## **Using Clinical Integration and Health Information Exchanges to Improve Quality and Replace Managed Care**

ABSTRACT	
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Health Maintenance Organizations evolved in the 1980's to control rising health care costs and to promote quality care. They did not live up to their promise, as provider groups lacked the information tools to effectively manage populations. Ironically, as these tools have become available, HMOs have declined in popularity. The concept of clinical integration, which requires information exchange, is a way to promote improved quality and efficiency of heath care delivery. The Federal Trade Commission and Department of Justice Antitrust Division, the federal antitrust enforcement agencies, have stated that, if a group of competing health care providers successfully implement a clinical integration program that generates cost and quality efficiencies, the providers will be permitted to jointly contract with health plans and other payers. Absent such integration, joint contracting and price setting by competing providers would be a per se, or automatic, violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890. Using a case study of one physician group that employed an information exchange to implement a clinical integration program, this presentation will provide an overview of the antitrust regulations pertaining to clinical integration and a discussion of the debate surrounding the federal agencies' guidance on the topic.

### BIOGRAPHY-----

Eric Nielsen, MD Chief Medical Officer The Greater Rochester Independent Practice Association (GRIPA)

Eric Nielsen is the Chief Medical Officer for The Greater Rochester Independent Practice Association (GRIPA). Dr. Nielsen attended medical school and completed his residency at the University of Rochester. He practiced internal medicine for 29 years. He is certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine and the Certifying Commission in Medical Management.



Since assuming his present post at GRIPA in 2004, Dr. Nielsen has championed GRIPA's efforts toward achieving Clinical Integration as evidenced by GRIPA's favorable Advisory Opinion from the FTC in September 2007. Under his leadership, GRIPA has developed guidelines by and for its member physicians, an IT infrastructure for sharing of clinical information between its members, and systems for monitoring the performance of members and the network.

Dr. Nielsen has presented GRIPA's performance monitoring systems to the National Health Policy Forum and Medicare Payment Advisory Commission and has spoken to various groups throughout the country about GRIPA's Clinical Integration Program.

Christi J. Braun Senior Associate Ober|Kaler

Christi Braun is a senior associate with the law firm of Ober|Kaler.

She focuses her practice on antitrust and other complex commercial litigation and merger review. Her antitrust experience includes representing clients in federal and state courts and before the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. Ms. Braun has represented physicians, hospitals, ancillary care providers, trade associations and insurers in all phases of investigation and litigation arising from antitrust claims and other civil statutes. Prior to joining the firm, she was a staff attorney in the Health Care Services & Products Division of the Federal Trade Commission.

Ms. Braun is a graduate of Boston University School of Law, (J.D., cum laude, 2001); Boston University School of Public Health (MPH, 2002); and Creighton University (B.A., summa cum laude, 1998). She is a member of the Bars of the States of New York and Colorado and the District of Columbia.

Ms. Braun is a Vice Chair of the ABA Antitrust Section Health Care and Pharmaceuticals Committee. She served as the Project Chair for The Messenger Model Handbook, published by the ABA Antitrust Section, and is the co-editor of the Chronicle, the scholarly newsletter of the ABA Antitrust Section Health Care and Pharmaceuticals Committee. She is also the Young Lawyers Division Liaison to the ABA Health Care Section on serves on the Section Council of the ABA Health Law Section.

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### **Agenda Overview**



- The Problem:
  - Managed Care did not live up to its promise
- •FTC/DOJ: Clinical Integration
- •What did GRIPA do?
  - •FTC Advisory Opinion on its Plan for CI
  - ▶ "GRIPA Connect" CI Program
  - "GRIPA Connect" Web Portal Infrastructure
  - Market Program/Portal to our Physicians
- CI Implementation & Challenges
- Legal Implications

### The Evolution of Managed Care



- Kaiser Foundation Health Plans
- HMO Act (1973)
- Rise of PPOs
- Development of IPAs and PHOs to contract with HMOs and PPOs (1985-2000)
- Transition of insurance coverage from indemnity to HMO, PPO, and POS
- Backlash against HMO gatekeeping and financial incentives to limit care
- Cost of health care and insurance premiums skyrocketing

