



Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Recommendations

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Presented 2008



TENNCARE PROGRAM LANDSCAPE

Management Objectives

- Present third consecutive lowest budget improvement
- Complete integration and return to full financial risk for all MCOs
- On-going implementation of Standard Spend Down
- Continue focus on prompt audit-finding resolution

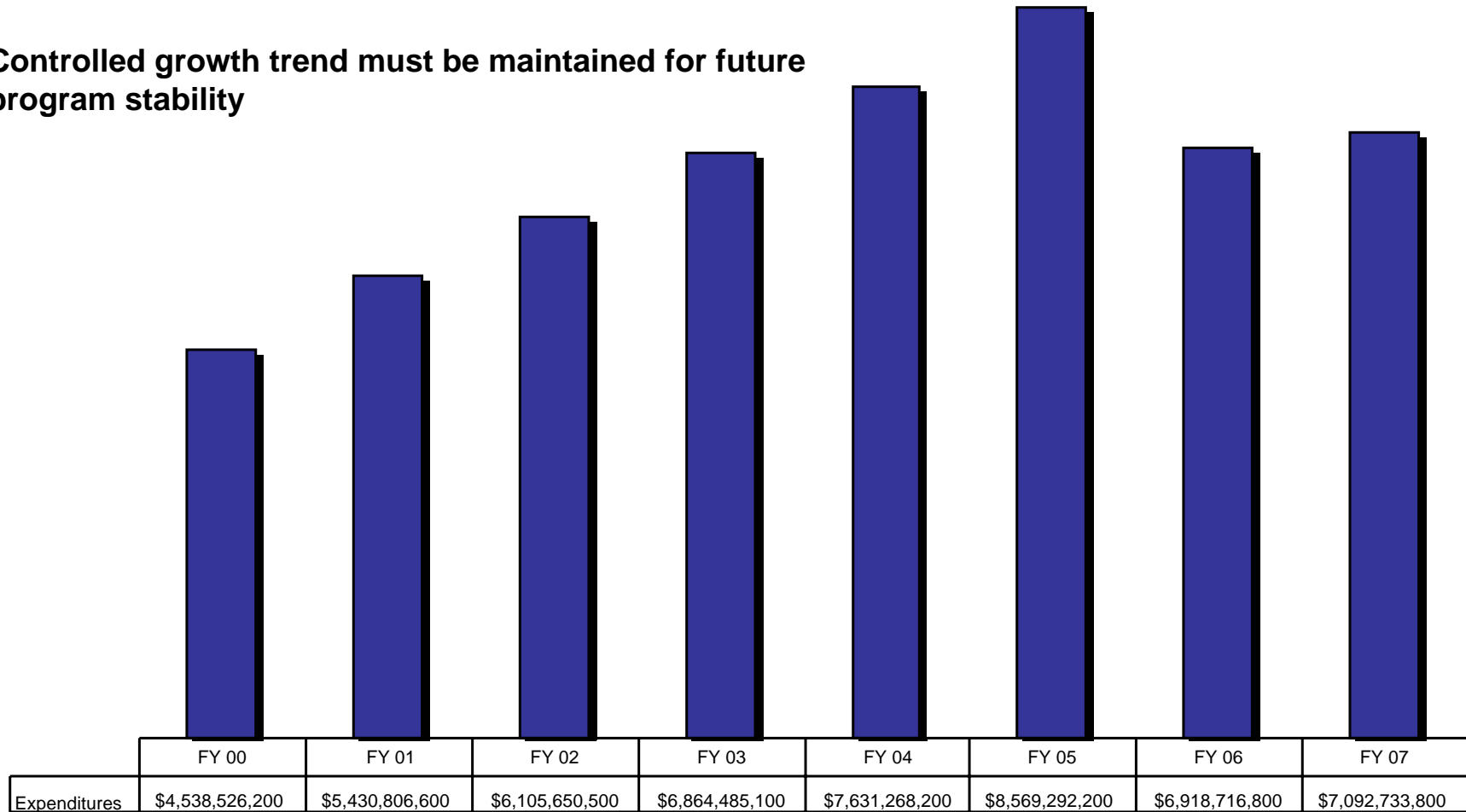
Financial Realities

- Federal partners cost-shifting to state Medicaid programs
- Countercyclical nature of Medicaid given current economic outlook
- Healthcare cost trends will increase future Medicaid budgets



TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FY 2000-2007

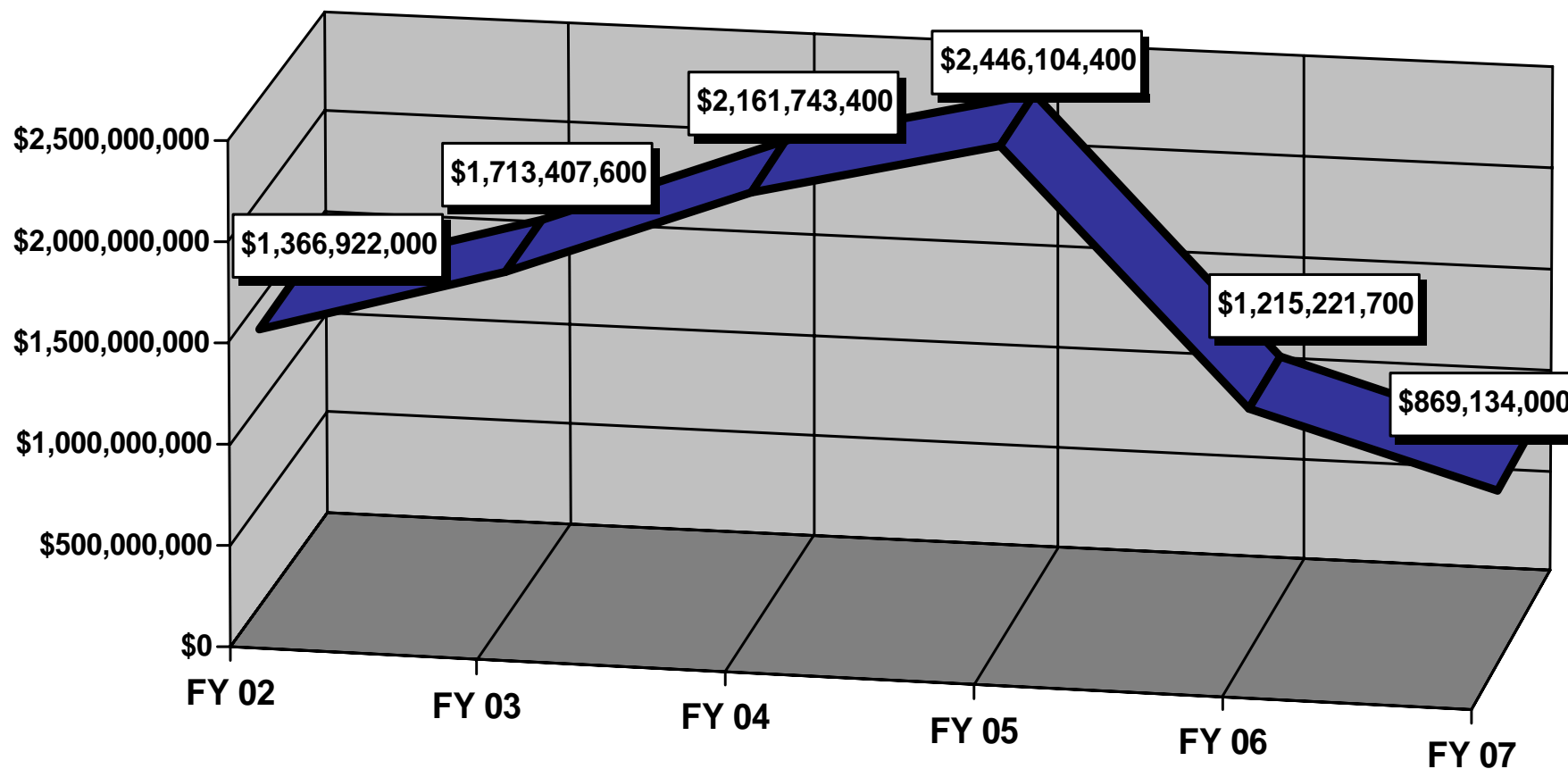
- TennCare managed operations for a near-flat growth rate from 2006 to 2007
- Controlled growth trend must be maintained for future program stability





