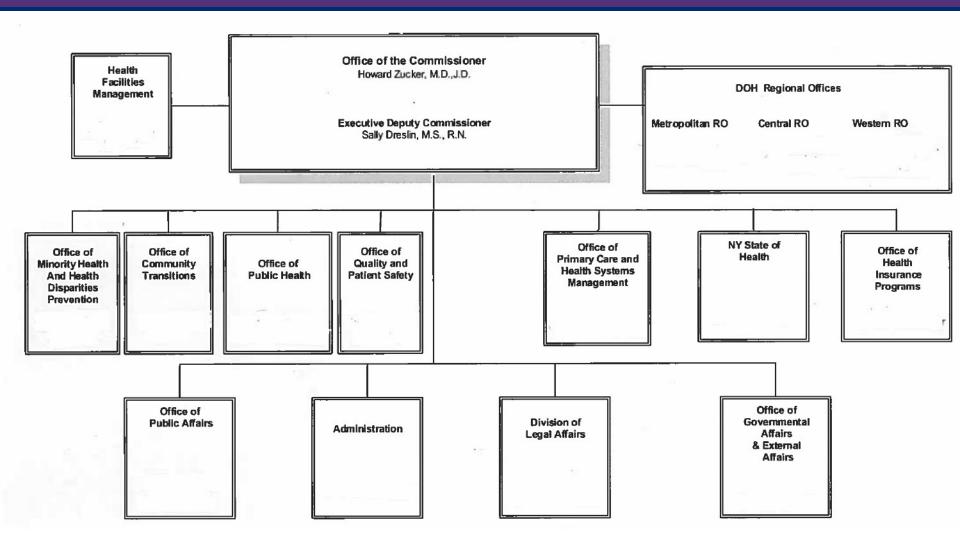


Partners Improving the Health of New York State

Department of Health





Health Transformation in New York State



Progress on Health Transformation in NYS

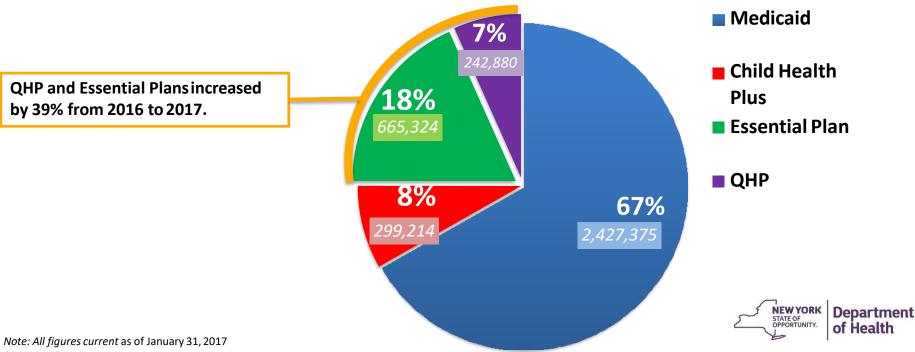
- Improving Access
- Containing Costs
- Capital Investments for Health System Transformation
- Advancing the Prevention Agenda
- Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP)
- State Health Innovation Plan (SHIP)



Improving Access

New York State of Health (NYSoH)

