

# **Nursing Facility Reimbursement Topics** Indiana PathWays for Aging Program

Indiana Family and Social Services Administration March 5, 2024

## Why Reform Indiana's LTSS System?

#### Choice: Hoosiers want to age at home



• 75% of people over 50 prefer to age in their own home – but only 45% of Hoosiers who qualify for Medicaid are aging at home\*
• The risk of contracting COVID and impact of potential isolation drives an even increased desire to avoid institutional settings

#### Cost: Developing long-term sustainability





Indiana has about 2% of the U.S. population, but over 3% of nursing facilities
LTSS members are 4% of Medicaid enrollment, yet 28% of spend - only ~ 19% of LTSS spend goes to home and community-based services (HCBS)
For next ten years, population projections show 28% increase in Hoosiers age 65+ and 45% increase in Hoosiers age 75+

#### Quality: Hoosiers deserve the best care



- AARP's LTSS Scorecard ranked Indiana 44th in the nation
   LTSS is uncoordinated and lacks cultural competency
   Payment for LTSS services is poorly linked to quality measures and not linked to outcomes

Our payment design should support these goals



From 2010 to 2030 the proportion of Hoosiers over 65 will grow from 13% to 20%. Indiana's disjointed system must be reformed to meet growing demand and to ensure Choice, drive Quality and manage Cost.

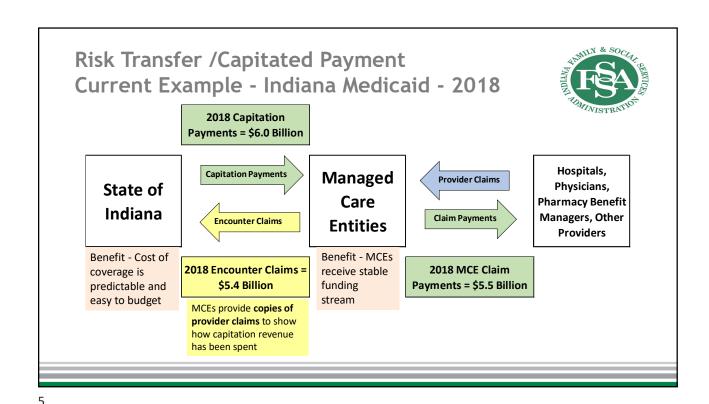
## **AGENDA**



- Managed Care Capitation
- Health Plan Readiness / Provider Readiness
- Supplemental (UPL) Program
- Nursing Facility Rate Timing

3

#### Risk Transfer / Capitated Payment Historical Example - Mojave Desert - 1933 **Medical Pre-Payment** Plan Cost: 5 cents per person per day Contractors Colorado River General **Pre-Payments** Aquaduct Hospital -**Project Mojave Desert** Benefit - Hospital Benefit - Cost of coverage is predictable receives stable funding and easy to budget stream This Medical Pre-Payment arrangement evolved to become Kaiser Permanente, which currently covers 12.3M members in eight states



# **REIMBURSMENT CHANGES**



- Prospective Rate Setting Rates Set in advance of the effective period (no planned retroactive adjustments)
- Compliance with Managed Care Requirements as well as State Plan Requirements
- · More focus on current period data
- Alternate method for collection of QAF payments

Areas where Nursing Facility assistance is needed





# Health Plan Readiness / Provider Readiness

7

## PATHWAYS HEALTH PLAN READINESS

- On Site Meetings being held March 26 March 28 to Review Health Plan Systems / Claims Readiness
- Looking to verify that Health Plans will accept claims in a common format
- Test Claims Include:
  - Medicaid Nursing Facility Claims
  - Medicare Primary, but Medicaid pays after 20 days
  - Claim where PA denied
  - Medicaid Primary with Medicare Episode
  - Crossover Claims (both FFS and D-SNP)

# PROVIDER READINESS - SENATE BILL 132

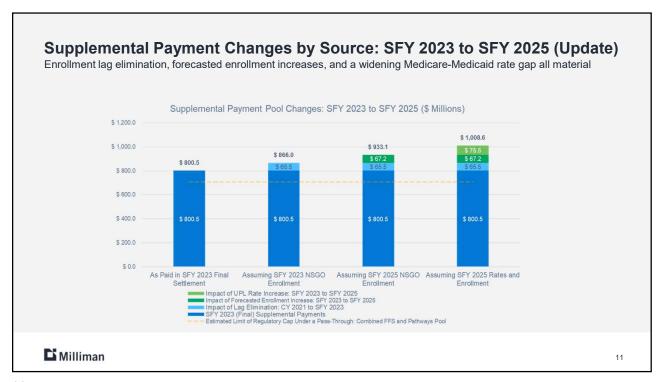


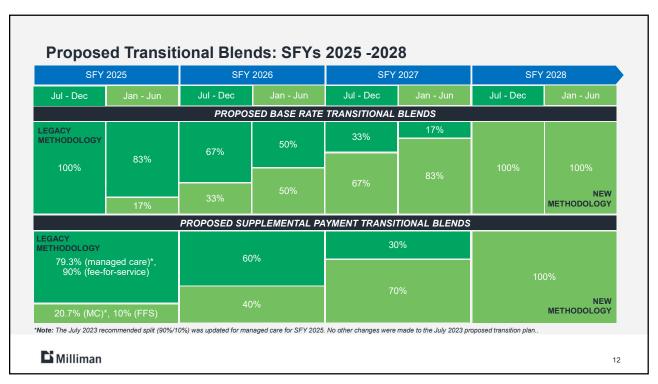
- Advanced Claims Testing Testing windows planned for April, May and June would allow providers to submit claims to MCEs to test payments
- Providers that participate in claims training and advanced claims testing would be eligible for temporary emergency financial assistance in the event of a claim related disruption in cash flow
- Financial assistance would be in the form of advanced payments from MCEs that would later be recouped as Accounts Receivable

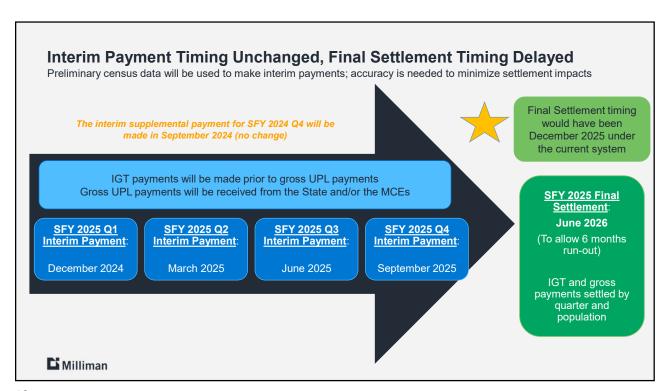
9



Nursing Facility Supplemental (UPL) Program









## RATE UPDATES / RELEASES



- 7/1/24 Rates Target release data of 5/15/24
- Future rates to be updated every six months with release being 45 days prior to effective date
- Rates for 7/1/23 through 6/30 24
  - These will be last set of rates with retroactive adjustments
  - Rate changes (SCU / Vent member-based add-ons, NEMT addons have been approved by CMS
  - Systems changes to CoreMMIS are in process
  - Schedule for rate updates will be released as soon as available

15



Questions