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## Managed Care Changes Forcing IPA/PHO Changes



- •Financial risk-sharing with payors, such as capitation and percent withholds, is nearly nonexistant
  - Insurers want to set up their own P4P programs
- •Insurers want to direct contract with each physician or practice group
  - Most private physicians in groups <=5 by choice</p>
- Employers want "0" premium increases
- Antitrust constraints on fee-for-service contracting make IPA/PHO contracting difficult

### **The Antitrust Problem**



Sherman Antitrust Act prohibits agreements among private, competing individuals or businesses that *unreasonably* restrain competition

Physicians want to contract with payers through provider-controlled entities

### Options:

- Merging of practices not preferred
- -Messenger model no negotiation/incentive
- Direct contracting some win, most lose
- Financial integration risk of loss/no opportunity
- Clinical integration

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### Why Clinical Integration?



- Absent integration, agreements among competing physicians on price is *per se*, or automatically, illegal
  - Justifications, including payer size, don't matter
- Physician joint ventures are analyzed under the rule of reason if the integration is likely to produce significant efficiencies and the agreement on price is "ancillary," or reasonably necessary, to the achievement of the joint ventures' efficiencies
  - Requires detailed analysis for the government/plaintiff to prevail

### **Clinical Integration: Definition**





"An active and ongoing program to evaluate and modify the clinical practice patterns of the physician participants so as to create a high degree of interdependence and collaboration among the physicians to control costs and ensure quality."

FTC/DOJ Statements of Antitrust Enforcement Policy in Health Care, Statement 8.B.1 (1996)

http://www.ftc.gov/bc/healthcare/industryguide/policy/statement8.htm

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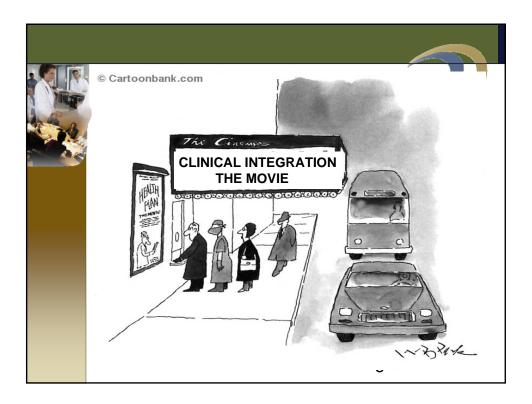
### **Indicia of Clinical Integration**



### What the FTC looks for:

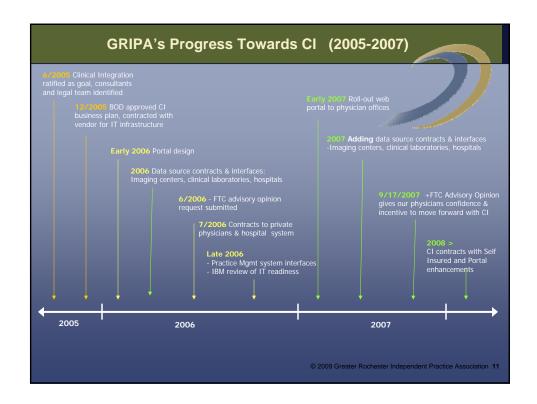
- "the development and adoption of clinical protocols,
- care review based on the implementation of protocols,
- mechanisms to ensure adherence to protocols"
- "the use of common information technology to ensure exchange of all relevant patient data"

FTC/DOJ, <u>Improving Health Care: A Dose of Competition</u> Ch. 2, p.37 (July 2004).



