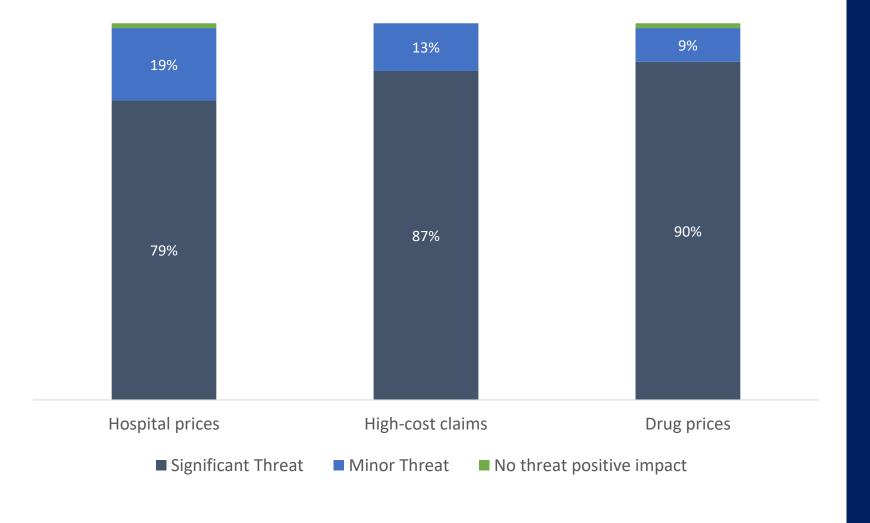
Reining In High Healthcare Costs

Employer Coalition of LouisianaOctober, 2023





Nearly 8 out of 10 employers consider drug prices, high-cost claims, and hospital prices a significant threat to affordability of employer-provided health coverage for employees and their families

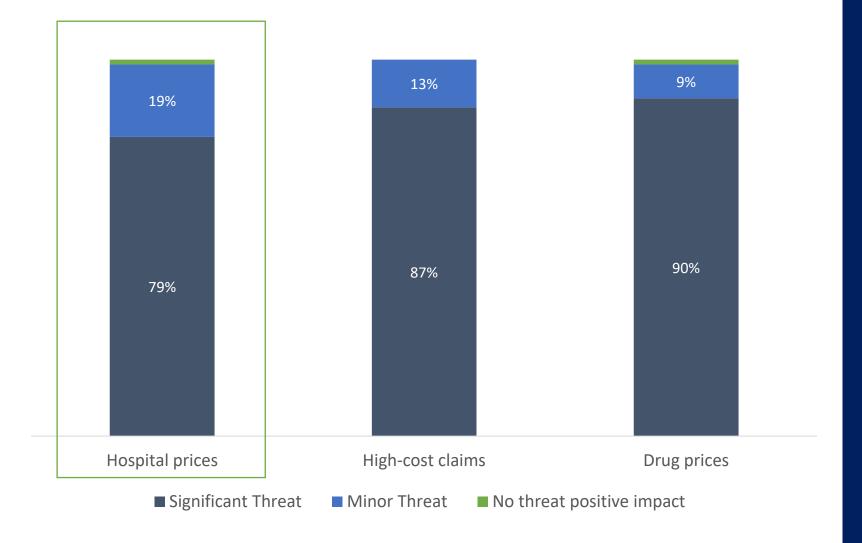
Role of Fiduciary in Health Benefit Management

Health plan sponsors have fiduciary obligation to disperse plan assets in a prudent manner for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries

Fiduciaries are required to be experts in the subject matter entrusted to them, or to become educated by subject matter experts

Prudence standard for fiduciaries

- -It is a prudent expert standard, not a prudent layperson standard
- -A good faith effort is not enough



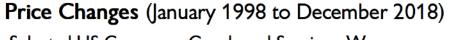
Hospital Prices are the biggest threat to Affordability

- Largest Share of Spending
- Fastest Growing & Unjustifiable Pricing
- Uncontrolled Costs
- Lack of Market Conditions

