MEALS ON WHEELS AUGUST 27-29, 2019 ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND EXPO DALLAS, TX



NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEDICARE ADVANTAGE

SPEAKERS:

- 1. James Michel, Better Medicare Alliance
- 2. Leila Nowroozi, CVS Health/Aetna
- 3. Anita Frankhauser, Neighborly Care Network



MEDICARE ADVANTAGE POLICY LANDSCAPE



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BETTER MEDIC

The leading voice on Medicare Advantage

policy commentary, evidence-based research. Informing policymakers, mobilizing beneficiaries, strong coalition.

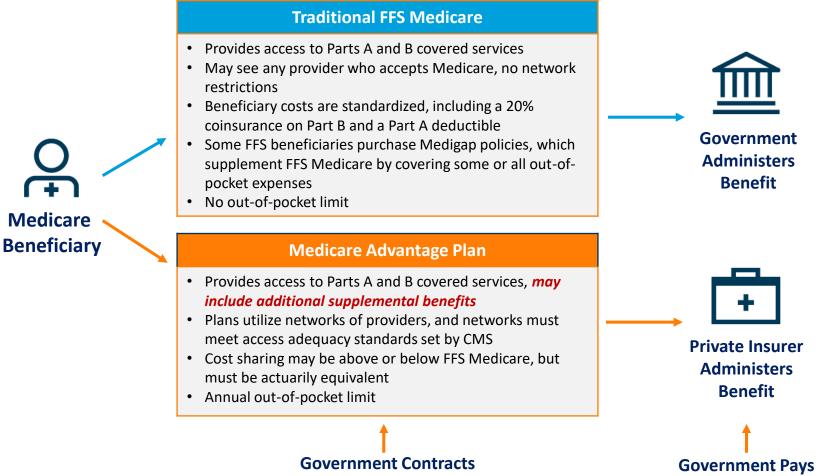


BETTER MEDICARE

Better Medicare Alliance is the leading coalition advocating for Medicare Advantage. We are a community of 135 ally organizations and ~400,000 beneficiaries representing a wide range of stakeholders, including health plans, providers, advocates, aging services organizations, researchers and beneficiaries. Together we work to protect Medicare Advantage and create a healthy future.

Overview of Medicare Advantage

Medicare Advantage is the managed care alternative to fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare.



with Private Insurer

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Private Insurer

What Are Supplemental Benefits

Supplemental benefits are items and services that are not covered by Original Medicare but may be offered by MA plans. They must meet **3 specific criteria**.

Supplemental benefits are defined as those that are:

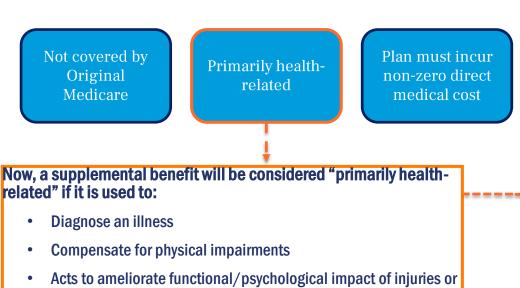


- Common supplemental benefits include:
 - Dental coverage
 - Hearing coverage
 - Vision services

- Social work lines
- Wellness programs
- Fitness benefits

Policy Changes to Supplemental Benefits

There have been two significant changes to supplemental benefit policy recently. The first was in 2019 and was done through a change in CMS' interpretation of the law.



- Acts to ameliorate functional/psychological impact of injuries or health conditions
- Reduces avoidable emergency and health care utilization

- Adult day care services (must be state-licensed)
- Home-based palliative care (and not hospice-eligible)
- In-home support services (must be provided by individuals licensed by the state to provide personal care services or in a manner that is otherwise consistent with state requirements)
- Support for caregivers of enrollees (respite care should be for short periods)
- Medically-approved non-opioid pain management
- Stand-alone memory fitness benefit
- Home & bathroom safety devices and modifications
- Transportation
- Over-the-counter benefits

*Notably, expanded meal delivery was NOT allowed.

Policy Changes to Supplemental Benefits

The second change was made through new legislation and subsequent CMS guidance.

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018

- Expanded the types of supplemental benefits that may be offered to *chronically ill enrollees*
- New benefits are called Special Supplemental Benefits for the Chronically III (SSBCI)
- SSBCI may not be primarily health-related and may be offered non-uniformly to eligible enrollees
- Chronically ill defined as:
 - Has one or more comorbid and medically complex chronic conditions that is life-threatening or significantly limits overall health or function
 - Has a high risk of hospitalization or other adverse outcomes
 - Requires intensive care coordination

CMS Memo – April 24, 2019

- Clarified that CMS will consider any enrollee with a condition listed in Chapter 16b of the Medicare Managed Care Manual as eligible for SSBCI
- Explained that plans have broad discretion in developing new benefits they believe have a *reasonable expectation* of improving or maintaining health or function
- CMS will approve or deny proposed new items and services and will provide supporting evidence in the case of denial
- Benefits can be in the form of reduced cost sharing or new items/services
- Plans may require the use of specific highvalue providers in order to obtain the benefit

Policy Changes to Supplemental Benefits

CMS provided specific examples of allowable new benefits.

