



Tele-behavioral Health for Employees: Where Do We Go From Here?



Tuesday, March 15, 2022 12:00 - 1:00pm

Webinar Procedures



All lines will be muted



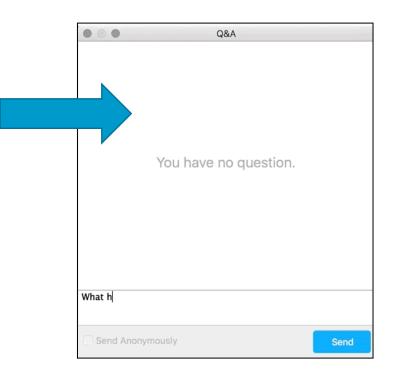
Please submit all questions using the "Q&A" dialog box



Email Diane Engel at <u>dengel@nebgh.org</u> with any issues during this webinar

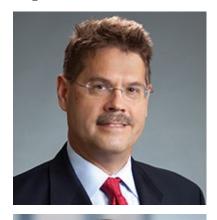


The recording and a PDF of the slides will be shared





Speakers:



Mark Wilson President & CEO, *American Health Policy Institute* VP, Health & Employment Policy, Chief Economist, *HR Policy Association*



Howard Kraft Staff Vice President, Total Health Clinical Strategy *Anthem National Accounts*



Margaret Faso

Director, Health Care Research & Policy *HR Policy Association*

Connie Haralson, CPC, LPC

Vice President, Client Partnerships *Beacon Health Options*



Sandi Stein Senior Vice President, Global Head of Benefits *Brown Brothers Harriman*

> **NORTHEAST** BUSINESS GROUP ON HEALTH 3





Mark Wilson

President & CEO, *American Health Policy Institute* VP, Health & Employment Policy, Chief Economist, *HR Policy Association*

Margaret Faso Director, Health Care Research & Policy *HR Policy Association*



Telehealth Legislation

- Telehealth Expansion Act (H.R. 5981/S.1704): Permanently allows first-dollar coverage of telehealth under high-deductible health plans
- Allow telehealth as excepted benefit: Amend the excepted benefit and eligibility classifications to provide employers the ability to offer a standalone telehealth program to all employees
- Reform licensure requirements allowing health care professionals in good standing to provide services to patients in other states
- Continued focus on modernizing telehealth rules for the commercial market







Howard Kraft Staff Vice President, Total Health Clinical Strategy Anthem National Accounts



Connie Haralson, CPC, LPC Vice President, Client Partnerships *Beacon Health Options*



Telehealth & Digital Care



An unprecedented need for behavioral health

COVID-19 has worsened the country's behavioral healthcare crisis, from



Employees experiencing mental distress cost employers an average of:⁴

Nearly **\$3,000** more

in healthcare services per year than their peers

\$4,783 per employee per year (PEPY) in lost days.

\$5,733 PEPY in turnover.

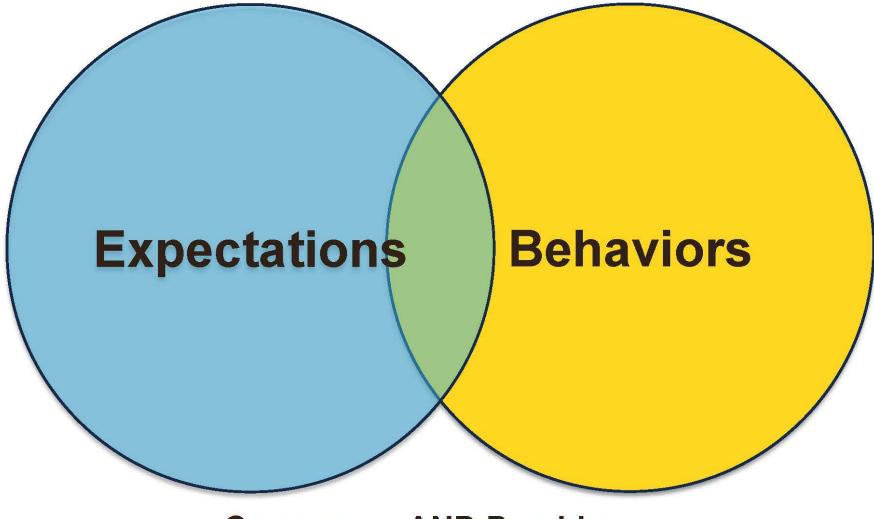
1 American Psychiatric AssociationTh: Mental Health 2020: A Presidential Initiative for Mental Health (2019): Mental-Health-2020-A-Presidential-Initiative-for-Mental-Health 20(1).pdf 2 McKinsey & Company, Healthcare Systems & Services: Understanding the hidden costs of COVID-19's potential impact on US healthcare (September 4, 2020): mckinsey com. 3 Panchal, N, Kamal, R, Cox, C, et al.: The Implications of COVID-19 for Mental Health and Substance Use (February 10, 2021): kff.org.

