Meredith Niess, M.D., M.P.H. CO Medical Society Specialist Survey Results MHHA meeting November 11, 2014

Understanding the Medicaid Specialist Access Gap

November 30, 2014 1

What: Survey of CMS specialists

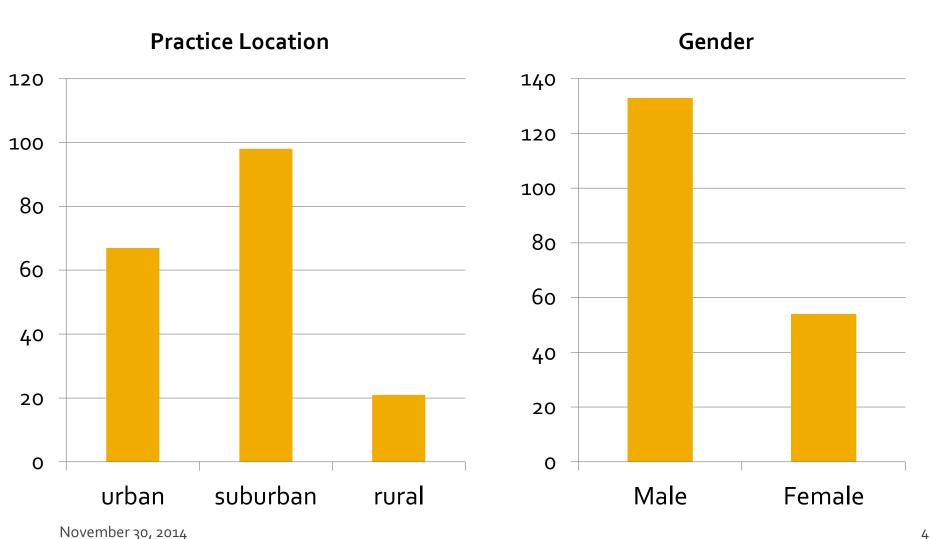
- 1600 CMS members practicing adult specialty care
- 52% response rate (excellent by any standard!)
- Survey content:
 - Willingness to see Medicaid patients
 - Severity ratings of problems in Medicaid system
 - Severity ratings of problems with Medicaid patients
 - Perspectives on some proposed solutions
 - Some individual and practice characteristics

Survey participants

Predominantly

- Male (76%)
- White (88%)
- In practice over 10 years (80%)
- Self-employed or in a single or multispecialty group (74%)
- Have ownership in practice (72%)
- Have some decision-making capacity around Medicaid acceptance (72%)
- Have outpatient practice (93%)

Geography and Gender



Strong (contradictory) opinions...

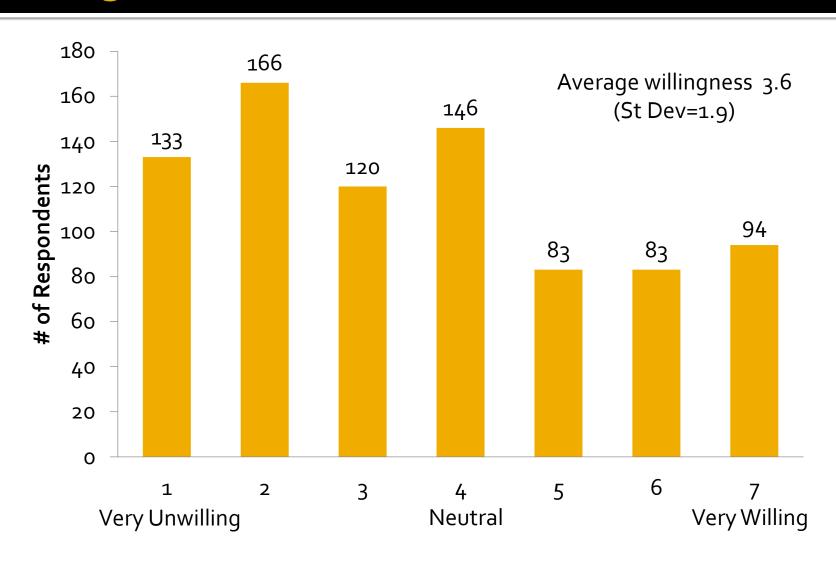
- "I believe it should be mandated for all physicians to equally share the burden of medicaid patients. It is only fair."
- "Mandatory care of these patients without better reimbursement, etc. would definitely drive me into earlier retirement."
- "The most difficult to take care of and the most unreliable and demanding. And litigious and unemployed."
- "The issue is never the individual with Medicaid but Medicaid itself."

