







# MILWAUKEE HEALTH CARE

# PARTNERSHIP

The Specialty Access for the Uninsured Program (SAUP)

Wisconsin Comprehensive Cancer Control Screening Networking Call

January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2019

# Milwaukee Health Care Partnership Mission

The Milwaukee Health Care Partnership is a public/private consortium dedicated to improving health care for low-income, underserved populations in Milwaukee County, with the aim of improving

- health outcomes,
- reducing disparities,
- and lowering the total cost of care.

### **Members and Affiliates**

- 4 Milwaukee Based Health Systems, MCW and 5 FQHCs
- City, County and State Health Agencies
- WHA, WPHCA, FC3, MSMC, United Way...

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# **MHCP History and Rationale**

Launched in 2007 by Health Systems

# **Driving Forces for Collaboration:**

- 1. Intractable and growing health needs; significant disparities
- 2. Limited resources, escalating costs
- 3. Multiple, well-meaning but fragmented efforts
- 4. Can't do it alone! "Collective Impact"



# **MHCP Goals**

- Secure adequate and affordable health insurance coverage for all
- 2. Increase the **availability and accessibility** of health care programs and services
- Enhance care coordination and navigation within and across health and social care delivery systems
- 4. Address targeted **community health** issues via cross-sector collaboration

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# **SAUP Part of Inter-related Uninsured Strategy**



- √ Secure and retain coverage / Reduce uninsured rate
- ✓ Build, support and sustain Safety-Net Clinic capacity FQHCs & Targeted Free Clinics that function as PCMHs
- ✓ Link patients to Safety-Net Clinics

  EDCC program generating ~ 500 ED referrals/month
- ✓ Provide Safety Net Clinics access to specialty care

# **SAUP History & Background**

- Launched in 2012, after several earlier attempts
- Sponsorship delegated to MHCP Clinical Council
- Before SAUP uninsured specialty access fragmented and inefficient
  - ➤ Peer to peer: M.D. "phone a friend", quid pro quo
  - > Sending patients to ED when condition is acute
  - > Delays in patient care
- Goal: Access to specialty care for low income uninsured
  - > Timely / available
  - > Clinically appropriate and screened for financial eligibility
  - > Agreed and predictable distribution among health systems
  - ➤ Managed = cost effective

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## **SAUP Model**

### Pair PCMH safety net clinics with a health system partner

- "Managed care for the uninsured"
- · SNC determines clinical and financial eligibility
- SNC provides primary care, medication and care navigation
- Partner health system provides inpatient & outpatient specialty care
- All specialty consultation, testing and treatments are "covered" under SAUP, with no out-of-pocket cost to patient
- Patients are referred for a single six month episode of care and returned to the PCP for ongoing care management



# **SAUP Model**

### **Patient Eligibility Criteria**

- MKE County resident
- · Established at participating safety net clinic
- ≤ 250% FPL (aligns with health system charity care)
- Not eligible for public insurance
- · Eligibility reviewed and renewed every 6 months

### **Covered Services**

- Usual and customary acute and chronic specialty services
- Some restrictions (cosmetic surgery, transplant, etc)

### **Additional Key Funding**

 Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin Endowment: \$700,000 in funding over 4 years (2014 - 2016) for project management and program evaluation

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# **SAUP 2.0: Drivers for Change in 2017**

# **Health System Mergers**

### Decision to add other qualified safety-net clinics

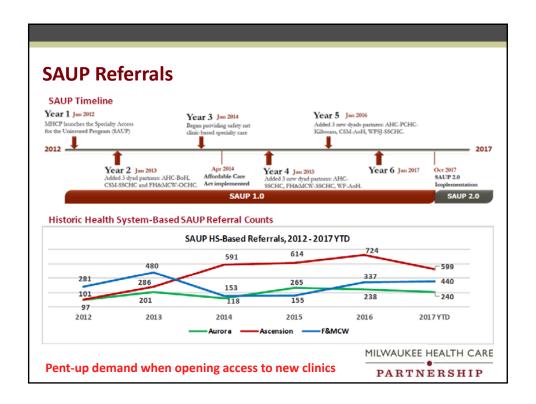
- Gerald L. Ignace Indian Health Center
- Muslim Community Health Center

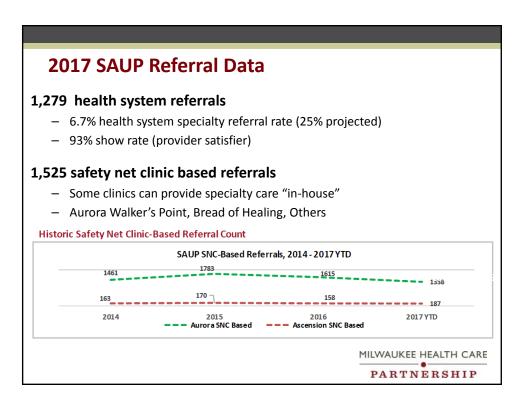
### Post ACA and Medicaid Reforms

- Decrease in number of uninsured
- Shift in distribution of uninsured

### **Updated SAUP Distribution Methodology**

- Annually, determine number of uninsured served per SAUP clinic
- Calculate number of uninsured for each health system for non-
- . SSCHC SAUP clinics, then distribute SSCHC





