Special Needs Plan Alliance

Specialty Care 04/15/2024

Speakers

- *Thomas von Sternberg*, M.D., Associate Medical Director, HealthPartners (Minnesota)
- Teja Stokes, Deputy Executive Director, National Association of State Directors for Developmental Disabilities Services (NADDDS)
- Wendy Morris, MSN, CS, Senior Behavioral Health Advisor, NASMHPD
- Maureen Boyle, Chief Quality, American Society for Addition Medicine (ASAM)
- Adam Perry, MD, Dementia Care and New Medications

Special Needs Plan Alliance

PRESENTATION: The Dementia Paradigm Shifts: Implications for SNPs

PRESENTER: Adam Perry, MD

DATE: April 15, 2024

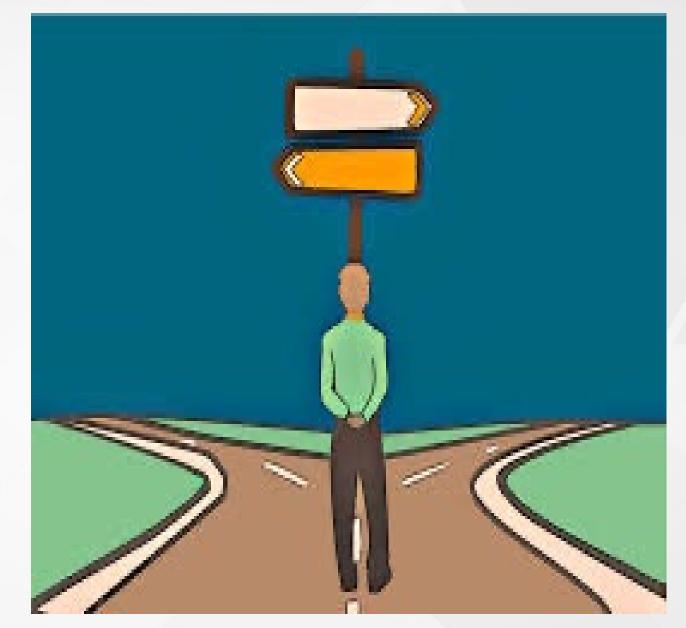
2024: Dementia Paradigm Shifts

New Medication

- --Early stage or "PreClinical"
- -High intensity
- -Direct and Unplanned Costs
- -Potential long-term savings

Comprehensive Dementia Care

- --Later Stage
- -Caregiver Support
- -Care Coordination
- -Harm Reduction
- -Decreased Utilization
- -Timely palliative/hospice



SEEING DEMENTIA



Very common among high-needs Older Adults

-70% of people over 70 in NHs had dementia (2019)

-50-80% of Homebound older adults have Dementia

-Approximately 50% of older adults with dementia are UNDIAGNOSED





2023- Average annual per-person payment for Health care & LTCSS

Payment Source	With Dementia	Without Dementia
Medicare	\$21,973	\$7,918
Medicaid	6,771	305
All Sources	43,644	14,660

Hospital: "The largest part of increased Medicare Costs is for hospital care"

<u>Chronic Conditions</u>: "When dementia exists in beneficiaries with other costly conditions—coronary artery disease, CHF, diabetes, or COPD- Medicare **costs are twice as high** as for other beneficiaries with these conditions."



