

MAY 18, 2016

How can employers advance high value maternity care?



Today's Agenda

- Introduction and Welcome (5 min)
 - *Kristof Stremikis, PBGH*
- Employer Action Guide: Reducing C-sections (15 min)
 - *Brynn Rubinstein, PBGH*
- A Large Employer's Perspective (15 min)
 - *Rob Paczkowski, Google*
- A Smaller Employer's Perspective (15 min)
 - *Cara Osbourne, Baby+Co*
- Question and Answer (10 min)

Logistics

- Your line is muted!
- Questions in the chat box
- Email cconnors@pbgh.org for slides
- More info at www.pvnetwork.org

Goals

- Why should employers care about maternity?
- What have large and small employers and coalitions already done in this area?
- Regardless of size, what can you do now?

Today's Panel



Brynn Rubinstein
Senior Manager
PBGH



Rob Paczkowski
Benefits Manager
Google



Cara Osbourne
Founder, CCO
Baby+Co



MAY 18, 2016

Employer Action Guide: Reducing Unnecessary C-sections

BRYNN RUBINSTEIN, PACIFIC BUSINESS GROUP ON HEALTH

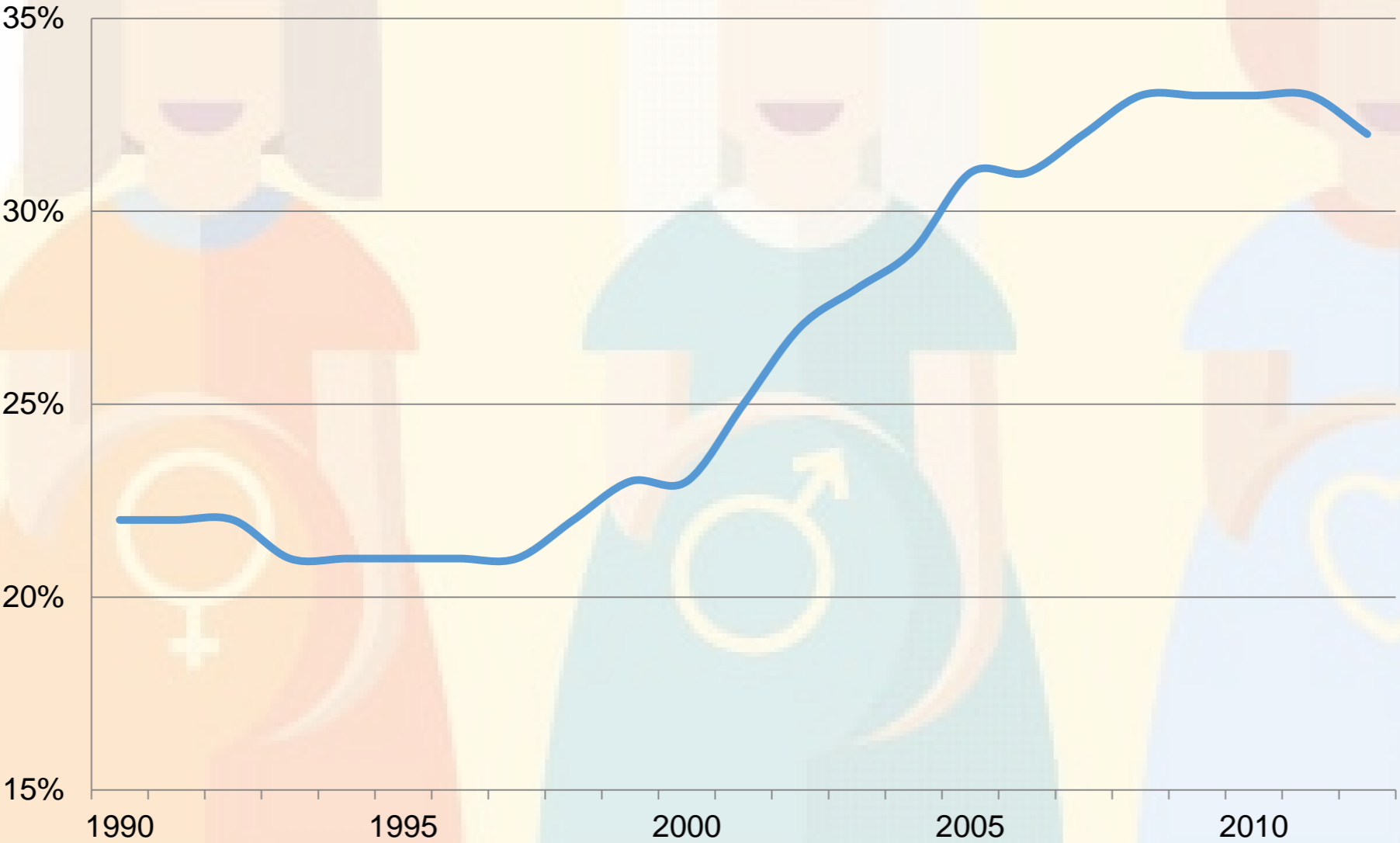


What's the problem?



