



Mental Health Insights

Costs and trends we see
Hidden insights
What we can do with data

Enriched data, enriched insights Applying an SDoH lens



Dr. Rani Aravamudhan
(Rah-nee Aah-rah-vuh-moo-done)
Head of Clinical Advisory Services, HDMS



Sandhya Ehle
(Sun-th(as in Heather)-yah Eh-lay)
Strategic Product Initiatives, HDMS





Mental Health Analytics

Mental health is an important part of total wellbeing

We all know...

We leverage data to measure utilization and visualize trends, identify leading indicators...

Time Period	Jan '19-Dec '19	Jan '20-Dec '20	Jan '21-Dec '21
Member Count	192,589	235,318	230,784
MH/SUD Claimants	61,157	78,990	77,960
% of Claimants with MH/SUD	31.8%	33.6%	33.8%

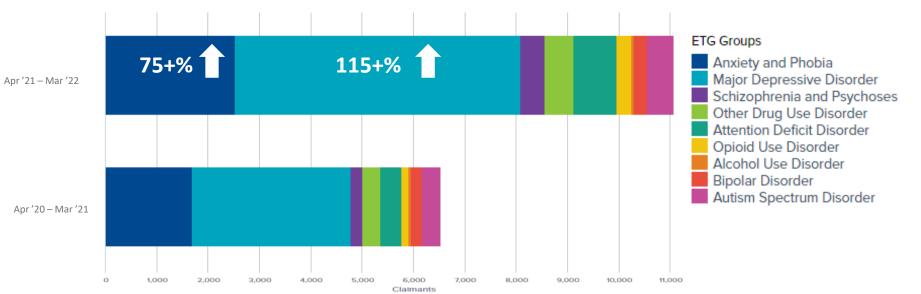


1/3

of the population utilize MH/SUD care

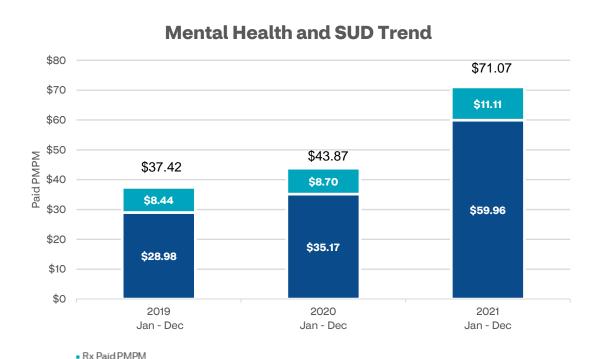
Leading indicator:

What are the trends in new (or 1st time) diagnoses?



UN-hidden costs of Mental Health

We measure costs and cost trends of Mental Health care



Episodic Cost Trend for Mental Health and SUD



- Rx Episode Allowed PMPM
- Medical Episode Allowed Total PMPM

How much did mental health costs rise in the past 12 months?

Medical Paid PMPM

UN-hidden costs of Mental Health

We use insights to optim pur networks

MH/ SUD - Network Utilization (Recent Year) Rolling 12 Incurred 01/2017 - 12/2021 3 Months Run-out

Claim Service Category	Inpatient Facility	Outpatient Facility	Professional
Network Indicator	Medical Services %	Medical Services %	Medical Services %
In-Network	78.9%	96.7%	92.3%
Out-of-Network	21.1%	3.3%	7.7%

20+% of minetwork

Who are these OON providers?

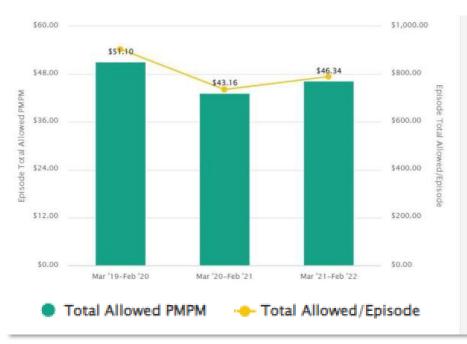




Our mental health impacts our physical health

What's the annual cost to treat Hypertension?

Hypertensives WITHOUT a MH/SUD comorbidity: Cost Trends



What's the annual cost to treat Hypertension – when anxiety is a comorbidity?

Hypertensives WITH Anxiety: Cost Trends



+ \$6 PMPM in 2021

Hypertensives without vs. with anxiety

For cost of Hypertension alone.

