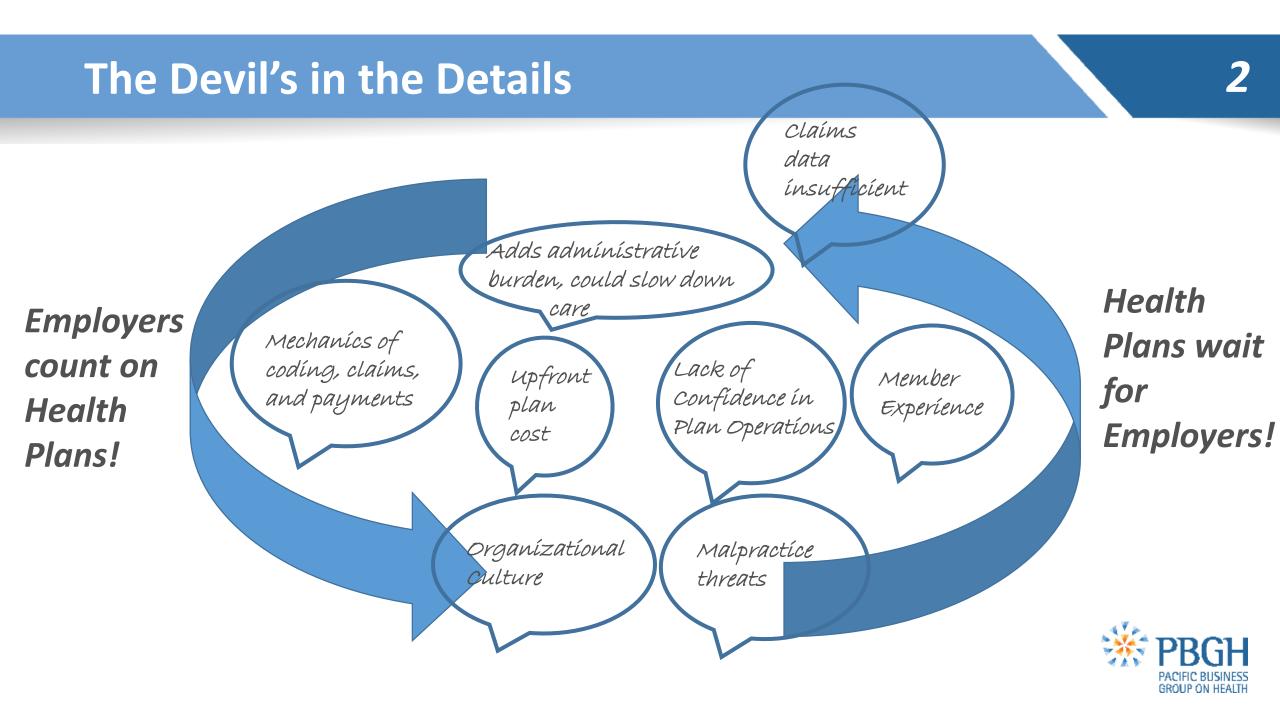
Low Value Care Task Force

March 2018





Overarching Commentary

- As plans adopt value based payment structures that reward better management of total cost of care, there are built-in incentives for providers to identify and decrease the use of wasteful procedures. I.e. moving AWAY from FFS will reduce waste.
- Pre-authorization programs can impact much wasteful spending but are not universally deployed, and may not be effectively administered when they are.
 - PA programs have substantial "Member Experience" risk. Once patients hear doctors order/prescribe an intervention....from their perspective, they need it! Point-of-care clinical decision support is the end game!
- Consumer education is great but not particularly effective
- Benefit design can play a role, if/when used









- Pre-authorization is the primary mechanism to prohibit these procedures from occurring under these circumstances.
 - UHC reports a self-insured buy-up rate of 24%
 - Aetna has an opt-out program and PA is reportedly in play for 95% of self-insureds (100% fully insured business btw)
 - Program effectiveness unknown
- The Good News...
 - Low back pain imaging HEDIS measure
 - Adoption of payment schemes promoting TCOC accountability
 - Experimentation with episodic pricing (bundles)

Employer To-Do ListV Turn on PA for imaging and diagnostic testing!V Be sure the low back pain imaging measure is in your set and put money on it! (PS-it IS in the
PBGH/IHA set...come talk to me...)V Measure the extent to which you are wasting resources on these high-dollar low-value procedures



- If bundled with other lab tests, might be difficult to unbundle for payment.
- Both Cigna and UHC report removing Vitamin D screening from their preventive care list!
 - > Editing for "medical necessity" or a relevant companion diagnostic code

 Employer To-Do List
 V Communicate with employees that Vitamin D screening will no longer be covered. Leverage LVCTF materials!

 V Be sure Vitamin D screening is NOT on your preventive care list.

 V Measure the extent to which you are wasting resources on this high-frequency, low-value lab test





- Not generally relevant for employed populations
- Biggest challenge is subjective nature of physicians' determination of likely life expectancy > 10 years.
- A large national carrier reports adding a hard edit, no longer considering PSA screening preventive for any man > 75 years.





- Employers generally think they have this handled.
- Plans are dependent on employer engagement with benefit design.
 - >Aetna promotes reference pricing to the generic drug.
 - Cigna promotes reference pricing to the generic or brand exclusion when generics are available.
- GDRs: Aetna=84.3% UHC=85.2%

Employer To-Do List √ Implement generic reference pricing!
✓ Measure the extent to which you are wasting resources on this no-value benefit. Benchmark your generic dispensing rate.