



America's Voice for Community Health Care



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The NACHC Mission

To promote the provision of high quality, comprehensive and affordable health care that is coordinated, culturally and linguistically competent, and community directed for all medically underserved people.



ACCESS For All America: Are we headed in the right direction?

Presentation to:
Community Health Care Association of
New York State
Annual Statewide Meeting
October 2008

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The Challenge, and the Solution?

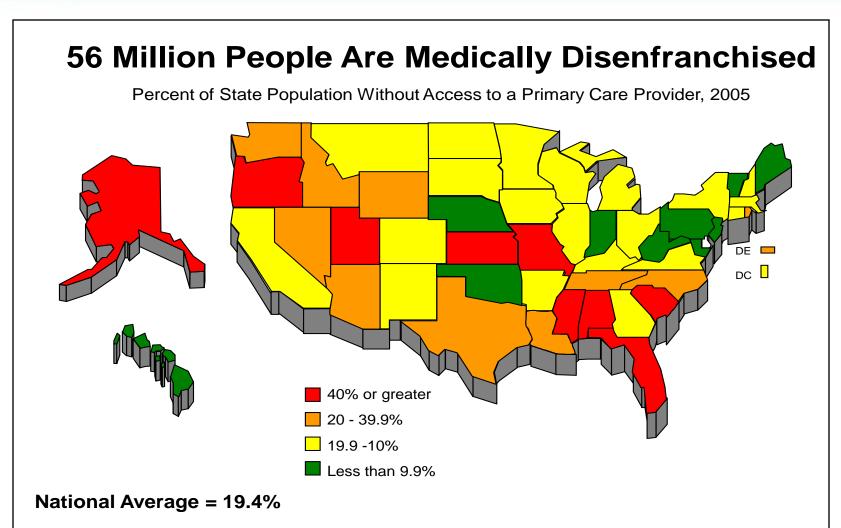
"Between the health care we have and the care we could have lies not just a gap, but a chasm. The American health care delivery system is in need of fundamental change."

-- Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century

A Report from the Institute of Medicine

"We must reform the healthcare system so that every American has quality, affordable healthcare, but an insurance card is not enough. Access to primary care is an essential part of ensuring that all Americans receive the care they need."

Why is More Health Center Growth Needed?



Source: <u>Access Denied: A Look at America's Medically Disenfranchised</u>, NACHC 2007. Data from the Robert Graham Center, the Health Services and Resource Administration (HPSA, MUA/MUP data, 2005 Uniform Data System), 2006 AMA Masterfile, Census Bureau 2005 population estimates, NACHC 2006 data on non-federally funded health centers.

The American Health Care Crisis

· Costs:

–U.S. health care costs per person are 250% higher than the median for 29 other developed nations*

· Access:

- -46 million Americans (15%) are uninsured
- -56 million Americans have NO regular source of care

Quality:

- -Despite technology & knowledge advantages, the quality of U.S. health care is "mediocre at best"**,
- -too focused on costly procedures and emergency rooms

^{*} Health Spending In OECD Countries In 2004: An Update, Health Affairs 26/5, Sept.-Oct. 2007 ** New England Journal of Medicine, 354(11), March 2006 (report on RAND Corp study, funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation)

Why Health Centers?

Costs:

- Total patient care costs <u>41% lower</u> than those served in other settings*
- Save up to \$18 billion annually for taxpayers and society*

Access:

- Serve 18 million (and growing) people who live in communities not served by others
- Open to all <u>regardless</u> of ability to pay

Quality:

Quality is <u>equal or superior</u> to other providers**

^{*} Source: Access Granter: The Primary Care Payoff, NACHC 2007. Data and Analysis by the Robert Graham Center

^{**} See "Measuring Health Centers against Standard Indicators of High Quality Performance: Early Results from a Multi-Site Demonstration Project," Shin, P., et al., The George Washington University, August, 2006.

Accomplishments and Recognition



<u>IOM</u> recommended health centers as THE model for reforming the delivery of primary health care



GAO credited health centers for success and recommended expanding them further



OMB ranked Community Health Center program first among all HHS programs and one of the top 10 federal government programs for effectiveness

Dozens of scholarly and peer-reviewed journals have cited health centers for high-quality care and reducing health disparities

How do we get there?

