

ACO Comparison Chart

This chart details the main elements of Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP) and Realizing Equity, Access, and Community Health (REACH) ACOs

Reflects policies in effect for 2023

	MSSP Basic Level A	MSSP Basic Level B	MSSP Basic Level C	MSSP Basic Level D	MSSP Basic Level E	MSSP Enhanced	REACH Pro	fessional	REACH Glo	bal	
Number of ACOs	27	124	9	10	125	161	2	4	10	8	
Length of contract	Five years						2021 starters = 5 years + 9 months 2022 starters = 5 years 2023 starters = 4 years				
Participation opportunities	Annual MSSP application cycle opens each spring. ACOs must submit a notice of intent to apply (NOIA) in order to be eligible to submit a full application.							No future application cycles planned at this time.			
Status under MACRA							inced APM				
Governance requirements	ACO participants must hold at least 75% control over the governing board. Each ACO's governing board must include at least one Medicare FFS beneficiary who is served by the ACO, and this beneficiary representative must have full voting rights.							Participant providers must hold at least 75% of governing board voting rights. Each ACO's governing board must include a beneficiary representative and a separate consumer advocate, each with full voting rights.			
	•			Financial Structure			• · ·				
	MSSP Basic Level A	MSSP Basic Level B	MSSP Basic Level C	MSSP Basic Level D	MSSP Basic Level E	MSSP Enhanced	REACH Pro	fessional	REACH Glo	bal	
Risk-sharing arrangement	1st dollar savings up to 40% No loss sharing	1st dollar savings up to 40% No loss sharing	1st dollar savings up to 50% 1st dollar losses at 30%	1st dollar savings up to 50% 1st dollar losses at 30%	1st dollar savings up to 50% 1st dollar losses at 30%	1st dollar savings up to 75% 1st dollar losses at 40– 75%	_		1st dollar sa losses at 10	-	
Shared savings cap	10% of updated benchmark					20% of updated benchmark	<u>Gross</u> (S/L):	<u>Cap</u> (S/L):	<u>Gross</u> (S/L):	<u>Cap</u> (S/L):	
Shared losses cap	Not applicable		Lesser of 2% of total Medicare Parts A & B FFS revenue or 1% of updated benchmark	Lesser of 4% of total Medicare Parts A & B FFS revenue or 2% of updated benchmark	Lesser of 8% of total Medicare Parts A & B FFS revenue or 4% of updated benchmark	15% of updated benchmark	<5% 5%-10% 10%-15% >15%	50% 35% 15% 5%	< 25% 25%-35% 35%-50% > 50%	100% 50% 25% 10%	
Discount or MSR/MLR	of assigned beneficiari higher MSR (5,000 assi	igned beneficiaries = ACOs have lower MSR, h 60,000+ assigned	 Prior to entering a two-sided model, the ACO must select its MSR/MLR as cycle. The choices are: 0% MSR/MLR Symmetrical MSR/MLR in a 0.5 percent increment between 0.5 and 2 Symmetrical MSR/MLR that varies based on the number of beneficiar ACO. 			.0%	 No MSR/MLR No discount 		 No MSR/MLR Discount applied to the PY benchmark: 3% (PY2023-2024) 3.5% (PY2025-2026) 		

	Beginning in 2024, low revenue ACOs in the Basic Track may share in a portion of savings if the MSR is not exceeded;			
	Levels A & B at 20%; Levels C, D, & E at 25%			
Transition to two- sided model	New, inexperienced ACOs may participate in Basic Level A for a full 5-year agreement period. In a subsequent agreement period, inexperienced ACOs that remain eligible are permitted to progress through Basic Levels A-E, which provides 2 additional years under upside-only (7 years total before downside risk). If ineligible to continue in the glidepath for the second agreement period, ACOs can participate in Level E for all 5 years of the agreement period.	No one-sided model un	ider ACO REACH.	
Benchmark	 CMS establishes and rebases MSSP ACO benchmarks based on expenditures from three benchmark years leading up to an using four beneficiary categories (ESRD, disabled, aged/dual, and aged/non-dual). CMS incorporates regional expenditures starting in an ACO's initial performance year. ACOs with spending higher than their region have a regional adjustment weig spending lower than their region receive a weight of 35% in the first agreement year. If an ACO is considered a re-entering the regional adjustment weight that was used in the most recent agreement. Beginning in 2024, CMS will: Incorporate a prospective administrative growth factor based on US per capita cost to update an ACO's benchmark eac creating a new three-way blend. The new update factor would look as follows: Two-way blend = (National Update Factor x National Weight) + (Regional Update Factor x (1 – National Three-way blend = [PY1 ACPT x (1/3)] + [PY1 Two-Way Blend x (2/3)] Account for an ACO's prior savings when establishing benchmarks for renewing and re-entering ACOs. Reduce the cap on negative regional adjustments from -5 to -1.5 percent. 	 Prospective blend of historical spending and adjusted Medicare Advantage Rate Book Standard ACOs using claims-based alignment: fixed 3-year baseline period (2017-19), with application of a trend adjustment and geographic adjustment Standard ACOs using voluntary alignment, New Entrant ACOs, & High Needs ACOs: only regional expenditures through PY2024 (historical expenditures incorporated beginning PY2025) A health equity benchmark adjustment will be applied based on aligned beneficiaries' social risk. Additional details on benchmark 		
Risk adjustment	CMS uses an ACO's prospective HCC risk score to adjust the benchmark for changes in severity and case mix in the assigned between BY3 and the performance year. Positive adjustments in prospective HCC risk scores are subject to a cap of 3 perce period.	<u>calculations</u> CMS will risk adjust historical baseline, regional expenditures, and capitated payments		
	Beginning in 2024, CMS will account for changes in demographic risk scores before applying the 3 percent cap and the +3 p aggregate across the four enrollment types (ESRD, disabled, aged/dual, and aged/non-dual)	 For Standard & New Entrant ACOs: CMS- HCC prospective risk adjustment model High Needs ACOs: CMMI-HCC concurrent risk adjustment model for aged & duals, CMS-HCC prospective risk adjustment model for ESRD To control potential increases in coding intensity and risk score growth, CMS will use a normalization factor, a Coding Intensity Factor, and a risk score cap. <u>Additional details on risk</u> <u>adjustment</u> 		
Payment options	CMS makes all FFS payments		Primary Care Capitation (PCC) = monthly payments for certain primary care services ~2-7% of TCOC (CMS pays	Optional PCC or Total Care Capitation (TCC) = 100% Parts A & B services for aligned beneficiaries