November 30, 2014 5

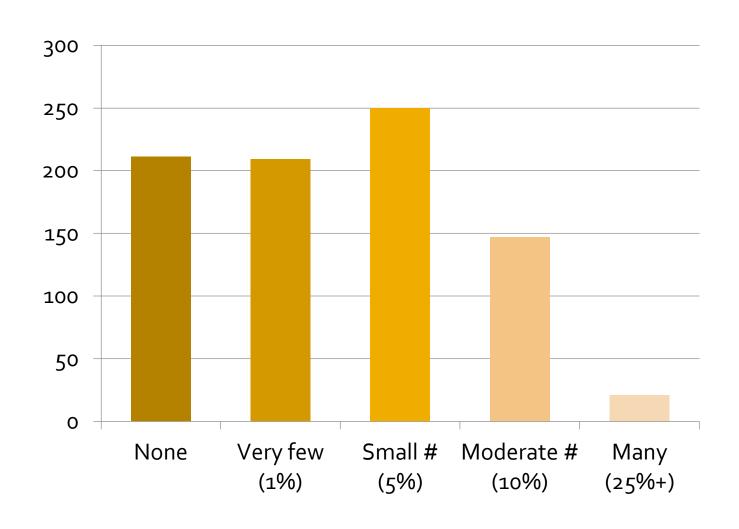
Useful Feedback...

- "Greater social support would be helpful"
- "The main problem is to find surgical subspecialties... for patients who need to be referred on."
- "I believe Medicaid should require a referral from a PCP for a patient to be seen by a specialist. PCPs, especially those involved in RCCOs should make a good effort to provide basic care to the patient before the patient is referred to a specialist"
- "We need more mental health and substance abuse assets. BOTH!"

Physician Attitudes: Willingness to see Medicaid Patients



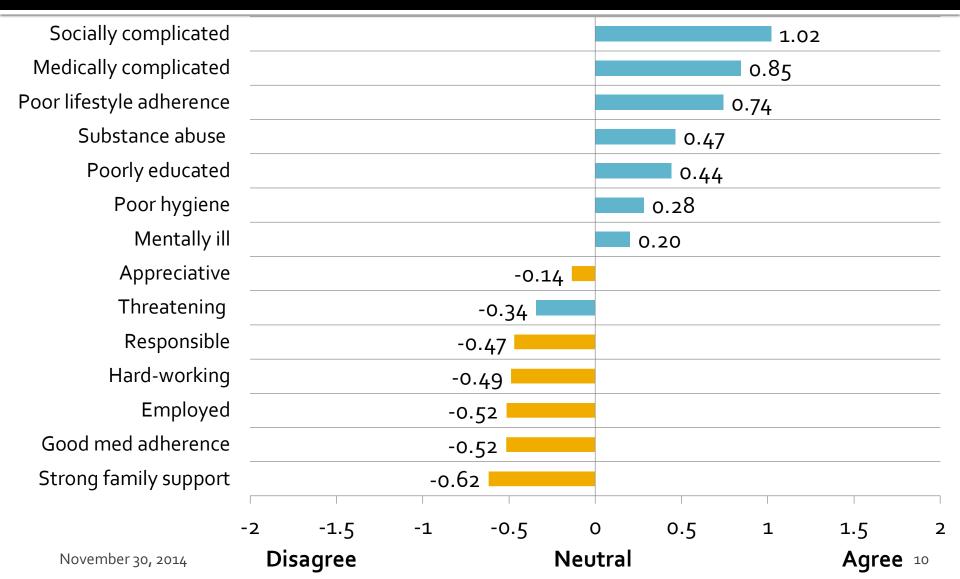
Physician Attitudes: Ideal # of Medicaid patients



7. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following characterizations of a typical adult Medicaid patient?

