


## The PROMETHEUS Payment Model



NYSHealth Foundation  
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## Problem

- Under fee-for-service (FFS) payment, doctors and hospitals bill insurers for every individual service and are encouraged to produce more volume irrespective of the marginal value of the nth service.
- Under traditional capitation payment, doctors and hospitals are encouraged to produce less volume, whether or not the nth service would be beneficial to the patient and the payer.

## The Prometheus Payment solution

- Calculates compensation for hospitals and doctors based not on specific treatments a patient receives but on the care a patient should receive "per episode".
- Creates incentives for doctors to reduce total episode cost of care by wringing out the current costs associated to potentially avoidable complications (PACs).
- Provider margins per patient improve as PACs are reduced

## The red bars represent costs created by gaps in quality

Cost of potentially avoidable complications as % total cost of care for each condition/procedure  
Prometheus/Patient 2009

We estimate that PAC costs consume \$30 billion of the \$150 billion spent in NY State and could be reduced by at least a third – \$10 billion.

## Overview

- Started development in 2006
- Funded by The Commonwealth Fund, RWJ and NYSHealth
- Widely researched and published
- Fully operational in four sites but still in pilot phase – two pilots in development in NY
- Based on unique definition of episodes and "gain-sharing" model

## Prometheus uses Evidence-informed Case Rates (ECRs)

- An ECR is a global fee, or bundled payment, that accounts for all care related to a medical event
- 3 parts:
  - Fee for providing evidence-informed care
  - Profit margin
  - Allowance for potentially avoidable complications (PACs)
- Providers win by improving quality and lower current costs associated to potentially avoidable complications

## An ECR for each patient-provider-payer combination

Total ECR price = Type of services x Frequency x Price per service

Based on 50% of current deficit rate	\$1,100 – \$12,300	CHF ECR Range**
Currently based at 10% of typical	\$260 – \$2,430	
Arrived at through step-wise multi-variable regression model	\$2,600 – \$24,300*	

\* \$1,100 was added to the base set of claims-based/observed services to create a right-sized evidence-informed set of services.  
\*\* This upper range can be greater than the amount stated depending on the severity of the patient

## Unique features of the model<sup>1</sup>

- Margins improve as potentially avoidable complications are reduced – change the industry focus from chasing volume to chasing margin/value.
- Patient-level severity adjustment to minimize the potential for cherry-picking.
- Operational in any provider setting – no need for financial, administrative or legal integration.
- Being piloted in IL, MN, PA, and UT now, and looking for two additional sites in NY State.

<sup>1</sup> See de Brantes, Rosenthal, O'Andrea, "Should Health Care Come with a Warranty?" Health Affairs, June 2008 and de Brantes, Rosenthal, Parker, "Building a Bridge from Fragmentation to Accountability — The Prometheus Payment Model", NEJM, Sept 2009



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