

# Strategic Cost Transformation: Putting Theory into Practice



A Governance Institute Webinar

Presented by  
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M. Jennings Consulting

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# Today's Presenter



Marian C. Jennings is the president of M. Jennings Consulting, Inc. and a Governance Institute advisor. Ms. Jennings has over 30 years of healthcare consulting experience and is a nationally recognized expert in strategic planning, governance restructuring, and affiliation planning. She served as editor and co-author of *Health Care Strategy for Uncertain Times*.

Ms. Jennings is a frequent national speaker and author on the topics of strategy, health system integration, physician development strategies, contemporary governance, healthcare reform, and finance. Ms. Jennings holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard University and a bachelor's degree in mathematics, *magna cum laude*, from Tufts University.



# Learning Objectives & Continuing Education Information

After viewing this Webinar, participants will be able to:

- Define what is meant by strategic costs transformation.
- Review the kinds of initiatives that typically would be part of strategic cost transformation.
- Explain why re-examining the independent hospital's portfolio of services is essential for long-term viability.

## Continuing Education Credits Available:

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Program level: Overview

No advanced preparation required

Field of Study: Business Management and Organization

Delivery method: Live Internet

Maximum potential CPE credits: 1.0

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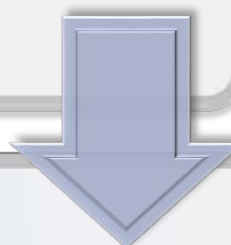
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“Not business as usual”: understanding the cost transformation imperative



Culture reigns supreme



Transforming the underlying cost structure: practical advice

# We Know What We Need to Do, But...

+ **cost transformation strategy** +

## **New Survey Finds Current Cost Transformation Initiatives Lack Required Urgency**

By Todd Fitz

Need to proactively align cost structures with transition to value-based care

80%

Must close gaps between current performance and financial plans

70%

Have no cost reduction targets for next five years or have goal of 1-5% reduction

>50%



*"Fewer than one-in-five healthcare executives has seen cost reductions of more than 5 percent in any priority area in the last year"*

Source: © HMFA, Healthcare Cost Containment, October 2017.  
[https://www.kaufmanhall.com/sites/default/files/HFMA\\_Healthcare\\_Cost\\_Containment\\_Oct2017.pdf](https://www.kaufmanhall.com/sites/default/files/HFMA_Healthcare_Cost_Containment_Oct2017.pdf)

Source: © Kaufman Hall, 2018 State of Cost Transformation ... Time for Big Step.  
<https://www.kaufmanhall.com/resources/research/2018-state-cost-transformation-us-hospitals-and-health-systems-time-big-steps>



# Moving From “Knowing” to “Accepting”

*(Modified Kubler-Ross Model)*

**Shock\***

- Paralysis at hearing the bad news

**Denial**

- Trying to avoid the inevitable

**Anger**

- Frustrated outpouring of bottled-up emotion

**Bargaining**

- Seeking a “way out”

**Depression**

- Realization of the inevitable

**Testing\***

- Seeking innovative solutions that work

**Acceptance**

- Finding the way forward



# Traditional Incremental Approaches Won't Suffice

**Not for the  
Faint-Hearted**

**“A thorough or dramatic change  
in form or appearance”**

**Synonyms:**

change · alteration · mutation ·  
conversion · metamorphosis ·  
transfiguration · transmutation ·  
sea change · revolution · overhaul



# Success in Strategically & Sustainably Reducing Costs...

## Leaders' Four Components of Strategic Cost Transformation



Pressure  
to Change



Capacity  
to Change



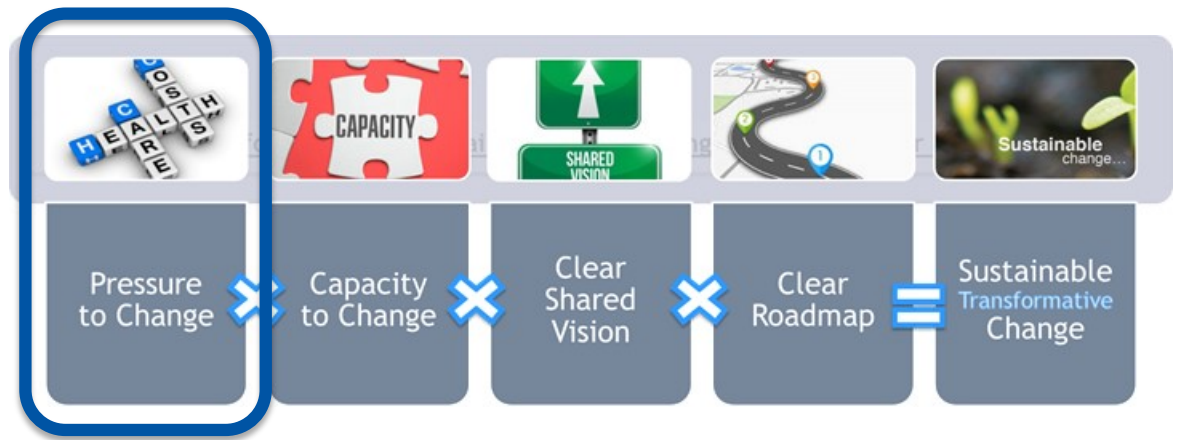
Clear  
Shared  
Vision



Clear  
Roadmap



Sustainable  
Transformative  
Change



# Pressure to Change

## Transforming our Costs of Delivering Care



# What Is Value?

Quality as Measured  
by the Consumer

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Payment (Cost to Consumer)

## Questions for the Board

What is your current value positioning?

How much cost must come out?

