



## **Supporting States to Improve Care for Dually Eligible Individuals**

---

### *The Advancing Medicare & Medicaid Integration Initiative*

December 8, 2021

*ADvancing States*

*Home and Community-Based Services Conference*



CHCS Center for  
Health Care Strategies

# Meet the Speakers



**Arielle Mir**

Vice President of Health Care  
(Complex Care)  
Arnold Ventures



**Andrew Bean**

Medicare and Medicaid Coordination Manager  
State of Indiana, Family and Social Services  
Administration



**Allison Taylor**

Director of Medicaid  
State of Indiana, Family and  
Social Services Administration



**Nancy Archibald**

Associate Director, Integrated Care,  
Federal Programs  
Center for Health Care Strategies

# Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview of the Advancing Medicare & Medicaid Integration Initiative
- Prioritizing Integration: An Indiana LTSS Reform Story

# Overview of the Advancing Medicare & Medicaid Integration Initiative

Arielle Mir, Arnold Ventures

# Who Are Dual-Eligible Individuals?

- **Over 12 million people in the U.S. are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid**

- Often have complex health and social needs



55% live below the poverty line



54% have limitations that impact daily living



40% use long-term services and supports (LTSS)



38% are Black or Latino



26% have one or more inpatient stays per year

- Frequently receive fragmented, uncoordinated care that contributes to poor outcomes and avoidable costs

# What Is Medicare-Medicaid Integration?

**Integrated care describes systems in which Medicare and Medicaid program administrative requirements, financing, benefits, and/or care delivery are aligned**

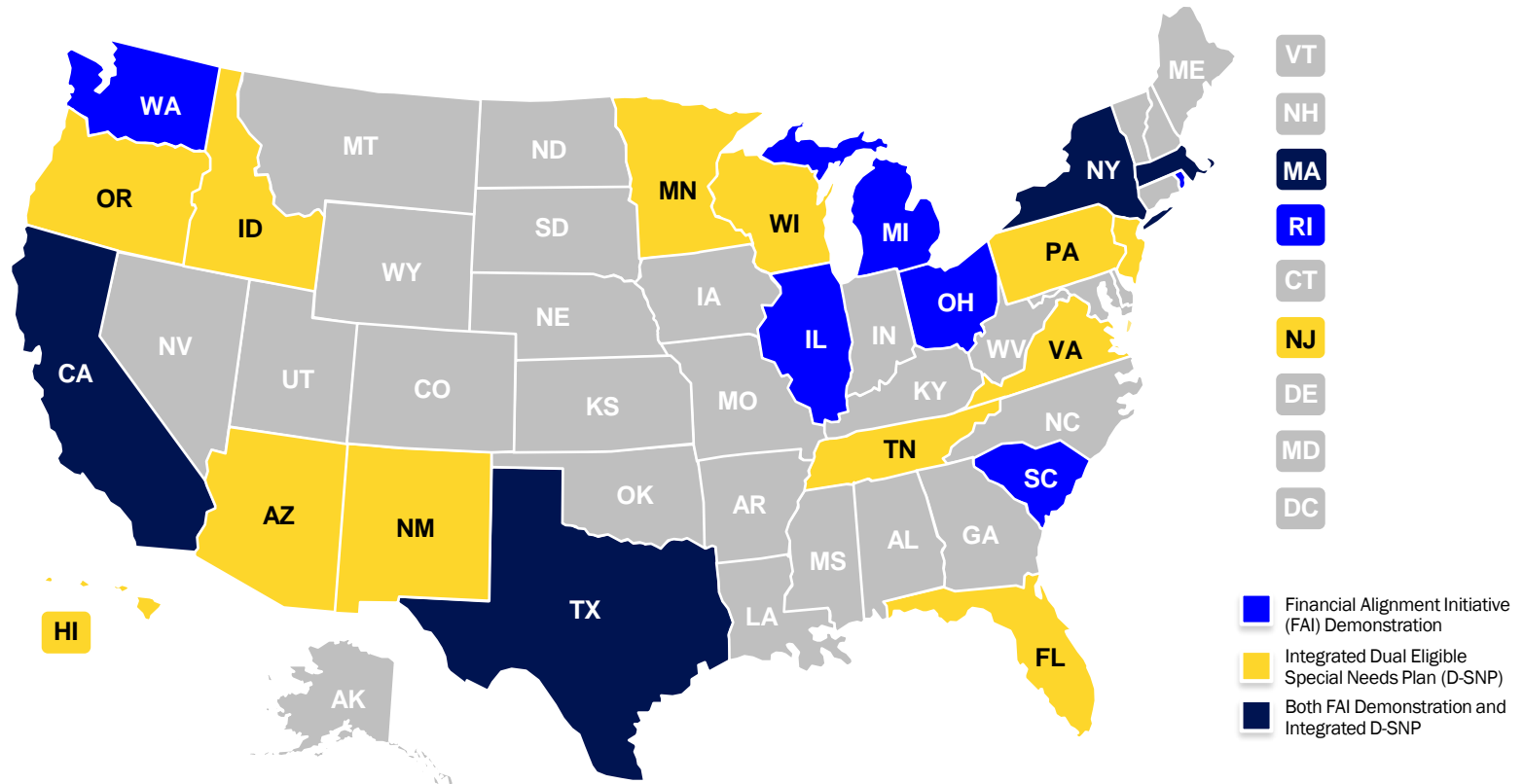
- Common features
  - Person-centered care planning
  - Multi-disciplinary care teams and a care manager
  - Comprehensive provider networks
  - Enhanced use of home- and community-based long-term care services
  - Strong consumer protections
  - Robust data-sharing and communication
  - Financial alignment that blends Medicare and Medicaid funding

