

USING THE DASHBOARD TO MONITOR THE HEALTH PROFILE OF THE POPULATION

Period Ending October 31, 2013



A Division of the Department of State Treasurer

 \star Segal Consulting



Healthcare Dashboard Current Period: Nov 2012 – Oct 2013

A Glance At The Dashboard

| Panel | Alert | Observation | Recommendations |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 1) Principal Financial Trends | | Allowed claims increased 1.9% PMPM, which is lower than projections and some national benchmarks. Spending on pharmacy claims is growing more rapidly than spending for medical claims. | Continue to monitor SHP performance to ensure rapid response to any troubling trends. In 2014, analyze costs by plan option and participation in wellness activities to understand differences in and impact on costs. |
| 2) Paid Claims Summary | | This quarter and the next are part of the short plan year as SHP transitions from a fiscal to calendar year basis, a critical consideration since deductibles and coinsurance maximums are halved for these periods. Total claims (medical and pharmacy) paid by the SHP increased 5.2%, while member-paid claims decreased by 8.5%. The difference is likely driven in part by the reduced deductibles and coinsurance maximums in the short plan year. | Analyze the impact of the short plan year on utilization and costs. Monitor impact on SHP costs of declining member cost share, particularly after the short plan year ends. |
| 3) Key Performance Metrics | | Office visits to physicians per 1,000 remain above Segal's book of business. There were no significant changes in patterns of utilization of Emergency rooms and hospitals. | The BoT has approved several new plan features that will impact this area in CY 2014. In addition to traditional markers, monitor: 1. Changes in preventive care visits 2. Changes in primary care utilization 3. Utilization of Tier One Hospitals and specialists Targeted Case Management of 'high utilizers' with specific diagnoses should be a strategy for SHP going forward. |
| 4) Major Conditions | | Diabetes, Asthma/COPD, and Hypertension continue to be the high cost, high prevalence chronic conditions among SHP members. | Population Health initiatives that address these conditions should be made a priority in the coming plan year. In addition to these conditions, SHP will begin to monitor prevalence and associated costs for Behavioral Health (MH/SA). |





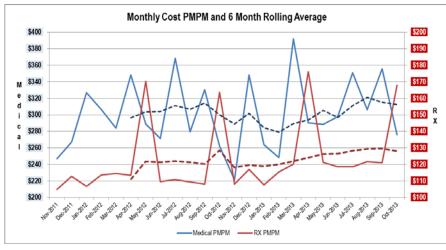
Healthcare Dashboard Current Period: Nov 2012 – Oct 2013

A Glance At The Dashboard

| Panel | Alert | Observation | Recommendations |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 5) High Risk High Cost | | The number of high cost claimants increased by 371 members from the previous time frame; this relatively small increase reflected a corresponding increase in services that utilized an additional \$16 million (see Panel 3). | Further analysis should be conducted on patterns of utilization of care among high cost members to identify and understand potential points for intervention to contain costs using medical management services. |
| | | | In 2014, pilot initiatives should be developed to focus on diverting members from ER and Inpatient facilities to PCP providers or other more appropriate level of care, such as urgent care facilities. |
| 6) Clinical Quality Performance | | Select clinical measures are above threshold while others fall below NCQA benchmarks. Baseline for clinical measures will be calendar year 2013. | Refine measures, establish appropriate benchmarks and baselines, and investigate initiatives to increase the delivery of care according to clinical standards. |
| 7) Rx Summary | | Specialty pharmacy and inflation are the primary drivers of pharmacy trend increases. With the high inflation rate, SHP is paying a larger portion of the cost of the drug compared to the member cost share. A significant portion of Medicare retirees are enrolled in the various Medicare Advantage products for 2014 and it will be critical to understand how this will impact trend. | Monitor overall pharmacy expenses highlighting specialty pharmacy under both the pharmacy and medical benefits. Monitor the impact of the pharmacy tier changes for generics and specialty by measuring member cost share. Track the impact on trend due to the movement of the Medicare eligible members. |
| 8) Rx Top 10 | | Specialty pharmacy cost & utilization indicators are continuing to rise in the rankings of top 10 classes. | Monitor utilization and cost by top disease indications versus top therapy classes. |



1 Principal Financial Trends – Claims Cost ALL Members



3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – ALL Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* | Comparison to Norm |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Average Membership Per Month | 667,259 | 663,714 | 0.5% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants | 16,446 | 16,075 | 2.3% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants Total Paid | \$1,018,253,428 | \$1,002,333,851 | 1.6% | N/A | N/A |
| Inpatient Days Per Thousand | 381 | 380 | 0.4% | 365 | 4.5% |
| Average Inpatient Day Cost | \$3,214 | \$3,115 | 3.2% | \$3,090 | 4.0% |
| Total Admissions Per 1000 | 80 | 81 | -0.7% | 76 | 4.7% |
| Readmission Rate (30 Day) | 15.5% | 16.6% | -6.5% | N/A | N/A |
| Average Cost Per Admission | \$15,307 | \$14,673 | 4.3% | \$14,748 | 3.8% |
| ER Visits Per 1000 | 261 | 255 | 2.3% | 262 | -0.4% |
| Office Visits For Medical Care Per 1000 | 4,117 | 4,116 | 0.0% | 3,515 | 17.1% |
| Office Visits for Preventive Care Per 1000 | 439 | 438 | 0.1% | 401 | 9.4% |
| Rx Scripts Per 1000 | 17,235 | 18,006 | -4.3% | 16-18,000 | 0% |
| Average Cost Per Script | \$89 | \$83 | 7.1% | | |

* Verisk BOB Norms; Segal Rx Norms

2 Paid Claims Summary – ALL Members

| | Currer | nt Period | | Prior | · Period | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Service | Total Paid Amount | Total Paid PMPM | % of Total PMPM | Total Paid Amount | Total Paid PMPM | % of Total PMPM | % Change in PMPM |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$794,924,896 | \$99 | 23.0% | \$787,797,321 | \$99 | 23.4% | 0.4% |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$603,840,613 | \$75 | 17.5% | \$598,837,480 | \$75 | 17.8% | 0.3% |
| Office | \$664,946,810 | \$83 | 19.3% | \$655,203,968 | \$82 | 19.5% | 0.9% |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center Home | \$53,557,029 \$57,091,534 | | 1.6% | \$48,005,055 \$55,025,234 | \$6 \$7 | 1.4% | 11.0% 3.2% |
| All Others | \$254,476,814 | | 7.4% | \$231,678,101 | \$29 | 6.9% | 9.3% |
| Total Medical | \$2,428,837,696 | \$303 | 70.4% | \$2,376,547,158 | \$298 | 70.6% | 1.7% |
| Total Rx | \$1,020,044,673 | \$127 | 29.6% | \$989,493,737 | \$124 | 29.4% | 2.5% |
| Total Paid Member Paid | \$3,448,882,369 \$744,386,622 | | 100.0% | \$3,366,040,896 | \$423 \$102 | | 1.9% -8.5% |
| Plan Paid | \$2,704,495,747 | \$338 | | \$2,556,959,158 | | 76.0% | 5.2% |

4 Major Conditions – Prevalence and Cost ALL Members with Conditions

| | Curr | ent Period | Pric | or Period | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| Chronic Condition | Members | Paid | Members | Paid | in Members | in Paid |
| 1. Diabetes | 96,481 | \$878,858,236 | 92,721 | \$839,037,016 | 4.1% | 4.7% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 47,481 | \$626,607,526 | 44,128 | \$594,462,047 | 7.6% | 5.4% |
| 3. Asthma | 55,083 | \$374,634,256 | 45,397 | \$305,994,888 | 21.3% | 22.4% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 29,516 | \$380,659,894 | 25,859 | \$333,258,296 | 14.1% | 14.2% |
| 5. Hypertension | 253,355 | \$1,880,082,706 | 240,961 | \$1,773,605,311 | 5.1% | 6.0% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 13,643 | \$193,070,757 | 12,666 | \$179,700,723 | 7.7% | 7.4% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 2,554 | \$57,671,300 | 2,290 | \$56,299,807 | 11.5% | 2.4% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 8,008 | \$86,976,230 | 7,714 | \$89,920,969 | 3.8% | -3.3% |
| 9. At Risk Birth | 3,086 | \$38,194,592 | 3,172 | \$36,549,433 | -2.7% | 4.5% |
| 10. Normal Delivery | 3,050 | \$29,074,216 | 3,416 | \$30,746,308 | -10.7% | -5.4% |

Members with co-morbidities and their corresponding claims are combined in each applicable category.





