

Hemophilia Council of California
Health Access, Advocacy, and Policy Webinar

Co-Pay Accumulator Adjustors Strike Back: **What You Need to Know for Your Care**

*Presented by:
Kollet Koulianos
National Hemophilia
Foundation*



HCC's 2019 Webinar
series is sponsored
by:



SANOFI GENZYME 



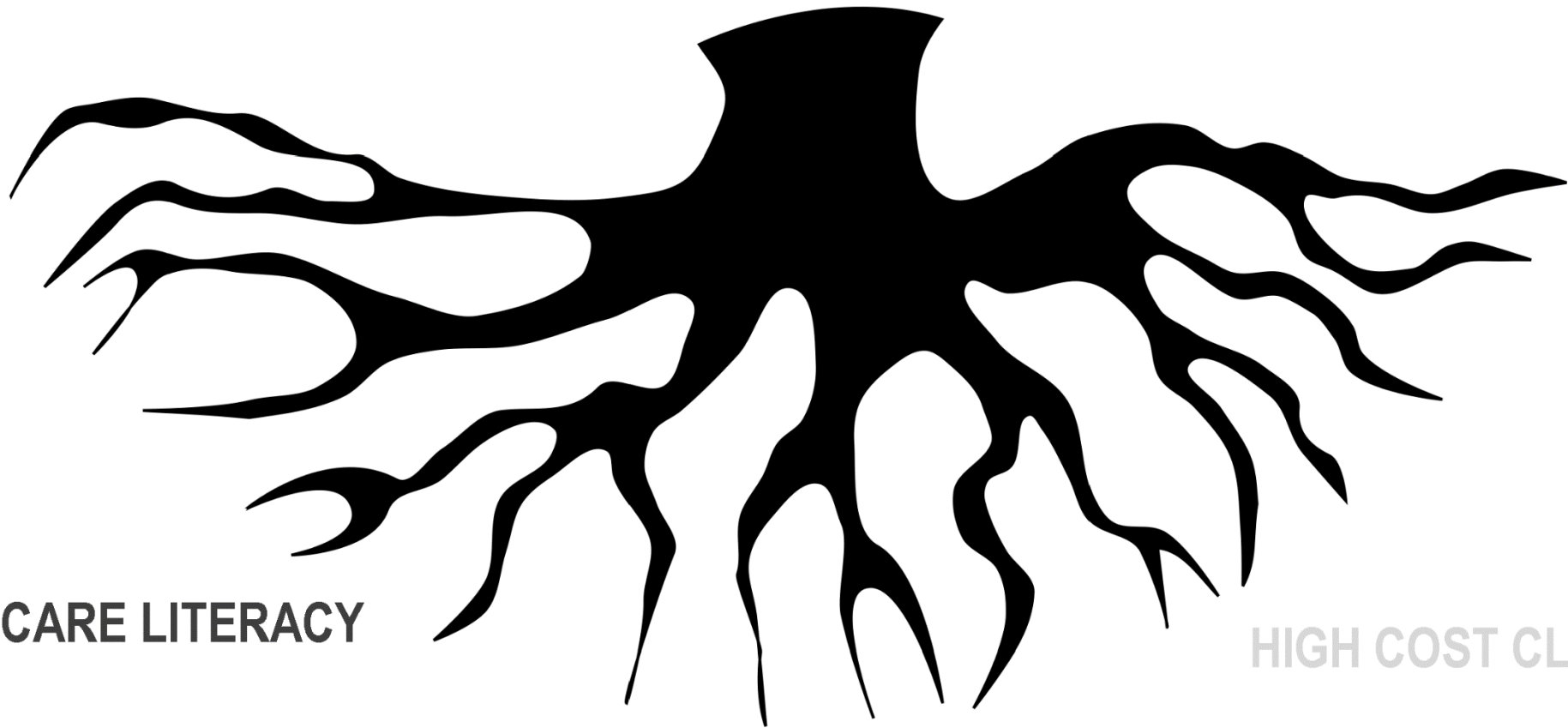
NATIONAL HEMOPHILIA FOUNDATION

for all bleeding disorders

COPAY ACCUMULATOR ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

KOLLET KOULIANOS, MBA
SENIOR DIRECTOR PAYER RELATIONS
NATIONAL HEMOPHILIA FOUNDATION

IT'S IMPORTANT TO START AT THE **ROOT** BEFORE UNDERSTANDING THE COPAY ACCUMULATOR ADJUSTMENT **PROBLEM**



HEALTH CARE LITERACY

HIGH COST CLAIMANTS

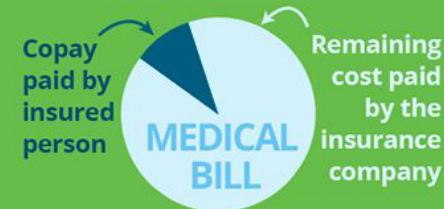
U.S. HEALTHCARE LITERACY

- Only 9% of the U.S. population showed an understanding of all four of these basic health insurance terms. That's a slight increase from just 7% last year.