### Case Study: Greater Rochester IPA

- - For-profit partnership of physicians and hospitals in the Rochester NY area
  - Formed in 1996 to negotiate and manage capitated risk contracts with Managed Care Orgs. (HMO insurers)
  - Developed Care Management, "P4P" in 1999
  - Track record of managing risk, controlling costs and improving quality
  - Staff of ~40 and capabilities required to support its payer contracts, including departments for:
    - Care Management
    - Provider Relations/Credentialing
    - Information Technology / Data Analysis
    - Financial/Actuarial/Contracting functions



# Participation Conditions Each physician agrees to: Follow evidence-based guidelines created by peers Send copy of practice management data to GRIPA be subject to education/discipline/expulsion serve 1-year term on Quality Assurance Council unless already on another GRIPA committee GRIPA provides each physician with: one tablet computer wireless internet access in each office immediate access to patient information via Web Portal feedback on individual performance

### **GRIPA Connect – The Work Groups**

### Clinical Integration Committee

•12 physicians oversee the Program & approve guidelines & measures for monitoring individual & network performance

### Specialty Advisory Groups

- Each composed of all specialties affected by a guideline
- Discussion of diseases across specialties seen as positive experience by our physicians

### Quality Assurance Council

- Composed of 16 Practicing Physicians
- Rotating 1 year terms to maximize participation
- Monitor the performance of the individual members on measures for guidelines
- Develop Corrective Active Plans if necessary

### IT Steering Committee

• Composed of 7 to 10 Practicing Physicians

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### In-network Referrals



- Physicians, rather than the payors, are "closing" the network
- Electronic Referral Management
  - Establish "Relationship", to permit data access
  - Access to data at the time/point of care

### **Guidelines Developed To Date**



Timeframe: April 2006 – December 2008 Total Guidelines approved to date = 33

Allergic Rhinitis

Asthma

Back Pain, Acute Low

CAD & Other Atherosclerotic

Vascular Diseases

Childhood Immunizations

Cholelithiasis

Colon Cancer

COPD

Depression, Major (Management) Depression, Major (Screening)

Diabetes Mellitus, Adult

Diverticulitis

Deep Vein Thrombophlebitis

Heart Failure

Hyperlipidemia

Hypertension

Ischemic Stroke/TIA

(Secondary Prevention)

Melanoma, Cutaneous

Men (Preventive Care)

Migraine Headache (Management)

Neuropathic Pain (Management)

Obesity (Management)

Osteoarthritis/Degenerative Joint Disease

Pain (Management)

Osteoporosis (Management)

Osteoporosis (Screening)

Pain, Chronic

Pediatrics (Preventive Care)

Pharyngitis, Acute

Prostate Cancer (Management)

Rheumatoid Arthritis (Management)

TIA (Management)

Urolithiasis

Women (Preventive Care)

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## GRIPA Connect step by step for physicians

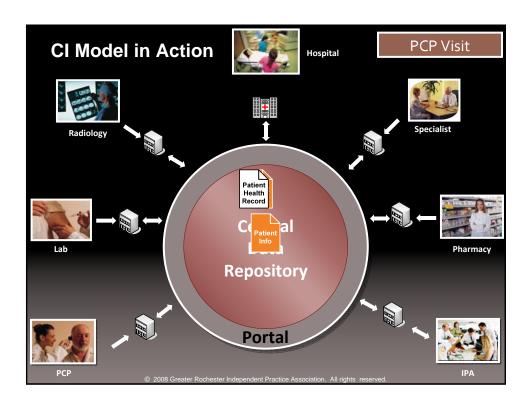


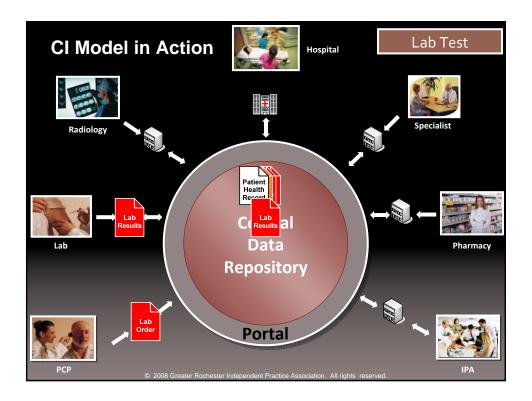
- Ask staff to print missing lab or x-ray reports from portal Results Viewer during or before patient encounter
  - least impact on present office workflow
- 2. View reports on (wireless) PC in exam rooms
- 3. Use portal to send information to other physicians
  - Secure Messaging, Referral Management
- View and respond to POC Alerts before/during encounter
- 5. Use *COR Reports* to manage patient cohorts by condition

