



Purchaser Business
Group on Health



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Implementing High-Quality Primary Care: Rebuilding the Foundation of Health Care

Please chat in your name and organization. We will start shortly.

Agenda

1:00 – 1:05 p.m. PT

- Elizabeth Mitchell, President and CEO, PBGH

Introductions

1:05 – 1:35 p.m. PT

- Chris Koller, President, Millbank Memorial Fund
- Asaf Bitton, Executive Director, Ariadne Labs

Implementing High-Quality Primary Care: Rebuilding the Foundation of Health Care

1:35 – 1:55 p.m. PT

- Chris Koller, President, Millbank Memorial Fund
- Asaf Bitton, Executive Director, Ariadne Labs
- Mark McClellan, Director, Robert J Margolis Center for Health Policy at Duke University
- Elizabeth Mitchell, President and CEO, PBGH

Roundtable Discussion

1:55 – 2:00 p.m. PT

Next Steps

Committee Members

- **Linda McCauley**, Emory University (Co-Chair)
- **Asaf Bitton**, Ariadne Labs
- **Tumaini Coker**, University of Washington School of Medicine and Seattle Children's
- **Carrie Colla**, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth
- **Molly Cooke**, University of California, San Francisco
- **Jennifer DeVoe**, Oregon Health & Science University
- **Rebecca Etz**, Virginia Commonwealth University
- **Susan Fisher-Owens**, University of California, San Francisco School of Dentistry
- **Jackson Griggs**, Heart of Texas Community Health Center, Inc.
- **Robert Phillips, Jr.**, American Board of Family Medicine (Co-Chair)
- **Shawna Hudson**, Rutgers University
- **Shreya Kangovi**, University of Pennsylvania
- **Christopher Koller**, Milbank Memorial Fund
- **Alex Krist**, Virginia Commonwealth University
- **Luci Leykum**, University of Texas at Austin
- **Mary McClurg**, Eshelman School of Pharmacy at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- **Benjamin Olmedo**, Dignity Health
- **Brenda Reiss-Brennan**, Intermountain Healthcare
- **Hector Rodriguez**, University of California, Berkeley
- **Robert Weyant**, School of Dental Medicine at University of Pittsburgh

Staff: Marc Meisnere, Sharyl Nass, Tracy Lustig, Sarah Robinson, Samira Abbas **NAM Fellows:** Kameron Matthews, Lars Peterson, Dima Qato

Study Sponsors

- Agency for Health Research and Quality
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American Board of Pediatrics
- American College of Physicians
- American Geriatrics Society
- Academic Pediatric Association
- Alliance for Academic Internal Medicine
- Blue Shield of California
- The Commonwealth Fund
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- FMA Health
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- New York State Health Foundation
- Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute
- Samueli Foundation
- Society of General Internal Medicine

