

Stop Revenue Leakage: How to Build a Safety Net Program to Enhance the Bottom Line

Presented By: Greg Snow

May 2nd, 2022



Presenter



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Agenda

- *EnableComp: The Complex Claims Experts*
- *The Greatest Sources of Revenue Leakage*
- *Providers are Facing a Perfect Storm*
- *Industry Analysis*
- *Takeaways: Overarching Themes*
- *Revenue Cycle Management: Four Key Strategies*
- *Shifting Focus to Pre-Service Clearance*
- *Complex Claims Challenges*
- *Case Study: Day 1 Billing Performance Improvements*



enablecompTM
complex claims revenue solutions

Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe (WCAS) acquired both Argos Health and EnableComp in 2021 and branded under EnableComp to become the industry's premier complex claims expert for health systems.

**Veterans
Administration**

**Workers'
Compensation**

**Motor Vehicle
Accident/TPL**

**Denials Prevention
and Resolution**

**A/R Resolution
Services**

**Out of State
Medicaid**

**Safety Net
Programs**

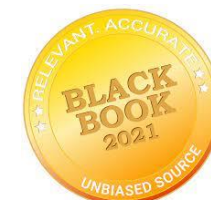
**ERISA
and Appeals**

**Zero Balance
Recovery**

**Underpayment
Recovery**

**Missing Charges
Recovery**

**Dual Eligibility
Services**



Revenue Cycle of the Future

➤ Three Greatest Sources of Revenue Leakage or Lost Yield:

- Denials Management
- Payment Variances
- Missing Charges

Providers are Facing A Perfect Storm

Massive Shift to FFV with Inadequate Tools or Information

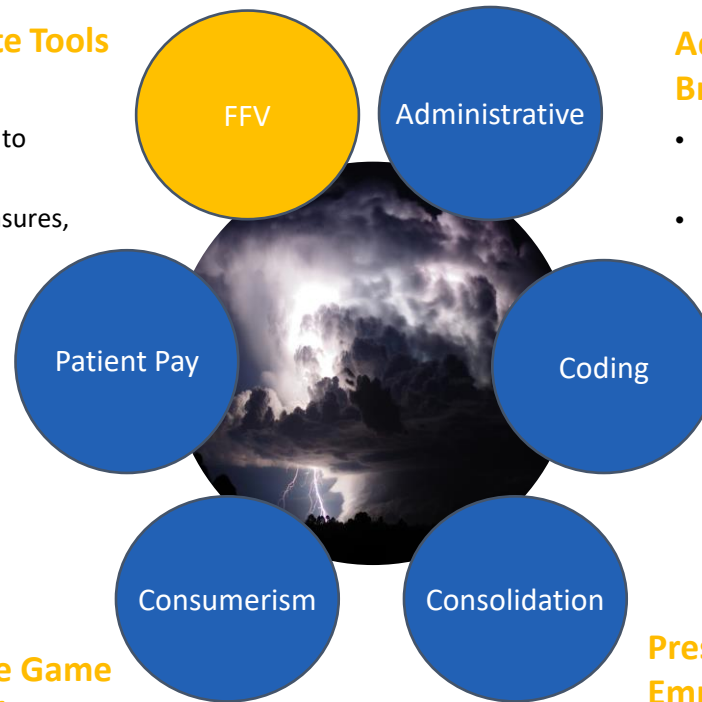
- Commercial payers and CMS both committing to significant FFV targets over the next 3 years
- Providers tracking upwards of 100 quality measures, primarily via spreadsheets
- Accurate coding/HCC capture is essential

Cost-Shifting to the Consumer

- Approaching \$650 billion in annual patient responsibility
- Increased bad debt expense
- Providers must increase yields just to maintain current revenue

Consumerism is Changing the Game and the Necessary Tools to Play

- Patient experience
- Mobile payment
- Transparency tools
- Patient payment options



Administrative Requirements Reaching a Breaking Point

- Greater usage of pre-authorizations, referrals, etc., to control utilization of services
- Increase need of data concerning predictive analytics in a team-based care environment

