Finding Consensus on Policies to Slow Health Spending Growth

Rachel Nuzum Vice President, Federal and State Health Policy The Commonwealth Fund

The Alliance for Health Reform Briefing December 13, 2013

A Private Foundation Working Toward a High Performance Health System



Introduction

 The George Washington University Department of Health Policy analyzed reports from 7 organizations with comprehensive approaches to controlling health spending

















Areas of Consensus

- · Paying for value, not volume
- · Quality improvement and patient engagement
- Improving market competition
- · Setting spending targets
- * While the reports may differ on specific recommendations, they are close enough to suggest commonality and a potential path forward

A Private Foundation Working Toward a High Performance Health System



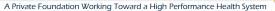
Paying for Value, Not Volume

- Transition from current FFS system to a system that rewards better health outcomes and focuses on using resources efficiently
- Expand current payment and delivery system reforms and develop and implement new reforms
 - PCMHs, ACOs, etc.
 - Use health insurance marketplaces as vehicle for encouraging reform
- Establish consistent payment policies across public programs and private payers



Quality Improvement and Patient Engagement

- Adoption of best practices
- Consistent quality measures
- Increased access to primary care and support services
- · Shared decision-making
- Value-based insurance design and purchasing
- Malpractice reforms
- Quality and price transparency
- New Medicare coverage options





Improving Market Competition

- Improved information, administrative simplification, and increased oversight at federal level to combat fraud
- Increase use of competitive bidding
- · Promoting generic drug use



Setting Spending Targets

- Spending caps/targets at federal or state level
- Increasing bundled payment approaches