LECANEMAB

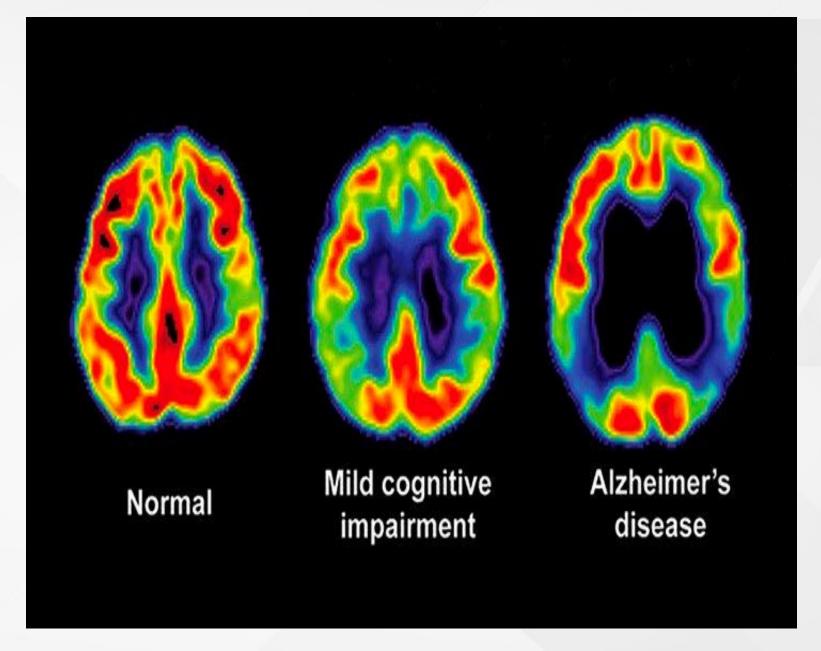
Removes Amyloid

Hallmark of AD

Present long before s/x of AD

Accumulates with age

Present in many people w/o AD



Who Gets Lecanemab?

Indications

1) MCI OR mild AD

AND

- 2) evidence of Amyloid
- -Lumbar Puncture
- -Amyloid PET scan

Contraindications

- -blood thinners
- -vascular disease
- -ApoE4 gene (biomarker labs)

Stage	Stage Name	Characteristic
1	Normal Aging	No deficits whatsoever
2	Possible Mild Cognitive Impairment	Subjective functional deficit
3	Mild Cognitive Impairment	Objective functional deficit interferes with a person's most complex tasks
4	Mild Dementia	IADLs become affected, such as bill paying, cooking, cleaning, traveling
5	Moderate Dementia	Needs help selecting proper attire
6a	Moderately Severe Dementia	Needs help putting on clothes
6b	Moderately Severe Dementia	Needs help bathing
6c	Moderately Severe Dementia	Needs help toileting
6d	Moderately Severe Dementia	Urinary incontinence
6e	Moderately Severe Dementia	Fecal incontinence
7a	Severe Dementia	Speaks 5-6 words during day
7b	Severe Dementia	Speaks only 1 word clearly
7c	Severe Dementia	Can no longer walk
7d	Severe Dementia	Can no longer sit up
7e	Severe Dementia	Can no longer smile
7f	Severe Dementia	Can no longer hold up head

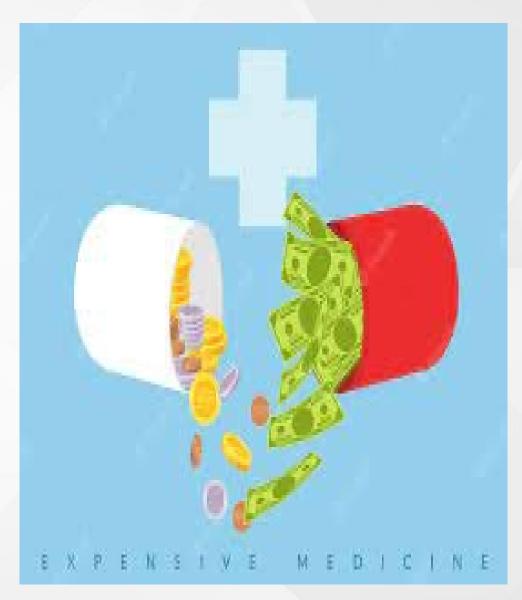
Direct Costs

Medication - \$26,000/yr

Imaging – PET, MRIs (4/5 planned
+ unplanned)

<u>Labs</u>- biomarkers and routine <u>Staff</u>- evaluations, coordination

Infusion Center





Potential Costs

<u>Unscheduled</u>- Acute change status while on treatment- ED, imaging, admits

<u>Case finding</u> – biomarkers, online cognitive testing..... PET/LP, MRI, staff time