Massive Productivity Challenges

- Projected to result in 40% productivity loss in coding operations
- Significant impact to cost-to-collect metrics and denial rates

Pressure to Consolidate or Become Employed

- Limited options to achieve necessary scale, manage risk and make necessary technology purchases

Industry Analysis



82% of people say price is the most important factor when making a healthcare purchasing decision*



The costliest 1% of patients in the US consume 20% of the nation's healthcare*



11-20% of Americans think healthcare is affordable*



Percentage of covered workers enrolled in a plan with a deductible of \$2000 or more is on the rise* (i.e., 46%)



43% of patients in fair or poor health found medical treatment unaffordable**

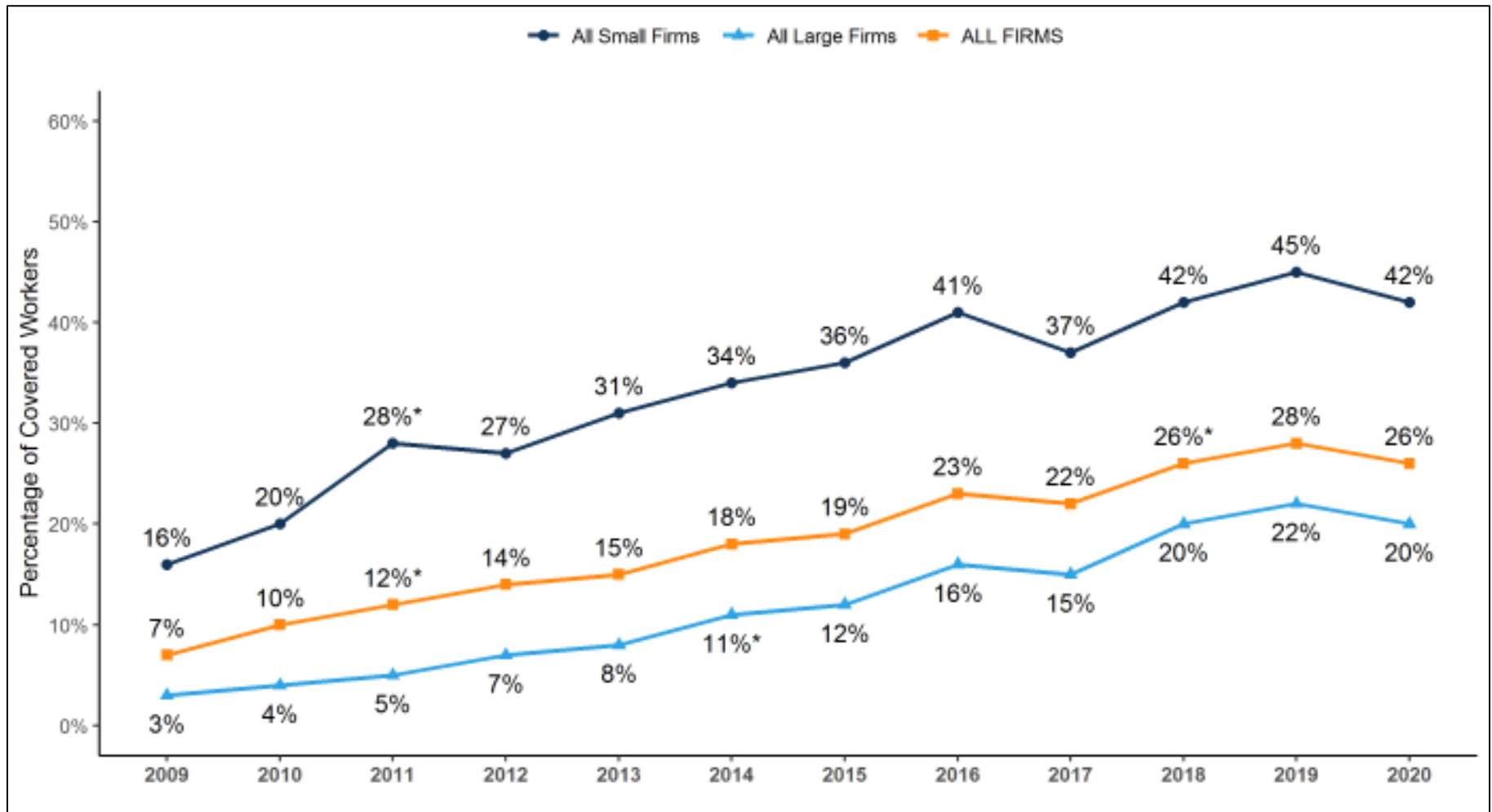


Since 2015, 25% of employers are only offering high deductible plans**

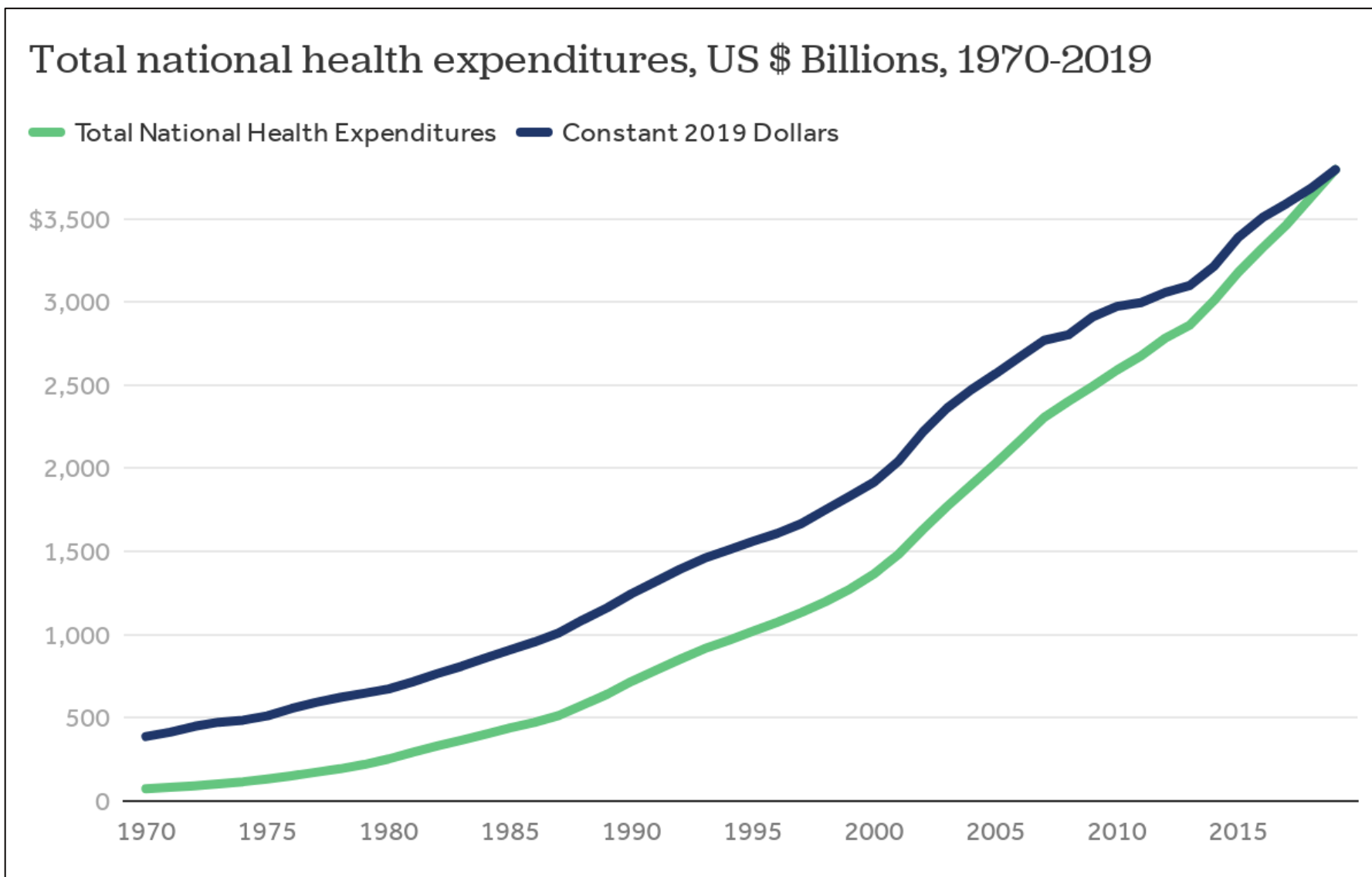
Source: *Price Waterhouse Copper HRI Consumer Survey
Source: **Money Matters Billing and Payment For A New Health Economy