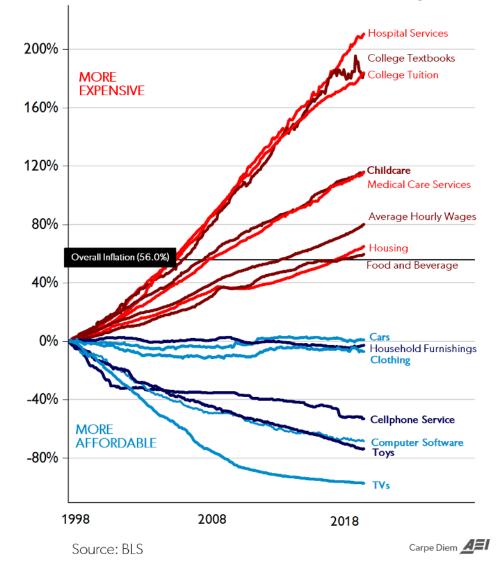
Average Annual Premiums for Family Coverage 1999-2022

1999	\$5,791	A
2000	\$6,438	
2001	\$7,061	\
2002	\$8,003	\
2003	\$9,068	
2004	\$9,950	\
2005	\$10,880	
2006	\$11,480	\
2007	\$12,106	
2008	\$12,680	
2009	\$13,375	
2010	\$13,770	
2011	\$15,073	
2012	\$15,745	
2013	\$16,351	
2014	\$16,834	
2015	\$17,545	
2016	\$18,142	
2017	\$18,764	
2018	\$19,616	
2019	\$20,576	
2020	\$21,342	
2021	\$22,221	↓
2022	\$22,463	

SOURCE: KFF Employer Health Benefits Survey, 2018-2022; Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 1999-2017



Selected US Consumer Goods and Services, Wages



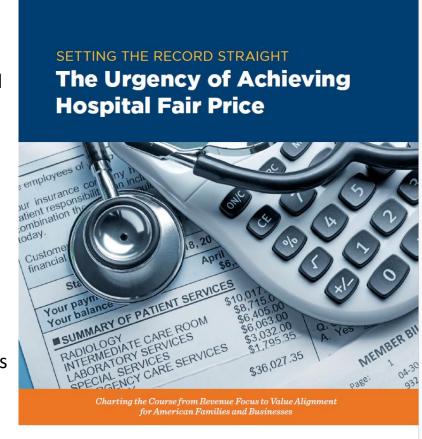
Our Position

- Two scenarios are all too common:
 - Patients are being pushed into catastrophic medical debt due to outrageous and indefensible hospital prices.
 - US employers are facing profitability headwinds as they play a hospital price shell game

Our position:

- Hospital prices are high, rapidly rising, and not justified.
- The era of cost-shifting has run its course.
- Employers as fiduciaries are demanding a seat at the table to understand how plan assets are being spent.
- There is a need for more responsible stewardship and accountability by hospitals and health systems.

Hospital prices are the leading driver of higher healthcare costs, crowding out wages and harming employer competitiveness.





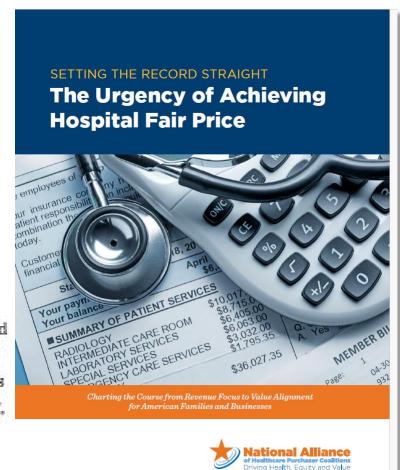
Getting the Facts Straight

MYTH 1:

Hospital prices are based on the cost of providing care to patients and the ability to invest in improvements in quality and infrastructure.

FACT 1:

There is no correlation between hospital prices and the actual cost of providing that care. It is not clear to healthcare purchasers that what is being charged or investing in "improvements" has anything to do with providing care for patients, since there has been no demonstrated improvement in quality or care. Instead, it appears that vertical integration is being used to raise prices to what the market will bear without any cost accounting—and for profit maximization. Hospitals are not transparent about investments, surplus, staffing, overhead costs, acquiring practices, or how they are spending the money or setting prices.