ational Safety Council and the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago: New Mental Health Cost Calculator Shows Why Investing in Mental Health is Good for Business (May 13, 2021). net org/newsroom/new-mental-health-cost-asiculator demonstrates why

A rapidly evolving landscape

hem 🚳 🕅

beacon





Care delivery is shifting

445%

Increase in telehealth sessions in 2021 compared to 2020

Commercial & Employer Clients

account for over half of the increased utilization 75%

Providers across all levels of care are providing OP services mostly *or* exclusively via telehealth



Myths

1. Baby Boomers Won't Adopt Telehealth

293%

Increase in telehealth sessions for 2021 compared to 2020 for this segment

2. Organizational Crisis Events Can Only Be Delivered in Person

125%

Overall increase in critical incidence responses in 2021 compared to 2020 185%

Increase in virtual critical incidence responses in 2020 compared to 2019 5%

Increase in virtual critical incidence responses in 2021 compared to 2020

3. Modality of Treatment is Exclusively Driven by Acuity Level

Looking ahead to 2022 and beyond



Seamlessly Integrated across the Continuum of Care Focused on the Whole Person



Sandi Stein Senior Vice President, Global Head of Benefits Brown Brothers Harriman

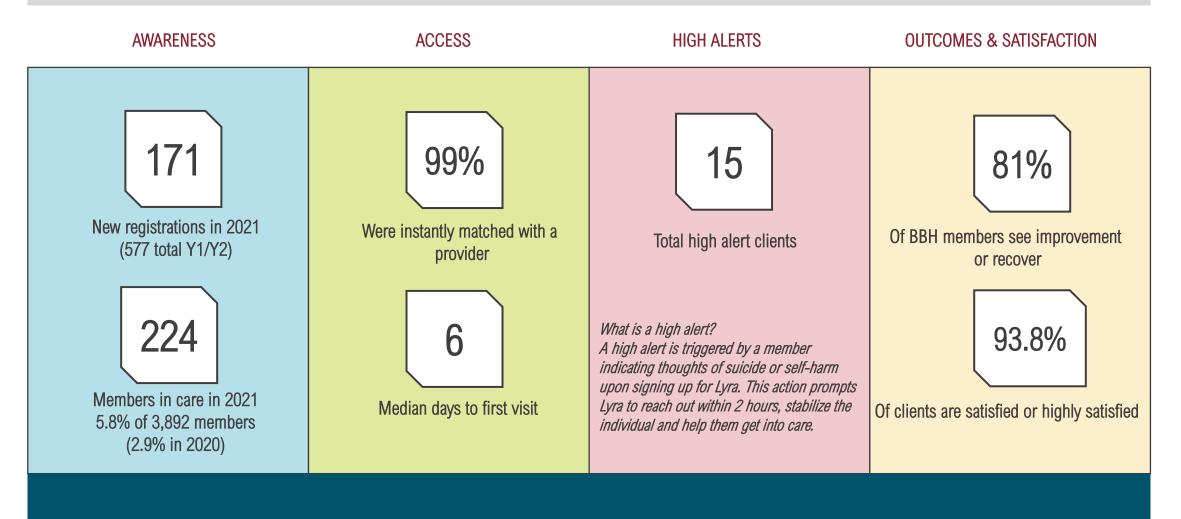


BROWN BROTHERS Harriman

Tele-Behavioral Health & Employees What We've Learned

A

BBH/EAP 2021 Care Insights



Tele-Behavioral Utilization

Employee Assistance Program

	2020	2020 (%)	2021	2021 (%)
In-Person	229	15%	90	31%
Video	1,314	85%	1,749	95%
Live Messaging	N/A	0%	3	0%

Health Plan

- 73% of outpatient visits were virtual (higher than BoB)
- Virtual care increased by 18%, (403 in 2020 to 475 in 2021)
- Average number of units per claimant increased 14% (9.75 in 2020 to 11.08 in 2021
- the average paid per unit decreased by 28.7%, dropping from \$95.33 in 2020 to \$67.99 in 2021
- members also had more services virtually vs. in-person:
 - ✓ virtual-only: 10.13 units per claimant, an increase from 6.55 units in 2020 (+54.7%)
 - ✓ face-to-face only: 9.24 units per claimant, an increase from 8.24 in 2020 (+12.1%)
 - combined/both modalities: 28.3 units per claimant, and increase from 18.8 in 2020 (+50.5%)

Brown = Brothers Harriman

NEW YORK BEIJING BOSTON CHARLOTTE CHICAGO DUBLIN GRAND CAYMAN HONG KONG JERSEY CITY KRAKOW LONDON LUXEMBOURG NASHVILLE PHILADELPHIA TOKYO WILMINGTON ZURICH WWW.BBH.COM

