# Physician fee schedule and alternative payment models

Achieve better value remuneration in Canada

The Brookings institution, Washington DC

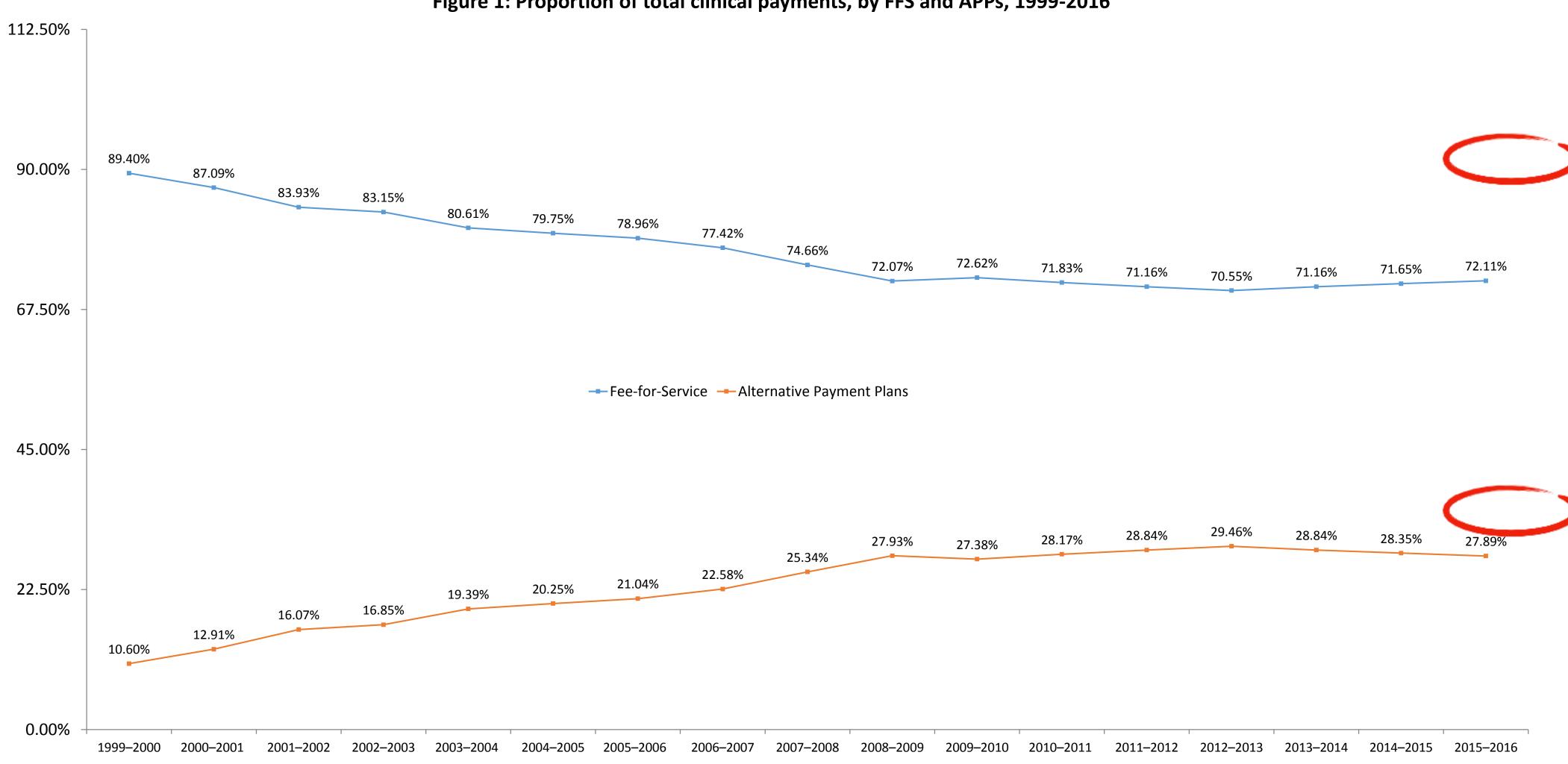
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#### Remuneration in Canada

- Capture resource costs: easy
  - Public health system 65% (medical 95%)
  - Single payer (physicians self-employed)
- Target incomes across specialties : not easy
  - Unions share \$ on their own
- Achieve policy objectives (provincial payment schedules ): workable...

## Payment trends

Figure 1: Proportion of total clinical payments, by FFS and APPs, 1999-2016



#### Actual Canada



CMA Physician Workforce Survey, 2017. National Results by FP/GP or Other Specialist, Gender, Age, and Province/Territory.

Q15. In the last year, approximately what proportion of your professional income did you receive from these payment methods?