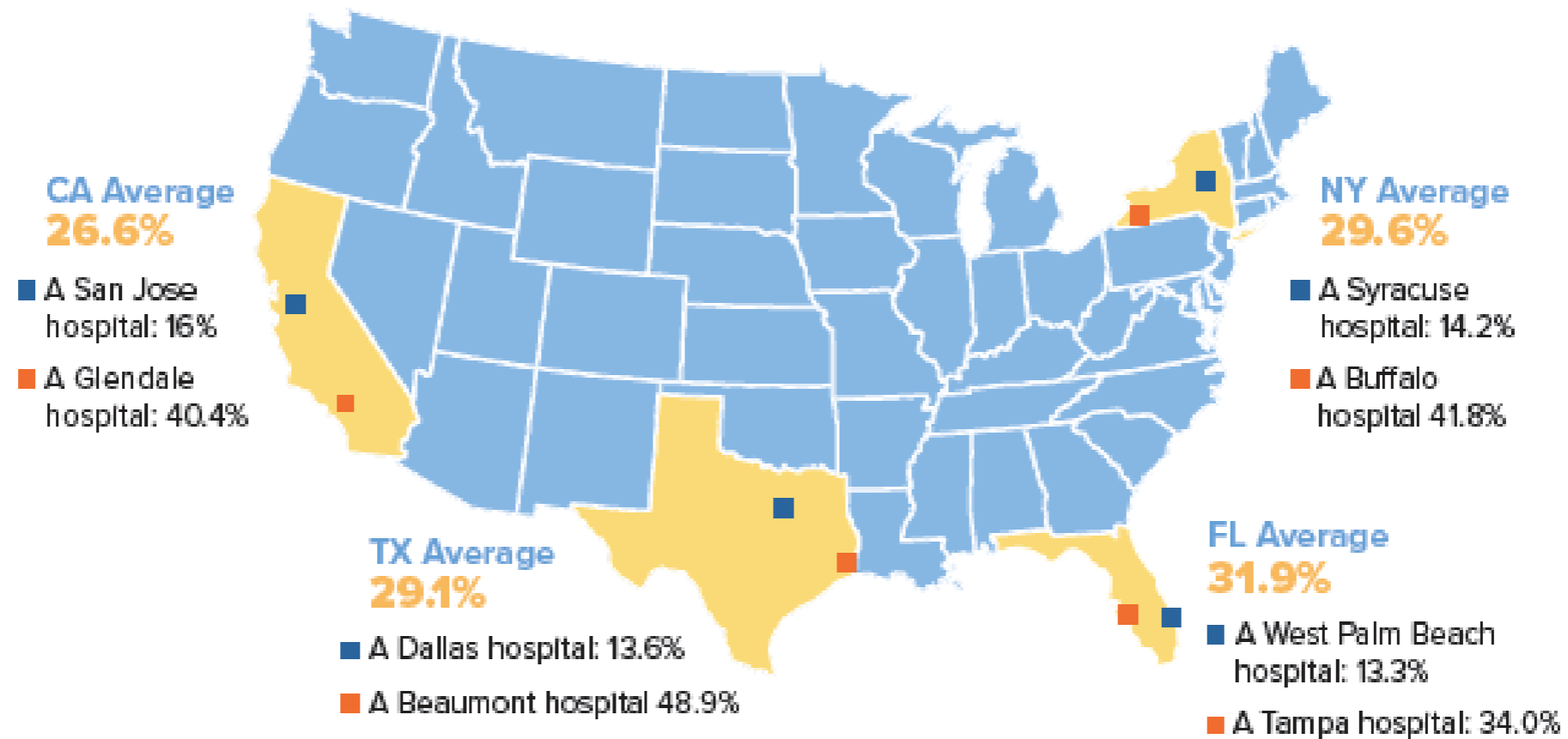
Escalation

C-section rates increased by 50% in just over a decade.



Variation

C-section rates vary dramatically across and within states^{1,2}



¹ National Vital Statistics Report. Trends in Low-risk Cesarean Delivery in the United States, 1990-2013. November 2014. Centers for Disease Prevention and Control, Atlanta, GA. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_06.pdf.

² Rate of C-sections. 2015. The Leapfrog Group, Washington, DC. <http://www.leapfroggroup.org/ratings-reports/rate-c-sections>.

So what?



Unnecessary intervention

“**Variation in a health care procedure** can be an indicator of a quality improvement opportunity– **signaling overuse** of the procedure that is at best **not medically indicated**, or at worst, **harmful to patients.**”

- Dr. Elliott Main, “Cesarean Deliveries, Outcomes, and Opportunities for Change in California: Toward a Public Agenda for Maternity Care Safety and Quality”

