## **SEHBP Medical Cost Trend Review**

#### **Medical Economics**

Data Paid through Jan 2025 (unless otherwise noted)

Trend analysis is based on paid dollars incurred Jan 24 to Dec 24 with paid thru Jan 25 compared to Jan 23 to Dec 23 with paid thru Jan 23.



## **SEHBP/SHBP (Composite) Trend Summary**

- Overall SHBP/SEHBP composite PMPM Trend is 10.3% for 2024
  - ✓ This is on-par with the National Trend at 10%
  - ✓ Trend driven by mixture of increase in average cost and utilization
- Educator population has the highest increase in Trend at 12.0% driven by higher Inpatient and Outpatient spend
- State and Educator Inpatient trend increased at the same rate as Outpatient trend

10.3%

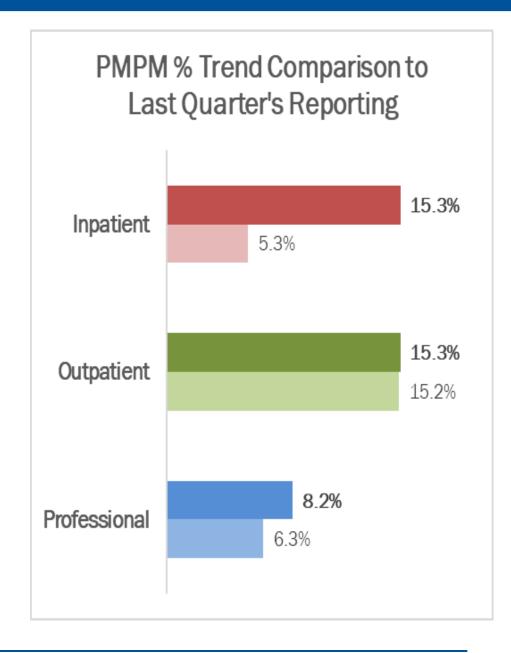
**Total Medical Trend** 

Cost Category	PMPM Trend %					
	Composite	State	Govt	Edu		
Total	10.3%	9.7%	9.9%	12.0%		
Inpatient	10.6%	10.5%	5.8%	15.3%		
Outpatient	12.0%	10.5%	10.9%	<i>15.3%</i>		
Professional	8.6%	8.5%	10.6%	8.2%		

## **SEHBP Trend Compared To Last Report**

	Prior Period		Current Period		PM <del>P</del> M \$	PMPM %	Util./1000 %	Trend \$ Impact
MME	2,227,374		2,052,794					•
Total Medical	\$	696	\$	780	\$ 83	12.0%	3.8%	\$170.9M
Inpatient	\$	111	\$	128	\$ 17	15.3%	3.0%	\$34.8M
Outpatient	\$	259	\$	299	\$ 40	15.3%	7.6%	\$81.3M
Professional	\$	326	\$	352	\$ 27	8.2%	3.5%	\$54.6M

- ✓ Compared to previous quarter's report, EDU Population PMPM trend increased by 2.6% from 9.4% to 12.0%
- ✓ Inpatient had the highest increase compared to previous report; mainly driven by:
  - Inpatient Medical services (Quademic related DRGs)
  - Inpatient Surgical services (Spinal fusion & Transplants)



<sup>\*</sup> Last Report Trend: 2024Jan-Sep vs 2023 Jan-Sep, Paid Through Oct2024 Mirror Runout

### **SEHBP Trend Drivers**

## **Inpatient Trend is driven by**

- Medical admissions related to Septicemia and Respiratory diseases.
- Surgical admissions related to Diseases of MSK (spinal fusion) and procedures associated with Neoplasms

## **Outpatient Trend is driven by**

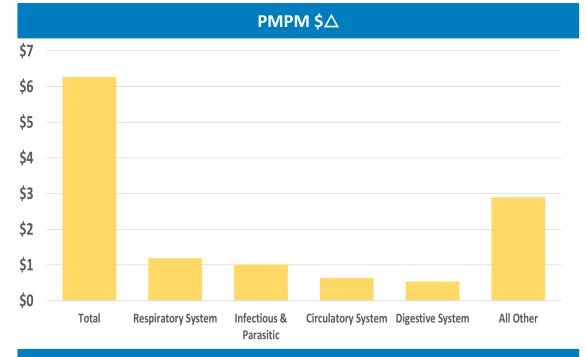
- Outpatient Injectables drugs for the treatment of rare diseases and various cancers.
- Outpatient Surgery for gastroenterology (Colonoscopies, Endoscopies) and orthopedic (Knee, Hip) related surgeries.

## **Professional Trend is driven by**

- Evaluation and Management Codes for Specialist and PCP visits
- Behavioral Health Mental Health Visits

<sup>\*</sup> Last Report Trend: 2024Jan-Sep vs 2023 Jan-Sep, Paid Through Oct2024 Mirror Runout

## **SEHBP-Inpatient Acute Medical Total Drivers by DRG MDC**



#### Comments and Notes

PMPM up 25% driven by 11% increase in utilization and 12% in costs. Total PMPM impact: \$12.9M

- Infectious and parasitic diseases include mostly septicemia which can be caused by a variety of infections, including: Bacterial infections (e.g., pneumonia, urinary tract infections, skin infections) Viral infections (e.g., influenza, COVID-19) Fungal infections
- Respiratory disease driven by DX J96 Respiratory failure and J45 Asthma

## Utilization/1000 % △ **Respiratory System** 23% **Infectious & Parasitic** 9% **Circulatory System** 35% **Digestive System** All Other 9% Prior period: Jan 2023 - Dec 2023

