

Payment Methodology Webinar

July 18, 2024





TODAY'S PRESENTERS



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AGENDA

This webinar will provide an introduction of the Enhancing Oncology Model (EOM) payment methodology. The following topics will be discussed:

- 1) Overview of EOM & Key Concepts
- 2) Payment Methodology Overview & Examples
- 3) Q&A
- 4) Close & Additional Resources



OVERVIEW OF EOM AND KEY CONCEPTS



OVERVIEW OF ENHANCING ONCOLOGY MODEL (1 OF 2)

EOM aims to drive care transformation and reduce Medicare costs

FOCUS

Seven-year, **voluntary payment and delivery model** that began July 2023 and is scheduled to conclude June 2030, focusing on innovative payment strategies that promote high-quality, person-centered, equitable care to Medicare Fee-For-Service (FFS) beneficiaries with certain cancer diagnoses who are undergoing **cancer treatment**

PARTICIPANTS

Physician Group Practices (PGPs) and other payers (e.g., commercial payers, state Medicaid agencies) through multi-payer alignment

Oncology PGPs participating in other CMS models and programs that provide health care entities with opportunities to improve care and reduce spending during the model performance period (July 2023-June 2030) are eligible to participate



OVERVIEW OF ENHANCING ONCOLOGY MODEL (2 OF 2)

EOM aims to drive care transformation and reduce Medicare costs

PAYMENT

EOM participants are paid Fee-for- Service (FFS) with the addition of **two** financial incentives to **improve quality** and **reduce cost**:

- Option to bill a **Monthly Enhanced Oncology Services (MEOS)** payment to support Enhanced Services
- Potential performance-based payment (PBP) or performance-based recoupment (PBR) based on the total cost of care (including drugs) and quality measures during 6-month episodes that begin with the receipt of qualifying cancer therapy

QUALITY

Payment is also tied to quality measures. High quality performance will maximize the PBP amount that a participant may potentially earn or reduce the amount of a PBR that a participant may owe



EOM EPISODES

INCLUDED CANCER TYPES

Seven cancer types are included in EOM: high-risk breast cancer, chronic leukemia, small intestine/colorectal cancer, lung cancer, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, and high-risk prostate cancer

INITIATING CANCER THERAPIES

Each episode begins with a **beneficiary's receipt of an initiating cancer therapy** and **must include a qualifying Evaluation & Management (E&M) service** during the 6-month period that follows. CMS will maintain a list of initiating cancer therapies

EPISODE DURATION AND SCOPE

Episodes last for 6 months after a beneficiary's triggering cancer therapy claim

EPISODE EXCLUSIONS

- Episodes during which a beneficiary is treated with a chimeric antigen t-cell therapy (CAR T-cell therapy) or bispecific antibodies (BsAb) are excluded
- Episodes with a COVID-19 diagnosis are also excluded



MODEL BASELINE PERIOD

Epis	odes Initiating July 1, 2016 — June 30, 2020				
BP1	BP1 July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016				
BP2	January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017				
BP3	July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017				
BP4	January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018				
BP5	July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018				
BP6	January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019				
BP7	July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019				
BP8	January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020				



MODEL PERFORMANCE PERIOD

Episod	es Initiating July 1, 2023 — December 31, 2029			
PP1	July 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023			
PP2	January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024			
PP3	July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024			
PP4	January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025			
PP5	July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025			
PP6	January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026			
PP7	July 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026			
PP8	January 1, 2027 to June 30, 2027			
PP9	July 1, 2027 to December 31, 2027			
PP10	January 1, 2028 to June 30, 2028			
PP11	July 1, 2028 to December 31, 2028			
PP12	January 1, 2029 to June 30, 2029			
PP13	July 1, 2029 to December 31, 2029*			

^{*}The final episodes will end on June 29, 2030.



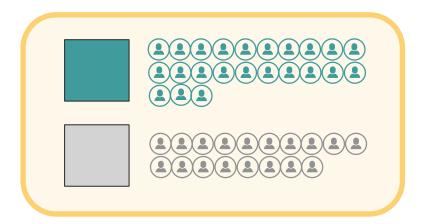
POOLING ARRANGEMENTS

Two or more EOM participants may choose to **form a pool**. EOM participants who pool together combine their information for reconciliation calculations

For each performance period:

- Pooled members select a single risk arrangement for their pool
- Episodes attributed to EOM participants in the pool are all reconciled together
- The pool receives a single target amount and may earn a single PBP, owe a single PBR, or fall into the neutral zone

Benchmark amounts, actual expenditures, eligibility for novel therapy adjustments, and quality performance are determined by a larger set of episodes when EOM participants pool together



The participation agreement will outline the requirements for a pooling arrangement

This may be especially helpful for EOM participants with fewer attributed episodes allowing for:

- more predictable benchmarking
- performance that is less sensitive to atypical episodes



PAYMENT METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW



OVERVIEW OF PAYMENT STRATEGY

Two Part Payment Approach*

Monthly Enhanced Oncology Services (MEOS) Payment

EOM participants will have the option to bill MEOS payments for Enhanced Services furnished to EOM beneficiaries

