

# 2024

# Five Strategies for Patient Care Management Improvement – Inpatients and Outpatients

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#### **2024 Reimbursement Healthcare Operational Practices:**

In addition to the automatic reductions in payment:

- What four (4) Medicare initiatives may lower your payments for FY 2024?
- Can your hospital Revenue Cycle team produce a positive affect on all four of these?
- What long-term reimbursement methodologies should your facility address every month?
- Rate your "patient care management" (CM, UR, CDI, DC Planning) program on a 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent) scale.
- What **\$\$** amount was written-off at your hospital last month (and YTD) due to services provided in "wrong setting," that were "not medically necessary," or were "unauthorized" (including number of inpatient days)?

# FOCUS For 2024 IPPS and OPPS

#### **Payment Reform for Hospitals**

Fiscal Year	Value Based Purchasing	Hospital Readmission Reduction Program	Hospital Acquired Conditions (POA)	Total
2013	1.00%	1.00%	0	2.00%
2014	1.25%	2.00%	0	3.25%
2015	1.50%	3.00%	1.00%	5.50%
2016	1.75%	3.00%	1.00%	5.75%
2017 - 2024	2.00%	3.00%	1.00%	6.00%

Alexander, K., LHA Legislative & regulatory Update.

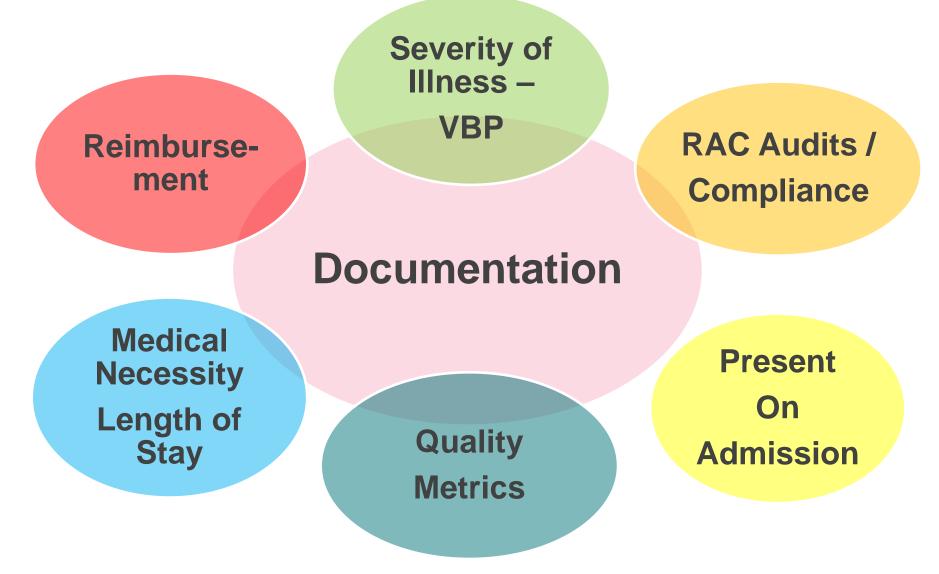
LA Assn for Healthcare Quality Annual Education Conference, April 2015

### "Pay for Performance" Dichotomy

#### **Problematic challenge:**

- Past challenge for hospitals has been dichotomy of clinical "care plans" and/or "protocols" (patient care) versus "coverage, coding and billing" (financial) guidelines.
- The two are not the same but they do overlap!
  - The overlap is where "pay-for-performance" and value-based purchasing of medical services will be resolved.
- Hospital practice has been for "clinical" operations to be separated from "financial" operations although the two are interdependent and both are needed for successful longevity!
- The current challenge: two operational perspectives representing ALL care and payment requirements must be merged! How are you "leading" for success?

