



**COLORADO**

Department of Health Care  
Policy & Financing

# Shared Savings Part 2

## Primary Care Workgroup Sessions

June 25, 2025

# Objectives for Today's Session

1. Review provider eligibility and threshold goals
2. Discuss Shared Savings funds flow options and gather feedback on preferences



A hand in a tan sleeve holds a white rectangular sign with the word 'HELLO' in bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. The background is a soft-focus image of a person's arm and hand holding the sign.

HELLO

# 1. Welcome and Introductions



# Shared Savings Session Structure

## June 18th

- *Overview of current state*
- *Discuss transition to a total cost of care model and immediate changes in PY 26*
- *Gather feedback on member and service exclusions to total cost of care model*

## Today

- Discussion on provider specific thresholds versus statewide average
- Discussion on funds flow and how payment is calculated
- Discussion on how quality performance impacts shared savings

# What to Expect in PY 26



Twelve Chronic  
Condition Episodes



Members with at least 1 of  
10 eligible Chronic Condition  
Episodes

# Summary of PY 26 Changes

What is staying the same?	What is changing?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The program is upside-only.</li><li>• Focus is on managing costs of members with chronic conditions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus on <b>total cost of care</b> rather than just episode-specific costs.</li><li>• Savings are now split between HCPF (50%), RAEs (12.5%) and PCMPs (37.5)</li><li>• Thresholds for RAEs and PCMPs will be focused on RAE &amp; provider-specific data rather than a statewide benchmark.</li><li>• Removal of Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis as qualifying chronic conditions.</li></ul>

# What We Heard

- Stakeholders were aligned with moving towards a TCOC model
- There were concerns about the split of shared savings payments now including the RAEs.
  - Stakeholders suggested that PCMPs should retain a higher level of savings percentage than HCPF and RAEs since they are providing the actual care to members.





