

August 21, 2018 at 3:00 p.m. University of North Carolina System Office Spangler Center, Conference Room C Chapel Hill, North Carolina

#### AGENDA

#### **OPEN SESSION**

A-1.	<u>Welco</u>	ome and Review of Committee Charge Mr. S	loan
A-2.		ssion of the Special Committee's Work Plan Mr. S	loan
	a.	Statewide Health Care Strategy	
	b.	Review of Prior Work – Health Care and Medical Education in North Carolina	
CLOSED	SESSIC	ON	

#### A-3. Update on Project Unify - ECU...... Mr. Shanahan

#### **OPEN SESSION**

A-4. Adjourn



UNC Board of Governors Committee on Health Care August 21, 2018

#### **COMMITTEE CHARGE**

- Situation: The UNC System has extensive involvement in health care, and is responsible for putting its resources to work for the benefit of North Carolinians. UNC System institutions conduct cutting edge health and medical research and educate professionals to meet North Carolina's health care workforce needs. In addition, North Carolina's health care workforce needs are expanding and the health care services delivery marketplace is rapidly changing as major healthcare and hospital systems consolidate into regional and super-regional systems. Recently, national healthcare provider HCA signed a letter of intent to acquire Mission Health in Western North Carolina.
- Action: The Board of Governors' Special Committee on Health Care shall examine the questions and issues listed below and report its results and recommendations to the Board through the Committee on Budget and Finance.
  - The current state of the health care services marketplace and the current state of health and medical education and research in North Carolina;
  - The identification of the essential components of a statewide health care strategy to be addressed by UNC System institutions and entities;
  - The status of the proposed integration of ECU Physicians and Vidant Medical Group, known as Project Unify;
  - Potential opportunities and challenges facing the health care services enterprises and affiliated research and education programs within the UNC System; and
  - The appropriate governance role of the Board of Governors with respect to health care services delivery enterprises within the UNC System.
- Membership:Chair Sloan, Mr. Bissette, Mrs. Coward, Mr. Daughtry, Mr. Ramsey, Chancellor Folt, Dr.<br/>Roper, Chancellor Sartarelli, and Chancellor Staton

# BCG



# Health Care and Medical Education in North Carolina

**Board of Governors Update** 

January 13, 2017

The Boston Consulting Group

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#### Context

#### **UNC System Updates**

- UNC Health Care
- ECU

### **Overview on North Carolina GME**

#### Recommendations

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#### Context

### **UNC System Updates**

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**Overview on North Carolina GME** 

Recommendations

The Boston Consulting Group

UNC System with the help of BCG set out to gather the requisite facts and perspectives to address the following

Is there a need for a UNC System or NC Statewide strategy?

> Is there appetite across UNC System's institutions to take this on? What is the urgency?

If no, what can be done in the near term to encourage collaboration and teaming?

Who should be at the table for driving this effort?

How should decisions be made around System or Statewide healthcare delivery and medical education?

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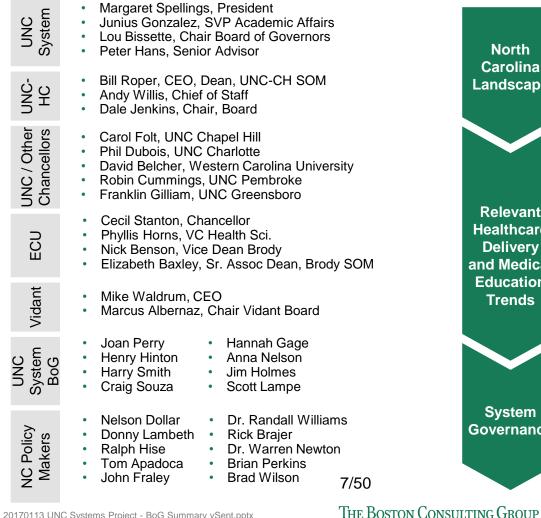
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### Two parallel processes were undertaken to understand the "Lay of the Land"

#### Interviewed 36 executives across the **UNC System and NC Policy Makers**

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#### **Developed a comprehensive Factbase on NC** healthcare delivery and medical education



What is the payer, provider, and medical school landscape? Who are the major competitors for the UNC System?

