



American Telemedicine Association—April 30, 2018

THE **FUTURE** OF HEALTHCARE

2018 and Beyond

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Dodging a Boomerang, Not a Bullet

Although there has not (yet) been major legislation to repeal and replace Obamacare, the tax reform of 2017 will have lasting consequences for healthcare

Paying the Price for Tax Cuts

Placing an Additional Strain on the Budget



Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

\$1.46T

Added to Federal deficit, 2018-2027¹

\$136B

Increase in Federal deficit in 2018¹

\$25B

Automatic cut to Medicare spending in 2018²

13M

Increase in uninsured population by 2027¹



"Well, we obviously were unable to completely repeal and replace with a 52-48 Senate. We'll have to take a look at what that looks like with a 51-49 Senate. But I think we'll probably move on to other issues."

Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY)

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER

"We're going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform, which is how you tackle the debt and the deficit... [we will] spend more time on the **health-care entitlements, because that's really where the problem lies**, fiscally speaking."

Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI)

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Entitlement Programs in the Crosshairs

Major cuts to the healthcare entitlement programs are nearly inevitable, given the size and projected growth of Medicare and Medicaid

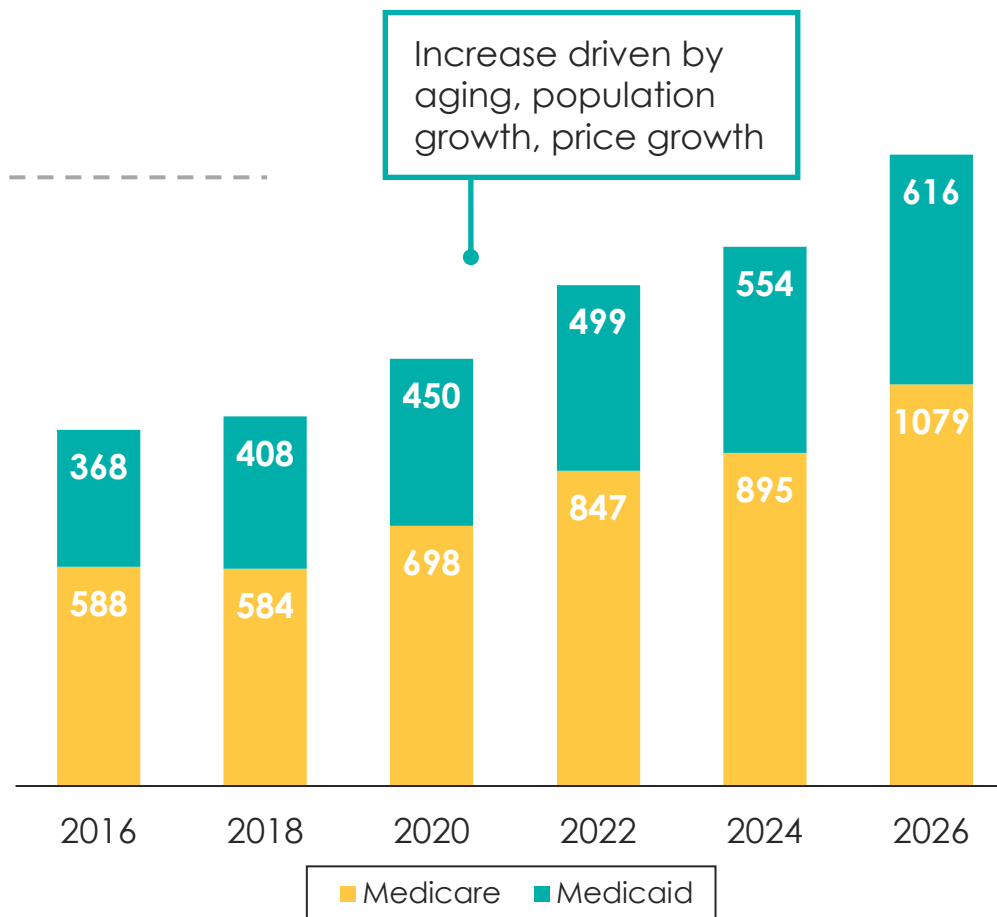
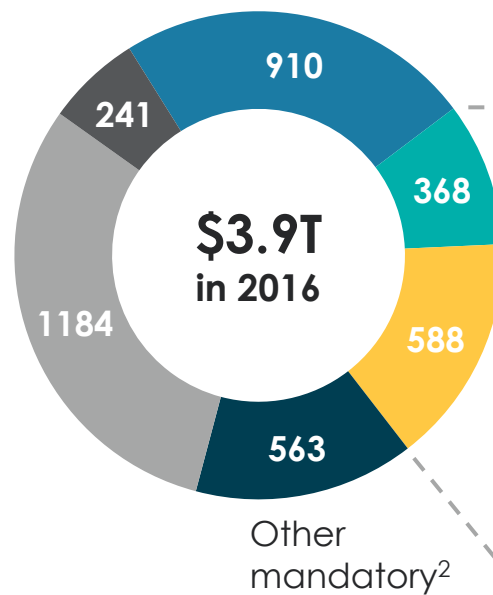


Where Does the Money Go?

Entitlement Programs Most Likely Targets for Cuts

Federal Budget Expenditures, Actual and Projected

Billions of Dollars



1. Defense and nondefense
2. Unemployment, pensions, veterans, and other Federal assistance

Source: "The Federal Budget in 2016: An Infographic." Congressional Budget Office. 27 Sept. 2017. Web. 27 Dec. 2017; "Baseline Projections for Selected Programs." Congressional Budget Office. 05 Oct. 2017. Web. 27 Dec. 2017; Gist Healthcare analysis.

5

Putting Providers at Risk

Pressure will be greatest on provider payments, which will drive most spending growth

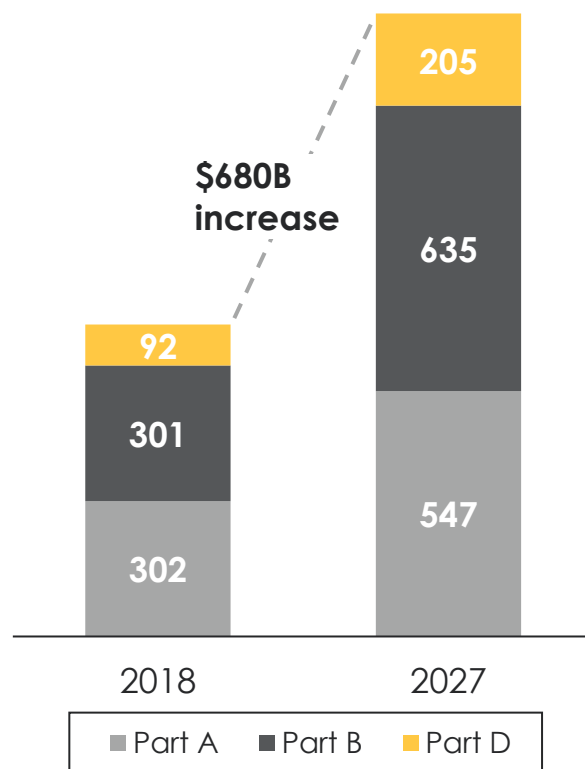


Driving Most of the Spending Growth

Direct and Indirect Payments to Providers

Projected Medicare Expenditures

Billions of Dollars



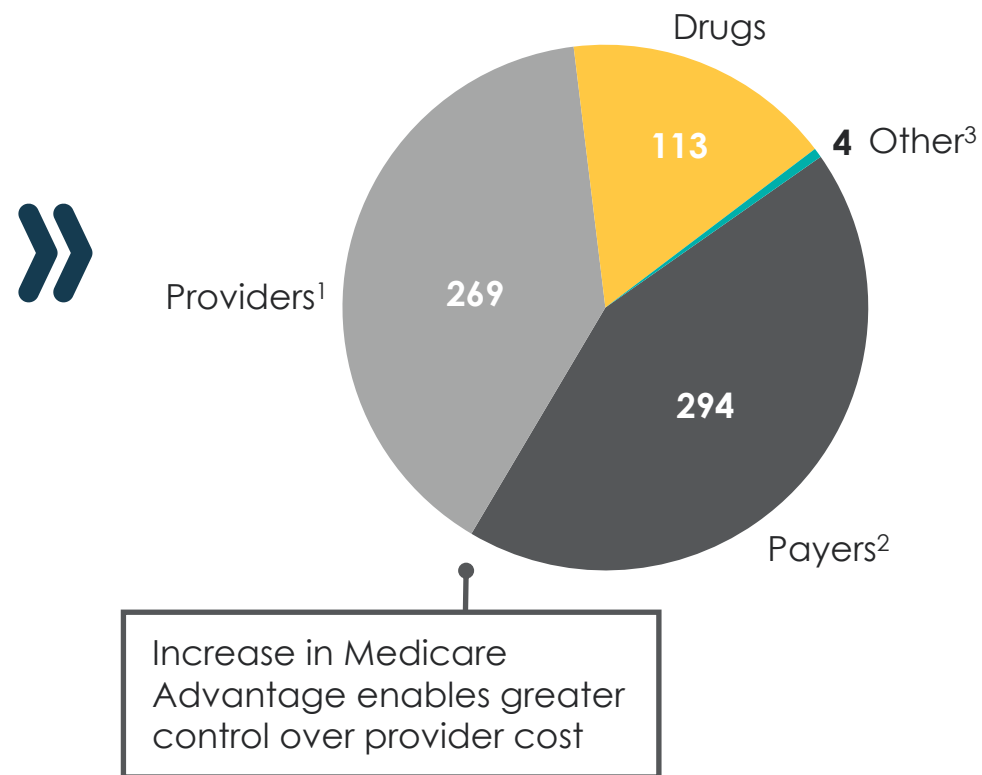
1. Includes hospitals, physicians, SNF, home health, outpatient services, and other provider-related expenditures

2. Medicare Advantage

3. Adjustments and recoveries

Source of Spending Growth, 2018-2027

Billions of Dollars



Source: "Baseline Projections for Selected Programs." Congressional Budget Office. 05 Oct. 2017. Web. 27 Dec. 2017; Gist Healthcare analysis.