Healthcare Dashboard Current Period: Nov 2012 – Oct 2013

5 High Risk High Cost Analysis – ALL Members High Cost By Condition

| | Curre | ent Period | Prio | r Period | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chronic Condition for High Cost Claimants* | Members | PMPY | Members | PMPY | in Members | in PMPY |
| 1. Diabetes | 4,415 | \$68,526 | 4,461 | \$70,883 | -1.0% | -3.3% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 2,824 | \$71,749 | 3,071 | \$72,599 | -8.0% | -1.2% |
| 3. Asthma | 2,322 | \$58,152 | 2,037 | \$62,120 | 14.0% | -6.4% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 1,606 | \$74,995 | 1,599 | \$75,922 | 0.4% | -1.2% |
| 5. Hypertension | 9,741 | \$64,711 | 9,809 | \$65,330 | -0.7% | -0.9% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 1,312 | \$79,490 | 1,347 | \$77,447 | -2.6% | 2.6% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 361 | \$100,325 | 368 | \$103,983 | -1.9% | -3.5% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 409 | \$59,909 | 462 | \$62,341 | -11.5% | -3.9% |
| 9. Birth | 233 | \$37,978 | 187 | \$39,669 | 24.6% | -4.2% |

*High Cost Claimants are above \$25,000

7 Summary of Prescription Drug Expenses – ALL Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Total Rx Paid Amount | \$1,020,044,673 | \$989,493,737 | 3.1% | N/A |
| Prescriptions Written PMPY | 17.2 | 18.0 | -4.2% | |
| Total Rx Paid PMPY | \$1,529 | \$1,491 | 2.6% | |
| Participant Cost Share | 22.01% | 25.47% | -13.6% | 21% - 23% |
| Total Rx Plan Paid PMPY | \$1,193 | 1,111 | 7.4% | |
| PBM Generic Dispensing Rate | 79% | 77% | 3.3% | 72% – 75% |
| PBM Mail Order Rx Scripts | 3% | 3% | -1.8% | 10% |
| Specialty RX Paid Amount | \$183,006,697 | \$163,486,302 | 11.9% | |
| * Segal Rx Norms | | | | |

6 Clinical Quality Performance – Active and Non-Medicare Retiree Members

| | | | Individuals | | NCQA Quality | |
|-------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Chronic Condition | Clinical Compliance Metrics | Population | Compliance Rate Prior Period | Compliance Rate Current Period | Compass National Average* | |
| Diabetes | Patient(s) that had at least 2 hemoglobin A1C tests in last 12 reported months** | 54,775 | 62.33% | 60.31% | 87.30% | |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic nephropathy | 54,775 | 41.17% | 38.86% | 77.90% | |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic retinopathy | 54,775 | 90.86% | 83.49% | 48.40% | |
| Coronary | Patient(s) currently taking an ACE-inhibitor | 17,409 | 41.98% | 41.39% | 78.80% | |
| Artery Disease | Patient(s) currently taking a statin | 17,409 | 71.74% | 69.72% | Not Available | |
| Hyperlipidemia | Patient(s) with a LDL cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 292,038 | 94.72% | 95.38% | 83.6%*** | |
| | Patient(s) with a total cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 292,038 | 94.72% | 95.40% | Not Available | |
| Preventive | Cervical cancer | 318,825 | 64.93% | 66.35% | 74.40% | |
| Screening | Breast cancer | 221,925 | 61.50% | 63.06% | 66.80% | |
| | Colorectal cancer | 280,478 | 40.06% | 42.69% | 55.20% | |
| | Prostate cancer | 98,672 | 20.74% | 22.80% | Not Available | |
| COPD | Patients with spirometry testing in the last 12 months | 11,278 | 43.79% | 40.73% | 40.40% | |
| Asthma | Patient with inhaled corticosteroids or leukotriene inhibitors in the last 12 months | 42,526 | 67.99% | 63.79% | 91.70% | |

*Source: NCQA – State of Health Care Quality 2012 – Accredited Plans 2011 Commercial PPO Averages **The NCQA HEDIS measure is based on one A1C test in the last 12 months whereas Segal measures two

***Represents cholesterol management for patients with cardiovascular conditions: LDL cholesterol screening

8 Prescription Drug Cost Management Analysis – ALL Members

| | Cu | rrent Period | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Top 10 Rx Therapy Classes | Total Paid Amount | % Generic by Count | PMPM |
| ANTIDEPRESSANTS | \$52,007,172 | 87% | \$6.50 |
| DISEASE-MODIFYING ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS | \$51,065,661 | 20% | \$6.38 |
| ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS | \$47,621,505 | 89% | \$5.95 |
| INSULINS | \$46,594,849 | 0% | \$5.82 |
| HMG-COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS | \$42,129,331 | 82% | \$5.26 |
| PROTON-PUMP INHIBITORS | \$40,122,546 | 59% | \$5.01 |
| BIOLOGIC RESPONSE MODIFIERS | \$36,989,806 | 0% | \$4.62 |
| ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS | \$27,347,544 | 71% | \$3.42 |
| OPIATE AGONISTS | \$20,591,114 | 95% | \$2.57 |
| ANTICONVULSANTS, MISCELLANEOUS | \$20,486,724 | 85% | \$2.56 |





First Quarter Comparison

The following two slides provide a comparison of the first quarter of the current and prior fiscal years (July through September).

Total paid claims for July 2013 – September 2013 increased 4.9% over the same period for the prior fiscal year. However, total plan payments increased 11.5%. This sharp increase in plan payments is partially attributable to the decrease in cost sharing percentages for plan members due to the half plan year.

Inpatient costs increased 2.6% but that was due to an increase in the cost per admission. Days per thousand decreased 4.2% but the average inpatient cost per day increased 8.3%. The decrease in inpatient hospital utilization is generating substantial savings for the plan.

Office visits for preventive care decreased 7.6% from the prior period. Increased preventive care may well be a positive indicator in utilization patterns. While utilization decreased almost across the board, the number of high cost claimants increased by 6.4%. This suggests that members may be more conservative with "discretionary" care which may then result in more costly episodes of care.

Total RX paid increased 9.8% which was almost entirely due to the 9.6% increase in the average cost of a prescription.





Healthcare Dashboard Current Period: Jul 2013 – Sep 2013

2 Paid Claims Summary – ALL Members

2 Paid Claims Summary – Active Members

| | Curren | t Period | | Prior | Period | | | | Current Period | | | Prior Period | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|--------------|---------------|-------|--------|---------|
| | | Total | % of | | Total | % of | % | | | Total | % o f | | Total | % of | % |
| | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Change | | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Change |
| Place of Service | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | in PMPM | Place of Service | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | in PMPM |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$229,957,898 | \$115 | 25.0% | \$214,210,479 | \$108 | 24.7% | 6.3% | Outpatient Hospital | \$172,072,511 | \$121 | 27.8% | \$159,045,122 | \$113 | 27.0% | 7.2% |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$170,493,637 | \$85 | 18.5% | \$164,553,016 | \$83 | 19.0% | 2.6% | Inpatient Hospital | \$128,931,236 | \$90 | 20.8% | \$123,314,805 | \$87 | 20.9% | 3.6% |
| Office | \$176,835,197 | \$88 | 19.2% | \$178,772,944 | \$90 | 20.6% | -2.1% | Office | \$134,088,064 | \$94 | 21.6% | \$135,020,735 | \$96 | 22.9% | -1.6% |
| Ambulatory | | | | | | | | Ambulatory | | | | | | | |
| Surgical Center | \$15,417,912 | \$8 | 1.7% | \$13,213,975 | \$7 | 1.5% | 15.5% | Surgical Center | \$11,692,173 | \$8 | 1.9% | \$9,814,007 | \$7 | 1.7% | 18.1% |
| Home | \$16,254,242 | \$8 | 1.8% | \$14,950,474 | \$8 | 1.7% | 7.6% | Home | \$9,650,286 | \$7 | 1.6% | \$9,006,442 | \$6 | 1.5% | 6.2% |
| All Others | \$68,535,657 | \$34 | 7.5% | \$63,821,737 | \$32 | 7.4% | 6.3% | All Others | \$50,930,528 | \$36 | 8.2% | \$47,579,458 | \$34 | 8.1% | 6.1% |
| Total Medical | \$677,494,543 | \$338 | 73.7% | \$649,522,626 | \$327 | 74.9% | 3.3% | Total Medical | \$507,364,797 | \$356 | 81.9% | \$483,780,569 | \$342 | 82.2% | 4.0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rx | \$241,626,110 | \$120 | 26.3% | \$217,950,425 | \$110 | 25.1% | 9.8% | Total Rx | \$112,009,508 | \$79 | 18.1% | \$104,870,096 | \$74 | 17.8% | 5.9% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Paid | \$919,120,653 | \$458 | 100.0% | \$867,473,051 | \$437 | 100.0% | 4.9% | Total Paid | \$619,374,305 | \$434 | 100.0% | \$588,650,665 | \$417 | 100.0% | 4.3% |
| Member Paid | \$186,288,152 | \$93 | 20.3% | \$216,891,830 | \$109 | 25.0% | -15.0% | Member Paid | \$117,811,556 | \$83 | 19.0% | \$138,272,512 | \$98 | 23.5% | -15.5% |
| Plan Paid | \$732,832,501 | \$365 | 79.7% | \$650,581,221 | \$328 | 75.0% | 11.5% | Plan Paid | \$501,562,749 | \$352 | 81.0% | \$450,378,153 | \$319 | 76.5% | 10.4% |