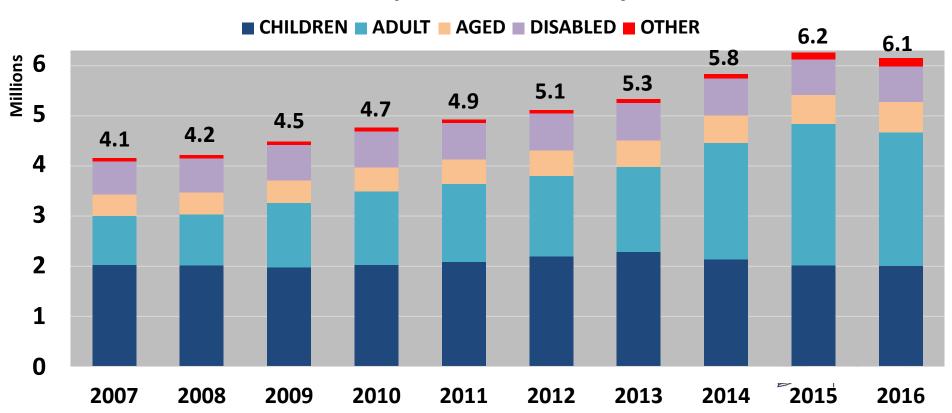




Source: NYSoH

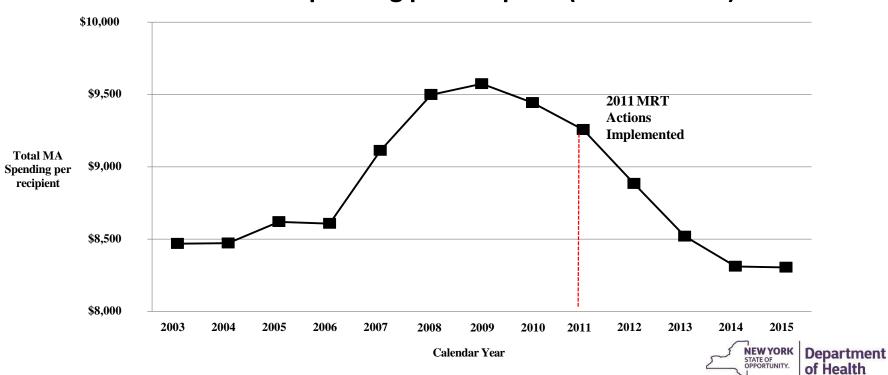
Improving Access

Medicaid Enrollment Has Expanded Dramatically Under Governor Cuomo



Cost Containment

Medicaid Spending per Recipient (CY2003-2015)



Source: NYS DOH OHIP DataMart (based on claims paid through June 2016)

Capital Investments for Health System Transformation

Healthcare Capital Investments from SFY 14-18

- Capital Restructuring Financing Program (CRFP):\$1.2B
- Healthcare Facility Transformation Program: \$1.7B
 - Kings County: \$700M
 - Oneida: \$300M
 - Statewide: \$200M
 - Statewide II: \$500M
- Essential Healthcare Program: \$355M



Prevention Agenda 2013-2018

The Prevention Agenda has become a catalyst for action and a blueprint for improving health outcomes

- The Prevention Agenda is NYS's public health improvement plan with the goal to improve health and reduce health disparities across the state through an increased emphasis on prevention.
- Since 2014, the Prevention Agenda has made substantial progress across 96 measures of public health and prevention meeting and exceeding our goals ahead of schedule in several areas.
- Our plan for the next phase of the Prevention Agenda includes adoption of a health across all policies approach.

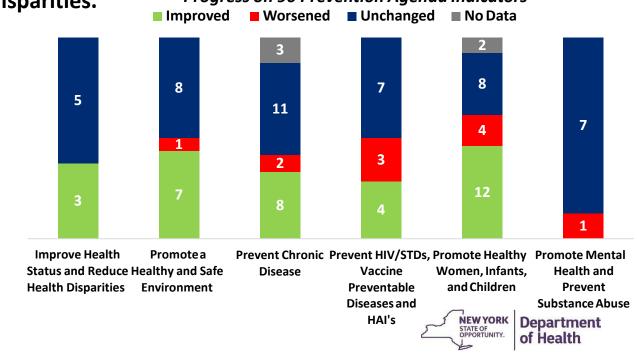
Prevention Agenda 2013-2018

Prevention Agenda Dashboard measures progress on 96 statewide outcome indicators, including reductions in health disparities.

Progress on 96 Prevention Agenda Indicators

As of December 2016:

- 34 indicators show progress (28 with significant improvement)
 - Preventable Hospitalizations
 Rate
 - Obesity Rates
 - Asthma Related Hospitalizations
 - Tobacco Use
- 51 not met and staying the same
- 11 not met and going in wrong direction