ACCESS For All America 3 Principles:

- Preserve the Health Center model of care, the Medicaid guarantee of coverage, the role of CHCs in their communities and nationally
- Strengthen Health Centers' ability to recruit and retain a properly trained and diverse workforce, their access to capital and other resources, and the services they offer
- Expand the Health Center system of care to serve 30 million patients by 2015

Building the Case and Implementing the Agenda

What does it take?

- Advocacy: 25,000 email list, trainings, building a culture of advocacy at the State, Local, Federal Level
- Legislation: Federal Appropriations, Authorizations, Medicare, Medicaid, Health IT, Workforce programs
- State Policy Work: State-Specific ACCESS Planning, Direct Funding, Medicaid Rules and Regs, Pilot Programs
- Regulatory Work: Commenting, Challenging, Improving proposed rules and regulations
- Communications: "Branding" Health Centers, National Health Center Week, media outreach, messaging templates
- Research: Clear and thoughtful presentation of data, reports to highlight specific issues, responding to data requests.

Where Do We Stand Today?

- <u>Reauthorization</u>: VICTORY!
 Congress unanimously passed H.R. 1343 and sent to President for enactment 5-year extension for CHCs, NHSC with increasing \$\$ levels
- <u>Medicare cap:</u> VICTORY!
 \$100M Patch included in Medicare bill Plus GAO Study of Medicare Payment System
- Appropriations: House provided +\$100M, Senate +\$150M, both below NACHC's \$248M request for FY2009 – but no new \$\$ until Feb or March (C.R.)
- SCHIP Reauthorization: After failing to override Bush veto of bills that would have grown coverage & enact PPS for health centers, must wait 'til next year

Reauthorization VICTORY: Key to Our Future

One Hundred Tenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the third day of January, two thousand and eight

An Act

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional authorizations of appropriations for the health centers program under section 330 of such Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Health Care Safety Net Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS PROGRAM OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

- (a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE HEALTH CENTERS PROGRAM OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.— Section 330(r) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(r)) is amended by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:
 - "(1) In General.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, in addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (d), there are authorized to be appropriated—
 - "(A) \$2,065,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
 - "(B) \$2,313,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;
 - "(C) \$2,602,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
 - "(D) \$2,940,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and
 - "(E) \$3.337.000.000 for fiscal year 2012.".

Health Care Safety Net Act (HR 1343)

- Senate Kennedy (D-MA) & Hatch (R-UT)
- House Green (D-TX) & Pickering (R-MS)
- Co-sponsors: 75 Senators, 250 Representatives

5 years with specific growth targets

- CHCs: \$2.065 B in FY2008 to \$3.337B in FY2012
- NHSC: \$131.5M in FY2008 to \$185.6M in FY 2012
- Permanent auto-HPSA designation for all CHCs
- FTCA improvements: 6-month study of <u>extending</u> <u>FTCA to volunteers</u>, and direction to HHS on <u>coverage in emergencies</u>
- Extension of Rural Health and Dental Health Workforce programs for 5 years

Central Focus Points of Health Reform

Closing gaps in insurance coverage

- Medicaid and SCHIP must be continued and expanded
- Other affordable insurance coverage should be promoted
- Also needed is adequate funding of primary care capacity in lowincome underserved communities

Patient-centered primary care

- -Make it easy to get appointments and obtain care
- Shared decision-making can help improve and coordinate care, and engage patients as active partners in their care
- -Saves the system money by avoiding costly emergency rooms

A strong safety net

Crucial Value of Primary Care in Health Reform

- Entry point into health care system
- -Focus on whole individual (not organs, systems)
- -Treat *most common* conditions and *prevent* ill health
- Have continuing relationship with individuals in care
- Manage and coordinate all care for the individual (referral, diagnostics, specialty/inpatient care)
- Address individual needs in context of family and community (relationships/stressors, nutrition, environment, occupation, violence, epidemics, etc.)