-Oct, 2023- CMS to cover PET scans in AD

Uncertain future increased demand

JAMA Network The Other Dementia Breakthrough— **Comprehensive Dementia Care**

CDC: Getting Started

Recognize Cognitive Impairment

- Operationalize Screening Identify as "GAP"
- -Utilize team often initiated by MA/tech
- -Expand Access telehealth
- -Engage Caregiver history, medical management, Strain

Interdisciplinary Cognitive Assessment and Care Planning

- -Beyond prescribing
- -Harm reduction/deprescribing
- -Focus on acute care transitions ED, inpatient
- -Frequent Advanced Care Planning
- -Palliative Care triggering and early hospice referral



Comprehensive Dementia Care

Caregiver support and training

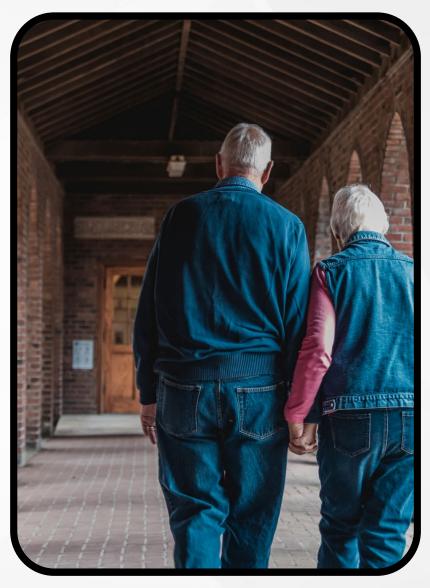
Care Coordination

- -Transitions of Care
- -Community Based Services

Harm Reduction

- -Medication Management
- -Diagnostic accuracy
- -Home-based primary and acute care models

Respite – unique inclusion in GUIDE model (FFS only)



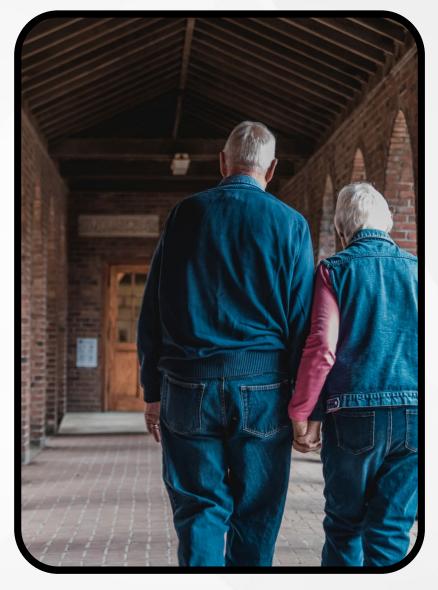
Comprehensive Dementia Care

Benefits:

- -Beneficiary and Caregiver QoL
- -Decreased utilization
- -Provider Satisfaction

Challenges:

- -Staffing licensed and unlicensed
- -Training- dementia capable
- -Transitions/clinical integration
- -Accessibility
 - -Home-based models
 - -Dementia Informed Telehealth



References

Prevalence MCI and Dementia: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9013315/#:~:text=The%202020%20US%20census%20adjusted%20prevalence%20of%20all%2Dcause%20MCI,clinical%20AD%20(Table%202).

-https://publichealth.jhu.edu/sites/default/files/2023-04/2023-lipitz-issue-brief-homebound-older-adults.pdf

-https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6025653/

-https://micda.isr.umich.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NHATS-Companion-Chartbook-to-Trends-Dashboards-2020.pdf

Amyloid prevalence: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6387885/

Direct to consumer tests: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8035155/

References

<u>Costs of Dementia</u>: https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/alzheimers-facts-and-figures.pdf -https://www.alz.org/media/documents/chronic-care-r.pdf

Preparing Health Care System to Pay for new drugs: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7666042/

<u>Lecanemab Prescription: https://www.alzforum.org/news/research-news/rising-leqembi-prescriptions-are-straining-clinic-capacity</u>

<u>Lecanemab Cost Projection from KFF: https://kffhealthnews.org/news/article/the-real-costs-of-the-new-alzheimers-drug-most-of-which-will-fall-to-taxpayers/</u>