WHAT SHOULD YOU KNOW?

Health Insurance *Terms*

What is a Copay?



A small, fixed amount outlined in the policy that you pay each time a covered service is provided.

What is a Deductible?

The amount you must pay out of pocket for covered expenses before the insurance company will cover the remaining costs.



What is a Premium?

The amount you must pay for your insurance plan.

HEALTH INSURANCE IS HARD.
HEALTHMARKETS INSURANCE AGENCY MAKES IT EASY.

health
markets

HEALTH CARE OUT OF POCKET COSTS

Key Terms



Deductible

The annual amount you pay before your plan starts to pay



Copay

A flat \$ amount you pay for covered services like doctor visits



Coinsurance

After your deductible is met, you share responsibility for payments with the insurance company: You pay a %, and the company pays a %



Out-of-pocket maximum

The maximum \$\$ amount you have to pay each year for medical services. Check your plan details to see if your deductible is part of your Out-of-Pocket maximum

Does not count towards a
members accumulator.

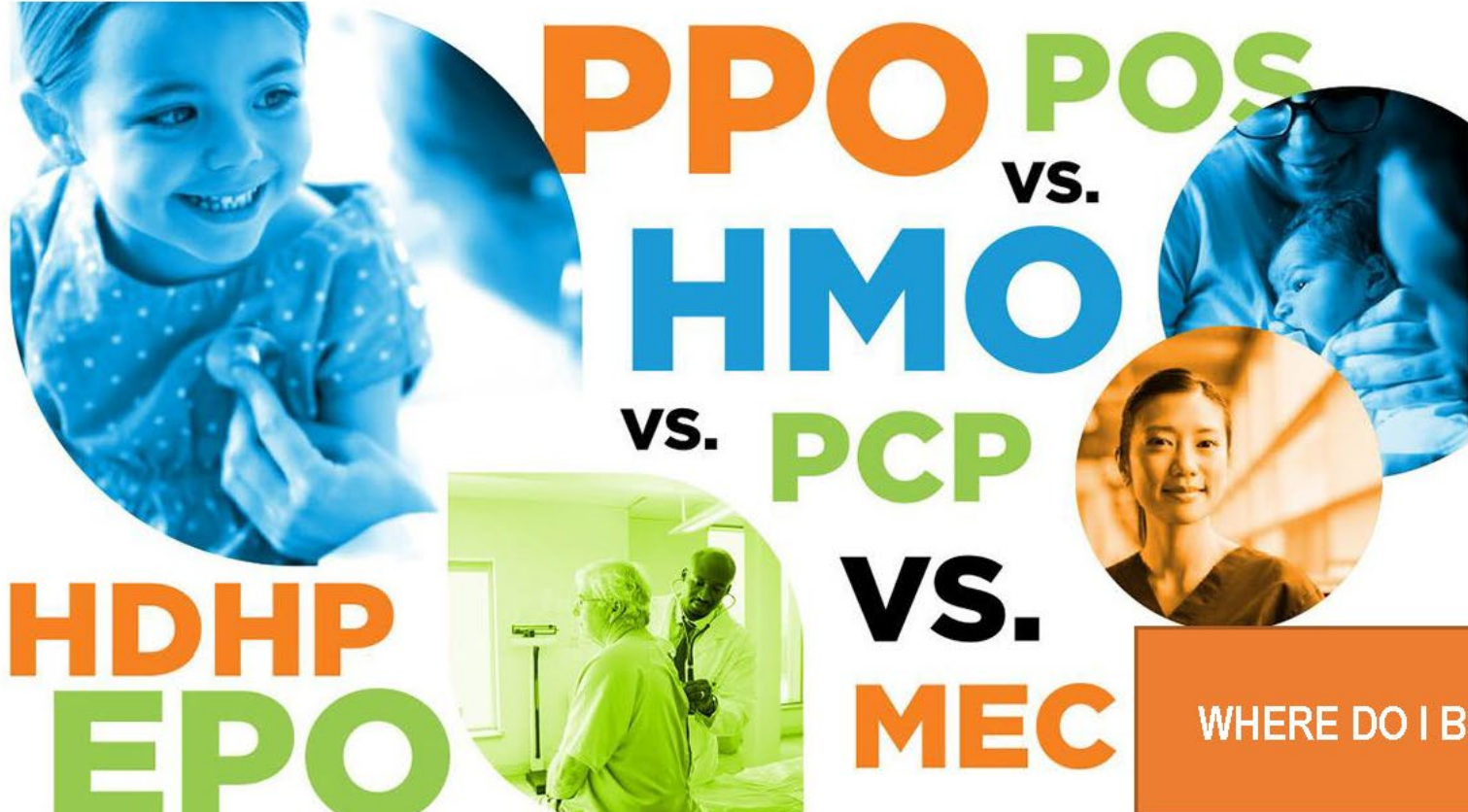


Premium

The amount you pay to obtain a health insurance plan. This premium is completely separate from your coverages (insurance coverages = deductible, copay, coinsurance and out of pocket maximum)