Beginning in 2025, the base MEOS payment amount will be \$110 per beneficiary per month. CMS will pay an additional \$30 per dually eligible beneficiary per month that is excluded from the total cost of care



Retrospective Performance-Based Payment (PBP) or Recoupment (PBR)*

EOM participants and pools will be responsible for the total cost of care (TCOC) (including drugs) for each attributed episode

Based on total expenditures and quality performance, participants or pools may:









^{*}FFS billing will continue during the model

EXAMPLE: PRACTICE A



Practice A:

- Hypothetical multispecialty PGP located in northern California
- Participating in EOM as a single PGP (not in a pool)
- Also participates in Primary Care First
- About 12% of Practice A's patients are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid

This hypothetical performance period includes episodes initiating July 1 — December 31. For this performance period, **16 EOM episodes** are attributed to Practice A: **10 breast cancer episodes** and **6 lung cancer episodes**





EXAMPLE: EOM BENEFICIARIES RECEIVING CARE FROM PRACTICE A

Cynthia



- Age 68
- Receiving treatment for breast cancer
- HER2-negative, never metastatic during episode
- Dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid
- Participating in a clinical trial

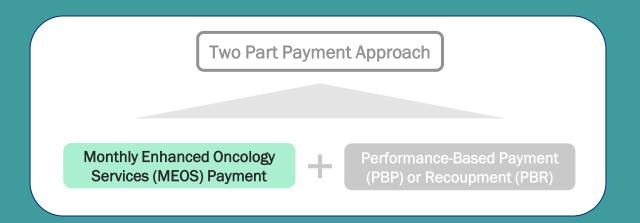
David



- Age 74
- Receiving treatment for lung cancer
- Cancer metastatic at time of diagnosis
- Has hypertension
- History of prior chemotherapy
- Not dually eligible
- Also, a beneficiary in Primary Care First (another CMS initiative)



MONTHLY ENHANCED ONCOLOGY SERVICES (MEOS)





MEOS PAYMENT

Optional Monthly Payment

An EOM participant may bill Medicare for **up to six MEOS payments** for each EOM episode attributed to them

Timing of Billing

Permissible dates of service range from 30 days prior to the start of the episode to 30 days after the end of the episode. EOM participants can bill for MEOS payments either in real time or within 12 months following the date of service

Purpose of MEOS

The EOM MEOS payment is intended to support the provision of Enhanced Services

MEOS Payments & Total Cost of Care Responsibility

Included in total cost of care: the base amount (\$110) of each MEOS payment billed for an EOM beneficiary

Excluded from total cost of care: the additional (\$30) included in each MEOS payment billed for a dually eligible beneficiary

EOM participants and their EOM practitioners are prohibited from collecting beneficiary cost-sharing for MEOS payments

PROHIBITED MEOS PAYMENTS

MEOS payments will be **prohibited in certain situations** to be detailed in the participation agreement. Examples of prohibited circumstances include:



MEOS payments were billed for a single episode



The beneficiary was not in an episode attributed to the EOM participant or in the 30 days immediately before or after such episode



MEOS was billed with a date of service after the date on which an EOM beneficiary elected hospice or died



MEOS was billed with a date of service after the EOM participant terminated from the model or under a legacy TIN



The EOM participant failed to make Enhanced Services accessible to EOM beneficiaries



Multiple MEOS payments were made for the same beneficiary with a date of service in the same calendar month



The EOM participant billed Medicare for restricted Chronic Care Management (CCM) or care coordination services for an EOM beneficiary with a date of service <u>during the same calendar month</u> as the date of service on a MEOS claim

MEOS payments received under prohibited circumstances will be recouped



MEOS PAYMENT RECOUPMENT REPORT

After each performance period, CMS will issue a **MEOS payment recoupment report to each EOM**participant detailing any MEOS payments to be recouped

1 Preliminary Report

Based on at least 1 month of claims run-out after the end of the performance period

2 True-Up Report

Based on **13 months** of claims run-out after the end of the performance period

The preliminary report is not contestable. EOM participants will have the **opportunity to review and contest suspected errors** in the true-up report **before the report becomes final and the amounts owed become due**



EXAMPLE: MEOS PAYMENTS

Practice A has the option to bill up to 6 MEOS payments for each of their 16 attributed episodes

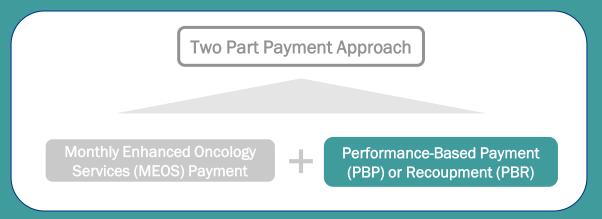
For episodes like Cynthia's that involve a **dually eligible beneficiary**, the amount of each MEOS payment is \$140. For episodes like David's in which the beneficiary is **not dually eligible**, the amount of each MEOS payment is \$110