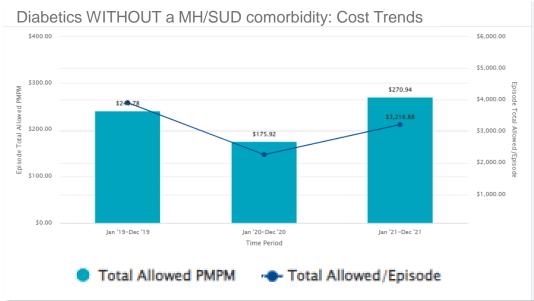
~30%

members newly diagnosed w/ Anxiety were also diagnosed with HTN for the 1st time.



Our mental health impacts our physical health

What's the annual cost to treat Diabetes?



What's the annual cost to treat Diabetes – when depression is a comorbidity?



+ \$13 PMPM in 2021

Diabetics without vs. with depression

For cost of DIABETES alone.



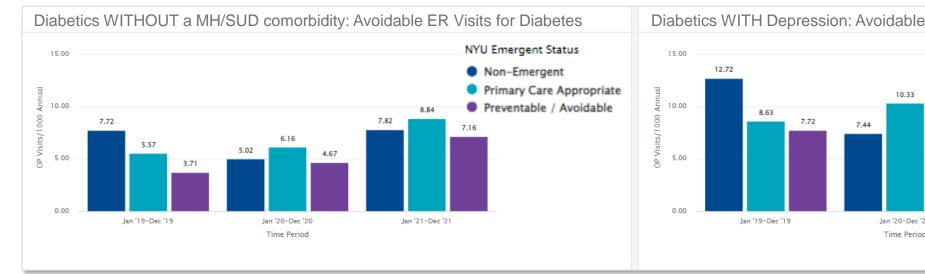
Our mental health impacts how we manage our wellbeing and our behaviors to care for ourselves

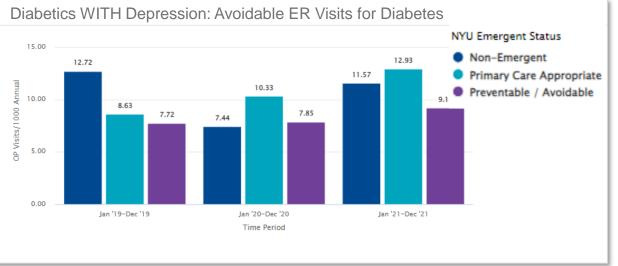
93 vs. 287

Claimants/1000

Diabetics **NOT** seen a PCP (or therapist) in 12+ months without vs. with depression

Unsurprisingly, we see ER overuse





41% more (visits/1000), in 2021

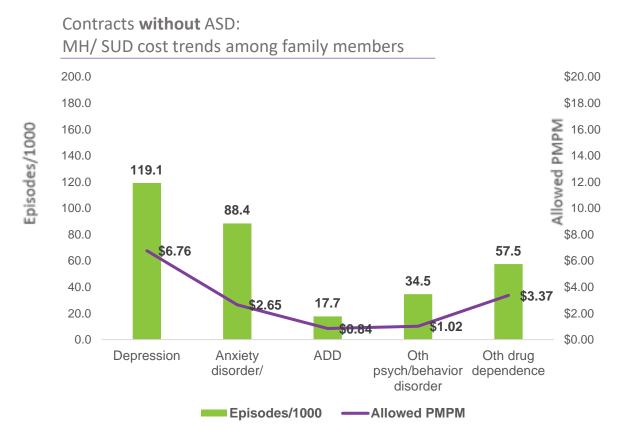
For unnecessary ER visits for DIABETES alone.

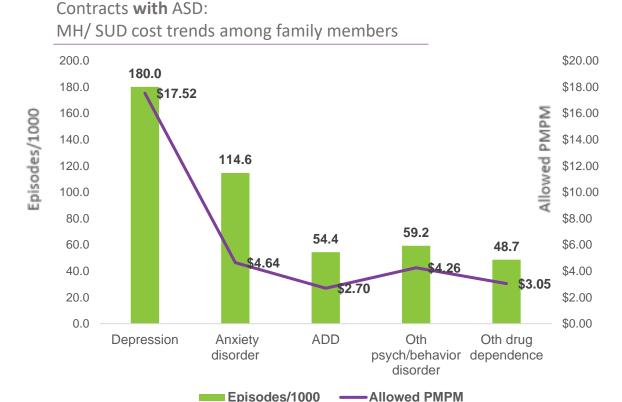
Autism Spectrum Disorder – How are family members of individuals w/ ASD affected?