CMS Memo – April 24, 2019

- Meals beyond limited basis
- Food and produce
- Non-medical transportation
- Pest control
- Indoor air quality improvement and services
- Social needs benefits
- Complementary therapies alongside traditional medical treatments
- Services supporting self-direction
- Structural home modifications
- General supports for living, such as housing

Some Key Considerations

- No new funding has been provided to plans; they must use the same funds they use today to provide extra benefits
- There is a lot of interest among plans in offering new benefits, but overall uptake in the first 1-2 years is likely to be limited
- New benefits are likely to be hyper-local, reflective of the needs of individual communities, the availability of community-based resources and partners, and the ability of plans on those communities to offer them
- Other uncertainties may impact ability to scale up new benefits in Medicare Advantage, including the health insurance tax and proposals to reform Part D
- It is unknown how much impact these new benefits will have on beneficiary enrollment decisions



For more information: visit bettermedicarealliance.org

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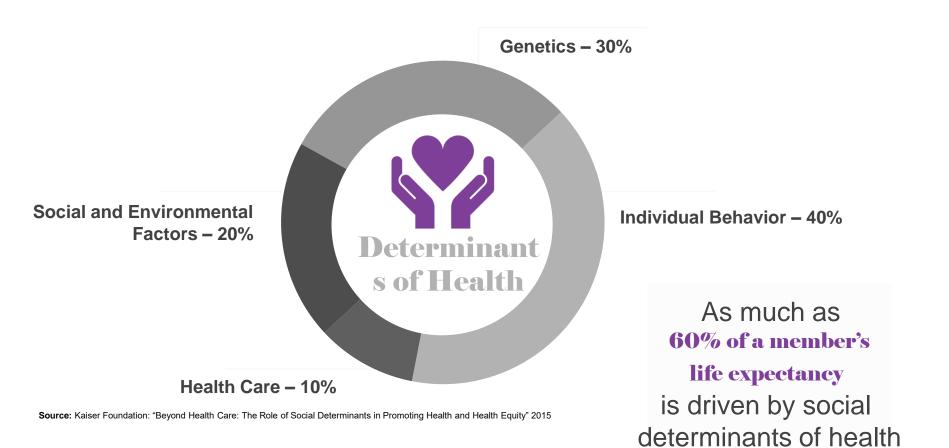


New Opportunities for Medicare Advantage



Leila Nowroozi CVS Health/Aetna Business Strategy and Consumer Experience

Zip Codes Are More Important Than Genetic Codes



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Expanding Benefit Flexibility Provides MA Plans New Opportunities to Improve Member Care

Standard Supplemental Benefits

- -Must be health related and used to:
 - Diagnose, prevent, or treat an illness or injury;
 - Compensate for physical impairments;
 - Act to ameliorate the functional/psychological impact of injuries or health conditions; or
 - Diminish the impact of injuries or health conditions / reduce avoidable emergency and health care utilization

Targeted Health Related <u>Supplemental Benefits</u>

- May offer tailored supplemental benefits based on health status or disease state
 - •Reduce cost sharing or deductibles
 - Offer specific standard supplemental benefits
- -There must be a "nexus" between the benefit and the member's health disease or status

Special Supplemental Benefits for Chronically III

- -Effective for 2020 Plan Year
- -For chronically ill members, may offer
 - •Non primarily health related supplemental benefits
 - Personalized benefits
- -Benefits must have a reasonable expectation of helping the member manage their chronic condition

Opportunities for Chronic Illness Prevention and Management

New rules allow MA plans to offer patients a wider array of covered services

EXAMPLES OF OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS



- For 2019, CMS began allowing benefits targeted to illnesses and demographics.
- Beginning CY 2020, MA plans may offer supplemental benefits for chronically ill enrollees that are <u>not primarily health related</u>, including non-medical transportation, home-delivered meals, and food and produce.
- Supplemental benefits must have a reasonable expectation of improving health or overall function, which could expand flexibility for nutrition-based benefits.

CMS: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; MA: Medicare Advantage

Sources: CMS. Medicare Advantage and Part D Final Rule; Avalere Health analysis using PlanScape[®], a proprietary database of plan formularies and benefit designs and 2019 MA and PDP data released by CMS on September 28, 2018; HHS. Reinterpretation of "Primarily Health Related" for Supplemental Benefits. 2018. <u>https://www.nahc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/HPMS-Memo-Uniformity-Requirements-4-27-18.pdf</u>

MA Plans Use More Than Supplemental Benefits to Address Social Determinants of Health

-	
	Value-Added Items and Services (VAIS)
	 Non-Medicare covered services or items, typically discounts, offered by a VAIS provider to the enrollees of an MA plan Members choosing to obtain VAIS items or services are responsible for all costs as these are not filed benefits May include discounted services to address members' SDOH needs
_	Care Management
	 The collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual's and family's comprehensive health needs Care managers can identify social or environmental factors needing attention in order to better manage members' health
-	Plan Offered Resources
	 Resources offered to members such as access to search engines and referral services Can help connect members to free or reduced cost community programs to help address their social needs

Where We Go From Here



- Members need more than their health care needs addressed – they need to feel safe in their homes, access to community, and a sense of purpose
- Seniors should be able to age and thrive in their homes and communities
- Broader discretion to provide expanded benefits comes with difficult choices on the how to provide the best value for our members



MEALS ON WHEELS AND HEALTHCARE



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Provider Experience and Takeaways

What works

- 1. Common program like ServTracker to share member data
- 2. Regular planning meetings and check-ins

Issues

1. Field staff communication and buy-in

Lesson learned

- 1. Need to have complete understanding of program
- 2. Need plant and platform for direct/secure communication with health plan and MOW provider

Don't forget to evaluate today's session in the Conference App!



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