Practice A billed 6 MEOS payments for Cynthia's episode (\$840 in total) and billed 6 MEOS payments for David's episode (\$660 in total)

Cynthia		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
David						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May



PERFORMANCE-BASED PAYMENT (PBP) OR RECOUPMENT (PBR)



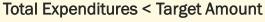


PBP, PBR, AND NEUTRAL ZONE

For each performance period, EOM participants and pools have the potential to earn a **performance-based payment (PBP)**, owe a **performance-based recoupment (PBR)**, or fall into the **neutral zone** (neither earning a PBP nor owing a PBR)



PERFORMANCE BASED PAYMENT



EOM participants or pools may earn a PBP if total expenditures for attributed episodes are below a target amount



PERFORMANCE BASED RECOUPMENT Total Expenditures > Threshold for Recoupment

EOM participants or pools will owe a PBR if total expenditures for attributed episodes exceed the threshold for recoupment



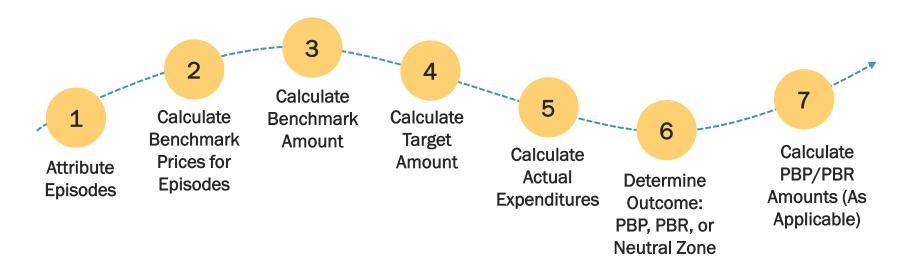
NEUTRAL ZONE Target Amount < Total Expenditures ≤ Threshold for Recoupment EOM participants or pools will fall into the neutral zone if total expenditures for attributed episodes are above or equal to the target amount and below or equal to the threshold for recoupment



THE RECONCILIATION PROCESS

During the reconciliation of each performance period, CMS determines whether each EOM participant or pool has earned a PBP, owes a PBR, or falls into the neutral zone. CMS also calculates PBP and PBR amounts as applicable

The major steps of the reconciliation process are described below. We provide details about each step in the subsequent slides





ATTRIBUTION OF EOM EPISODES

EPISODE ATTRIBUTION RULES

criteria for qualifying E&M services

- Episode attribution is based on cancer-related E&M services
- Episodes are attributed to the oncology PGP that provides the first qualifying E&M service* after the initiating cancer therapy, IF that PGP provides at least 25% of all qualifying E&M services to that beneficiary during the episode
- If the oncology PGP that provides the first qualifying E&M service does not provide at least 25% of qualifying E&M services during the episode, then the episode is attributed to the oncology PGP that provided the plurality of qualifying E&M services
- An episode may be attributed to an EOM participant or to a non-EOM oncology PGP



EOM BENEFICIARIES RECEIVING CARE FROM PRACTICE A

Cynthia's and David's EOM episodes are both attributed to Practice A

Cynthia



- Practice A provided Cynthia's first
 E&M service after her initiating cancer therapy
- Practice A provided 45% of Cynthia's E&M services throughout her entire EOM episode

David



- David's first E&M service was provided by a different oncology PGP
- David sought a second opinion from Practice A and received the majority of his care during the episode (90% of qualifying E&M services) from Practice A





CALCULATE BENCHMARK PRICES OF EPISODES

CMS will establish a risk-adjusted **benchmark price** for each performance period episode. We will use **cancer type-specific** price prediction models to obtain the **predicted expenditures** for each episode and then apply a series of **adjustments**

Predicted Experience Clinical Trend Therapy Adjuster(s) Factor Adjustment

Benchmark Price



DETERMINE PREDICTED EXPENDITURES

CMS has created a separate **price prediction model** for **each included cancer type.** These price prediction models are **developed from baseline period episodes** (episodes initiating from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020)

Covariates*

Covariates include certain beneficiary and episode characteristics that **vary systematically among practitioners**, are likely to affect the cost of oncology care, and are generally beyond a practitioner's control. Examples include:

- Sex
- Age
- Dual eligibility for Medicare and Medicaid
- Part D enrollment & Low-Income Subsidy (LIS)
- Selected non-cancer comorbidities
- Receipt of selected cancer-directed treatments (e.g., surgeries, bone marrow transplant, radiation therapy)
- Participation in a clinical trial



EXAMPLE: ESTABLISH PREDICTED EXPENDITURES

Cynthia



- CMS uses the price prediction model for breast cancer to establish the predicted expenditures
- The predicted expenditures reflect her age, dual eligibility, clinical trial participation, and other characteristics of her episode
- Predicted expenditures: \$79,183

David



- CMS uses the price prediction model for lung cancer to establish the predicted expenditures
- The predicted expenditures reflect factors such as his age, hypertension, and history of prior chemotherapy
- Predicted expenditures: \$49,143