# Integrated Care Models

## Integrated care models include:

- ✓ The Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
  - ✓ Demonstrations under the Financial Alignment Initiative
  - ✓ Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNPs) closely aligned with Medicaid managed long-term services and supports (MLTSS) plans, including Fully Integrated Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (FIDE SNPs)
- **Only about 10% of dual-eligible individuals receive care through integrated programs**, even though better integration between Medicare and Medicaid can improve the quality and cost of care

# States with Integrated Medicare-Medicaid Models





# Why Integrate Medicare and Medicaid?



**Growth in population and costs:** Dual-eligible individuals comprise about 15 percent of the enrollment in both Medicare and Medicaid, but account for more than one-third of spending



**COVID-19's impact:** Dual-eligible individuals experience approximately 2.5 times the rate of diagnosis or hospitalization than their Medicare-only counterparts



**Renewed investment in community-based care:** More than 40 percent of dual-eligible individuals have long-term care needs, necessitating alternatives to institutional care and better access to integrated care models



**Focus on health equity:** Integrated models present a key opportunity to advance health equity and address the needs of Black and Latino individuals who are disproportionately represented within the dual-eligible population



# Advancing Medicare & Medicaid Integration

- **New funding opportunity** made possible by Arnold Ventures and coordinated by the Center for Health Care Strategies (CHCS)
- **Developed to help state policymakers** take advantage of key opportunities to improve care for low-income older adults and people with disabilities
- **Targeted to states ready to make meaningful transformations** in care delivery for individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid
  - Increase integration between Medicare and Medicaid through existing or new models
  - Increase enrollment in integrated coverage options
  - Ensure that dual-eligible individuals receive services that lead to better patient experiences, higher quality of care, and reduced health care costs

# The Initiative

- **Who Can Apply**

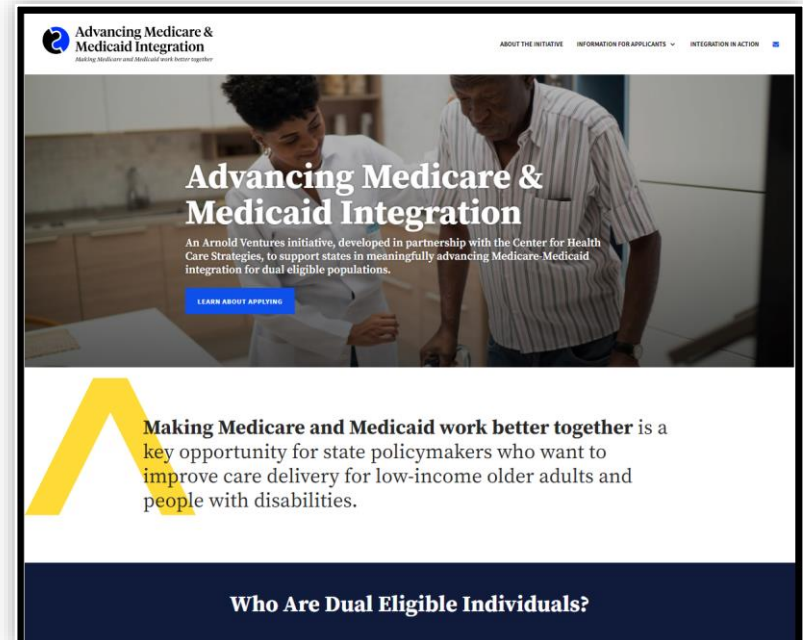
- States, including Medicaid agencies and/or state disability and aging agencies
- Technical assistance partners may apply on behalf of a state, with state approval and participation

- **Funding Amount**

- Varies based on project size and scope
- Typical awards will be between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000

- **Timing**

- State projects will be reviewed and awarded on a rolling basis
- Project duration should not exceed 36 months



# Examples of Potential Projects

Meaningful improvements in Medicare and Medicaid integration will be measured by the degree of integration achieved and/or the share of the dual eligible population impacted