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Medically complicated	0	0	0	0	0
Mentally ill	0	0	0	0	0
Socially complicated	0	0	0	0	0
Employed	0	0	0	0	0
Poorly educated	0	0	0	0	0
Strong family support	0	0	0	0	0
Hard-working	0	0	0	0	0
Appreciative	0	0	0	0	0
Poor hygiene	0	0	0	0	0
Poor adherence to diet or exercise recommendations	0	0	0	0	0
Good adherence to medications	0	0	0	0	0
Responsible	0	0	0	0	0
Threatening to provider/staff	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse problems	0	0	0	0	0

Specialist Respondents' Description of a "Typical Medicaid Patient"



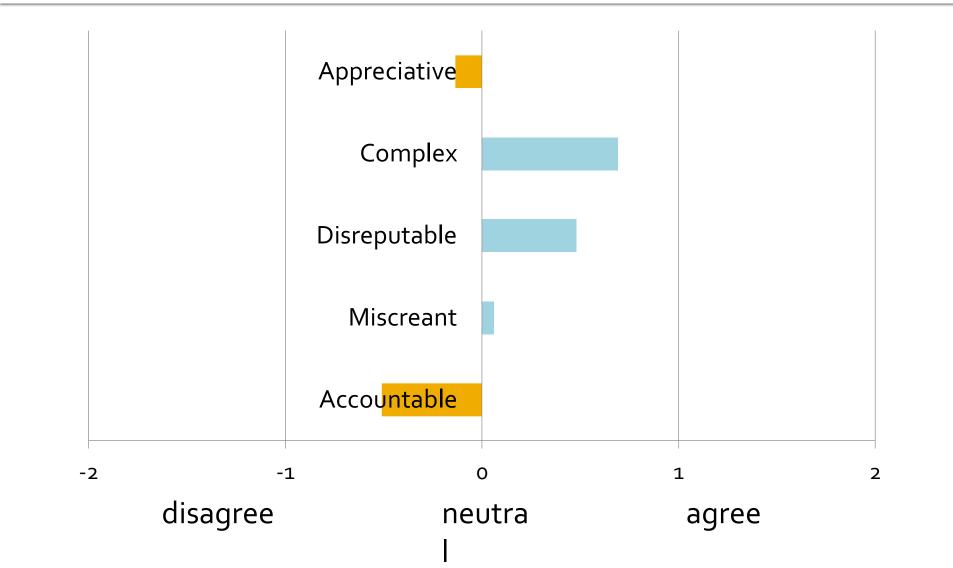
Specialist-Identified Medicaid Patient Constructs

Identified with exploratory factor analysis:

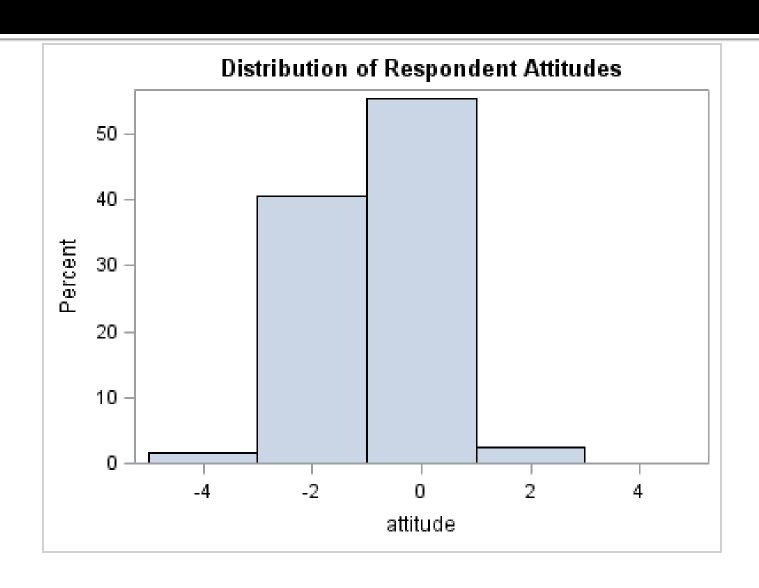
- Complex:
 - socially complex, medically complex & mental illness
- Accountable:
 - responsible, medically adherent, hard-working, family support & employed
- Miscreant:
 - threatening to provider/staff & substance abuse
- Disreputable:
 - poor hygiene, poor lifestyle adherence & low education
- Appreciative: 1 variable alone