Predicted Expenditures

Experience Adjuster Clinical Adjuster(s) Trend Factor

Novel Therapy Adjustment Benchmark Price



EXPERIENCE ADJUSTER

Predicted expenditures for each episode are multiplied by an experience adjuster that:

- Is specific to the EOM participant
- Adjusts for regional and participant-specific variation in cost of oncology care
- Is a weighted average of national, regional, and EOM participant-specific adjusters (weights depend on episode volume and cancer type distribution during model baseline period)



Practice A's experience adjuster is **0.983.** Since Cynthia's and David's episodes are both attributed to Practice A, the predicted expenditures for each of their episodes are multiplied by Practice A's experience adjuster (0.983)

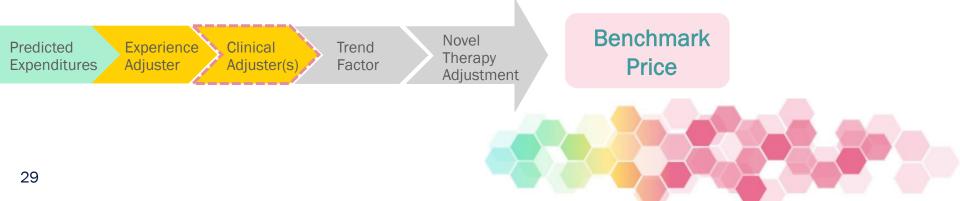


CLINICAL ADJUSTERS

For certain cancer types only, predicted expenditures are multiplied by clinical risk adjusters

Ever-metastatic status: breast cancer, lung cancer, and small intestine/colorectal cancer

Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) status: breast cancer



EXAMPLE: APPLY CLINICAL ADJUSTERS

Cynthia and David are both being treated for cancer types with applicable clinical adjusters. Predicted expenditures for their episodes will be multiplied by the clinical adjuster applicable to their cancer type

Cynthia



- Breast cancer episodes are adjusted for ever-metastatic status and HER2 status
- The adjuster for non-metastatic, HER2negative breast cancer episodes like Cynthia's is 0.86

David



- Lung cancer episodes are adjusted for ever-metastatic status
- The adjuster for ever-metastatic lung cancer episodes like David's is 1.06

Predicted Expenditures

Experience Adjuster Clinical Adjuster(s)

Trend Factor Novel Therapy Adjustment Benchmark Price

TREND FACTORS

Predicted expenditures for each episode are multiplied by a **cancer type-specific** trend factor

Trend factors account for *systematic changes* in the cost of oncology care between the **final baseline period** and a **specific performance period**:



Predicted expenditures for Cynthia's episode are multiplied by the trend factor for breast cancer: 1.14



- Based on change in average expenditures among episodes of a given cancer type attributed to non-EOM oncology PGPs
- A unique set of trend factors is calculated for each performance period



Predicted expenditures for David's episode are multiplied by the trend factor for lung cancer: **1.09**

Predicted Expenditures

Experience Adjuster Clinical Adjuster(s)

Trend Factor

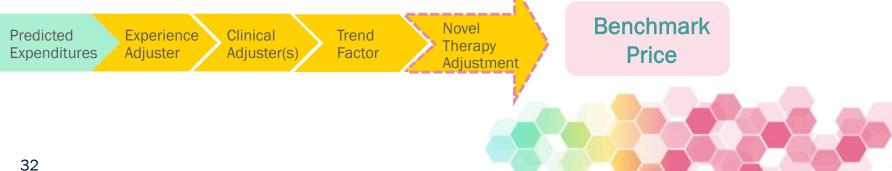
Novel Therapy Adjustment Benchmark Price

NOVEL THERAPY ADJUSTMENT

EOM participants and pools will receive a novel therapy adjustment for attributed episodes of a specific cancer type if their expenditures for that cancer type include an above-average share of expenditures for newly FDA-approved oncology drugs



- For each included cancer type in each performance period, CMS will compare an EOM participant's or pool's share of expenditures from new drugs to the average share among all episodes of that cancer type attributed to non-EOM oncology **PGPs**
- A novel therapy adjustment will always result in a higher benchmark price for the episode, never a lower benchmark price



EXAMPLE: APPLY NOVEL THERAPY ADJUSTMENT(S) AS APPLICABLE

Breast Cancer Episodes Attributed to Practice A

- High share of expenditures from new oncology drugs (above the average share among episodes attributed to non-EOM oncology PGPs)
- Practice A receives a novel therapy adjuster of 1.05 for breast cancer this performance period

Lung Cancer Episodes Attributed to Practice A

- Low share of expenditures from new oncology drugs
- Practice A does not receive a novel therapy adjustment for lung cancer this performance period



Predicted expenditures for Practice A's breast cancer episodes (including Cynthia's episode) are multiplied by **1.05**



Predicted expenditures for Practice A's lung cancer episodes (including David's episode) do not receive a novel therapy adjustment

Predicted Expenditures

Experience Adjuster Clinical Adjuster(s)

