Panel 1: How Do We Measure Primary Health Care For Value, Impact, And Investment?

Moderator: Kevin Grumbach, University of California, San Francisco

Panelists Rebecca Etz, Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine Jack Westfall, Robert Graham Center Christopher Koller, Milbank Memorial Fund How Do We Measure Primary Health Care For Value, Impact, And Investment?

- Value of non-billable services and the cost of providing comprehensive primary health care,
 - <u>non-billable services</u> and <u>non-claims-based payments</u>

• Primary health care and public health integration,

Day in the Life of a Primary Care Practice

- Team Huddle review schedule and prepare for the day, high-need patients, procedures
- Review emails and patient portal communication
- Review labs and imaging results, review recent referrals
- Patient encounters**
- Group visit low back pain education, stretching with PT, relaxation^
- Write letter to patients with DM, education and testing reminder. (CRCS, Immun, etc)
- Review refill scripts with nurse
- Meet with counselor to review recommendations for morning patients she saw
- Home visit with 2 homebound patients ^
- Complete charting
- Lunch
- Lather rinse repeat
- ** reimbursed
- ^ maybe some reimbursement

How to <u>measure the value of non-billable services and the</u> cost of providing comprehensive primary health care,

- Provider and practice activities billable and non-billable services
 - Lab/imaging review, communicating results, all bundled into encounter fee
 - Patient communication emails, portals,
 - Triage, treatment, management
 - Prospective outreach for prevention and chronic care management
 - Individual and group, population messaging
 - Community
 - Nurse, staff communication, outreach, refills, education
 - Social services, referrals for SDOH,
 - Behavioral health
- Patient Spend Out of Pocket
- Payer Structured payments non-claims-based payment
 - Non-fee-for-service payments applied to primary care services. Non-claims payments may include "value-based" pay-for-performance bonuses or withholds; shared savings relative to a benchmark; per-patient, per-month capitation; or other type of non-fee-for-service payment
- Indirect Observation of Direct Primary Care Study Robert Graham Center
 - What happens in primary care when little to no revenue is based on fee-for-service, claims-based payments

Non-claims-based payments support non-billable services.

Primary Care and Public Health

- Sometimes primary care is necessary but not sufficient
- Sometimes public health is necessary but not sufficient
- Primary care and public health reside in the context of community social assets.
- How might we measure the impact when primary care and public health work together? To support PC-PH integration

Primary Care and Public Health

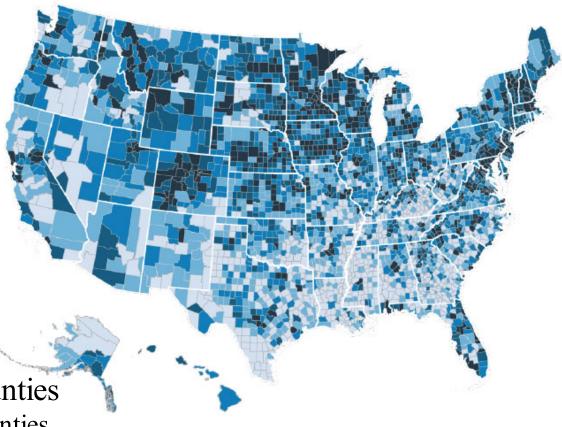
Community Health Index

- Primary Care 1-10
 - Supply rates from American Medical Association Masterfile
- Public Health- 1-10
 - Public Health Preparedness from the National Health Security Preparedness Index - NACCHO
- Social Assets- 1-10
 - Social Deprivation Index from the American Communities Survey -RGC

FIGURE 2.3

Community Health Index Distribution by County

3-9 10-13 14-17 18-21 22-30



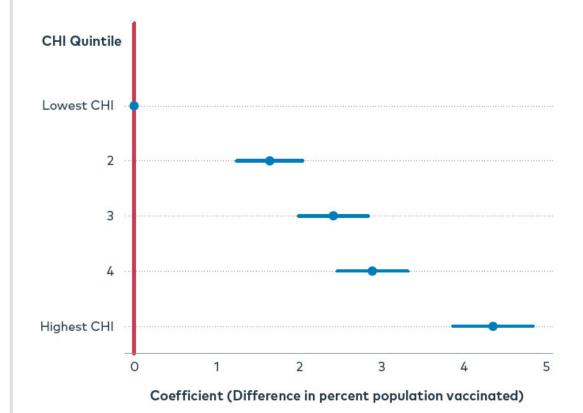
*20% of the population lives in the lowest CHI counties 17% of the population lives in the highest CHI counties

CHI and COVID

- Primary Care and Public Health
 - Co-location
 - Integration
 - Funding
 - Communication

https://www.graham-center.org/home.html https://www.pcpcc.org/resource/evidence2021 FIGURE 2.4

Percentage of the Adult Population (18+) who Received COVID-19 Vaccinations*



* Adjusted for county-level percentage of rural, Black, and Hispanic populations

Source: Authors' analysis of Community Health Index, derived from the American Medical Association Physician Masterfile 2020; American Community Survey 2014-2018 5-year Summary File; National Health Security Preparedness Index 2020; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention COVID-19 County Vaccination Data, April 21, 2021).