6 OUR LARGER CHALLENGE

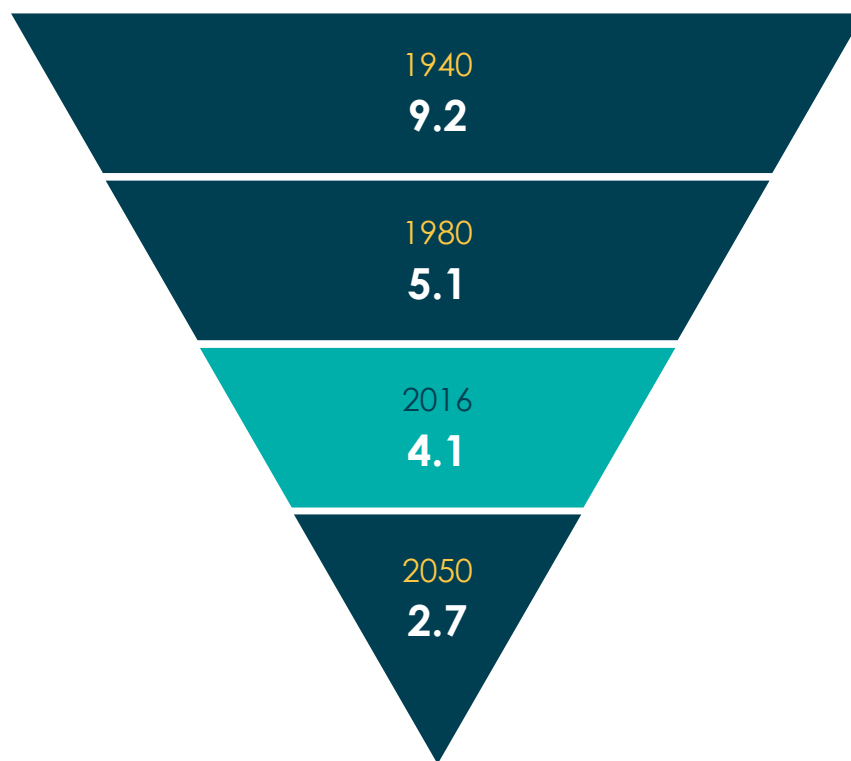
Demographics is Destiny

We have a health care system that is unsustainable for our nation's demographic makeup

Aging Beyond the Ability to Support Entitlement Growth

Facing an Upside-Down Population Pyramid

Number of People 18-64 for Every Person >65



83.7M

Number of Americans >65 in 2050, twice as many as in 2012

19.3 years

Life expectancy at 65 years in 2015, compared to 14.3 years in 1960

17.9%

National Health Expenditures as percentage of GDP, 2016 compared to 5.5% in 1960

Still Operating the Delivery System of Yesteryear

Shift from commercially-paid procedures to publicly-funded medical care undermines system economics

Delivery System Economics Becoming Unsustainable

2.7%

Mean hospital margin in 2016¹

Our Medicare volumes have gone through the roof. Coming out of 2017 we think Medicare share of revenue will have risen five percent.

We didn't have a hard flu season. The economy is strong. The only explanation is **that the tsunami of Baby Boomers is hitting Medicare.**"

Chief Strategy Officer

LARGE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM IN THE SOUTHEASTERN U.S.

Drivers of Declining Margin

- ✓ Rising public payer share
- ✓ Rising patient acuity
- ✓ Declining surgical case mix
- ✓ Medicare payment cuts
- ✓ Declining commercial price growth

(0.2%)

Mean hospital margin in 2027²

1. Operating margin
2. Profit margin, Congressional Budget Office estimate

Preliminary 2016 Medians Skew Lower as Revenue and Expense Pressures Hinder Profitability. Rep. Moody's Investor Service, 16 May 2017. Web. 30 Dec. 2017. USA. Congressional Budget Office. Projecting Hospitals' Profit Margins Under Several Illustrative Scenarios. By Tamara Hayford, Lyle Nelson, and Alexia Diorio. Sept. 2016. Web. 30 Dec. 2017; Gist Healthcare interviews and analysis.

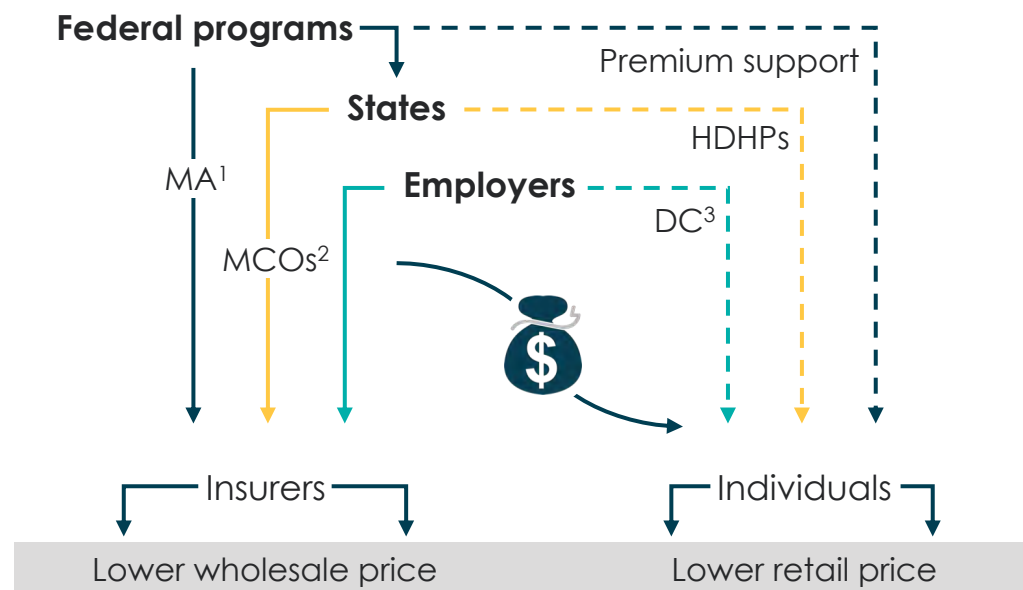
Looking to Leave Providers “Holding the Bag”

Dominant strategy for contending with rising health spending will be downward pressure on price from all purchasers



Bending the Price (not the Cost) Curve

Handing Off Exposure to Inflation at Each Step



1. Medicare Advantage
2. Managed care organizations
3. Defined contribution

The Gist

Purchasers will increasingly use the price lever to lower spending on care, shifting accountability for controlling cost inflation to the most logical owners: providers

- Federal strategy: from mandatory to discretionary spending
 - Medicare to MA¹
 - Medicaid block grants to states
- State strategy: Medicaid managed care
- Employer strategy: high-deductibles, eventually defined contribution

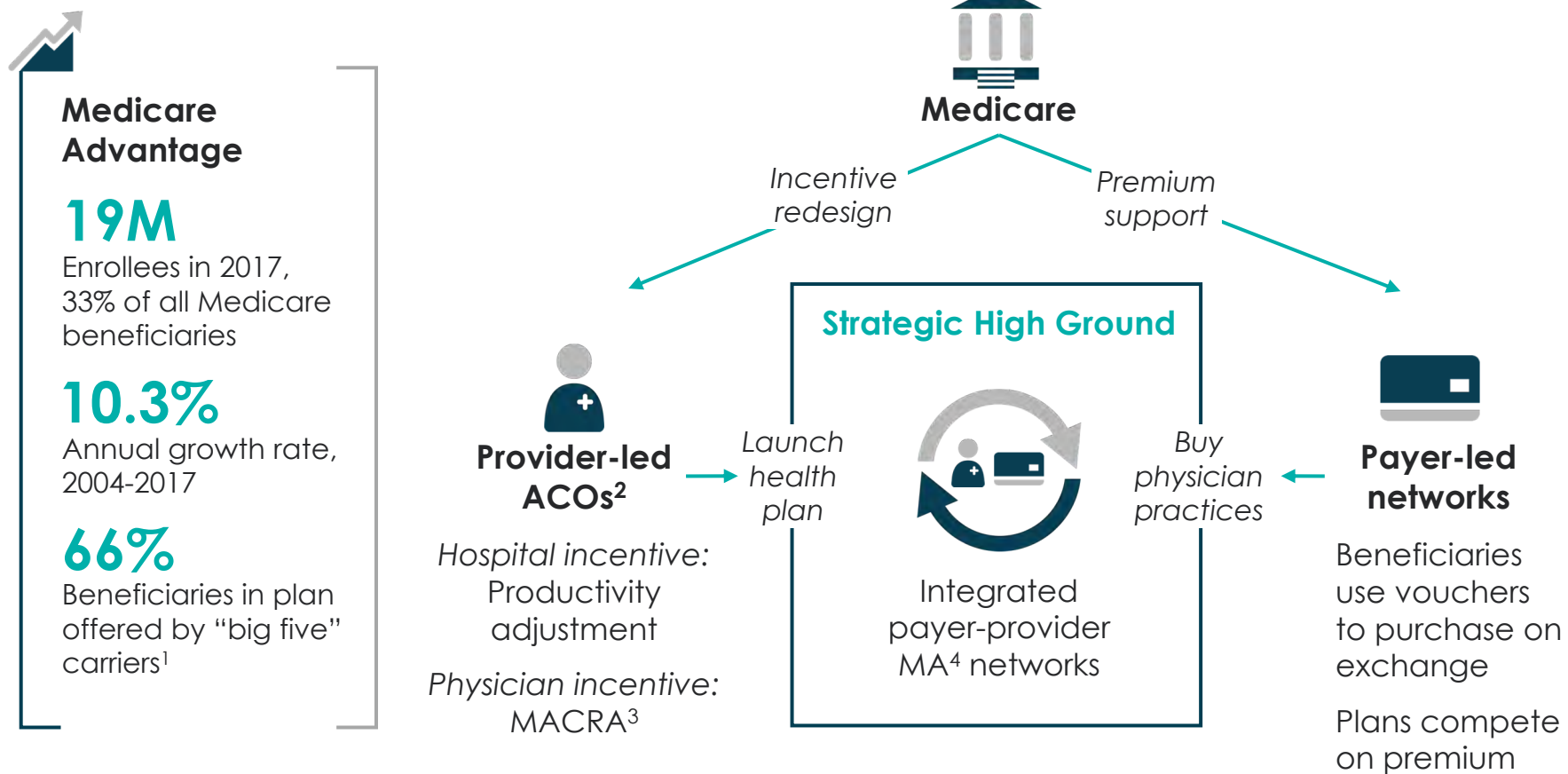


9 MEDICARE

Bipartisan Path to Privatized Medicare Coverage

Implicit federal strategy for more than a decade has been an attempt to shift accountability for managing cost growth to commercial insurers

