New Mexico

Senate Health & Public Affairs

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### **Mission Statement**

Our mission is to enhance quality of life and foster independence among seniors in the community through partnership with them, their families, caregivers, and healthcare providers. Our model of care prioritizes patient-centered decisions, along with high quality, personalized, ethnically, and culturally sensitive care and services to enhance the overall health of the community.



# The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

- PACE, or the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly, is a fully-capitated healthcare program designed to help individuals whose health has deteriorated to the point of needing nursing home care remain in their home and age-in-place.
- The PACE model takes a holistic approach towards a participant's wellness, developing comprehensive care plans for some of the sickest and most vulnerable members of the community. PACE providers are responsible for ALL aspects of a participant's well-being, from medical to mental to social
- PACE is funded through a special federal statute whereby the PACE Organization, the State Administering Agency and CMS enter into a three-way agreement



- At least 55 years old
- Eligible for nursing facility level of care
- Ability to live safely in the community at home (or in assisted living / senior housing) at the time of enrollment
- Physically reside in location that is served by a PACE program

Most PACE participants pay little or no cost, dependent upon their financial condition and eligibility for Medicare and/or Medicaid Services

Participant is	Participant Cost
Eligible for Medicaid Only	No Cost*
Eligible for Medicaid and Medicare	No Cost*
Eligible for Medicare Only	Responsible for Medicaid portion, as well as monthly premium for prescriptions
Not Eligible for Medicaid or Medicare	Self-pay rate



### The PACE Care Model

- The PACE care model is one of the most effective, innovative, accessible, and valuable models of care, promoting the highest possible level of independence for seniors with significant health-care needs.
- A successful PACE Program uses a holistic approach to meeting participant's healthcare and wellness needs in both social and medical settings, as determined by their interdisciplinary care team, allows them to age in the comfort of their own homes or other appropriate settings through a fully integrated person-centered approach to care.



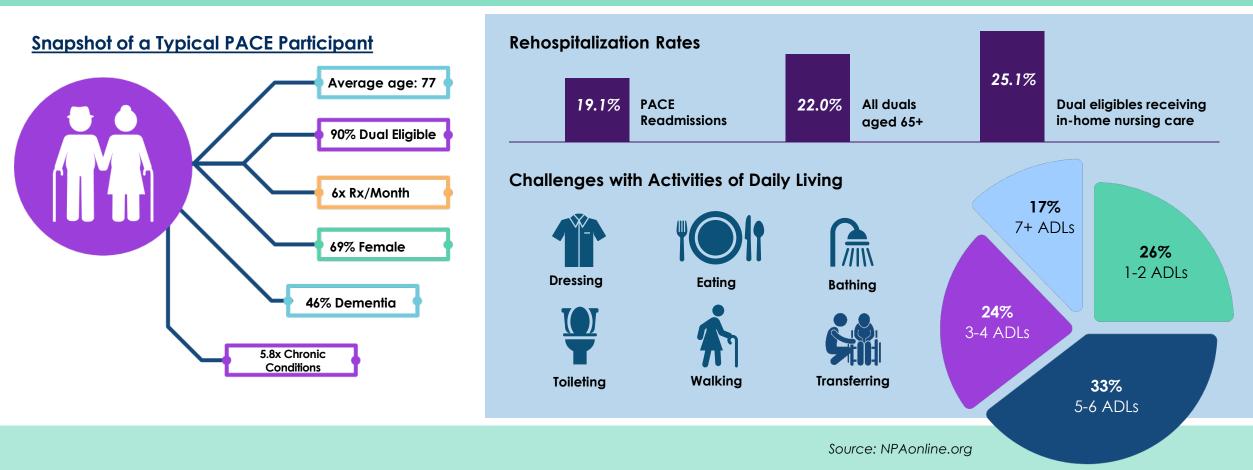
## Who We Serve & Benefits of PACE

The PACE model provides for the one of the most advanced coordinated care models, incorporating primary care, support services (rehab, physical therapy, etc.) and wraps non-traditional care components such as transportation, specialty care, social care, social determinants of health, home care, pharmacy and others to provide a truly comprehensive care model

As the number of seniors continues to increase, so has demand for programs that will help individuals maintain their level of independence including aging in place as well as institutional settings based on their level of need.