			FP/GP or Other Specialist		Gender				Age group						
			FP/GP	Other specialist	Female	Male	Other	NR	<35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	NR	All Physicians
Method of Payment	90%+ Fee-for-service	A	43.9%	54.6%	45.0%	51.8%	**	**	47.2%	48.3%	45.6%	49.1%	56.2%	51.0%	49.0%
	90%+ Salary		5.3%	7.4%	7.8%	5.3%	**	**	5.7%	6.7%	6.9%	6.7%	4.1%	7.8%	6.3%
	90%+ Capitation		3.1%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	**	**	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.8%	1.6%
	90%+ Sessional/per diem/ hourly		4.5%	2.0%	3.8%	3.0%	**	**	5.8%	2.9%	3.4%	2.2%	4.5%	0.6%	3.3%
	90%+ Service contract		2.5%	3.9%	2.8%	3.3%	**	**	1.0%	3.5%	3.5%	2.7%	3.7%	5.3%	3.1%
	90%+ Incentives and premiums		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**	**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	90%+ Other		0.8%	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%	**	**	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.8%	0.8%	1.3%
	Blended		38.9%	30.0%	36.5%	33.5%	**	**	37.7%	35.1%	37.3%	35.4%	27.3%	32.1%	34.7%
	NR		0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	**	**	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
	Total	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	**	**	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		N	36319	32460	28357	40110	30	284	5719	15737	17326	18564	10257	1177	68779
		n	3689	2845	3027	3476	2	29	569	1438	1546	1848	1019	114	6534

Votes:

Excludes those who abandoned the survey prior to this question.

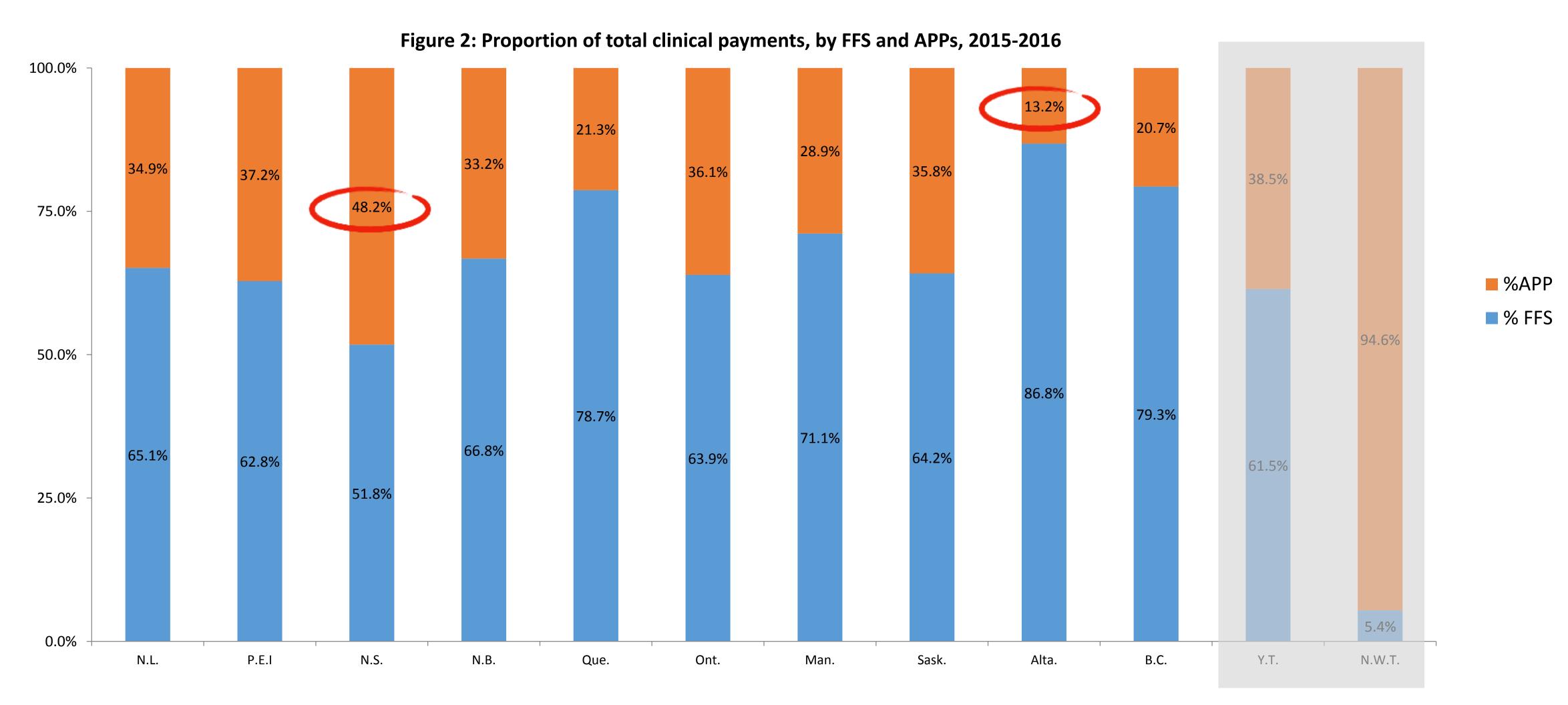
NR=No Response

The responding sample (size: n) has been weighted to represent the population (size: N).