Analysis: What is the prevalence and cost of care for MH/SUD conditions* for all members 25+ years old in the most recent year *other than ASD in study cohort

PMPM is 1.6 – 2X higher

for Depression & Anxiety episodes





Control cohort: All contracts with NO members diagnosed with ASD

Study cohort: All contracts with at least 1 member diagnosed with ASD

How did we get here?

Analytic Process

Uncover Hidden Impacts everywhere

Impact Area

Costs

Engagement

Behavior

Outcomes

Physical health

Diabetes

Hypertension

Recovery from

Surgery

Mental Health

As Principal Dx

As a Comorbidity

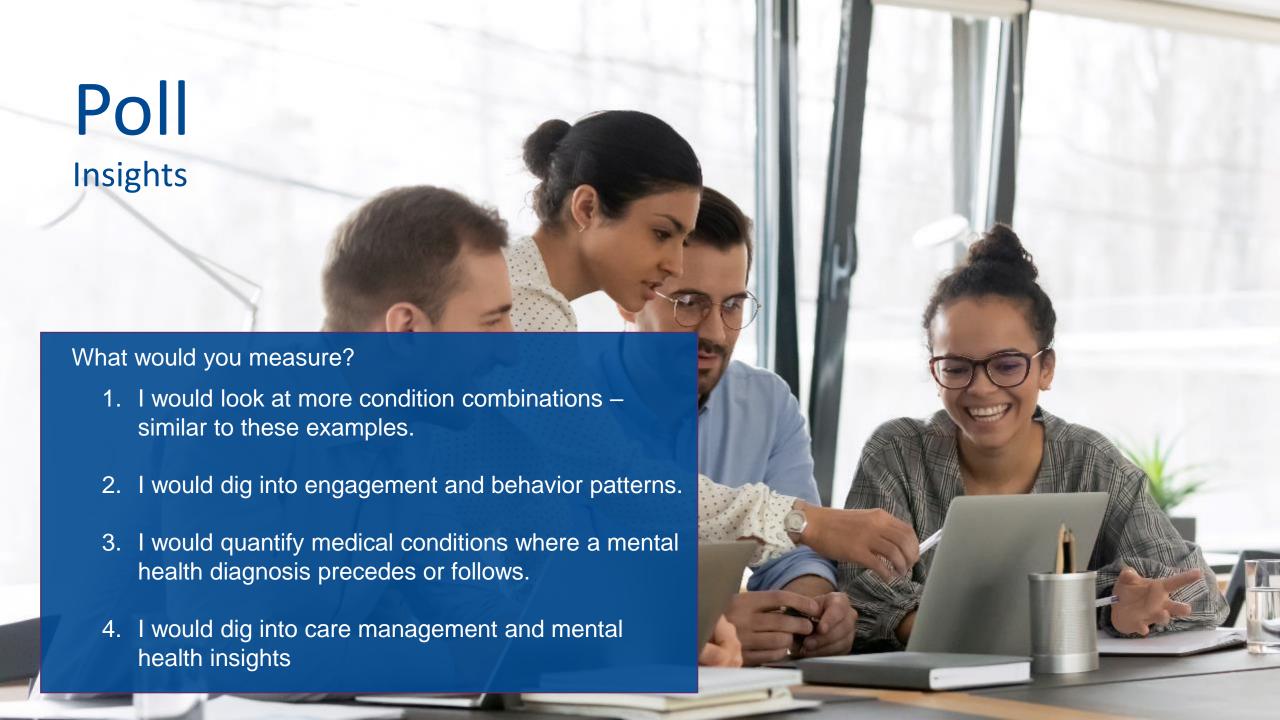
As a new Dx

Cohort Analysis

Compare cohorts with and without MH comorbidities Risk Adjustment

Metrics that matter

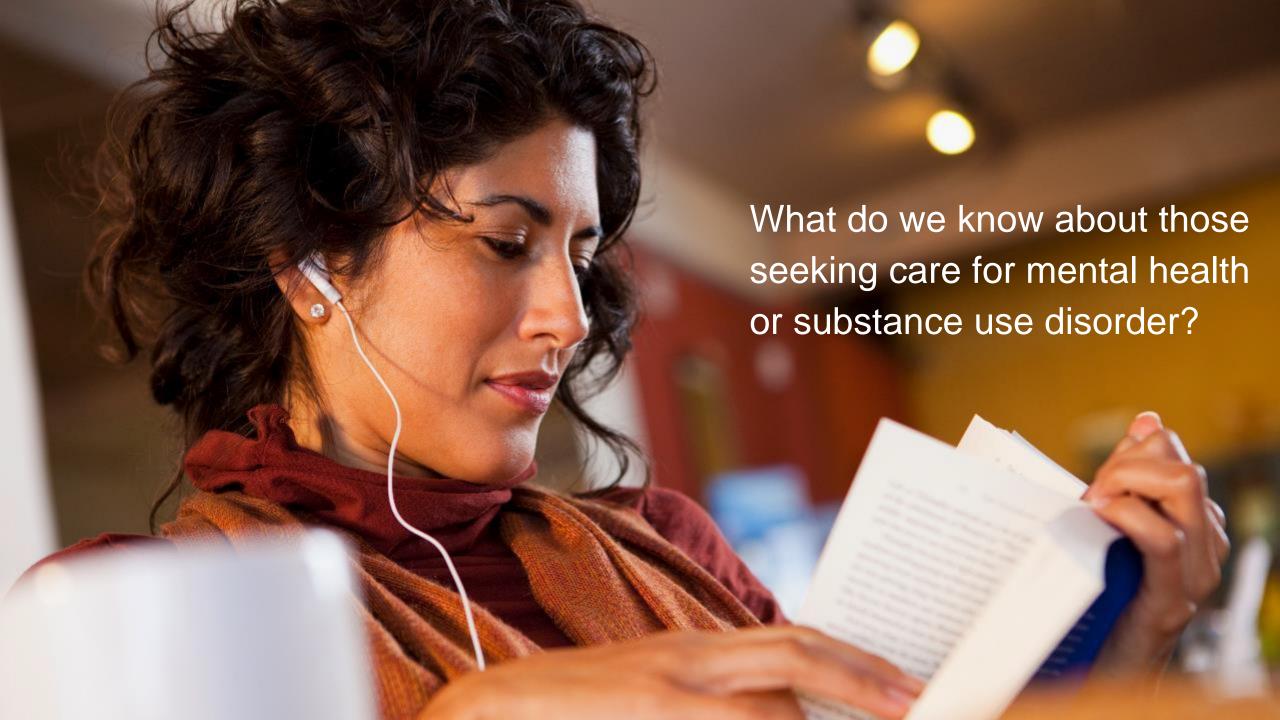
Actionable insights Opportunities for intervention





Data driven insights

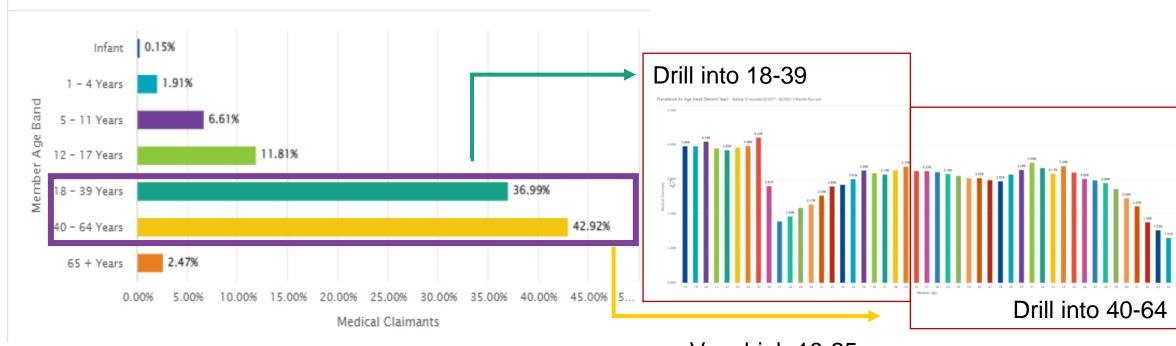
Opportunities to improve mental health care



How does this vary

What we know may also reveal hidden costs – costs of unmet needs

Prevalence by Age band (Recent Year)