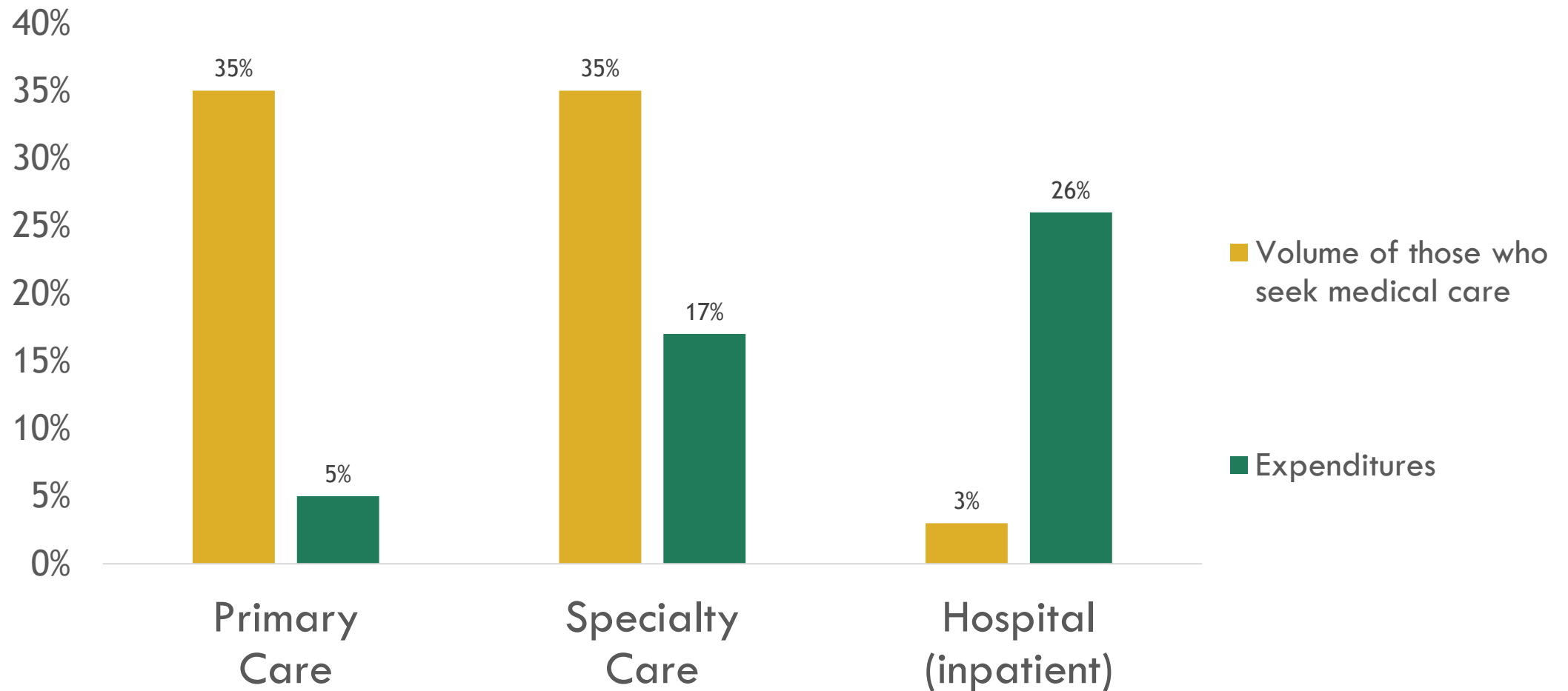
Statement of Task

NASEM committee will examine the current state of primary care in the United States and **develop an implementation plan** to build upon the recommendations from the 1996 IOM report, *Primary Care: America's Health in a New Era*, **to strengthen primary care services** in the United States, especially for underserved populations, and **to inform primary care systems** around the world.

Study Context

- Primary care is only part of health care system that results in longer lives and more equity.
- It is weakening in the U.S. when it is needed most.
- Systems, localities, and states have had success implementing high-quality primary care.

Visits vs Expenditures in Medical Care



Study Context

- Share of total health care spending on primary care is decreasing in majority of states
- COVID-19 pandemic amplified economic, mental health, and social health inequities
- Exacerbated access to care problems and financial pressures on practices
- Some meaningful policy changes, including relaxation of telehealth rules

An Updated Definition of Primary Care

High-quality primary care is the provision of whole-person, integrated, accessible, and equitable health care by interprofessional teams that are accountable for addressing the majority of an individual's health and wellness needs across settings and through sustained relationships with patients, families, and communities.

Primary Care as a Common Good

- Primary care has high societal value among health care services yet is in a precarious status
- Requires public policy for oversight and monitoring
- Needs strong advocacy, organized leadership, and public awareness

5 Objectives for Achieving High-Quality Primary Care

1

PAYMENT

Pay for primary care teams to care for people, not doctors to deliver services

2

ACCESS

Ensure that high-quality primary care is available to every individual and family in every community

3

WORKFORCE

Train primary care teams where people live and work

4

DIGITAL HEALTH

Design information technology that serves the patient, family, and interprofessional care team

5

ACCOUNTABILITY

Ensure that high-quality primary care is implemented in the United States



1

PAYMENT

**Pay for primary care
teams to care for
people, not doctors
to deliver services.**

Action 1.1: Payers should evaluate and disseminate payment models based on their ability to promote the delivery of high-quality primary care, not short-term cost savings.

Action 1.2: Payers using fee-for-service models for primary care should shift toward hybrid reimbursement models, making them the default over time. For risk-bearing contracts, payers should ensure that sufficient resources and incentives flow to primary care.

Why Hybrid?