# Case Study: Payment Risks



*Most organizations are dependent upon special payment programs to shore up the bottom line.*

## Impact on Our \$1.0 B Case Study Health System if Special Payment Program(s) Shrink/Are Curtailed

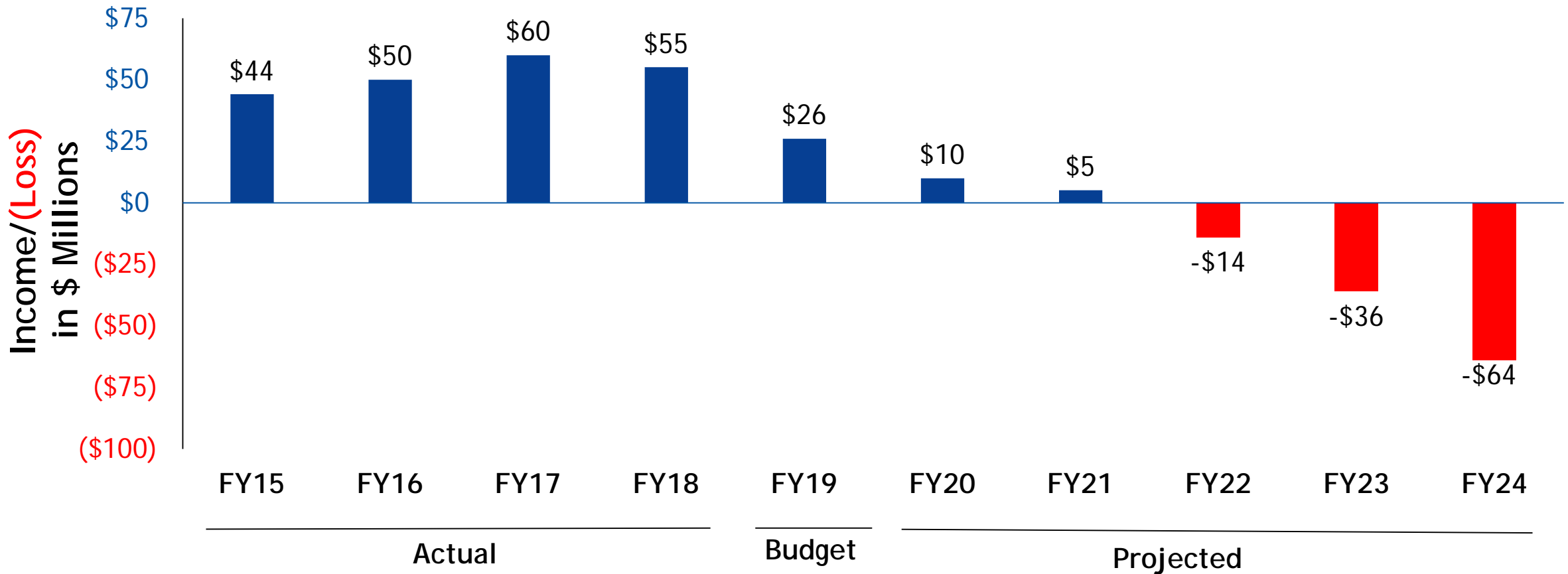
	Financial Benefit to System	
	FY17	FY18
Medicare 340-b Drug Pricing Program	\$34 Million	\$32 Million
Disproportionate Share Designation	\$10 Million	\$ 9 Million
Critical Access Designation <i>(small outlying hospital)</i>	\$12 Million	\$11 Million
Provider-Based Billing	<u>\$12 Million</u>	<u>\$20 Million</u>
<b>TOTAL RISK</b>	<b>\$68 Million</b>	<b>\$72 Million</b>