Very high 18-25 Dips 26 – 34



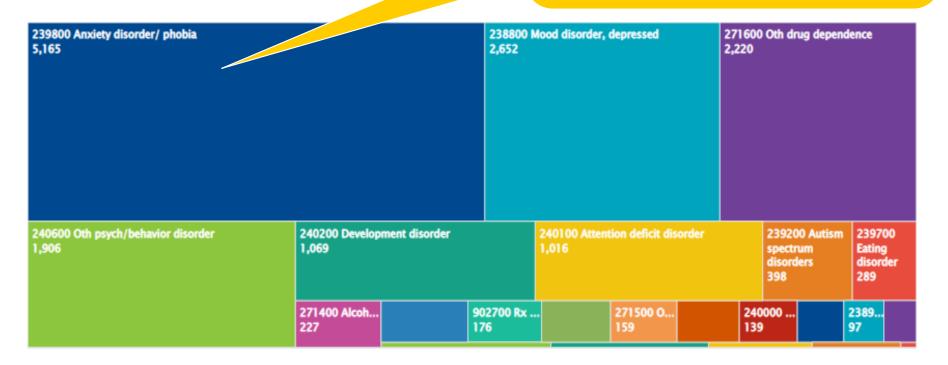
Engagement patterns

Condition prevalence, with a new twist

Members with a MH/SUD diagnosis, without a PCP or therapist visit in 12+ months

This represents 10% of this population (members with anxiety).

These members have not had a PCP, or a therapist visit, in 12+ months.



PCP relationships

Foster Collaborations

Optimize
Well-being
design

Whole-person
Chronic Care

Increase trust and convenience
Diversify network
Reduce barriers to ensure continuity of
care

Prioritize community partnerships
Create Plan Sponsor-specific efforts
Innovate with providers (PCPs & MH)

Health coaching and lifestyle management programs need to go beyond just one problem

Evolve standard of care mgt. programs to identify & aggressively manage behavior & socioeconomic factors that impact outcomes

What do we do with these insights?



Poll

If your organization has or did have insights like these today, what would be tackled first?

- 1. Drive change in plans, programs, networks
- 2. Focus and align on critical markets and collaborations
- 3. Deliver plan-sponsor-specific insights to our customers
- 4. Work with our brokers and consultants on new initiatives