Result: more primary care leads to <u>better access</u>, <u>better</u> <u>health outcomes</u>, and <u>LOWER COSTS</u>*

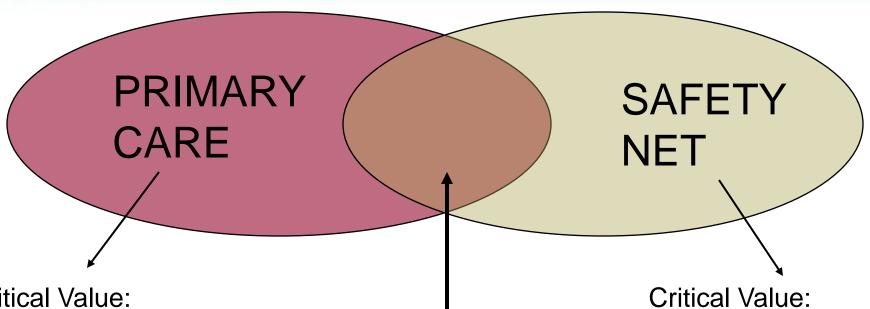
^{*}Starfield B and Shi L., "The Medical Home, Access to Care, and Insurance: A Review of Evidence," *Pediatrics*, May 2004; Institute of Medicine (IOM), *Coverage Matters: Insurance and Health Care*. National Academy of Sciences Press, 2001; Phillips RL, et al, "The Importance of Having Health Insurance and a Usual Source of Care." Robert Graham Center, 2004.

Crucial Role of Safety Net in Health Reform

- Who will locate in low-income inner-city and isolated rural areas where private practice is not economically viable?*
- Who will <u>care for those ineligible for coverage</u> (eg, undocumented)?
- Who will care for the hardest to reach (eg, homeless, immigrant, substance-addicted, mobile/farmworkers)?
- Who will care for those whose coverage is not adequate for the care they need (visit/service limits or exclusions)?
- Who will provide services needed by only some (eg, language access, transportation, health literacy)?

^{*} The average practice relies on consumer out-of-pocket payments for at least 25% of its revenues, which makes private practice non-viable in most low-income and rural/frontier low-volume communities.

Health Centers – Turning Coverage into Better Health Care Access



Critical Value:

- First contact
- Care management/ coordination
- Continuity of care
- Reduced ER use, hospital admissions, specialty referrals

Health Centers: Family doctors and health care homes for America's poor, minority, uninsured and disenfranchised

- Location in underserved areas
- Open to all, even if uninsured/ineligible
- Focus on neediest
- Services related to unmet needs

How Can CHCs Hope to Influence Reform?

- Focus never lose sight of founding mission & purpose
- Commitment ensure that patients get the best possible care, even as we improve the care-delivery process and measure outcomes
- Advocacy get involved, speak out for those in need who don't have voice today, make strong, clear arguments

Promoting Access to Primary Care in Health Reform

1. Articulate the Story, and Use the Headlines:

Health centers offer safety net, but rising demand a strain

By Larry Wheeler, Gannett News Service

Community Health Clinics Flourish, but Doctors Are Few Government Needs to Entice Physicians, Health Officials Say

Government (veeds to Entire I hysicians, Health Officials Sa

July 22, 2007

Doctor Shortage Hurts a Coverage-for-All Plan

Shortage of Doctors Affects Rural U.S.

Strengthening Primary Care to Bolster the Health Care Safety Net

Costly ER still draws many now insured

- Storyline IS: "once people have coverage, where will they go?"
- Storyline ISN"T: "once people have coverage, why will we need a safety net?"

2. Develop Partnerships

- Partnership for Primary Care Workforce
- Coalition for Health Funding

3. Be a Part of the Solution: ACCESS For All America

What Can YOU Do to Help?

- Sign up as a Health Center Advocate (go to www.nachc.com for details)
 - Receive regular updates from NACHC and be notified when action is needed
- Get 5 colleagues/friends to do the same
- Invite your Members of Congress and State legislators to visit your health center
 - Tell them that health centers are part of the <u>solution</u>, and ask them to support our efforts to do even more!
- Join NACHC and Your State & Regional PCAs

Where Can You Get More Information?



Visit our improved, expanded web site...

- <u>for more information</u> on all issues,
- for the latest on federal & state policy developments,
- for the schedule of webcasts and trainings on key health center management topics,
- to sign up as an advocate and send a message to your Members of Congress

www.nachc.com

Thank You!

Any Questions?