2 Paid Claims Summary –

Non-Medicare Retiree Members

2 Paid Claims Summary –

Medicare Retiree Members

| | Current | Period | | Prior Period | | | | Current Period | | Prior F | Period | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|--------------|---------------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------------|-------|--------|---------|
| | | Total | % o f | | Total | % of | % | | | Total | % of | | Total | % of | % |
| | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Change | | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Total Paid | Paid | Total | Change |
| Place of Service | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | in PMPM | Place of Service | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Amount | PMPM | PMPM | in PMPM |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$43,785,699 | \$222 | 28.8% | \$41,772,794 | \$211 | 28.9% | 5.3% | Outpatient Hospital | \$14,099,688 | \$37 | 9.6% | \$13,392,563 | \$36 | 10.0% | 3.4% |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$31,152,135 | \$158 | 20.5% | \$29,779,692 | \$151 | 20.6% | 5.1% | Inpatient Hospital | \$10,410,266 | \$27 | 7.1% | \$11,458,519 | \$31 | 8.5% | -10.8% |
| Office | \$29,005,987 | \$147 | 19.1% | \$29,577,037 | \$150 | 20.5% | -1.5% | Office | \$13,741,146 | \$36 | 9.3% | \$14,175,172 | \$38 | 10.6% | -4.8% |
| Ambulatory | | | | | | | | Ambulatory | | | | | | | |
| Surgical Center | \$2,559,201 | \$13 | 1.7% | \$2,235,182 | \$11 | 1.5% | 15.0% | Surgical Center | \$1,166,538 | \$3 | 0.8% | \$1,164,787 | \$3 | 0.9% | -1.7% |
| Home | \$2,378,581 | \$12 | 1.6% | \$2,526,611 | \$13 | 1.7% | -5.4% | Home | \$4,225,376 | \$11 | 2.9% | \$3,417,421 | \$9 | 2.5% | 21.4% |
| All Others | \$8,932,396 | \$45 | 5.9% | \$7,850,806 | \$40 | 5.4% | 14.3% | All Others | \$8,672,734 | \$23 | 5.9% | \$8,391,474 | \$22 | 6.2% | 1.5% |
| Total Medical | \$117,813,998 | \$598 | 77.4% | \$113,742,121 | \$575 | 78.7% | 4.1% | Total Medical | \$52,315,747 | \$137 | 35.5% | \$51,999,936 | \$139 | 38.7% | -1.2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rx | \$34,412,969 | \$175 | 22.6% | \$30,722,149 | \$155 | 21.3% | 12.5% | Total Rx | \$95,203,633 | \$249 | 64.5% | \$82,358,180 | \$219 | 61.3% | 13.5% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Paid | \$152,226,968 | \$773 | 100.0% | \$144,464,270 | \$730 | 100.0% | 5.9% | Total Paid | \$147,519,380 | \$386 | 100.0% | \$134,358,116 | \$358 | 100.0% | 7.8% |
| Member Paid | \$26,553,459 | \$135 | 17.4% | \$31,288,042 | \$158 | 21.7% | -14.7% | Member Paid | \$41,923,137 | \$110 | 28.4% | \$47,331,276 | \$126 | 35.2% | -13.0% |
| Plan Paid | \$125,673,509 | \$638 | 82.6% | \$113,176,228 | \$572 | 78.3% | 11.5% | Plan Paid | \$105,596,243 | \$276 | 71.6% | \$87,026,840 | \$232 | 64.8% | 19.1% |





Healthcare Dashboard Current Period: Jul 2013 – Sep 2013

3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – ALL Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* | Comparison to Norm |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Average Membership Per Month | 668,223 | 662,038 | 0.9% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants | 3,759 | 3,534 | 6.4% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants Total Paid | \$193,425,412 | \$185,749,378 | 4.1% | N/A | N/A |
| Inpatient Days Per Thousand | 408 | 426 | -4.2% | 365 | 11.8% |
| Average Inpatient Day Cost | \$3,365 | \$3,108 | 8.3% | \$3,090 | 8.9% |
| Total Admissions Per 1000 | 85 | 89 | -4.6% | 76 | 12.3% |
| Readmissions Per 1000 (30 Day) | 12.2% | 13.1% | -6.5% | N/A | N/A |
| Average Cost Per Admission | \$16,089 | \$14,805 | 8.7% | \$14,748 | 9.1% |
| ER Visits Per 1000 | 273 | 276 | -1.1% | 262 | 4.3% |
| Office Visits For Medical Care Per 1000 | 4,132 | 4,295 | -3.8% | 3,515 | 17.5% |
| Office Visits for Preventive Care Per 1000 | 521 | 564 | -7.6% | 401 | 30.0% |
| Rx Scripts Per 1000 | 15,725 | 15,694 | 0.2% | 16-18,000 | |
| Average Cost Per Script | \$92 | \$84 | 9.6% | | |

3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – Active Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* | Comparison to Norm |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|
| Average Membership Per Month | 475,184 | 471,013 | 0.9% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants | 2,749 | 2,563 | 7.3% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants Total Paid | \$139,201,726 | \$134,739,666 | 3.3% | N/A | N/A |
| Inpatient Days Per Thousand | 252 | 255 | -1.5% | 250 | 0.8% |
| Average Inpatient Day Cost | \$3,669 | \$3,396 | 8.0% | \$3,672 | -0.1% |
| Total Admissions Per 1000 | 60 | 61 | -2.7% | 61 | -1.5% |
| Readmissions Per 1000 (30 Day) | 6.4% | 6.8% | -5.8% | N/A | N/A |
| Average Cost Per Admission | \$15,491 | \$14,167 | 9.4% | \$15,154 | 2.2% |
| ER Visits Per 1000 | 202 | 209 | -3.6% | 197 | 2.2% |
| Office Visits For Medical Care Per 1000 | 3,106 | 3,289 | -5.6% | 3,080 | 0.8% |
| Office Visits for Preventive Care Per 1000 | 639 | 693 | -7.8% | 383 | 67.0% |
| Rx Scripts Per 1000 | 10,039 | 10,504 | -4.4% | 9,853 | |
| Average Cost Per Script | \$94 | \$85 | 10.8% | | |

3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – Non-Medicare Retirees Members

3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – Medicare Retiree Members

| | Current | Prior | | | Comparison | | Current | Prior | | | Comparison |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|--|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Category | Period | Period | % Change | Norm* | to Norm | Category | Period | Period | % Change | Norm* | to Norm |
| Average Membership Per Month | 65,648 | 65,946 | -0.5% | N/A | N/A | Average Membership Per Month | 127,392 | 125,080 | 1.8% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants | 936 | 887 | 5.5% | N/A | N/A | High Cost Claimants | 41 | 27 | 51.9% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants Total Paid | \$50,018,749 | \$46,026,249 | 8.7% | N/A | N/A | High Cost Claimants Total Paid | \$2,441,099 | \$1,625,568 | 50.2% | N/A | N/A |
| Inpatient Days Per Thousand | 343 | 394 | -13.0% | 250 | 37.4% | Inpatient Days Per Thousand | 1,026 | 1,085 | -5.4% | 1219 | -15.8% |
| Average Inpatient Day Cost | \$4,822 | \$3,992 | 20.8% | \$3,672 | 31.3% | Average Inpatient Day Cost | \$2,836 | \$2,684 | 5.7% | \$1,843 | 53.9% |
| Total Admissions Per 1000 | 69 | 74 | -7.0% | 61 | 13.9% | Total Admissions Per 1000 | 190 | 204 | -6.7% | 171 | 11.2% |
| Readmissions Per 1000 (30 Day) | 14.4% | 11.2% | 28.5% | N/A | N/A | Readmissions Per 1000 (30 Day) | 16.4% | 17.9% | -8.5% | N/A | N/A |
| Average Cost Per Admission | \$24,018 | \$21,241 | 13.1% | \$15,154 | 58.5% | Average Cost Per Admission | \$15,306 | \$14,293 | 7.1% | \$13,161 | 16.3% |
| ER Visits Per 1000 | 221 | 226 | -2.2% | 197 | 12.0% | ER Visits Per 1000 | 566 | 566 | 0.1% | 274 | 106.7% |
| Office Visits For Medical Care Per 1000 | 4,790 | 4,945 | -3.1% | 3,080 | 55.5% | Office Visits For Medical Care Per 1000 | 7,618 | 7,892 | -3.5% | 6,163 | 23.6% |
| Office Visits for Preventive Care Per 1000 | 561 | 587 | -4.4% | 383 | 46.6% | Office Visits for Preventive Care Per 1000 | 62 | 72 | -14.3% | 217 | -71.6% |
| Rx Scripts Per 1000 | 21,178 | 20,593 | 2.8% | 9,853 | | Rx Scripts Per 1000 | 8,531 | 8,163 | 4.5% | 25,566 | |
| Average Cost Per Script | \$99 | \$90 | 9.4% | | | Average Cost Per Script | \$88 | \$81 | 8.6% | | |

* Verisk BOB Norms; Segal Rx Norms





SPOTLIGHT ON

Comorbidity - Asthma / Diabetes

| | | | | | | Prior Avg | С | urrent Avg | | Pct High |
|------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|------|---------------------|------------------|----|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Paid Per | | Paid Per | Change in | Claimants |
| | Members | | Paid Prior | | Paid Current | Member | | Member | Avg Paid | (>25k) |
| Active + COBRA | 2,590 | \$ | 29,257,430 | \$ | 35,450,587 | \$ 11,296 | \$ | 13,687 | 21.2% | 14.1% |
| Retiree - Non-Medicare | 2,087 | \$ | 39,671,869 | \$ | 37,505,150 | \$ 19,009 | \$ | 17,971 | -5.5% | 9.2% |
| Retiree - Medicare | 2,910 | \$ | 43,851,161 | \$ | 45,973,453 | \$ 15,069 | \$ | 15,798 | 4.8% | 0.6% |
| TOTALS | 7,587 | \$ | 112,780,460 | \$ | 118,929,190 | \$ 14,865 | \$ | 15,675 | 5.5% | 7.6% |
| TOTAL MEMBERSHIP | 669,007 | \$2 | 2,376,547,158 | \$ 2 | 2,428,837,696 | \$ 3,576 | \$ | 3,636 | 1.7% | 2.5% |

In an effort to identify candidates for focused medical management, we evaluated members who have been diagnosed with both asthma and diabetes. The group we looked at had claims in both the current and prior periods. They were diagnosed with their conditions prior to November 2011, so they were comorbid with these conditions for the entirety of the analysis periods. Only medical claims were considered, prescription drugs were not included in this analysis.