Poorer outcomes

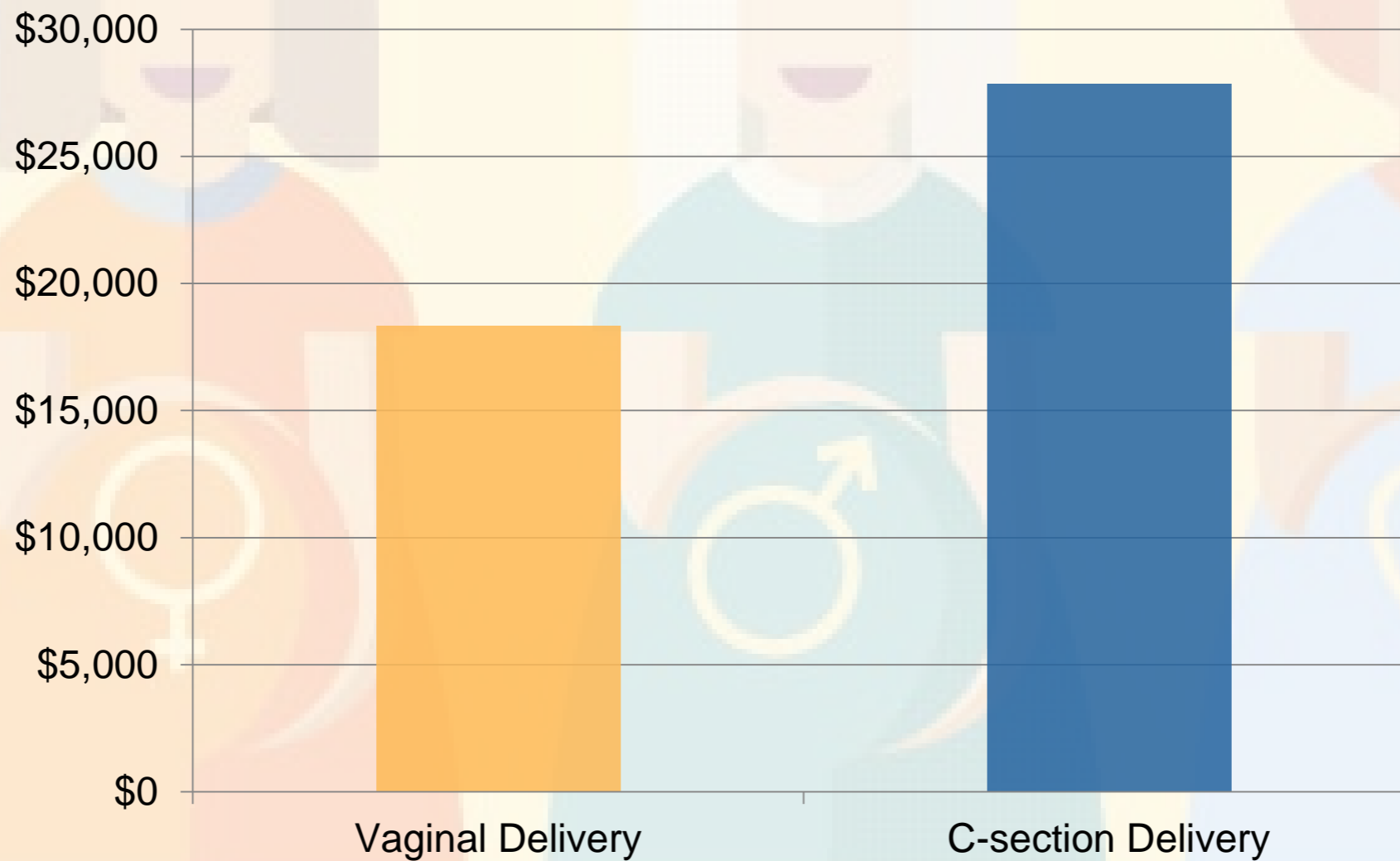
In the same time period, maternal morbidity and maternal mortality has **tripled**.

Moms who undergo C-sections are:

- Less likely to breastfeed
- More likely to experience postpartum depression
- Have a slower return to work

