

## CIVHC COVID-19 Potential Analysis from the Colorado All Payer Claims Database (CO APCD)

April 2020

CENTER FOR IMPROVING

	HEALTH CARE
	Things We Can Do Now
•	Identify <b>high risk populations</b> by zip code and county to prepare for future surges (using CDC definition of high-risk conditions, age groups, etc.) – <b>In Progress</b>
•	Estimate <b>potential cost impact of moratorium on elective services</b> based on historical data for the same time period – <b>In Progress</b>
•	Evaluate <b>historic use of telemedicine services</b> to benchmark adoption pre and post COVID-19 and inform efforts to increase telehealth access for underserved areas and those most at-risk – <b>In Progress</b>
•	Evaluate <b>COVID-19- like respiratory claims from fall 2019</b> compared to prior years to estimate actual number of Coloradans who may have already had the disease or been exposed
	Things We Can Do in Near Term (2-6 months)
٠	Identify <b>churn</b> in health care coverage
•	Evaluate use of <b>telemedicine (including e-consults if possible)</b> by specialty and patient demographics during and post outbreak
•	Understand <b>impact of moratorium on elective services</b> in terms of reduction in utilization and impact on specific provider types in terms of <b>loss of revenue and access to care</b> (rural hospitals, primary care, Community Health Centers, etc.)
•	Analyze <b>mental health/behavioral health</b> services during/post COVID-19 by evaluating prescription medication fills, telemedicine visits with mental health providers, and substance use disorder and behavioral health-related claims
•	Assess impact of changes in member liability by health insurance payer
•	Determine <b>changes in eligibility for Colorado's re-insurance program</b> (individuals with over \$30k in annual health care spending)
•	Evaluate potential <b>impact of resource scarcity</b> (e.g. drugs being diverted from people with chronic conditions, etc.)
	Things We Can Do in 6+ Months (requires significant data runout)
•	In-depth analysis of <b>mortality and reasons for death in Colorado</b> (would require mortality data), to understand deaths related to COVID-19, potential undercounting of these deaths and deaths from other causes where the patient could not receive timely treatment (e.g., AMI)
٠	Financial impact to long-term care and/or home health with changes in residency
•	Evaluate how <b>moratorium on elective services impacted outcomes</b> for patients with chronic diseases or other conditions requiring regular care, and whether patients did seek care immediately or if "fear" may have played a role in accessing care post-pandemic; include analysis of pediatric care (e.g. well-child visits) as separate category

•	Determine if there was a <b>backlog of primary care</b> after bans were lifted
•	Analysis of <b>impact of health care disparities</b> on COVID-19 incidence and mortality in terms of race/ethnicity and social determinants of health
•	Determine <b>potential impact on insurance premiums</b> (e.g. assessing claims in which the patient portion of the cost is waived)
•	Evaluate <b>long-term use of telemedicine/e-consults and potential savings</b> by specialty categories with increased use
•	Provide a public dataset that could be available to enable general research on COVID-19
•	Determine if transmission rates were higher in multi-generational households (may require data from additional sources)