IF CHOICE IS AN OPTION

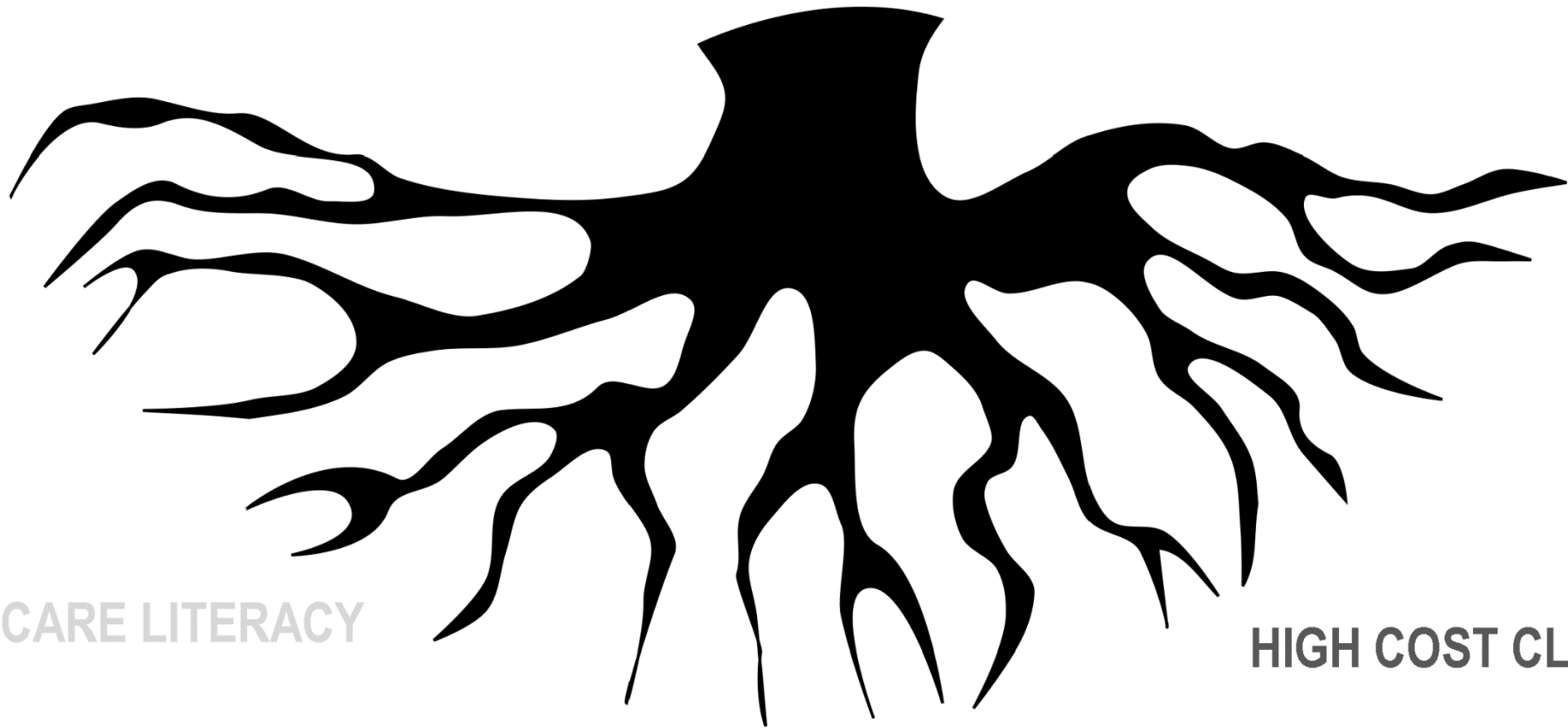
WHAT ALL SHOULD BE CONSIDERED?



PPO POS
vs.
HMO
vs. **PCP**
vs.
HDHP
EPO
vs.
MEC

WHERE DO I BEGIN?