#### Effects of "Good" or "Poor" Documentation



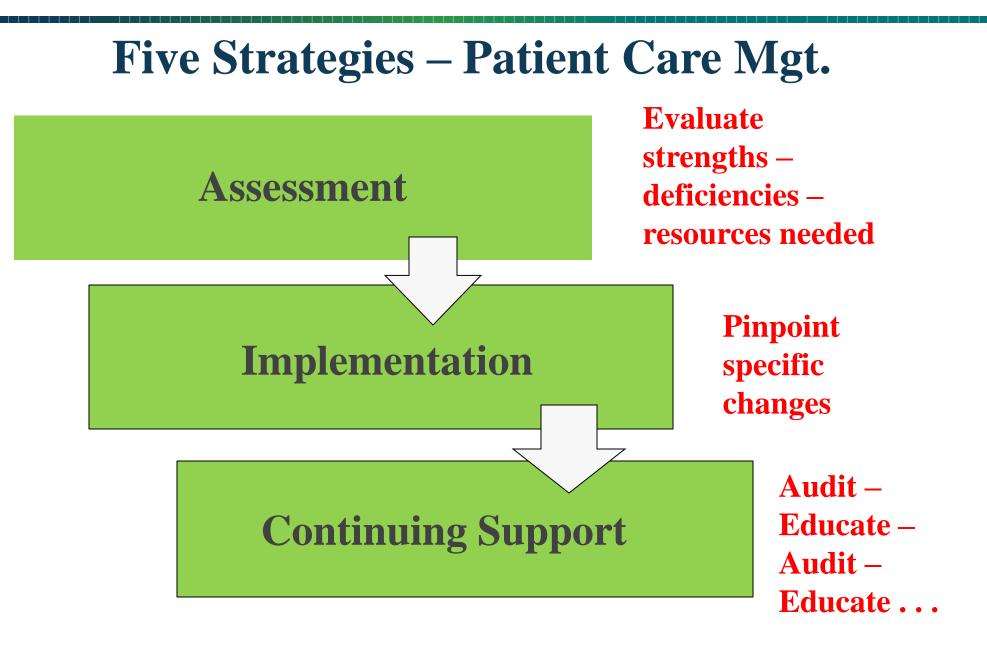
Key financial indicators that trigger a need for a Patient Care Improvement Mgt. and / or CDI program:

- Lower paying MS-DRGs under ICD-10-CM and PCS
- Primary diagnosis = "unspecified" ICD-10-CM code
- Decreasing or low case mix index (CMI) compared to high inpatient length of stay (LOS)
- Denials for lack of medical necessity or pre-authorization for number of days approved for inpatient stay
- Medicare ADR requests that are denied pre-payment
- Medicare "Two-Midnight Rule" denials
- Increasing number of core measure reporting requirements

Patient Care Mgt. improvement "bridges the gap" between clinical language and technical (ICD-10, NCD, LCD) language



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#### **Reimbursement challenge!**

Each hospital / facility location is different -

- Must perform "risk" analysis to identify specific strengths and weaknesses for collaboration of clinical and revenue cycle staff members.
- Clinical reporting translated into financial results such as
  - Medicare's identified hospital specific "payment reductions"
  - Payor specific denials and root causes
  - Medical necessity write-offs
  - Bundling and/or packaging of services, and
  - Key quality benchmarks correlated to department, physician or specialty service
- Tracked, shared, evaluated, *MAP for improvement*

Five Strategies – Patient Care Mgt. – Evaluate

**Concurrent, but Multi-Disciplinary Rev Cycle TEAM Approach** 

Patient Admitted	PAS, CM, Clinical Services (CS)					
Concurrent Medical						
<b>Record Review</b>	Physician, CM, CS, Coder					
Patient Discharged	Physician					
	CS					
CM (DP) Goals:						
<b>Coder Receives Complete "well-documented"</b>						
<b>Record for Review</b>						
Magic Word? Specificity						

### **Five Strategies – Patient Care Mgt. – Implementation**

# **Combine clinical review of "teams" with quality imperatives from CMS:**

- VBP = Inpatient criteria vs. Observation; quality indicators
- Present-on-Admission = Physicians (Hospitalists), CM and clinical services
  - Also called "hospital acquired conditions"
- Re-admissions = CM (Discharge planning) / follow-up care
- CDI Specialists =
  - Patient Acuity + ICD-10-CM and PCS Coding requirements



Find Out If Your Physician Is A HealthGrades Recognized Or Five-Star Doctor. Included in individual physician quality reports.