Percent of Covered Workers Enrolled in a Plan

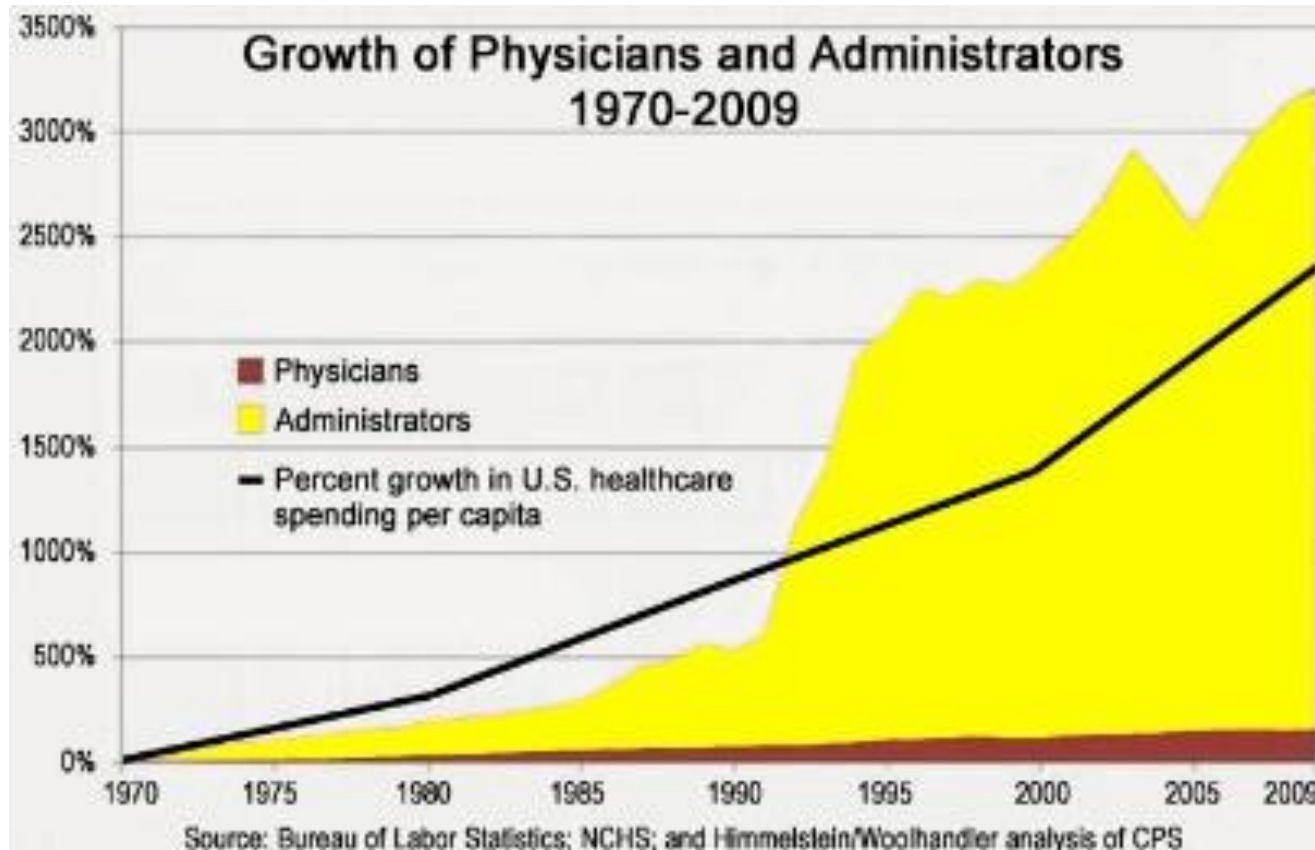
With a General Annual Deductible of \$2,000 or More for Single Coverage, By Firm Size, 2009-2020