- **Potential project activities:**
  - Capacity assessment
  - Model implementation
  - Evaluation and improvement
  - Outreach and education
  - Data analytics
- **Accounting for state circumstances:**
  - Capitated or fee-for-service Medicaid delivery systems
  - Include all of a state's dual eligible population or a subset
  - Include Medicaid benefits consistent with state policies

# Application Process



## **Step 1. Submit a Letter of Interest (LOI)**

- CHCS will provide no-cost assistance to support applicants prior to submitting LOIs and/or preparing a full proposal



## **Step 2: LOIs are reviewed by Arnold Ventures and CHCS on an ongoing basis**



## **Step 3: Applicants whose LOIs are favorably reviewed will be invited to submit a full proposal**

- Potential applicants can submit questions about the application process to [medicare-medicaid@chcs.org](mailto:medicare-medicaid@chcs.org)



# Prioritizing Integration:

An Indiana LTSS Reform Story

Allison Taylor, Indiana Medicaid Director

Andrew Bean, Medicare and Medicaid Coordination Manager

Indiana Family and Social Services Administration

# Why Reform Indiana's LTSS System?

From 2010 to 2030 the proportion of Hoosiers over 65 will grow from 13% to 20%. Indiana's disjointed system must be reformed to meet growing demand and to ensure Choice, drive Quality and manage Cost.

## Choice: Hoosiers want to age at home



- 75% of people over 50 prefer to age in their own home – but only 45% of Hoosiers who qualify for Medicaid are aging at home\*
- The risk of contracting COVID and impact of potential isolation drives an even increased desire to avoid institutional settings

## Cost: Developing long-term sustainability



- Indiana has about 2% of the U.S. population, but over 3% of nursing facilities
- LTSS members are 4% of Medicaid enrollment, yet 28% of spend - only ~ 19% of LTSS spend goes to home and community-based services (HCBS)
- For next ten years, population projections show 28% increase in Hoosiers age 65+ and 45% increase in Hoosiers age 75+

## Quality: Hoosiers deserve the best care



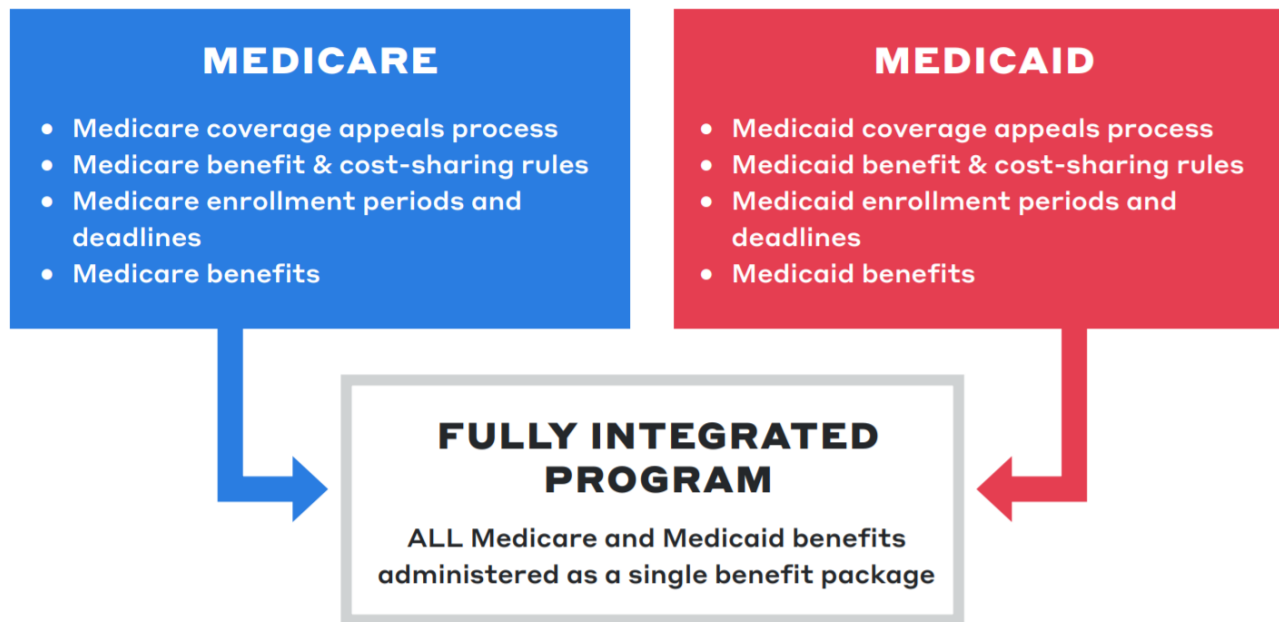
- AARP's LTSS Scorecard ranked Indiana 44<sup>th</sup> in the nation
- LTSS is uncoordinated and lacks cultural competency
- Payment for LTSS services is poorly linked to quality measures and not linked to outcomes

\*Accurate as of January 2020

# Medicare and Medicaid Integration\*



Dual eligible individuals in non-integrated plans may experience fragmented care, as they must navigate Medicare and Medicaid separately.