## 2. Eligibility and Threshold Goals

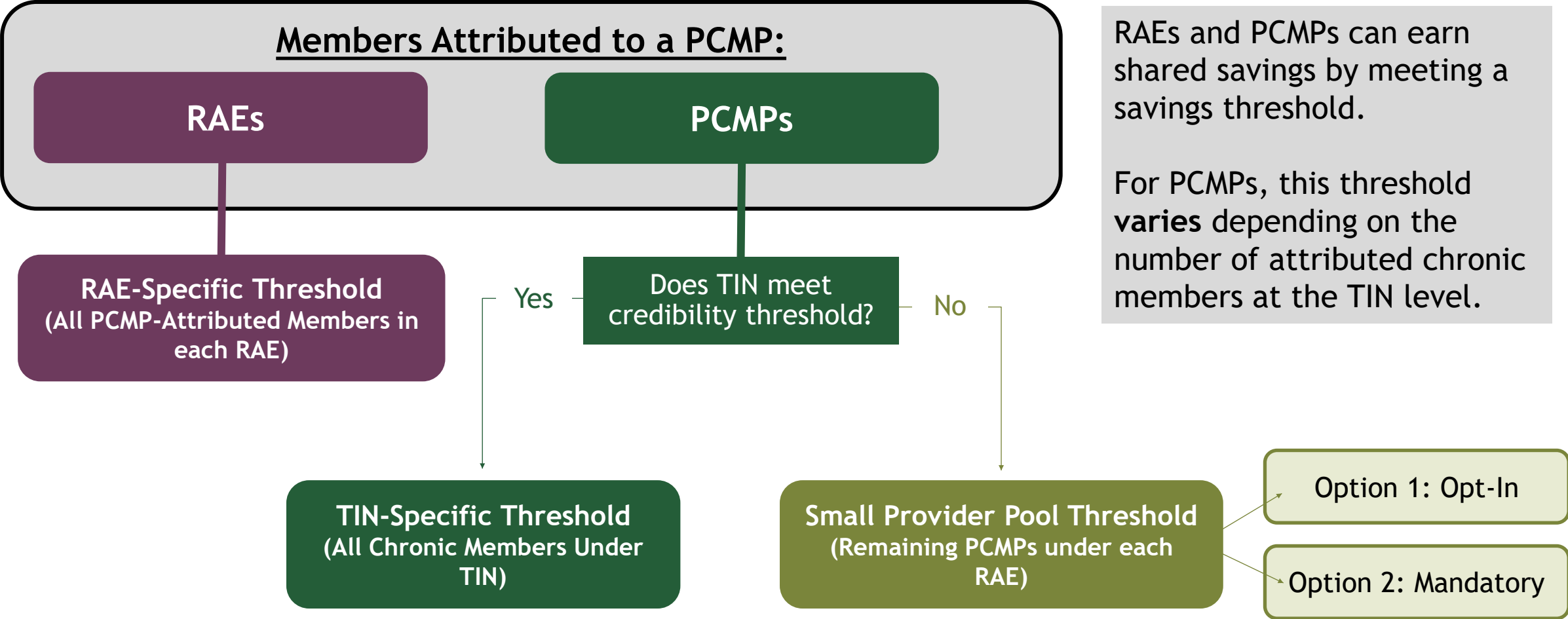




# Provider Eligibility and Threshold Goals

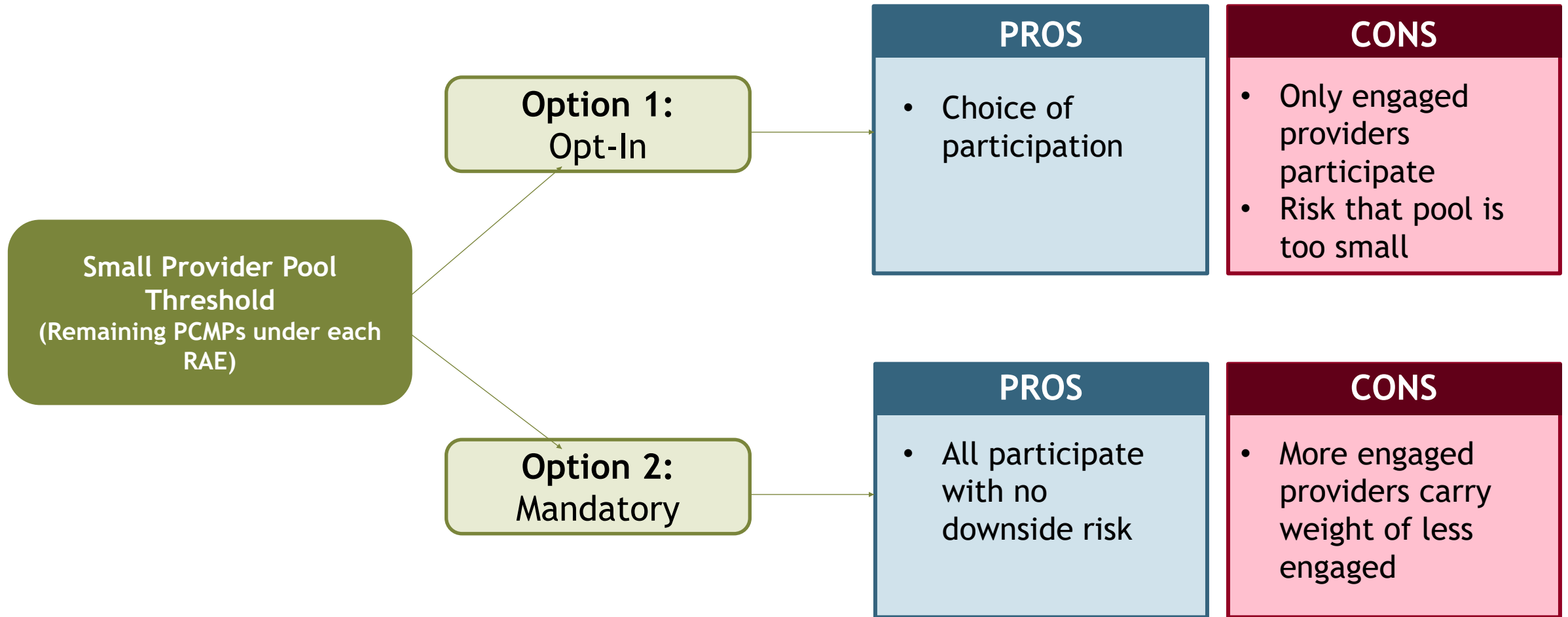
- **Expanded Member Reach:** More chronic members are captured by a provider and/or RAE threshold.
- **Increased Provider Participation:**
  - PCMPs with 700 chronic members at the TIN level measured on TIN-specific threshold
  - Small PCMPs still have opportunity to receive savings payouts.