TOTAL PHARMACY EXPENDITURES

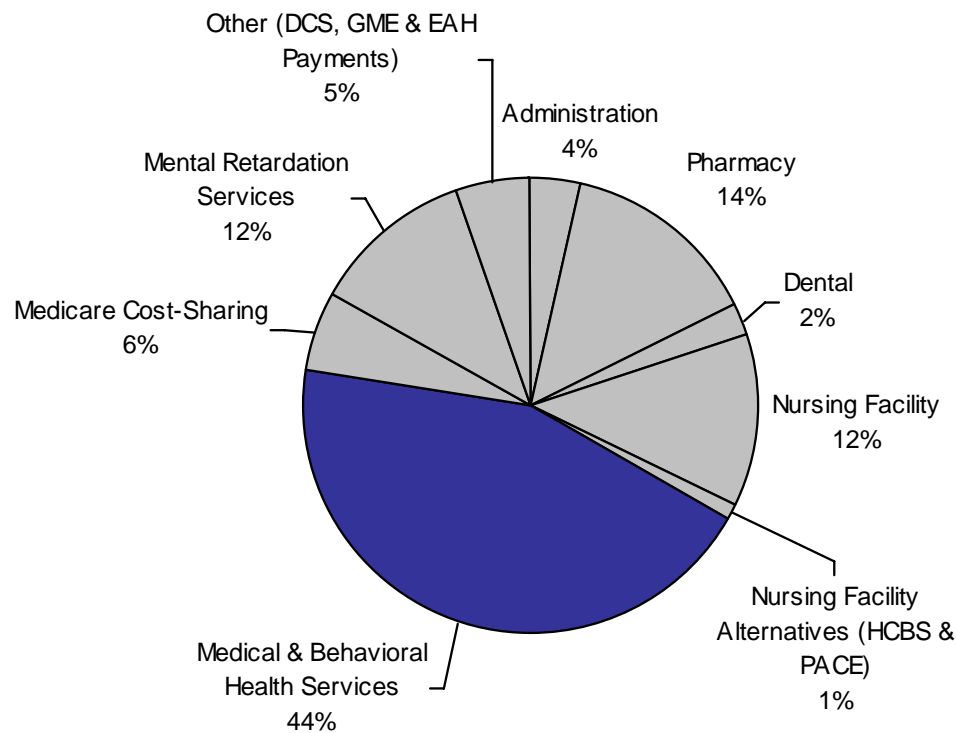
- Pharmacy was former largest program cost-driver and now is at more reasonable levels
- Remainder of Medicare Part D accounting change a major factor in FY06 to FY07 expenditure drop





2009 RECOMMENDED BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

- Pharmacy expenditures a more reasonable percentage of program
- Largest percentage of spending is on medical and behavioral services
- Home Health & PDN included in the medical and behavioral health services category



Total Expenditures (State and Federal)