Health Expenditures



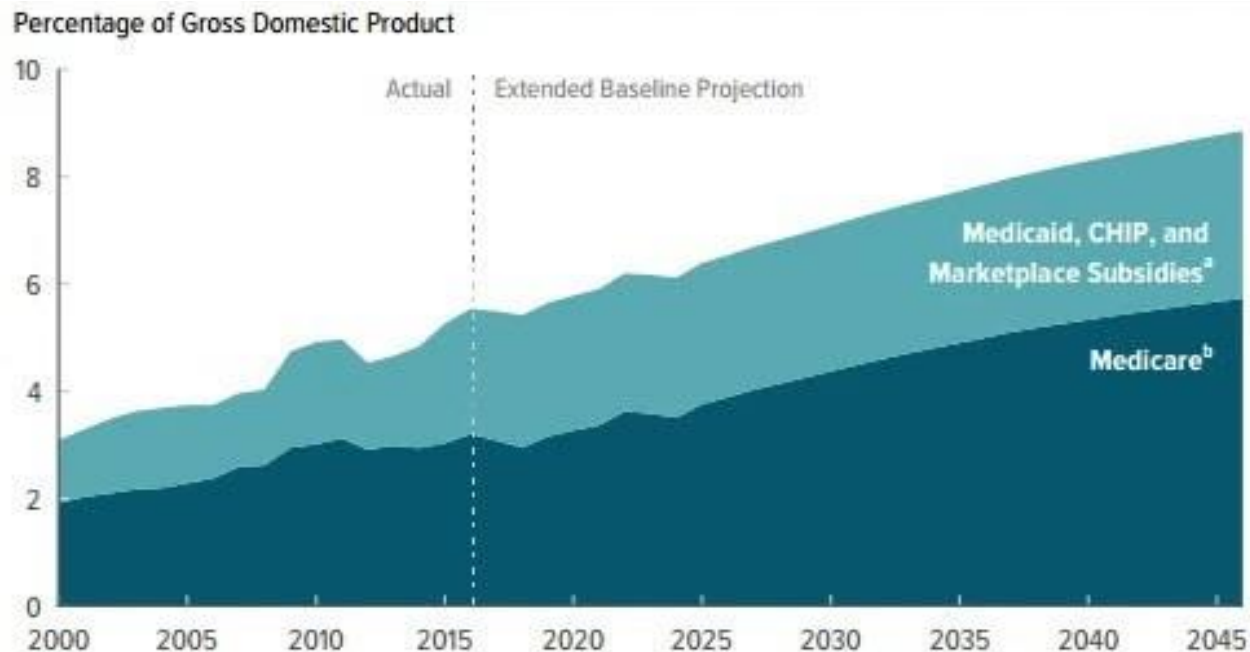
What Do Consumers Value?



Data shows how most of healthcare's inflation has resulted from increased administrative spending

2300% increase in U.S. healthcare spending per capita between 1970-2009
Source: Health Care Costs: A Primer, The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Federal Spending on Major Healthcare Programs



The projected rise in federal spending for the major health care programs results from the aging of the population and the expectation that health care costs per person will continue to grow more quickly than potential GDP per person.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

The extended baseline generally reflects current law, following CBO's 10-year baseline budget projections through 2026 and then extending most of the concepts underlying those baseline projections for the rest of the long-term projection period.