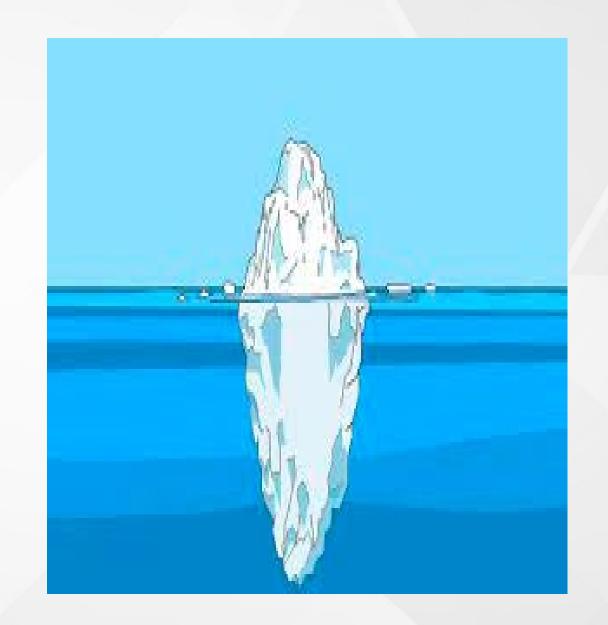
Potential Patients – Tip of the Iceberg?

Current MCI and Early AD

-Early uptake-through Jan 2024 – 2000
people in US receiving drug, with 8000 on waiting list (infusion center capacity)

Undiagnosed MCI and Early AD

Preclinical – imaging (amyloidosis), labs NIH AHEAD trial – Preclinical ADannounced one wk after FDA approval



Potential Savings



Delayed functional decline

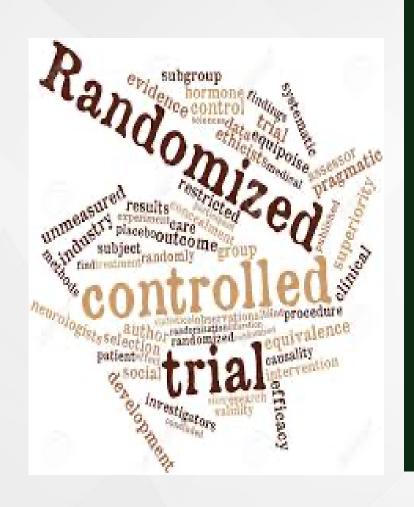
-caregiving costs

-SNF, PT

Management <u>co-occurring</u> conditions Decrease Hospital/SNF <u>utilization</u>

Subcutaneous- to FDA in March, 2024

- -decrease infusion cost?
- -increase demand



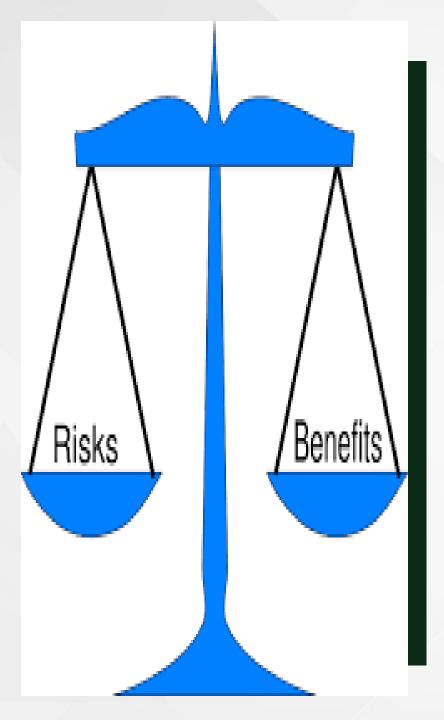
CLARITY AD Study

RCT – 856 pts in medication arm MCI or early AD (not other type of dementia, s/a vascular, FTD- MRI) Aged 50-90

Protocol

Amyloid PET **OR** Spinal Tap Infusion every other week for 18m 5 scheduled (specialized) MRIs **Exclude**- stroke, seizure in last year





Evidence: CLARITY AD Study

Benefits

"moderately less decline" in measures of cognition % function at 18 months

Risks

26% "Infusion related" reactions (*HA*, *n/v*, confusion, change in gait)