# Is SAUP Timely?

- 93% show rate is better than Commercial show rate
- Stakeholders report barriers and challenges during biannual rounding with SAUP leadership and quarterly SAUP Implementation team meetings
- Health Systems now accept SNC financial eligibility determination, decreasing time to appointment

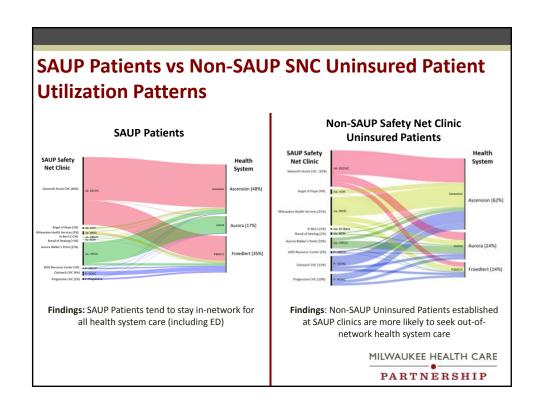
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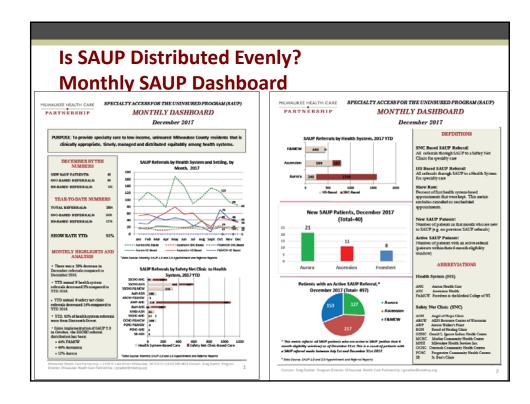
# **Is SAUP Clinically Appropriate?**

- Safety Net Clinic PCP determines need for specialist or if care can be delivered "in house"
  - Medical Director referral review as best practice
  - Guidelines per specialty (ex: Positive FIT test before colonoscopy)
  - Fidelity to SAUP covered services
- Patient returns to PCP after SAUP episode for ongoing care
- Health Systems have varying levels of clinical case management to ensure appropriateness as well
- Delays in care can increase cost of treatment

# Is SAUP Managed?

- Annual uninsured utilization report from all health systems
- Tied to SNC clinic rosters, SAUP patients
- SAUP patients stay "in network" for care
- Cost/charge data a challenge across health systems, efforts to standardize underway
- Care coordination/utilization management practices in place but vary by SNC and health system





# **SAUP Experience with Cancer Care**

- Sixteenth Street Experience:
  - 9% of SAUP referrals for cancer care (Hematology, Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Radiation Oncology, GynOnc)
- 2016 Milwaukee Uninsured Utilization Report:
  - Hem/Onc accounted for 5% of the total cost of Milwaukee's uninsured (\$12 Million)
  - 20% of total cost for SAUP patients Hem/Onc related (\$1.5 million)
- General considerations:
  - Support screenings through telemedicine
  - Develop pathways/protocols for SAUP referrals (ex: colonoscopy only after positive FIT test)
  - More than one 6 month episode of care may be needed
  - Hem/Onc services among highest cost specialties

# **Keys to Success**

- ✓ Executive and Clinical sponsorship across health systems
- ✓ Develop trust among partners
  - ✓ Financial and clinical eligibility screenings
  - ✓ Care management and coordination
- ✓ Dedicated project management
  - ✓ Strong evaluation and sustainability plan
  - ✓ Minimum standards while allowing each system do to their way.
- √ Transparent distribution (fair share and predictable)
- ✓ Publicize great work-internally and externally
- ✓ Shared sense of mission, service and community

# **Beneficiaries: All Stakeholders**

### Patients receive specialty care they need

- ✓ Cost-effective- outpatient rather than ED and preventative before inpatient stay needed
- ✓ Distributes uninsured care across health systems
- ✓ Care coordination between SNC PCPs and HS specialists
- √ 93% show rate
- ✓ Ensures proper follow up from screenings
- ✓ Laboratory for innovation in changing environment



# **Questions?**

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# Upcoming Webinars & Topics • February 14 - Updated Plan Measures • March 14 - Colorectal Cancer updates\* • April 11 - Alcohol updates\* • May 9 - Lung Cancer Screening\* \*tentative - topics subject to change