Trend Factor Novel Therapy Adjustment Benchmark Price



EXAMPLE: CALCULATE BENCHMARK PRICES FOR EPISODES

BENCHMARK PRICE FOR CYNTHIA'S EPISODE				
Predicted expenditures	\$79,183			
X				
Participant A's experience adjuster	0.983			
X				
Clinical adjuster for non-metastatic, HER2-negative breast cancer episode	0.86			
X				
Trend factor for breast cancer	1.14			
X				
Participant A's novel therapy adjustment for breast cancer	1.05			
=				
Benchmark price	\$80,127			

BENCHMARK PRICE FOR DAVID'S EPISODE				
Predicted expenditures	\$43,269			
X				
Participant A's experience adjuster	0.983			
X				
Clinical adjuster for ever- metastatic lung cancer episode	1.06			
X				
Trend factor for lung cancer	1.09			
X				
Participant A's novel therapy adjustment for lung cancer (N/A)				
=				
Benchmark price	\$49,143			



BENCHMARK AMOUNT

For an EOM Participant Not in a Pool

The benchmark amount is the sum of the benchmark prices for all episodes attributed to the EOM participant for a given performance period

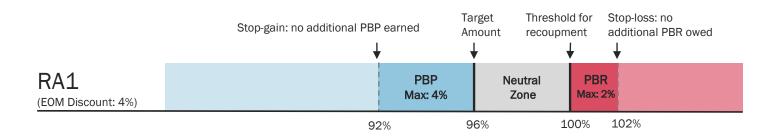
For a Pool

The benchmark amount is the sum of the benchmark prices for all episodes attributed to all EOM participants in the pool for a given performance period



CALCULATE TARGET AMOUNT

The target amount for an EOM participant or pool is their **benchmark amount less the EOM discount.** Therefore, the target amount depends on the selected risk arrangement. These figures show expenditures as a percentage of the benchmark amount. Note that the threshold for recoupment indicated (100% of the benchmark) applies beginning with PP4







EXAMPLE: CALCULATE BENCHMARK AMOUNT AND TARGET AMOUNT

Practice A's benchmark amount for this performance period is the sum of the benchmark prices for all 16 episodes attributed to them:



Practice A's benchmark amount for this performance period is \$1,000,000

- Practice A has selected RA1 for this performance period
- In RA1, the target amount is 96% of the benchmark amount
- Practice A's target amount: \$960,000



CALCULATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

EOM participants are accountable for the **total cost of care** for each attributed episode. EOM participants in a pool are **jointly accountable** for the total cost of care for all episodes attributed to participants in the pool

Episode expenditures will **include all Medicare expenditures for all items and services** provided to the **EOM beneficiary** during the episode **by any Medicare providers or suppliers**

Included

- ✓ All non-excluded Medicare Part A and Part B FFS expenditures
- ✓ Certain Part D expenditures
 - The Low-Income Cost-Sharing Subsidy amount
 - Medicare portion of the Gross Drug
 Cost above the Out-of-Pocket Threshold
 (80%/20% depending on fill date)
- Certain payments from overlapping participation in other CMS initiatives
- ✓ The base amount (\$110) of each MEOS payment billed for the episode

Excluded

- Certain MS-DRGs
- Any Part D expenditures not specifically included
- OCM-specific payments and recoupments (MEOS & PBP)
- The additional \$30 included in each MEOS payment for a dually eligible beneficiary
- Payments from overlapping participation in other CMS initiatives that are not based on expenditures (e.g., based on quality)



340B DRUG PRICING PROGRAM



During an episode, a beneficiary may receive drugs that were purchased at a discounted price through the 340B Drug Pricing Program

When calculating episode expenditures and benchmark prices, CMS uses standardized payment amounts* that remove the impact of 340B pricing. That is, the standardized payment amounts reflect what the non-340B payment would have been

340B participation is neither an advantage nor a disadvantage with respect to EOM benchmarking and financial performance

^{*} Standardized payments also exclude geographic differences and certain Medicare payment adjustments (e.g., graduate medical education payments) to make Medicare payments comparable across providers nationwide. For more information, please see the CMS Payment Standardization Overview provided by the Research Data Assistance Center (ResDAC)

OVERLAP WITH OTHER CMS PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES



Overlap Adjustments

When determining actual expenditures, CMS will make adjustments to account for overlap between EOM and other CMS programs and initiatives:

- EOM participants may be participating in additional CMS initiatives
- EOM beneficiaries may be aligned to another CMS initiative

These adjustments ensure that expenditures **reflect amounts that would have been paid** by Medicare in the absence of other CMS initiatives, and that payments or recoupments are not **double counted**

CMS initiatives that may overlap with EOM*

- Medicare ACOs
- ✓ OCM
- ✓ BPCI, BPCI Advanced, CJR, and MCCM
- ✓ Comprehensive Primary Care Plus (CPC+)
- ✓ Primary Care First (PCF)
- ✓ Making Care Primary (MCP)
- ✓ GUIDE
- Maryland TCOC and PARHM



* Not an exhaustive list; see <u>EOM RFA</u> for additional details about overlap





CALCULATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

CMS will sum the included expenditures for each performance period episode

Episode expenditures reflect certain adjustments, such as:

- ✓ Overlap adjustments
- ✓ Winsorization adjustment to limit influence of outliers



Actual Expenditures for a Performance Period

For non-pooled EOM participants:

Sum of included expenditures for all episodes attributed to the participant

For Pools:

Sum of included expenditures for all episodes attributed to all EOM participants in the pool



EXAMPLE: CALCULATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURES



Cynthia's Episode Expenditures

- Include the base amount (\$110) of six
 MEOS payments (\$660 total)
- Exclude the additional \$30 PBPM added to MEOS payments for a dually eligible beneficiary (\$180 total)



David's Episode Expenditures

- Include six MEOS payments (\$660)
- Include care David received for hypertension from a different Medicare provider
- Reflect adjustments for overlap between
 Primary Care First and EOM

Practice A's actual expenditures for this performance period are the sum of the included expenditures for all 16 attributed episodes

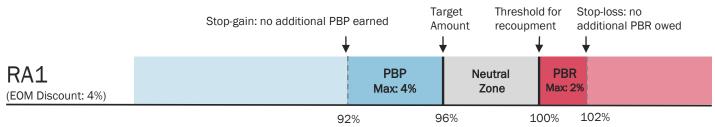


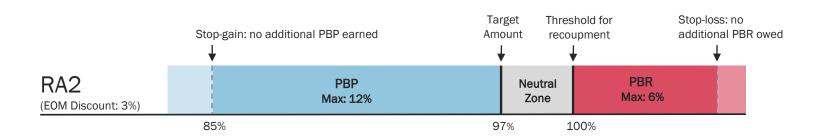




DETERMINE OUTCOME: PBP, PBR, OR NEUTRAL ZONE (1 OF 2)

For each performance period, CMS will compare each EOM participant's or pool's **total expenditures** to their **target amount** and **threshold for recoupment** to determine whether they earned a PBP, owe CMS a PBR, or fall into the neutral zone







DETERMINE OUTCOME: PBP, PBR, OR NEUTRAL ZONE (2 of 2)

EOM participants or pools whose actual expenditures are below their target amount must meet additional criteria in order to receive a PBP. For a pool to receive a PBP, all EOM participants in the pool must meet the PBP eligibility criteria.

Eligibility to Receive PBP

The EOM participant or pool must satisfy all PBP eligibility requirements, including but not limited to:

- Achieve an aggregate quality score (AQS) that meets or exceeds the minimum performance threshold
- Accurate, complete, and timely submission of data in the time and manner specified by CMS on all of the required data elements
- Implement the required participant redesign activities (PRAs) during the relevant performance period, including furnishing Enhanced Services to EOM beneficiaries and using Certified Electronic health Record Technology (CEHRT) and data for continuous quality improvement (CQI)

PBP eligibility criteria will be detailed in the participation agreement





CALCULATE PBP AMOUNT

If an EOM participant or pool has earned a PBP, CMS calculates their savings relative to their target amount

Savings = Target Amount – Actual Expenditures

PBP amount is based on smaller of two amounts:		Risk Arrangement	Stop-Gain
		RA1	4% of benchmark amount
•	Savings relative to target amount	RA2	12% of benchmark amount
•	Stop-gain under the selected risk		

This amount is multiplied by the **PBP performance multiplier** (based on quality performance), a **geographic adjustment**, and a **sequestration adjustment** to obtain the **final PBP amount**



arrangement



CALCULATE PBR AMOUNT

If an EOM participant or pool owes a PBR, CMS calculates their expenditures above the threshold for recoupment

Expenditures Above
Threshold for Recoupment = Actual Expenditures - Threshold for Recoupment

PBR amount is based on the **smaller** of two amounts:

- Expenditures above threshold for recoupment
- Stop-loss under the selected risk arrangement

Risk Arrangement	Stop-loss
RA1	2% of benchmark amount
RA2	6% of benchmark amount

This amount is multiplied by the **PBR performance multiplier** (based on quality performance), a **geographic adjustment**, and a **sequestration adjustment** to obtain the **final PBR amount**



EXAMPLE: RECONCILIATION

Practice A's benchmark amount for this performance period is \$1,000,000

Under Risk Arrangement 1 (RA1), this benchmark amount corresponds to:

Target amount	\$960,000
Threshold for recoupment	\$1,000,000
Neutral zone	Between \$960,000 and \$1,000,000
Stop-gain (4% of benchmark amount)	\$40,000
Stop-loss (2% of benchmark amount)	\$20,000

Additional Details:

- Practice A's quality performance for this performance period results in:
 - PBP performance multiplier of 0.75
 - PBR performance multiplier of 0.95
- Practice A met all other eligibility criteria to earn a PBP
- Practice A's geographic adjustment is 1.03.
- Sequestration has been in effect throughout the performance period

This information applies to all three scenarios on the following slides

EXAMPLE: SCENARIO 1

Actual expenditures for Scenario 1: \$925,000

Less than the target amount (\$960,000)