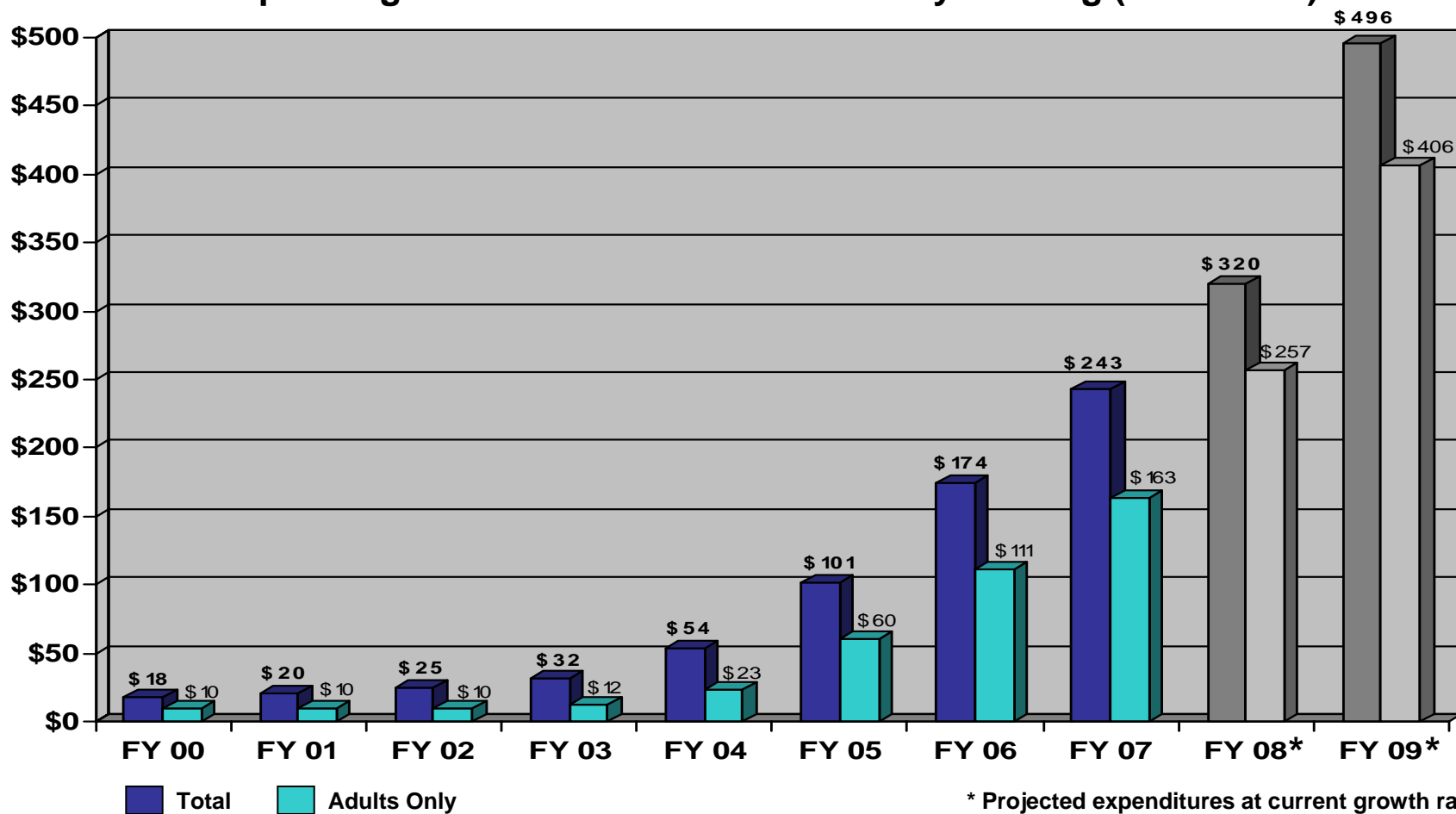
Medical & Behavioral Health Services	\$3,332,657,100
Pharmacy	1,074,448,100
Nursing Facility	939,634,200
Nursing Facility Alternatives	
– HCBS Waiver	74,477,400
– PACE Program	12,515,000
Mental Retardation	882,575,700
Medicare Cost-Sharing	418,550,400
Other (DCS, GME & EAH Payments)	403,908,900
Administration	271,554,200
Dental	160,670,600
Total	\$7,570,991,600