# Case Study Example: Financial Forecasts FY19-FY24

*Projected losses starting in FY2022 (with small productivity improvements)*

## Expected Move to "Value" Yields Projected Major Deficits

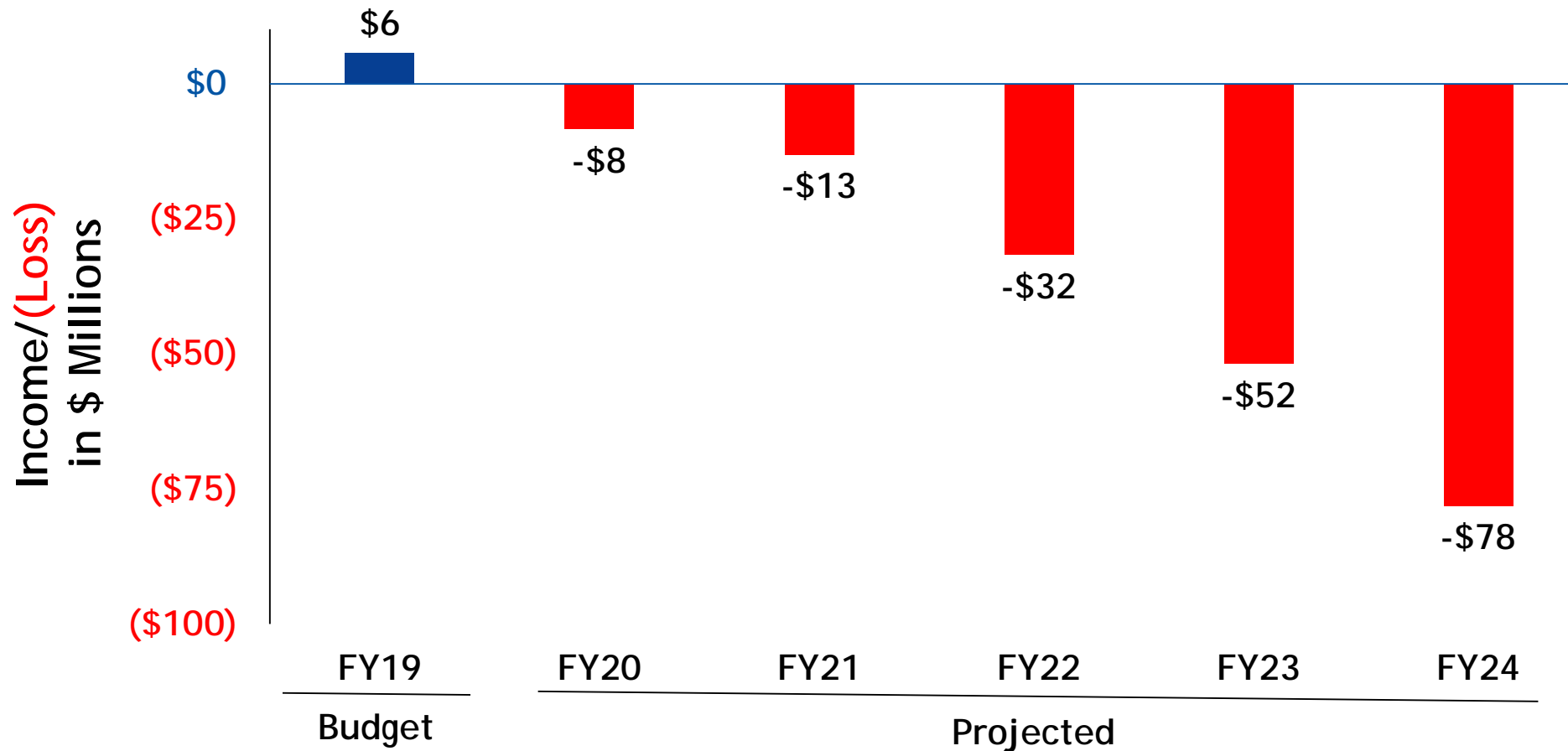
### Historical and Projected Net Income



# Case Study Example: Financial Forecasts FY19-FY24

*Looking at operating income only...with small productivity improvements*

## Projected Net Operating Income





# Case Study: Changes Within Our Control

## Traditional Tools - Necessary but Not Sufficient

	Projection Years				
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Operating Income/(Loss)	(\$7,855)	(\$13,155)	(\$31,635)	(\$51,865)	(\$78,089)
<b>Salary Improvements:</b>					
1% Annual Productivity Improvement	\$4,944	\$9,833	\$14,665	\$19,444	\$24,171
1% Annual Wage Increase Reduction	\$5,528	\$11,269	\$17,900	\$23,844	\$30,566
Benefit Reduction	\$3,584	\$4,959	\$5,207	\$5,467	\$5,740
<b>Program Improvements:</b>					
Occupational Health	\$2,131	\$2,220	\$2,312	\$2,406	\$2,505
VNA	\$915	\$1,424	\$1,862	\$2,209	\$2,639
Neurosurgery	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$2,842	\$2,842
Physician Productivity Improvement	\$1,183	\$1,219	\$1,255	\$1,293	\$1,332

# Case Study: Changes Outside Our Control

## *“What If” Analyses (Two Examples of Many)*

	Projection Years				
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Payment changes:					
OPPS to ASC impact	\$0	\$0	(\$ 5,166)	(\$ 5,166)	(\$ 5,166)
Cuts to 340b Drug Pricing (by 50% by FY24)	(\$8,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$12,000)	(\$14,000)	(\$16,000)

*... and, if our newly started ACOs result in a decrease of associated hospital inpatient and outpatient utilization for those enrollees that are just 5% lower than expected:*

- Our FY2024 **loss** would increase by +\$6.0 million

# Key Takeaway

*Nearly all hospitals/systems  
need to reduce **15%+** of  
their underlying costs!*

p.s., Kaufman Hall recommends that a hospital aspire to saving 25–30% over a five year period...<sup>1</sup>

Source: © HMFA, Healthcare Cost Containment, October 2017. [https://www.kaufmanhall.com/sites/default/files/HFMA\\_Healthcare\\_Cost\\_Containment\\_Oct2017.pdf](https://www.kaufmanhall.com/sites/default/files/HFMA_Healthcare_Cost_Containment_Oct2017.pdf)

# Pressure to Change

## *Implications for the Hospital Board*

- Charge finance committee with developing multi-year financial plan
  - Understand magnitude of your financial gap
  - Identify major types of initiatives to close the gap
- Understand your current value positioning\*
- Understand current performance under value-based payment models
- Agree on your expectations of future payment changes/requirements
  - And their timing
- Require profitable performance this year!