Higher costs

On average, commercial payers pay about \$10,000 more for a C-section.¹

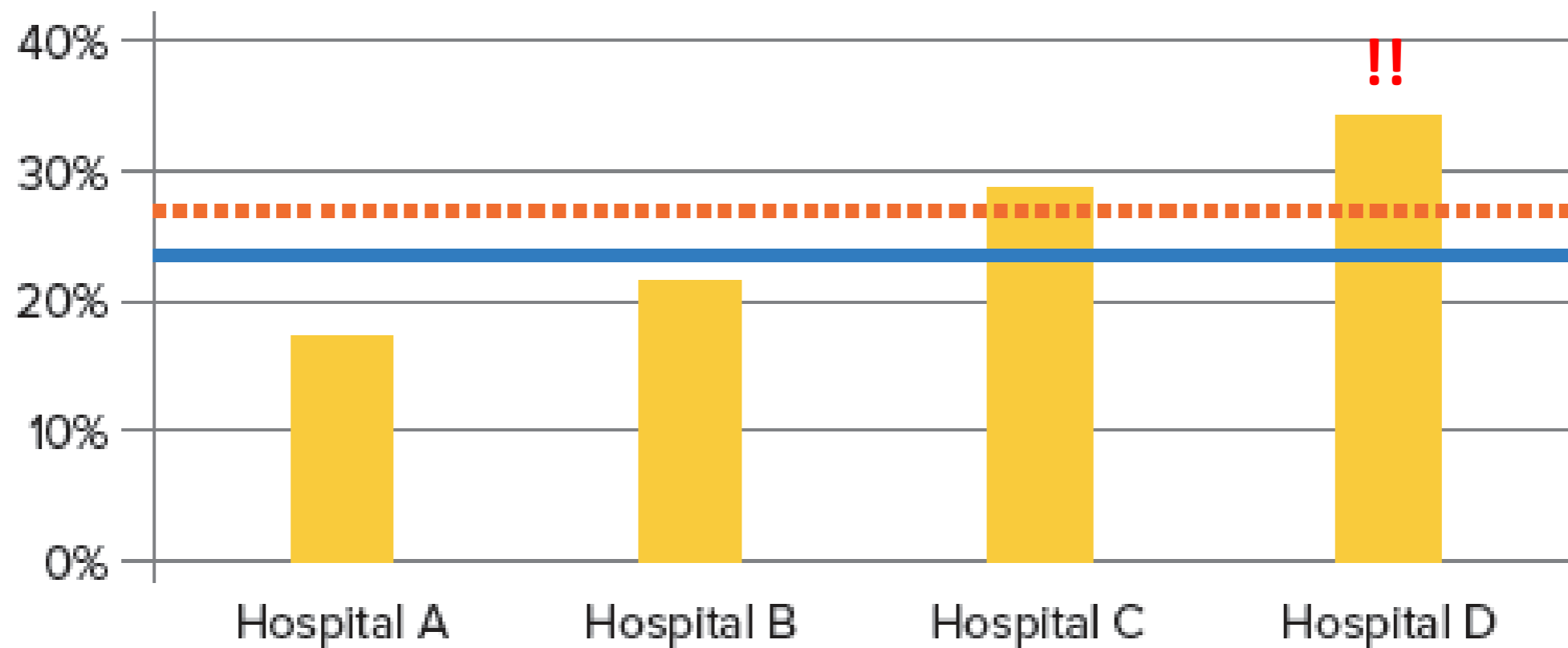


¹ Reflect average 2010 national commercial payments; includes newborn care. See Truven Analysis at <http://transform.childbirthconnection.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/Cost-of-Having-a-Baby1.pdf>

**What can employers do
about it....
quickly and easily?**

1. Meet with hospitals

Ask them to report low-risk C-section rates directly to you and/or adopt a QI improvement initiative



2. Ask health plan to use VBP

1. Blended Case Rate

Reimburse the same for C-sections and vaginal births

2. Episode-Based Bundle

Pay one bundled fee for prenatal, delivery and postpartum care

3. Denial of Payment

Deny payment for medically inappropriate care

3. Review benefits package

Ensure coverage of less utilized services that can improve outcomes and patient experience.

- Midwives
- Birth centers
- Doulas
- Group prenatal care



4. Drive beneficiaries to high performing facilities

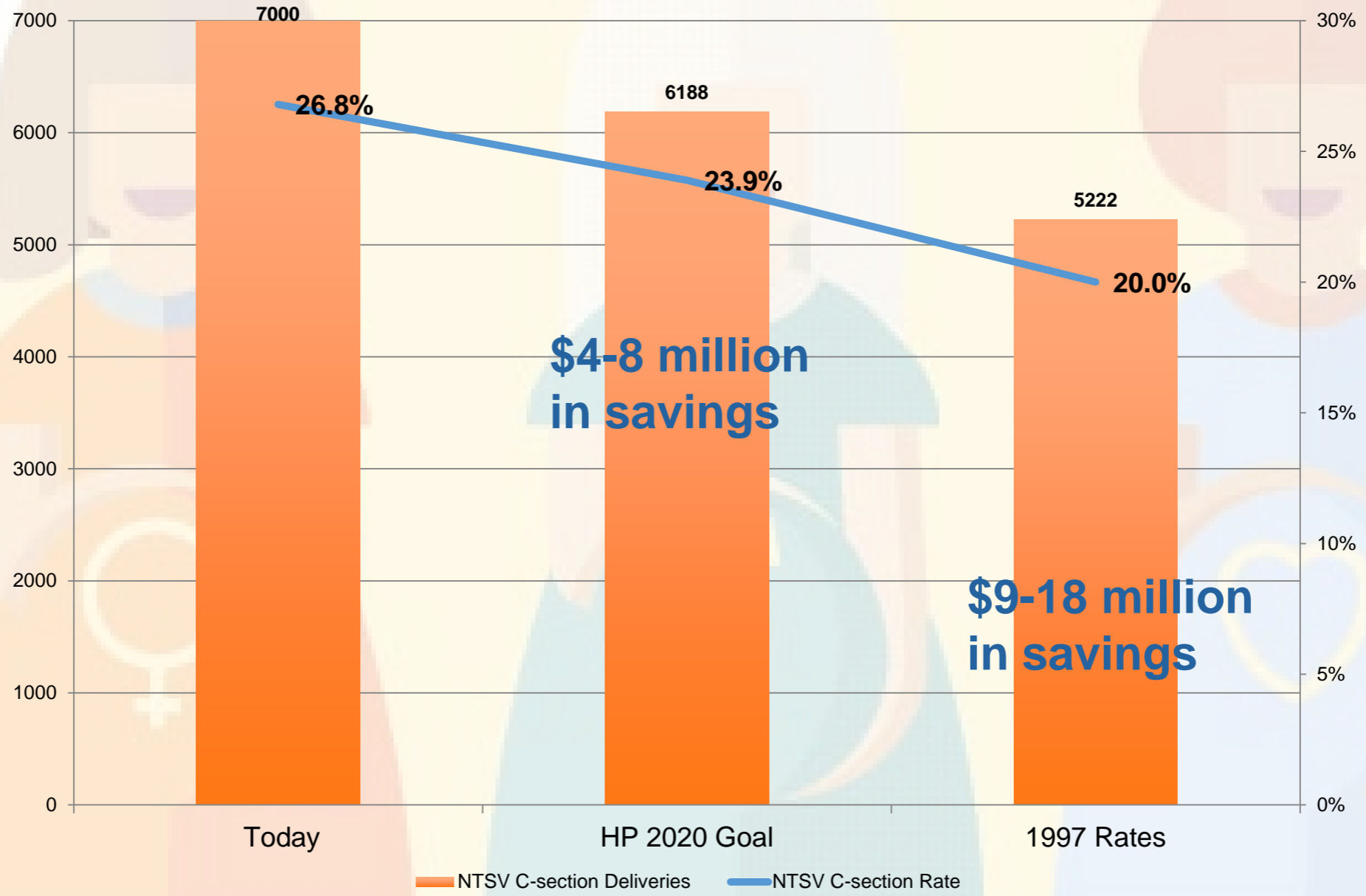
- Tiered or narrow networks
- Link to hospital C-section rates in online provider directories
- Reference pricing
- Patient engagement materials and tools

