Comparing Outcome of
Psychological/Psychiatric Intervention in
Managed Care and Traditional Health
Insurance Environments

Raulin, M. L., deBeaumont, S. M., Brenner, V., & Vetter, C. J. State University of New York at Buffalo Poster Presented at the Annual Convention of the American Association of Applied and Preventive Psychology

Held in Conjunction with the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Society New York City (July 1, 1995)

### The Research Question

- ◆ Managed Care is Now Widely Used
- ◆ Unsubstantiated Claims on Both Sides
  - · Saves money and improves services
  - Blocks access to needed treatment, destroying people's lives in the process
- ◆ <u>Question</u>: Does Managed Care Affect Treatment Outcome and Cost of Treatment?

### Overview of the Design

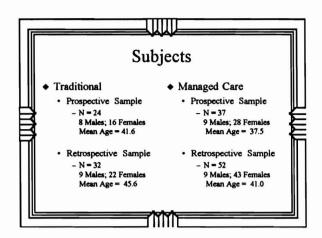
- ◆ Matched Samples: (1) Traditional and (2) Managed Care Health Insurance Plans
  - Matched on Age, Gender, Severity, Dollar Amount of Coverage, Pool of Service Providers
- Prospective Samples: Selected Early in Treatment and Followed for 6 Months
- ◆ Retrospective Samples: Tested Once at 6 to 12 Months After Starting Treatment

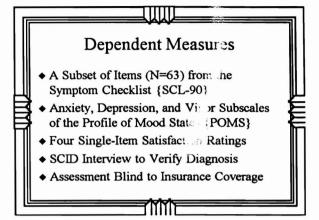
# **Subject Selection**

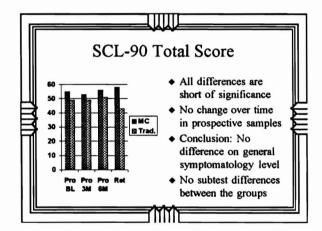
- ◆ Drawn from Traditional and Managed Care Products (both marketed by Blue Cross)
- ◆ Diagnoses:
  - schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, major depression, delusional disorder, brief reactive psychosis, panic disorder, OCD, and severe dissociative disorders
- ◆ Seeing Clinician Who is on Both Panels

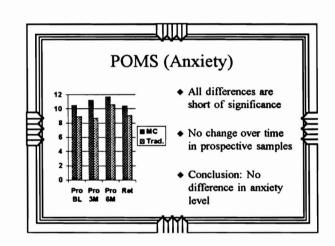
# **Subject Selection Procedures**

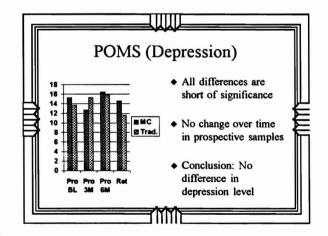
- ◆ Selected Subject from Managed Care Program
- ◆ Selected Suitable Control from Traditional Program (roughly same age, gender, and severity of disorder)
- ◆ Offered Monetary Incentives (approximately \$30/hour) for Participation

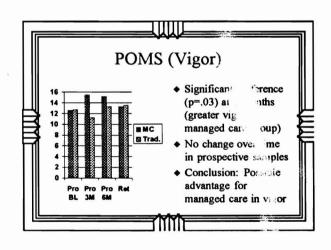












## Satisfaction Survey

- ◆ Satisfaction with (1) Quality of Care, (2) Promptness of Service, (3) Insurance Coverage, and (4) Claims Handling
- ◆ Only Two Significant Differences
  - Out of 16 comparisons
  - · And they were in opposite directions
  - · Therefore, likely a chance finding

#### Conclusions

- ◆ No Differences Between Managed Care and Traditional Health Insurance Products
  - · In clinical outcome
  - · In patient satisfaction with services
- ◆ Little Evidence for Symptom Reduction in Either Group Over Time

TIMIT

#### Caveats and Disclaimers

- ◆ Study Focused On a Limited Range of Psychiatric Disorders
  - Disorders that are traditionally costly to treat with some risk for hospitalization
  - · Substance abuse treatment not included
  - Mild problems such as adjustment disorders not included
- ◆ Cost Data Not Yet Available

#### Caveats and Disclaimers

- ◆ The Management of the Care in this Study Was Done Locally, Generalize With Caution to Large, Centrally-Managed Programs
- ◆ In Spite of Financial Incentives, Not All Subjects Invited to Participate Accepted the Invitation