**Link Work of the  
Finance and Quality  
Committees**

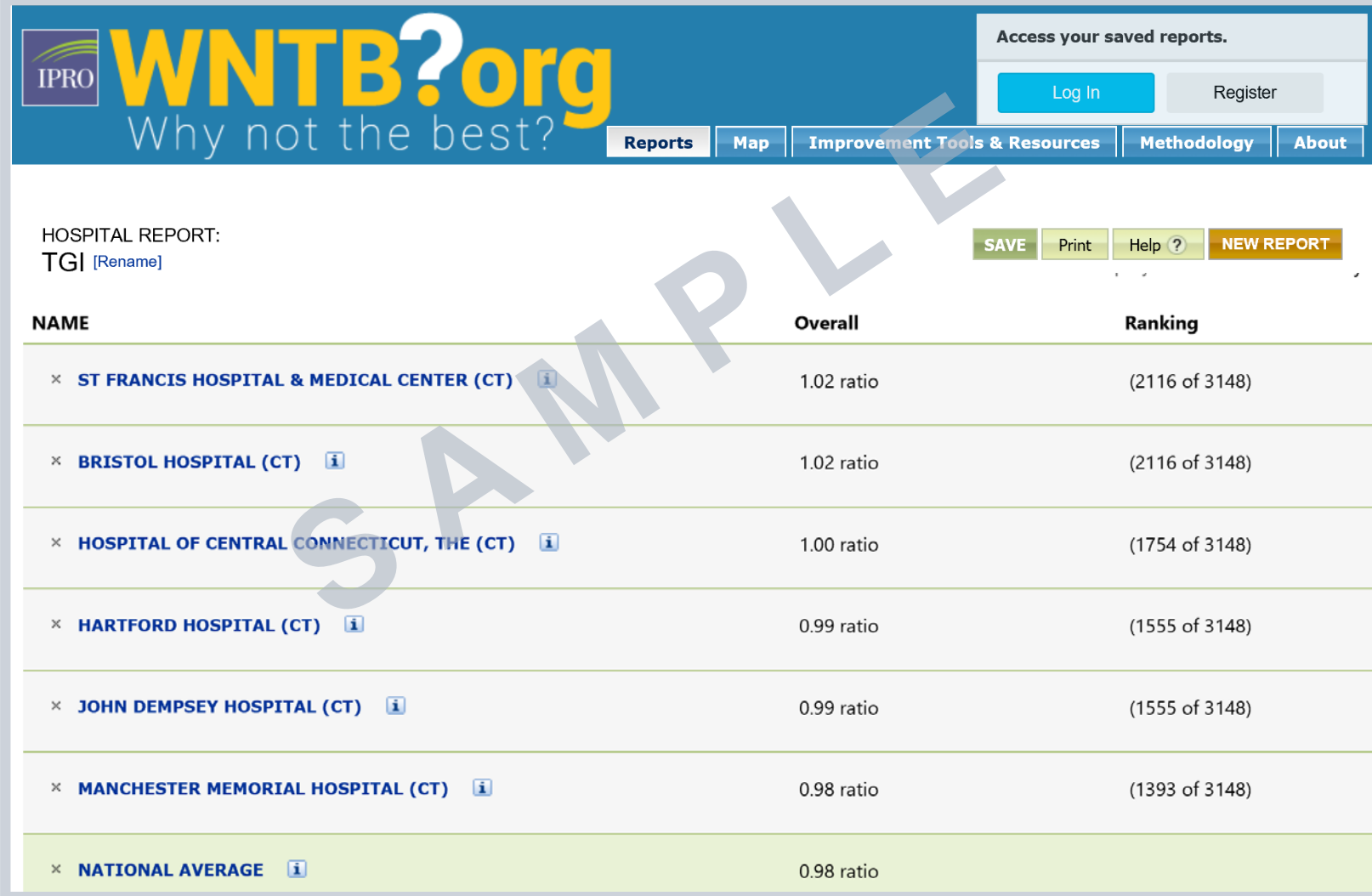
# Do You Know How Your Hospital Stacks Up on Cost?

Publicly available data:  
<https://whynotthebest.org/>

## **Spending per Hospital Patient with Medicare:**

This measure shows whether Medicare spends more, less or about the same per Medicare patient treated in a specific hospital, compared to how much Medicare spends per patient nationally.

This measure includes any Medicare Part A and Part B payments made for services provided to **a patient during the 3 days prior to the hospital stay, during the stay, and during the 30 days after discharge** from the hospital.



WNTB?org  
Why not the best?

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Reports Map Improvement Tools & Resources Methodology About

HOSPITAL REPORT:  
TGI [Rename] SAVE Print Help ? NEW REPORT

NAME	Overall	Ranking
× ST FRANCIS HOSPITAL & MEDICAL CENTER (CT) ⓘ	1.02 ratio	(2116 of 3148)
× BRISTOL HOSPITAL (CT) ⓘ	1.02 ratio	(2116 of 3148)
× HOSPITAL OF CENTRAL CONNECTICUT, THE (CT) ⓘ	1.00 ratio	(1754 of 3148)
× HARTFORD HOSPITAL (CT) ⓘ	0.99 ratio	(1555 of 3148)
× JOHN DEMPSEY HOSPITAL (CT) ⓘ	0.99 ratio	(1555 of 3148)
× MANCHESTER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (CT) ⓘ	0.98 ratio	(1393 of 3148)
× NATIONAL AVERAGE ⓘ	0.98 ratio	

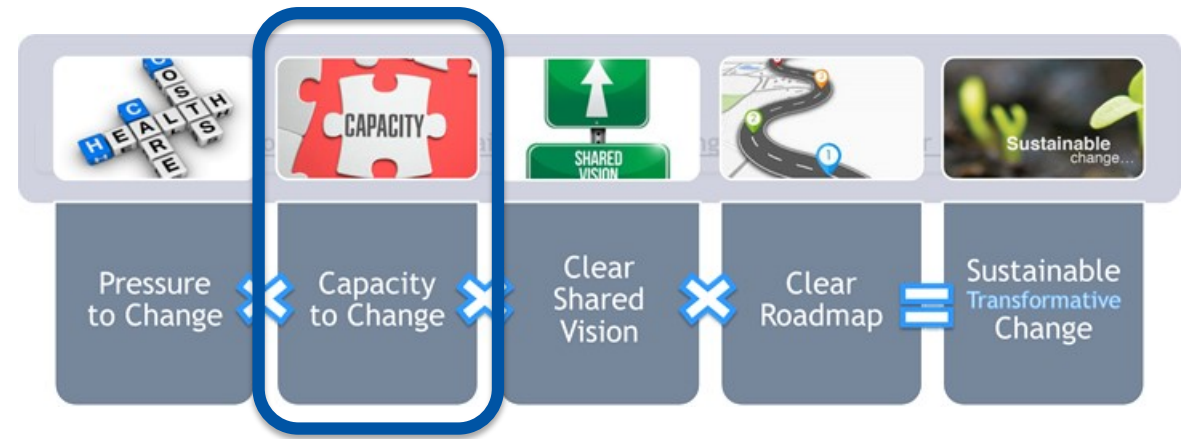
# Pressure to Change

## *Implications for the Hospital Board*

- Move quickly through your own shock, denial, anger, bargaining phases of the Kubler-Ross model!
- Charge management with educating physicians and staff about value-based delivery
- Create the vision and action plans for transition to value- and risk-based payment
  - “From treating sickness to optimizing health”

*“If you live in Florida or Louisiana, you shouldn’t spend a lot of time thinking about how likely it is that you’ll be hit by a hurricane. Rather, you should think about what would happen to your organization if it was hit by one and how you would deal with the situation.”<sup>1</sup>*

Source: <sup>1</sup>René M. Stulz, “Six Ways Companies Manage Risk,” *Harvard Business Review*, March 2009.