IT'S IMPORTANT TO START AT THE **ROOT** BEFORE UNDERSTANDING THE COPAY ACCUMULATOR ADJUSTMENT **PROBLEM**



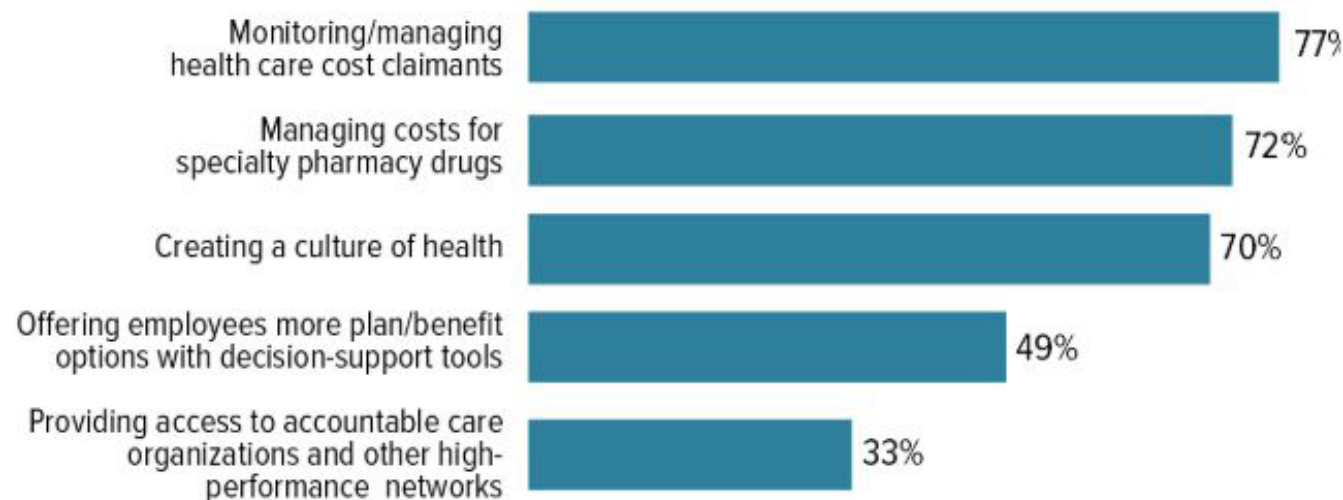
HEALTH CARE LITERACY

HIGH COST CLAIMANTS

HEALTH PLANS TARGETING HIGH COST CLAIMANTS

Large Employers Rank Key Strategies to Contain Health Care Costs

Employers rated the following cost-controlling strategies as important or very important:



HIGH COST CLAIMANTS

INSURANCE COMPANY NAME		COVERAGE TYPE
MEMBER NAME: JOHN DOE	EFFECTIVE DATE: XX-XX-XXXX	
MEMBER NUMBER: XXX-XX-XXXX		
GROUP #: XXXXXX-XXX-XXX	PRESCRIPTION GROUP #: XXXXX	
PCP CO-PAY: \$15.00	PRESCRIPTION CO-PAY:	
SPECIALIST CO-PAY: \$25.00	\$15 GENERIC	
EMER. ROOM CO-PAY: \$75.00	\$20 NAME BRAND	
MEMBER SERVICES: 1-800-XXX-XXXX		
CLAIMS/INQUIRIES: 1-800-XXX-XXXX		

HIGH COST CLAIMANTS DEFINED >\$50,000 PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE HCC DATA

- ☐ Avg \$122,382 annually
- ☐ 29.3 times higher than average
- ☐ 1.2% of population are HCC's
- ☐ Accounts for 31% of spend
- ☐ Tops List:
 - ☐ Cancer
 - ☐ Live Births/Perinatal
 - ☐ Blood Disease

TOP UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

PROSPECTIVE UM- Occurs at onset of treatment

CONCURRENT UM – Occurs during treatment

RETROSPECTIVE UM – Occurs after services to determine appropriateness and how well managed