**95%** of PACE participants live in the community

**97.5%** of family caregivers would recommend PACE



### Strengths & Core Values of a Successful PACE Program.



Successful PACE program enable seniors to age gracefully, delivering high quality care at the right time in the right setting.

# Service Coverage

PACE covers all Medicare and Medicaid services AND any other service as approved by the Interdisciplinary team. Services may include:

- Specialist
- Dialysis
- Home Delivered Meals
- Durable Medical Equipment
- Adult Day Center
- ER and Hospital
- Long Term Care / Skilled Nursing
- Transportation
- Dental / Vision / Hearing
- Pharmacy
- Pest Control

- Home Health skilled and unskilled
- Homemaker services
- Home modifications
- Medication Administration
- Primary Care
- Physical / Occupational Therapy
- Case Management
- Behavioral Health / Counseling
- Medical Supplies
- OTC Medications



Claims and payment come directly to the PACE program. Medicare and Medicaid DO NOT get billed for PACE participants.

### Participant-Centric, Integrated Care Model

### **IDT Assessment**

- Initial and periodic assessments performed
- Review of prescriptions, dietary requirements, fall risk, home safety, etc.
- Preventative care to help keep participants in their home is the focus of the PACE Model

### Plan of Care/Care Coordination

- Unique care plans created for new participants in collaboration with the participant and caregivers
- Update Care Plan for existing participants

### IDT Daily Roundup

- Team meets daily to discuss participants
- Each member has an equal voice
- Upcoming participant events address concerns

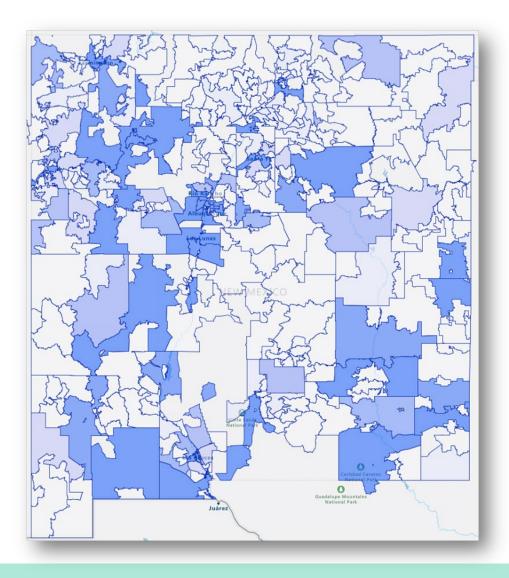
### **Primary Care Connect**

- Coverage of all medically necessary care and services
- PCP responsible for utilization and communication with physician specialists



### New Mexico – Heat Map of Potentially Eligible by Zip Code

• Approximately 18,000 New Mexico residents may be eligible for the program.



 $M \le 25$   $M \le 50$   $M \le 75$   $M \le 100$   $M \le 125$  $M \le 150$ 

# Thank you!

For more information, contact: Judy Kohn, Chief Strategy Officer, <u>ikohn@kinshiphs.com</u>

# Appendix – Background Information About PACE

# \* PACE by the NUMBERS

Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly

### PACE IS GROWING



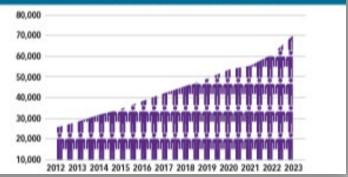
PACE Programs currently exist in 32 States and the District of Columbia:

154PACE<br/>Organizations326PACE Centers<br/>as of August 2023'