What are the different market segments in

What are the major healthcare trends facing North Carolina over the next several years?

What are the implications for the UNC

How do these trends affect the System's approach to medical education?

How do they impact the System's approach to healthcare delivery?

What decisions should be made at the system level vs. individual institutions and how should they be made?

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### **Executive summary**

Trends in healthcare delivery, med. education, political climate call for a long term Statewide strategy

The facts suggest an imperative for action at a Statewide level Significant change is occurring in medical education and healthcare delivery across North Carolina, particularly impacting the healthcare labor force, clinical outcomes, grants/funding, network footprint, and the interaction of health systems with regional and national payers

Unchecked, these changes will adversely impact healthcare quality and equity, and create an economic burden for the State

Individual institutions are planning, but no one is addressing the needs at a North Carolina level

The case for change is understood, and growing in urgency Many leaders across the System and State corroborate these issues and observations

Recent election outcomes increase overall urgency, raising the importance of State leadership

The healthcare sector dynamics observed in NC, along with trends across the medical education and healthcare delivery industries more broadly, and the changing political landscape create an urgent call for scenario planning and the development of a comprehensive strategy for the State

A Statewide strategy is needed; strong coalition will be key

Therefore, we recommend a strong representative coalition from across North Carolina be formed to develop a long term Statewide strategy for healthcare delivery and medical education

We also recommend a set of near term, tactical actions for UNC System to pursue in order to demonstrate progress to the State and to begin fostering more collaboration – e.g., advocacy for GME/residency spots, Project Unify support

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# Looking at healthcare delivery and medical educ. in NC, the facts to date all point to significant and wide scale change

Relevant considerations		Overview		
ledical ucation	A New and larger labor force needed to meet rising healthcare needs	<ul> <li>NC will need a 24% increase in its healthcare labor force by 2024</li> <li>Estimates suggest State education programs will differentially meet demand – NP and PA supply plans appear more sufficient, than dentist and physician ones</li> </ul>		
Medical Educatio	B Increasing competition for research funding	<ul> <li>Public funding increasingly a challenge to receive – NIH grants awarded nationally down 11% since 2005</li> <li>UNC Chapel Hill continues to be a leading research institution and recipient of NIH funding annually: top 10 within the nation and strong asset to overall UNC System</li> </ul>		
/ery	Greater need to address clinical variations in the market	<ul> <li>North Carolina 10th in GDP growth and 4th in Economic Outlook but 43rd in healthcare equity and 30th in healthcare access</li> <li>Mental/behavioral health issues prevalent, with ~40% of NC's mental health needs in being met as of 2016</li> </ul>		
Healthcare Delivery	D Consolidation increasing; intensified system & cross-border competition	<ul> <li>Overall, unfavorable health outcome places large economic burden on the State</li> <li>The top 11 provider systems likely to become top 5 or fewer; and/or be acquired by out of state players</li> </ul>		
	E Increased focus on payer and population strategies to address healthcare market	<ul> <li>60% US consumers open to narrow networks</li> <li>Value-based reimbursement to be 50% of payments by 2020</li> <li>Managed Medicaid to be introduced to NC in 2019</li> <li>Medicare Advantage has grown at 16% over the last 5 years 9/50</li> </ul>		
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# The outcome of the Federal election will magnify or redirect how HC delivery and med. educ. is administered

### Changes that will be on the table in 2017 (not exhaustive)

- Elimination of the individual mandate
- Elimination of mandated benefits
- Insurance crossing state lines
- Expansion of tax-free HSAs as a supplement to HDHPs
- Creation of high-risk insurance pools targeted at those with chronic conditions
- Medicare and Medicaid reform: raising Medicare age, privatization of aspects of both
- Changes to MACRA and other reimbursement programs
- Medicaid block grants
- Funding for "disproportionate share" (e.g., uninsured, impoverished)
- Repeal of tax on medical devices, Cadillac tax