MYTH 2: Medicaid Reimbursement

MYTH 3: Workforce Crisis

MYTH 4: Facility Fees

MYTH 5: Hospital Mergers

MYTH 6: Market Domination

MYTH 7: Uncompensated Care

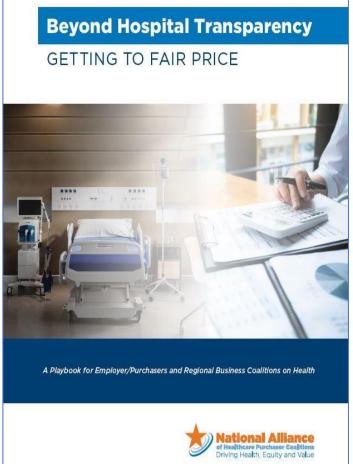
MYTH 8: Drug Mark-ups

MYTH 9: Rural Hospitals

MYTH 10: Jobs



Leveraging Hospital Price Transparency



https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/resources/hospital-price-transparency-playbook/

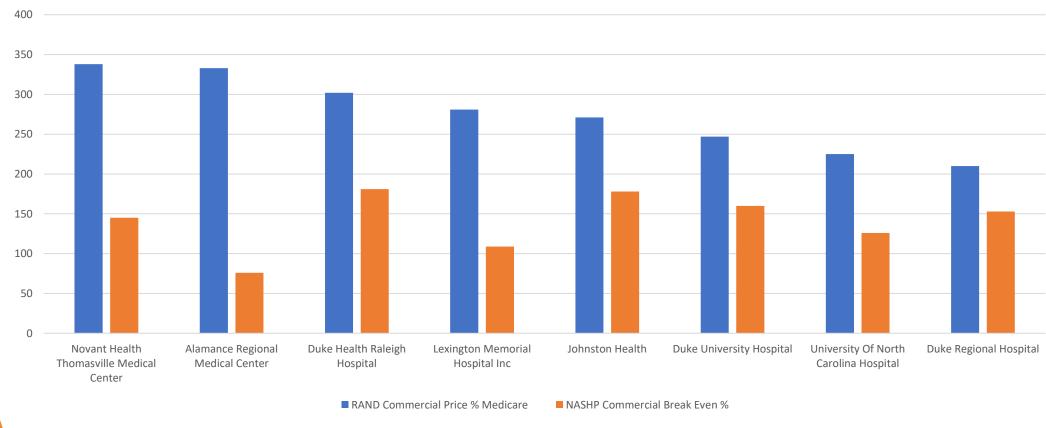


Hospital Fair Price Playbook Helps Employers/Coalitions:

- Navigate the data
- Understand fiduciary rights and responsibilities
- Determine what a fair price is for hospital services in specific markets
- Learn about market- and policy-based strategies to leverage transparency and drive change

Examining the Data

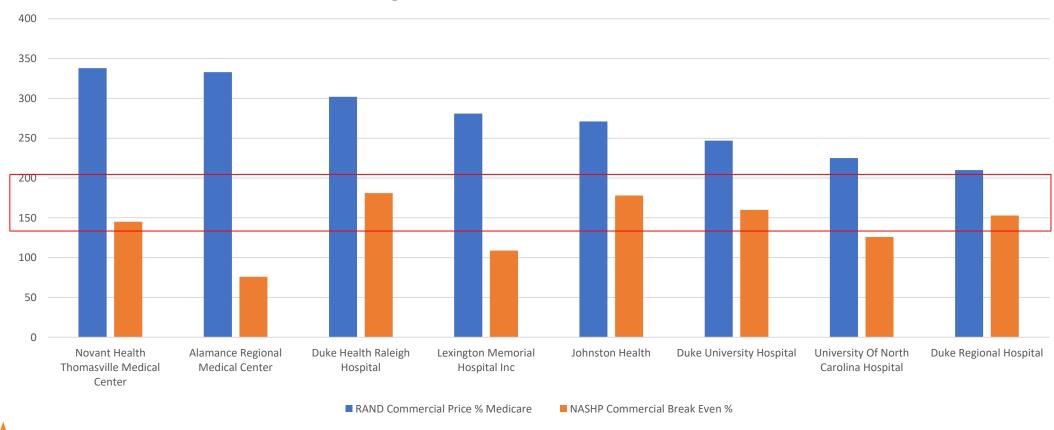
4&5 Star Hospitals
Raleigh/Durham & Greensboro/Winston/Salem





The Hospital Fair Price Range

4&5 Star Hospitals
Raleigh/Durham & Greensboro/Winston/Salem





Potential Market-Based Strategies to get to Fair Price

Market-Based Strategies

- Reference-Based Pricing
- Rebasing Contracts to a Percentage of Medicare, Performance Guarantees
- Tiered Networks, Centers of Excellence, Episodes of Care
- Advanced Primary Care, Site of Care, Unaffiliated Providers
- Health System Engagement
- Transparency