The average annual paid claims for this population is \$15,675 which is 331% more than the total population's average of \$3,640. While it is expected for a comorbid population to have substantially higher claims, the rate of increase in the active population warrants scrutiny. The average annual claims for this entire comorbid population increased 5.5% compared to 1.7% for the entire group. However, the active portion of this population increased 21.2% compared to 1.9% for the entire group. The sharp increase in paid claims for the active comorbid population is an indication that the plan will benefit from targeted management of this group.

Comorbid members are more likely to become high cost claimants than the rest of the population. Focusing management efforts on groups like this will help to control the trend in their paid claims as well as prevent some of them from becoming costly large claimants. Potential savings will be in avoidable E/R visits and hospital admissions.

With a large covered population, it is important to focus disease management efforts on members who are most likely to become costly in the future and have conditions that can be managed. The active members in this comorbid population meet that criteria. These findings should be discussed & coordinated with Active Health to monitor the effectiveness of their management of chronic conditions in these categories.





SPOTLIGHT ON

Comorbidity - Asthma / Diabetes

| | Total Members | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | Current Period | <5K | 5K-10K | 10K-25K | 25K-50K | 50K-100K | 100K-250K | 250K-500K | 500K+ |
| Active + COBRA | 2,590 | 1,453 | 364 | 409 | 222 | 98 | 37 | 6 | 1 |
| Retiree - Non-Medicare | 2,087 | 1,389 | 277 | 229 | 108 | 43 | 38 | 3 | |
| Retiree - Medicare | 2,910 | 2,516 | 251 | 126 | 11 | 4 | 2 | - | |
| TOTALS | 7,587 | 5,358 | 892 | 764 | 341 | 145 | 77 | 9 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Members | | | | | | | | |
| | Current Period | <5K | 5K-10K | 10K-25K | 25K-50K | 50K-100K | 100K-250K | 250K-500K | 500K+ |
| Active + COBRA | 2,590 | 56.1% | 14.1% | 15.8% | 8.6% | 3.8% | 1.4% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| Retiree - Non-Medicare | 2,087 | 66.6% | 13.3% | 11.0% | 5.2% | 2.1% | 1.8% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| Retiree - Medicare | 2,910 | 86.5% | 8.6% | 4.3% | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTALS | 7,587 | 70.6% | 11.8% | 10.1% | 4.5% | 1.9% | 1.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% |

The first table above shows the number of members by annual claim amount in the current period. The second table shows the percentage of members who fall into each claim amount category.

The active population has a significantly higher percentage of members in the larger claims categories. With their total claims increasing 21.2% over the prior period we can expect to see the number of large claimants, in this group, increase substantially. Closely monitoring and managing this group should yield significant savings. This should be a priority for Active Health in their ongoing efforts.





Appendix

- Dashboard Overview
- Objective of Dashboard Panels
- Ongoing Use of Dashboard
- Dashboard Active Members
- Dashboard Non-Medicare Retirees
- Dashboard Medicare Retirees
- Definitions





Dashboard Overview

The purpose of this monthly dashboard is to:

> Highlight key metrics for the Board to monitor progress against strategic opportunities.

- Provide a mechanism to track:
 - Claims and trends: determine cost trend drivers plus analyze data on effective alternatives to manage those trends.
 - Utilization metrics vs. benchmark: compare the plan's utilization to benchmarks and desired targets.
 - **Population health status:** assess disease burden and recommend solutions to lessen future trend increases; Uncover opportunities for the plan to better control plan cost and improve the health of the covered population.

Methodology/Definitions

- Source of data includes eligibility as well as inpatient, outpatient and professional claims from SHPNC's SAS data warehouse. Pharmacy claims data was captured from Express Scripts.
- Generally, financial metrics are reported on a total cost basis (i.e., total cost includes plan paid and member cost sharing). This allows for tracking of population health status for improvement over time.
- Claims are reported on a paid basis for the periods November 1, 2012 October 31, 2013 (current period) and November 1, 2011 – October 31, 2012 (prior period).





Norms / Benchmarks

- Where benchmarks are shown, we are using the book-of-business trends reported to us by our data warehouse partner, Verisk Health. Their database represents in excess of 10 million lives across plan types. Benchmark data was adjusted on a regional basis by actives/non-Medicare retirees vs. Medicare retirees.
- > We also utilized Segal book of business benchmarks for pharmacy norms.
- In certain instances, we use NCQA HEDIS benchmarks for accredited commercial PPO plans, which are nationally recognized health care data standards.





Objective of Dashboard Panels

1. Principal Financial Trends

Objective: Provide the Board with a visual representation of how claims are trending over the short term.

- Seasonality in claims paid is expected with the highest monthly claims generally occurring in winter; 6-month rolling average is used to smooth the effect of seasonality.
- Monthly claims can fluctuate at the beginning and end of a plan year as members determine if their contribution to the out-of-pocket maximum warrants getting medical treatment in the current year or waiting until the next plan year.

2. Paid Claims Summary

Objective: Provide the Board with a comparative overview of claims based on treatment setting.

Place of Service can be helpful when investigating changes in utilization patterns or when trying to understand the impact of plan design changes. For example, outpatient experience and office visits may increase and inpatient hospital services decrease as participants are encouraged with copays waived under the PCMH outpatient setting.





3. Key Healthcare Performance Metrics

Objective: Provide the Board with some key comparative utilization metrics to track sources of claims increases

This table allows the plan to understand whether changes in cost are driven by price or change in utilization.

4. Major Chronic Conditions—Prevalence and Cost

Objective: Provide the Board metrics to monitor the cost and utilization of chronic conditions.

5. High Risk High Cost Analysis High Cost by Condition

Objective: Provide the Board with key metrics to monitor cost and utilization of high risk and high cost chronic conditions. Target high risk groups for medical management interventions

6. Clinical Quality Performance

Objective: Provide the Board with clinical metrics related to preventive screening, treatment compliance rates, and quality of care performance measures. This report enables the plan to determine the degree to which participants are receiving adequate care from an NCQA / HEDIS perspective.





7. Summary of Prescription Drug Expenses

Objective: Provide the Board with metrics to evaluate year-over-year growth in pharmacy spend, cost and utilization.

This report enables the plan to determine the degree to which a current drug benefit design is having in terms of cost and utilization. It showcases the degree to which cost-sharing options may be meeting expected targets or when cost sharing may be prohibitive.

8. Prescription Drug Cost Management Analysis

Objective: Provide the Board with a list of the top 10 therapeutic drug classes that are driving pharmacy claim expenses.

It enables the plan to determine what categories of drugs are driving utilization and cost over time. The plan can then determine if previous benefits design changes (i.e., cost sharing) have had their desired effect or if additional benefit changes within the pharmacy benefit plan are required.





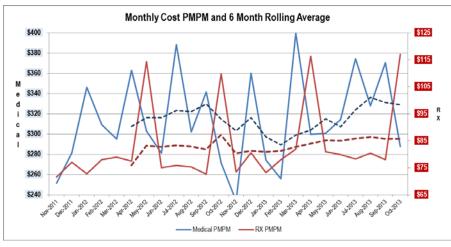
Ongoing Use of the Dashboard

- View the current dashboard as a starting point
- > Dashboard metrics can be added to be current with ongoing Board objectives
- Of key value will be to add performance metrics to monitor the progress vendors are making to support the strategic objectives of the SHP
- Provide insights into plan design alternatives that could be used to encourage behavioral change that will lower risk factors
- Monitor the effectiveness of efforts by vendors to support SHP participants in their efforts to improve their person health and lower health risk factors





1 Principal Financial Trends – Claims Cost Active Members



3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – Active Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* | Comparison to Norm |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|
| Average Membership Per Month | 474,288 | 475,304 | -0.2% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants | 12,420 | 12,090 | 2.7% | N/A | N/A |
| High Cost Claimants Total Paid | \$749,540,542 | \$736,822,657 | 1.7% | N/A | N/A |
| Inpatient Days Per Thousand | 221 | 229 | -3.6% | 250 | -11.4% |
| Average Inpatient Day Cost | \$3,556 | \$3,418 | 4.0% | \$3,672 | -3.2% |
| Total Admissions Per 1000 | 54 | 55 | -2.2% | 61 | -11.3% |
| Readmissions Per 1000 (30 Day) | 7.7% | 8.5% | -9.2% | N/A | N/A |
| Average Cost Per Admission | \$14,650 | \$14,284 | 2.6% | \$15,154 | -3.3% |
| ER Visits Per 1000 | 197 | 194 | 1.3% | 197 | -0.2% |
| Office Visits For Medical Care Per 1000 | 3,210 | 3,223 | -0.4% | 3,080 | 4.2% |
| Office Visits for Preventive Care Per 1000 | 530 | 525 | 1.0% | 383 | 38.6% |
| Rx Scripts Per 1000 | 11,594 | 12,238 | -5.3% | 9,853 | 0% |
| Average Cost Per Script | \$87 | \$82 | 6.1% | | |
| * Verisk BOB Norms: Senal Rx Norms | | | | | : |