# Capacity to Change

## Transforming our Costs of Delivering Care





# Culture Reigns Supreme!

Key roles for the board and management are to create a high-performing **culture** that is ready and able to adapt, innovate, and take *prudent risks* ...

- More collaborative
- More agile/nimble
- More team oriented
- More flexible
- More open-minded
- Less wedded to “not invented here” syndrome

**Deliver results under today's business model while designing for the future and being ready for the unexpected**

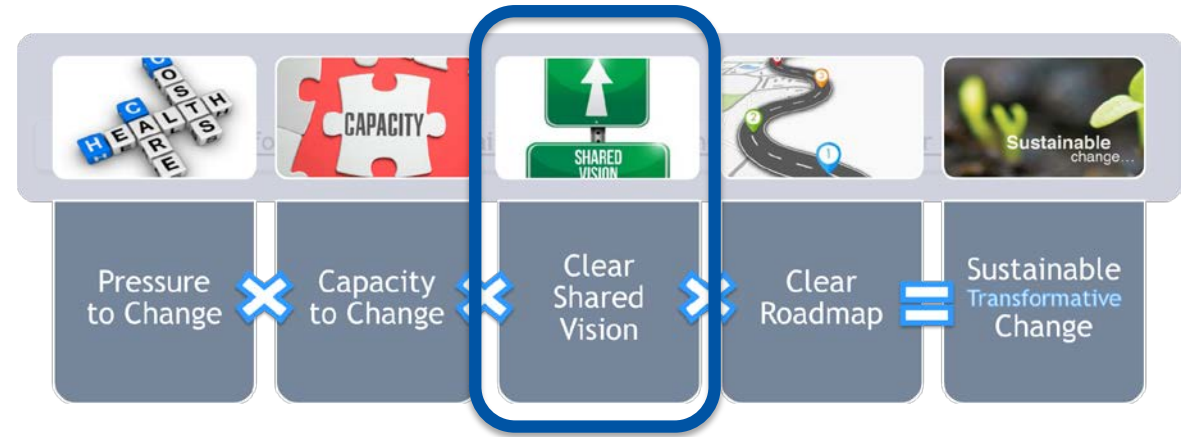
# Questions for the Hospital Board

## *Generative Discussion Questions*

- Does your board really believe that there is a “compelling need to change now” to reduce your underlying cost structure?
- Does your board’s culture support, inhibit, or have little impact on your organization’s ability to innovate/transform?
- How ready is your board to make tough decisions proactively?
- How good a collaborative partner is your organization?
- Does your board include individuals with the attributes, competencies, and experience to facilitate innovation/change?

# Key Generative Discussion Question

- Has the board been satisfied with “traditional cost-cutting” approaches to value/addressing financial realities versus asking:
  - How can we produce quality care that costs 20-30% less?
  - Do we have the right portfolio and sites of services?
  - Do we encourage, allow, or discourage variability of care processes - and why?
  - What does it mean in our organization to “redesign care”?



# Clear Shared Vision

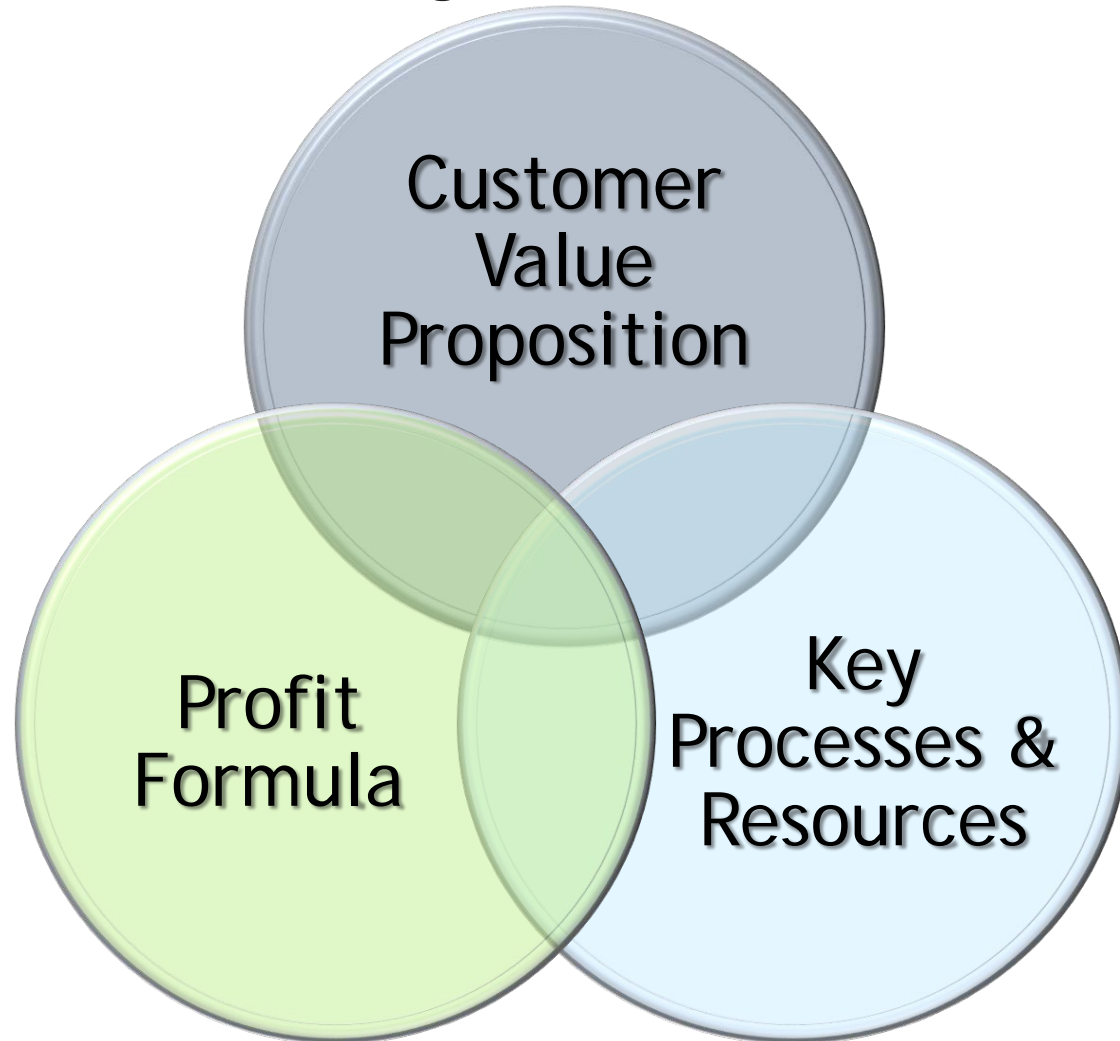
## Transforming our Costs of Delivering Care