Integration provides a seamless beneficiary experience through alignment of administrative processes, financing, and benefits.

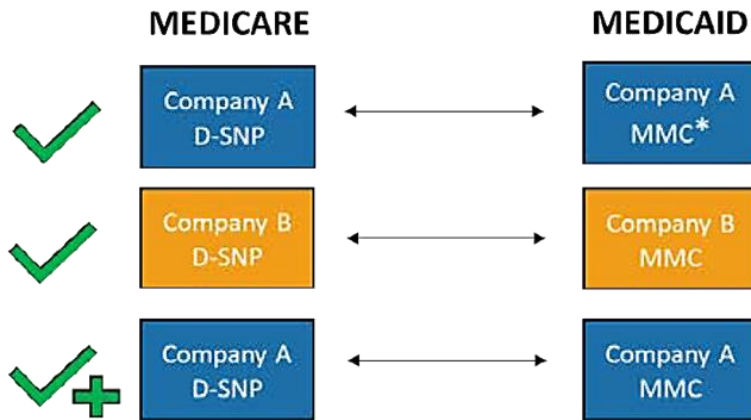
\*From Bipartisan Policy Center, [Integrating Care for Dual Eligible Individuals](#)



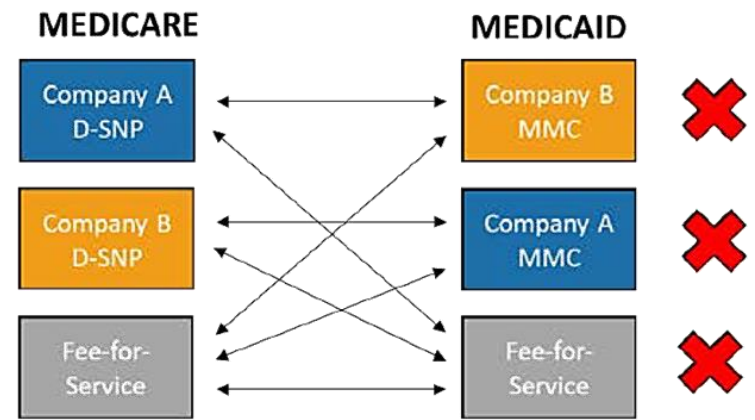
# Aligned Enrollment in mLTSS



## Affiliated Plans with Potentially Aligned Enrollment



## Unaligned Enrollment



### Exclusively Aligned:

State only allows Company A D-SNP to enroll individuals who are also enrolled in Company A MMC

\*MMC = Medicaid Managed Care

Note: Regular (non-D-SNP) Medicare Advantage plans and Medicaid Managed Care plans owned by the same company may be affiliated, but are not considered integrated. Unlike D-SNPs, regular Medicare Advantage plans are not required to coordinate Medicaid benefits for dually eligible enrollees.



# The Current State of Integration in Indiana

- ✓ **~230,000** dually-eligible members currently enrolled with Indiana Medicaid
- ✓ **72%** are full-benefit and **28%** are partial-benefit
- ✓ Indiana dually-eligibles are enrolled in **Traditional Medicaid (Fee-for-Service)**
- ✓ Dually-eligible members **experience a high level of care fragmentation** with little coordination between Medicare and Medicaid
- ✓ Many aging Hoosiers who are dually-eligible receive care in either a **long-stay nursing facility** or in the community through **home and community-based services (HCBS)** waivers
- ✓ Indiana **spends disproportionately more** for its dually-eligibles in institutional LTSS than those in the community despite the growing benefits and preferences for aging at home
- ✓ In 2019, Indiana began to place **higher priority on implementing duals policies** that positively impact quality and outcomes
- ✓ Even with increased focus, Indiana still achieves only **low-level integration of Medicare and Medicaid** and has **only have just begun to increase internal capacity** to advance integration



# Indiana Dually-Eligibles and Managed Care:

By Medicare service delivery type\*

Medicare Placement	Medicaid MCE	Medicaid FFS**	% of Total
<b>Medicare Managed Care</b>	0	103,531	45%
<b>Medicare FFS</b>	0	124,918	55%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>228,449</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Population numbers from February 2021 Indiana Medicaid Administrative Data