November 30, 2014 11

Average Respondent Agreement on Belief Dimensions



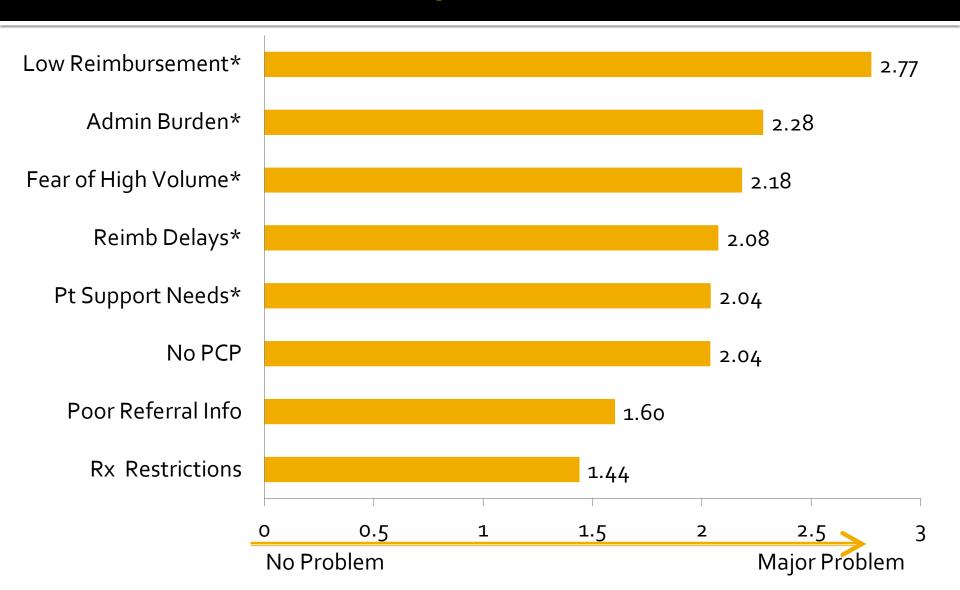
Overall belief index



Predictors of Less Negative Beliefs AND Higher Willingness

- Working in a large organization.
- Low income dependence on individual productivity.
- The respondent being in a lower paying specialty.

Specialist Problem Identification: Medicaid <u>System</u> Problems

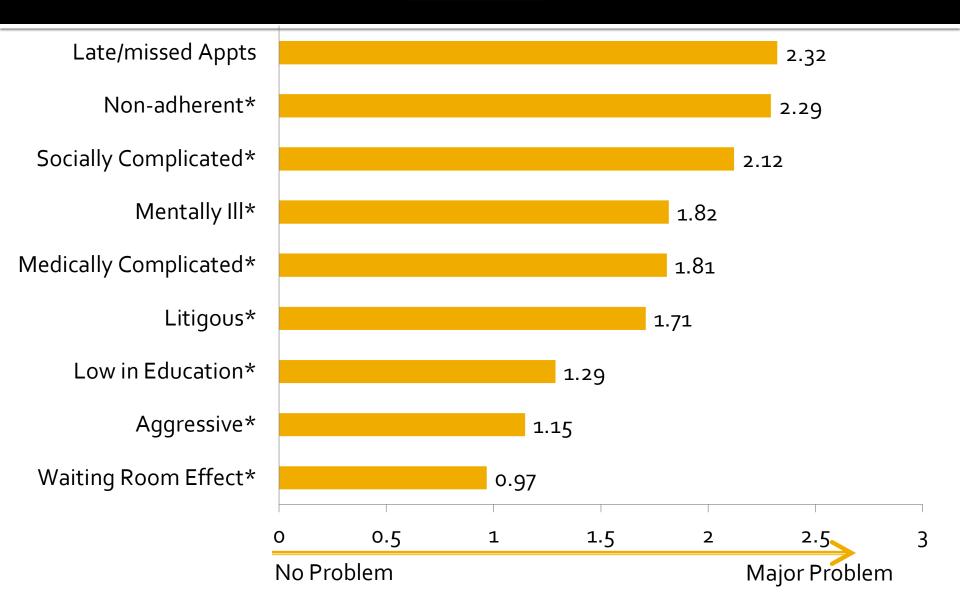


Constructs Regarding System Problems

- Inadequate Support
- Red-tape/bureaucracy
- Fear of opportunity costs
- Rx restrictions

Partially predictive of willingness.