# Our Future Business Model

## *What Innovations Are Needed to Deliver Value with Less?*

### Reinventing Your Business Model<sup>1</sup>



### How Patients Define Value/Quality

- Affordable out-of-pocket costs
- Ability to schedule a **timely** appointment
- Confidence in the provider's **expertise**
- Office is **conveniently** located
- Consumer-oriented services like **mobile apps** and **extended office hours**

*-Leavitt Partners, University of Utah<sup>2</sup>*

# Shared Vision of Success: Intentionally Include Strategies in Overall Strategic Plan FY2019-FY2023

## Example: “Transformation Goal”

### Strategies Include:

A.1 **Physician Alignment for Managing Total Cost of Care** - Further engage and align our primary care and specialty physicians to help our hospital deliver exceptionally high quality while effectively managing the total cost of care.

A.2 **Clinical Redesign** - Implement high-value clinical solutions across our continuum, including end-of-life/palliative care services, to improve access, quality, and the experience of patients and their families and to reduce cost.

## Example: “Stewardship Goal”

### Strategies Include:

F.1 **New Payment Models** - Build the competencies and infrastructure to manage care and the costs of care under new value-based and risk-based payment models.

F.2 **System Cost Imperative** - To provide a cushion against environmental uncertainties and risk factors, successfully implement cost savings initiatives to improve our cash flow.

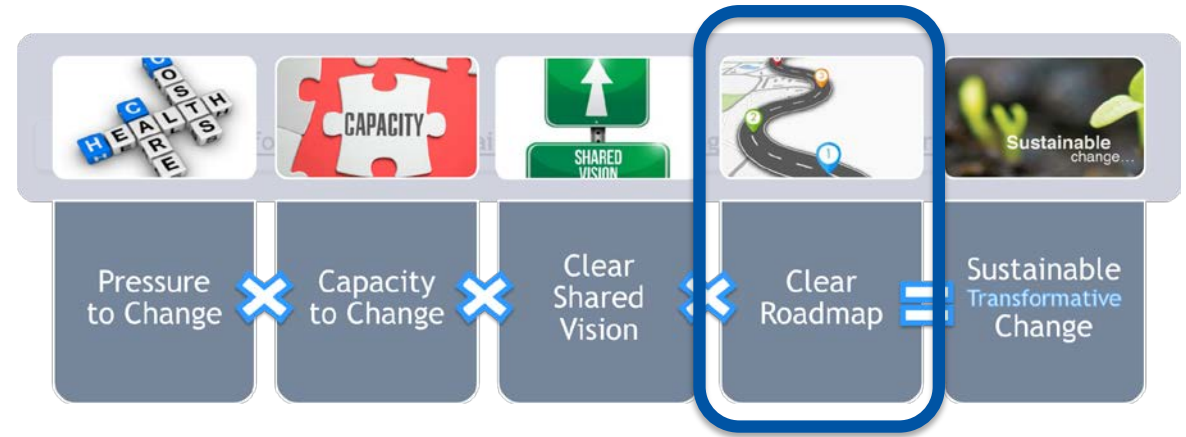
F.3 **Leveraging Our IT Platform** - Optimize and obtain the full benefits of Epic and business intelligence solutions to facilitate effective management of care across the entire continuum; support care team collaboration; and measure the activities, outcomes, and overall performances of providers across the system.

# Shared Vision of Success: Intentionally Include Metrics in Overall Strategic Plan FY2019-FY2023

## Metrics Examples:

- ✓ Primary Care Group has achieved at least 80% of maximum available incentives under value-based payment (VBP) and advanced alternative payment models.
- ✓ At least 50% of our specialists qualify for MACRA Track 2 (APMs) Medicare payments.
- ✓ Hospital achieves at least breakeven on CMS value-based payments in FY2019 and achieve at least 50% of available bonuses by FY2023.
- ✓ At least \$50M in documented cost-saving related to clinical redesign by FY2023.
- ✓ Patient/client satisfaction remains in top decile for hospitals; at least top quartile for our physician group and home care.
- ✓ Our ACO has achieved all quality and financial performance objectives outlined in our board-approved business plan.