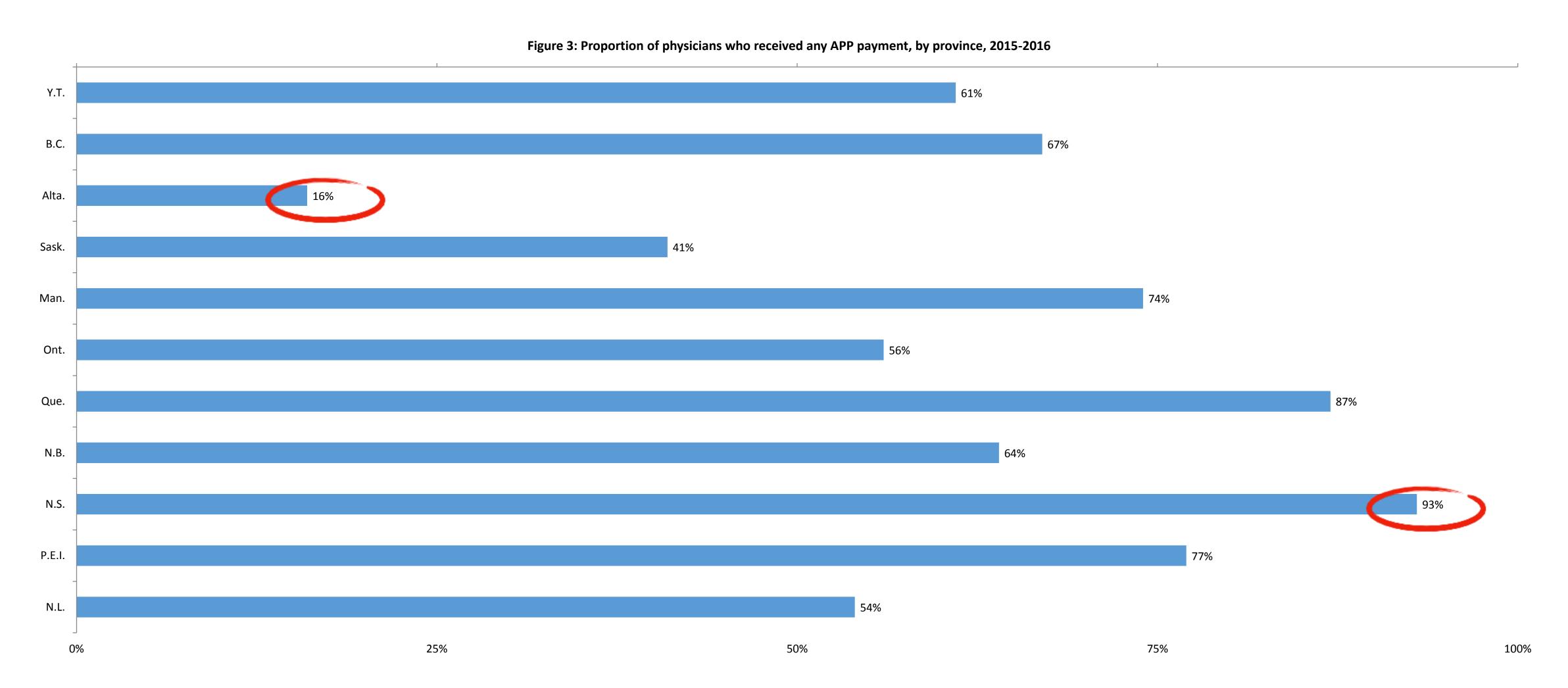
**FFS** + blend = 83,7%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Responses suppressed when column 'n' is less than 30.

