

Background

Our client is an integrated delivery system located in the State of New York and uses Analytics for Risk Contracting (ARC) as its primary managed care analytics platform. The health system uses ARC to identify specific opportunities and interventions to improve financial performance through a combination of medical and network management strategies.

The Challenge

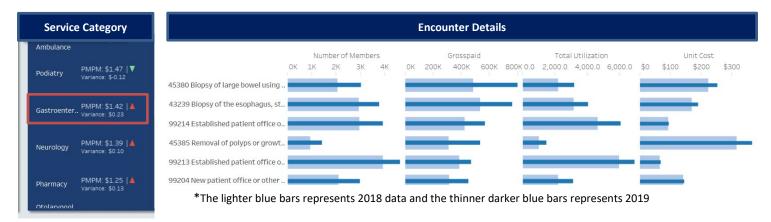
The client wanted to better understand leading indicators of Out-of-Network (OON) utilization in order to maintain a greater proportion of procedure volume within the network and ensure adequate in network access.

The Solution

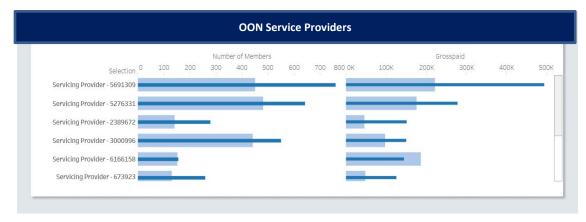
The client primarily uses the <u>Cost & Use</u> dashboard and <u>High Cost</u> view to identify preliminary specialties and primary care providers of interest based on associated high OON utilization, which is illustrated in more detail below. Subsequent analysis focuses on analyzing claims data across the primary care panels using the <u>Specialty</u> views to determine the rate and breadth of specialist consults with OON providers, which enables the team to prioritize practices and services for engagement.

PCPs Referring to OON Specialists – Ongoing Use and Service Line Evaluation

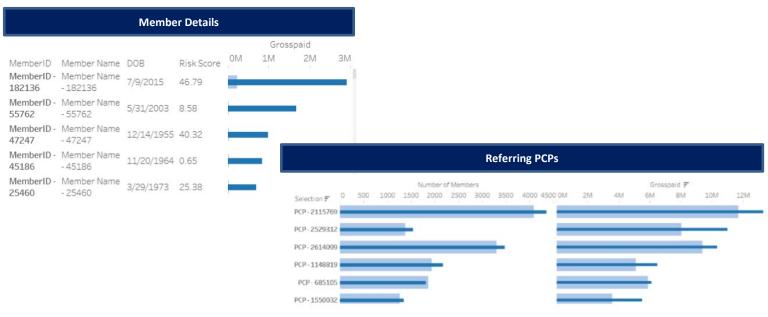
The <u>Cost & Use</u> dashboard is used to analyze OON utilization by specific service, servicing providers (specialists), members utilizing the services, and referring PCPs. For example, by selecting the Gastroenterology service, the client can readily analyze the service line's encounter details by member volume, utilization and paid amounts.



The client is also able to rank service providers by overall OON volume, allowing a focus on the highest volume OON specialty practices, and then drilling down to the members utilizing these services and associated PCPs referring to these service providers. These services are then compared to In-network service offerings to ensure comparable access with a preferred specialist.







Members with Highest OON Utilization

The <u>High Cost</u> view is used to identify members with the largest OON utilization by setting of care, e.g. ambulatory, ED and inpatient. This view enables the client to readily identify high cost (utilizing) members by care setting, focusing on the most impactable types of OON utilization: Evaluation and Medical (E&M) visits (specialty consults) and inpatient (IP) admissions. Further views within the platform enabled the client to detail utilization for these members by procedure and elective vs. emergent cases.

			# of Records Displayed All Records						
membername	dob	Practice	PCPName	Last Admit Date	E&M Visits OON	ED Visits In Network	ED Visits OON	IP Visits Ir Network	IP Visits OON
Member Name - 236928	11/17/1941	Practice - 190	PCP - 2866686	9/30/2019	208			0	10
Member Name - 71419	5/1/1926	Practice - 198	PCP - 5415987	Null	169	1			0
Member Name - 29161	10/21/1941	Practice - 175	PCP - 2550523	12/31/2019	165				13
Member Name - 204224	3/11/1982	Practice - 218	PCP - 4966255	12/31/2019	153				13
Member Name - 309973	8/17/1972	Practice - 89	PCP - 688023	12/31/2019	146				20
Member Name - 92993	6/8/1952	Practice - 214	PCP - 4732260	8/16/2019	142				6

Current State

The client continues to target OON utilization focusing on outreach to PCPs identified to have members with high OON utilization, working with the PCP's practice management to refresh referral guidelines, evaluating reasons for OON referrals to address member and provider experience, and orient staff and PCPs to high performing In-network specialists.¹

The client is also working to identify additional opportunities to leverage ARC, including service line reconfiguration, with initial focuses on bariatric surgery and a program to improve outcomes for members with liver disease.

Allen Miller	Yomi Ajao	Andrew Snyder, MD						
amiller@copehealthsolutions.com	yajao@copehealthsolutions.com	asnyder@copehealthsolutions.com						
310-386-5812	646-793-1873	401-225-9417						
AnalyticsforRiskContracting.com								

¹ Specialists are evaluated for a series of factors, including risk-adjusted utilization and proportion of in vs. out-of-network procedures.