Outcome: Practice A has earned a PBP

Savings below target amount: \$960,000 - \$925,000 = \$35,000

Practice A's savings are less than the stop-gain (\$40,000), so the PBP amount is based on these savings

PBP amount calculation:

\$35,000 X O.75 X 1.03 (Geographic to target amount) X O.95 (PBP performance multiplier) X O.98 (Geographic adjustment)

Final PBP amount:

\$26,497



EXAMPLE: SCENARIO 2

Actual expenditures for Scenario 2: \$1,050,000

Above the threshold for recoupment (\$1,000,000)

Outcome: Practice A owes a PBR

Expenditures above threshold for recoupment

\$1,000,000 - \$1,050,000 = \$50,000

This amount exceeds the stop-loss (\$20,000), so the PBR will be based on the stop-loss

PBR amount calculation:

Final PBR amount:

\$19,179



EXAMPLE: SCENARIO 3

Actual expenditures for Scenario 3: \$975,000

Above the target amount (\$960,000)

Below the threshold for recoupment (\$1,000,000)

Outcome: Practice A falls into the neutral zone

Practice A does not earn a PBP or owe a PBR for this performance period





WHAT IF PRACTICE A HAD SELECTED RA2?

Practice A's benchmark amount for this performance period is \$1,000,000

	RA1	RA2
Target Amount	\$960,000	\$970,000
Threshold for Recoupment	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Stop-Gain	\$40,000	\$120,000
Stop-Loss	\$20,000	\$60,000
Scenario 1: Expenditures = \$925,000		
Reconciliation Outcome	PBP	PBP
Final PBP Amount	\$26,497	\$34,067
Scenario 2: Expenditures = \$1,050,000		
Reconciliation Outcome	PBR	PBR
Final PBR Amount	\$19,179	\$47,947
Scenario 3: Expenditures = \$975,000		
Reconciliation Outcome	Neutral zone	Neutral zone





RECONCILIATION TIMING AND REPORTS



Each performance period will be reconciled twice. EOM participants and pools will receive a **reconciliation report** and a **true-up reconciliation report** for each performance period

Initial Reconciliation

Based on at least 1 month of claims run-out after the end of the performance period

2 True-Up
Reconciliation

Based on **13 months** of claims run-out after the end of the performance period

EOM participants will have the **opportunity to review and contest suspected errors** in both the initial and true-up reconciliation reports **before they become final, and the amounts owed become due**



Q&A SESSION



EOM MODEL OPEN Q&A



Please **submit questions via the Q&A pod** to the right of your screen. Specific questions about your organization can be submitted to EOM@cms.hhs.gov



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



CONTACT INFO

Stay up to date on upcoming model events and get the latest EOM information:



Visit EOM's Website

<u>innovation.cms.gov/innovation-</u> <u>models/enhancing-oncology-model</u>



Help Desk

EOM@cms.hhs.gov 1-888-734-6433 Option 3

Stay Connected



Engage on EOM's Connect Site to Collaborate and Access Resources

https://app.innovation.cms.gov/ CMMIConnect/







UPCOMING EVENTS

EOM Event	Planned Date ¹
EOM Second Application Period Office Hour	August 1, 2024
Quality, Health Equity and Clinical Data Strategy Webinar	August 15, 2024
EOM Second Application Period Office Hour (second session)	August 29, 2024



HOW TO APPLY



Application period for EOM is currently open

All EOM applications must be submitted by 11:59 pm Eastern Daylight Time on September 16, 2024. CMS may not review applications submitted after the deadline



Submit application to https://app.innovation.cms.gov/EOM.

Submission of the PDF version of this application will not be accepted



Refer to https://innovation.cms.gov/innovation-models/enhancing-oncology-model for directions on how to access the EOM RFA Application Portal

Once logged into the portal, there are further instructions on how to navigate the application included on the right-hand side of the home page by selecting the "User Manual" link



Refer to the RFA on EOM website for further details

Further details regarding participation requirements and application submission criteria are available in the RFA on the https://innovation.cms.gov/innovation-models/enhancing-oncology-model. Applications will be reviewed for completion of all required fields and a signed and dated application certification



Sign up for the EOM listserv

EOM will host additional recruitment events and release more resources during Summer/Fall 2024 to help potential participants understand the model before the application deadline. Sign up for the <u>EOM listserv</u> to learn about these materials as they are announced



APPENDIX



SUMMARY OF STEPS TO CALCULATE BENCHMARK AMOUNT

For each performance period, CMS will calculate a **benchmark price** for each episode and **total the benchmark prices** for all attributed episodes to obtain the benchmark amount for each EOM participant or pool

- Establish predicted expenditures for each performance period (PP) episode, using cancer type-specific price prediction models created from baseline period episodes
- Apply EOM participant's experience adjuster
- 3 Apply clinical risk adjustments (for certain cancer types)
- Apply cancer type-specific trend factor
- Adjust for EOM participant's cancer type-specific use of novel therapies (if applicable) to obtain benchmark price for each performance period episode
- **For EOM participants not in a pool:** Sum benchmark prices for all performance period episodes attributed to the EOM participant to calculate the benchmark amount
- *For pools*: Sum benchmark prices for all performance period episodes attributed to all EOM participants in the pool to calculate the benchmark amount