NYS Supports a Robust Public Health Program

Communicable Disease Prevention, including HIV

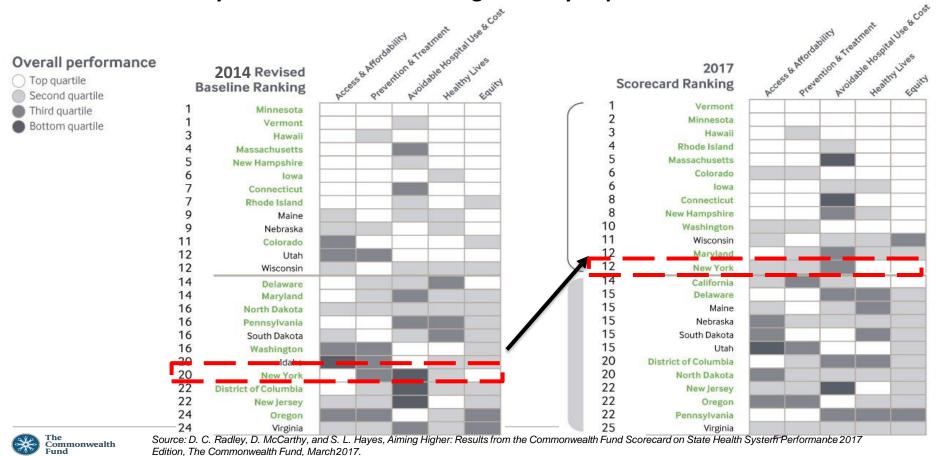
Chronic Disease Prevention

Environmental Health
Protection

Public Health Preparedness Public Health Laboratory Family Health Services, including Family Planning, School Based Health Centers, Home Visiting...



Since 2014 Health System Performance Has Significantly Improved Under Governor Cuomo



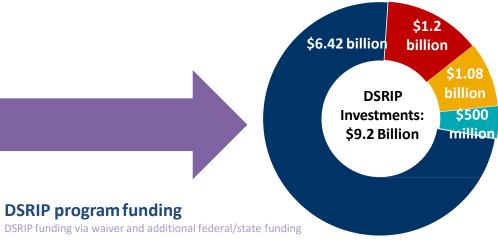
Department

Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP)

New York's Transformation Vision and Investments

Statewide DSRIP Goals for 2020

- 25% reduction in avoidable hospital use
- At least 80% managed care payments to providers via valuebased payment methods
- Transform the New York State health care system into a "financially viable, high performing system"



Capital Restructuring Financing Program funding

<u>State funding for capital and infrastructure improvements</u>

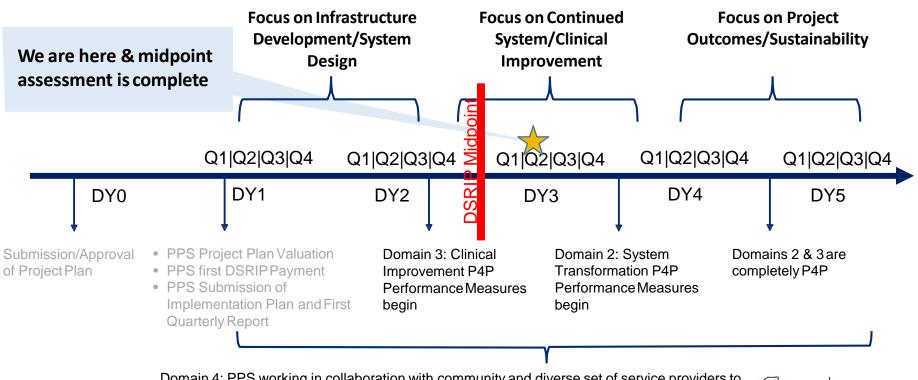
Medicaid Redesign funding

Health home development, long-term care services, home- and community-based services funding via waiver

Interim Access Assurance Fund

Time-limited funding for safety-net providers via waiver

DSRIP Implementation Timeline and Key Benchmarks



Domain 4: PPS working in collaboration with community and diverse set of service providers to address statewide public health priorities; system improvements and increased quality of care will positively impact health outcomes of total population.

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY.

Department of Health

State Health Innovation Plan (SHIP)

Pillars	Improve access to care for all New Integrate		e care to	Make the cost and quality of care transparent		
	Yorkers, without disparity	address patient needs seamlessly		to empower decision making	Pay for health care value, not volume	Promote population health
	Elimination of financial, geographic, cultural, and operational barriers to access appropriate care in a timely way	acute an acute ca supportiv	care, al health, d post-	Information to enable individuals and providers to make better decisions at enrollment and at the point of care	Rewards for providers who achieve high standards for quality and individual experience while controlling costs	Improved screening and prevention through closer linkages between primary care, public health, and community- based supports
Enablers			Matching the capacity and skills of our health care workforce to the evolving needs of our communities			
	Health information technology		Health data, connectivity, analytics, and reporting capabilities to support clinical integration, transparency, new payment models, and continuous innovation			
	measurement & C tra		transforma	Standard approach to measuring the Plan's impact on health system transformation and Triple Aim targets, including self-evaluation and independent evaluation		

NYS Advanced Primary Care (APC)

Vision

- Create a vision for Advanced Primary Care (APC) that coordinates care across specialties and care settings, improves experience/quality, and reduces costs
- Catalyze multi-payer (including Commercial, Medicaid, and Medicare) investments in primary care practices
- Align on an innovative but consistent measurement and payment system with payers and providers that drives improvements in population health