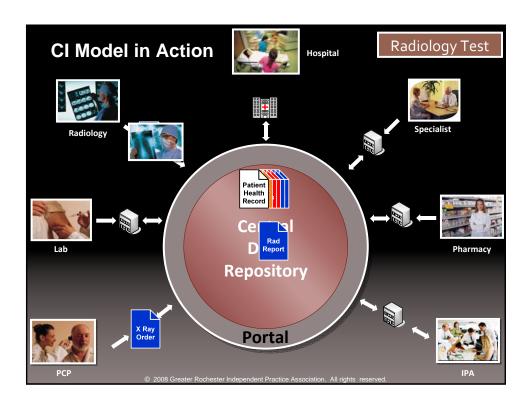
Use PAR Reports to compare their performance to peers

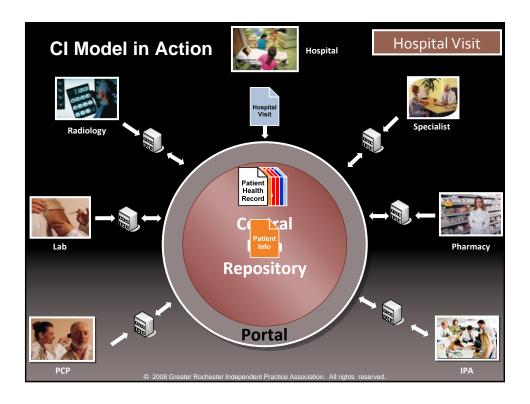
- 7. Planned additions: e-Rx, Lab Order Entry
- 8. Optional: migrate patient records to EMR compatible with portal

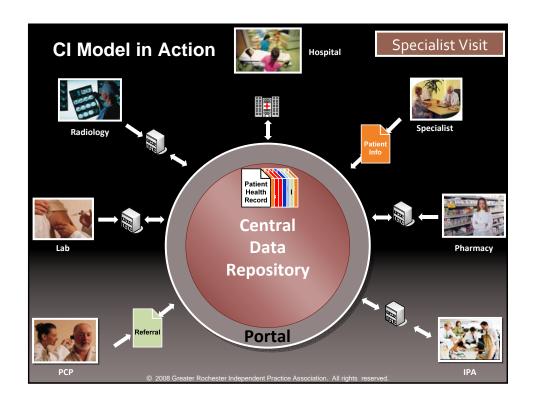
Works for offices that are paper-based and offices with full EMR Tool for use by providers, *not* a substitute for the medical record

