

Talking Points:

Center for Public Integrity and Risk Adjustment in Medicare Advantage Payments

Background: In early June, the Center for Public Integrity ran a <u>series</u> of articles which allege significant waste of tax dollars through the manipulation of Medicare risk scores. The articles were very negative toward Medicare Advantage plans; we recommend you read them as background.

Suggested talking points in response follow.

- ACAP supports a risk adjustment model which provides <u>accurate</u> payment based on the health and psychosocial needs of the enrolled beneficiaries.
 - o Any system may have bad actors. We strongly support CMS' efforts to root them out.
- ACAP shares the concern that the current risk adjustment system may not be accurately determining payments.
 - We support the GAO's recommendation that CMS improve the accuracy of its MA risk score adjustments by taking steps such as using the most current data available and incorporating adjustments for additional beneficiary characteristics.
 - Our concern is that CMS "underpays" for certain conditions such as mental health, advanced stages of illness and multiple, co-morbid conditions. The system may "overpay" for those people with lower health needs. For very large plans with random enrollment of a normal blend of high-need and lower-than-average need, the system may work. It does not work when plans are smaller and focused on a group of people like dual eligibles, who generally have a substantially higher level of need than the overall Medicare population.
- CMS <u>DOES</u> adjust for coding intensity, fee-for service normalization and re-runs risk adjustment data
 to decrease plan payment. The coding intensity factor alone cuts payment by more than 5%. We are
 concerned that these cuts constitute overcompensation. Many D-SNPs have a Model of Care which
 includes in-home risk assessments and in-home care management for high-risk individuals. It follows
 that more conditions would be found in safety net, not-for-profit plans which feature these
 assessments and care plans.
- The articles cast aspersions on in-home assessments. They can be a very useful way to assess care needs, and should not be abandoned.
 - When used properly, benefits of in-home assessments include:
 - Less stress for caregivers and beneficiaries,
 - More efficient use of the health care workforce, and
 - A far better opportunity to assess the beneficiary's baseline functioning, medication use and underlying safety in their home.
 - Such visits may be especially useful to connect with people who have avoided primary care in an office setting. These assessments are also more thorough than a 7 to 15 minute checkup in a physician's office.
- We support further study of the risk adjustment system. This series from CPI and the preceding GAO reports simply affirm that need.