MEDICAID: A Critical Component in Alaska's System of Care



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Setting the Context

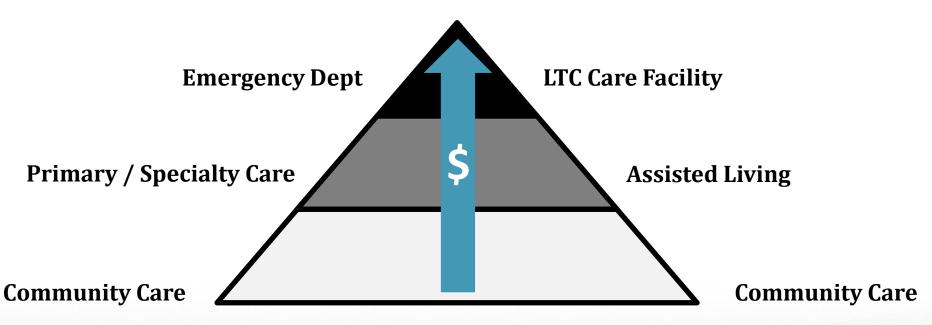
- Health Care is Highly Connected
- AK's System of Care has Major Vulnerabilities
 - Capacity
 - Effect of Reimbursement
- Drive Up Cost + Compound Pressure on System

Must View Reform through this Lens



Health Care as a System

Hospital Inpatient





Capacity Challenges

Hospitals

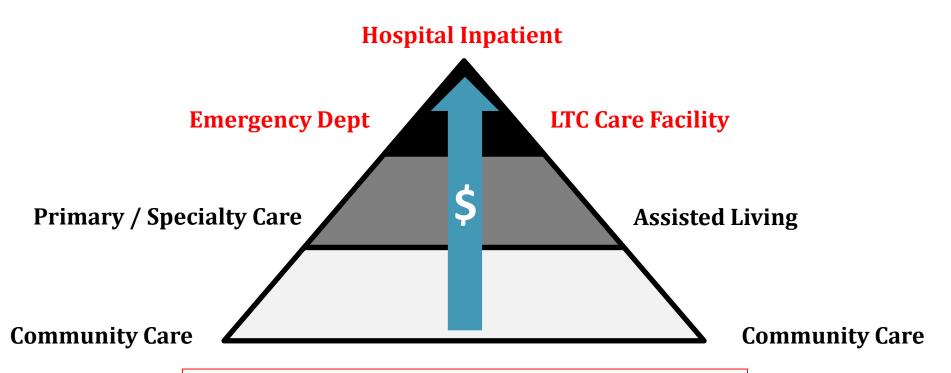
- 21 Hospitals
- 2.0 Beds per 1,000 Alaskans
- 21% of Beds NOT on Road System

Long Term Care Facilities

- 19 LTC Facilities
- Fewest Facilities in the U.S.
- Fewest Avg Beds per Facility in U.S. (40)
- Fewest Beds per 1,000 Persons 65+ (8.7)



Driving Up Health Care Costs

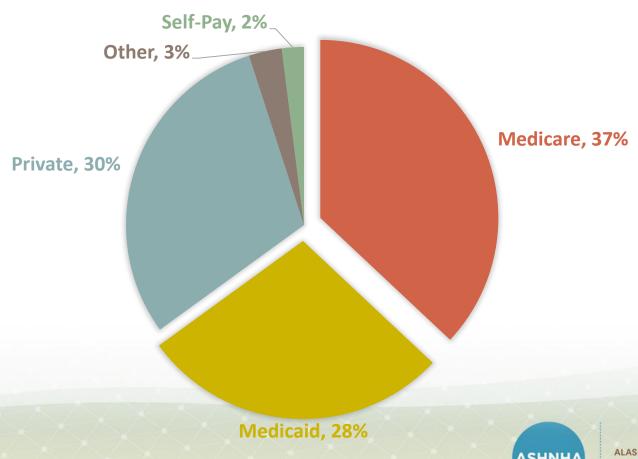


System inefficiencies drive and trap patient care at highest cost point



Effect of Reimbursement

HYPOTHETICAL PAYOR MIX (admissions)



Payor Mix

ASHNHA

ALASKA STATE HOSPITAL & NURSING HOME ASSOCIATION

Compounding Pressure

Problem!

"Government programs [i.e. Medicare and Medicaid] often pay hospitals less than the actual cost of patient treatment, causing hospitals to lose revenue."

-Definitive HealthCare, August 2019

"Private Payers are paying more because Medicare and Medicaid pay less."

-The Keckley Report, January 2020



Reform

Stabilize Capacity

- Workforce Supply
- Functional Behavioral Health System

Rational Change

- Data-Driven Decisions
- Payment Reform

Reform
starts with
Engagement
and
Transparency

Innovation

- Coordinated Care Demo
- Emergency Dept Info Exchange
- High Utilizer Mat-Su
- Incentivize!



Questions?



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