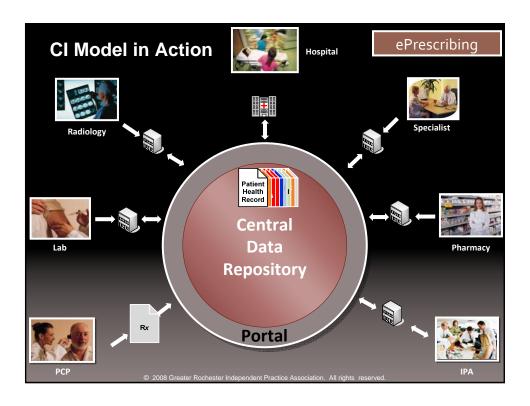


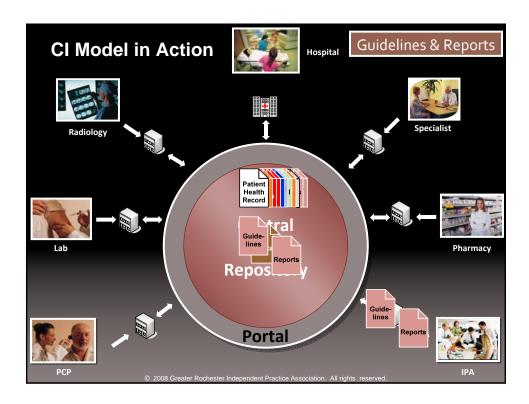


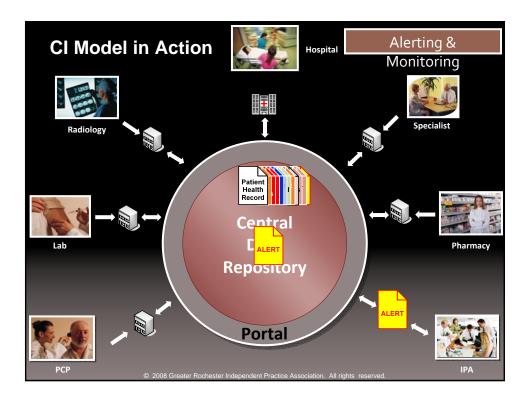












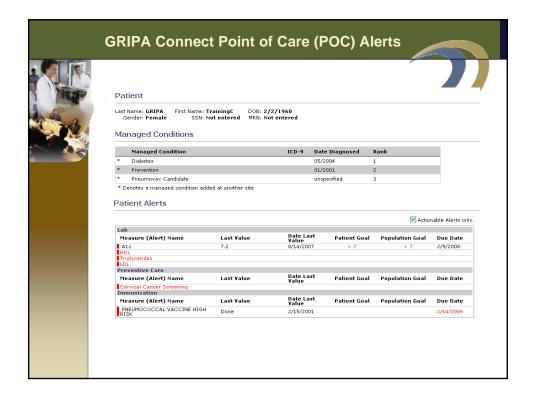
## Improving Guidelines Compliance through Electronic Tools

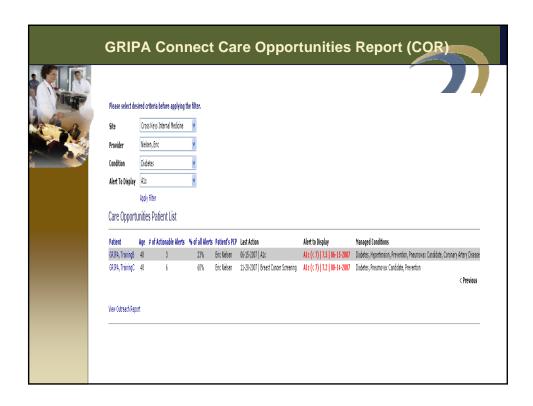


- Available to all physicians at Point of Care
- Display services that a patient is overdue for or beyond goal ("Actionable Alerts")
- Updated as transactional data is received
- Physicians are able to provide feedback if a patient is misidentified with a disease or has a contra-indication related to an alert

### **Care Opportunities Report**

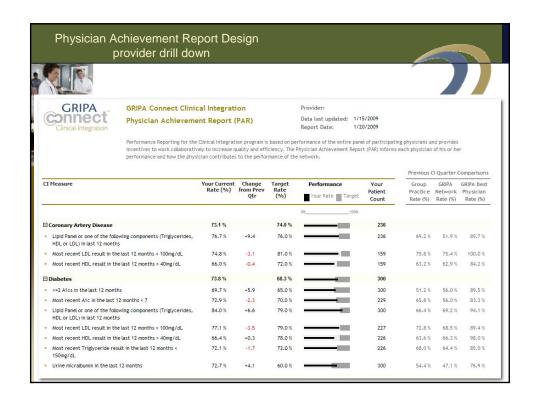
- Population report to look at all "actionable" items on all patients within a practice at once
- Filters allow physician to focus on a subset of population
- Allows offices to do outreach to those patients in need of services