Reconciliation	Full performance year reconciliation following full claims run out period						claims for all other services)• Fee reduction required for Participant Participant for Preferred Providers, optional for Preferred Providers• Fee reduction required for Participant Providers, optional for Preferred Providers• Optional Advanced Payment (APO) up to 100% of benchmark w/ reconciliation• Fee reduction required for Providers Providers• Capitation payments not reconciled against actual claims. APO payments reconciled against actual claims. For ACOs electing TCC, with Each of the pain of the p			
							CMS will reconcile TCC withhold against actual expenditures incurred by aligned beneficiaries for services provided outside of TCC arrangement.			
				Beneficiaries and Align	iment					
	MSSP Basic Level A MSSP B	Basic Level B	MSSP Basic Level C	MSSP Basic Level D	MSSP Basic Level E	MSSP Enhanced	REACH Professional	REACH Global		
Minimum							Standard ACOs: 5,000	(≥ 3,000 "alignable"		
number of	5,000 beneficiaries in at least one base year					t one base year)				
beneficiaries	Jiaries						New Entrant ACOs: 2,000 in PY23, 3,000 in			
							PY24, 5,000 in PY25-26 (max. 3,000 "alignable"			
							beneficiaries in any base year)			
							High Needs Population ACOs: 500 in PY23,			
		750 in PY24, 1,200 in PY25, 1,400 in PY26								
Beneficiary	Prospective or preliminary prospective with retrospective reconciliation (elected annually) Prospective									
alignment	Claims-based and voluntary	Claims-based and voluntary (may market								
	 Voluntary alignment takes precedence over claims-based 						voluntary alignment)			
						 Voluntary alignment takes precedence 				
							over claims-based • Voluntary alignme			
							• •	takes precedence over		
								Voluntary Alignment		
							 Option to add volu 			
							beneficiaries quar			
							penenciaries quar	teny		