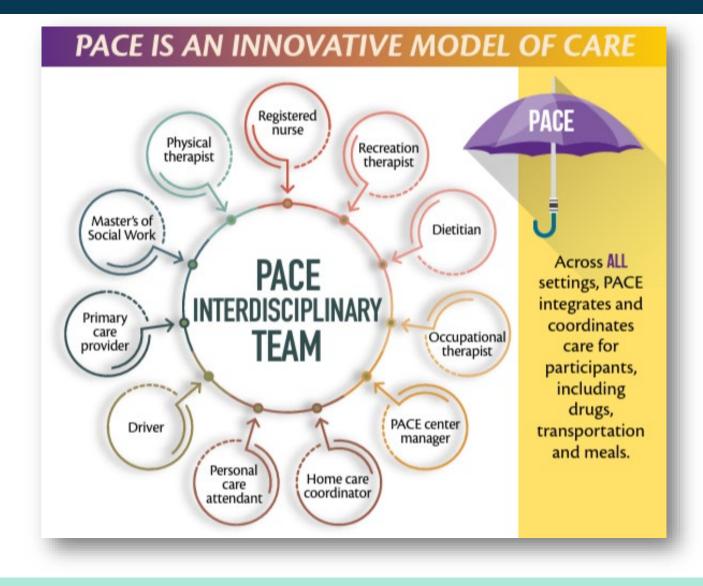
### PACE ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY

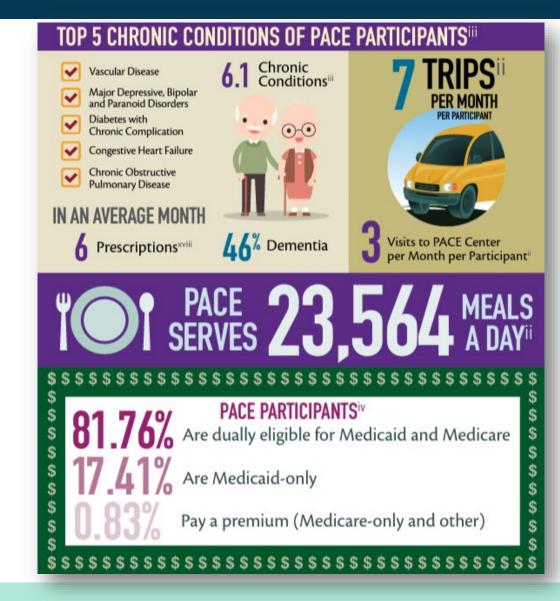
- Age 55 and over
- Live in the PACE service area
- · Certified to need nursing home care
- Able to live safely in the community with PACE support at time of enrollment

### PACE ENROLLMENT OVER 70,000





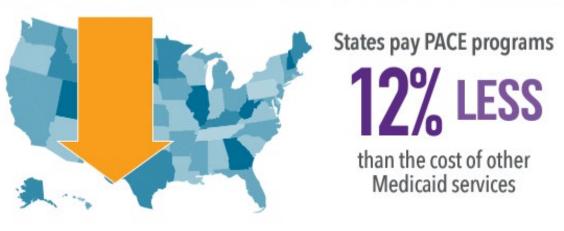






# PACE PACE VALUE

### **PACE Saves Taxpayer Dollars**



- States pay PACE programs on average 12 percent less than the cost of caring for a comparable population through other Medicaid services, including nursing homes and home and community-based waiver programs."
- . In Medicare, payments to PACE organizations are equivalent to the predicted costs for a comparable population to receive services through the fee-for-service program.<sup>vi</sup>

### PACE Provides High-Quality Outcomes



Lower Hospitalization Rate: A 24 percent lower hospitalization rate than dually-eligible beneficiaries who
receive Medicaid nursing home services.<sup>NI</sup>

 Decreased Rehospitalizations: 16 percent less than the national rehospitalization rate of 22.9 percent for dually-eligible beneficiaries age 65 and over.<sup>vii</sup>

Reduced ER Visits: Less than one emergency room visit per member per year.<sup>vil,x</sup>



 nursing home.<sup>41</sup>
 PACE participants receive better preventive care, specifically with respect to hearing and vision screenings, flu shots and pneumococcal vaccines.<sup>41</sup>