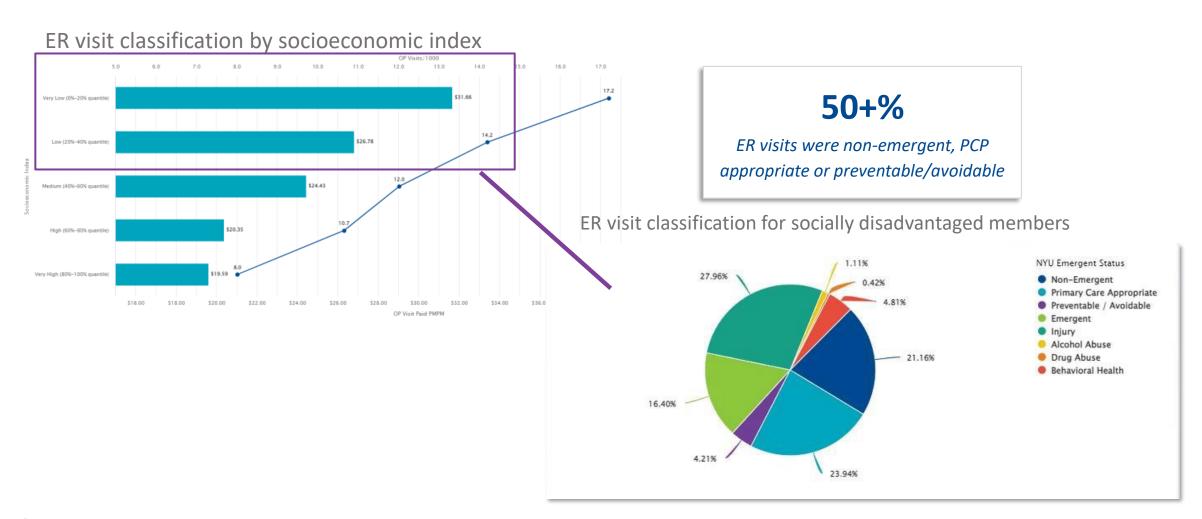


Enriching data enriches insights



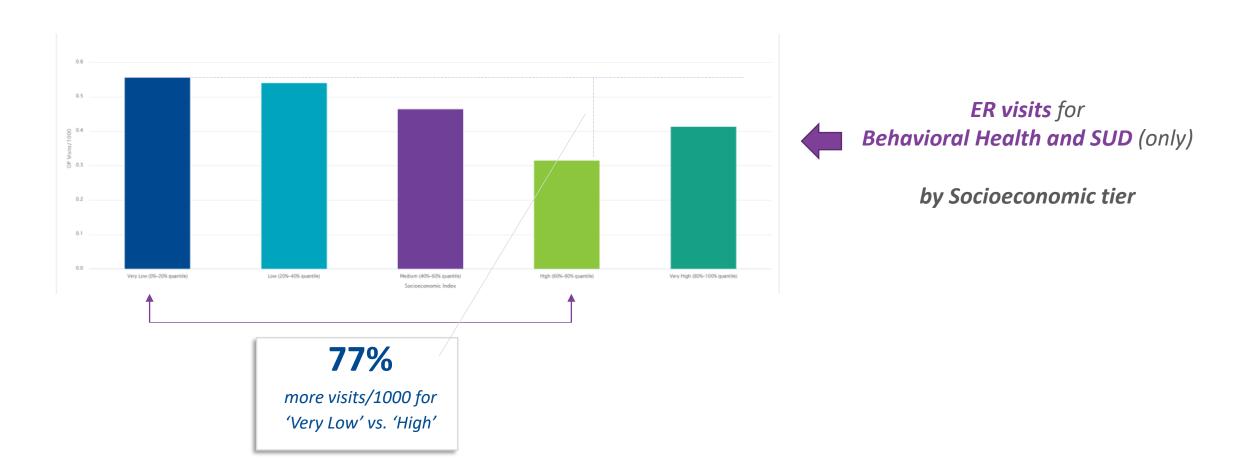
Emergency Room Use Patterns

ER visits that could have occurred in a less expensive setting – how does this vary?



Emergency Room Visits – Let's get more focused

We can easily get additional ER utilization and SDoH insights with layered methodologies





Let's analyze Chronic conditions with Socioeconomic index

Do certain chronic conditions disproportionately impact communities with disadvantageous socioeconomic indices?



What is the prevalence of obesity episodes/1,000 members for the lowest two socioeconomic tiers? What is the YOY trend?

₼ 10.3

1 9.89%

Diabetes Prevalence

What is the prevalence of diabetes episodes/1,000 members for the lowest two socioeconomic tiers? What is the YOY trend?

<u>mi</u> 5.4 ↓ (5.10%) **•** 13.6

Hypertension Prevalence

What is the prevalence of hypertension episodes/1,000 members for the lowest two socioeconomic tiers? What is the YOY trend?

13.6

Actionable Insights

Three conditions that are often prevalent in communities with lower socioeconomic indices are obesity, diabetes, and hypertension. It is important to understand the root cause driving those trends.

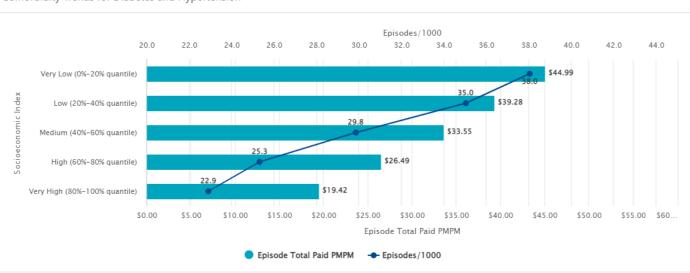
Employers may consider providing access to healthy food options or incentivizing healthy food choices to improve overall member wellbeing and engagement.