- Balances incentives of models at the extremes
- Pay FFS only for services you want to encourage to be done in the primary care setting (vaccines)
- Pragmatic – brings up the base, allows for transition
- Those already bearing more risk can continue

Action 1.3: CMS should increase overall portion of health care spending for primary care by improving Medicare fee schedule and restoring the RUC to advisory nature.

Action 1.4: States should facilitate multi-payer collaboration and increase the portion of health care spending for primary care.

Paying for Primary Care Teams to Care for People

Full Fee-for-service:

- Phase out



Risk Adjusted Capitation + FFS + patient assignment:

- Default payment for primary care
- Revalued E&M codes
- Resources for transformation



Risk Bearing Contracts with Focus on Population Health:

- Sufficient resources and incentives for primary care

Importance of Multipayer Collaboration

- Estimated 60%+ of market needed
- Medicare needs to take leadership
- Large local payers help
- States need to help facilitate (Medicaid/ Governor)
- Neutral convener builds trust
- Provide a forum for provider learning
- Patience – returns come after >5 years
- Encourage involvement by self-insured plans



2

ACCESS

**Ensure that
high-quality primary
care is available to
every individual and
family in every
community.**

Action 2.1: Payers should ask all beneficiaries to declare usual source of care. Health centers, hospitals, and primary care practices should assume ongoing relationship for the uninsured they treat.

Action 2.2: HHS should create new health centers, rural health clinics, and Indian Health Service facilities in shortage areas.

Action 2.3: CMS should revise access standards for primary care for Medicaid beneficiaries and provide resources to state Medicaid agencies for these changes.

Action 2.4: CMS should permanently support COVID-era rule revisions.

Action 2.5: Primary care practices should include community members in governance, design, and delivery, and partner with community-based organizations.



3

WORKFORCE

**Train primary
care teams
where people
live and work.**

Action 3.1: Health care organizations should strive to diversify the primary care workforce and customize teams to meet the needs of the populations they serve. Government agencies should expand educational pipeline models and improve economic incentives.

Action 3.2: CMS, the Department of Veterans Affairs, HRSA, and states should redeploy or augment Title VII, Title VIII, and GME funding to support interprofessional training in community-based, primary care practice environments.



4

DIGITAL HEALTH

**Design information
technology that
serves the patient,
family, and
interprofessional
care team.**

Action 4.1: ONC and CMS should develop next phase of digital health certification standards that support relationship-based, continuous and person-centered care; simplify the user experience; ensure equitable access and use; and hold vendors accountable.

Action 4.2: ONC and CMS should adopt a comprehensive aggregate patient data system that is usable by any certified digital health tool for patients, families, clinicians, and care team members.



5

ACCOUNTABILITY

**Ensure that
high-quality primary
care is implemented
in the United States.**

Action 5.1: The HHS Secretary should establish a Secretary's Council on Primary Care to coordinate primary care policy, ensure adequate budgetary resources for such work, report to Congress and the public on progress, and hear guidance and recommendations from a Primary Care Advisory Committee that represents key primary care stakeholders.

Action 5.2: HHS should form an Office of Primary Care Research at NIH and prioritize funding of primary care research at AHRQ.

Action 5.3: Primary care professional societies, consumer groups, and philanthropies should assemble, regularly compile, and disseminate a “High-quality primary care implementation scorecard” to improve accountability and implementation.

5 Objectives for Achieving High-Quality Primary Care

Opportunities for Employers

1

PAYMENT

Pay for primary care teams to care for people, not doctors to deliver services.

Hybrid as default, measure and increase primary care spend, downside risk, multipayer efforts

2

ACCESS

Ensure that high-quality primary care is available to every individual and family in every community

PCP designation for all, PCP-forward benefit design

3

WORKFORCE

Train primary care teams where people live and work

Support practice transformation, Community Governance

4

DIGITAL HEALTH

Design information technology that serves the patient, family, and interprofessional care team

Support regional HIEs

5

ACCOUNTABILITY

Ensure that high-quality primary care is implemented in the United States

Insist on regionally-aligned measure sets.

Download the report and view more resources at:
[Nationalacademies.org/primarycare](https://nationalacademies.org/primarycare)

Questions? E-mail primarycare@nas.edu

What's Next

Health Plan and Direct Contracting Summits

Join us this fall at a summit to share draft agreement with plans and providers in direct contracting arrangements.

- September 29 – 30 in Chicago