Two Paths to “Discretionary” Medicare Encouraging the Growth of Private Coverage



1. UnitedHealthcare, Aetna, Humana, Cigna, Blue Cross Blue Shield

2. Accountable care organizations

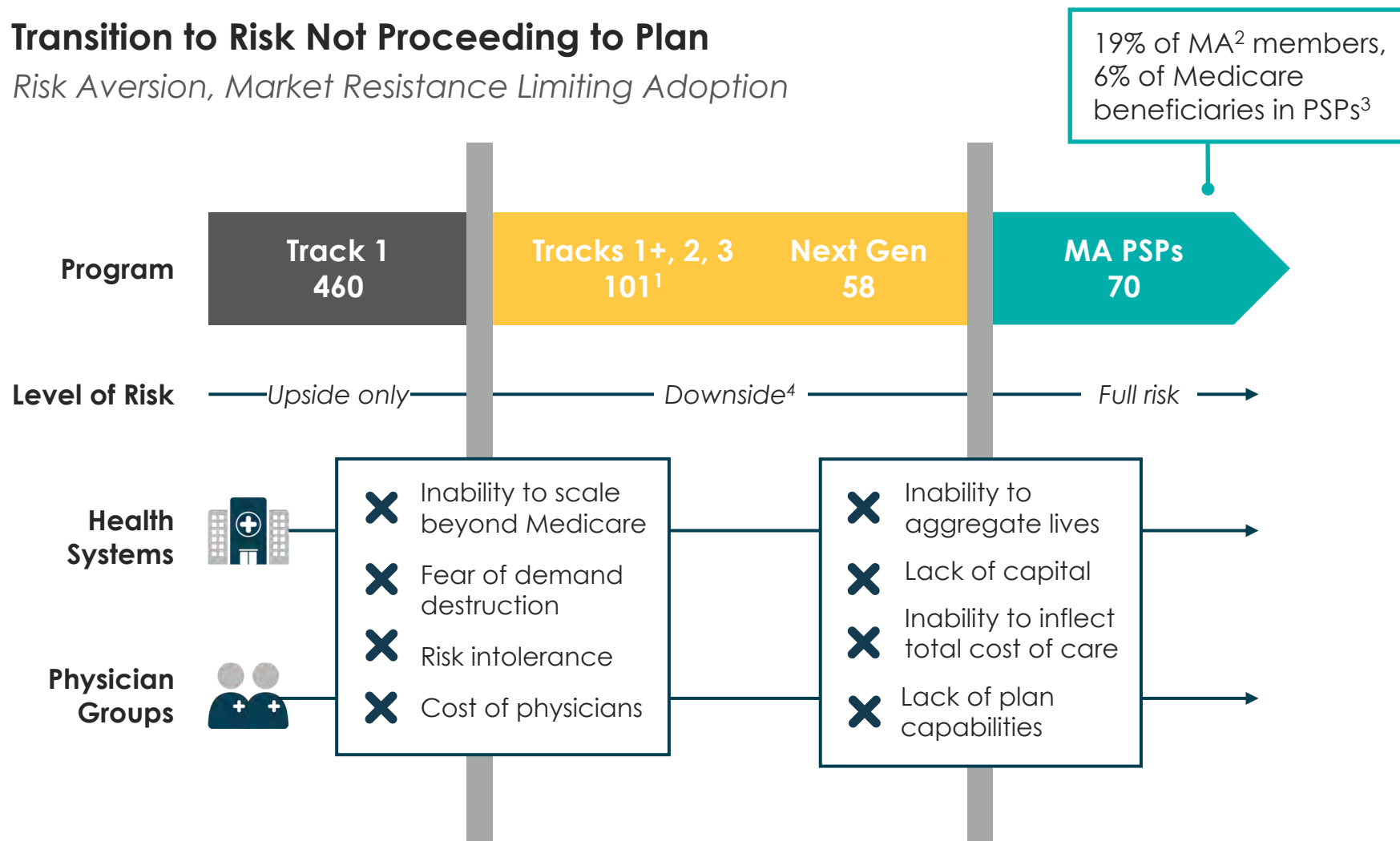
3. Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act

4. Medicare Advantage

Providers Stalled on the Path to Full Risk

Federal programs have not provided sufficient incentives to move most providers to full risk, while motivated systems have been frozen by market barriers to entry

Transition to Risk Not Proceeding to Plan *Risk Aversion, Market Resistance Limiting Adoption*



1. 2018 enrollment: Track 1+, 55 participants; Track 2, 8 participants; Track 3, 38 participants

2. Medicare Advantage

3. Provider-sponsored plans

4. MACRA APM-eligible

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. *Performance Year 2018 Medicare Shared Savings Program Accountable Care Organizations*. Data. CMS.gov. 10 Jan. 2018; "Next Generation ACO Models." CMS Innovation Center Model Participants. Data. CMS.gov. Web. 22 Jan. 2018; *Provider-Sponsored Plans: Enrollment, Quality and Future Impact*. Avalere, 26 Jan. 2016. Web. 31 Dec. 2017; Gist Healthcare analysis.

Putting Medicare on a Budget

Premium support proposal would move Medicare to a defined contribution framework, with consumers shopping on exchanges for private coverage

“A Better Way” Aims to Create a Medicare Marketplace



Premium Support 101

- Government provides beneficiaries fixed yearly tax credit to cover or offset premium cost
- MA-like plans compete for enrollees based on price, network and plan design
- Enrollees can “buy up” to more expensive coverage, paying the difference
- Government contribution varies based on beneficiary health status, income



Potential impact for...

...Federal government:

- Five-year savings of **\$184-419B²**
- Ability to **control inflation** via tax credit

...beneficiaries:

- Greater **exposure to cost**, creating incentive to shop on price, self-ration
- Likely emergence of **market segments**, ability to “buy up” to Medicare FFS³
- “**Consumer choice**” in context of government entitlement

...providers:

- **Downward price pressure** as payers control premium via network design
- Increasingly **price-sensitive patients** in the Medicare population

12 MEDICAID

Shifting the Burden of Cost Control to the States

Federal attempts to block grant Medicaid spending will create increased urgency for states to budget spending and limit enrollment (where possible)

Relying on the Imperative to Balance the State's Budget

Offloading Inflation Exposure to States...



Per-Capita Caps

Fixed federal spend per beneficiary, with set annual growth rate



Block Grants

Annual grant based on benchmark year spend independent of enrollment growth; allows states flexibility to change eligibility

\$772-834B

CBO¹ estimate of Medicaid savings in House and Senate bills brought to floor in 2017²

...Creates Urgent State Budget Pressure



Work with existing **fee-for-service** system



Direct provider **rate cuts**



Expand use of **Medicaid managed care**



Lower provider rates from Medicaid MCOs³



Encourage provider-led **Medicaid ACOs**



Providers assume direct **risk for cost growth**



Use **waivers** to change benefits and eligibility



Increased bad debt from rising uninsured

1. Congressional Budget Office

2. American Health Care Act and Better Care Reconciliation Act

3. Managed care organizations

13 EMPLOYERS

Employers Eager to Find the Exit

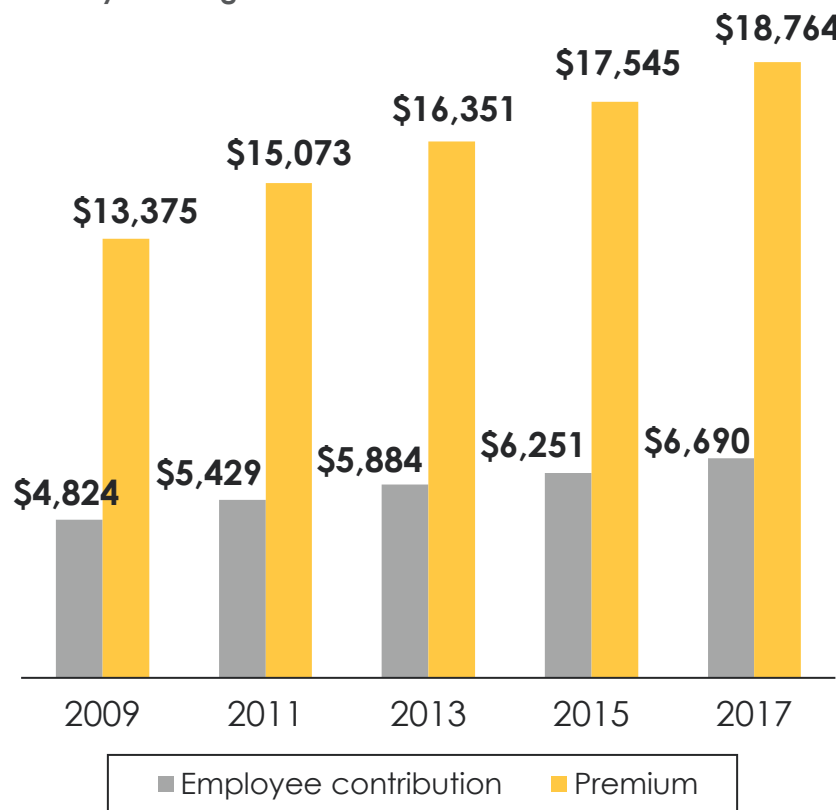
Employers are poised to shift to defined contribution, and are preparing the way with HSAs¹ and HDHPs²