What's the impact?

Support new families

- Improves maternal and newborn health
- Support transition into parenthood
 - Increase satisfaction with birth experience
 - Decrease risk for post-partum depression
 - Lessen recovery time

Savings: TN



Savings: CA

In 2015, just three target hospitals performed 400 less low-risk C-sections saving **\$2 – 4 million**.



What's next?



Take action

PVN
WE BENEFIT TOGETHER

Employer Action Guide to Advancing High Value Maternity Care

This **Action Guide** outlines four strategies that employers can use to decrease C-section rates.

1 in 3 WOMEN HAVE CESAREANS IN THE U.S. **DOUBLE** WHAT UNICEF AND THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION RECOMMEND!

COST OF C-SECTIONS:
A C-section costs commercial payers **\$10,000** more than a vaginal birth. On average, women who give birth vaginally return to work **two weeks earlier** and are much **less likely to develop postpartum depression**.

If you are a member of a local business coalition, they can work with you to implement each of these approaches:

- 1. Meet with local hospitals to express concerns about high C-section rates:**
Meet with local hospitals to express your concern over high costs, mediocre outcomes and C-sections. Your local business coalition can provide you with talking points and data for your meeting.
- 2. Eliminate providers' financial incentives for C-sections in health plan contracts:**
Ask your health plans to:
 - > **Deny payment for medically inappropriate care:** Successfully implemented for early elective deliveries in South Carolina, Texas and other states, denying payment is an effective way to ensure that your beneficiaries do not receive care that does not adhere to clinical guidelines.
 - > **Reimburse the same for C-sections and vaginal births:** A **blended case rate** reimburses hospitals and physicians the same amount regardless of whether they deliver vaginally or by C-section, removing any financial incentives that affect providers' delivery care.

PVN
WE BENEFIT TOGETHER

Purchaser Value Network Maternity Toolkit: Reducing Unnecessary C-sections

April 2016

Provide feedback on LAN white paper

- [Accelerating and Aligning Clinical Episode Payment Models: Maternity Care \(Draft White Paper\)](#)
- Submit comments by May 23:
 - The LAN website—www.hcp-lan.org
 - Email—paymentnetwork@mitre.org
- ***What would you need to implement the recommended bundle into your health plan contracts?***

Work with us

- Download the employer action guide
- Get involved with your local coalition
- Reach out with questions