### ... leading to several key implications specific to health systems

- Overall, greater State involvement in healthcare delivery
- Faster move to risk assumption
- Provider margin compression
- Reimbursement cuts
- Consumers' heightened sensitivity to costs
- More M&A, network consolidation and service line differentiation activity

# Overall, the Republican platform aims to minimize gov't involvement in healthcare, shift to greater private administration, increase competition

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Context

#### **UNC System Updates**

- UNC Health Care
- ECU

**Overview on North Carolina GME** 

Recommendations

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# **UNC School of Medicine**



#### Presentation to UNC Board of Governors January 13, 2017

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### Vision: To be the Nation's Leading Public School of Medicine and Academic Health Care System

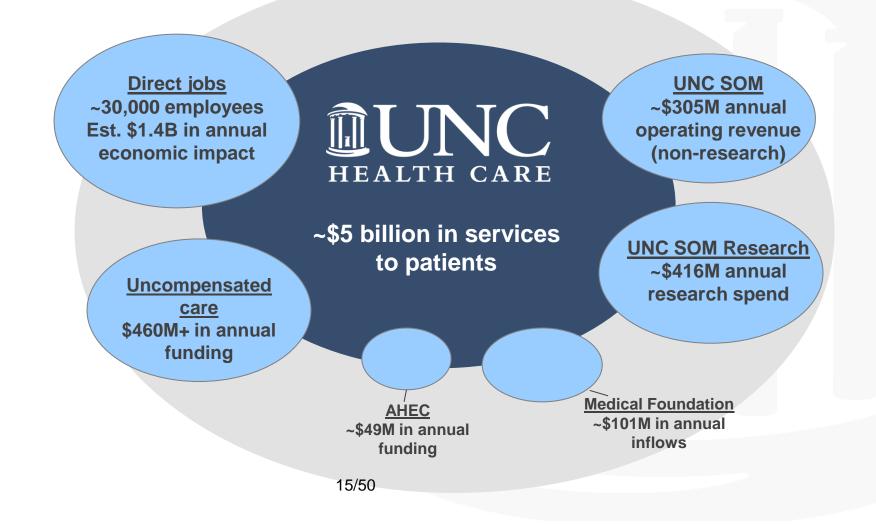
- Train the next generation of physicians
- Conduct research and develop innovative tools, techniques and approaches to find new cures, and better treatments
- Serve the needs of our patients/citizens
  - » Greater access to services
  - » Highest quality of patient care
  - » Regardless of the patient's ability to pay



U.S. News & World Report:• 180 med students per class• Patients from all 100 NC counties• Top 15 NIH funding#2 Primary Care• 90 PhD students per class• US News ranked #1 in NC: Cancer• S\$400M in research funding for FY15	Reputation and Quality	Education	Clinical Care	Research
#2 Rural Medicine• 172 new residents each yearENT Gyn Kidney• 100 spinoff companies from faculty research	World Report: #2 Primary Care #2 Family Medicine #2 Rural	<ul> <li>students per class</li> <li>90 PhD students per class</li> <li>172 new residents each year</li> </ul>	all 100 NC counties • US News ranked #1 in NC: Cancer ENT Gyn	<ul> <li>funding</li> <li>\$400M in research funding for FY15</li> <li>100 spinoff companies from faculty</li> </ul>



# Combined UNC School of Medicine and UNC Health Care's economic impact is greater than \$10B annually to the State of North Carolina

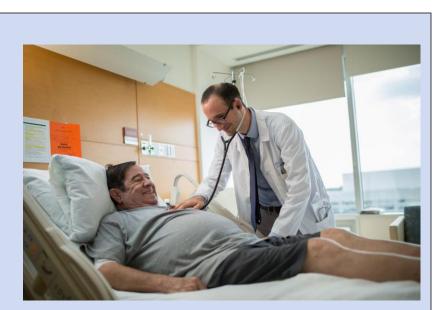




### **UNC School of Medicine Expansion Request**



\$15M for the expansion of the class with 50 new medical students



Residency expansion essential to produce the doctors that NC needs



### **Meeting the Rural Workforce Need**

- Kenan Primary Care Medical Scholars Program
- NC Rural Promise Scholarship
- Fully Integrated Readiness for Service Training (FIRST)
- The Underserved Track UNC Family Medicine Residency
- The Pediatric Primary Care Residency