☐ HDHP'S

☐ Prior Authorization

☐ Pre-Approval

☐ Pre-Certification

☐ Step Therapy

☐ Step Edits

☐ Fail First

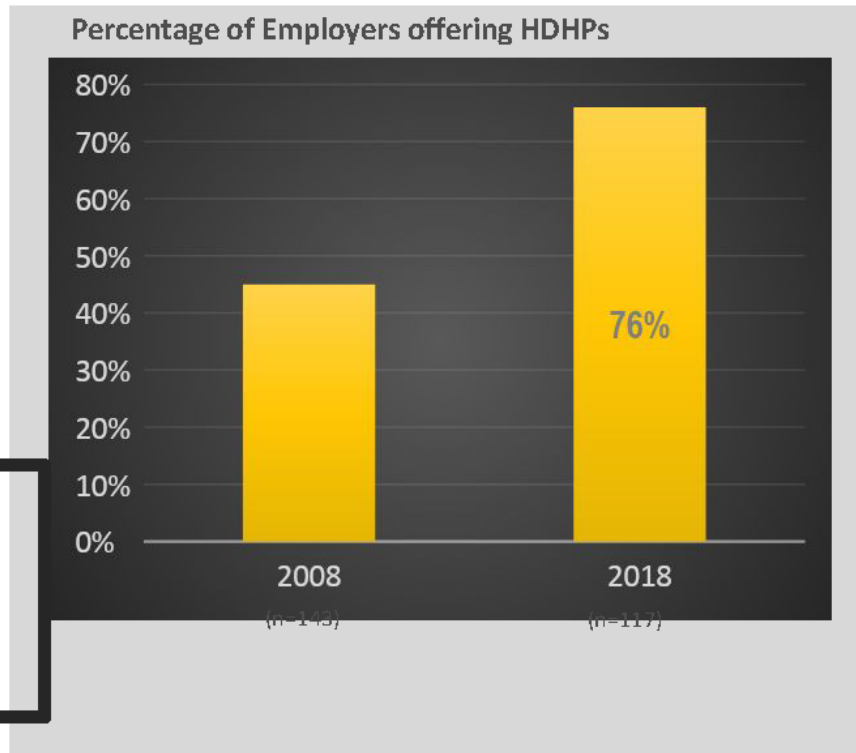
☐ Quantity Limits

☐ COPAY ACCUMULATOR ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

☐ Copay Maximization Allowance Programs

IN AN ATTEMPT TO MANAGE DIRECT HEALTHCARE COSTS, MANY EMPLOYERS HAVE TURNED TO HDHPs WITH HSAs¹

**39% OF SELF
FUNDED PLANS
ONLY OFFER
HDHP'S**



Potential reasons for offering HDHPs

- Help keep overall healthcare spend down
- Remain below Cadillac Tax thresholds
- Members need to have more “skin in the game”
- Members need to be “smarter healthcare consumers”

>80% OF CONSUMER-DIRECTED HEALTH PLANS ARE LINKED TO AN HSA

HSA=health savings account.

Reference: 1. Benfield, Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. *Employer Market Intelligence: Employer Market Trends*. Report presented at: AbbVie; 2018; Chicago, IL.

OVER 160 ABSTRACTS/PUBLICATIONS SHOW LINK
BETWEEN INCREASED COST AND LOWER UTILIZATION

HealthAffairs

TOPICS

JOURNAL

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

Q. 10: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & MORE

High-Deductible Health Plans Reduce Health Utilization, Including Use Of Emergency Services

David Asch, and Nir Menachemi³

EQUATING TO AN INCREASE IN TOTAL COST
OF CARE FOR MANY HCC'S

January 27, 2015
New Analysis Shows Impact of
Plans on Healthcare Utili-

A new study released by
utilization of prescrip-
deductible health

ConsumersUnion®

POLICY & ACTION FROM CONSUMER REPORTS

High-Deductible Health Plans Do Not Work

High healthcare costs are a top-of-mind concern for a majority of American consumers. According to a nationally representative Consumer Reports survey released in January 2017, more than half (55%) of Americans are either only slightly or not at all confident that they will have access to affordable health insurance in the coming year.¹ High-deductible health plans (HDHPs) require consumers to pay the first dollars of their care, doubling-down on their fears that affordable healthcare is out of reach.

High-deductible health plans are promoted as a tool to contain healthcare costs. Yet, HDHPs as a solution ignores the fact that consumers have little control over their healthcare spending. Further, HDHPs fail to address marketplace failures as they do not motivate providers to lower their prices or practice medicine more efficiently.

In many proposals, HDHPs are combined with the promise of tax savings through Health Savings Accounts (HSAs). However, most consumers will get little to no benefit from these tax exemptions, which disproportionately benefit the affluent. Instead, they will find themselves underinsured for costly healthcare, and incentivized to avoid care altogether regardless of value. There are many documented failings of HDHPs, including:

HDHPs fail to adequately cover most consumers.

- HDHPs are regressive because they are a one-size-fits-all policy that simply doesn't work for families who are not affluent.
- Survey data find that 23% of insured, non-elderly adults have such high out-of-pocket costs or deductibles relative to their incomes that it effectively renders them

IN THE NEWS

Los Angeles Times

SUBSCRIBE
Try for \$1 a week



Column: They're called 'co-pay accumulators,' and they're a way insurers make you pay more for meds



As use of discount coupons for prescription drugs grows, insurers are responding by not counting the coupons against a patient's deductible. (AFP/Getty Images)

ADVERTISEMENT



1. Click on "Get Quotes"
2. Enter Your Zip Code
3. Get Health Insurance Quotes for Free!

Get Quotes

ACCUMULATOR DEFINED

Accumulator refers to the tracking of a members out of pocket expenditures incurred to meet their deductible, co-insurance and copayments, until they meet the plans max annual OOP (which is anything up to the ACA max OOP)

ACCUMULATOR ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

A program used by PBM that distinguishes when copay assistance is used and resets the members accumulator to reflect only what he/she contributes.