Shifting the (Growing) Cost of Coverage

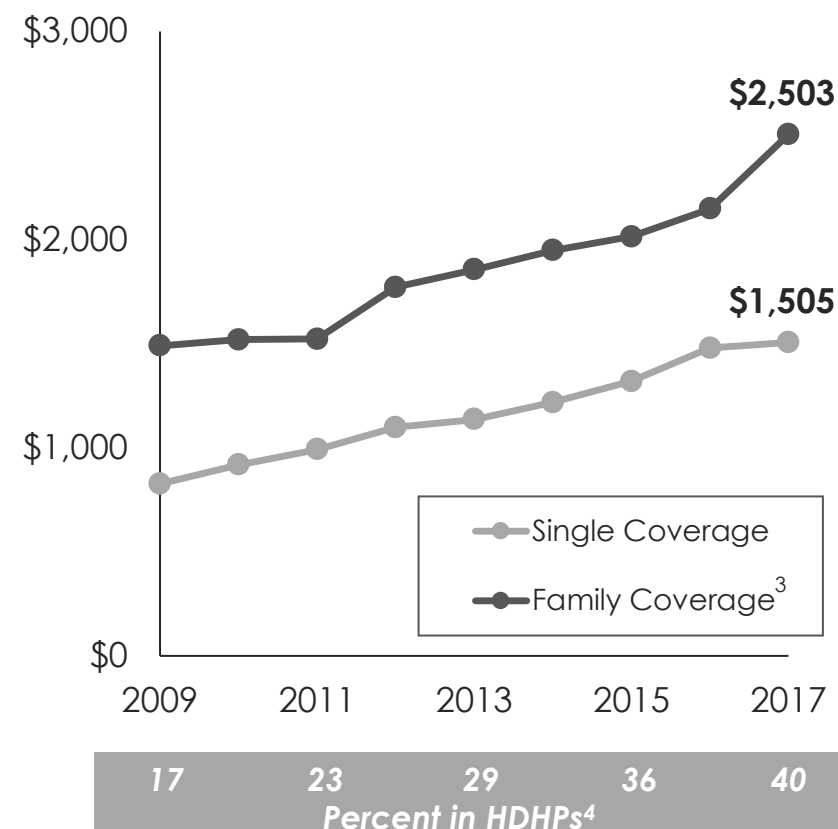
Employees Spending Over Ten Percent of Income on Insurance Alone

Annual Cost of Insurance

Family Coverage



Average Employee Deductible

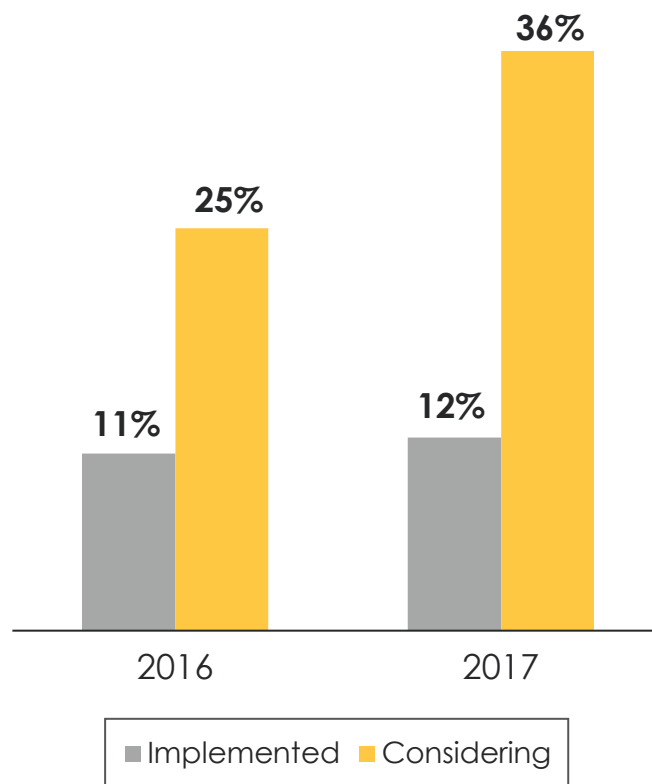


Defined Contribution the End Game

Aided by HDHPs¹, adoption of defined contribution plans is accelerating, and will mirror the shift in retirement benefits

Employers In the Middle of a Decade-Long Transition

Growing Adoption of Defined Contribution
Percentage of Employers



Shift in Retirement Benefits

85% ► 20%

Workers with access to a pension, 1983 to 1998



“We’ve been evaluating private exchanges for three years, and I anticipate we’ll make the move next year. Most importantly, our employees are ready. **If we went there from a zero-deductible PPO, we’d have a revolt. But high deductibles provide a cushion.** Now it’s a good thing to get to choose your own \$3000-deductible plan.”

VP, Human Resources

5800-EMPLOYEE MANUFACTURING FIRM

15 CONSUMERS

Awakening a Sleeping Giant: The American Consumer

As individuals face greater direct exposure to the cost of healthcare, they begin to behave as they do in the rest of the consumer economy

Decision Path of the Motivated Health Care Consumer

Delay or Forgo Care?

First year after HDHP¹ rollout:

- 42%** Reduction in all spend under deductible
- 18%** Decline in physician office visits
- 20%** Lower drug spend
- 10%** Decline in preventive care, even when fully covered



Conflict with population health strategies

Shop on Price?

Patients shopping for care:

- 48%** Attempt to find price
- 53%** Report saving money after price comparison
- 70%** Believe higher price not associated with better quality



Share lost to low-cost non-hospital providers

Fail to Pay?

When facing bills for care:

- 44%** Cannot produce \$2000 in 30 days²
- 1 in 3** Kansas City residents with medical debt in collections
- 62%** Personal bankruptcies due to medical debt



Rising bad debt and uncompensated care

1. High-deductible health plan, deductible of \$3000-\$4000

2. Without selling possession or taking a payday loan

Sparking a Scramble for Higher Ground

As the potential for major healthcare realignment grows, a new wave of merger activity in healthcare has begun



The Physician Angle

- Optum acquires DaVita Medical Group for \$4.9B
- Doubles size of Optum's owned physician enterprise to ≈60K
- Largely MA-driven model sees 1.7M patients/year in 300 clinics, 35 UCCs¹ and six surgery centers



The Post-acute Angle

- Humana to acquire Kindred for \$738.2M
- Co-investing with private equity firms; will initially own 40% of Kindred
- Largest home health and hospice operator in US; operates 77 LTCHs² and 19 rehab hospitals



The Pharmacy Angle

- CVS to acquire Aetna for \$67.5B
- Largest drugstore chain in US; third largest commercial insurer
- Will combine retail clinics, pharmacy and other health services into new care management centers



Case in point: Cross-sector M&A activity



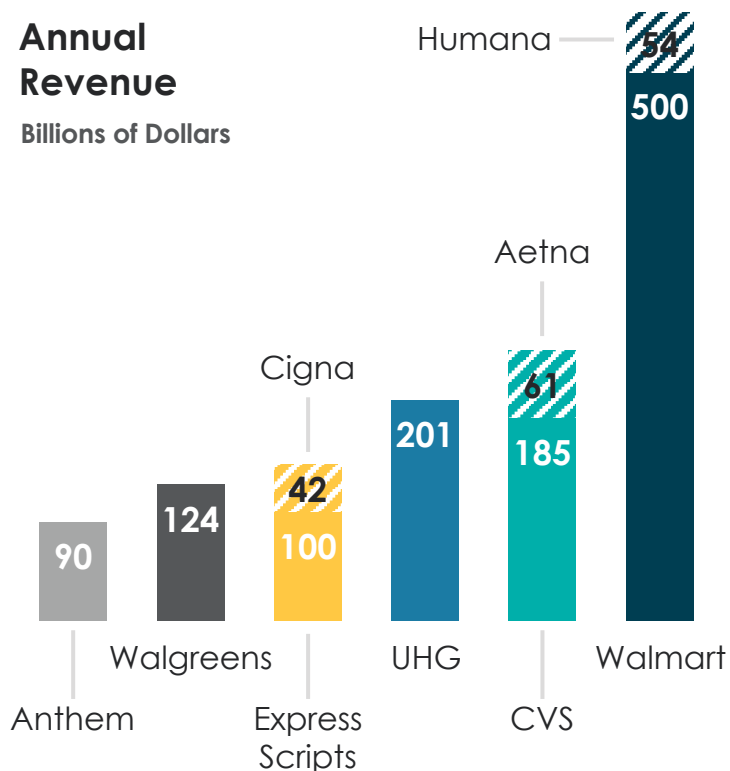
17 THE CONSUMER ANGLE

Bringing “Everyday Low Prices” to Our Industry

Walmart's sheer scale puts it in a position to disrupt every segment of healthcare, with its relentless focus on lowering price for consumers

Talk About Awakening a Sleeping Giant

Largest Retailer (and Employer) Poised to Create the “Copper Plan”



- ✓ In preliminary talks to acquire Humana
- ✓ Operates 4,700 stores in the US
- ✓ Already offers co-branded Medicare Part D plan with Humana
- ✓ Piloting \$4/\$40 primary care clinics in 19 locations

Case in point: Walmart



18

Introducing the Marginal Revolution

In the marketplace for
care, consumers don't
care what your costs are



“The difficulties of economics
are mainly the difficulties of
conceiving clearly and fully
the conditions of utility.”

William Stanley Jevons

THE THEORY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, 1871

19 FROM B2B TO B2C

Orienting Around Consumer Value in Healthcare

The rise of activated consumers will drive a shift to a business-to-consumer model in healthcare, with choice driven by value to the end user



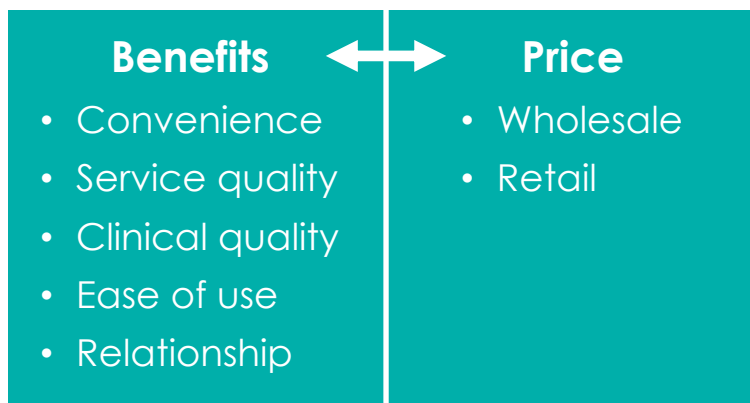
Consumerism is About Value-Based Choice

What is Value, and Why Don't Consumers Receive It?