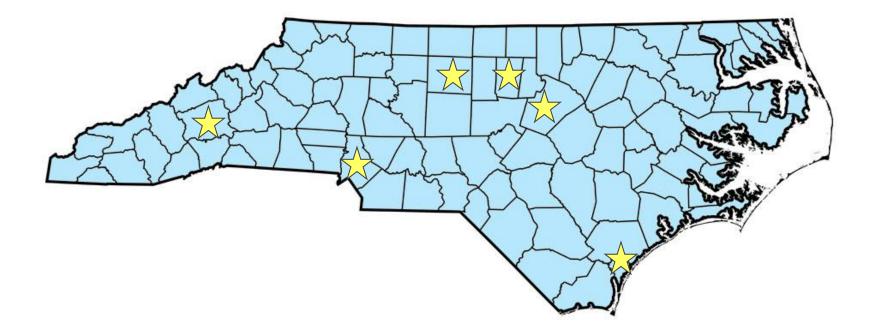




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### **Branch Campuses: Teaching across the state**



#### Asheville | Charlotte | Wilmington branch campuses With additional teaching in Raleigh and Greensboro



### Asheville

- 24 per year
- Growing thanks to state support

### Charlotte

- 24 per year
- Capacity to expand

### Wilmington

- Launched this year
- Growing to 12 per year





# **School of Medicine Expansion**

We propose a gradual increase in class size



Costs					
FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21		
\$5.5M recurring for faculty	\$3.7M recurring expense	\$3.7M recurring expense	\$2.2M recurring expense		

#### \$15M annual recurring increased cost

New tuition will bring in approximately \$5M to the School of Medicine/University



### Training North Carolina's Needed Physicians Who practices in NC?

- ▶ 46% of UNC SOM graduates
- 44% of physicians who completed a residency at UNC
- 70% of UNC SOM alums who completed their residency at UNC
- 43% of NC-educated practicing doctors went to UNC

NC needs more physicians graduating from UNC SOM and doing their residency here



Context

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## East Carolina University.



### Health Care Workforce Needs of North Carolina Brody School of Medicine Plans for Expansion

UNC Board of Governors January 13, 2017

### **Promises Made, Promises Kept**

For 40 years the Brody School of Medicine has consistently – and cost-effectively – delivered on our legislatively-mandated mission to:

- Increase the supply of primary care physicians for our state
- Enhance access of minority and disadvantaged students to a medical education
- Improve the health status of citizens in eastern North Carolina

East Carolina University.



### **How Well Do We Meet Our Mission?**

#### **US Medical School Graduates**

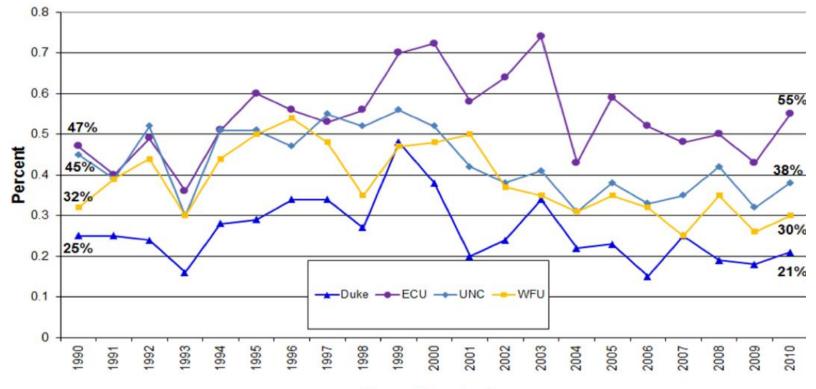
	Brody	<u>National</u> <u>Average</u>
Practicing in rural areas	15.5%	5.1%
Practicing in underserved areas	36.2%	19.0%
Practicing in North Carolina (same state)	57.3%	37.5%
Practicing in Primary Care	44.2%	24.4%
Practicing Family Medicine	<b>19.1%</b>	9.0%
Who are African American	12.9%	5.3%
Who are Native American	2.8%	0.6%
Average debt of indebted graduate	\$108,068	\$156,174

#### **2016 AMA Physician Masterfile**

East Carolina University.

