Synthesis of Evaluation Results across 21 Medicare Models

Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation

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Medicare expenditures

Gross savings:

14 of 21 models

After accounting for financial incentives (18 models):

- 6 models with net savings
- 6 models with net losses
- 6 models did not change net spending





Health care utilization

Inpatient admissions

- **10** models reduced
 - 7 models did not change
 - 1 models increased

Post-acute care

- **14** models more efficient
 - 3 models did not change
 - 3 models less efficient

Emergency department visits

- 7 models reduced
- **10** models did not change
 - 2 models increased

Readmissions

- 7 models reduced
- 9 models did not change





Quality of care

Beneficiaries' experience of care survey results:

- 2 models with improvements
- 1 model with unfavorable findings (small in magnitude)
- 9 models did not change

Risk of dying (mortality)

- 4 models with improvements
- 8 models did not change (suggesting models did not harm)



Managing complex & healthier beneficiaries

Acute or Specialty Care & Targeted Populations models had more favorable outcomes likely due to the high-cost nature of care needed in these models.

- Targeted specific populations (e.g., end-stage renal disease, cancer)
- Beneficiaries had higher baseline spending
- Inclusion of institutional and specialty care providers

Primary Care & Population Management models had smaller average declines in outcomes. Longer time windows needed to observe changes from prevention and care coordination.

- Operated through primary care practices, accountable care organizations (ACOs), health homes, and health plan networks
- Served large panels of relatively healthy, mostly low-cost beneficiaries





Acute or Specialty Care & Targeted Population models, serving sicker, higher cost beneficiaries, reduced expenditures, admissions, and/or post-acute care with limited improvement in quality

			Spending		Utilization				Quality	
			Gross	Net (including incentives)	Inpatient admissions	Emergency department visits	Post-acute care	Readmission	Experience of care	Mortality
Bundled Payments for Care Improvement, Model 2										
Bundled Payments for Care Improvement, Model 3										
Bundled Payments for Care Improvement Advanced (Medical episodes)										
Bundled Payments for Care Improvement Advanced (Surgical episodes)										
Comprehensive ESRD Care Model										
Comprehensive Joint Replacement Model										
Home Health Value-Based Purchasing Model										
Maryland All-Payer Model										
Medicare Care Choices Model										
Oncology Care Model										
Prior Authorization of Repetitive, Scheduled Non-Emergent Ambulance Transport										
Legend:	Improvement at p<0.1	Unfavorable at p<0	0.1		No change at p<0.1			Not relevant/available		
									-	





Primary Care & Population Management models, serving healthier, lower cost beneficiaries, improved fewer outcomes in the short-term with half of models reducing gross spending

		nding	Utilization				Quality	
	Gross	Net (including incentives)	Inpatient admissions	Emergency department visits	Post-acute care	Readmission	Experience of care	Mortality
ACO Investment Model								
Advance Payment ACO Model								
Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative								
Comprehensive Primary Care Plus								
Financial Alignment Initiative for Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees, Washington								
Independence at Home Demonstration								
Medicare Advantage Value-Based Insurance Design Model								
Million Hearts®: Cardiovascular Disease Risk Reduction Model								
Next Generation ACO Model								
Part D Enhanced Medication Therapy Management Model								
Pioneer ACO Model								
Vermont All-Payer ACO Model		ACO state			ACO only	State only		
						-		
Legend: Improvement at p<0.1 Unfavorable at p<	<0.1	No change at p<0.1 Not releva		Not relevar	nt/available			



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https://innovation.cms.gov/data-and-reports