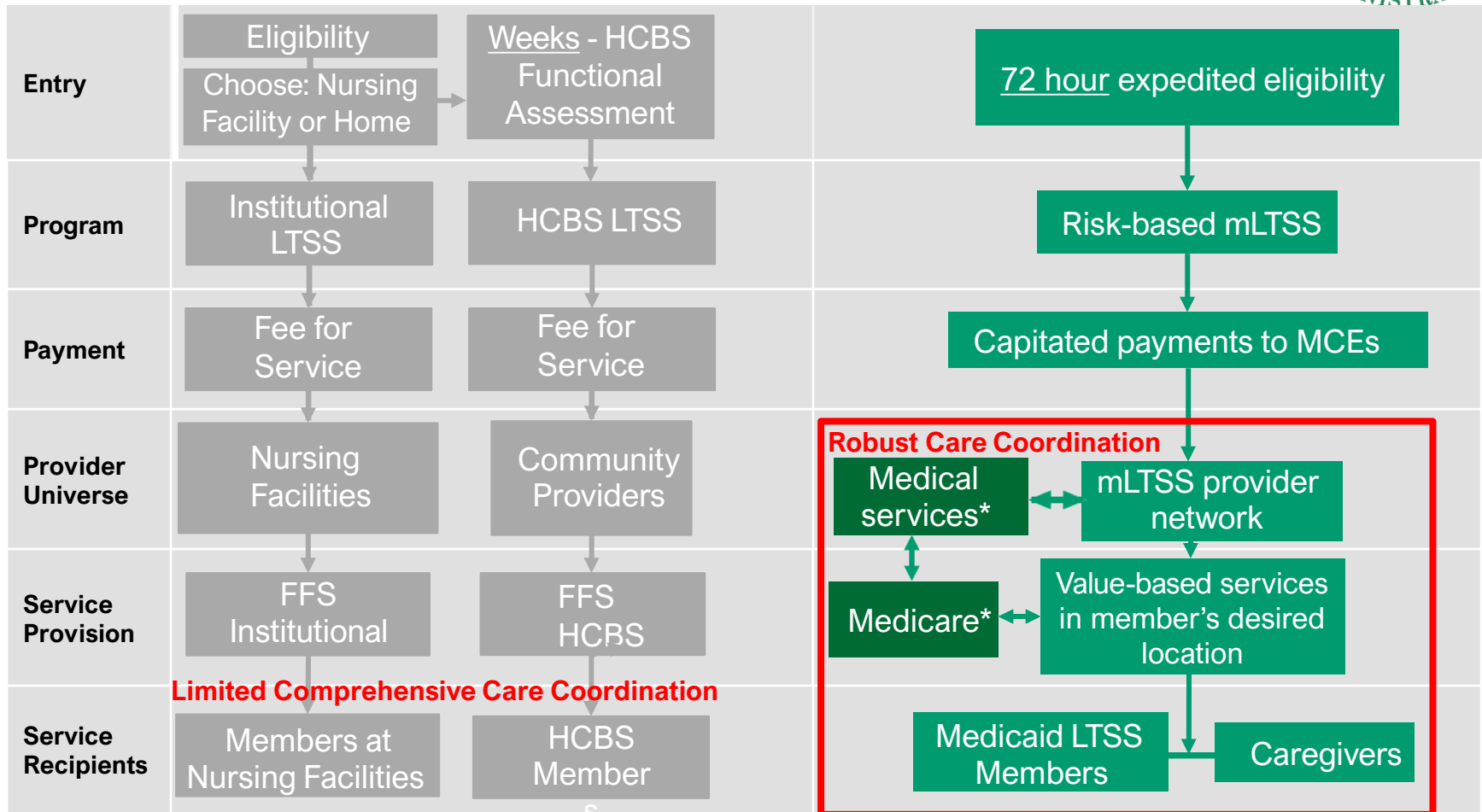
# Current State vs Future State

Currently, Hoosiers must navigate a complex system of care resulting in fragmented care, inefficiencies, unnecessary costs, and lost savings. Future reforms, including mLTSS, will simplify the process and improve administrative and service coordination between Medicaid and Medicare and increase monitoring and evaluation activities.



## Current State

## Future State



\*Dark green: Future state inclusive of coordination with Medicare

# Indiana Project Objectives & Key Activities



**Objective #1:** Design a Medicare-Medicaid integration strategy for dually eligible individuals enrolled in the state's planned Medicaid managed long-term services and supports (mLTSS) program

## **Key Activities:**

- ✓ Developing a Comprehensive LTSS reform plan that incorporates system design elements that support the increased integration of Medicaid and Medicare
- ✓ Supporting provider rate strategy development that focuses on quality, outcomes, and sustainability



# Indiana Project Objectives & Key Activities (cont.)

**Objective #2:** Engage providers in program development process, provide continued educational support around program design, and acclimate them to mLTSS plan networks.