# How Do I Earn Shared Savings?





# Pros and Cons of Small Provider Pool Thresholds



# Discussion



## Provider Specific Thresholds

- What are your initial reactions to the changes in provider thresholds?
- Do these changes make it easier for small providers to achieve shared savings?
  - Do you believe small providers would want to participate in this shared savings model if they are pooled?
  - Considering the pros/cons of small provider pools, what is more fair?



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# Maximizing Provider (TIN-Level) Participation



## Current State

Eligibility is based on total member attribution at the PCMP level, in which chronic condition prevalence fluctuates across providers.

2.0% minimum savings rate (MSR) for all providers.



## PY26

**Eligibility Based on Chronic Members:**  
Determine provider-level participation based on a credible minimum volume threshold of *chronic attribution*.

**Variable MSR Based on Sliding Scale:**  
Allow MSR scale incrementally (2.0%, 2.5%, 3.0%, etc.) with chronic member volume to reduce the chance of random fluctuation in savings calculations.

# Detailed Table - Variable MSR Tiers

Larger populations have a lower MSR because cost averages are more stable and statistically reliable

Smaller populations have a higher MSR because cost data is more volatile.

Minimum Chronic Members Attributed	Minimum Savings Rate (MSR)
4,700	2.0%
3,000	2.5%
2,100	3.0%
1,500	3.5%
1,100	4.0%
900	4.5%
700	5.0%

Example: A practice with 3,500 Chronic members at TIN-level has an MSR of 2.5%

# Discussion



## Eligibility and Thresholds

- What are your initial reactions to the changes in provider thresholds, eligibility, and variable MSR?
- Are there any unintended consequences?



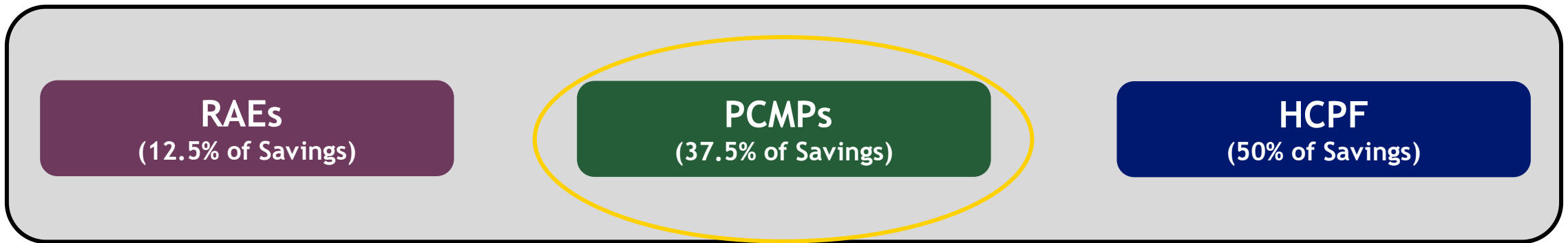
# 3. Funds Flow



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# Shared Savings Distribution



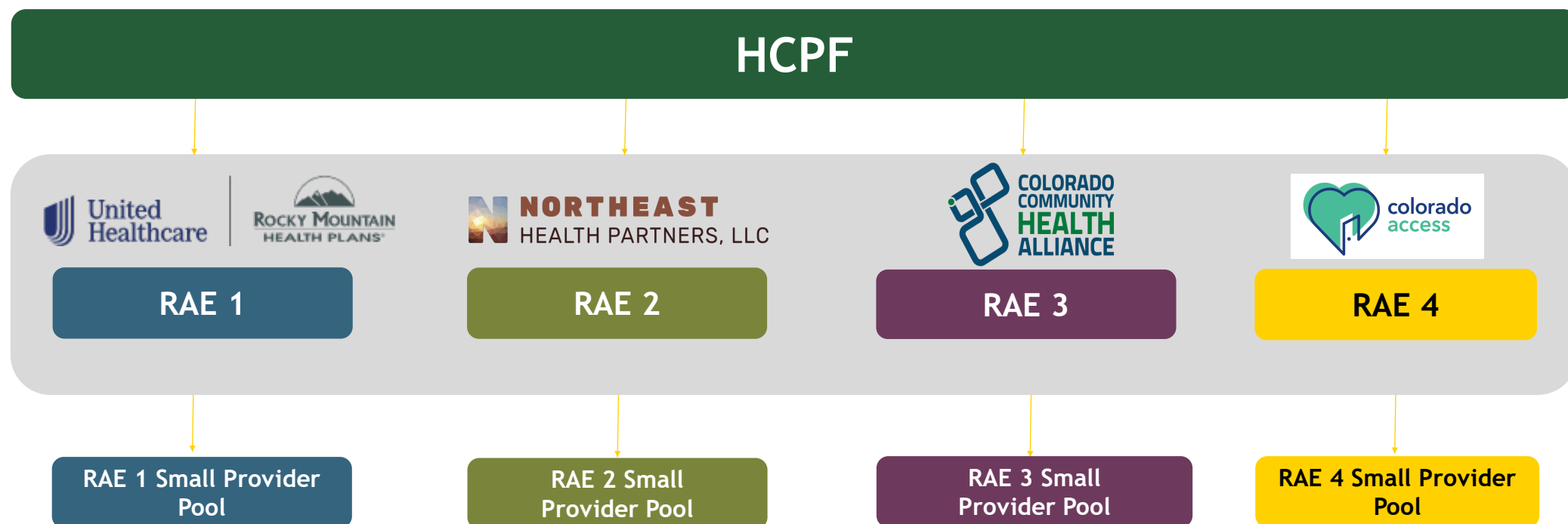
How should Shared Savings funds be distributed to PCMPs?

