Policymaking to Sustain Coordinated Care in the Safety Net



PEACH Private Essential Access Community Hospitals

UC Berkeley School of Public Health Safety Net ACOs: Barriers and Benefits Conference January 27, 2012

Critical Role of CA's Private Hospital Safety Net Among all safety net hospital groups, they provide:

65% of acute care to low-income infants

68% of care to seniors

47% of all care to Medi-Cal patients

52% of all emergency care

Nearly \$900 million in uncompensated care to Medi-Cal & uninsured patients

Environmental Challenges to ACO Creation

State's mass movement of patients to managed care

2010 Medi-Cal Waiver provided HCR bridge for public safety net Lack of State investment in private safety net transformation

Diversity of private safety net & inability to employ physicians Paradigm shift away from hospital-centered care

Current Private Hospital Safety Net Integration Efforts

Providence Partners for Health - Southern CA Physician Alliance Scripps Health's Scripps Care -San Diego ACO

Los Angeles Regional Safety Net ACN

Loma Linda University Medical Center - EPIC EMR system to give 1300 affiliated physicians access

Policy Recommendations

- MCOs must be required to include and invest in private safety net hospitals and their provider partners that serve significant numbers of low-income and uninsured patients
 - Default enrollment, quality improvement incentives, etc.
 - Potential legislation that codifies different measures that MCOs should take to foster integration and quality improvement measures with safety net providers
- The California Health Benefit Exchange and Basic Health Program, if enacted, also must require preferential enrollment to safety net hospitals and their provider partners that have historically served these populations
 - Healthy Families Program precedent