## **Key Activities:**

- ✓ Providing stakeholder education activities and capacity-building for providers of home- and community-based services (HCBS)
- ✓ Supporting business acumen training for LTSS providers
- ✓ Facilitating discussion between managed care entities and community-based organizations for smoother transition to mLTSS

# Identifying the Opportunity

How to find meaningful pathways to achieve State vision



Medicare Placement	Medicaid MCE	Medicaid FFS**	% of Total
<b>Medicare DSNP with Medicaid Contract Aligned*</b>	0	0	0%
<b>Medicare DSNP with Medicaid Contract Not Aligned*</b>	0	64,476	28%
<b>Medicare Advantage Excluding DSNPs</b>	0	39,055	17%
<b>Medicare FFS</b>	0	124,918	55%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>228,449</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Alignment is being in both Medicare and Medicaid plans with same parent company

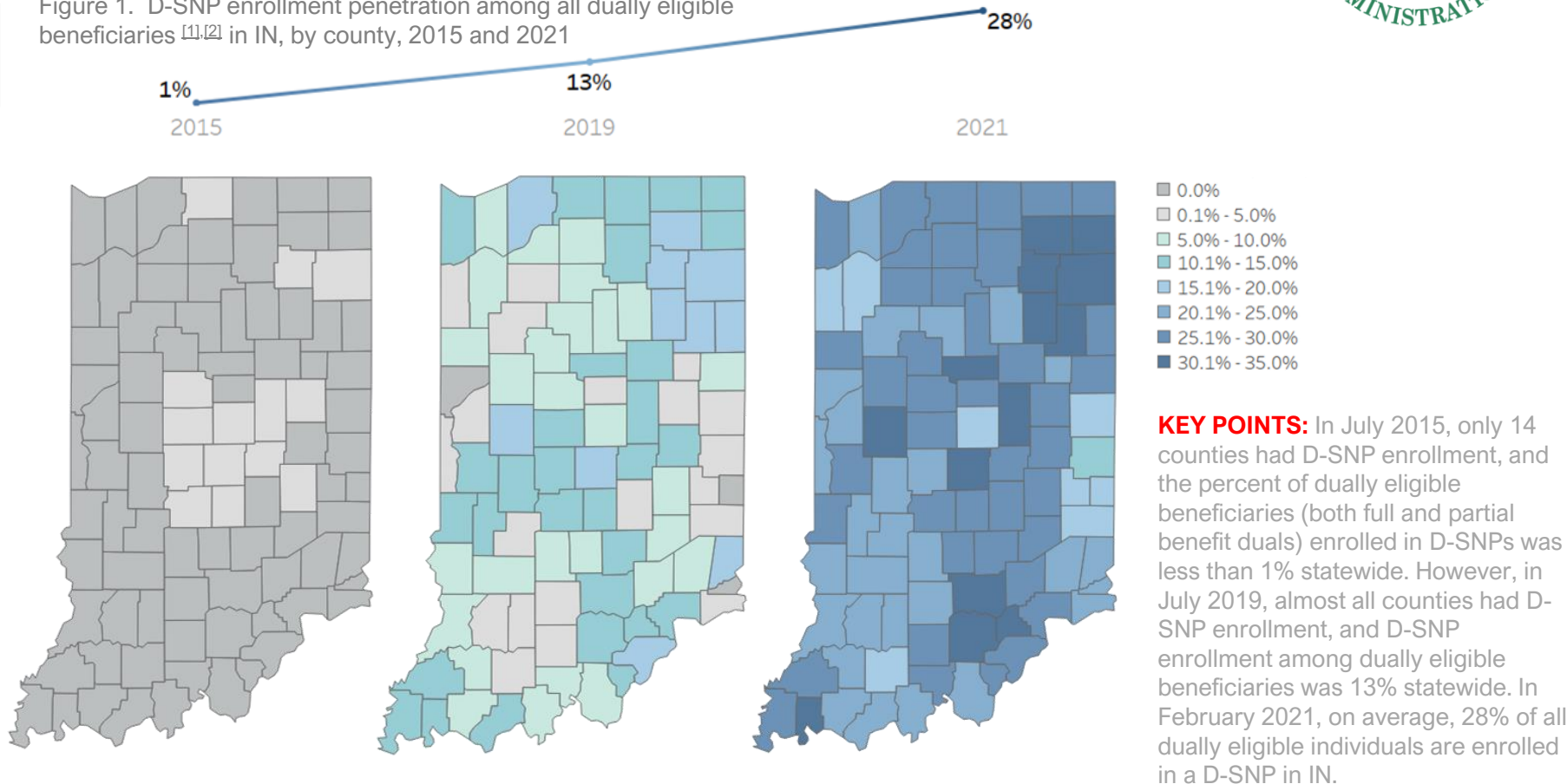
\*\*Population numbers from Feb. 2021 Indiana Medicaid enrollment report

# Building on State D-SNP Infrastructure



## D-SNP Enrollment by County

Figure 1. D-SNP enrollment penetration among all dually eligible beneficiaries <sup>[1],[2]</sup> in IN, by county, 2015 and 2021