OCM TO EOM HIGH LEVEL COMPARISON

	ОСМ	EOM
Health equity	No explicit focus	Key element of design and implementation
Beneficiary population	Beneficiaries with all cancer types who receive chemotherapy or hormonal therapy	High-risk beneficiaries with certain cancer types receiving systemic chemotherapy only
Use of ePROs	No requirement	Required gradual implementation
MEOS payment	\$160 PBPM for each OCM beneficiary	\$110 PBPM for beneficiaries not dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare \$140 PBPM for beneficiaries dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare
Attribution	Based on plurality of E&M claims	Based on initial care plus at least minimum care over time
Benchmark and novel therapy calculations	At the practice level; limited use of clinical data to inform risk adjustment	At the cancer type level; more robust use of clinical data to inform risk adjustment
Risk arrangements for performance-based payment	One-sided risk in performance period 1, followed by the option for one- or two-sided risk in performance periods 2-7 Participants earning a performance-based payment by the initial reconciliation of PP4 have the option to stay in one-sided risk in PP8—PP11; other participants must either accept two-sided risk in PP8—PP11 or be terminated from the model	Two downside risk arrangement options

*Please note this list is not exhaustive. For additional information on how EOM differs from OCM, refer to Appendix A of the EOM RFA



RISK ARRANGEMENT OPTIONS

EOM will feature **two risk arrangement options** that both include **downside risk** from the start of the model. EOM participants and pools can move between risk arrangements before the start of each performance period

	Risk Arrangement 1 (RA1)	Risk Arrangement 2 (RA2)
EOM Discount	4% of the benchmark amount	3% of the benchmark amount
Target Amount	96% of the benchmark amount	97% of the benchmark amount
Threshold for Recoupment	100% of the benchmark amount*	100% of the benchmark amount*
Stop-loss / Stop-gain	2% Stop-Loss 4% Stop-Gain	6% Stop-Loss 12% Stop-Gain
Anticipated APM Status	MIPS APM Advanced APM	✓ MIPS APM✓ Advanced APM

^{*}Beginning with PP4



FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Pooling Arrangements

EOM participants may form voluntary or mandatory pools with other EOM participants

Pooling involves a financial arrangement between two or more EOM participants, designating one EOM participant as the pooled payee

The pooled payee will receive PBPs or be responsible for the PBR on behalf of the pool

The "pooling arrangement" is an internal agreement between pool members describing how the pooled payee will distribute PBPs to, or collect the PBRs from, other members of the pool

The participation agreement will outline the requirements for a pooling arrangement

Care Partner Arrangements

EOM participants may want to enter into financial arrangements with one or more Care Partner.

Under such Care Partner arrangements, an EOM participant may share all or some of the PBPs they receive from CMS with its Care Partners and their Care Partners may share the responsibility for repaying PBRs to CMS



ELIGIBILITY: DEFINING EOM PARTICIPANTS AND PRACTITIONERS



EOM Participant

Must be a **Medicare-enrolled oncology PGP** identifiable by a unique federal taxpayer identification number (TIN)

- EOM Practitioner List: Must identify one or more
 EOM practitioner(s), including at least one oncology practitioner with a specialty code of
 Hematology/Oncology or Medical Oncology
- Excluded: Oncology PGPs that routinely refer beneficiaries to Prospective Payment System (PPS)-Exempt Cancer Hospitals (PCH) for cancer treatment are <u>not</u> eligible to participate. In addition, Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs) are also excluded
- Unlike in OCM, EOM participants are allowed to have limited billing overlap (practitioners who also provide oncology care under other TINs)



EOM Practitioner

Must be a Medicare-enrolled physician or nonphysician practitioner (e.g., Nurse Practitioner) identified by an individual National Provider Identifier (NPI) who:

- Furnishes E&M services to Medicare beneficiaries receiving cancer therapy for a cancer diagnosis
- 2. Bills under the TIN of the PGP for such services
- 3. Reassigned his or her right to receive Medicare payments to the PGP
- 4. Appears on the participant's EOM Practitioner List (to be updated semiannually)



DEFINING ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES



Eligible Beneficiary

CMS will include a Medicare FFS beneficiary in EOM in the event that they satisfy the below criteria and are in an episode attributed to an EOM participant

Beneficiary Eligibility Criteria:

- · Has a diagnosis for an included cancer type
- Receives an initiating cancer therapy that triggers an episode
- Receives a qualifying E&M service from an oncology PGP during the episode
- Is eligible for Medicare Part A and enrolled in Medicare Part
 B for the entirety of the episode
- Is not enrolled in any Medicare managed care organization, such as Medicare Advantage, at any point during the episode
- Is not eligible for Medicare on the basis of an End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) diagnosis at any point during the episode
- Medicare is the primary payer for the entirety of the episode