FASTEST-GROWING PROGRAM COST DRIVER

- Unsustainable 53% annual growth rate and lack of rational benefit structure is comparable to previous TennCare pharmacy program
- At current trend rate, HH/PDN will require nearly \$300 million new dollars (total)

Total Spending on Home Health & Private Duty Nursing (in millions)



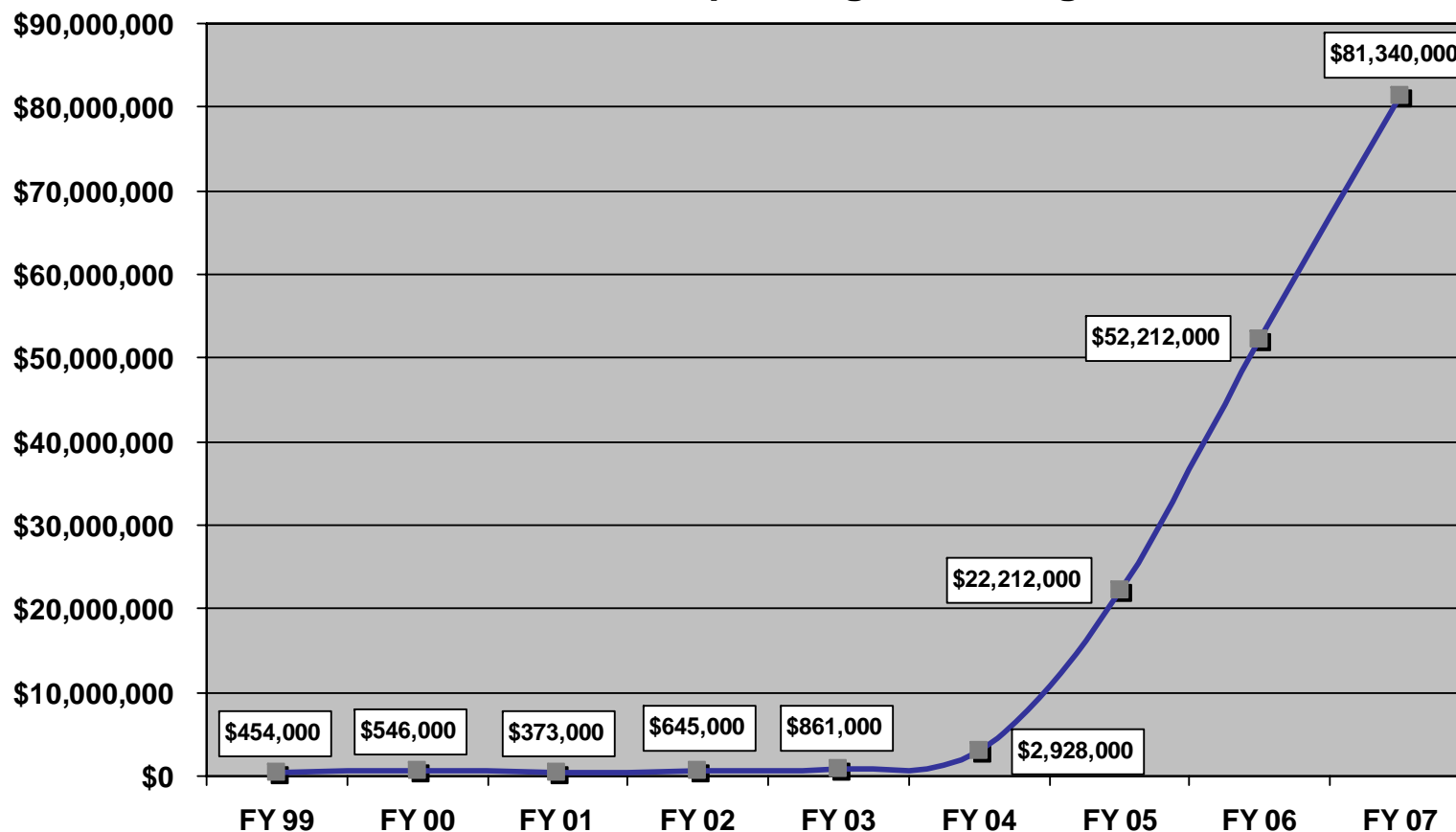
FY 09 Budget



HOME HEALTH & PRIVATE DUTY NURSING SERVICES

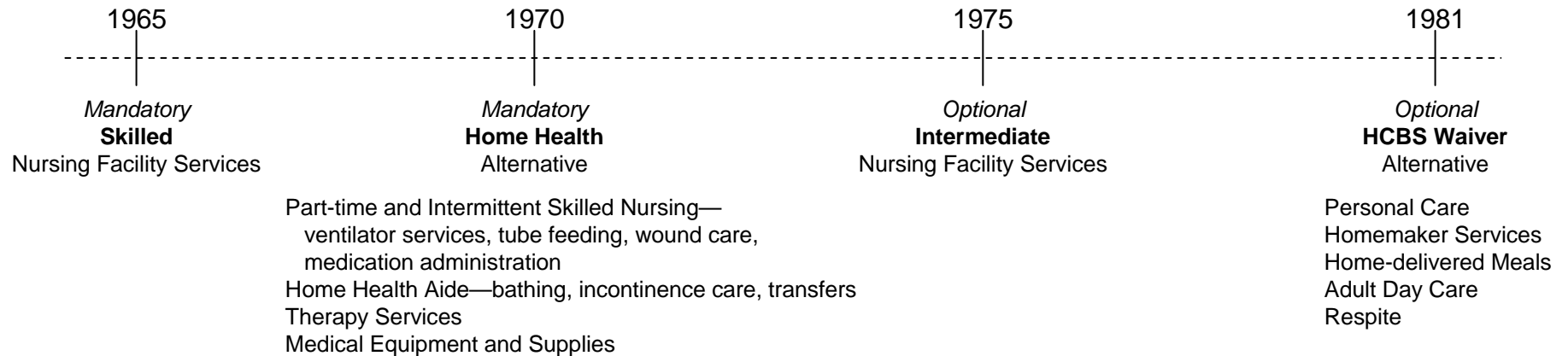
- Most significant spending growth in HH/PDN attributed to 65+ population
- Expenditures skyrocketed from \$645K to \$81M in only 5 years
- Costs went from 3% of total home health/PDN expenditures to 33% in 2007

Home Health and PDN Spending Growth ages 65 and older





EVOLUTION OF MEDICAID LONG TERM CARE



Home Health/Private Duty Nursing Services

- Intended to offer a cost-effective alternative to institutionalization
- The "de facto" community care benefit in Tennessee (as the HCBS Waiver Program is maturing)
- Ceases to be a cost-effective alternative to institutionalization when HH/PDN supplants family and other caregivers and becomes the primary or even sole source of an individual's support
- Uncontrolled HH and PDN growth limits expansion of lower cost HCBS alternatives