Why is this important to me?

#### **Data utilized for physician profiling:**

- Length of stay
- DRG Assignment
- Evaluation and Management (E&M) physician service
- Mortality and Morbidity rates

#### **Documentation improvement assists with creating accurate profiles**

#### **Patient Care Mgt. Team Members**

- Patient Access Representatives (PAS) Registrars
- Physicians
  - Include ED physicians and Hospitalists
- Patient Care Managers Case Manager, UR, Discharge Planner
- Clinical Care Providers Nurses, therapists, technicians
- HIM Coders
- Clinical Documentation Specialists (CDS)
- Healthcare Quality Reporting team members

#### **The Role of the Clinical Documentation Specialist:**

- Monitor the clinical documentation so that it accurately demonstrates the intensity of service and level of care provided for the patient.
- **Review all Medicare admissions after the first 24 hours** to ensure comprehensive documentation outlining the reason for admission, the patient's treatment, and any POA indicators.
- Review medical records for accuracy and **compliance by payor!**
- Clarify all documentation for accuracy of severity of illness and resource consumption.
- Review high-cost Outpatient services at scheduling for medical necessity; surgical report for appropriate language / implants

**The Role of the Clinical Documentation Specialist** (*continued*):

- Provide ongoing education regarding clinical documentation for the multidisciplinary team.
- Query the physicians for clarification of diagnoses.
- Adhere to metrics established by your specific facility:
  - Daily caseload (new admissions and follow-up queries)
  - Number of queries per day
  - Physician query rate (verbal and written)
  - Physician response rate

#### Medical Staff (Physician or Hospitalist) Responsibilities:

- · Respond to the CDS queries prior to discharge.
- Provide accurate and timely documentation in order to:
  - Assist in assignment of the proper codes for hospital and physician billing
  - Assist in the planning, evaluation and delivery of patient care resulting in the best outcome
  - Provide other physicians in the organization clear opinions regarding the patient's condition, treatment options and response to the prescribed care

Medical Staff (Physician or Hospitalist) Responsibilities:

Provide accurate and timely documentation in order to:

- Result in fewer payment denials and facilitate the overturn denials
- Improve results in the areas of strategic planning, quality measures, outcomes and physician profiling
- Lower potential litigation with focused and accurate documentation to support the appropriate, best practice care

The Role of the of the Professional Coder

- Continue retrospective review and coding of records
- Review record for any CDS query
- Determine if retrospective query is needed
- Ensure co-morbid conditions, if present, are accurately coded
- Assign DRG appropriately
- Explain Coding Clinics to CDS, if helpful

**Clinical Documentation for RAC and Revenue Integrity Audits** 

- A good Clinical Documentation Improvement program protects the hospital's resources
  - Accurate and complete documentation in the chart ensures accurate coding practices
    - Principle diagnosis
    - Secondary diagnoses
    - Appropriate capture of co-morbidities
    - Appropriate capture of major complications

Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program

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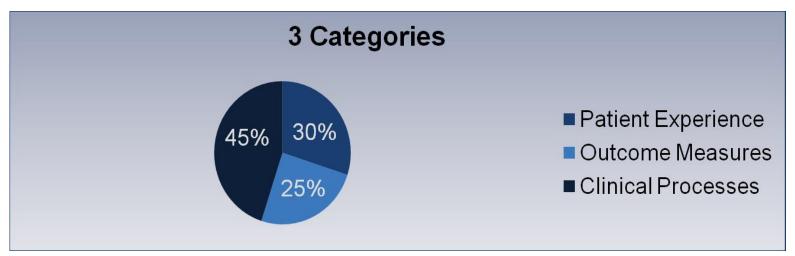
**Inpatient Value-Based Purchasing Metrics** 

• Requires portion of Medicare operating reimbursement to be withheld and returned proportionate to how the Hospital performs based on quality and efficiency metric performance



