dispensing rate
- Percentage of members with an assigned PCP



Communication Plan

- Provider Portal
- Provider Manual
- Provider Phone Line
- Faxes and Emails
- HTA and THN Websites
- HTA Provider Connection (Provider e-newsletter)
- HTA Provider Concierges
- Member Newsletters
- Provider Division Meetings and Town Halls (virtual and in-person)
- Committee Meetings







Provider(s)



Member



For Questions or Concerns:

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Chief Medical Officer

Stephen Evans, MD

sevans@htanc.com

Medical Director



Thank you!

You have completed the Model of Care Training. Please complete the attestation.

Open Form

https://healthteamadvantage.com/required-annual-model-of-care-training-for-csnp-providers/attestation/