

Reducing Health Care Costs

- **Medium Term:** Fully offset the cost of the “Doc Fix” by asking doctors and other health providers, lawyers, and individuals to take responsibility for slowing health care cost growth. Offsets include:
 - Pay doctors and other providers less, improve efficiency, and reward quality by speeding up payment reforms and increasing drug rebates
 - Pay lawyers less and reduce the cost of defensive medicine by adopting comprehensive tort reform
 - Expand cost-sharing in Medicare to promote informed consumer health choices and spending
 - Expand successful cost containment demonstrations
 - Strengthen IPAB
 - Recommend additional health savings (illustrative examples to follow)
- **Long Term:** Contain growth in total federal health spending to GDP+1% after 2020 by establishing a process to regularly evaluate cost growth, and take additional steps as needed if projected savings do not materialize

Paying for the “Doc Fix”

- **Pay doctors, other health providers, and drug companies less and improve efficiency and quality**
 - Replace cuts required by SGR through 2015 with modest reductions while directing CMS to establish a new payment system, beginning in 2015, to reduce costs and improve quality.
 - Require rebates for brand-name drugs as a condition of participating in Medicare Part D.
- **Increase cost-sharing in Medicare**
 - Eliminate first-dollar coverage in Medigap plans.
 - Replace existing cost-sharing rules with universal deductible, single coinsurance rate, and catastrophic cap for Medicare Part A and Part B.
- **Pay lawyers less and reduce the cost of defensive medicine**
 - Enact comprehensive medical malpractice liability reform to cap non-economic and punitive damages and make other changes in tort law.

Health Care Savings to Pay for the Doc Fix

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2011- 2015 | 2011- 2020 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Reform the Sustainable Growth Rate* | 0 | 0 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -10 | -24 |
| Require Drug Rebate Payments | 0 | 0 | -5 | -5 | -6 | -7 | -8 | -9 | -10 | -11 | -15 | -59 |
| Expand Cost Sharing in Medicare and Create a Cap on Catastrophic Costs | 0 | 0 | -7 | -9 | -9 | -10 | -11 | -12 | -13 | -14 | -25 | -85 |
| Limit Medigap Cost-Sharing Coverage (Including Interaction w/ Above Provision) | 0 | 0 | -3 | -5 | -5 | -6 | -7 | -7 | -8 | -9 | -13 | -50 |
| Enact Comprehensive Tort Reform | -1 | -2 | -4 | -6 | -7 | -8 | -8 | -8 | -9 | -10 | -21 | -64 |
| Total Deficit Reduction | -1 | -2 | -22 | -28 | -30 | -33 | -37 | -39 | -43 | -47 | -83 | -282 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Memo: Cost of Physician Pay Freeze: | 9 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 40 | 44 | 99 | 276 |

Savings Beyond the Doc Fix

- **Expand Successful Cost-Containment Demonstration Projects by 2015**
- **Identify an additional \$200 billion savings in federal health spending**
- **Strengthen the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB)**
 - Include all providers (no carve-outs) and recommendations on benefit design and cost-sharing.
 - Improve savings targets to 1.5% starting in 2015.
 - Eliminate the trigger that could turn off IPAB in 2019.
 - Allow cost-savings recommendations even when spending does not exceed the target growth rate.
 - Allow proposals that apply reforms to health plans in the exchange.
 - Require affirmative Congressional approval of recommendations or alternative savings, with a “back-up sequester” increasing premiums and reducing provider payments if IPAB recommendations (or equivalent savings) are not adopted.

Illustrative Health Care Savings

| | 2015 | 2012- 2020 |
|--|------|---------------|
| Place Dual-Eligible Individuals in Medicaid Managed Care | -\$1 | -\$11 |
| Cut Medicare Payments for Bad Debt | -\$2 | -\$15 |
| Expand ACOs, Payment Bundling, and Other Payment Reform (require IPAB to recommend cuts if savings are not realized) | -\$4 | -\$38 |
| Cut Federal Spending on Graduate and Indirect Medical Education | -\$6 | -\$54 |
| Reduce Federal Spending on Medicaid Administrative Costs | -\$2 | -\$17 |
| Increase Nominal Medicaid Copays | -\$2 | -\$15 |
| Reduce Taxes that States May Levy on Medicaid Providers | -\$6 | -\$49 |
| Accelerate Phase-in of DSH Payment Cuts, Medicare Advantage Cuts and Home Health Cuts in PPACA | -\$9 | -\$37 |
| Reform Tricare for Life to Increase Cost Sharing for Military Retirees | -\$5 | -\$55 |
| Reform FEHB Retiree Plans to Increase Cost Sharing for Federal Civilian Retirees | -\$1 | -\$12 |
| Establish National Standards for Regulating and Administering Health Insurance | * | -\$3 |
| Convert The Federal Share Of Medicaid Payments For Long-Term Care Into a Capped Allotment | -\$9 | -\$89 |

Long-Term Health Care Savings

- Set global target for total federal health expenditures after 2020 (Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, exchange subsidies, employer health exclusion), and review costs every 2 years. Keep growth to GDP+1%.
- If costs have grown faster than targets (on average of previous 5 years), require President to submit and Congress to consider reforms to lower spending, such as:
 - Increase premiums (or further increase cost-sharing)
 - Overhaul the fee-for-service system
 - Develop a premium support system for Medicare
 - Add a robust public option and/or all-payer system in the exchange
 - Further expand authority of IPAB