www.pvnetwork.org

Google Maternity Strategy

May 2016

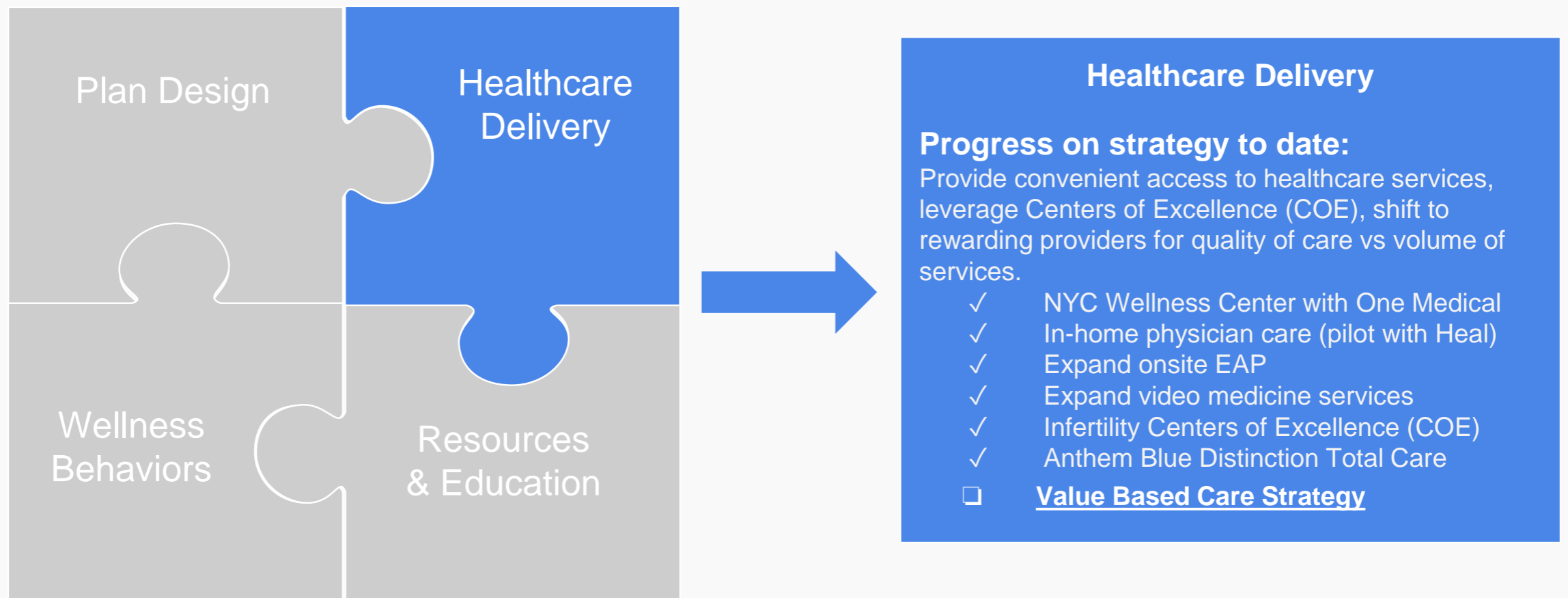
Primary Contact: Rob Paczkowski



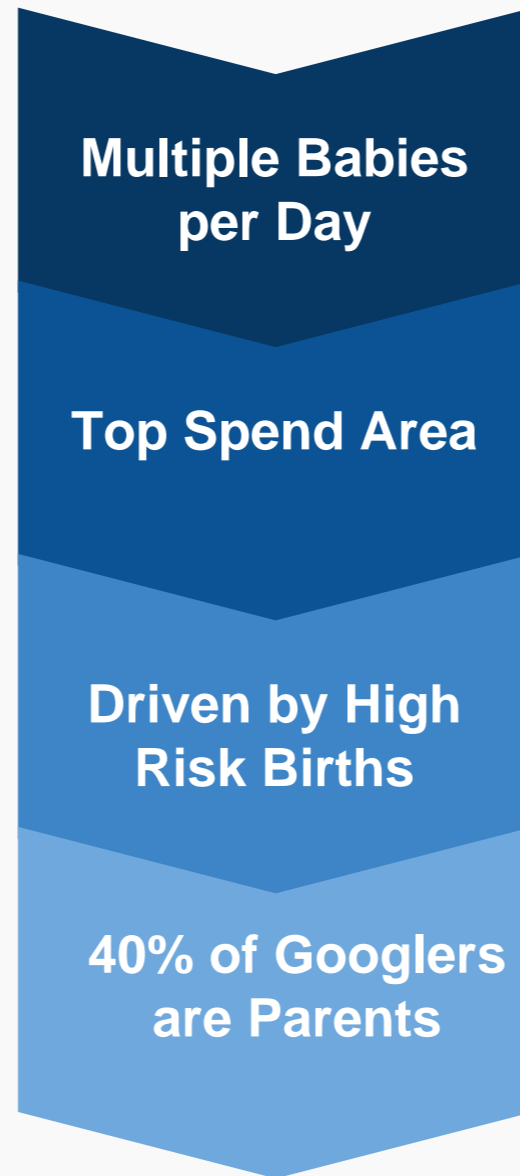
Quick Context:

Our US healthcare strategy is made up of four main areas opportunity

- Healthcare Delivery is a primary area of focus
- But Plan Design, Wellness Behaviors and Resources and Education are also areas of focus for us



