Medicare: Issues and Directions

Karen Davis
Eugene and Mildred Lipitz Professor
Director, Roger C. Lipitz Center for Integrated Health Care
Department of Health Policy and Management
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
karen.davis@jhu.edu

Alliance for Health Reform May 15, 2015

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Medicare Has Achieved its Goals and Been an Innovative Leader for 50 Years

- Medicare beneficiaries' reported access to care exceeds that of those under age 65
- Uninsured rate declined from 48% prior to Medicare to 2% now
- Life expectancy at age 65 increased by five years
- Medicare payment innovations have been widely adopted by other payers and other countries
- The CMS Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation is testing cutting-edge payment and delivery system reforms
- Medicare per beneficiary spending has grown more slowly than health spending per capita and growth is currently at historically low rates
- Medicare has a successful insurance exchange with choice of Traditional Medicare and Advantage plans; new 4-5 star program is driving plans and enrollment to higher quality



©2015, Johns Hopkins University. All rights reserved.

Medicare Challenges for the Future

- Fragmented coverage: Part A, Part B, Part D, Medigap, Medicaid; confusing to beneficiaries; high administrative cost
- Financial burdens on low-and modest income beneficiaries for premiums, cost-sharing, uncovered services
- Absence of coverage for home and community based services to help beneficiaries with complex care needs remain in the home, prevent nursing home placement
- Provider payment is still largely fee-for-service
- Retirement of boomer generation and growth in numbers of enrollees; increased share of federal budget



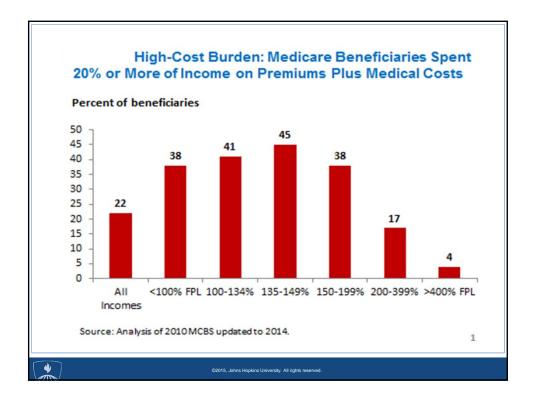
©2015, Johns Hopkins University. All rights reserve

Benefit Redesign in Traditional Medicare

- Integration of Traditional Medicare, MediGap, Private Drug Plans, and Medicaid
- Medicare Essential: comprehensive benefits, administrative simplicity and savings
- Sliding scale premium and cost-sharing assistance up to 200% of poverty directly through Medicare
- Beneficiary incentives to obtain care from high-value providers accepting innovative payment methods, value-based benefit design

*

©2015, Johns Hopkins University. All rights reserved



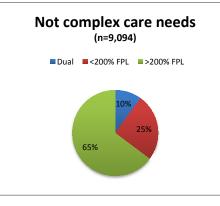
Improving Medicare for Beneficiaries with Complex Care Needs

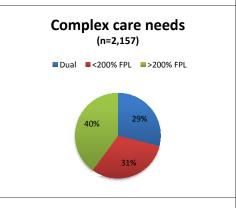
- New part of Medicare for Beneficiaries with Complex Care Needs (physical or cognitive functional impairment, high cost)
 - Complex Care Organizations (CCOs) accountable for health and long-term care costs, coordinating care, reducing institutionalization, and improving quality of life
 - Individualized care plans, care coordination, caregiver support, strong primary care including in the home
 - Affordable cost-sharing related to income
 - Home and community based social services for beneficiaries at risk of institutionalization
 - Accelerate testing and spread of CCOs



P2015 Johns Hankins University All rights recogned







Source: Analysis of the 2010 Health and Retirement Study data; Roger C. Lipitz Center, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health

©2015, Johns Hopkins University. All rights resen

Comprehensive Medicare Provider Payment Reform

- New MACRA legislation will propel movement to valuebased payment
- Secretary has authority to spread successful CMMI payment methods to all interested and qualified providers
- Learning networks to speed diffusion of best practices
- Price and quality transparency to enact beneficiaries to obtain care from high-value providers
- Align beneficiary financial incentives to accelerate move to value-based payment and high performance providers
- Engagement of private health insurers and Medicaid in adoption of value-enhancing payment methods

©2015, Johns Hopkins University. All rights reserved

Medicare Future Reform Agenda

- Integration of Traditional Medicare into comprehensive benefit plan with reduced costsharing and sliding scale premium assistance up to 200% of poverty
- Testing new Medicare program for beneficiaries with complex care needs – support independent living, individualized care plans and care coordination, support caregivers and prevent nursing home placement
- Reach Medicare value-based payment goals; engage private payers and state Medicaid
- Ensure adequate financing for next two decades



©2015, Johns Hopkins University. All rights reserved