#### **Additional Details**

#### **PMPM** %△ **Impact**:

- Respiratory System: 35%
- Infectious & Parasitic: 24%
- Circulatory System: 64%
- Digestive System: 16%

#### PMPM \$ Impact (millions):

- Respiratory System: \$2.4M
- Infectious & Parasitic: \$2.1M
- Circulatory System: \$1.3M
- Digestive System: \$1.1M

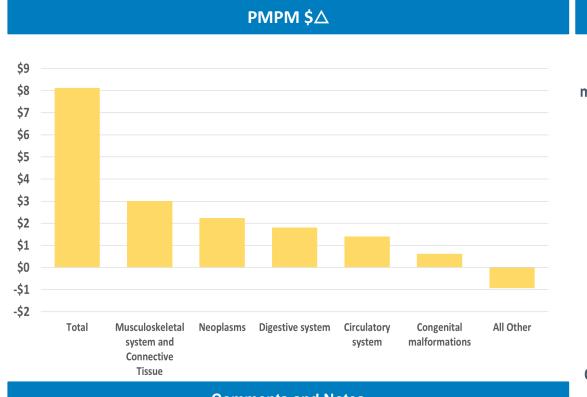
#### **Total Allowed (current period):**

- Respiratory System: \$9.4M
- Infectious & Parasitic: \$10.9M
- Circulatory System: \$3.3M
- Digestive System: \$7.8M

Current period: Jan 2024 - Dec 2024 Source: CTOS Medical Cost Trend\_COMM & GP\_2025-01 SHBP

**Note:** Vendor-At-Risk (eviCore) and Catastrophic claims are included in data.

## SEHBP-Inpatient Acute Surgical Total Drivers by Major Diagnosis Category (MDC-1)



#### **Comments and Notes**

PMPM up 21% driven by increase of 17% in costs. Total PMPM impact: \$16.7M.

- Diseases of MSK include spinal fusion procedures
- Neoplasms include INTRACRANIAL PROCEDURES and ECMO
- Diseases of digestive includes liver transplants. Transplant surgeries were a major driver of trend.
- Diseases circulatory include craniotomy implants and cardiac valve

## Utilization/1000 % △ Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and 26% connective tissue **Neoplasms** 11% Diseases of the digestive 25% system Diseases of the circulatory system Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities **All Other** -14%

Prior period: Jan 2023 - Dec 2023 Current period: Jan 2024 - Dec 2024

Source: CTOS Medical Cost Trend\_COMM & GP\_2025-01 SHBP

#### **Additional Details**

#### PMPM %△ Impact:

- Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue: 41%
- Neoplasms: 30%
- Diseases of the digestive system: 59%
- Diseases of the circulatory system: 33%
- Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities: 62%

#### PMPM \$ Impact (millions):

- Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue: \$6.2M
- Neoplasms: \$4.6M
- Diseases of the digestive system: \$3.7M
- Diseases of the circulatory system: \$2.9M
- Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities: \$1.3M

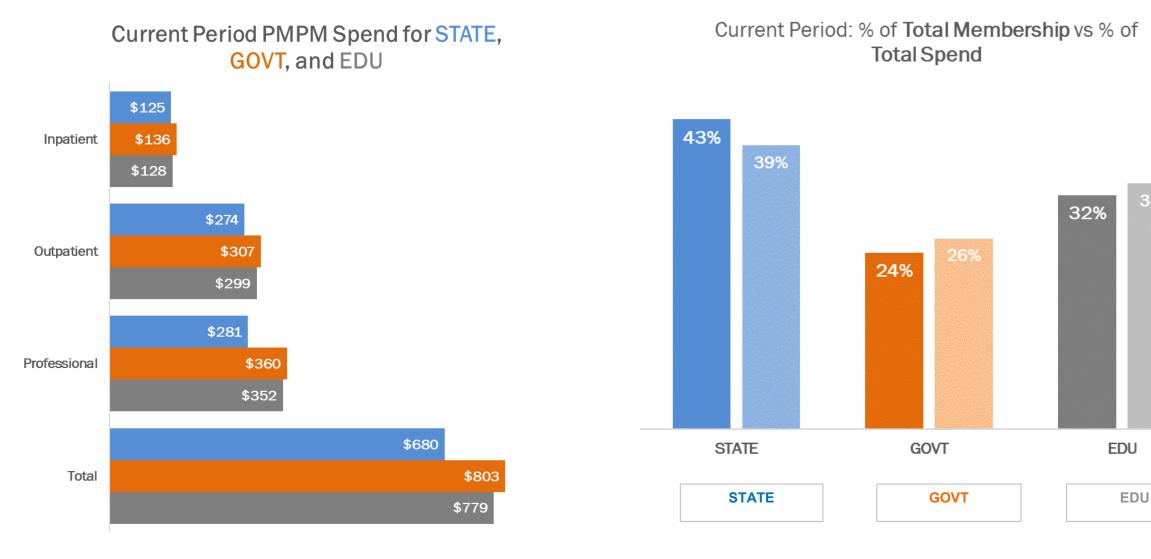
#### **Total allowed (current period):**

- Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue: \$21.4M
- · Neoplasms: \$20.0M
- Diseases of the digestive system: \$10.0M
- Diseases of the circulatory system: \$11.4M
- Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities: \$3.3M

**Note:** Vendor-At-Risk (eviCore) and Catastrophic claims are included in data.

## **SEHBP/SHBP (Composite) Trend Summary by Population**

# The State population with the highest membership is 13% less costly than EDU and 15% less costly than the GOVT



34%