20% ARIA E/H

Brain swelling (E) and Hemorrhage 20% of these w/ s/x

3 deaths (0.7%) uncertain if causative



Kinggoods ANTIBODY

Monoclonal Antibody Medications

Adalimumab- Humira autoimmune

Rituximab- Rituxin blood cancers

Trastuzumab- Herceptin Breast cancer



"Open the Funnel"- Patient-Driven Diagnosis

Washington Post



Online Dementia Screening



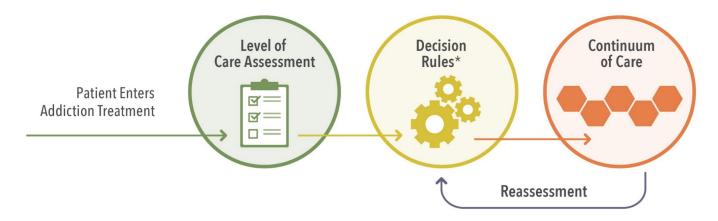
ASAM, founded in 1954, is a professional medical society representing over 7,000 physicians, clinicians and associated professionals in the field of addiction medicine. ASAM is dedicated to increasing access and improving the quality of addiction treatment, educating physicians and the public, supporting research and prevention, and promoting the appropriate role of physicians in the care of patients with addiction.



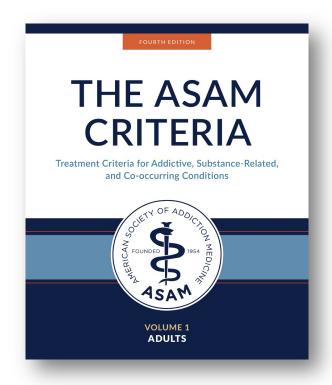
The ASAM Criteria

The ASAM Criteria is the most widely used and comprehensive set of standards for level of care recommendations, continued service, and care transitions for individuals with addiction and co-occurring conditions.

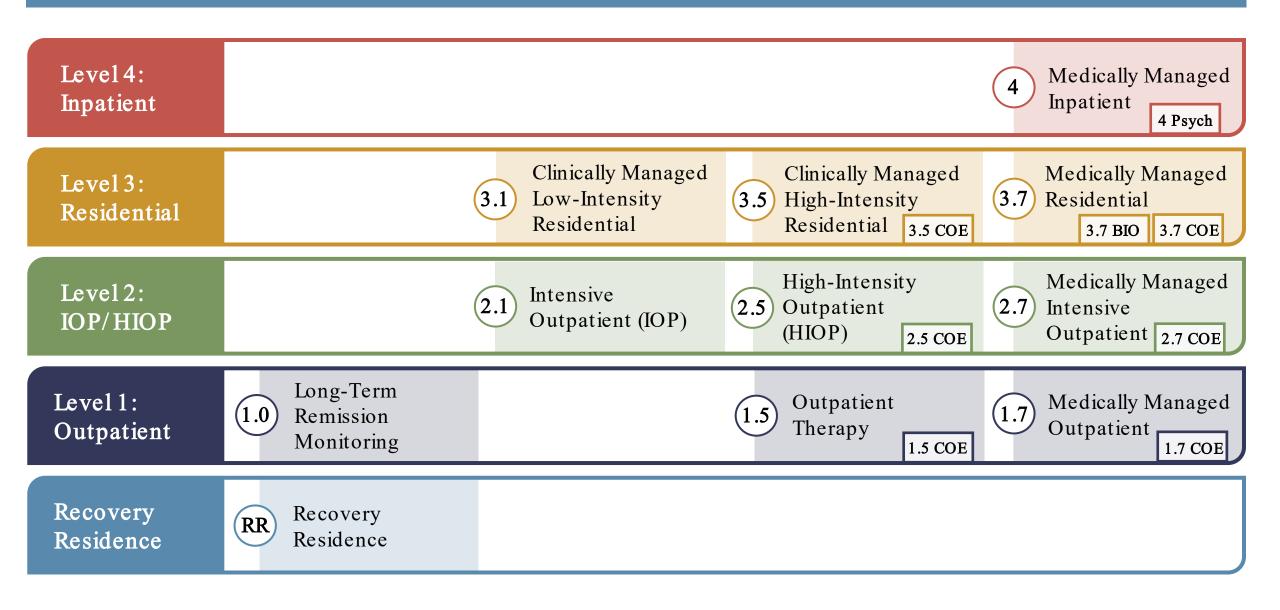
Core Components of The ASAM Criteria



* Decision rules include the Dimensional Admission Criteria and the transition and continued service criteria.