Potential GDP is the maximum sustainable output of the economy.

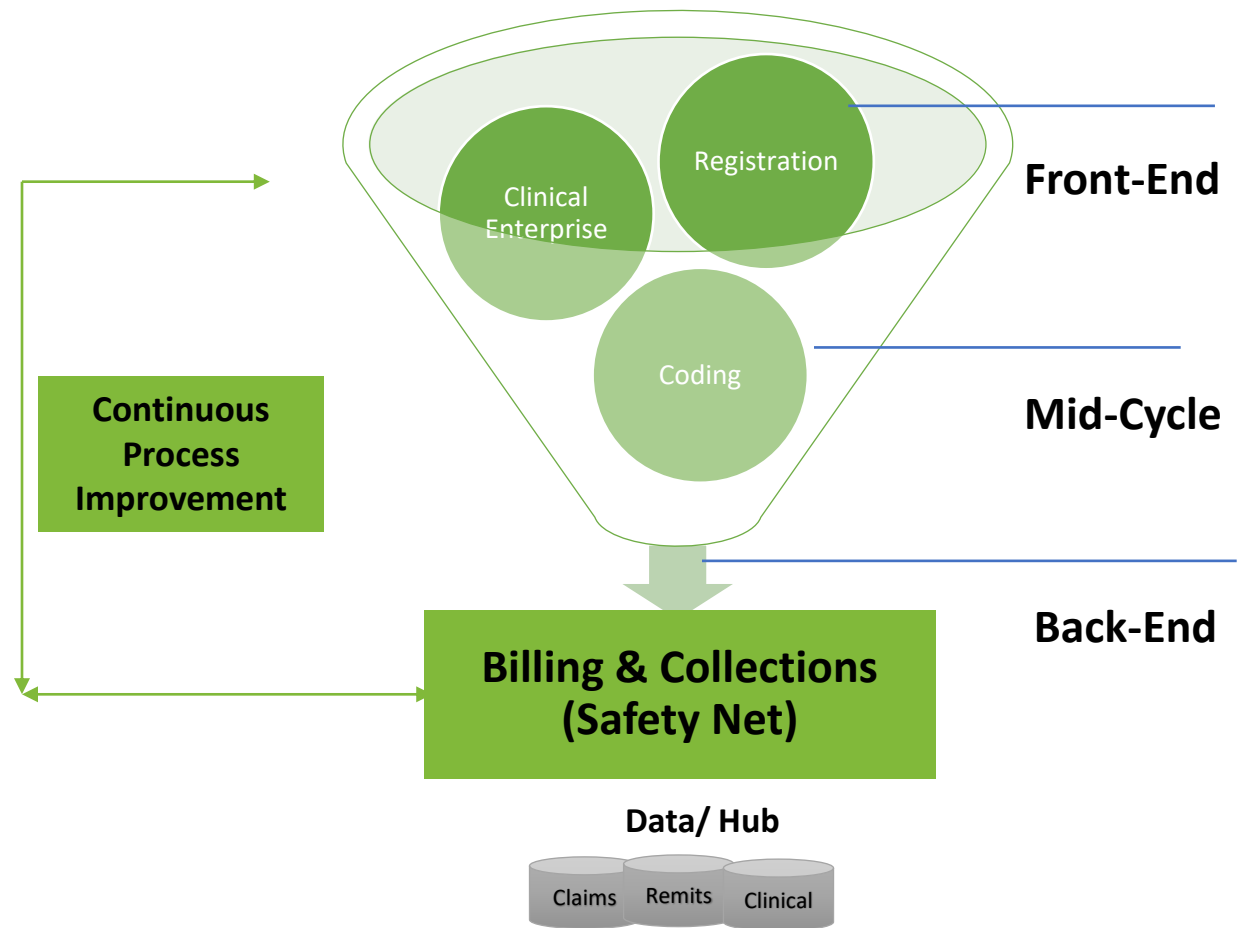
CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program; GDP = gross domestic product.