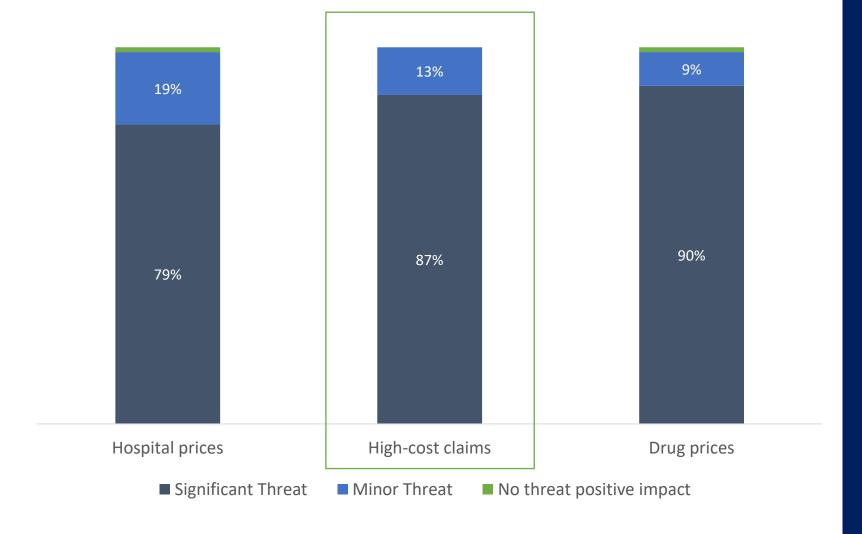
All Have Limitations when Markets are Consolidated

Policy-Based Strategies

- Rate Regulation
- Global Budgets
- Healthcare Cost Growth Caps
- Public Option
- Anti-Competitive Practices / Anti-Trust Enforcement
- Site of Care Facility Fees
- Surprise Billing

Key Activity is already happening in the States!





High cost claims have grown exponentially

- Both in frequency and magnitude
- Threaten the viability of employer sponsored healthcare
- Diverse Issues
 - Neonatal Care
 - Specialty Drugs
 - Gene & Cell Therapy
 - Cancer



Key Overall Recommendations

- Learn the drivers Past not the best predictor of future
- Take actions to prevent likelihood & mitigate magnitude
- Identify and intervene early
- Ensure access & consider alternatives to high-cost therapies
- Enforce accountability & plan for future risk

Future Activities (2024)

- High-Cost Claims Playbook
- Regional in-person workshops
- National virtual meeting "report out" and summary

ACTION BRIEF



Employer Strategies that Drive Health, Equity and Value

NEW DIRECTIONS TO BETTER MANAGE HIGH-COST CLAIMS

ACTION STEPS FOR EMPLOYERS

- Identify high-cost claims drivers by taking a deeper dive into data on associated costs (e.g., sites of care).
- Prevent the likelihood of, and mitigate the magnitude and seriousness of, high-cost claims by identifying risks and intervening early.
- 3. Ensure high-cost
- Build the infrastructure to support a long-term strategy.

High-cost claims have become the single fastest-growing healthcare cost for employers in the last decade. Since 2016, the number of health plan members with claims of \$3 million or more has doubled, making these claims a significant threat to employer-sponsored healthcare. The elimination of annual and lifetime maximums through the Affordable Care Act has redefined what is possible.

Some plan sponsors have taken defensive but unsustainable action by either declining to cover certain treatments or by shifting costs. However, the management of high-cost claims is diverse and complex with various stakeholders increasingly conflicted on taking the right actions when working with self-insured plan sponsors.

Market solutions exist in some areas but are unevenly deployed. Therefore, equipping employers with knowledge and practical actions enable them to address challenges head-on and may be the only way to mitigate growing concern.