LONG TERM CARE CONTINUUM

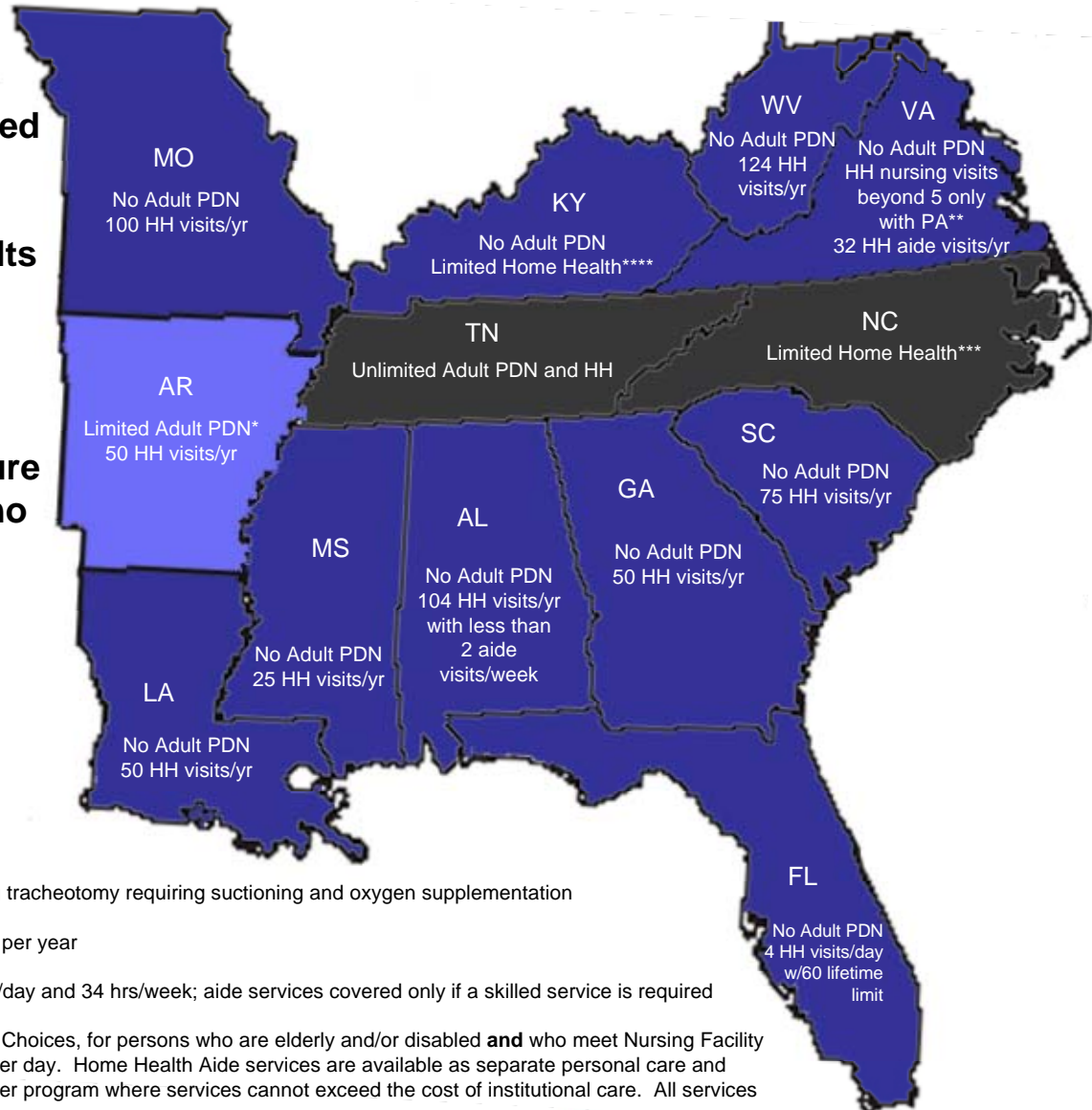
	Community		Institution
Independent Person	Assistance from Family/Friends	Assistance from Family Friends supplemented with HH/PDN and/or HCBS Waiver	Nursing Home
Relative Per Person Cost	\$-\$\$\$\$	\$	\$\$\$



HOME HEALTH AND PDN STATE COMPARISON

- Tennessee’s Home Health and PDN coverage policy is an outlier compared with peer Medicaid programs
- Most states do not offer PDN to adults and place significant limits on HH benefit for adults
- Tennessee’s Pre-TennCare Medicaid program used a Home Health structure that included 60 visits per year and no adult PDN benefit.