- "Marketplace Subsidies" refers to outlays to subsidize health insurance purchased through the marketplaces established under the Affordable Care Act, as well as spending to subsidize insurance provided through the Basic Health Program and spending to stabilize premiums for insurance purchased by individuals and small employers.
- Refers to net spending for Medicare, which accounts for offsetting receipts that are credited to the program. Those offsetting receipts are mostly premium payments made by beneficiaries to the government.

Takeaways: Overarching Themes

- We must simplify the healthcare consumption experience
- Consumers will pay more for quality healthcare
- Providers will have to collect payments directly from the patients
- Employer sponsored health insurance will evolve to only high-deductible plans with the end game being “defined contribution”
- We must significantly take down the cost structure – not bend the cost curve

Revenue Cycle Management



Reallocating processing to the front-end will result in cost reductions and increased yield

Four Key Strategies

I. Enhance Patient Experience

- Pre-Service Clearance
- Retail Model
- Comprehensive Transparency

II. Increase Yield

- Increase Insurance “Yield” (i.e., 88% - 99%)
- Guarantor Recoveries (i.e., 38% to 70%)
- Enhanced Denials and Contract Management Services

III. Cost Containment

- Capital Constraints
- Reduced Productivity (i.e., ICD 10)
- Increased Automation and Reduce “Cost-of-Rework”

IV. Incremental Net Revenue Enhancement

- Eliminate Revenue “Leakage”
- Health System Revenue Leakage 16% - 20% annually
- Revenue Leakage vs. Revenue Preservation

Shifting Focus to Pre-Service Clearance

Why It's Important

- ❖ Roughly 49% of denials are due to patient access issues
- ❖ Only 45% - 50% of post-service patient responsibility is never collected
- ❖ Expectation that this individual program/function will increase yield by approximately 4% to 8%
- ❖ Tackles consumerism and patient experience head-on. Separates the patient clinical encounter from the financial clearance process in order for the patient visit to be purely clinically related

Shifting Focus to Pre-Service Clearance

Why It's Important

- ❖ Allows for the conversion of the revenue cycle to a “clinically-driven, retail model”
- ❖ In this model, coding becomes the biggest determinant of reducing denials and retaining full payment
- ❖ Provides for the horizontal integration of functionality across the revenue cycle, which will improve efficiencies, reduce the number of errors, and streamline the back-end process while enhancing the patient experience
- ❖ Provides a mechanism to manage increased volume, due to the evolution of the market to a decentralized ambulatory or outpatient care model

Complex Claims Challenges

Choosing EnableComp was an easy decision for our hospital. They have maximized our workers' comp claim revenue and have allowed us to reallocate trained team members to other areas of our RCM department. Any burn center or trauma center who manages large workers' compensation claims would financially benefit from their service and expertise.

Judy Briggs
Vice President of Revenue Cycle
Regional One Health

01 How Much Am I Owed?

Challenge: Modeling complex reimbursement methodologies, varies state by state

EC Solution: Proprietary complex software, complex algorithms, out-of-state rule matrix

02 Where Do I Send the Bill?

Challenge: 65% of all complex claims initially sent to wrong location

EC Solution: National complex claims payer database, continuously monitored and updated

03 How Do I File a Bill?

Challenge: Complex claims are a manual, paper-based claim submission process, sent via "Snail Mail"