# Funds Flow

- Shared savings payments are currently set to be made through the RAEs to providers.
  - However, 40% of providers (at TIN level) span multiple RAEs.
- **TIN-level** payments will be made by the Department directly to the provider.
- **Small provider pool** will always be paid by RAE

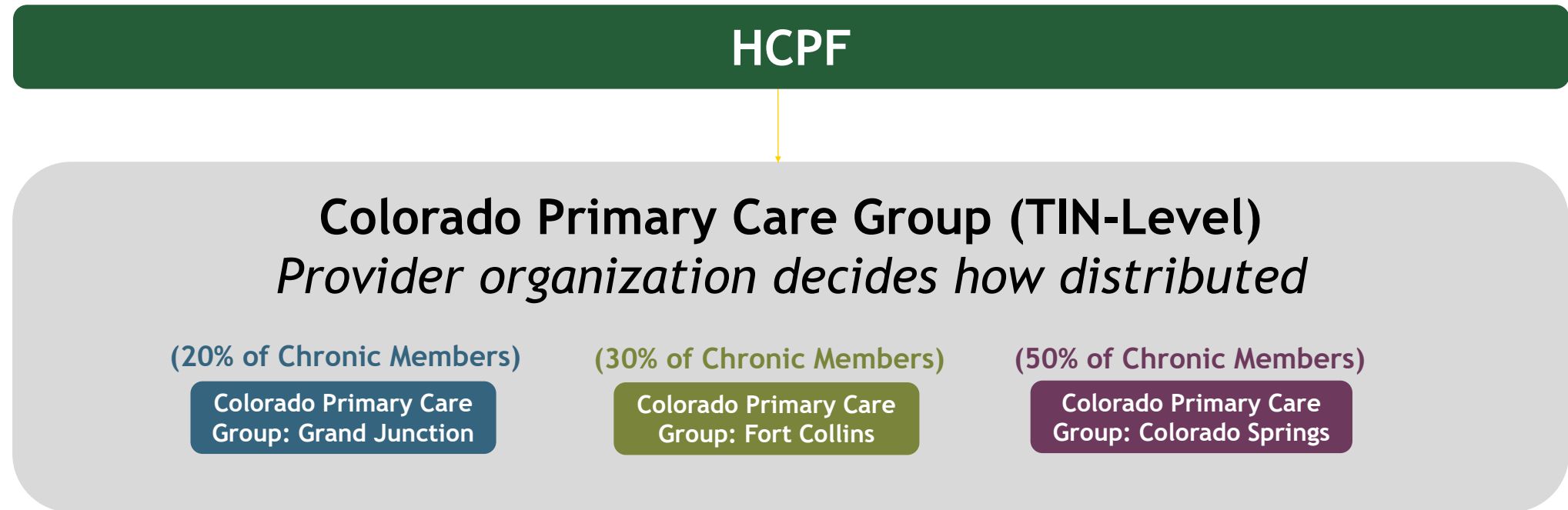


# Small Provider Pool Paid Through RAEs



# HCPF Pays TIN-Level Providers Directly

Example TIN: Colorado Primary Care Group with 3 locations in Grand Junction, Fort Collins, and Colorado Springs



# Discussion



## Funds Flow

- What are the pros/cons of large & small providers receiving their payments through different sources?
- How can RAEs support providers as an accountability partner in chronic disease management?