Verisk BOB Norms; Segal Rx Norms

2 Paid Claims Summary – Active Members

| | Current | Period | | Prior | Period | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | % of | | | | |
| | | Total Paid | Total | | Total Paid | % of Total | % Change in |
| Place of Service | Total Paid Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Total Paid Amount | PMPM | PMPM | PMPM |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$585,630,073 | \$103 | 25.8% | \$581,832,140 | \$102 | 25.9% | 0.9% |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$448,933,199 | \$79 | 19.7% | \$449,976,238 | \$79 | 20.1% | 0.0% |
| Office | \$496,250,350 | \$87 | 21.8% | \$490,248,989 | \$86 | 21.9% | 1.4% |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center | \$38,945,398 | \$7 | 1.7% | \$35,058,283 | \$6 | 1.6% | 11.3% |
| Home | \$33,044,058 | \$6 | 1.5% | \$33,087,150 | \$6 | 1.5% | 0.1% |
| All Others | \$190,744,831 | \$34 | 8.4% | \$173,930,458 | \$30 | 7.8% | 9.9% |
| Total Medical | \$1,793,547,910 | \$315 | 78.9% | \$1,764,133,258 | \$309 | 78.6% | 1.9% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Rx | \$480,665,185 | \$84 | 21.1% | \$479,067,633 | \$84 | 21.4% | 0.5% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Paid | \$2,274,213,094 | \$400 | 100.0% | \$2,243,200,891 | \$393 | 100.0% | 1.6% |
| Member Paid | \$467,374,251 | \$82 | 20.6% | \$508,741,857 | \$89 | 22.7% | -7.9% |
| Plan Paid | \$1,806,838,843 | \$317 | 79.4% | \$1,734,459,034 | \$304 | 77.3% | 4.4% |

4 Major Conditions – Prevalence and Cost Active Members with Conditions

| | Curr | ent Period | Pric | or Period | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Chronic Condition | Members | Paid | Members | Paid | in Members | in Paid |
| 1. Diabetes | 39,481 | \$309,116,912 | 39,093 | \$302,861,054 | 1.0% | 2.1% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 11,370 | \$151,978,786 | 10,927 | \$155,345,263 | 4.1% | -2.2% |
| 3. Asthma | 36,767 | \$186,323,504 | 30,515 | \$157,393,597 | 20.5% | 18.4% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 7,849 | \$88,639,885 | 6,738 | \$79,607,495 | 16.5% | 11.3% |
| 5. Hypertension | 111,855 | \$710,518,351 | 109,018 | \$691,002,571 | 2.6% | 2.8% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 4,367 | \$83,781,677 | 4,247 | \$82,651,458 | 2.8% | 1.4% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 732 | \$22,933,603 | 662 | \$23,085,152 | 10.6% | -0.7% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 1,712 | \$21,477,830 | 1,762 | \$22,589,907 | -2.8% | -4.9% |
| 9. At Risk Birth | 3,069 | \$38,138,804 | 3,163 | \$36,495,104 | -3.0% | 4.5% |
| 10. Normal Delivery | 3,030 | \$28,986,404 | 3,390 | \$30,647,042 | -10.6% | -5.4% |

Members with co-morbidities and their corresponding claims are combined in each applicable category.





Dashboard – Active Members Current Period: Nov 2012 – Oct 2013

5 High Risk High Cost Analysis – Active Members High Cost By Condition

| | Curre | Current Period | | r Period | % Change | % Change |
|---|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chronic Condition for High Cost Claimants* | Members | PMPY | Members | PMPY | in Members | in PMPY |
| 1. Diabetes | 3,047 | \$66,621 | 3,100 | \$67,618 | -1.7% | -1.5% |
| Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 1,884 | \$70,315 | 2,028 | \$72,371 | -7.1% | -2.8% |
| 3. Asthma | 1,755 | \$57,181 | 1,611 | \$60,895 | 8.9% | -6.1% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 1,030 | \$74,776 | 1,030 | \$75,031 | 0.0% | -0.3% |
| 5. Hypertension | 6,872 | \$63,275 | 6,985 | \$64,036 | -1.6% | -1.2% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 935 | \$80,566 | 964 | \$79,984 | -3.0% | 0.7% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 241 | \$100,254 | 246 | \$103,617 | -2.0% | -3.2% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 286 | \$60,867 | 298 | \$63,166 | -4.0% | -3.6% |
| 9. Birth | 232 | \$37,977 | 185 | \$39,735 | 25.4% | -4.4% |

*High Cost Claimants are above \$25,000

7 Summary of Prescription Drug Expenses – Active Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Total Rx Paid Amount | \$480,665,185 | \$479,067,633 | 0.3% | N/A |
| Prescriptions Written PMPY | 11.6 | 12.2 | -5.3% | |
| Total Rx Paid PMPY | \$1,013 | \$1,008 | 0.5% | |
| Participant Cost Share | 22.89% | 25.06% | -8.7% | 21% – 23% |
| Total Rx Plan Paid PMPY | \$781 | 755 | 3.5% | |
| PBM Generic Dispensing Rate | 80% | 78% | 2.6% | 72% – 75% |
| PBM Mail Order Rx Scripts | 1% | 1% | 0.0% | 10% |
| Specialty RX Paid Amount | \$92,873,129 | \$87,834,545 | 5.7% | |

* Segal Rx Norms

6 Clinical Quality Performance – Active Members

| | | | Individuals | | NCQA Quality | |
|-------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Chronic Condition | Clinical Compliance Metrics | Population | Compliance Rate Prior Period | Compliance Rate Current Period | Compass National Average* | |
| Diabetes | Patient(s) that had at least 2 hemoglobin A1C tests in last 12 reported months** | 39,481 | 62.14% | 60.00% | 87.30% | |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic nephropathy | 39,481 | 41.91% | 39.38% | 77.90% | |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic retinopathy | 39,481 | 91.53% | 83.57% | 48.40% | |
| Coronary | Patient(s) currently taking an ACE-inhibitor | 11,370 | 40.92% | 40.57% | 78.80% | |
| Artery Disease | Patient(s) currently taking a statin | 11,370 | 68.12% | 66.04% | Not Available | |
| Hyperlipidemia | Patient(s) with a LDL cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 231,816 | 95.10% | 95.66% | 83.6%*** | |
| | Patient(s) with a total cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 231,816 | 95.11% | 95.69% | Not Available | |
| Preventive | Cervical cancer | 243,059 | 71.92% | 73.35% | 74.40% | |
| Screening | Breast cancer | 148,701 | 67.82% | 69.86% | 66.80% | |
| | Colorectal cancer | 134,919 | 53.28% | 57.01% | 55.20% | |
| | Prostate cancer | 49,400 | 26.56% | 29.40% | Not Available | |
| COPD | Patients with spirometry testing in the last 12 months | 7,849 | 43.16% | 39.47% | 40.40% | |
| Asthma | Patient with inhaled corticosteroids or leukotriene inhibitors in the last 12 months | 36,767 | 66.20% | 62.11% | 91.70% | |

*Source: NCQA – State of Health Care Quality 2012 – Accredited Plans 2011 Commercial PPO Averages **The NCQA HEDIS measure is based on one A1C test in the last 12 months whereas Segal measures two

***Represents cholesterol management for patients with cardiovascular conditions: LDL cholesterol screening

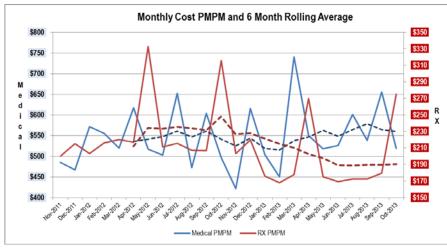
8 Prescription Drug Cost Management Analysis – Active Members

| | Cu | rrent Period | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Top 10 Rx Therapy Classes | Total Paid Amount | % Generic by Count | PMPM |
| DISEASE-MODIFYING ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS | \$30,802,230 | 13% | \$5.41 |
| ANTIDEPRESSANTS | \$28,889,612 | 88% | \$5.08 |
| BIOLOGIC RESPONSE MODIFIERS | \$21,587,719 | 0% | \$3.79 |
| INSULINS | \$19,513,735 | 0% | \$3.43 |
| PROTON-PUMP INHIBITORS | \$16,809,987 | 58% | \$2.95 |
| ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS | \$15,367,495 | 90% | \$2.70 |
| HMG-COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS | \$15,216,602 | 80% | \$2.67 |
| CONTRACEPTIVES | \$13,692,071 | 84% | \$2.41 |
| ANTIRETROVIRALS | \$12,660,147 | 5% | \$2.22 |
| ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS | \$10,076,325 | 71% | \$1.77 |





1 Principal Financial Trends – Claims Cost Non-Medicare Retiree Members



3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – Non-Medicare Retiree Members

| Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* | Comparison to Norm |
|-------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 65,456 | 65,488 | 0.0% | N/A | N/A |
| 3,633 | 3,579 | 1.5% | N/A | N/A |
| \$242,341,689 | \$237,095,708 | 2.2% | N/A | N/A |
| 352 | 365 | -3.7% | 250 | 40.9% |
| \$4,328 | \$3,988 | 8.5% | \$3,672 | 17.9% |
| 68 | 69 | -1.8% | 61 | 11.9% |
| 15.4% | 13.5% | 14.0% | N/A | N/A |
| \$22,503 | \$21,140 | 6.4% | \$15,154 | 48.5% |
| 208 | 203 | 2.3% | 197 | 5.4% |
| 4,703 | 4,686 | 0.4% | 3,080 | 52.7% |
| 512 | 501 | 2.3% | 383 | 33.8% |
| 23,347 | 23,753 | -1.7% | 9,853 | 0% |
| \$96 | \$89 | 7.9% | | |
| | Period 65,456 3,633 \$242,341,689 352 \$4,328 68 15.4% \$22,503 208 4,703 512 23,347 | Period Period 65,456 65,488 3,633 3,579 \$242,341,689 \$237,095,708 352 365 \$4,328 \$3,988 68 69 15.4% 13.5% \$22,503 \$21,140 208 203 4,703 4,686 512 501 23,347 23,753 | Period Period % Change 65,456 65,488 0.0% 3,633 3,579 1.5% \$242,341,689 \$237,095,708 2.2% 352 365 -3.7% \$4,328 \$3,988 8.5% 68 69 -1.8% 15.4% 13.5% 14.0% \$22,503 \$21,140 6.4% 208 203 2.3% 4,703 4,686 0.4% 512 501 2.3% 23,347 23,753 -1.7% | Period Period % Change Norm* 65,456 65,488 0.0% N/A 3,633 3,579 1.5% N/A \$242,341,689 \$237,095,708 2.2% N/A \$242,341,689 \$237,095,708 2.2% N/A 352 365 -3.7% 250 \$4,328 \$3,988 8.5% \$3,672 68 69 -1.8% 61 15.4% 13.5% 14.0% N/A \$22,503 \$21,140 6.4% \$15,154 208 203 2.3% 197 4,703 4,686 0.4% 3,080 512 501 2.3% 383 23,347 23,753 -1.7% 9,853 |