Specialist Problem Identification: Medicaid <u>Patient</u> Problems



Constructs Regarding Patient Problems

- Patient Complexity
- Patient "Undesirable/Undeserving"
- Patient Irresponsible

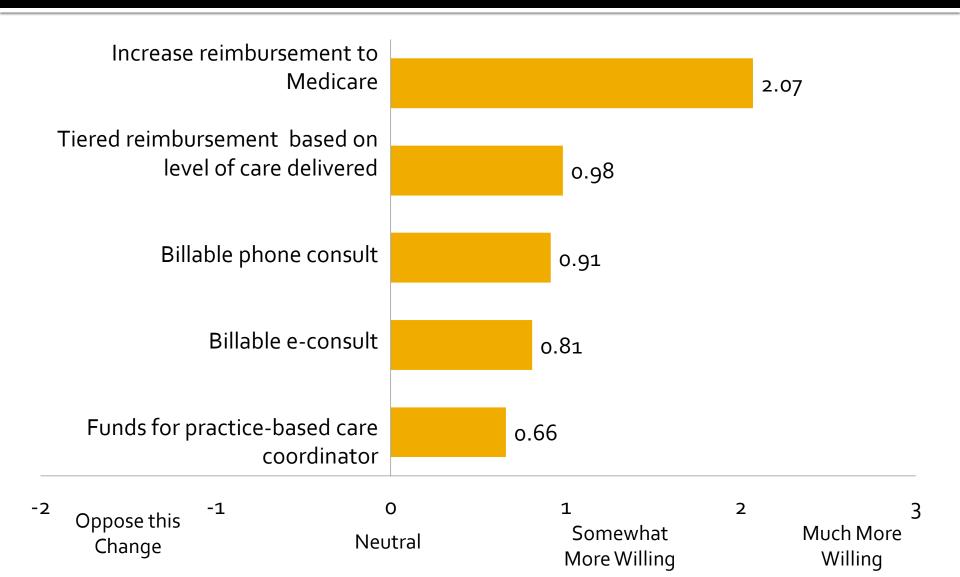
All constructs were predictive of willingness.

Attitudes toward changes

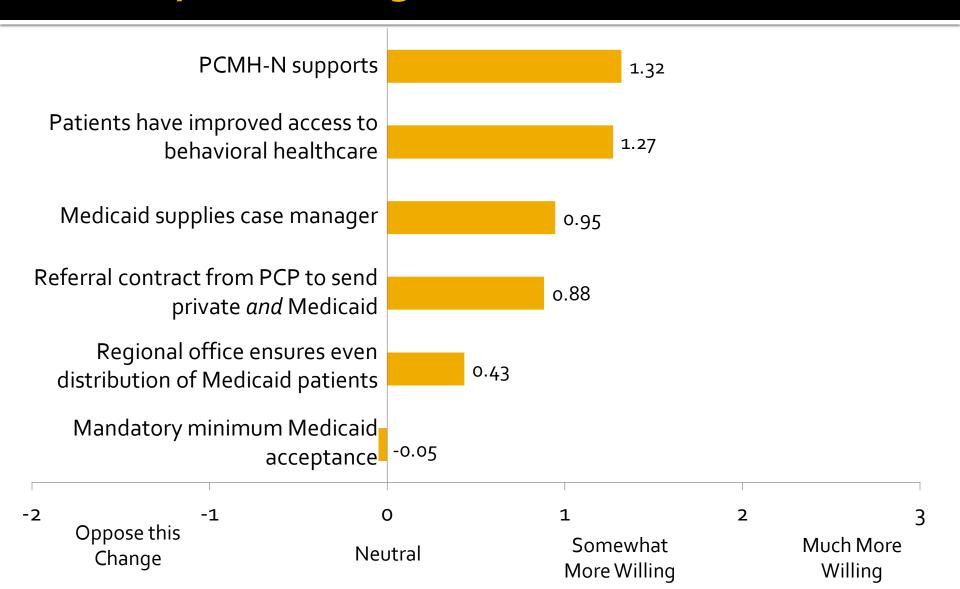
3. Consider the following <u>reimbursement policy changes</u>. How would each change affect your willingness to see Medicaid patients in your specialty practice?

	Neutral	A Little More Willing	Moderately More Willing	Much More Willing	I oppose this change
Financial resources for a care coordinator in your practice.	0	0	0	0	0
A billable phone consultation with a PCP for simple specialty issues	0	0	0	0	0
A billable electronic (eg. e-mail) consultation with a PCP for simple specialty issues	0	0	0	0	0

Policy: Change in Willingness to see Medicaid with Reimbursement Changes



Policy: Change in Willingness to see Medicaid with System Changes



Constructs Regarding Policy Changes

- More efficient referral structure
- Help with non-specialty issues
- (mandated?) universal participation
- Non-\$ compensation

 Openness to EVERY policy change was predicted by initial willingness

System and Patient-related **Medicaid Problems** Decreased Willingness to see **Medicaid Patients** Limited Access to Specialty Care for >20% of Coloradans Higher cost and lower value care for the individual and system

Negative beliefs about Medicaid Patients

Conclusions

You tell me!

Acknowledgements

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