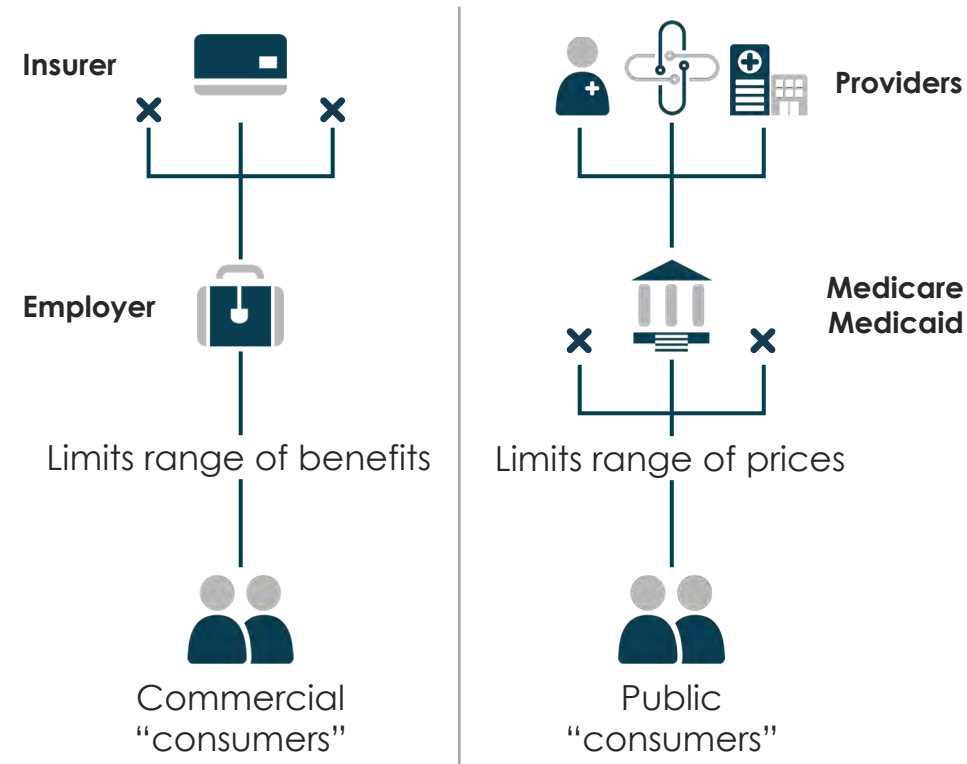


To make any selection, customers use two basic criteria, benefits and price...**Value equals benefits minus price**. Customers select the product or service they believe is the **superior value** compared to competing alternatives."

M. Lanning and E. Michaels
MCKINSEY & COMPANY, 1988



Legacy Model Limits Ability to Choose



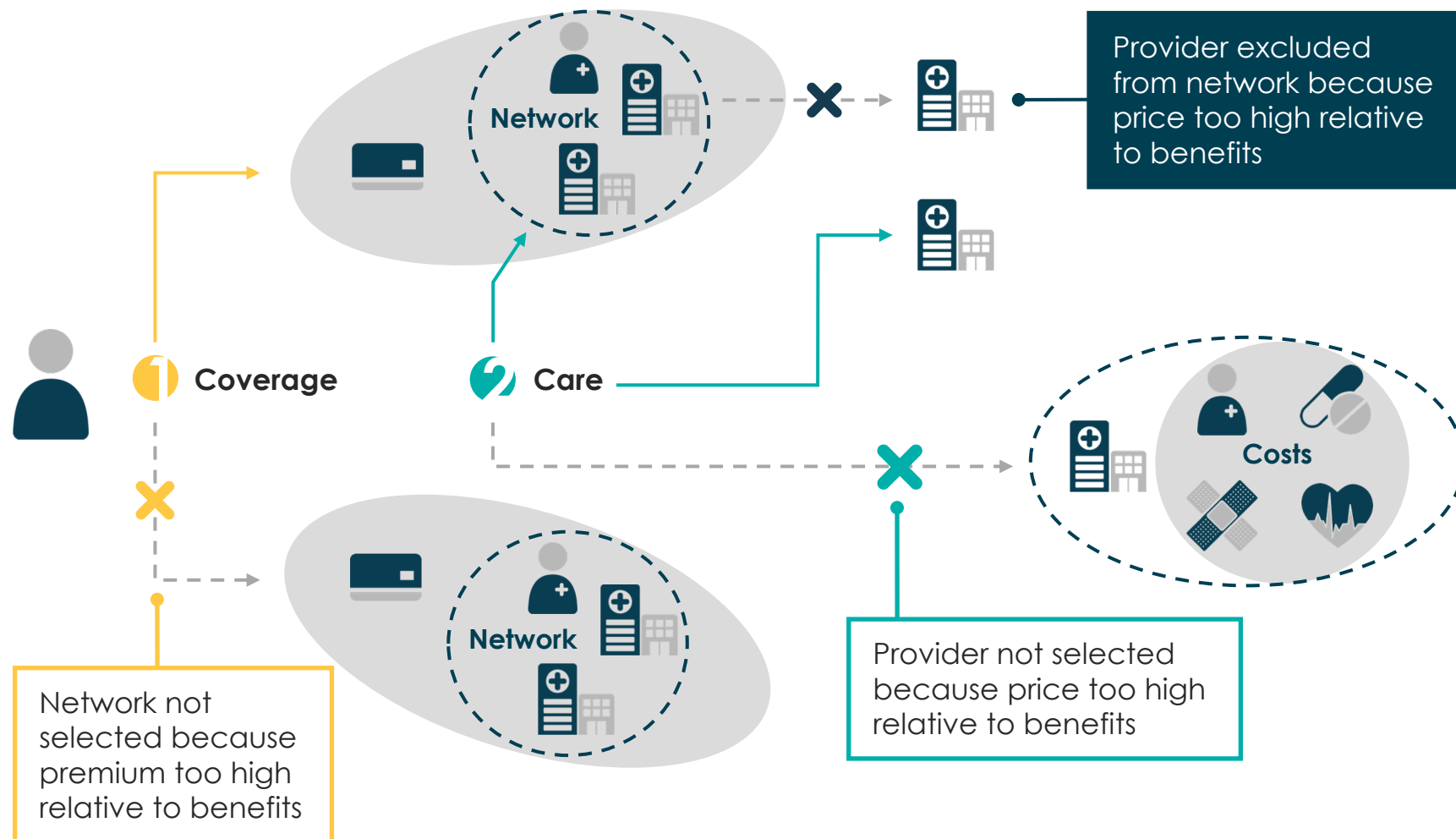
Shopping for Value at Two Points of Sale

In a defined-contribution, consumer-driven world, competition is based on value creation at the point of coverage and the point of care



Imperative to Provide Value at Both Levels

To Earn Consumer Choice, Costs Must Enable Competitive Price



True Cost Reduction Easier Said Than Done

Providers have been challenged to reduce cost by meaningful amounts for reasons that are inherent to the model of care and payment



Difficult for Providers to Address Drivers of Cost

Finding Challenges Every Step of the Way

Cost reduction lever	Examples	Obstacles to deployment
Reduce input prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider compensation • Supply costs • Drug and technology costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependence on referrals • Limitations of GPO¹ model
Shift mix of inputs used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top-of-license labor • Standardized PPIs² • Formularies for drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guild protectionism • Fear of alienating physicians
Capture scale efficiencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate back office • Increase purchasing power • Rationalize service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legacy organizational silos • Fear of alienating physicians
Reduce waste and variation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardize operations • Standardize clinical care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of reliable data • Fear of alienating physicians
Lower unnecessary utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate care delivery • Shift to lower-cost settings • Eliminate unnecessary care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counter to FFS³ incentives • Resistance to “rationing”
Reduce price to purchaser	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower charge-master rates • Lower retail prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragile financial model