* Verisk BOB Norms; Segal Rx Norms

2 Paid Claims Summary – Non-Medicare Retiree Members

| | Current | Period | | Prior I | Period | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | % of | | | | |
| | | Total Paid | Total | | Total Paid | % of Total | % Change in |
| Place of Service | Total Paid Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Total Paid Amount | PMPM | PMPM | PMPM |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$158,693,996 | \$202 | 27.3% | \$158,350,369 | \$201 | 28.2% | 0.3% |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$114,981,507 | \$146 | 19.8% | \$110,428,585 | \$141 | 19.7% | 4.2% |
| Office | \$109,116,590 | \$139 | 18.8% | \$107,900,379 | \$137 | 19.2% | 1.2% |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center | \$10,096,578 | \$13 | 1.7% | \$8,709,439 | \$11 | 1.6% | 16.0% |
| Home | \$8,995,153 | \$11 | 1.5% | \$8,861,132 | \$11 | 1.6% | 1.6% |
| All Others | \$32,410,284 | \$41 | 5.6% | \$28,647,100 | \$36 | 5.1% | 13.2% |
| Total Medical | \$434,294,108 | \$553 | 74.7% | \$422,897,004 | \$538 | 75.3% | 2.7% |
| Total Rx | \$146,961,011 | \$187 | 25.3% | \$138,667,035 | \$176 | 24.7% | 6.0% |
| Total Paid | \$581,255,120 | \$740 | 100.0% | \$561,564,039 | \$715 | 100.0% | 3.6% |
| Member Paid | \$581,255,120 \$105,056,177 | \$740 \$134 | 100.0% | \$361,364,039 \$113,010,816 | | | 3.0% -7.0% |
| Plan Paid | \$476,198,943 | \$606 | 81.9% | \$448,553,223 | \$571 | 79.9% | 6.2% |

4 Major Conditions – Prevalence and Cost Non-Medicare Retiree Members with Conditions

| | Curre | ent Period | Prior Period | | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Chronic Condition | Members | Paid | Members | Paid | in Members | in Paid |
| 1. Diabetes | 15,294 | \$129,957,255 | 16,877 | \$142,522,408 | -9.4% | -8.8% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 6,039 | \$76,929,950 | 7,025 | \$96,754,424 | -14.0% | -20.5% |
| 3. Asthma | 5,759 | \$46,186,610 | 6,109 | \$44,962,395 | -5.7% | 2.7% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 3,429 | \$44,042,419 | 4,006 | \$49,611,609 | -14.4% | -11.2% |
| 5. Hypertension | 39,665 | \$275,459,216 | 44,722 | \$297,051,573 | -11.3% | -7.3% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 2,240 | \$32,803,999 | 2,447 | \$38,452,050 | -8.5% | -14.7% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 364 | \$10,472,618 | 414 | \$14,290,066 | -12.1% | -26.7% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 1,009 | \$9,165,747 | 1,261 | \$14,845,484 | -20.0% | -38.3% |





5 High Risk High Cost Analysis – Non-Medicare Retiree Members High Cost By Condition

| | Curre | nt Period | Prio | r Period | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Chronic Condition for High Cost Claimants* | Members | PMPY | Members | PMPY | in Members | in PMPY |
| 1. Diabetes | 1,248 | \$75,286 | 1,249 | \$79,886 | -0.1% | -5.8% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 845 | \$77,985 | 956 | \$74,791 | -11.6% | 4.3% |
| 3. Asthma | 516 | \$63,088 | 400 | \$67,955 | 29.0% | -7.2% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 481 | \$80,407 | 499 | \$80,230 | -3.6% | 0.2% |
| 5. Hypertension | 2,663 | \$69,392 | 2,657 | \$69,089 | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 357 | \$78,849 | 368 | \$72,336 | -3.0% | 9.0% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 108 | \$107,627 | 117 | \$107,512 | -7.7% | 0.1% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 111 | \$59,750 | 158 | \$61,806 | -29.7% | -3.3% |

*High Cost Claimants are above \$25,000

7 Summary of Prescription Drug Expenses – Non-Medicare Retiree Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Total Rx Paid Amount | \$146,961,011 | \$138,667,035 | 6.0% | N/A |
| Prescriptions Written PMPY | 23.3 | 23.8 | -1.7% | |
| Total Rx Paid PMPY | \$2,245 | \$2,117 | 6.0% | |
| Participant Cost Share | 21.89% | 24.74% | -11.5% | 21% – 23% |
| Total Rx Plan Paid PMPY | \$1,754 | 1,594 | 10.1% | |
| PBM Generic Dispensing Rate | 77% | 74% | 4.1% | 72% – 75% |
| PBM Mail Order Rx Scripts | 5% | 5% | 0.0% | 10% |
| Specialty RX Paid Amount | \$26,549,651 | \$23,406,421 | 13.4% | |

* Segal Rx Norms

6 Clinical Quality Performance – Non-Medicare Retiree Members

| | | | Individuals | | |
|-------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chronic Condition | Clinical Compliance Metrics | Population | Compliance Rate Prior Period | Compliance Rate Current Period | Compass National Average* |
| Diabetes | Patient(s) that had at least 2 hemoglobin A1C tests in last 12 reported months** | 15,294 | 56.20% | 61.10% | 87.30% |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic nephropathy | 15,294 | 35.11% | 37.52% | 77.90% |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic retinopathy | 15,294 | 79.74% | 83.31% | 48.40% |
| Coronary | Patient(s) currently taking an ACE-inhibitor | 6,039 | 35.60% | 42.94% | 78.80% |
| Artery Disease | Patient(s) currently taking a statin | 6,039 | 63.63% | 76.65% | Not Available |
| Hyperlipidemia | Patient(s) with a LDL cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 60,222 | 82.92% | 94.28% | 83.6%*** |
| | Patient(s) with a total cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 60,222 | 82.91% | 94.27% | Not Available |
| Preventive | Cervical cancer | 42,364 | 72.61% | 78.52% | 74.40% |
| Screening | Breast cancer | 39,922 | 85.39% | 90.36% | 66.80% |
| | Colorectal cancer | 58,771 | 64.32% | 72.86% | 55.20% |
| | Prostate cancer | 19,414 | 35.49% | 41.05% | Not Available |
| COPD | Patients with spirometry testing in the last 12 months | 3,429 | 33.60% | 43.60% | 40.40% |
| Asthma | Patient with inhaled corticosteroids or leukotriene inhibitors in the last 12 months | 5,759 | 60.52% | 74.53% | 91.70% |

*Source: NCQA – State of Health Care Quality 2012 – Accredited Plans 2011 Commercial PPO Averages **The NCQA HEDIS measure is based on one A1C test in the last 12 months whereas Segal measures two

***Represents cholesterol management for patients with cardiovascular conditions: LDL cholesterol screening

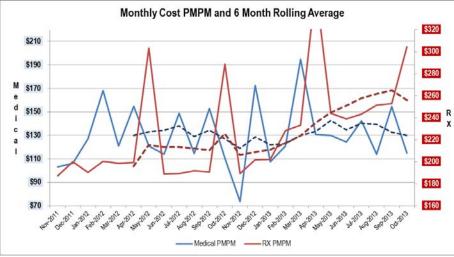
8 Prescription Drug Cost Management Analysis – Non-Medicare Retiree Members

| | Cu | rrent Period | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Top 10 Rx Therapy Classes | Total Paid Amount | % Generic by Count | PMPM |
| ANTIDEPRESSANTS | \$8,245,577 | 85% | \$10.50 |
| HMG-COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS | \$7,482,439 | 79% | \$9.53 |
| INSULINS | \$7,342,967 | 0% | \$9.35 |
| DISEASE-MODIFYING ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS | \$7,111,154 | 24% | \$9.05 |
| ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS | \$7,048,040 | 90% | \$8.97 |
| PROTON-PUMP INHIBITORS | \$6,699,537 | 53% | \$8.53 |
| BIOLOGIC RESPONSE MODIFIERS | \$6,049,185 | 0% | \$7.70 |
| ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS | \$4,284,015 | 69% | \$5.45 |
| OPIATE AGONISTS | \$3,561,841 | 94% | \$4.53 |
| DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE-4(DPP-4) INHIBITORS | \$3,427,611 | 0% | \$4.36 |