Savings Opportunities

	Episodes	Episode Total Paid/Episode	5% Savings Opportunity
63000 Diabetes	1,197	\$4,698.98	\$281,234
64700 Hyperlipidemia, other	1,454	\$145.92	\$10,608
64800 Obesity	2,283	\$738.34	\$84,281
38100 Hypertension	3,009	\$508.06	\$76,438
ummary	7,943	\$1,139.52	\$452,561

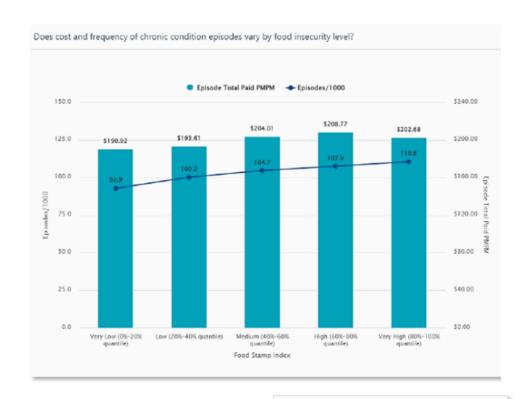
Comorbidity Trends for Diabetes and Hypertension

↓ (4.15%)

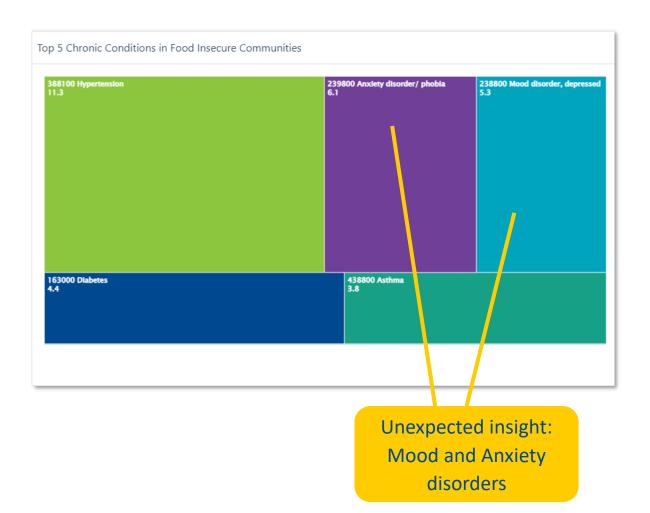




Chronic disease prevalence with food insecurities



19%more episodes/1000 for 'Very High' vs. 'Very Low'





Impact of air quality on health outcomes

Asthma/COPD Prevalence - Low Air Quality What is the prevalence of asthma episodes/1,000 for members living in regions with low air quality? What is the YOY trend?

≈ 4.2



What is the prevalence of asthma episodes/1,000 for the overall population? What is the YOY trend?

Hypertension Prevalence - Low Air Quality

What is the prevalence of hypertension episodes/1,000 for members living in regions with low air quality? What is the YOY trend?

15.6

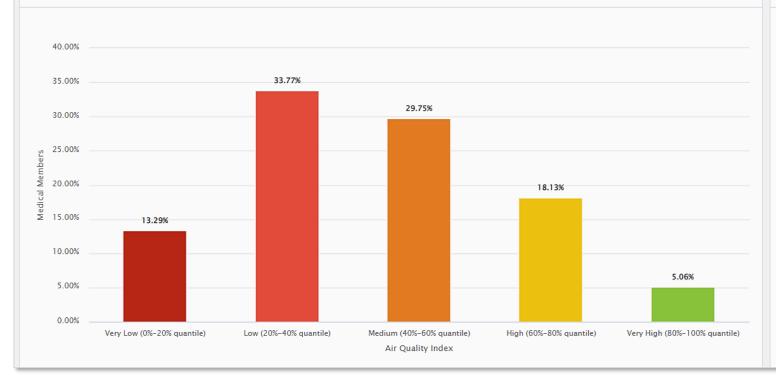
Hypertension Prevalence - Overall

What is the prevalence of hypertension episodes/1,000 for the overall population? What is the YOY trend?

♥ 10.5

↓ (0.20%)





Air Quality Legend

↓ (1.78%)

This dashboard is designed to show how poor air quality can impact health, especially when it comes to conditions like asthma, COPD, and hypertension. The KPIs show that the prevalence of asthma, COPD, and hypertension is greater for people who live in areas with low air quality when compared to the overall population.

The reporting cell below the KPIs show the distribution of members by air quality index. The reporting cell in the bottom left shows that cost and utilization for asthma, hypertension, COPD, and lung cancer is greater for members who live in regions with poor air quality. Lastly, in the bottom right cell, we can see air quality based on member county.

- . Very High: Good It's a great day to be active outside.
- High: Moderate It's a good day to be active outside. Take it easier
 if you are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
- Medium: Unhealthy for sensitive group
- Low: Unhealthy Everyone should take it easier.
- Very Low: Very unhealthy Sensitive groups, avoid outdoor exertion.
 Everyone else, avoid long or intense outdoor exertion.