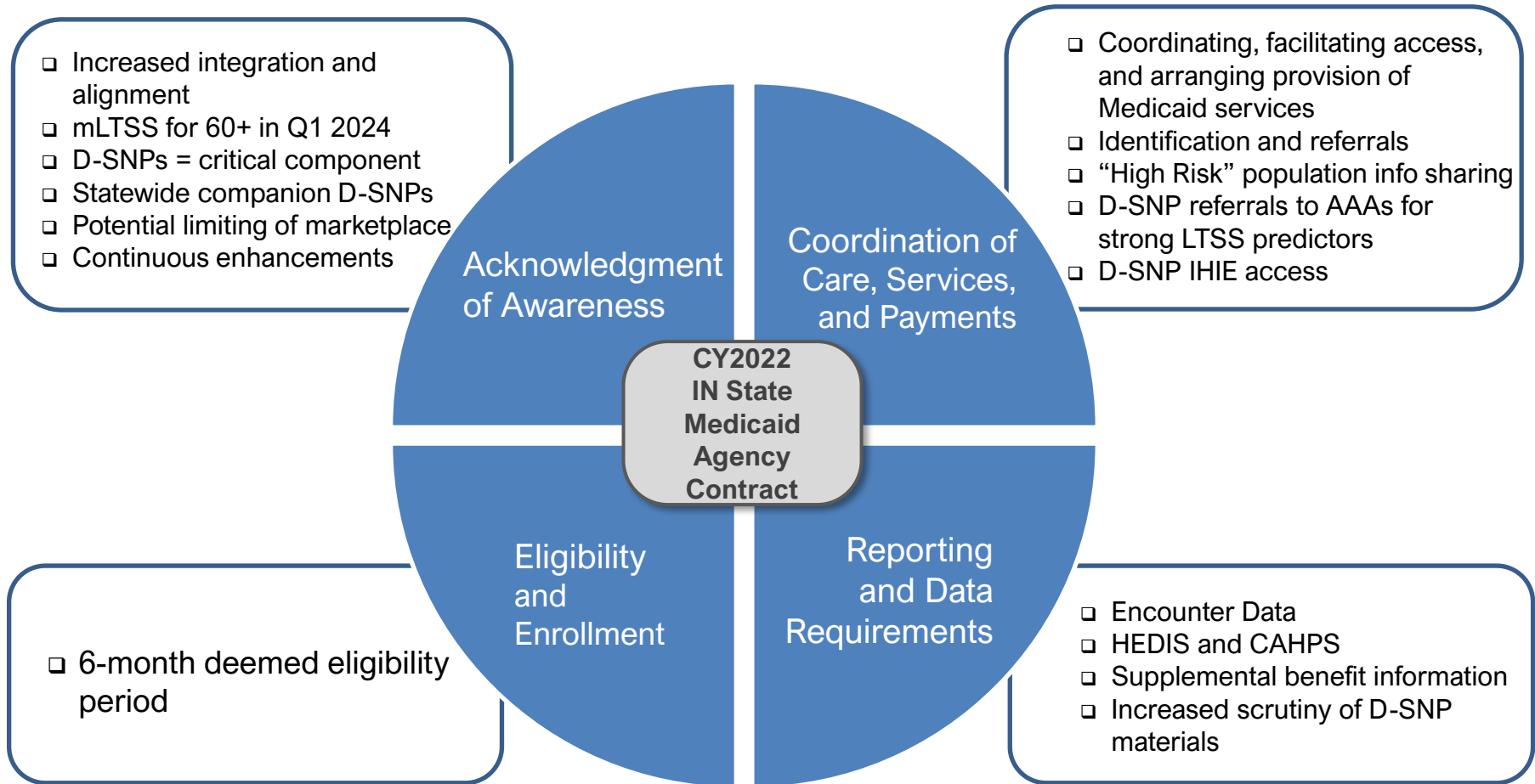
<sup>[1]</sup> This includes both full benefit and partial benefit dually eligible beneficiaries because both are allowed to enroll in D-SNPs in IN.

<sup>[2]</sup> The total numbers of dually eligible beneficiaries used as the denominator for percent D-SNP enrollment in 2015 and 2019 are from June 2015 and December 2018, respectively.