Provide and finance practice transformation technical assistance

Goals

- 80% of the state's population will receive primary care within an APC setting, with a systematic focus on population health and integrated behavioral healthcare
- 80% of care paid for under a value-based financial arrangement

 Alignment with other State & Federal Practice Transformation Initiatives (DSRIP/CPC+)

Health Information Exchange



Hospitalization Event
Notifications and
Reductions in
Readmissions of
Medicare Fee-for-Service
Beneficiaries
in the Bronx, New York

Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association October 7, 2016 Improve patient outcomes – both treatment & prevention

Less time testing and more on patient care

Value Based Care

Supports care coordination & shared savings opportunities

Improve accuracy and speed of diagnosis



An Empirical Analysis of the Financial Benefits of Health Information Exchange in Emergency Departments

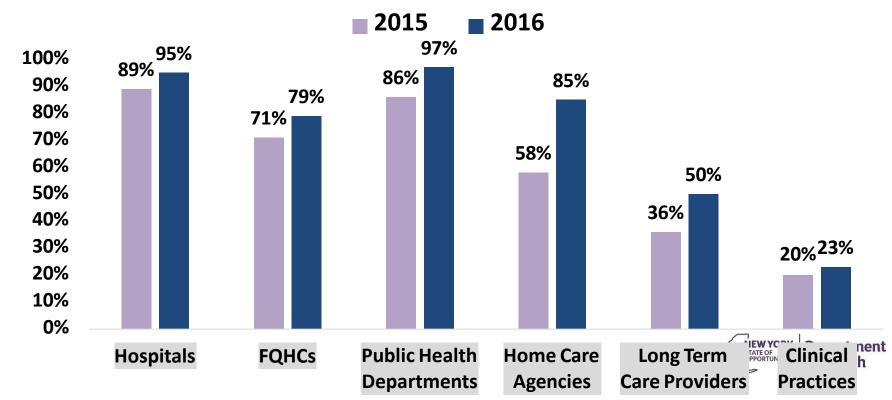
Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association June 27, 2015





State Health Information Network (SHIN-NY)





All Payer Database (APD)

The goal of the APD is to serve as a comprehensive data and analytical resource for supporting decision making and research.

- The APD will <u>link health care data</u> with other data sources for use in robust <u>analytic solutions</u> by integrating claims and encounters with additional clinical data, health assessments, functional assessments, and social information.
- Ultimately, the APD will provide information for use in <u>quality measurement</u>, <u>consumer transparency</u>, <u>health care policy</u>, and <u>health care research</u>.



The All Payer Database Supports Health Transformation Initiatives

Systematic Integration of Data Technology



Analysis and Analytics



Health Care Reform System Transformation

- All Payer Database
- SHIN-NY
- Health Assessment Data
- Public Health Data (Registries, Survey Data)
- Non-Health / Non-Claim Based Data
- Quality and Performance Standards Driving Quality Improvement
- Quality, Outcome and Cost Measurement: Advanced Primary Care Scorecard
- Manage and Coordinate Care through Tracking of High Acuity Patients
- Efficiency and Patient Safety Metrics
- Clinical Decision Support
- Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment Program (DSRIP)
- State Innovation Model (SIM) Advanced Primary Care (APC) Model
- Transforming Practice Efforts: Clinical Practice Initiative (TCPI), CPC, PCMH
- Value Based Health Care Competition / Outcomes-Based Payment Models
- CMS Medicare Reform: MACRA Quality Payment Program



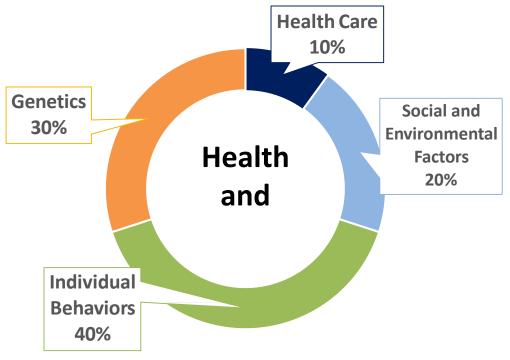
Health Across All Policies

An approach recognizing that:

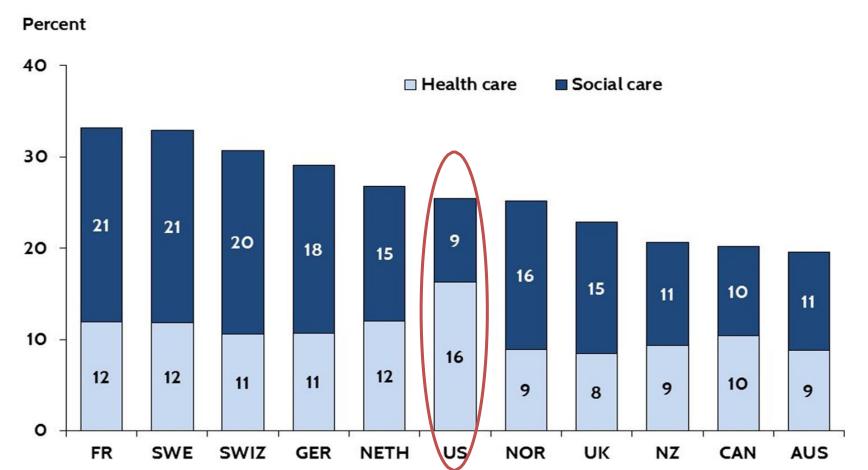
- Health is an outcome of a wide range of factors, many of which fall outside the purview of the health sector
- All government policies can have an impact (positive or negative) on the determinants of health
- The impacts of health determinants are not equally distributed among population groups: health disparities must be addressed
- Efforts to improve the health of the population require collaborative government agency and private sector partnerships to develop integrated solutions

What Determines Health?

Impact of Different Factors on Risk of Premature Death



Healthcare And Social Service Spending As % of GDP



Health In All Policies is a multi-sectoral approach to improving health





Health Across All Policies

Economic Development

 Job creation and economic stability

Healthy Eating

 Healthy food procurement policies in hospitals and other institutions

Active Living

- Complete Streets policies
- Shared space agreements and joint use agreements to increase areas designated for public recreation, particularly in lowincome communities

Built Environment

- "Green" building practices
- Incentives for compliance with and enforcement of existing housing and building code in high-risk housing.
- Optimize indoor air quality building codes
- Reducing slip and fall hazards in common areas of residences and public buildings

Injuries, Violence and Occupational Health

- Reduce violence by targeting prevention programs particularly to highest-risk populations
- Increase school based and community programs in violence prevention and conflict resolution such

Three Buckets of Prevention





Alignment of NYSDOH Prevention Activities* Across Initiatives and By Bucket of Prevention

Bucket 2: **Bucket 1:** Bucket 3: **Innovative** preventive Traditional clinical Total population or **NYSDOH Initiatives** interventions that preventive community-wide extend care outside the interventions interventions **Medicaid Reform:** clinical setting **Delivery System Reform PPS Domains 1-3Projects PPS Domain 4 Projects** PPS Domains 1-3 Projects (based on Prevention Agenda) **Incentive Payment** (cardiovascular disease, (cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma) (tobacco) **Program** diabetes, asthma APC: Care Coordination / Population **APC: Population Health milestones** APC: Care Coordination milestone **Health milestones State Innovation Plan** LIFT Population Health LIFT Population Health LIFT Population Health Pharmacist's role in chronic disease **Sodium Reduction in Communities** Cancer Services Program management Food procurement policies **CDC-funded Initiatives Promotion of National Diabetes** Health Systems Learning Collaborative **PreventionPrograms Creating Healthy Schools and Breastfeeding Quality Improvement** Communities **Creating Breastfeeding Friendly** in Hospitals Advancing Tobacco-Free Communities **State-funded initiatives** Communities Health Systems for a Tobacco-Free State Aid for Chronic Disease NYS Smokers' Quitline NY Prevention **Breast Cancer Patient Navigators** 1.1 Create healthy communities for 1.4 Expand the role of providers 3.1 Increase screening rates nutrition and physical activity in obesity prevention **Prevention Agenda** 2.1 Prevent initiation of tobacco 3.3 Promote chronic diseaseself-2.2 Promote tobacco cessation 2013-18 2.3 Eliminate exposure to second hand managementeducation 3.2 Promote evidence-basedcare

^{*} The list of activities is not comprehensive, but illustrative, with a focus on chronic disease prevention. October 2016.

On-Going Challenges

- Pressure on Safety-Net and Rural Providers
- Resistance to payment reform and other healthcare reforms
- Trade-Offs from Consolidation of Health Systems
- Regulatory Obstacles to Change
- Continuing Opioid and Mental Health Crisis



New Opportunities

- Regulatory Modernization
- Embracing Technology
- Increased Focus on Health Across All Policies
- Scaling the successful DSRIP and SHIP initiatives



Thank you