EC Solution: Electronic Billing (e-billing) submission with medical records

04 How Do I Measure Success?

Challenge: Most hospitals average 90+ Days to Pay and AR > 90 of 40%

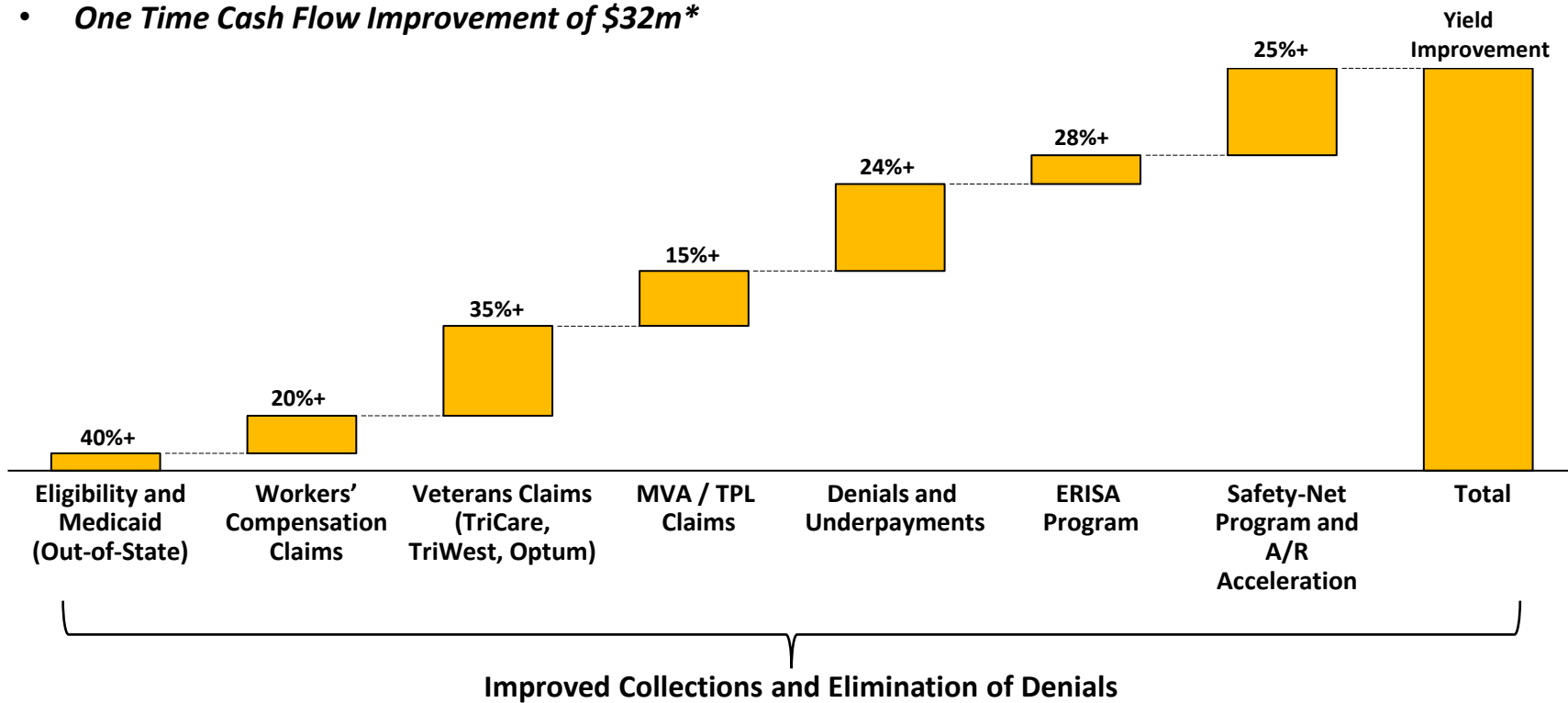
EC Solution: Reduced Days to Pay less than 60 and AR > 90 less than 20%

Yield Improvement

Example Health System:

\$1 Billion Net Patient Revenue (NPR) Health System

- Annual Recurring Revenue Improvement Opportunity of \$70m - \$110m*
- One Time Cash Flow Improvement of \$32m*



Five Year Revenue Improvement Opportunity = \$280m - \$480m

* To be confirmed during due diligence

Improvements Enhance Performance

- ❖ Deliver increased Net Expected Reimbursement or “Yield”
- ❖ Ensure timely payments
- ❖ Obtain maximum payment
- ❖ Reduce Accounts Receivable
- ❖ Prompt denial notification
- ❖ Obtain correct payer name and bill submission information
- ❖ Issue complete UB-04 package to correct payer

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Thank You!