The HSCRC is developing a process to quantify hospital care transformation efforts around the State to make incentive payments to hospitals through the Medicare Performance Adjustment (MPA). Currently, hospitals may receive incentive payments for the Episode Care Improvement Program (ECIP), which focuses on reducing post-acute care costs for 23 clinical episodes. The HSCRC will add incentive payments for hospital efforts, outside of ECIP, that reduce the Medicare Total Cost of Care (TCOC) growth rate.

There are four fields which are required for hospital submission and an additional two which HSCRC staff will use in their review and approval of these care transformation efforts.

Required from Hospital: Background Co	mponents
Submitting Hospital	MedStar
 Overview Description of current or upcoming program/initiative which hospitals may be implementing to impact patient outcomes, population health and total cost of care performance under Global Budget Revenues (GBR). 	Team-based care to provide extra layer of support throughout the trajectory of serious illness. Early referral at inpatient consultation helps patients change the goals of their care which decreases readmission.
 Defined Care Interventions Briefly describe a standardized intervention pathway to address unmet clinical or social needs. Identify care partners at the hospital, or in the community, who will implement the intervention. 	 Interventions Early referrals PC consultation Palliative Telehealth Connecting Hospital to Home (PATCH) Care partners: Not stipulated
Required from Hospital: Analytic Components	
 Identifiable Intervention Population Medicare FFS beneficiaries only, until further payer data available Must be identifiable in Medicare claims based on clinical condition, patient history and/or other criteria; cannot be identified with an HER or clinical data point, 	 Patients with severity of illness and risk of mortality of 3 or 4 (major/extreme) with LOS greater than or equal to 4 days
 Episode Trigger A "trigger" event, or combination of factors, to 	All patients discharged from each site

Palliative Care Program

identify when a beneficiary is		
enrolled in the intervention		
 Must be identifiable in 		
Medicare claims; cannot be		
triggered with an HER or		
clinical data point,		
For HSCRC Analysis and Consideration:		
TCOC Impact and Duration of Episode		
• From the information above, HSCRC will estimate the TCOC savings related to the		
intervention by calculating the difference in costs for the intervention population before and		
after the intervention went into effect. E.g. HSCRC will calculate the PBPM cost for all		
beneficiaries who qualify under the Palliative Care Algorithm and are discharged from a		
MedStar hospital in 2018 and the PBPM cost for all beneficiaries who qualify under the		
Palliative Care Algorithm and are discharged from a MedStar hospital in 2019. The TCOC will		
be equal to the difference in PBPM costs times the number of beneficiaries.		
Reconciliation Payments		
• HSCRC staff will calculate the reconciliation payment that will be made to the hospital for the		
savings that they produce as part of a care transformation effort.		
• The reconciliation payments will be included when the State calculates the TCOC run rate and the required savings for the TCOC Model. The costs may be offset through the MPA-EC in		
order to ensure any reconciliatio	n payments will remain cost neutral and reward hospitals	

that meaningfully engage in care transformation efforts.