

California Medical Association

Health Care Reform 2010 Impact on Physicians

*Elizabeth McNeil
Vice President
Federal Government Relations*



CMA Principles for Health Care Reform

Universal Access to Care

**Assistance for Low-income Families to Afford
Health Insurance**

Health Insurance Exchange

Choice, Competition, Insurance Reform

Broad-based Financing

Medicare Delivery Reform

CMA Survey Supports

CMA – 43% Support, 43% Oppose

Insurance Coverage Expansions

Insurance Industry Reforms

Increasing Affordability of Insurance

Health Insurance Exchange

**90 – 100% Federal Financing of
Medicaid**

Health Reform CMA Supports

Investments in Primary Care

Medicare Primary Care Rate Increase

Medicare General Surgery Rate Increase

Medi-Cal Primary Care Rate Increase

Investments in Prevention & Wellness

**Investments in Growing the MD Workforce
and its Diversity**

Health Reform: CMA Opposes

HR Provides Expanded Coverage But Does NOT Improve Access to Doctors

IPAB – Independent Medicare Payment Board

No SGR repeal

No SGR update

No Medi-Cal rate increase for All Physicians

No CA GPCI update



Health Reform

Medicare SGR

June 1 – November 30, 2010

Stopped 21% Cut

2.2% Payment Update



Health Reform

Medicare Reform

10% Primary Care Bonus 2011 -- 2016

For internal medicine, family practice, geriatrics and pediatrics

For office visits, home visits, nursing facility visits

60% of Part B Charges

Health Reform

Medicaid Rates

Increases Medi-Cal rates for primary care up to Medicare levels 2013 -- 2014

Family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics

E & M services and immunizations

100% federally financed

Health Reform

Insurance Industry Reforms 2010/2014

85% Medical Loss Ratio

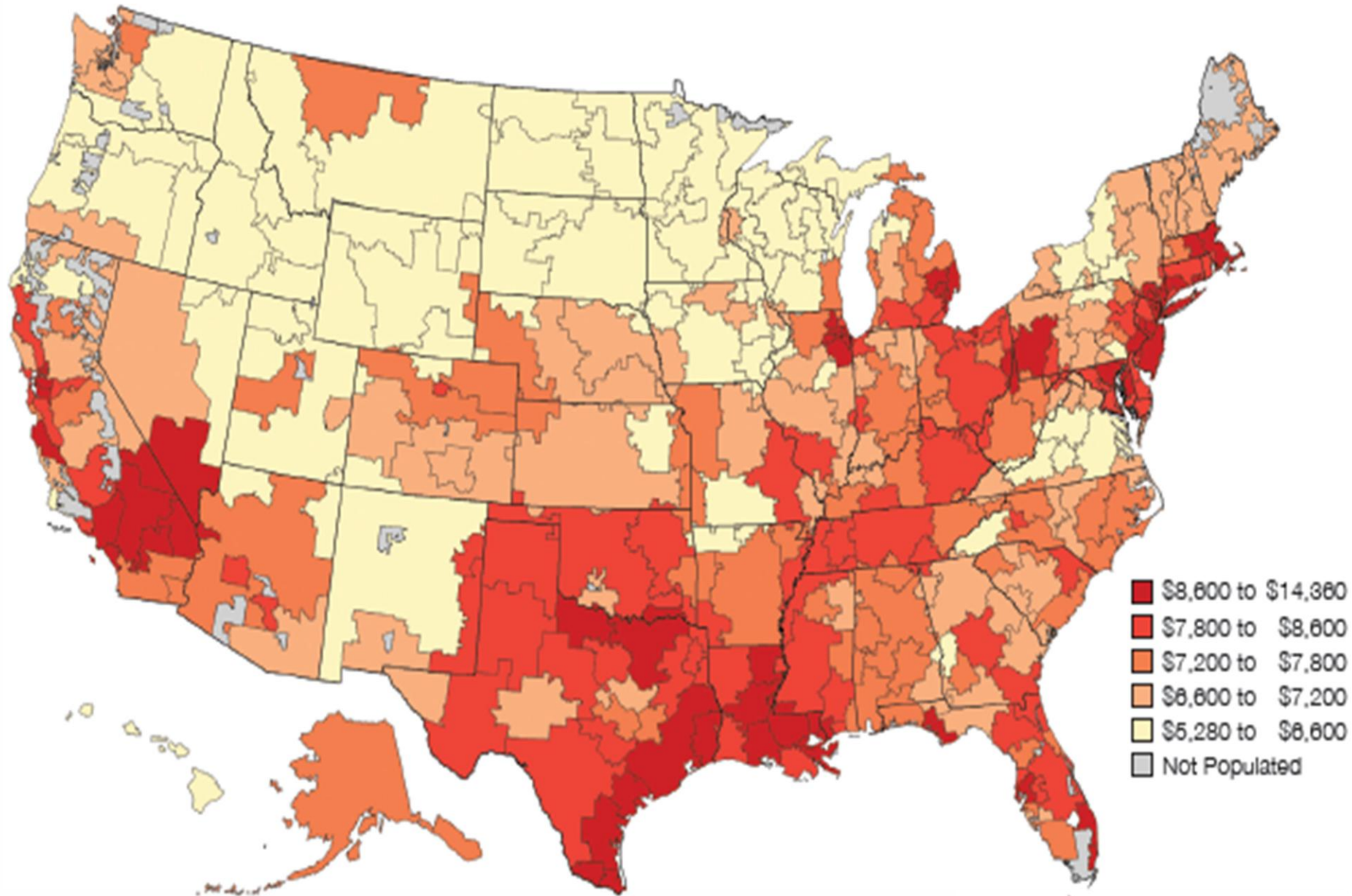
Adequate Provider Networks

No Bans for Pre-existing Conditions

No Rescinding Coverage

Community Rating with Limits

Medicare Spending per Beneficiary, 2005



Dartmouth Critics

Several studies show that Dartmouth researchers did not take into account socioeconomic/health status of patients.

Dartmouth researchers did not factor in regional practice costs – rent and wages.

NEJM & MedPAC studies show these variables may account for all the geographic variation in spending.

CA DATA

For instance, CA monthly rents are twice as high as rents in Midwest states:

San Mateo, CA \$1,658

San Diego, CA \$1,418

Marshfield, WI \$586

Des Moines, IA \$579

LA County vs. Minnesota

UCLA researchers show socioeconomic differences which impact costs:

<u>LA County/Inner-city LA</u>	<u>MN</u>
<i>Average income: \$24,705</i>	<i>\$37,373</i>
<i>Below FPL: 38%/56%</i>	<i>11.6%</i>
<i>Black/Latino: 57%/80%</i>	<i>9%</i>
<i>Uninsured: 24%/41%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>

Health Reform

Medicare Reform

Accountable Care Organizations

Physician-led; No hospital involvement required

Loose affiliation, large medical groups, integrated systems

Coordinate care & report on quality

Shared savings to ACO for reducing Part A & B expenditures in region: Benchmark

Pathway to anti-trust relief



Health Reform

ACO

Education Briefs and Webinars

Legal and Financial Models

Policy for Regulations



What You Can Do Meet with Your Representative

**THEY MUST FULFILL THE PROMISE OF
UNIVERSAL COVERAGE BY ENSURING THAT
EVERYONE HAS A DOCTOR**



2010 – 2012 Profound Change
Medicare/Private Market

CMA Helping Physicians
Control Their Destiny