### Brody Graduates Remain in Primary Care

Percentage of North Carolina Medical Graduates (Classes 1990-2010) Practicing in Primary Care Five Years After Graduation

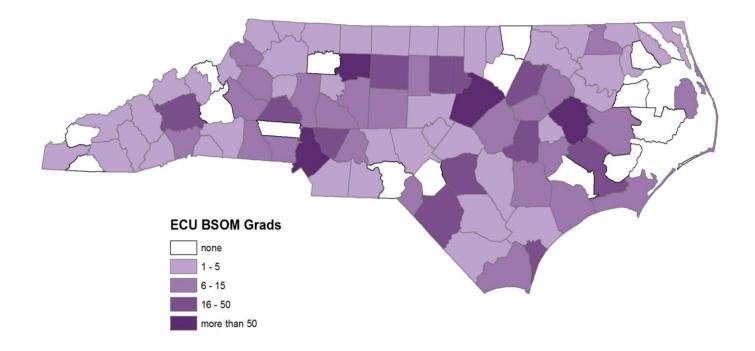


#### Year of Graduation

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Sources: NC Health Professions Data System and NC AHEC with data derived from Duke, UNC-CH, ECU, Wake Forest, NC Medical Board, and AAMC. Note: Primary Care = Family Medicine, General Pediatric Medicine, General Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine/Pediatrics, and Obstetrics/Gynecology. The NC Medical Board changed the way the collect specialties, and these specialty data are used for physicians practicing within the state. This may partially explain the drop in primary care.

### Brody Graduates Remain in North Carolina



Source: North Carolina Medical Board, Doctors with active license, as of March 1, 2016

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# **Brody Leads the Way in Health System Science Education**

- We are one of 11 schools selected nationally to develop and test transformative changes in medical education.
- Our focus is on preparing graduates to lead change in an evolving *health care* system.







## We Are Advancing Knowledge that Addresses NC Health Conditions

- We are international leaders in the study of metabolic diseases like diabetes, hypertension and obesity.
- East Carolina Heart Institute is devoted exclusively to research and treatment of cardiovascular diseases.
- Our surgeons are studying innovative approaches to targeted treatment of pancreatic and other cancers.







# We Address Critical Health Care Needs for NC





- We provide essential primary and specialty "safety net" care for eastern NC's 29 counties.
  - We lead a statewide telepsychiatry network that improves access to mental health services in a cost-effective way.
- We are national leaders in the detection and treatment of early lung cancer, training physicians in advanced diagnostic procedures.

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## **Brody Expansion <u>Principles</u>**

- Build upon Brody's existing mission.
  - Increase physician workforce to meet the state's current and future needs
  - Getting those physicians to the places they are needed
- Focus on rural training that supports the shared vision of BSOM and Vidant Health to become the national model for rural health and wellness.
- Expand and Improve care provided in regional hospitals, practices and communities through integration of medical education