1. Group purchasing organization

2. Physician preference items

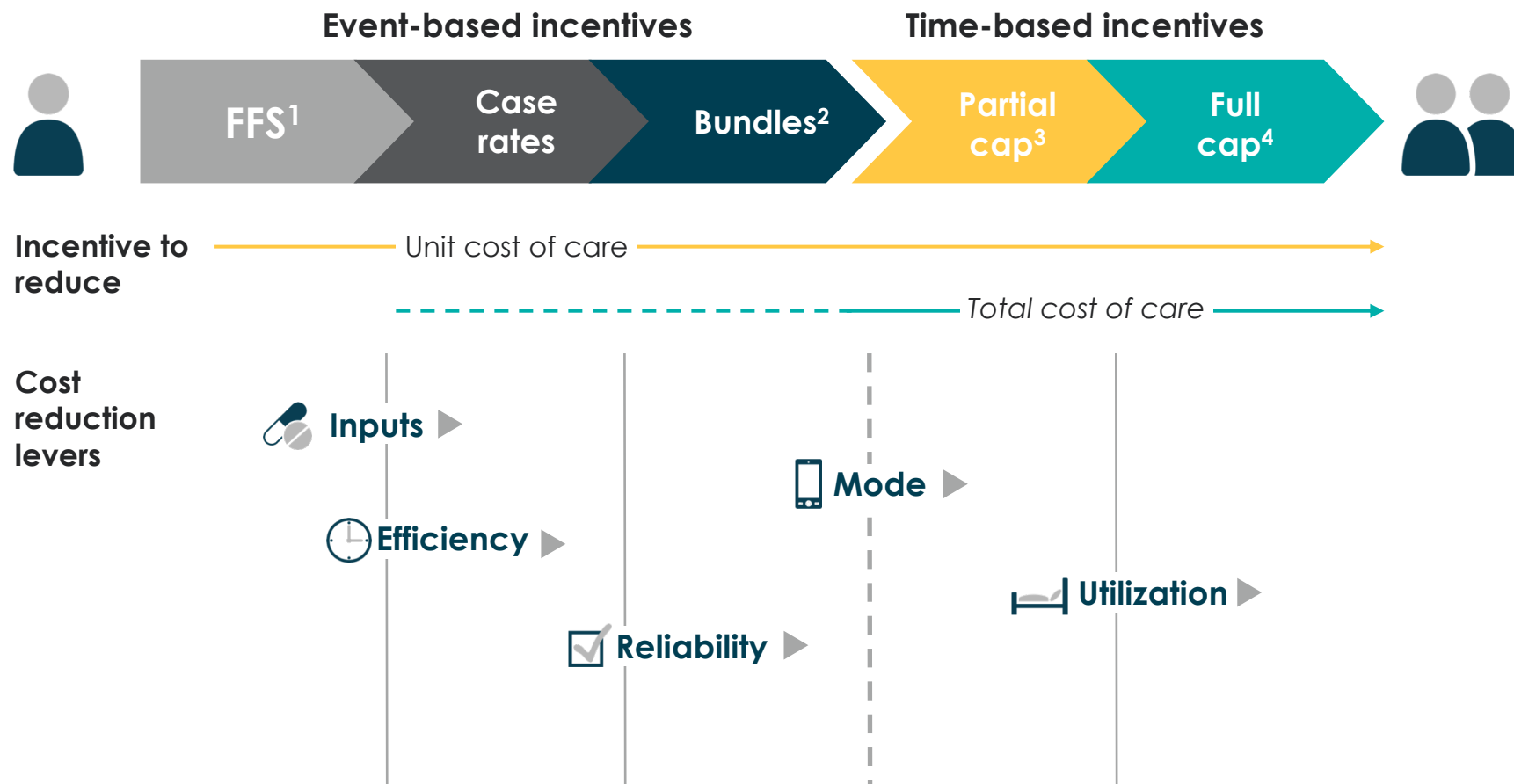
3. Fee for service

Admitting a Home Truth: We Follow the Money

The largest impediment to serious efforts to lower the cost of care is the way that providers are paid

In Need of a Longer Accountability Horizon

Enabling Providers to Address Larger Drivers of Cost

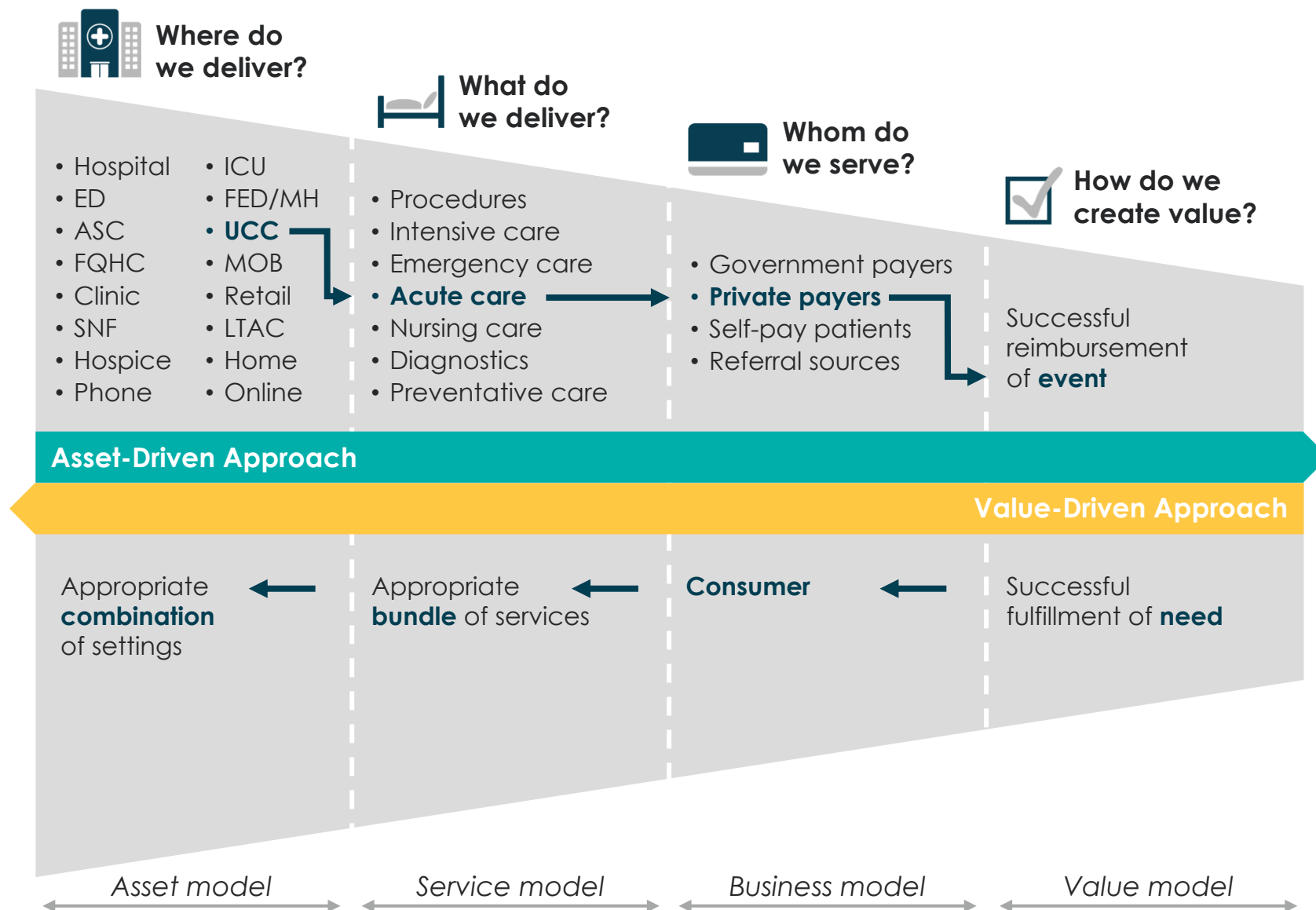


1. Fee for service
2. Episodic bundles, which could vary by scope and length
3. Partial capitation
4. Full capitation

It's Not a Journey if You Don't Know the Destination

Successful health systems will begin with the end in mind, asking how value will be created, and working backwards to service and facility choices

Reversing the Strategy Arrow



24 VALUE-DRIVEN APPROACH

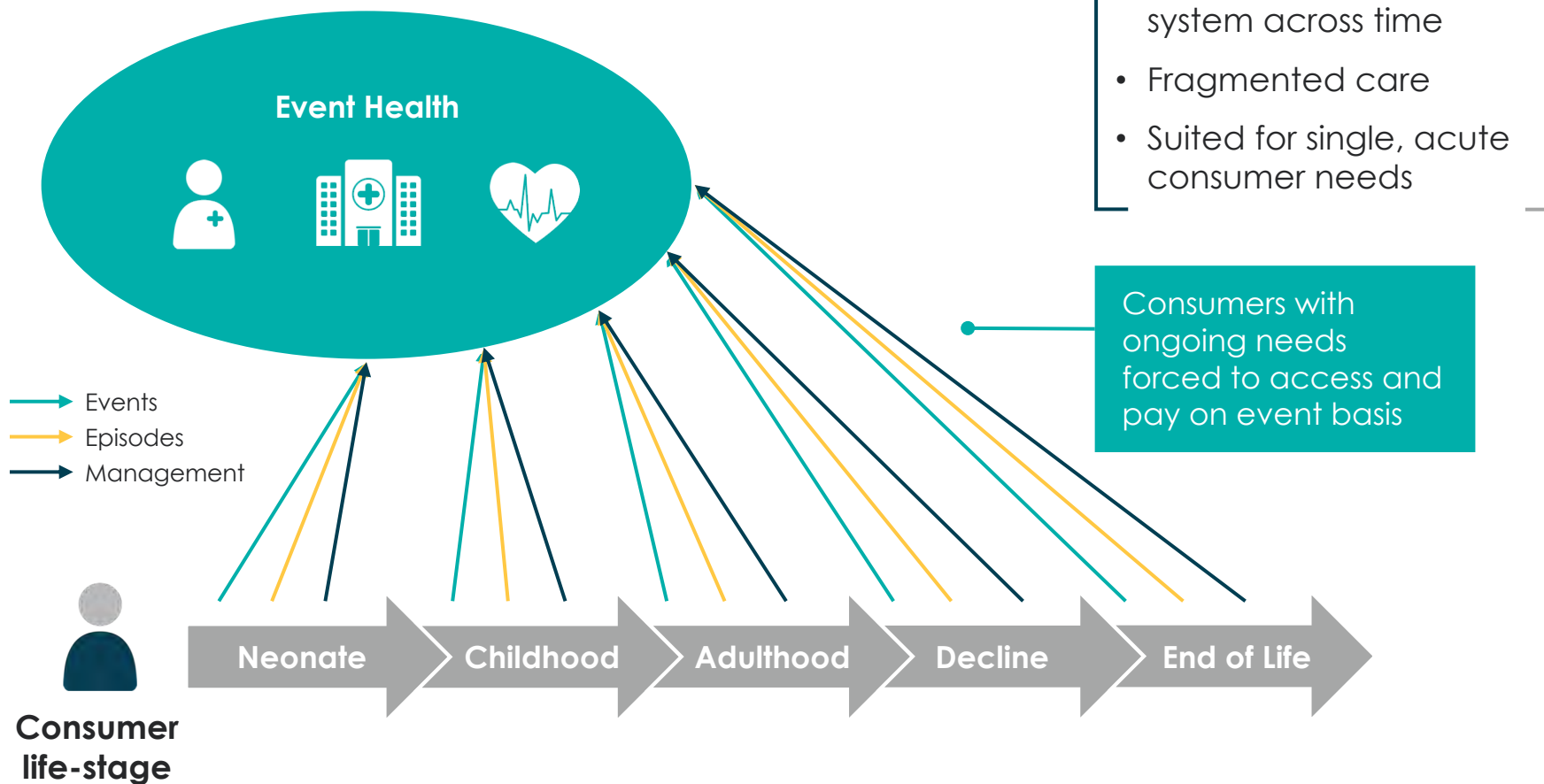
Recognize the Limits of the Legacy Model