The ASAM Criteria Continuum of Care for Adult Addiction Treatment



Adoption of The ASAM Criteria

Growing adoption driven by:

- Ongoing overdose crisis
- Expansion of health coverage for addiction treatment under the Affordable Care Act
- Expansion of Medicaid section 1115 waivers for residential addiction treatment coverage
- Legal developments in Wit v. United Behavioral Health which faulted UBH for failing to make medical necessity determinations using generally accepted medical standards, including The ASAM Criteria.
- Implementation of parity for mental health and SUD treatment

Implementation of The ASAM Criteria (as of 2022)

- 34 states with section 1115 waivers to the Medicaid Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD) addiction treatment exclusion¹
- 45 health plans license The ASAM Criteria for medical necessity
 - Over 140 million lives covered
- 15 states require commercial payers to use The ASAM Criteria for medical necessity
- 24 states require Medicaid plans to use The ASAM Criteria for medical necessity
- 13 states use The ASAM Criteria level of care standards to license addiction treatment programs

ASAM Criteria Implementation Tools



Updated for 4th Edition:

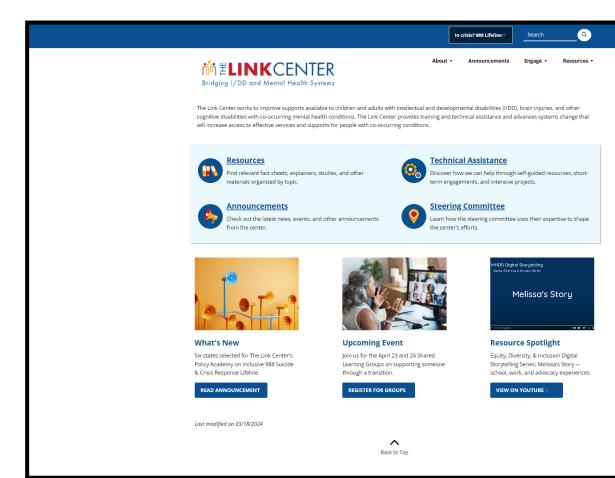
- Training and education
- ASAM Criteria software
 - ASAM Criteria Navigator (payers)
 - ASAM Continuum (providers)
- Licensing framework
- Level of care certification (CARF)
- Standardized forms

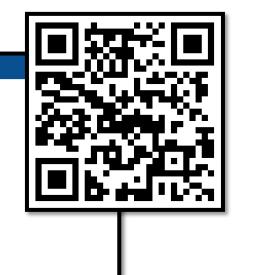
Resources

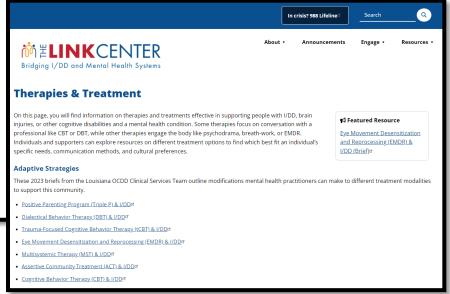
- ASAM Criteria: www.asam.org/asam-criteria
- ASAM Clinical Guidelines: www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-guidelines
- ASAM Criteria Navigator: <u>www.changehealthcare.com/insights/asam-criteria-navigator</u>
- ASAM Criteria Training: <u>elearning.asam.org/asam-criteria-</u> education
- ASAM Criteria licensing: <u>www.asam.org/asam-criteria/copyright-and-permissions</u>











https://acl.gov/TheLinkCenter



THANK YOU

Visit us on our website at snpalliance.org!