### Planned Medical Student Expansion <u>Plan</u>

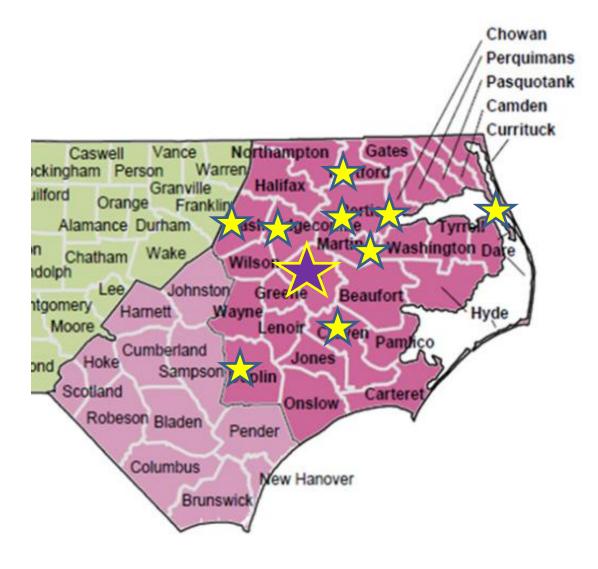




- Increase from 80 to 120 students per year, in an incremental fashion
- Further develop pipeline programs for student recruitment
- Develop regional campuses in eastern NC communities.
- Increase training experiences in rural communities for all students.
- Acquire necessary new medical education building; add faculty, staff, and educational resources to support class size.



### Potential Brody UME-GME Expansion Sites





### **Medical Class Expansion Costs**

### **Capital Construction**

- \$215 million for 260,000 sq ft building
  - FY17-18: Advanced planning cost = \$2 million
  - FY18-19: Design cost = \$12 million
  - ECU to assist in funding remaining construction cost = \$201 million

### **Operations**

\$13M annual recurring increased cost at fully expanded enrollment

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- New tuition will bring in approximately \$4M to the university
- Start-up operational costs = \$5 million

## **Economic Benefit of Expansion**

Positive annual economic impact (direct and indirect) of additional students, staff, faculty from 110 new jobs created

New building alone will add over 3,000 new job during construction period

Graduate impact: 1 MD supports total economic output of \$2.2 million/year

- Brody graduates currently practicing in NC represent annual contribution of over \$3 billion to the state
- Improvements in health outcomes impacted by this additional physician workforce will reduce health care costs due to improved health status

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### North Carolina Needs MORE of What We Do

- People are living longer
- The burden of disease is increasing
- The population of our state is growing
- NC physicians are aging, retiring
- Expanded insurance coverage has increased access to health care



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The collective contribution of NC medical schools does not meet state physician workforce needs.

### **Brody is Ready!**

- We are poised to make a greater contribution to North Carolina's physician workforce to improve:
  - Access to health care across our state
  - The quality of care being delivered in our communities
  - The overall health and welfare of North Carolina's citizens



### **BRODY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**





## Medical student expansion alone will not realize the workforce benefits that NC Needs

- It is also essential to expand Graduate Medical Education so that medical students may remain in state to complete their training
  - 70% of physicians who complete medical school at Brody and and residency training at Vidant Medical and remain in NC to practice

Context

#### **UNC System Updates**

- UNC Health Care
- ECU

### **Overview on North Carolina GME**

Recommendations

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### **Graduate Medical Education**



#### Presentation to UNC Board of Governors January 13, 2017

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#### Graduate Medical Education (GME) – Also known as Residency Training

- Doctors cannot practice immediately after graduating from medical school
- Residency training is required
  - Three years in primary care, longer for psychiatrists, surgeons and others





### **Graduate Medical Education (GME)**

- Residency training is expensive
  - Residents are paid a salary and employed by hospitals
- Traditionally paid by the federal government, but UNC Health Care System, Vidant and most of the NC academic centers are at or above the Federal cap for funded slots

### We need alternatively funded GME slots (resident positions) to increase NC's physician workforce







## Increasing medical school class size, alone, doesn't solve the physician shortage problem for NC

- Must be coupled with more resident education spots
- Best outcomes are when medical school and residency are both done in NC
  - Of physicians who attend medical school in NC and complete their residency in NC, 70% stay in-state (compared to 35-40% if they just attend medical school in NC).
- Over the last decade, established medical schools in NC have expanded. In addition, there is a new medical school at Campbell. This has led to approximately 200 more new graduates per year.
  - Most of these graduates will train out of state if we do not create more NC opportunities with residency slots



## What the NC General Assembly has recently done regarding GME funding

- Over the past two years, the NC General Assembly has funded residency slots at two non-state institutions:
  - Cape Fear Valley Hospital, Fayetteville - \$7.7M (HHS Appropriations)
  - Mountain Area Health Education
     Center, Asheville \$8.0M (Education Appropriations)
- NC General Assembly reduced overall GME funding from the HHS budget by \$32M (R), unless funds are made available in the HHS Medicaid budget to pay for going forward