High Deductible Health Plans Meet Copay Accumulator Adjustment Programs

CAAPS have greatest
impact on HDHP plans

43% of individuals with
private insurance are
on HDHP

- In 2017 > 1/3 of employers offered HDHP's only

IRS minimum
deductible to qualify as
HDHP/HSA plan \$1,400
Individual / \$2,800
Family

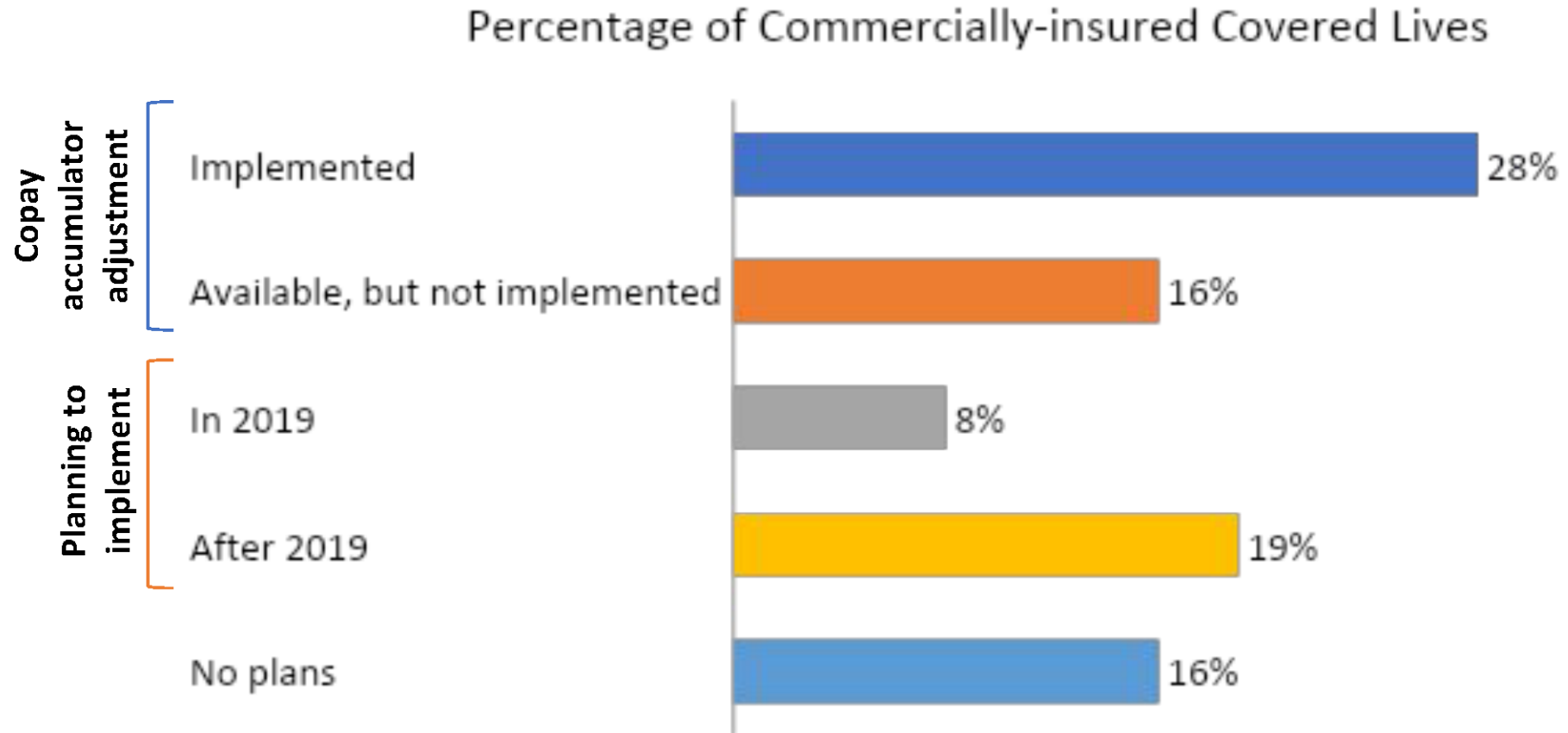
- On average, with individual California health insurance plans, the range of deductible ranges from \$500-\$5000.
- Higher deductible plans are usually thought of as \$1500 or \$2000 plus.