# Clear Roadmap

## Transforming our Costs of Delivering Care



# Continuum of Responses to the Cost Transformation Imperative



**Enablers**  
Partnerships • Business Analytics/EHR • Outsourcing • Courage

# Key Takeaways from 2018 Kaufman Hall Study

## Per KHA October 2018 Study ...



**72%** cite traditional “labor cost/productivity” and “supply chain and other non-labor costs” as a key focus area

**But . . . . .**

*Among physician enterprise and service line initiatives:*

**71%** do **not** cite **service rationalization** as a key focus

**55%** do **not** cite **physician enterprise management** as a key focus

**52%** do **not** cite **service line efficiency** as a key focus

*Among clinical redesign and workforce initiatives:*

**62%** do **not** cite reduction in **inappropriate clinical variation** as a key focus

**60%** do **not** cite **clinical workforce redesign** as a key focus

**55%** do **not** cite **clinical redesign (workflow and/or model)** as a key focus

Source: © Kaufman Hall, 2018 State of Cost Transformation ... Time for Big Step.

<https://www.kaufmanhall.com/resources/research/2018-state-cost-transformation-us-hospitals-and-health-systems-time-big-steps>

# Improve Supply Chain/Reduce Supply Costs

## More Traditional Approaches<sup>1</sup>



### “Hospitals Are Taking Control of Their Supply Chain

Hospitals are turning to self-distribution models as they seek to cut supply costs

- Self-Distribution
- ‘Just in Time’ Distribution Models”

## Innovative Approaches



### DIY Generics<sup>2</sup>

High costs and low supplies drive hospitals to take on big pharma. But will it work? Page 6



# Cost Accounting/Cost Analytics

## Questions for the Hospital Board

- ✓ Do we really understand the costs of our services/care *across the continuum*?
- ✓ What are the greatest cost opportunities and where do we start?
- ✓ Are our physicians aligned with our efforts?

- **Industry is seriously behind!**
- Essential to effectively:
  - Price services
  - Understand profit/loss of managed care contracts, ACOs, bundled payments
  - Make service line and location decisions
  - Identify best practices to share across sites
  - Provide physician-specific information/feedback

# Tackle Overhead & Hierarchy



- Up to half of your costs may be considered “fixed”
- Future models will be less hierarchical
- Need more flexible structures that encourage collaboration and empower physicians and staff

## Questions for the Board

- ✓ Have we asked management to identify potential reductions in fixed costs and overhead costs - including in clinical areas?
- ✓ How must our organizational structure change with the realities of our environment?

# Ensure a Sustainable Portfolio of Services

## *Portfolio Analysis*

- **Rational resource allocation:**

- Centers of excellence/service lines
- New primary care hubs
- Physician practice acquisition
- Health plan development
- ACO development
- Post-acute continuum

- **Determination of sites of care**

- Access
- Cost
- Quality

### ***Caution!***

- Portfolio analysis is a tool; it never substitutes for judgement
- Must rest on a foundation of credible & timely data
- Essential that board, physicians, and management are involved



# Ensure a Sustainable Portfolio of Services

## *Portfolio Analysis Conceptual Framework*



<i>Approach</i>	Close or Divest	Shrink/ Downsize/ Reposition	Stabilize/ Enhance	Grow
<i>Explanation/ Description</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Divest or stop operating</li> <li>✓ No tangible benefits</li> <li>✓ Consumes resources better devoted elsewhere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reduce resources allocated</li> <li>✓ Free up resources better devoted elsewhere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Improve program/service</li> <li>✓ Increase the tangible benefits</li> <li>✓ Enhancement, not growth, is focus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Devote strategic capital and time to growing the program/service</li> </ul>

# Ensure a Sustainable Portfolio of Services

## *Generative Discussion Questions*

### Questions for the Board

- ✓ *If we had reliable information, would we be ready to:*
  - Make **tough choices** on closing, divesting, or outsourcing some of today's programs and services?
  - Consolidate selected specialty services regionally?
- ✓ Have we agreed on the criteria to be used?  
Who should be involved and how?



# Partner with Physicians on Enterprise Cost Control

**How aligned are our  
physicians with  
our overall  
“Value Proposition”  
& Cost Imperative?**

## Questions the Board Should Be Asking

- ✓ Does our physician compensation philosophy/model align with our cost imperative? Does it reward physicians for delivering high value care?
  - Or are physicians rewarded for individual “production” - the traditional FFS approach?
- ✓ Do we have in place an effective managed care contracting vehicle to include our system or hospital, our private, and our employed physicians?

# Transform the Delivery Model: Standardization



“Mass Production”



“Job Shop”

## **Blind Standardization ≠ Always Beneficial**

*“Recognize that sometimes variability cannot be avoided and the costs of reducing variability outweigh the benefits”<sup>1</sup>*

## **Questions the Board Should Be Asking**

- ✓ Where do our really customers (really) value variation - clinically or administratively?
- ✓ Have our physicians/management identified what should and should not be an “art,” from a clinical perspective?
- ✓ What new technologies could make a science of an art?

# Transforming the Delivery Model

## Standardization & Best Practices: More than Cost Savings

### Example

- ✓ 3-hospital system
- ✓ Hip replacement
- ✓ Best practices identified/ established
- ✓ Variability reduced
- ✓ Costs reduced by 10-20%

HOSPITAL SYSTEM SERVICE-LINE ANALYSIS: ORTHOPEDICS (HIP REPLACEMENT)										
		Facility A			Facility B			Facility C		
		Provider			Provider			Provider		
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Net Patient Revenue		\$150	\$225	\$185	\$320	\$240	\$110	\$440	\$150	\$80
Hospital Services	Diagnostic	Hospital Services: Metrics and Costs			Hospital Services: Metrics and Costs			Hospital Services: Metrics and Costs		
	Interventional									
	Surgical									
	Nursing									
	Other Clinical									
Total Expenses		\$146	\$224	\$165	\$290	\$235	\$111	\$410	\$165	\$82
Operating Margin		3%	0%	11%	9%	2%	-1%	7%	-10%	-3%

Operating margin and physician variability were analyzed in three hospitals across a system for a comparable patient cluster of hip replacements. Through the costing process, the system's best practice for hip replacement was identified and finalized with a goal of obtaining better outcomes and utilization of resources and services. The process improvement project resulted in reduced variance among physicians, helping to reduce cost by 10 - 20 percent, increase operating margin, and reduce the overall number of outliers.