1 Principal Financial Trends – Claims Cost Medicare Retiree Members



3 Key Healthcare Performance Metrics – Medicare Retiree Members

| Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* | Comparison to Norm |
|-------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 127,178 | 122,921 | 3.5% | N/A | N/A |
| 255 | 221 | 15.4% | N/A | N/A |
| \$15,356,575 | \$14,117,399 | 8.8% | N/A | N/A |
| 994 | 968 | 2.6% | 1219 | -18.5% |
| \$2,727 | \$2,663 | 2.4% | \$1,843 | 48.0% |
| 185 | 186 | -0.8% | 171 | 8.1% |
| 21.1% | 23.0% | -8.0% | N/A | N/A |
| \$14,662 | \$13,842 | 5.9% | \$13,161 | 11.4% |
| 527 | 516 | 2.1% | 274 | 92.4% |
| 7,210 | 7,263 | -0.7% | 6,163 | 17.0% |
| 62 | 69 | -9.8% | 217 | -71.4% |
| 35,174 | 37,249 | -5.6% | 25,566 | 0% |
| \$88 | \$81 | 8.0% | | |
| | Period 127,178 255 \$15,356,575 994 \$2,727 185 21.1% \$14,662 527 7,210 62 35,174 | Period Period 127,178 122,921 255 221 \$15,356,575 \$14,117,399 994 968 \$2,727 \$2,663 185 186 21.1% 23.0% \$14,662 \$13,842 527 516 7,210 7,263 62 69 35,174 37,249 | Period Period % Change 127,178 122,921 3.5% 255 221 15.4% \$15,356,575 \$14,117,399 8.8% 994 968 2.6% \$2,727 \$2,663 2.4% 185 186 -0.8% 21.1% 23.0% -8.0% \$14,662 \$13,842 5.9% 527 516 2.1% 7,210 7,263 -0.7% 62 69 -9.8% 35,174 37,249 -5.6% | Period Period % Change Norm* 127,178 122,921 3.5% N/A 255 221 15.4% N/A \$15,356,575 \$14,117,399 8.8% N/A 994 968 2.6% 1219 \$2,727 \$2,663 2.4% \$1,843 185 186 -0.8% 171 21.1% 23.0% -8.0% N/A \$14,662 \$13,842 5.9% \$13,161 527 516 2.1% 274 7,210 7,263 -0.7% 6,163 62 69 -9.8% 217 35,174 37,249 -5.6% 25,566 |

* Verisk BOB Norms; Segal Rx Norms

2 Paid Claims Summary – Medicare Retiree Members

| | Current | Period | | Prior F | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | % of | | | | |
| | | Total Paid | Total | | Total Paid | % of Total | % Change in |
| Place of Service | Total Paid Amount | PMPM | PMPM | Total Paid Amount | PMPM | PMPM | PMPM |
| Outpatient Hospital | \$50,600,827 | \$33 | 8.5% | \$47,614,812 | \$32 | 8.5% | 2.7% |
| Inpatient Hospital | \$39,925,906 | \$26 | 6.7% | \$38,432,657 | \$26 | 6.8% | 0.4% |
| Office | \$59,579,871 | \$39 | 10.0% | \$57,054,601 | \$39 | 10.2% | 0.9% |
| Ambulatory Surgical Center | \$4,515,052 | \$3 | 0.8% | \$4,237,333 | \$3 | 0.8% | 3.0% |
| Home | \$15,052,324 | \$10 | 2.5% | \$13,076,952 | \$9 | 2.3% | 11.3% |
| All Others | \$31,321,699 | \$21 | 5.3% | \$29,100,542 | \$20 | 5.2% | 4.0% |
| Total Medical | \$200,995,678 | \$132 | 33.9% | \$189,516,896 | \$128 | 33.8% | 2.5% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Rx | \$392,418,477 | \$257 | 66.1% | \$371,759,068 | \$252 | 66.2% | 2.0% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Paid | \$593,414,155 | \$389 | 100.0% | \$561,275,965 | \$381 | 100.0% | 2.2% |
| Member Paid | \$171,956,194 | \$113 | 29.0% | \$187,329,064 | \$127 | 33.4% | -11.3% |
| Plan Paid | \$421,457,961 | \$276 | 71.0% | \$373,946,901 | \$254 | 66.6% | 8.9% |

4 Major Conditions – Prevalence and Cost Medicare Retiree Members with Conditions

| | Curre | ent Period | Prio | r Period | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Chronic Condition | Members | Paid | Members | embers Paid | | in Paid |
| 1. Diabetes | 41,706 | \$439,784,069 | 38,532 | \$405,466,762 | 8.2% | 8.5% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 30,072 | \$397,698,790 | 27,520 | \$364,131,441 | 9.3% | 9.2% |
| 3. Asthma | 12,557 | \$142,124,142 | 10,251 | \$112,326,735 | 22.5% | 26.5% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 18,238 | \$247,977,590 | 16,145 | \$215,133,815 | 13.0% | 15.3% |
| 5. Hypertension | 101,835 | \$894,105,139 | 93,464 | \$818,653,254 | 9.0% | 9.2% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 7,036 | \$76,485,081 | 6,276 | \$65,761,878 | 12.1% | 16.3% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 1,458 | \$24,265,079 | 1,296 | \$22,353,333 | 12.5% | 8.6% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 5,287 | \$56,332,653 | 4,893 | \$55,334,591 | 8.1% | 1.8% |





Dashboard – Medicare Retirees Current Period: Nov 2012 – Oct 2013

5 High Risk High Cost Analysis – Medicare Retiree Members High Cost By Condition

| | Curre | ent Period | Prior Period | | % Change | % Change |
|--|---------|------------|--------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Chronic Condition for High Cost Claimants* | Members | PMPY | Members | PMPY | in Members | in PMPY |
| 1. Diabetes | 120 | \$46,583 | 112 | \$60,840 | 7.1% | -23.4% |
| 2. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) | 95 | \$44,721 | 87 | \$53,831 | 9.2% | -16.9% |
| 3. Asthma | 51 | \$41,633 | 26 | \$48,249 | 96.2% | -13.7% |
| 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 95 | \$49,972 | 70 | \$58,316 | 35.7% | -14.3% |
| 5. Hypertension | 206 | \$52,119 | 167 | \$59,653 | 23.4% | -12.6% |
| 6. Breast Cancer | 20 | \$40,602 | 15 | \$39,777 | 33.3% | 2.1% |
| 7. Colon Cancer | 12 | \$36,036 | 5 | \$39,424 | 140.0% | -8.6% |
| 8. Prostate Cancer | 12 | \$38,568 | 6 | \$35,497 | 100.0% | 8.7% |

*High Cost Claimants are above \$25,000

7 Summary of Prescription Drug Expenses – Medicare Retiree Members

| Category | Current Period | Prior Period | % Change | Norm* |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Total Rx Paid Amount | \$392,418,477 | \$371,759,068 | 5.6% | N/A |
| Prescriptions Written PMPY | 35.2 | 37.2 | -5.6% | |
| Total Rx Paid PMPY | \$3,086 | \$3,024 | 2.0% | |
| Participant Cost Share | 20.96% | 26.25% | -20.1% | 21% – 23% |
| Total Rx Plan Paid PMPY | \$2,439 | 2,230 | 9.3% | |
| PBM Generic Dispensing Rate | 79% | 76% | 3.9% | 72% – 75% |
| PBM Mail Order Rx Scripts | 5% | 5% | 0.0% | 10% |
| Specialty RX Paid Amount | \$63,583,916 | \$52,245,335 | 21.7% | |

* Segal Rx Norms

6 Clinical Quality Performance – Medicare Retiree Members

| | | | Individuals | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Chronic Condition | Clinical Compliance Metrics | Population | Compliance Rate Prior Period | Compliance Rate Current Period | Compass National Average* | |
| Diabetes | Patient(s) that had at least 2 hemoglobin A1C tests in last 12 reported months** | 41,706 | 25.37% | 28.02% | 87.30% | |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic nephropathy | 41,706 | 22.41% | 23.05% | 77.90% | |
| | Patient(s) that had an annual screening test for diabetic retinopathy | 41,706 | 87.64% | 84.10% | 48.40% | |
| Coronary | Patient(s) currently taking an ACE-inhibitor | 30,072 | 44.34% | 44.60% | 78.80% | |
| Artery Disease | Patient(s) currently taking a statin | 30,072 | 80.14% | 80.45% | Not Available | |
| Hyperlipidemia | Patient(s) with a LDL cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 97,006 | 50.10% | 58.25% | 83.6%*** | |
| | Patient(s) with a total cholesterol test in last 12 reported months | 97,006 | 47.70% | 56.03% | Not Available | |
| Preventive | Cervical cancer | 33,402 | 51.73% | 65.18% | 74.40% | |
| Screening | Breast cancer | 33,302 | 69.08% | 83.82% | 66.80% | |
| | Colorectal cancer | 86,788 | 64.98% | 75.18% | 55.20% | |
| | Prostate cancer | 29,858 | 18.62% | 25.39% | Not Available | |
| COPD | Patients with spirometry testing in the last 12 months | 18,238 | 42.13% | 42.51% | 40.40% | |
| Asthma | Patient with inhaled corticosteroids or leukotriene inhibitors in the last 12 months | 12,557 | 85.42% | 81.33% | 91.70% | |

*Source: NCQA – State of Health Care Quality 2012 – Accredited Plans 2011 Commercial PPO Averages **The NCQA HEDIS measure is based on one A1C test in the last 12 months whereas Segal measures two