Current approach organizes and delivers services on a one-off, fragmented basis, which falls short of how consumers experience care needs



Today's System Built for Single Servings

Often Too Fragmented, Costly for Consumers



25

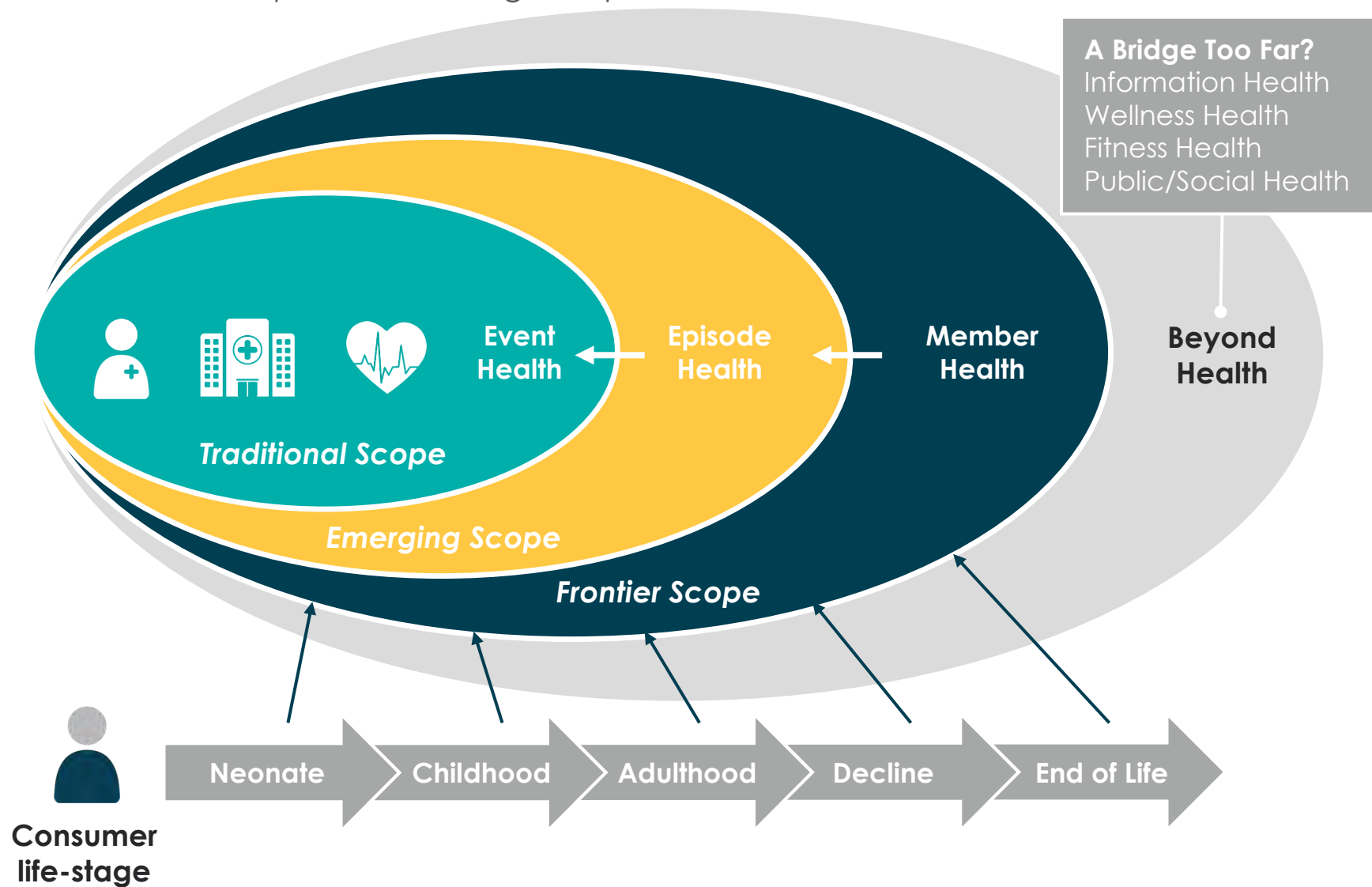
Choosing Our Value Model for the New Market

Most incumbent health systems are still in the “event” business, but must shift over time to embrace multiple identities, based on their own competitive advantages



Building Toward Membership Health

Future Model Requires Embracing Multiple Roles



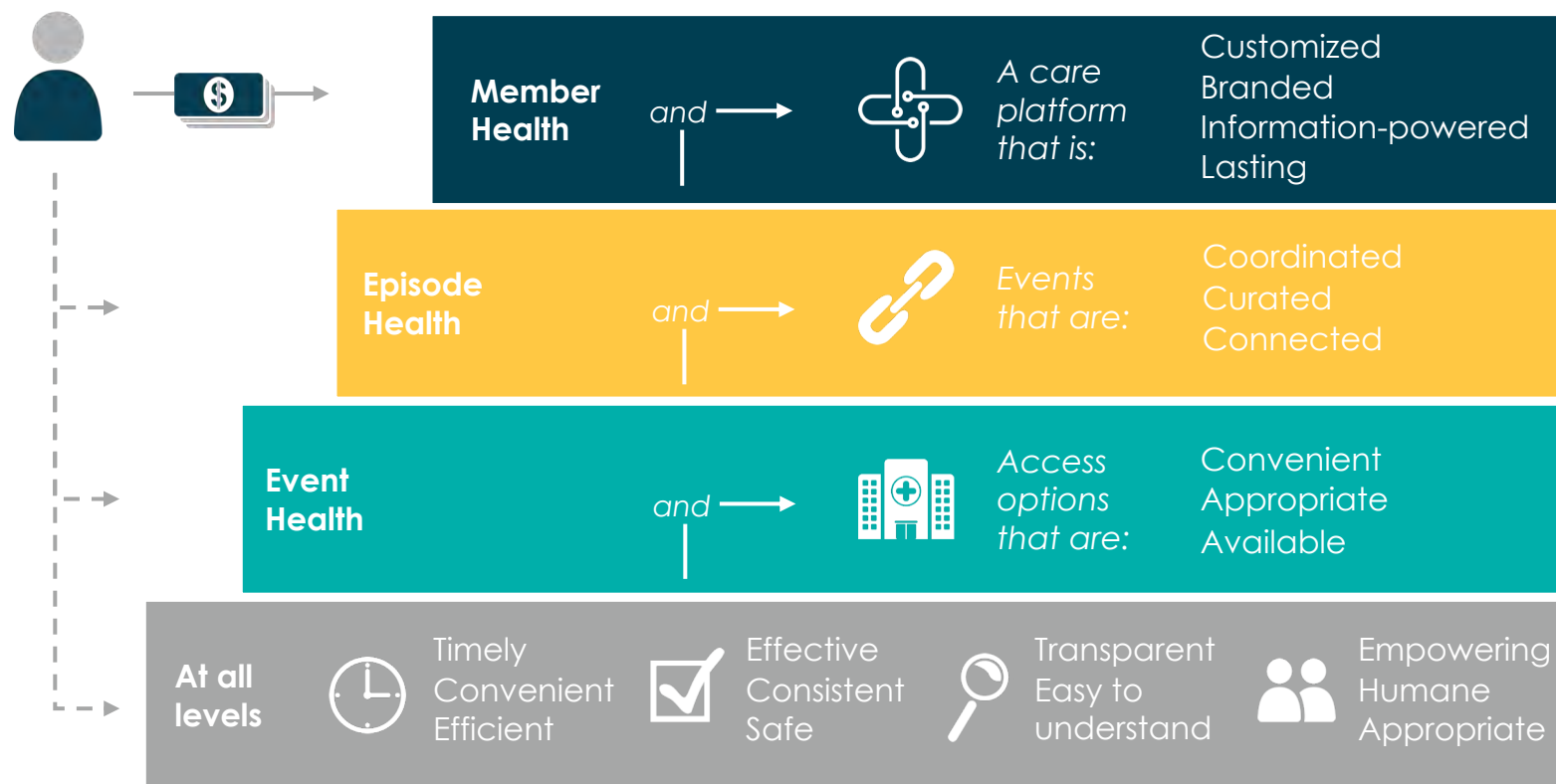
Raising the Bar on Consumer Value Delivery

Successful health systems must be able to deliver benefits to consumers in excess of price paid, at every level of interaction

Adding Value Beyond Baseline Expectations

Providers Must Deliver at Multiple Levels

Consumer Value Equals Benefits Minus Price



Bringing Virtual Care Access to Medicare

While the CHRONIC Care Act opened telemedicine access to millions, Medicare lags behind many commercial payers in adoption and payment