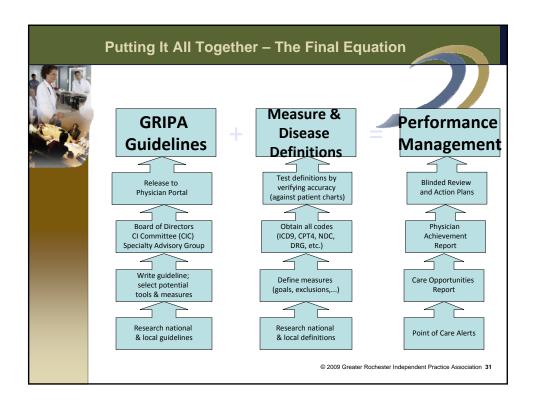


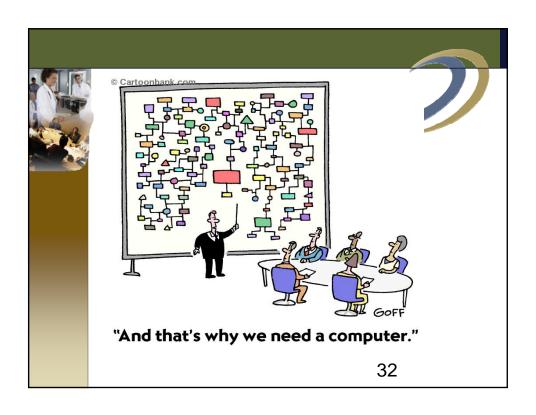


# Physician Achievement Report (PAR) Shared only with the responsible provider Dynamically updated (daily) Feedback to physicians Used to determine which physicians may need assistance Used by Care Management staff for case finding Basis of Pay for Performance Program









### **Antitrust Guidance from FTC & DOJ**



### Written Guidance:

- DOJ/FTC Statements of Antitrust Enforcement Policy in Health Care, Statements 8 & 9 (1996)
  - http://www.ftc.gov/reports/hlth3s.htm
- Health Care Report "Improving Health Care: A Dose of Competition," Ch. 2, pp. 36-41
  - http://www.ftc.gov/reports/healthcare/040723healthcarerpt.pdf
- Commissioner Thomas Rosch Clinical Integration Speech
  - http://www.ftc.gov/speeches/rosch/070917clinic.pdf
- MedSouth, Inc. Advisory Opinion Letter (2002)
- http://www.ftc.gov/bc/adops/medsouth.shtm
- MedSouth, Inc. Follow-up Letter (2007)
  - http://www.ftc.gov/bc/adops/070618medsouth.pdf
- Suburban Health Organization Advisory Opinion Letter (2006)
  - <a href="http://www.ftc.gov/os/2006/03/SuburbanHealthOrganizationStaffAdvisoryOpinion03">http://www.ftc.gov/os/2006/03/SuburbanHealthOrganizationStaffAdvisoryOpinion03</a> 282006.pdf
- Greater Rochester IPA Opinion Letter (2007)
  - http://www.ftc.gov/bc/adops/gripa.pdf
- TriState Health Partners Opinion Letter (2009)

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### The Controversy about Guidance



- American Hospital Association
  - Call for more guidance
  - http://www.ftc.gov/bc/healthcare/checkup/pdf/AHAComments.pdf
- American Medical Association
  - Call to update guidance and recognize HIT push of other agencies
  - http://www.ftc.gov/bc/healthcare/checkup/pdf/AMAComments.pdf
- Continuing stream of requests for advisory opinions
- Federal antitrust enforcers don't want a "cookie-cutter approach"

### **Privacy & Security**



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 is a road map to health information exchange (HIE), not an impediment

Health Information Security and Privacy Collaborative (HISPC)

- 42 state entities, designated by governors, in 7 groups
- Goals
  - Preserve privacy and security protections in a manner consistent with interoperable health information exchange;
  - Promote stakeholder identification of practical solutions and implementation strategies through an open and transparent consensus-building process; and
  - Create a knowledge base about privacy and security issues in electronic health information exchange in states and communities that endures to inform future HIE activities
- More information: <a href="https://www.hhs.gov/healthit">www.hhs.gov/healthit</a>, <a href="https://www.healthit.ahrq.gov/privacyandsecurity">www.healthit.ahrq.gov/privacyandsecurity</a>

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### Other regulatory issues - 2009



- 1. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)
- Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH)
- Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONCHIT)
- 4. Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**



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