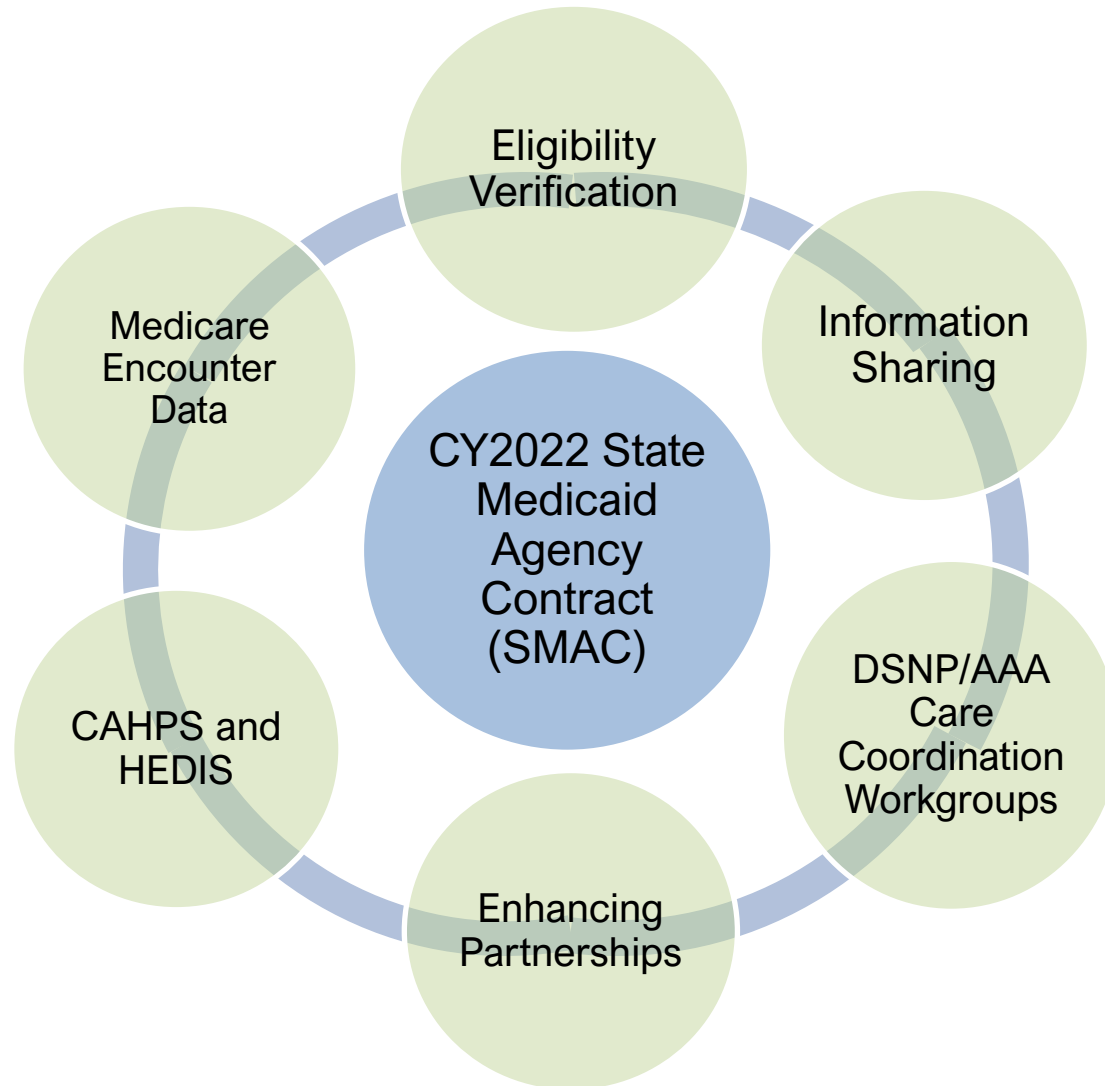
# Realizing State Vision:

## Expanding Indiana CY2022 SMAC Requirements



# Realizing State Vision:

Operationalizing CY2022 SMAC Requirements





# Indiana Lessons Learned:

- ❑ Taking the time to assess
  - Population scan/knowledge/data
  - State policy environment
- ❑ Clearly defining what you want to achieve
  - Existing vision/goals
  - Areas for successful intervention
- ❑ Understanding internal needs
  - Internal capacity
  - Executive buy-in
- ❑ Awareness of administrative processes
  - Contracting needs
  - Procedural barriers
- ❑ Commit to communication

# Resources for States

- **Integrated Care Resource Center**
  - [State Pathways to Integrated Care: Exploring Options for Medicare-Medicaid Integration](#)
  - [Glossary of Terms Related to Integrated Care for Dually Eligible Individuals](#)
- **State Data Resource Center**
  - [Medicare–Medicaid Data Integration \(MMDI\) program](#)
- **Arnold Ventures**
  - [Report: Integrated Care Models are Better for Dual-Eligibles](#)
  - [Home & Community Based Services: Just One Piece of the Puzzle](#)
- **Advancing States**
  - [Starting from Square One: Considerations for States Exploring Medicare-Medicaid Integration](#)

# Thank you

- Please visit [medicare-medicaid.org](https://www.medicare-medicaid.org) for more information about the initiative and to apply.
- For any additional questions, please email [medicare-medicaid@chcs.org](mailto:medicare-medicaid@chcs.org)