Beneficiary notification requirements	 ACOs must include posted signs in all ACO participant facilities notifying beneficiaries that its providers are participating in MSSP. Each agreement period, ACOs must furnish a written notice to beneficiaries prior to or at the first primary care visit: For ACOs under preliminary prospective assignment—send to all FFS beneficiaries prior to or at the first primary care visit during the first performance year that the beneficiary is seen by an ACO participant. For ACOs under prospective assignment—send to all assigned beneficiaries prior to or at the first primary care visit. Within 180 days of providing the notice or at the next primary care visit, ACOs must follow-up with beneficiaries and offer a meaningful opportunity to ask questions and engage with an ACO representative. 	Each performance year, ACOs must send CMS- drafted and/or approved letters to all prospectively aligned patients by the date specified by CMS.						
	Quality							
	MSSP Basic Level A MSSP Basic Level B MSSP Basic Level C MSSP Basic Level D MSSP Basic Level E MSSP Enhanced	REACH Professional REACH Global						
Measures	 GPRO Web Interface (WI) reporting will sunset after PY 2024. Now through PY 2024, ACOs may report WI, eCQMs/MIPS CQMs, or both (those reporting both will receive the higher of the two scores). The WI will no longer be a reporting option for PY 2025 or later. WI reporting: 10 total measures (7 clinical quality measures, 2 administrative claims measures, CAHPS for MIPS) eCQMs/MIPS CQMs: 6 total measures (3 clinical quality measures, 2 administrative claims measures, CAHPS for MIPS) Note: CMS may suppress certain measures in certain performance years NAACOS remains concerned with the timeline and strategy to shift to all payer/eCQM reporting and the NAACOS Digital Quality Measurement Task Force has provided recommendations to CMS on this issue. 	 Standard & New Entrant ACOs: assessed on 4 measures (3 administrative claims measures and the ACO CAHPS Survey) High Needs ACOs: Timely Follow-Up measure is replaced with Days at Home for Patients with Complex, Chronic Conditions 						
Scoring	In order to earn maximum shared saving, an ACO must meet or exceed the 30th percentile among <u>all MIPS quality performance category scores</u> in 2021-2023 and meet or exceed the 40th percentile each year after. ACOs that do not meet this threshold may share in a portion of savings by achieving a quality performance score equivalent to the 10th percentile (individual measure performance benchmark) or higher on at least one outcome measure. The ACO's final sharing rate would be scaled by multiplying the maximum sharing rate for the ACO's track/level by the ACO's quality performance score, which includes any health equity bonus points.	 through quality scores Total Quality Score (0-100%) = initial quality score adjusted for continuous improvement/sustained exceptional performance (CI/SE) and health equity data reporting (HEDR) 						
EHR use	At least 75% of ACOs' eligible clinicians as defined under MACRA must use Certified EHR Technology (CEHRT), using an annual attestation process.	 Highest performers eligible for a bonus ACOs must document that at least 75% of Participant Providers that are eligible clinicians use Certified EHR Technology (CEHRT) 						
	Compliance and Waivers							
	MSSP Basic Level A MSSP Basic Level B MSSP Basic Level C MSSP Basic Level D MSSP Basic Level E MSSP Enhanced	REACH Professional REACH Global						
Compliance programs	ACO must have a compliance plan that meets the requirements of 42 C.F.R. § 425.300, including: a designated compliance official who is not legal counsel to the ACO; anonymous reporting of suspected compliance violations, both by ACO members, employees and contractors regarding internal ACO matters and to law enforcement where the law may be violated; and compliance training.							
Monitoring efforts	 CMS monitors and assesses the performance of ACOs, their ACO participants, and ACO providers/suppliers through: Analysis of financial and quality data reported by the ACO as well as aggregate annual and quarterly reports Analysis of any beneficiary/provider complaints Audits (i.e., analysis of claims, chart review, beneficiary survey reviews, coding audits, on-site compliance reviews) 	 In addition to MSSP monitoring, CMS will monitor REACH ACOs for: Beneficiaries being shifted to MA Excessive risk score growth/ inappropriate coding practices Service use over time Full list of <u>monitoring efforts</u> 						

Available waivers	Not applicable	waives 3-star quality ratTelehealth—Waives typ	 SNF 3-day Rule—Waives 3-day inpatient stay requirement prior to SNF admission. CMS waives 3-star quality rating requirement for providers under swing bed arrangements. Telehealth—Waives typical geographic restrictions count patients' homes as originating sites. (Only available to ACOs under prospective assignment) 				F must be Participant or nd have quality rating s MSSP nanagement and post- nagement Reward nealth services to omebound" Gervices Benefit daive requirement to **only for Global)		
Allowable	Not applicable	Beneficiary Incentive Prog		•	-	Cost sharing support for Part B services			
beneficiary incentives		to eligible beneficiaries where subset of beneficiaries or s		primary care services. M	ay not be limited to a	tailored to specific categories of services			
incentives	In-kind incentives — There must be a reasonable connection between items/services and						 and/or beneficiaries In-kind items or services—may include 		
		home blood pressure monitors, vouchers							
	the beneficiary; must not be a Medicare-covered item/service						, transportation		
		vouchers, wellness programs, etc.							
Policies to	Health equity quality adjustment: Beginnin		•		÷	Health Equity Plan requirement			
promote health	high quality care to underserved populations. Bonus points are only available to ACOs reporting eCQMs/MIPS CQMs. Additional details on the						mark adjustment		
equity	bonus calculation can be found on p. 14-15	Requirement to collect and report							
	Advance Investment Payments (AIPs): Beg	beneficiary-reported demographic and SDOH data							
	Advance Investment Payments (AIPs): Beginning PY2024, CMS will provide advance shared savings payments to new, inexperienced, low revenue ACOs, modeled after the ACO Investment Model (AIM). AIPs will consist of a one-time upfront payment \$250,000 and quarterly payment calculated per beneficiary over the first 2 years of an ACO's agreement period. ACOs will be able to apply for AIPs as part of the MSSP application cycle. More information can be found on <u>p. 9-12 here</u> .						Application scores include ACOs'		
							demonstrated ability to provide high quality		
							communities		
			Additional Resource						
	MSSP Basic Level A MSSP Basic Level		ISSP Basic Level D	MSSP Basic Level E	MSSP Enhanced	REACH Professional	REACH Global		
NAACOS	NAACOS MSSP webpage, NAACOS Analysis	of the 2023 MPFS, NAACOS Qual	ity webpage			NAACOS ACO REACH w			
resources CMS resources	Shared Savings Program webpage, Information for ACOs, Information for Providers, Program Guidance & Specifications, Program Data, MSSP News						REACH Financial Specifications, REACH FAQs REACH Model webpage, Model Factsheet,		
Civis resources							Financial operating guide, Quality		
						measurement method			
						management guide			