“Deliver same quality, safety, experience and cost across the enterprise”



# Transform the Delivery Model: Innovation: Partners Healthcare's iCMP

*Program pairs nurse care managers with high-risk patients to coordinate care = better patient outcomes and cost savings of \$2.65 for every dollar spent*



## Integrated Care Management Program

The Integrated Care Management Program at Massachusetts General Hospital is a primary care practice-based service designed to support patients in achieving improved health and well-being.

## Integrated Care Management Program

Chronically ill patients with multiple medical conditions often need the most help coordinating their care. The **Integrated Care Management Program (iCMP)** makes caring for these vulnerable patients its top priority. The goal of the program is to help patients stay healthier longer by providing the specialized care and services they need to prevent complications and avoid hospitalizations.

The iCMP program matches high-risk patients with a nurse care manager who works closely with them and their family to develop a customized health care plan to address their specific health care needs. The care managers closely monitor the patients during office appointments and after the visit when the patient is at home using phone calls and home visits. They serve as liaisons between the patient and other members of the care team. The care managers also help coordinate services such as diagnostic tests, transportation, social services, and specialist services. The program also ensures that iCMP patients who are in the emergency room continue to receive care that is tailored to their high-risk needs.

Over the past decade, more than 13,000 patients have enrolled in active care management. The program has 85 care managers, 18 social workers, 5 pharmacists, and 8 community resource specialists. In 2014, we also launched a Pediatric High Risk Program and are working closely with primary care offices to support this best practice.

In addition to improving health outcomes for patients, **iCMP is a best practice for controlling costs.** Since 10% of Medicare patients represent nearly 70% of Medicare spending, this is an important contribution to overall costs of care. By coordinating all of the care that some of our sickest patients require and monitoring their health we are able to avoid unnecessary, costly hospitalizations and keep patients at home, where they are happiest.

# Transformational Approaches

## *Get ROI/Leverage from your EHR Investments*

*“To realize an ROI [on EHR], organizations must prepare for the cultural revolution of merging clinical operations, revenue-cycle operations and information technology.”<sup>1</sup>*

- Jeff Goldsmith and Erick McKesson

### Next-generation EHR should:

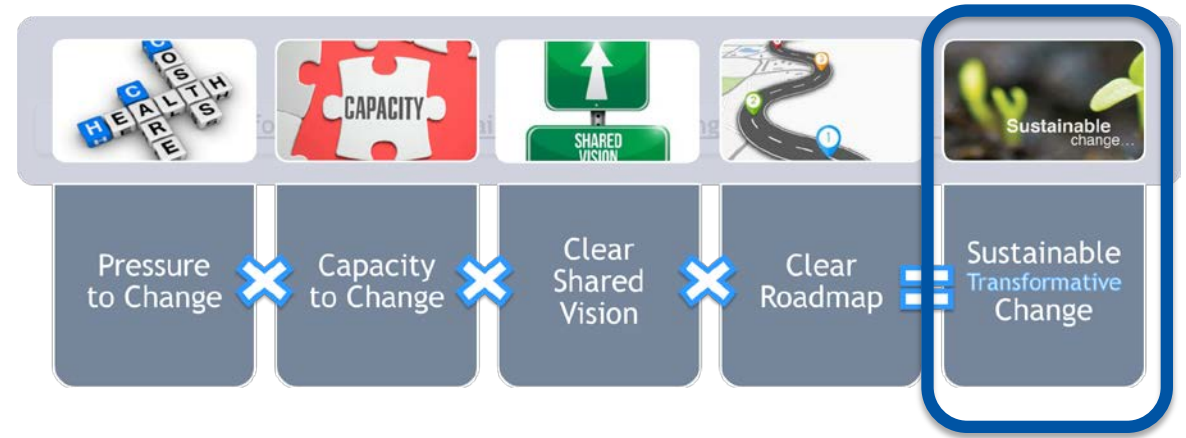
- Move toward “longitudinal” records: from documenting care to planning care
- Make the care process better for consumers/help us be consumer-centric

### Which Population Health Companies Get Top Marks for Value?<sup>3</sup>

Healthcare providers struggling to choose a population health management vendor might wish to take some of these clues from their peers.



2018 KLAS: “Users are lukewarm about population health tools from Epic, Cerner and other EHR vendors”<sup>4</sup>



# Closing Comments:

## Strategic Cost Transformation





# The Punch Line!

“Fasten your seatbelts. It is going to be a bumpy night.”

*Bette Davis*



# Sustainable Change/Innovation to Move Toward Value with Fewer Resources

Lead from the top:  
Board,  
Management,  
Clinicians

Many, many cost  
reductions  
possible without  
major disruptions

Link work of  
board(s) &  
committees  
to strategic cost  
transformation

Use full range of  
approaches:  
from traditional to  
more fundamental

Assume pace of  
change will be  
greater than you  
expect

A good "roadmap"  
alone is not  
sufficient

Align compensation  
incentives to  
strategic cost  
transformation  
*(not just cost-cutting)*

"Tight-Loose-  
Tight"

*Steel yourself!*  
*This will be  
difficult and  
unrelenting*

# Questions & Discussion

# Contact Us...



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