Maternity is a key focus area for us as a result of our analytics



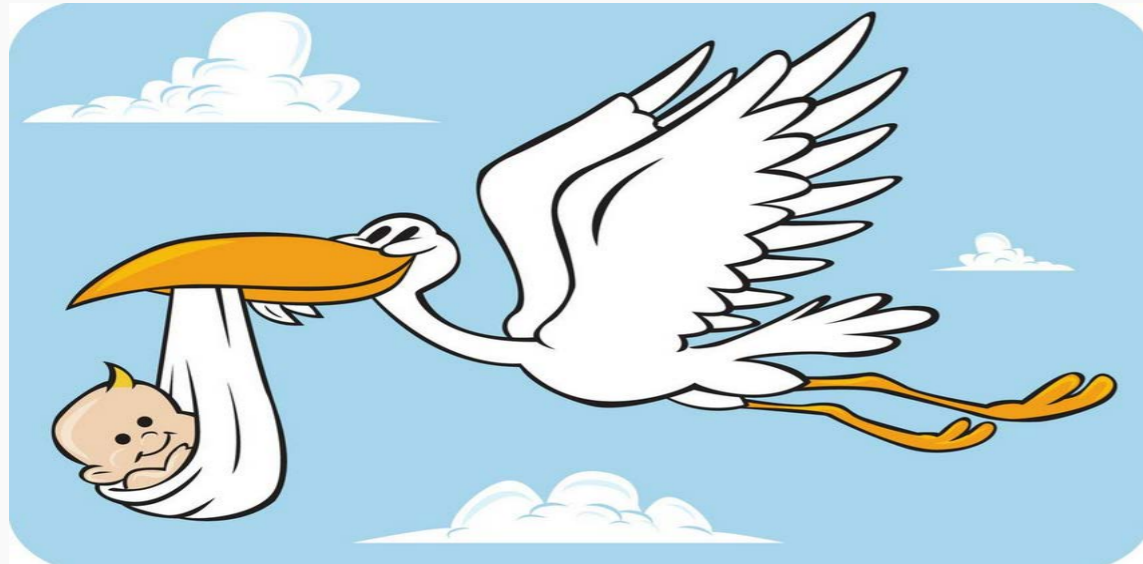
Growing each year

By a 4:1 Margin

Multiples 11X higher in fertility users vs. non-users

Growing each year

First we implemented Project Stork; an initiative to support parenthood



- Equalize financial support across all four ways of becoming a parent to enable individual choice
- Add expert concierge support
- Align with social good

Infertility <ul style="list-style-type: none">● High performance network● Cover three full cycles lifetime vs. \$LTM● Bundled payments	Traditional Pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Bay Area maternity cost and quality transparency
Adoption <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Align with the greater good of helping to give a permanent home to 500k children in the U.S.	Surrogacy <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Provide navigation support benefit to Googlers● Provides support to diverse family groups

Our maternity cost and quality study resulted in a facility ranking system



QUALITY

COST (average allowed amount)
(vaginal and C-section data combined)

“Below Average”

“Average”

“Above Average”

Low cost
(bottom 33% of data)

Silver

Platinum

Platinum

Medium cost
(middle 41% of data)

Silver

Gold

Platinum

High cost
(top 26% of data)

Silver

Silver

Gold

Established metrics that are meaningful to Google with potential provider partners

Effectiveness^{1, 4}



Maternity: Rates of elective delivery, healthy newborns, appropriate C-sections

Mental Health: Depression: screening, improvement over 6 months, and med management

Cancer: Breast & colon cancer screening; stage documented by MD

MSK: Low back pain imaging rate & functional improvement rates

Prevention & Lifestyle: BMI, tobacco, sleep, readmission rates, patient safety

Experience^{2, 4}



Access to Care: same-day answers to medical questions; appointments as soon as needed

Waiting Time: seen within 15 minutes of appt. time

Explaining Care: MD explained & was understood

Listening: doctor listened carefully

Respect: MD showed respect for what you had to say

Visit Time: doctor spent enough time with you

Efficiency³



Reduction in Avoidable Visits: ER Visits, Urgent Care visits, Office visits

Improve generic medication efficiency rate

Improve Access: Innovate with lower cost, time saving technologies (email, text and video) to make care convenient



Build on foundation of claims-based targets, e.g. budgeted \$PMPM

1. Aligned with [Medicare ACO Shared Savings program metrics](#) & Catalyst for Payment Reform [Report](#) (adapted for pre- age 65 group) metrics.

2. Aligned with [CAHPS](#): *Note: these metrics have the largest denominators and represent first-hand, self-reported data.*

3. Initial Draft of Efficiency metrics: Choosing Wisely [initiative](#) plus some key Google metrics we want to influence.

4. Initial draft of Google Effectiveness, Efficiency and Experience [metrics](#).

Implementation challenges and lessons learned

Start with Good Data

Project Stork started with an analytic plan to understand what was driving our high cost maternity cases
The maternity cost and quality idea came from a data warehouse report showing massive variation in the cost of standard deliveries in the Bay Area

Bring in Experts

Sometimes you don't know what you don't know
We used Googler experts who had been going through infertility to inform our work (ie. 20% project).
We used scientific studies and had the results reviewed by our medical second opinion vendor and our new medical director.
We found vendors who could help us with provider contracting, administration and transparency

Think Broadly about Solutions

Project Stork started as a fertility benefit project
We realized that there is more than one way of becoming a parent (i.e. adoption and surrogacy)
Consider all the issues that can arise and areas people won't be happy with and prepare FAQ's.

Next Steps for Google

- Consider launching aspects of Project Stork outside the US
- Measure results of fertility program (12-18 months)
- Expand Maternity Cost and Quality analytics study to more regions
- Continue down the road of value based care in the maternity space
 - Finalize the metrics with provider systems
 - Figure out how to track them
 - Roll into direct Provider contracts with upside and downside risk not just for maternity but for the other triple aim metrics.

Baby+Co.