2019 Max OOP is
\$7,900 individual /
\$15,800 family

2020 SPEND / SAVINGS CAPS

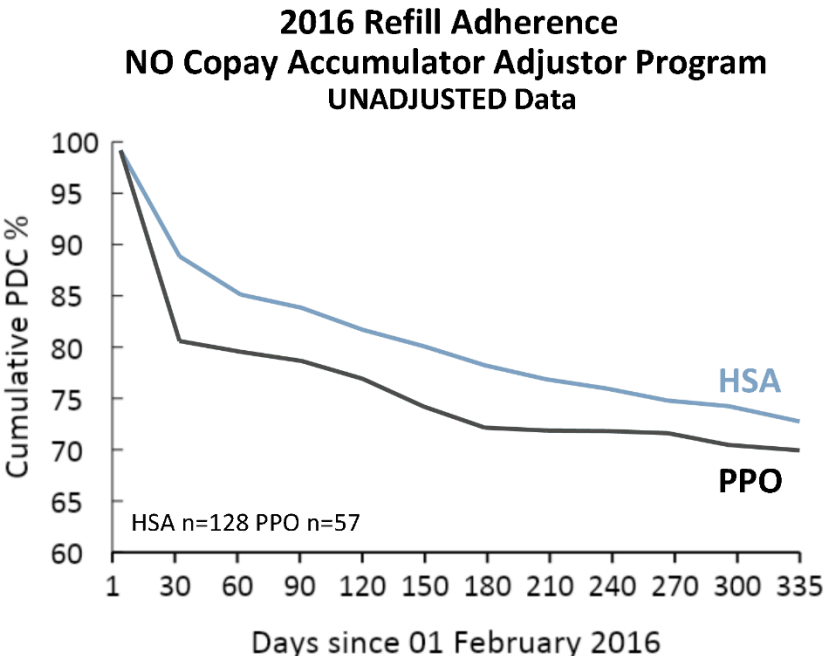
TYPE OF HEALTH PLAN	INDIVIDUAL MAX OOP	FAMILY MAX OOP	HSA CONTRIBUTIONS
ALL HEALTH PLANS OTHER THAN HDHP	\$8,150	\$16,300	
HDHP HSA	\$6,900	\$13,800	\$3,550 IND \$7,100 FAM

Copay Accumulator Use in 2018



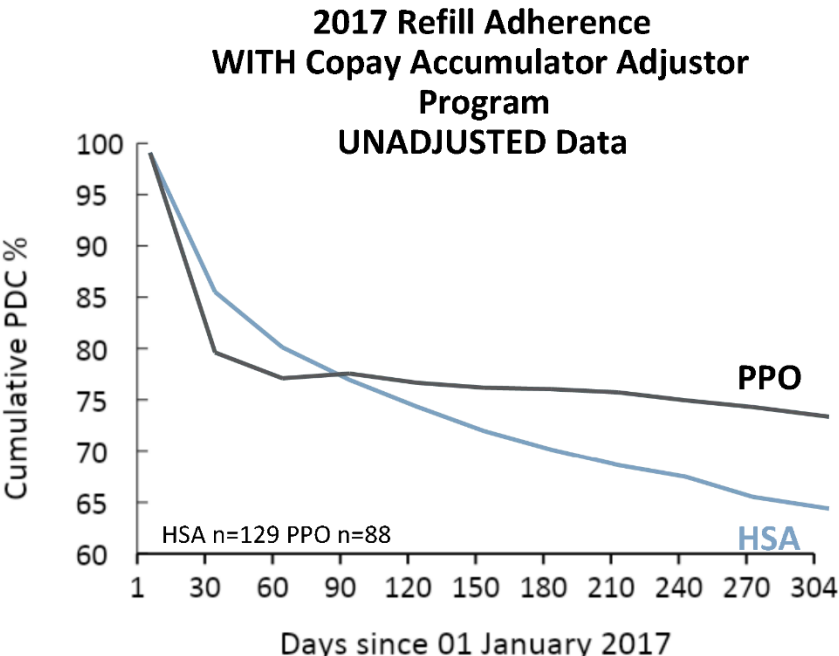
Sample includes 49 payers and PBMs, representing 147 million commercially-insured covered individuals.

Members Affected by Copay Accumulator Adjustment Programs Demonstrated Decreased Refill Adherence



Adjusted Difference in PDC for HSA Members

0.2%
95% CI: -9.6, 10.0



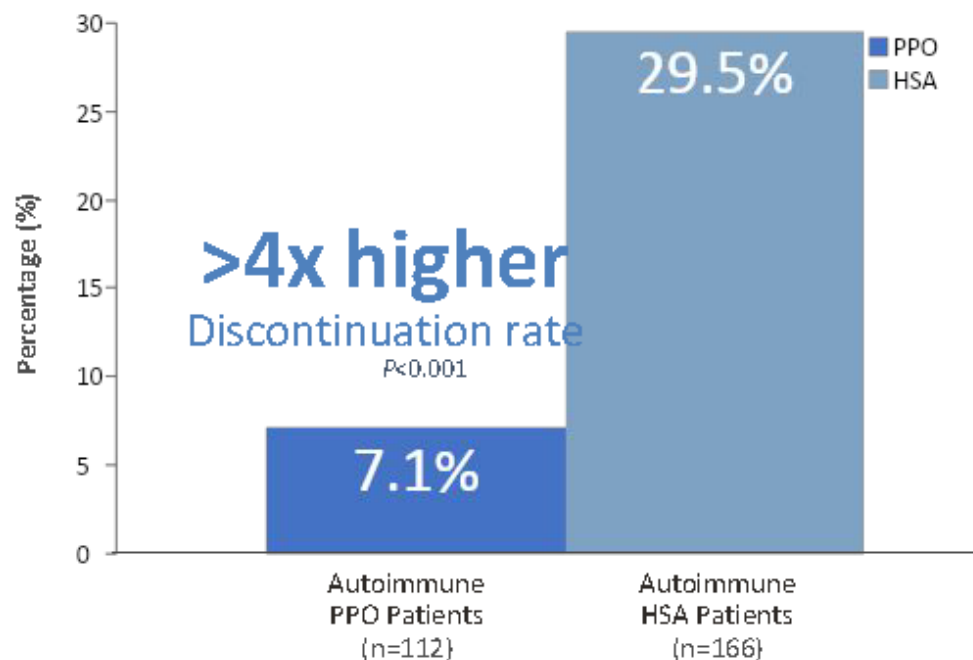
Adjusted Difference in PDC for HSA Members

11.7%
95% CI: 2.7, 20.6

PDC: Proportion of Days Covered

Absolute Discontinuation Rates were Significantly Higher in the HSA Plan vs. the PPO Plan

Absolute Discontinuation after CAAP Implementation



- Sample is identical to treatment discontinuation analysis.
- Final outcomes were measured relative to the earlier date of 10/31/17 and the end of a patient's insurance coverage.
- Continuation was detected when a patient continuously refilled without a 60-day gap.
- Switching was detected when a patient filled a prescription for a new drug.
- Restarting was detected when a patient had a gap of >60 days between end of supply and subsequent fill.
- Absolute discontinuation was detected when the patient exhausted supply for >60 days and did not switch or restart.

DIDN'T WORK HERE....OVER 160
ABSTRACTS/PUBLICATIONS SHOW LINK BETWEEN
INCREASED COST AND LOWER UTILIZATION

January 27, 2015
New Analysis Shows Impact
Plans on Healthcare Utilization
A new study released
utilization of pre
deductible
The
ConsumersUnion

POLICY & ACTION FROM CONSUMER REPORTS
High-Deductible Health Plans Do Not Work

High healthcare costs are a top-of-mind concern for a majority of American consumers. According to a nationally representative Consumer Reports survey released in January 2017, more than half (55%) of Americans are either only slightly or not at all confident that they will have access to affordable health insurance in the coming year. High-deductible health plans (HDHPs) require consumers to pay the first dollars of their care, doubling-down on their fears that affordable healthcare is out of reach.

High-deductible health plans are promoted as a tool to contain healthcare costs. Yet, HDHPs as a solution ignores the fact that consumers have little control over their healthcare spending. Further, HDHPs fail to address marketplace failures as they do not motivate providers to lower their prices or practice medicine more efficiently.

In many proposals, HDHPs are combined with the promise of tax savings through Health Savings Accounts (HSAs). However, most consumers will get little to no benefit from these tax exemptions, which disproportionately benefit the affluent. Instead, they will find themselves underinsured for costly healthcare, and incentivized to avoid care altogether regardless of value.

There are many documented failings of HDHPs, including:

HDHPs fail to adequately cover most consumers.

- HDHPs are regressive because they are a one-size-fits-all policy that simply doesn't work for families who are not affluent. Survey data find that 23% of insured, non-elderly adults have such high out-of-pocket deductibles relative to their incomes that it effectively renders them

HealthAffairs

TOPICS

JOURNAL

ARTICLE

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

VOL. 36, NO. 10: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & MORE

High-Deductible Health Plans Reduce Health Care Costs and Utilization, Including Use Of Preventive Services

Julia Lazurenko², and Nir Menachemi³

EQUATING TO AN INCREASE IN TOTAL COST
OF CARE FOR MANY HCC'S

COST SHIFTING STRATEGIES MEET THE FACTS

Living with a chronic disease

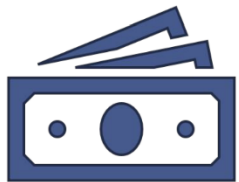
Median Household Income in the U.S.¹



More
than

3 in 4

US workers live
paycheck-to-paycheck²



Individual Max OOP \$8,150

Family Max OOP \$16,300

2 in 3



Americans don't have enough money
to cover a \$500 emergency³

*2016 inflation-adjusted dollars.

References: 1. United States Census Bureau. CNBC United States Median Household Income Sept 2018. <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/09/12/median-household-income-climbs-to-new-high-of-61372>.

2. CareerBuilder for-Majority-of-U-S-Work. Living Paycheck to Paycheck Is a Way of Life for Majority of U.S. Workers.

<https://press.careerbuilder.com/2017-08-24-Living-Paycheck-to-Paycheck-Is-a-Way-of-Life-ers-According-to-New-CareerBuilder-Survey>. Published August 24, 2017. Accessed June 5, 2018. 3. Forbes

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/maggiemcgrath/2016/01/06/63-of-americans-dont-have-enough-savings-to-cover-a-500-emergency/#2e56648e4e0d>



QUESTIONS?

Questions?

HCC's 2019
Webinar series is
sponsored by:



SANOFI GENZYME 

Thank you for joining us!

Reminder: this webinar is part of a series of educational webinars presented by the Hemophilia Council of California.

A recording and slides will be available in a few weeks at <http://www.hemophiliaca.org/programs/webinars/>