- A budget neutral policy, where hospitals must fail to meet targets for bonuses to be generated for others.
- Rewards hospitals for achievement or improvement in metrics.
- For 2024, CMS will keep 2.00 percent of Medicare reimbursements, resulting in about \$1.6 billion in value-based incentives

#### • 2024 = 2.00% withheld!



**Evaluating Hospital Performance – Quality measures from "Hospital Compare" measure set** 

20 measures (12 process / 8 HCAHPS) in FY 2013,

Added 3 outcome measures (3 mortality) in FY 2014, and

Added 2 outcome measures and1 efficiency measure in FY 2015

Removed 5 process and added 1 process, 2 outcome measures in FY 2016 Will remove 6 process and add 1 process, 2 "safety" measures in FY 2024

#### **HCAHPS Survey = 27 Questions divided into 4 scales**

#### **Evaluative Questions**

#### YOUR CARE FROM NURSES

- 1. During this hospital stay, how often did nurses treat you with <u>courtesy and respect</u>?
  - $\bigcirc$  Never
  - Sometimes
  - Usually
  - Always

#### "About You" Patient Questions

- 27. What language do you mainly speak at home?
  - English
  - Spanish
  - Some other language (please print):

#### **Global Rating Questions**

22. Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?

 $\bigcirc$  Definitely no

- Probably no
- Probably yes
- Definitely yes

#### **Screening Questions**

#### YOUR EXPERIENCES IN THIS HOSPITAL

- 10. During this hospital stay, did you need help from nurses or other hospital staff in getting to the bathroom or in using a bedpan?
  - $\odot$  Yes
  - $\bigcirc$  No  $\rightarrow$  If No, Go to Question 12

Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program

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**Hospital Re-admission Reduction Policy:** 

• A reimbursement penalty (applies to total MS-DRG payment) approach for general acute care hospitals that have readmissions deemed "excess" by CMS

- Reduction was capped at 1% in 2013, was 2% in 2014 and will be 3% in 2015 and beyond
- 2024 Using refined 30-day re-admissions data for:
  - AMI Acute Myocardial Infarction
  - HF Heart Failure
  - PN Pneumonia
  - COPD Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - THA/TKA Total Hip and Total Knee Arthroplasty
- Measures based on 3 years of data (July 1, 2021 June 30, 2023) for FY 2024 payment.

#### <u>Compare Your Hospital's Re-admission Rate</u> www.whynotthebest.org

This is the way to find out how your hospital compares to other hospitals in the U.S. and to top performers:

Clinical Conditions	Top Performers	US National Average	What is your Re-admission Rate?
Heart Failure	17.3%	24.73%	?
Heart Attack	15.2%	19.97%	?
Pneumonia	13.6%	18.34%	?

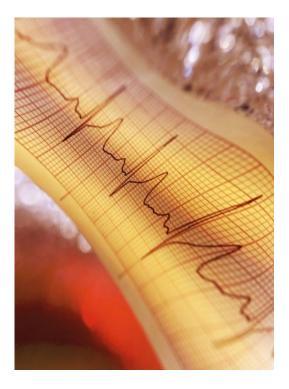
• If you don't already know – find out your 2024 penalty Rate!

Hospital-Acquired Condition (HAC) 2024 Reduction Program

#### **Hospital Acquired Condition(s)**

- Also known as "Present-on-Admission"
- CMS has implemented the HAC Reduction program, part of the PPACA.
- Until now, if a patient's complication was acquired after admission, the diagnosis has been excluded from raising the MS-DRG to be paid for the inpatient stay.
- Starting several years back, hospitals with the poorest performance in reducing HACs, specifically those in the lowest quartile, would have their Medicare pay docked by 1 percent.
- CMS estimated about 753 hospitals would lose that 1 percent, and overall payments would decrease \$330 million, or more than \$438,000 per affected hospital.

- Quarterly monitoring of the program to ensure the long-term success
  - Clinical Record Review
  - Compliance Evaluation
  - Analysis of data ongoing and reporting
  - