



Provider Chronic Special Needs Plan Education

2025



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

- * Medicare Advantage, also known as "Part C", is a type of health plan that provides all the benefits of Original Medicare (Part A and Part B) and often includes prescription drug coverage (Part D).
- HealthTeam Advantage launched in 2016 as a new Medicare Advantage in 4 NC counties: Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, and Rockingham.
- In 2025, we are in 33 NC counties: Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Columbus, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, New Hanover, Orange, Pender, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Scotland, Stokes, Union, Wilkes and Yadkin counties.
- HTA is co-owned by Risnat/Cone (51%) and Novant (49%)
- Five plans: Three PPO and two HMO including the CSNP Plan
- The current total membership is around 22,000 (2,450 members in CSNP)





Ownership & Operations





- ❖ A Chronic Condition Special Needs Plan (C-SNP) is a type of Medicare Advantage (MA) plan that provides extra support for people with chronic or disabling conditions
- 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 plans targeting benefits for persons with one or more of the following severe or disabling chronic conditions:

- Chronic alcohol and other drug dependence
- Limited autoimmune disorders
- Cancer (excluding pre-cancer or in-situ conditions)
- Limited Cardiovascular disorders

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

- Limited severe hematologic disorders
- HIV/AIDS
- Limited chronic lung disorders
- Limited chronic and disabling mental health conditions
- Limited 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

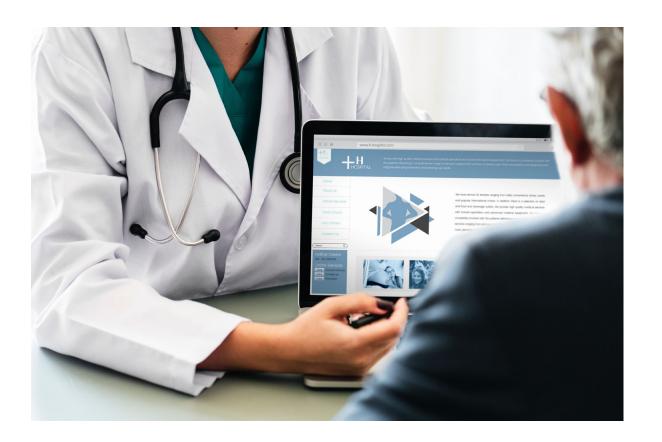
These findings held true when controlling for expected differences in enrollees' demographics and health status. The analysis suggests that CSNPs can improve outcomes for beneficiaries with diabetes compared to non-SNPs.





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.

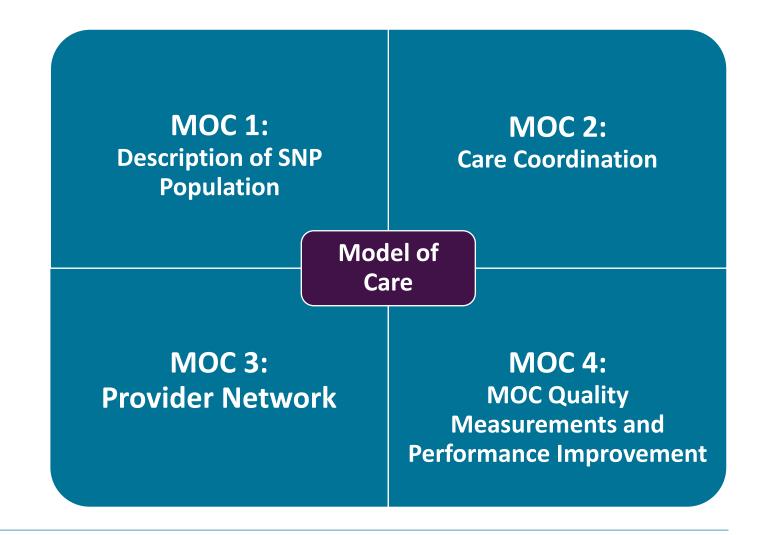






Every SNP must have a Model of Care (MOC)

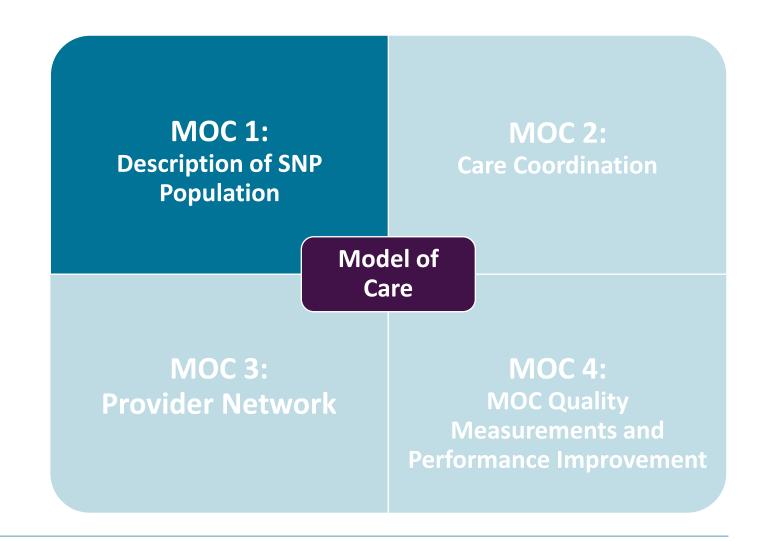
The MOC is developed to assure that beneficiaries' unique needs are identified and addressed. CMS mandates that staff and providers involved with this population undergo annual training on the MOC.







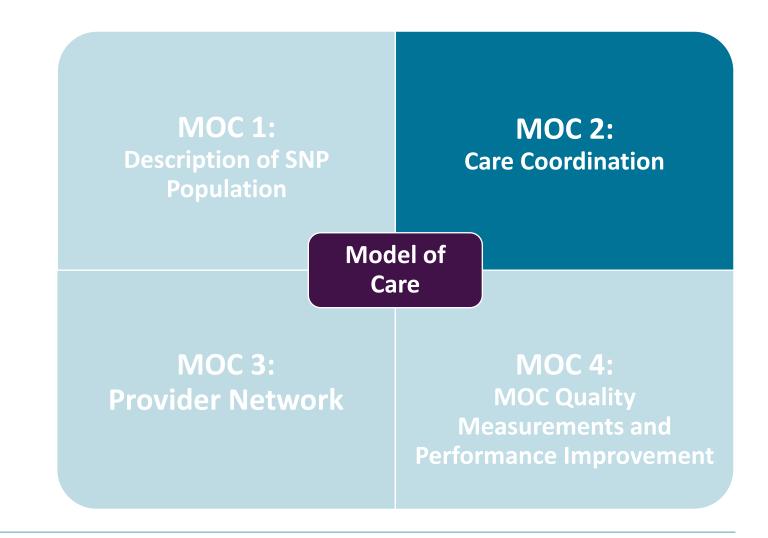
Understanding of the intended population with methods to identify the most vulnerable members of this population.







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







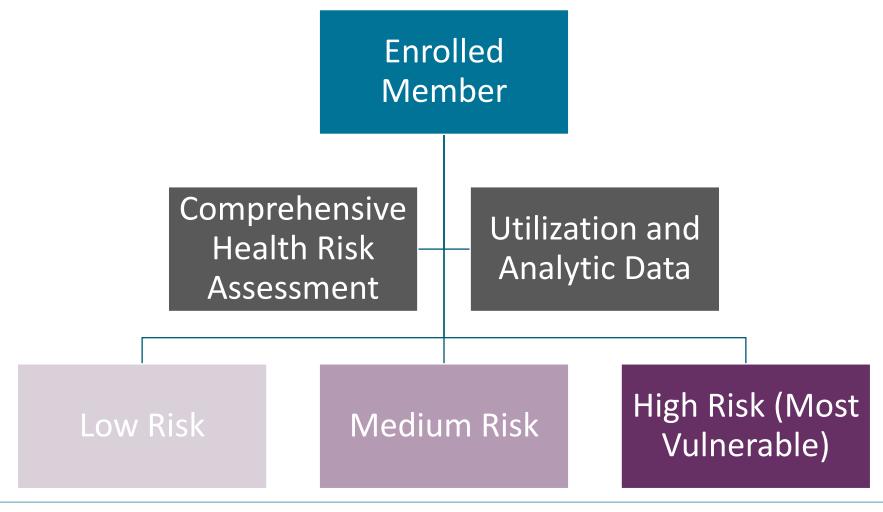
Health Risk Assessment Tool

Sample Questions

with the following? Check on Able to do this without help	e response for each task. I have some help with these	I need help and I have
Able to do this	I have some help	
Able to do this	I have some help	
		no one to help me.
-	hinking about quitting smokin	hinking about quitting smoking and interested in receiving



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				
valuerability Higger	identification Method	Intervention		
Polychronics	Historic claims data and ongoing monthly claims data to identify members with 6+ chronic condition points (see point table)	Attempted enrollment 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 Infarction	1
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





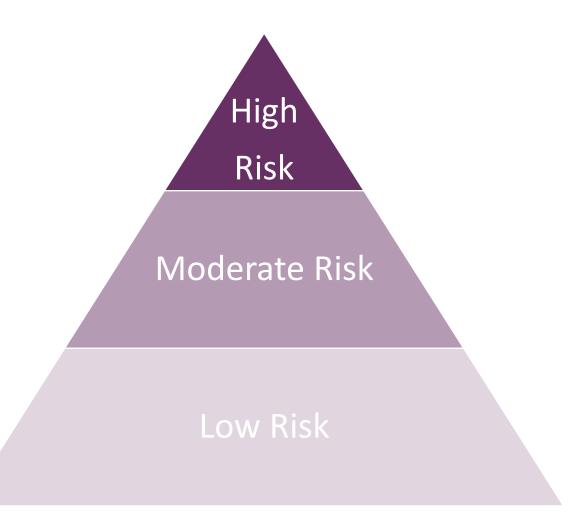
Health Risk Assessment Tool (HRAT) Individualized Care Plan

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 No weight gain No swelling in legs, feet, ankles, belly or hands No chest discomfort, heaviness or pain 	This is your goal every day
Yellow Zone	Do you have one or more of the following: Weight gain of 3 pounds in one day or 5 pound in a week 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	Call your Doctor or 336-x xx-xxxx
Red Zone	 It is hard to breathe and does not help when 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) 	Call 911

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 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





Primary Care Provider



Case Manager





Social Worker

MEMBER



Plan Medical Directors



Family & Home Support

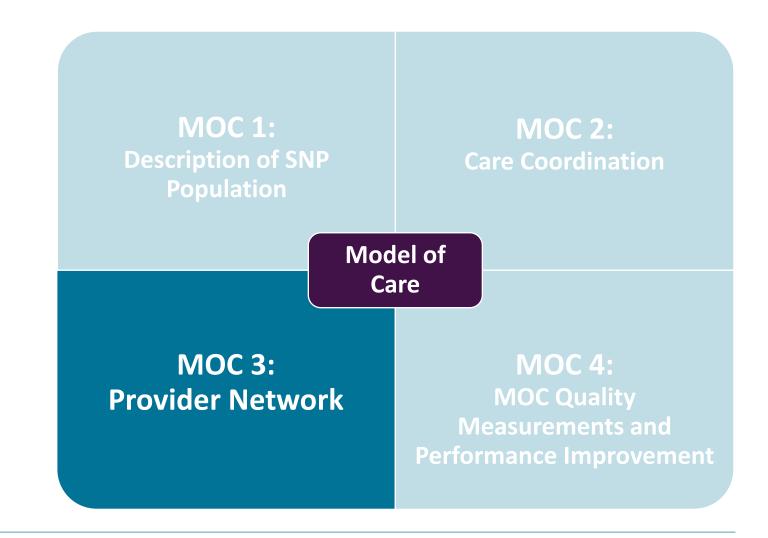


Personal Concierge





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 2025

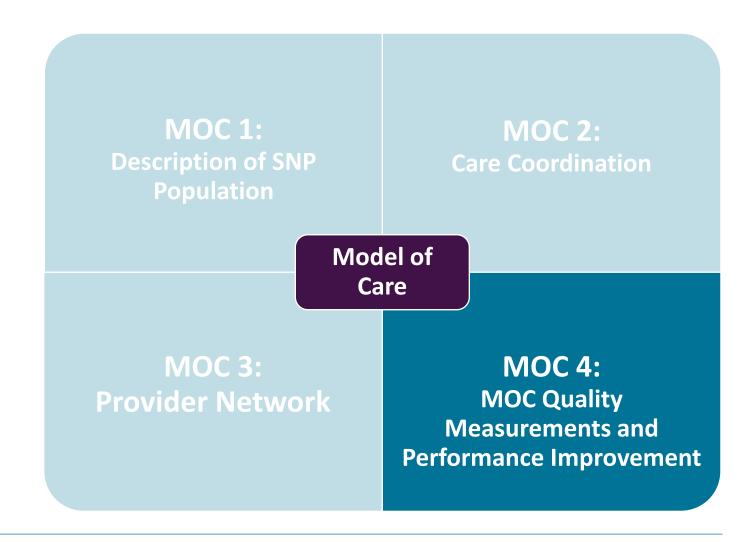
Congestive Heart Failure:

2022 ACC/AHA/HFSA Focused Update Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure





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:

Ravinder Chawla, MD, MBA

rchawla@htanc.com

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/