May 18, 2016

Baby+Company

Small company with employees in multiple states

- ❖ Network of 5 freestanding birth centers
 - North Carolina, Colorado, Tennessee and Arkansas



Outcomes that are as good or better than hospital based care

1. Lower cesarean rates

- C-section rates of 6%¹ vs. 26.9% for women with low-risk pregnancies in the United States²

2. Outcomes that are as good or better¹

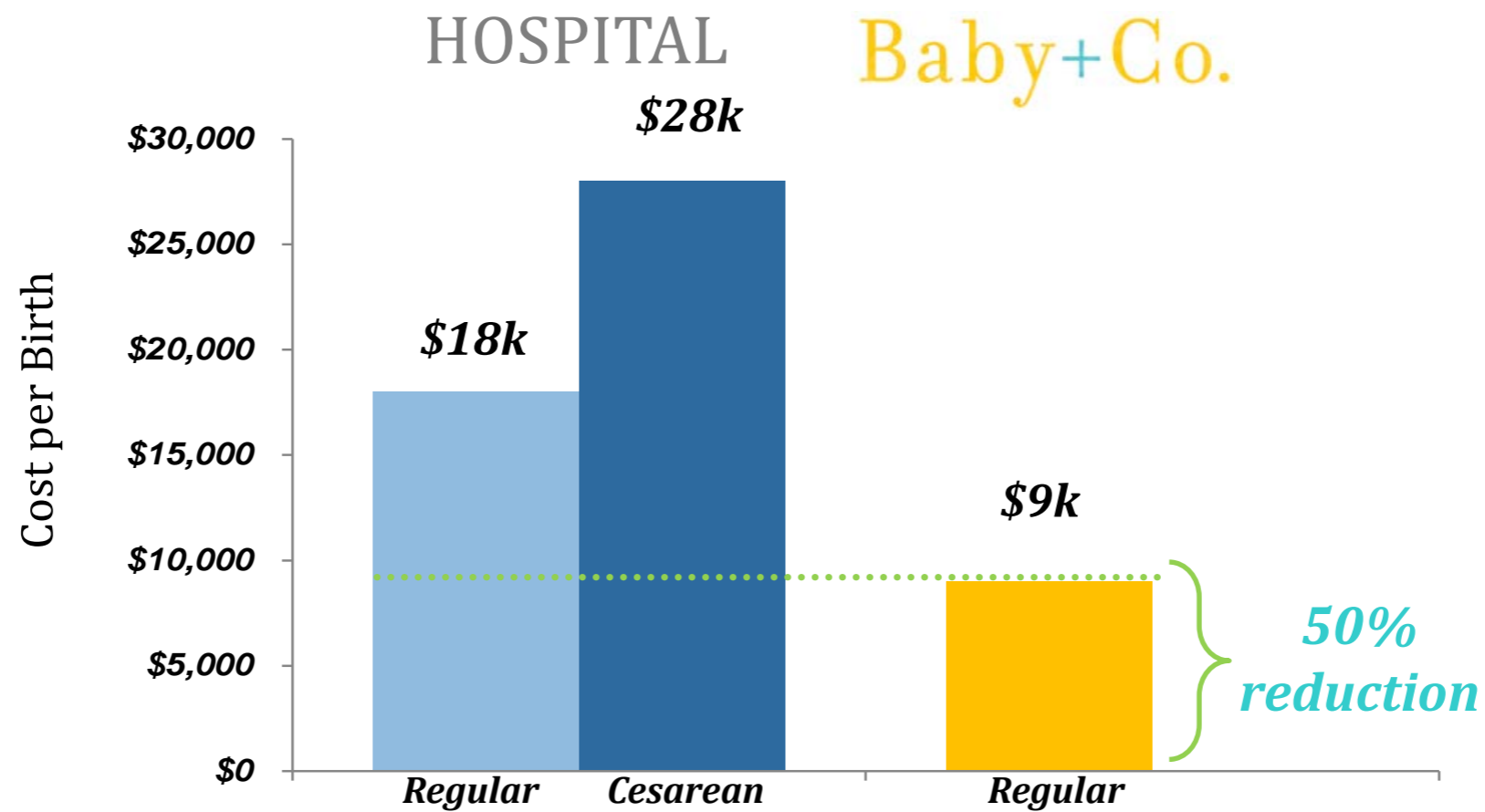
- Morbidity or mortality rates that are as good or better than hospital based care
- Higher breastfeeding rates
- Lower NICU Admissions rates

3. Wellness benefits that extend beyond the maternal episode

Source: (1) Stapleton et al.: "Outcomes of care in birth centers: demonstration of a durable model," JMWH, 2013; Begley et al., 2011; Janssen et al., 2012; (2) National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 63, No. 6, November 5, 2014 "Trends in low-risk Cesarean Delivery in the United States 2009-2013"

Significant savings

Savings come both from a reduction in the number of cesarean sections and a reduction in the cost of vaginal birth.



	United States Average (low-risk pregnancies)	Baby+Co. Average
Cesarean Rate	26.9%	6%

Source: Truven Health Analytics, *The Cost of Having a Baby in the United States*, 2013; National Center For Health Statistics; Vital Statistics Report: Volume 63, No 6, November 4, 2015

Baby +Company as a purchaser

- ❖ ~100 employees
- ❖ Interest in offering maternity care for our employees that is in keeping with the care that we offer the families that we serve
- ❖ As a small company we have limited leverage in plan design
- ❖ The plan that was the best fit for our employees broadly isn't contracted with us as a provider

Strategies

- ❖ Work with other small employers as a group via brokers or other affiliations such as professional associations
- ❖ Be really specific with requests
- ❖ Work with providers and employees to ensure implementation

Wrapping up

- Q&A—questions from the chat box
- Email cconnors@pbgh.org for slides
- More info on LAN at www.hcp-lan.org
 - *Feedback on maternity white paper due Monday!*
- More info on PVN at www.pvnetwork.org