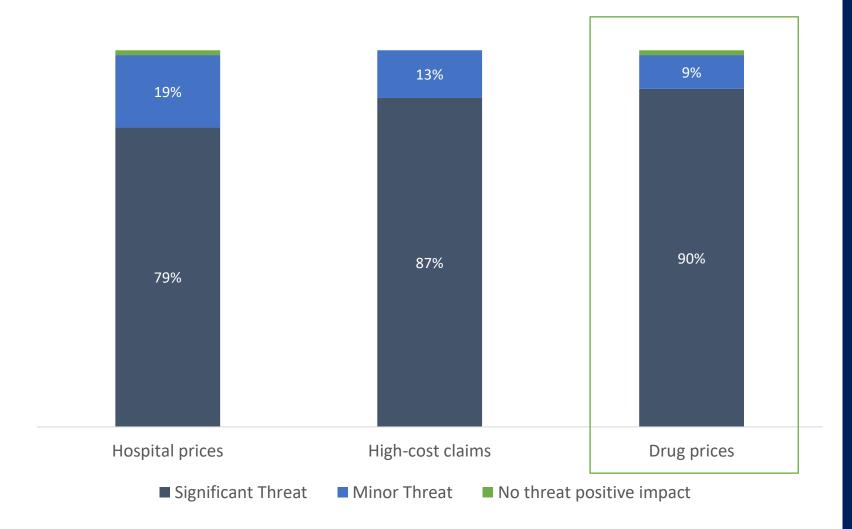
The National Alliance conducted inperson and virtual meetings involving more than 50 employers convened through the Alabama Employer Health Consortium, Dallas Fort-Worth Business Group on Health, HealthCareTN, and Nevada Business Group on Health, and then invited all employers to a final wrap-up meeting to discuss key learnings and insights. Click here to learn more

Since 2016, the number of health plan members with claims of \$3 million or more has doubled, making these claims a significant threat to employer-sponsored healthcare. The elimination of annual and lifetime maximums through the Affordable Care Act has redefined what is possible.



https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/NationalAlliance_HCC-RPT_FINAL.pdf

https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/NationalAlliance_HCC_AB_F-FINAL.pdf



Impacted by multiple drivers

- Unlimited pricing practices
- Lack of transparency and growing self-dealing
- Misalignment of the industry
- Rapid Innovation

Interventions are needed

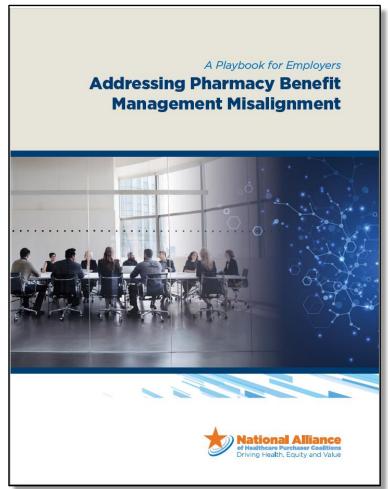
- Federal policy interventions
- PBM transparency & oversight
- Provider transparency & oversight
- Rethinking how we buy

Top 10 Pharmacy Benefit Management Concerns

- 1. Promotion of higher-price drugs when lower-price drugs are available
- 2. Coverage/preference of a brand when generic/biosimilar is available
- 3. Coverage of specialty drugs where clinical evidence does not support
- 4. Automated prior authorizations causing rates to approvals to soar over 90%
- 5. Redefining generics as brand or vice-versa to manipulate guarantees
- 6. Systematic waste including refilling too soon or automatic 90-day refill
- 7. Coverage of high-cost, low-value drugs
- 8. Replacing drugs eligible for rebates with 340B drugs not eligible for rebates (without passing through lower price of 340B drugs)
- 9. Narrow definition of "rebates" which allows PBM to "pocket" Rx revenue
- 10. Being "held hostage" on all PBM contract terms, financial guarantees, and provisions regardless of magnitude of desired benefit changes

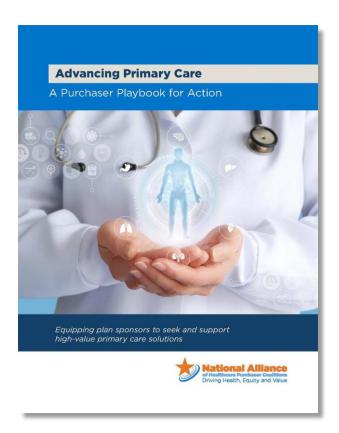


- Work with partners who work for you
- Evaluate & manage with balanced scorecard
- Own the relationship & terms



https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/NationalAlliance_PBM_PB_2023_A.pdf

Questions?



https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/NationalAlliance_APC-Playbook_K.pdf



Michael Thompson National Alliance of Healthcare Purchaser Coalitions 202.775.9300 ext. 200

Mthompson@nationalalliancehealth.org



https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/NationalAlliance_VET-Template_FINALII.pdf

In Pursuit of Whole Person Health

Sample RFI Questions to Ensure Your Vendors and Partners Support a Whole Person Health Strategy



https://www.nationalalliancehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/Whole-Person-Health_RFI-Questions_FINAL.pdf