# Provinces disparities



# Physicians disparities



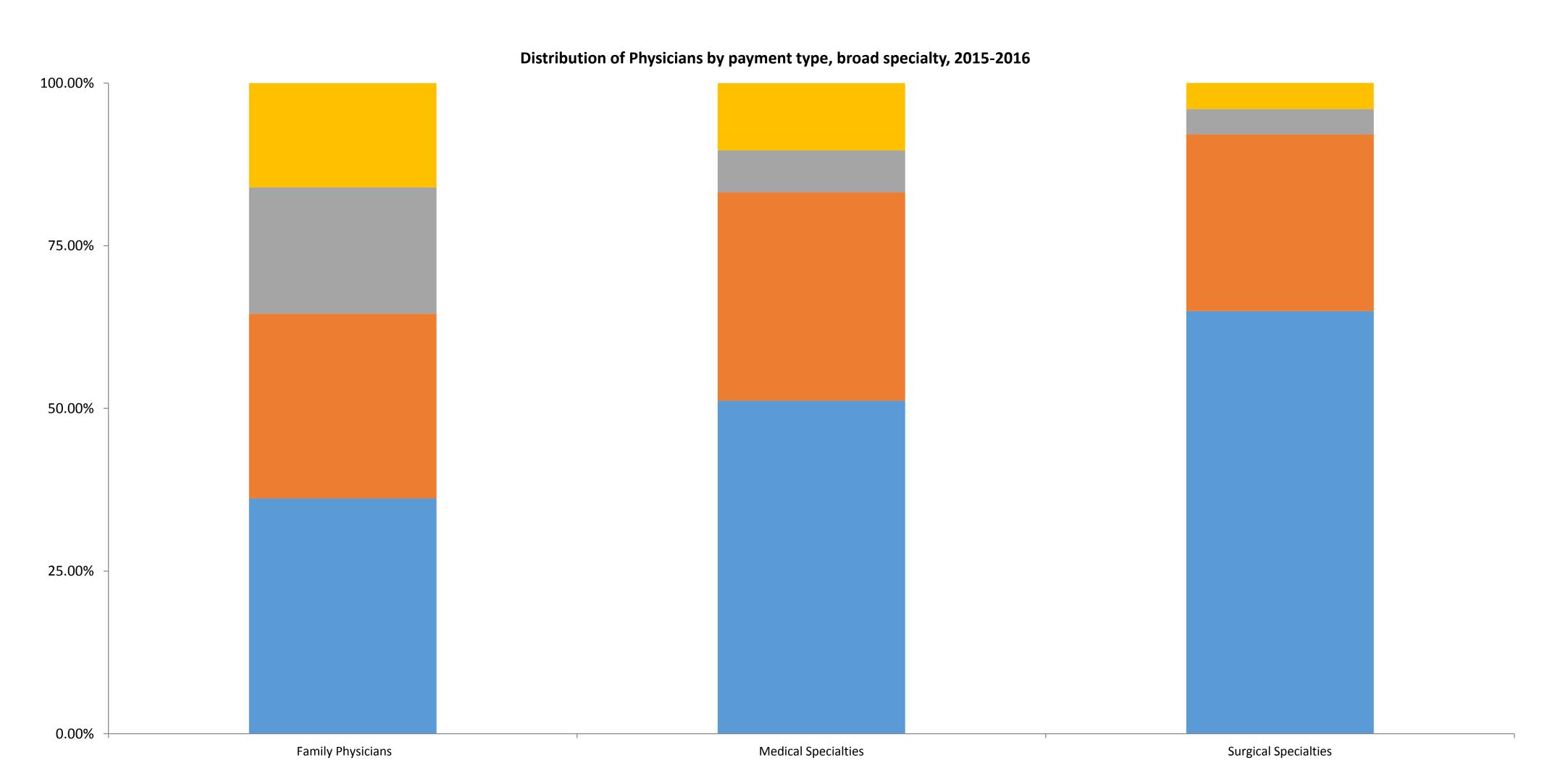
# Specialties disparities

90%+ APP

■ 90+% FFS

■ 50-90% APP (Blended)

■ 50-90% FFS (Blended)



### Actual Quebec - Primary care

- Policy objectives: population satisfaction (better access through productivity and organizational changes)
- Remuneration
  - Blend FFS +
    - Patient medical home (GMF) remuneration based on rostered patients + access rate to group
      - Access rate = yearly visits to FP / yearly visits elsewhere. Target for full \$ = 80%
  - <u>Value</u>: costs down (ER visits down), volume and access up, patient satisfaction up, providers satisfaction mitigated...

## Actual Quebec - Hospital

- Policy objectives: population satisfaction (timely access through organizational changes)
- Remuneration: FFS (ophtalmo, radiology, lab, etc) or
  - Blend (majority): per diem + %FFS
    - No control, no requirement
  - <u>Value</u>: costs up, volume and access down, patient satisfaction?, providers satisfaction up (\$ up for lower work load)

#### Orientations

#### APP recommandations

- Chronic care = Capitation > complex FFS > salary
- Health promotion and preventive care = salary/capitation
- High activity = FFS
- Low population density, complex and vulnerable care = salary
- Multiple goals = blend

Ref. CIHI + CCFP Remuneration models, finding the best fit, April 2016

#### Québec

 Access rate to rise (85% and up?), % APP up (rostering, time base + visits), clinical quality (granular data EMR), controls up (wards and CMO)

# Thank you

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