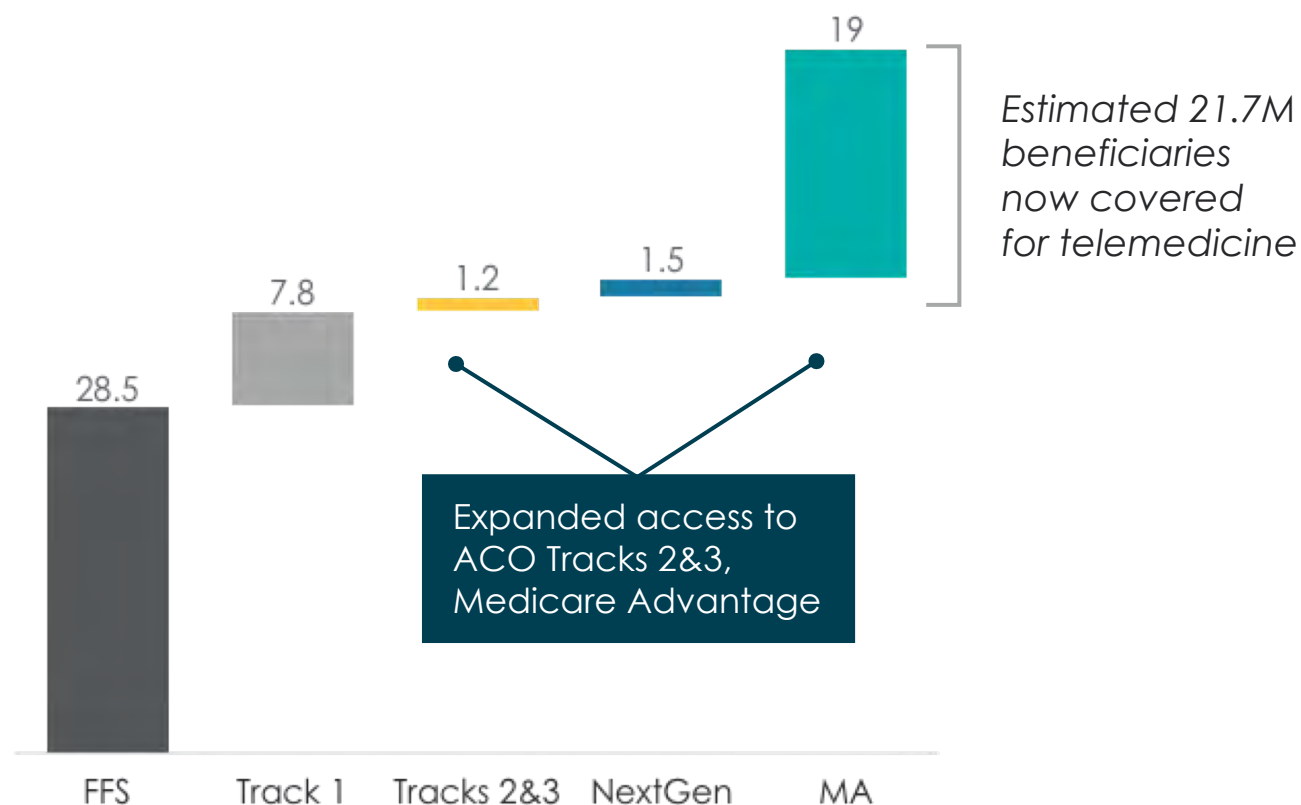


CHRONIC Care Act Expands Telemedicine Access

Coverage Extended Beyond Next-Gen ACO Patients

Number of Medicare Beneficiaries

Millions



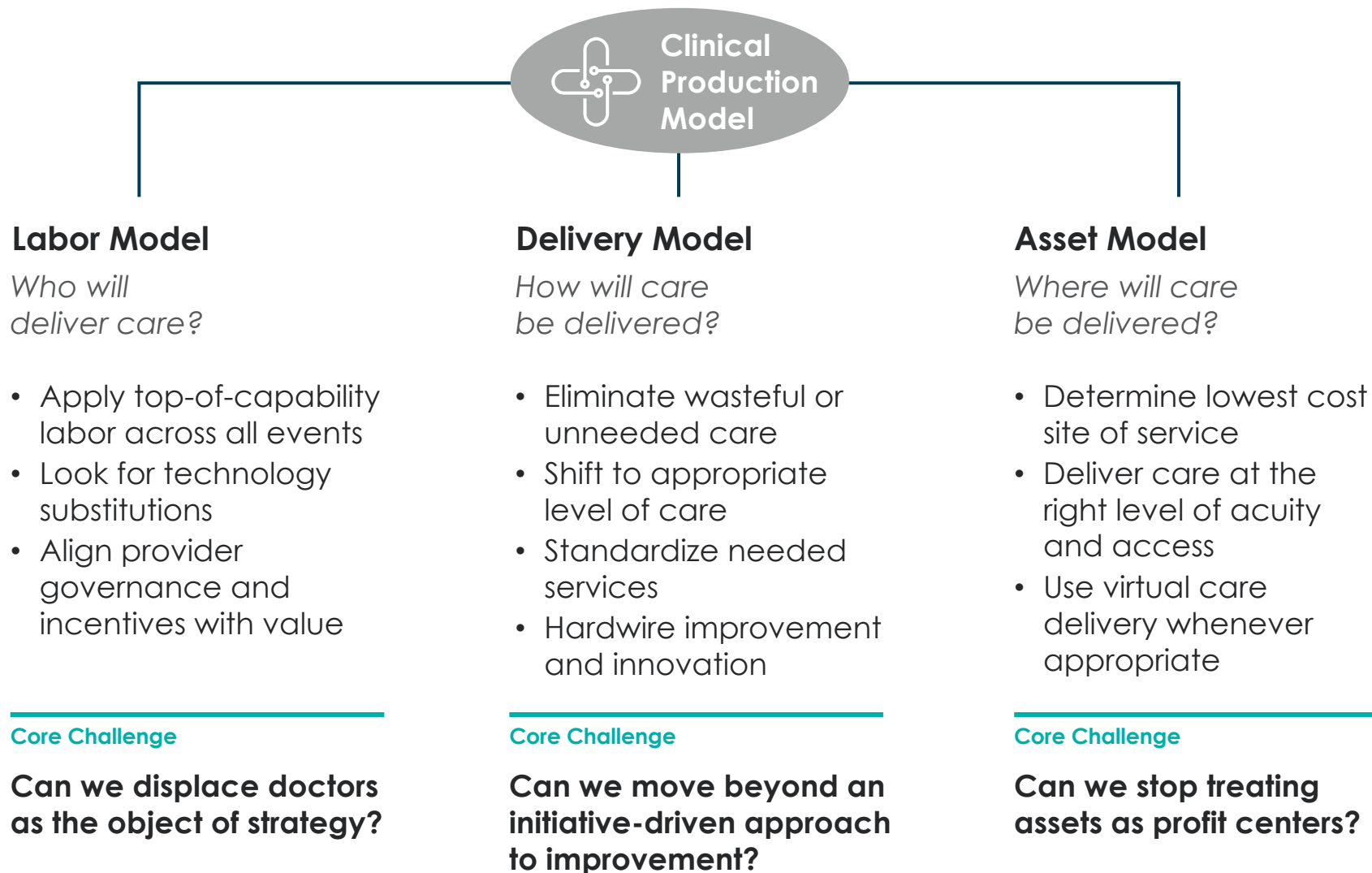
Source: "Fast Facts: All Medicare Shared Savings Program (Shared Savings Program) Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)," *Cms.gov*, Jan. 2018, Web. 21 Mar. 2018.; Medicare Advantage 2017 Spotlight: Enrollment Market Update, Kaiser Family Foundation, 6 June 2017, Web. 31 Dec. 2017.; S. S.870, 115th Cong. (2017) (enacted), *Congress.gov*, Web. 21 Mar. 2018; Gist Healthcare analysis.

At the Heart of Our Approach to Value

Regardless of aspiration or position in the market, every system must have at its foundation a clinical production model that creates value



Ensuring a High-Value Clinical Production Model

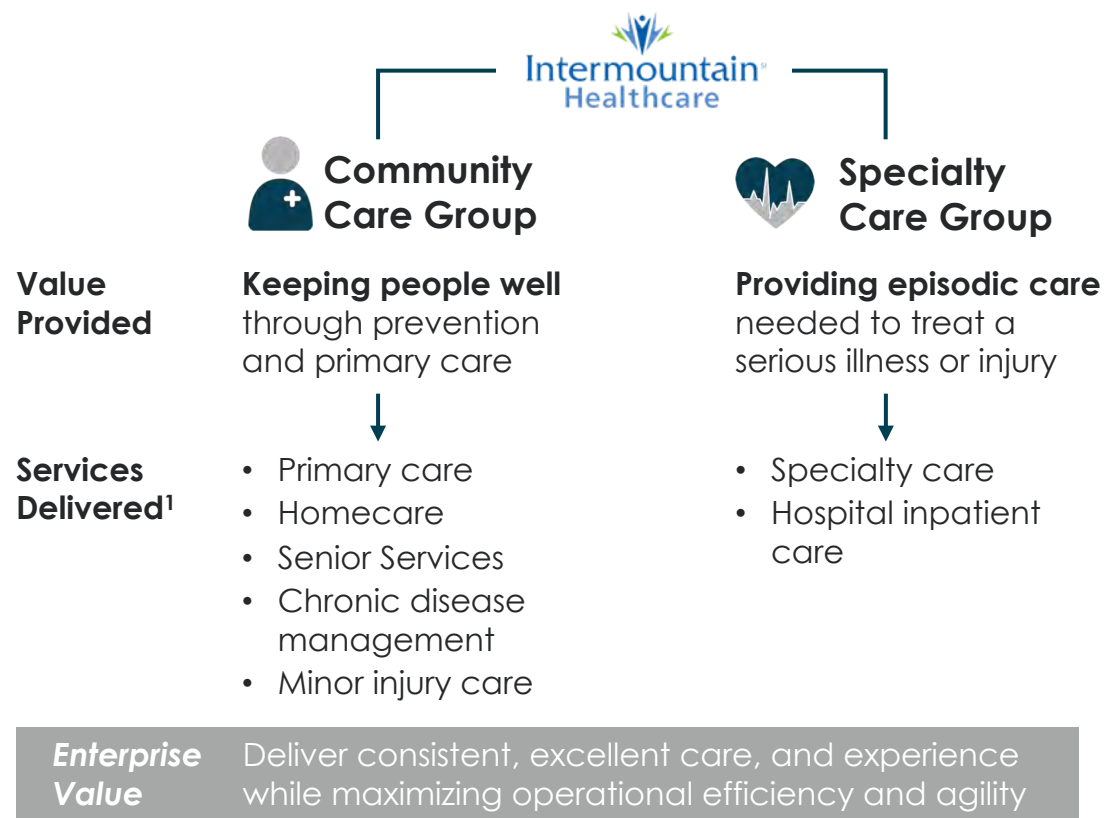


Organizing Around Value Delivered

Leading health systems creating organizational structures, business units around consumer needs and value rather than assets or geography

“One Intermountain” Creates Two Clinical Enterprises

Organized Around Business Model Over Assets



“We hope ... regardless of where you are in the system, for any given condition, you get the same safety, quality, access, approach, consistency, as you would anywhere else.”

Marc Harrison, MD

CEO, INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE

Case in point: Intermountain Healthcare





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