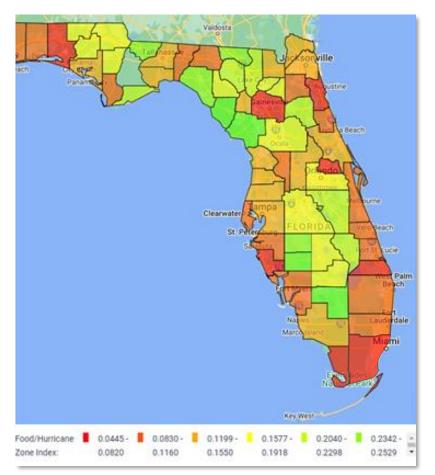
Deep insights help us improve health equity efforts

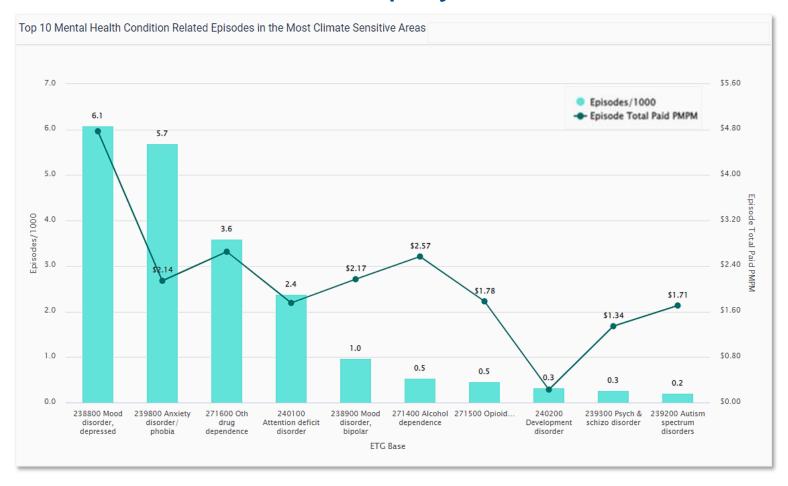


Where's the greatest need for emergency medication kits during wildfire season?

SDoH → Environments in which we live, work, play







Preparing for hurricane season: Targeted and prioritized communications

- Ensure medications are ordered
- Emergency plans and checklists
- Maps with closest evacuation centers and medical facilities

Amazing DQ around key fields:

ETG's

Rx classification

Member Address

Build trust in analytic results

NYU Methodology for ER use

Quick wins for cost savings

Social determinants of health:
Socioeconomic Index
Food stamp Index
Transportation Index

Reduce barriers

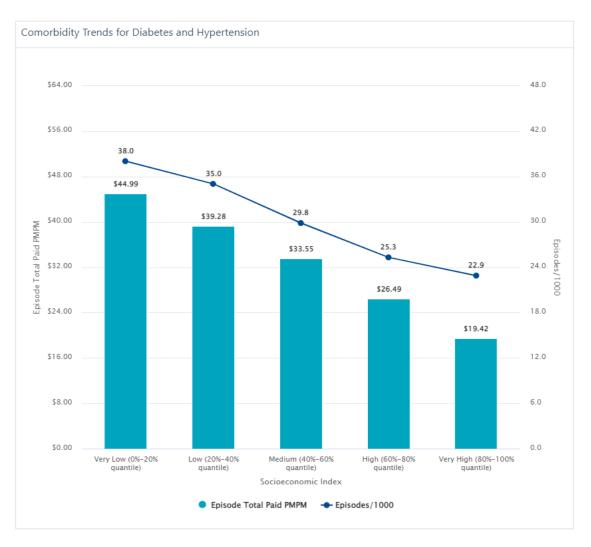
Apply existing programs

EnrichmentRecommendations

Three data priorities and why



What happens next?



Strategic organization innovation

- Identify areas for new plans, programs, partners
- Measure impact for business investment or ROI

Market- and Community-development

- Identify and prioritize key geographies, targeted needs
- Shape focus for community outreach, corporate social responsibility, and charitable donations
- Evolve partnerships to respond to adverse situations

Plan Sponsor relationships

- Share insights for Plan sponsor collaborations
- Work with Plan sponsors on solutions that address the needs of their member communities