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. ("BBH") may be used as a generic term to reference the company as a whole and/or its various subsidiaries generally. This material and any products or services may be issued or provided in multiple jurisdictions by duly authorized and regulated subsidiaries. This material is for general information and reference purposes only and does not constitute legal, tax or investment advice and is not intended as an offer to sell, or a solicitation to buy securities, services or investment products. Any reference to tax matters is not intended to be used, and may not be used, for purposes of avoiding penalties under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, or other applicable tax regimes, or for promotion, marketing or recommendation to third parties. All information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy is not guaranteed, and reliance should not be placed on the information presented. This material may not be reproduced, copied or transmitted, or any of the content disclosed to third parties, without the permission of BBH. Pursuant to information regarding the provision of applicable services or products by BBH, please note the following: Brown Brothers Harriman Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited and Brown Brothers Harriman Trustee Services (Ireland) Limited are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland, Brown Brothers Harriman Investor Services Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. All trademarks and service marks included are the property of BBH or their respective owners. © Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. 2022. All rights reserved. SF#/MM/LOB/Compliance #/Date



Benefits of Tele-behavioral Health (TBH)

Effective care delivery, added convenience and (in most cases) easier access Both telephone and video prove effective for those experiencing depression, anxiety, trauma, and substance use.^{12,3}

Reduced stigma

Tele-behavioral health may help reduce stigma for clients seeking services.4

Quality and outcomes are comparable to in-person care

Substantial evidence shows that TBH is comparable to in-person care when measured by:^{3.4}

- Therapeutic engagement
- Quality of care delivered
- Validity and reliability of care assessments
- Clinical outcome

Clients are satisfied

Clients and treating providers both report positive satisfaction. And clients are more likely to complete treatment with fewer no-show appointments.⁵

Treatment for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) is more effective

SUD treatment completion rates by video are twice that for in-person care (80% vs. 41%). The combination of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) with video counseling is now the gold standard.⁶

Health plans are collecting positive data

In 2018, Optum Behavioral Health reported:7

- 20% faster appointments for virtual care
- 60% decrease in missed appointments
- 25% reduction in hospitalization rates and lengths of stay
- Effectiveness at least as good as in-person care and often better people access care sooner.

References:

- Varker T, Brand RM, Ward J, Terhaag S, Phelps A. Efficacy of synchronous telepsychology interventions for people with anxiety, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder, and adjustment disorder: A rapid evidence assessment. Psychological services. 2019 Nov;16(4):521.
- Australas Psychiatry. <u>https://www.Ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/article/pmc7387833/</u>
- American Psychological Association <u>https://apa.org/monitor/202/07/cover-telepsychology</u>
 <u>https://abhw.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ABHWTelehealthWhitePaper.pdf</u>
- 5 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7505720/
- 5 https://www.ncbi.nim.nin.gov/pinc/articles/Pwic/505/20/
- National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors. "Telehealth in State Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services." <u>https://nasadad.org/2015/03/telehealth-in-state-substance-use-disorder-sud-services/</u>
- 7. Open Minds. "Is 2019 The Year of the Telehealth Tipping Point?" https://openminds.com/market-intelligence/executive-briefings/is-2019-the-year-of-the-telehealth-tipping-point/

NØRTHEAST BUSINESS GROUP ON HEALTH

a. Audio-only

a. Audio-only

person office visits?

settings (virtual, audio, and in-person)?

Employer Checklist for Tele-behavioral Health (TBH)

This checklist will guide you in preparing to meet with your health plan, benefits consultants and/or vendors to discuss data requests.

Is behavioral health care fully integrated into total health and well-being? Best practice: full integration with close coordination between medical and behavioral care to minimize overall costs. For some carriers, pharmacy management is also included Can you provide the combined cost for medical and behavioral health care at an individual employee and cohort level? What is your tele-behavioral health (TBH) offering? What is your reported time to get an appointment for the following? a. Routine b. Urgent c. Inpatient d. Emergency department referral Are employees able to get an appointment in the timeframe that meets their needs even if not an emergency? What tools are utilized and how is this measured? What metrics can you provide to show the effectiveness of treatment? Best practice: ability to provide a comprehensive report of the intake condition of an employee, number of sessions and outcome condition. What percentage of your members received mental health screening during annual exams? What percentage of providers routinely screen for mental health, and other conditions (e.g., eating disorders and substance use disorders)? What are the validated screening tools used? What is your pre-authorization or step therapy requirements for behavioral health medications? Best practice: few or no pre-authorization requirements for behavioral health, especially for medications for addiction treatment. An AMA report explicitly states payers should remove prior authorization, step therapy and other inappropriate administrative burdens or barriers that delay or deny care for FDA-approved medications used as part of MAT for opioid use disorder. What are your TBH no-show rates? Best practice: providers have TBH no-show rates of less than 10% (as compared to in-office rates of 25%-40%). Were MH/SUD providers reimbursed for the following modalities?

b. Video-only

b. Video-only

Were the allowed amounts for the following modalities the same as allowed amounts for in-

How are you determining the effectiveness of care (and satisfaction) in various mental health

i<u>=50</u> L ostanceint/





Upcoming NEBGH virtual events:

- Mar. 22 Prevention and Support for Substance Use Struggles
- Mar. 28 Dr. Mark's Weekly COVID-19 Update
- June 16 Benefits Leadership for a Changing World: Accept the Challenge!