• Fewer Nursing Home Admissions:

Despite being at nursing home level of care,



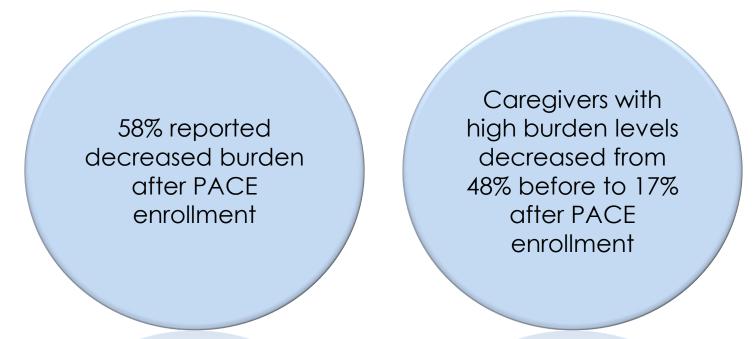
PACE participants have a low risk of being admitted to a

of nursing home-eligible PACE participants currently reside in a nursing home<sup>ii</sup>

> The rate of COVID Cases and Deaths as Compared to Nursing Homes

PACE Provides a High Quality of Life

# <sup>18</sup>Decreased Caregiver Burden Allows Family Members to Return to Work



The caregiver burden of family members is significantly reduced when a loved one is enrolled in a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) according to a survey by the National PACE Association conducted by Vital Research National PACE Association. (2023). PACE In the States, August 2023.

"National PACE Association. (2021). DataPACE3 2021 Benchmarking Report.

11 PDAC. (2023). HCC Report, July 2023.

<sup>14</sup>National PACE Association. (2023). Medicaid Capitation and PACE Data Report.

\*National PACE Association (2021). Analysis of PACE Upper Payment Limits and Capitation Rates.

<sup>17</sup>Mathematica Policy Research. (2014). The Effect of PACE on Costs, Nursing Home Admissions and Mortality: 2006-2011. Evaluation prepared for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy.

\*\*Segelman, M., Szydlowski, J., Kinosian, B., et al. (2014). Hospitalizations in the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. Journal of the American Gentatrics Society, 62: 320-24.

<sup>viii</sup> Division of Health Care Finance and Policy, Executive Office of Elder Affairs. (2005). PACE Evaluation Summary. Accessed online on May 25, 2011.

\*VItal Research and CalPACE (2022). I-SAT.

\*Kane, R.L., Homyak, P., Bershadsky, B., et al. (2006). Variations on a theme called PACE. Journal of Gerontology Series A, 61 (7): 689-93.

\*Friedman, S., Steinwachs, D., Rathouz, P., et al. (2005). Characteristics predicting nursing home admission in the Program of All-Inclusive Care for Elderly. People. Gerontologist (2009). 45 (2): 157-66.

<sup>34</sup>Leavitt, M. (2009). Interim report to Congress. The quality and cost of the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. Mathematica Policy Research evaluation prepared for the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for submission to Congress.

xii Institute of Medicine. (2008). Retooling for an Aging America: Building the Health Care Workforce.

X<sup>th</sup> Vourl, S.M., Crist, S.M., Sutcliffe, S., Austin, S. (2015). Changes in Mood in New Enrollees at a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. The Consultant Pharmacist<sup>a</sup>, 30 (8): 463-71.

22 PACE Facts and Trends. (2016).

<sup>24</sup> Temkin-Greener, H., Bajorska, A., Mukamel, D.B. (2006). Disenrollment from an acute/long-term managed care program (PACE). Medical Care, 44 (1): 31-38.

<sup>xel</sup> Government Accountability Office. Medicare Advantage: CMS should use data on disenrollment and beneficiary health status to strengthen oversight.

3/8 National PACE Association. (2023) Part D Dashboard.



npaonline.org