- No PDN Benefit for Adults
- Adult PDN with Significant Limits
- Unlimited PDN



* Limited to ventilator dependent individuals and those with functioning tracheotomy requiring suctioning and oxygen supplementation

** Prior Authorization required for skilled nursing visits which exceed 5 per year

*** HH covered on a part-time or intermittent basis not to exceed 8 hrs/day and 34 hrs/week; aide services covered only if a skilled service is required

**** Kentucky has 4 separate Medicaid benefit plans. Comprehensive Choices, for persons who are elderly and/or disabled and who meet Nursing Facility level of care, covers no more than 2 intermittent skilled nursing visits per day. Home Health Aide services are available as separate personal care and housekeeping services (up to 4 hours per week) through a 1915c waiver program where services cannot exceed the cost of institutional care. All services must be prior authorized.



SOLUTION TO HOME HEALTH/PDN COST DRIVER

Goals

- Continue to cover home health and PDN services
- Build a rational benefit structure that offers as much flexibility as possible, while also controlling expenditure growth
- Utilize more cost-effective HCBS waiver services, as appropriate, to provide in-home care

Strategies

- Apply existing HCBS cost-effectiveness standard to Home Health and PDN services
- Exempt all children and all ventilator-dependent adults from benefit structure changes
- Utilize part of savings to expand HCBS capacity (i.e., “slots”) and infrastructure to support increased demand



LONG TERM CARE TRANSFORMATION

Re-organize Fragmented LTC System

- Access to services scattered across multiple points of entry
- Poor coordination of different types of acute and LTC services
- No comprehensive quality strategy across entire continuum of LTC

Re-focus Limited Service Options

- Non-traditional LTC options (HCBS) extremely limited; creates over-reliance on nursing facilities and costly private duty nursing
- Service options do not always match level of need
- Lack of individual choice or decision-making ability

Re-balance Inefficient use of Limited Resource

- System heavily dependent on most costly services, even though lower cost alternatives better meet individual needs
- Current system supplants existing family and other caregivers
- Reimbursement not based on need; misaligned incentives
- Extremely limited new recurring funds



RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS AND OFFSETS

FY 2009 TennCare Budget Request

	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Dollars</u>
Home and Community Based Services			
Additional 2300 slots in the Statewide HCBS program for the elderly and disabled	\$10,127,900	\$18,113,300	\$28,241,200
Electronic visit verification system for Statewide HCBS waiver program	\$933,400	\$933,400	\$1,866,800
Equalize rates in the Statewide HCBS program for elderly and disabled with the State OPTIONS program for homemaker, personal care, and home delivered meals	\$944,000	\$1,688,300	\$2,632,300
TennCare Select Pediatric screening rates			
Pediatric Evaluation and Management codes in Select: increase Select rates on CPT codes 99212, 99213, 99214, and 99215	\$528,500	\$945,200	\$1,473,700
Other State Agency Programs	\$7,196,600	\$11,875,500	\$19,072,100
Adult Home Health/PDN Benefit structure			
Cost Effectiveness Test - Adults cannot exceed institutional care cost for Home Health/PDN each month. All children and ventilator-dependent adults are exempt.	(\$31,501,100)	(\$56,338,700)	(\$87,839,800)
Base Budget Offsets			
Crossover Reimbursement Methodology Change - Ambulance	(\$4,090,500)	(\$7,315,700)	(\$11,406,200)
Crossover Reimbursement Methodology Change - DME	(\$8,566,800)	(\$15,321,300)	(\$23,888,100)
Eliminate “% of Billed Charges” reimbursement method in MCOs	(\$1,793,100)	(\$3,206,900)	(\$5,000,000)



CONTINUE PROGRAM VIGILANCE

Facing Challenges

- Control future cost drivers now
- Monitor CMS efforts to mitigate federal budget exposure
- Manage resource diversion due to existing lawsuits

Fulfilling Commitments

- Maintain program's financial stability
- Ensure day-to-day operations promote program success
- Focus on TennCare's core priorities