***Represents cholesterol management for patients with cardiovascular conditions: LDL cholesterol screening

8 Prescription Drug Cost Management Analysis – Medicare Retiree Members

| | Current Period | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Top 10 Rx Therapy Classes | Total Paid Amount | % Generic by Count | PMPM |
| ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS | \$25,205,970 | 89% | \$16.52 |
| INSULINS | \$19,738,146 | 0% | \$12.93 |
| HMG-COA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS | \$19,430,290 | 84% | \$12.73 |
| PROTON-PUMP INHIBITORS | \$16,613,021 | 61% | \$10.89 |
| ANTIDEPRESSANTS | \$14,871,983 | 87% | \$9.74 |
| DISEASE-MODIFYING ANTIRHEUMATIC AGENTS | \$13,152,277 | 36% | \$8.62 |
| ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS | \$12,987,204 | 72% | \$8.51 |
| BIOLOGIC RESPONSE MODIFIERS | \$9,352,902 | 0% | \$6.13 |
| OPIATE AGONISTS | \$8,843,481 | 95% | \$5.79 |
| DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE-4(DPP-4) INHIBITORS | \$8,488,252 | 0% | \$5.56 |





Data Dictionary/Definitions

1. Principal Financial Trends

Monthly Cost PMPM – total paid PMPM includes plan paid and member cost sharing; removed COB from Medicare Retirees

2. Paid Claims Summary

Total Paid Amount / Total Paid PMPM – financial metrics are reported on a total cost basis (i.e., total cost includes plan paid and member cost sharing); removed COB from Medicare Retirees

Outpatient – identified by using their claim type identifier (clmtyp='OUTP')

Inpatient - identified by using their claim type identifier (clmtyp='INPT')

Office – identified using Place of Service Code = 11

Ambulatory Surgical Center – identified using Place of Service Code = 24

Home – identified using Place of Service Code = 12

All Others – Total Medical Dollars minus (OutP+IP+Office+ASC+Home)

3. Key Healthcare Performance Metrics

Average membership – sum of the monthly membership for the 12 month period) divided by 12

High Cost Claimants – those that exceed \$25,000 in total medical claims during the period. Rx is not included because we could not tie the RX and medical claims together due to eligibility insufficiency.

All "Per 1000" numbers use the average membership divided by 1000 as the denominator

Inpatient - includes POS code 21; excludes any claims when the total paid amount (member+plan) for the entire "stay" was less than \$500 to eliminate low outliers.

Preventive visits – defined as Place of Service = 11 AND CPT Code included in ('99381', '99382', '99383', '99384', '99385', '99386', '99387', '99391', '99392', '99393', '99394', '99395', '99396', '99397', '99401', '99402', '99403', '99404', '99411', '99412')

ER visits – defined as Place of Service Code 23

Office Visits for Medical Care – defined as Place of Service 11 for all codes EXCEPT those defined above as Preventive



4. Major Chronic Conditions

Asthma – members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of an ICD diagnosis code that begins with 493

- Breast Cancer members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (174.0, 174.1, 174.2, 174.3, 174.4, 174.5, 174.6, 174.8, 174.9, 175.0, 175.9)
- **Cervical Cancer** members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (180.0,180.1,180.8,180.9)
- **COPD** members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (491, 492, 493.2x, 494, 496)
- Colon Cancer members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (153.0, 153.1, 153.2, 153.3, 153.4, 153.6, 153.7, 153.8, 153.9)
- Coronary Artery Disease members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (410.00, 410.01, 410.02, 410.10, 410.11, 410.12, 410.20, 410.21, 410.22, 410.30, 410.31, 410.32, 410.40, 410.41, 410.42, 410.50, 410.51, 410.52, 410.60, 410.61, 410.62, 410.70, 410.71, 410.72, 410.80, 410.81, 410.82, 410.90, 410.91, 410.92, 411.0, 411.1, 411.81, 411.89, 412, 413.0, 413.1, 413.9, 414.00, 414.01, 414.02, 414.03, 414.04, 414.05, 414.06, 414.07, 414.2, 414.3, 414.8, 414.9, V45.81, V45.82)

Diabetes - members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of an ICD diagnosis code that begins with 250

- Hyperlipidemia members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (272.0, 272.1, 272.4) OR one occurrence of any of the following procedure codes (80061, 82172, 82465, 83715, 83716, 83718, 83719, 83721, 84478)
- Hypertension members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes (401.0, 401.1, 401.9, V81.1)

Prostate Cancer - members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of an ICD diagnosis code that begins with 185





4. Major Chronic Conditions (continued)

Live Birth – members who have ever had a claim with at least one occurrence of any of the following ICD diagnosis codes 650, V27.0, V27.2, V27.3, V27.5, V27.6, V30, V30.0, V30.00, V30.01, V30.1, V30.2, V31, V31.0, V31.00, V31.01, V31.1, V31.2, V33, V33.0, V33.00, V33.01, V33.1, V33.2, V34, V34.0, V34.00, V34.01, V34.1, V34.2, V37, V37.0, V37.00, V37.01, V37.1, V37.2, V39, V39.00, V39.00, V39.01, V39.1, V39.2

At Risk Birth – live birth meeting one of the following conditions (followed by the CPT and/or diagnosis codes used for classification) :

- Low birth weight (<2500 grams)
 - 76401, 76402, 76403, 76404, 76405, 76406, 76407, 76408, 76411, 76412, 76413, 76414, 76415, 76416, 76417, 76418, 76421, 76422, 76423, 76424, 76425, 76426, 76427, 76428, 76491, 76492, 76493, 76494, 76495, 76496, 76497, 76498, 76501, 76502, 76503, 76504, 76505, 76506, 76507, 76508, 76511, 76512, 76513, 76514, 76515, 76516, 76517, 76518, V2130, V2131, V2132, V2133, V2134, V2135
- · Pre-existing hypertension causing complications
 - 6422, 6427, 64220, 64221, 64222, 64223, 64224, 64270, 64271, 64272, 64273, 64274
- Premature birth (<37 weeks)
 - 76521, 76522, 76523, 76524, 76525, 76526, 76527, 76528
- Pregnancy complications caused by obesity
 - 64910, 64911, 64912, 64913, 64914
- Pregnancy complications caused by tobacco
 - 64900, 64901, 64902, 64903, 64904
- Eclampsia
 - 6426, 64260, 64261, 64262, 64263, 64264





4. Major Chronic Conditions (*continued*)

At Risk Birth (*continued*) – live birth meeting one of the following conditions (followed by the CPT and/or diagnosis codes used for classification) :

- Preeclampsia
 - 6424, 64240, 64241, 64243, 64244, 6425, 64250
- Drug dependence during pregnancy
 - 64830, 64831, 64832, 64833, 64834
- Diabetes during pregnancy (gestational diabetes)
 - 6488, 6489, 64880, 64881, 64882, 64883, 64884, 64890, 64891
- · Pregnancy with history of infertility and/or ART
 - V230, V2385, V2386





5. High Risk High Cost Analysis

High Cost Claimants – A high cost claim was any claim that exceeded 25K during the period. We could not tie a members medical and drug claims together, so the 25K is only looking at medical claims.

6. Clinical Quality Performance

Asthma (Patient with inhaled corticosteroids or leukotriene inhibitors in the last 12 months) – members who have at least one RX claim, during the 12 month period, for a drug with a Generic Product Indicator (GPI) beginning with 44 or 50

Breast Cancer (Mammography Screening) – members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes (77052, 77055, 77056, 77057, G0202, V761)

Cervical Cancer (**Screening**) – members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes (88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88154, 88155, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, V7231, V7232, V762)

COPD (Patients with spirometry testing in the last 12 months) - members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes (94010, 94014, 94015, 94016, 94060, 94070, 94375, 94620)

Colon Cancer (**Screening**) – members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes during the period (44388, 44389, 44392, 44393, 44394, 45330, 45331, 45333, 45338, 45339, 45378, 45380, 45383, 45384, 45385, 82270, 82274, 88304, 88305, G0104, G0105, G0106, G0120, G0121, G0122, G0328, V160, V1851, V1859, V7641, V7650, V7651)

Diabetes (Patient that had at least 2 hemoglobin A1C tests in last 12 reported months) - members who have at least two occurrences of a claim record with one of the following procedure codes during the period (83036, 83037, 3044F, 3045F, 3046F, 3047F)

Diabetes (Patient that had an annual screening test for diabetic nephropathy) - members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes during the period (81000, 81001, 81002, 81003, 81005, 82042, 82043, 82044, 84156, 3062F, 3060F, 3061F)





6. Clinical Quality Performance (*continued*)

Diabetes (**Patient that had an annual screening test for diabetic retinopathy**) - members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes during the period (67028, 67030, 67031, 67036, 67039, 67040, 67041, 67042, 67043, 67101, 67105, 67107, 67108, 67110, 67112, 67113, 67121, 67141, 67145, 67208, 67210, 67218, 67220, 67221, 67227, 67228, 92002, 99203, 99204, 99205, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 99213, 99214, 99215, 92225, 92227, 92228, 92230, 92240, 92250, 92260, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 92134, 92226, 92235, 2022F, 2024F, 2026F, 3072F, S0621, S0620, S0625, S3000)

Hyperlipidemia (Patient with total cholesterol testing in last 12 reported months) - members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes during the period (82465, 80061, 82172, 83715, 83716, 83719, 83721, 83718, 84478)

Hyperlipidemia (Patient with an LDL cholesterol test in last 12 reported months) - members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes during the period (82465, 80061, 82172, 83715, 83716, 83719, 83721, 83718, 8447

Prostate Cancer (**Screening**) – members who have at least one claim record with one of the following procedure codes (79093, 84152, 84153, 84154, G0102, G0103, V1642, V7644, V8403)

7. Summary of Prescription Drug Expense

Norms – We also utilized Segal book of business benchmarks for pharmacy norms

8. Prescription Drug Cost Management Analysis

High Cost Top Rx Therapy Classes – Based on American Hospital Therapy Class (AHFS) highest total plan paid (i.e., plan paid and member cost sharing)