### We must advocate for state funding of GME

- Advocate for no cuts and restoration of funding for GME in the HHS Budget
- Advocate for new funds in the HHS section of the budget to provide for slots for needed disciplines
  - Primary Care (Family Medicine, Pediatrics, Primary Care Internal Medicine), Psychiatry, General Surgery, OB/Gyn
  - Provide a priority for rural service
  - Tie to medical schools for faculty support







# If you want to produce more physicians in NC, there are two things you can do:

- Increase number of medical school graduates per year by a total of 90
  - Increase ECU Class Size by 50%
     (Produces 40 more graduates per year)
  - Increase UNC Class Size by 28%
     (Produces 50 more graduates per year)
- Advocate for funds for more residency slots all across NC

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#### Recommendations



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A Statewide strategy can make a significant impact by...

Medical Education		
Addressing the critical labor force shortages and shortfalls	Leveraging the research strengths of UNC Chapel Hill to procure greater grant funding, and in turn bring strong economic contributions to NC	Drawing upon the differentiated regional strengths of the collective assets across UNC System – e.g., rural care, primary care retention
Healthcare Delivery		
Closing clinical outcomes gaps with consistent action across UNC System other key regional systems	Designing a network footprint that creates a competitive scale advantage across North Carolina and the region	Creating strategic payer relationships to be positioned advantageously with evolving segments and at a favorable cost of care

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point with consumers

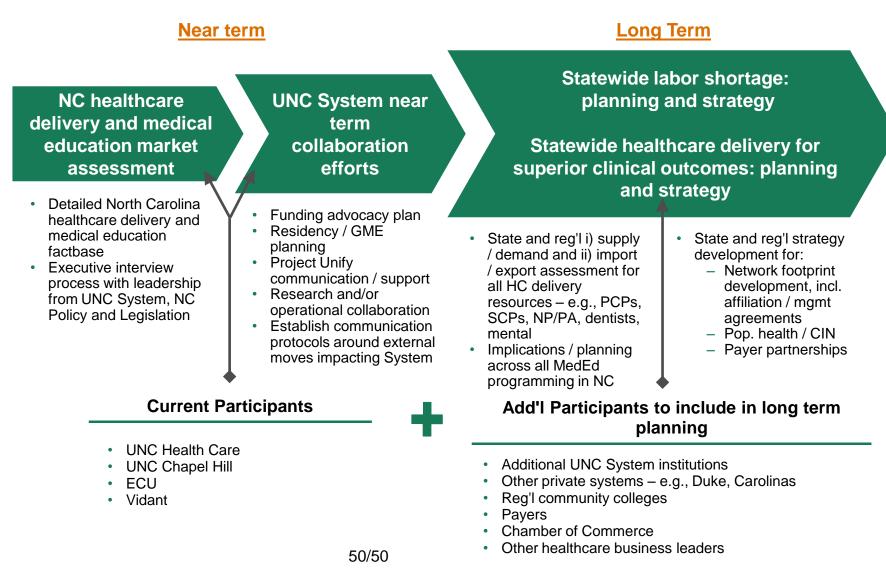
## It is recommended that a set of near term, tactical actions for UNC System to pursue to build more collaboration

- 1) Define a common funding advocacy plan to "speak with one voice" in the January 2017 legislative session (state appropriations, funding of approved SoM seats)
- 2) Come together to develop plans around increasing the number of residency spots and specific GME programming across the System
- 3) Select a couple specific opportunities for research and/or operational coordination across the System
- 4) Support Project Unify by more clearly articulating how the benefits accrue to Brody (both financial, relationship) so a robust, consistent message is relayed
- 5) As new i) hospital and physician group arrangements and ii) medical education programming come up, communicate about the best way to proceed for the benefit of the System as a whole

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## Propose a multi-phased approach to address near term actions, build toward longer term strategy



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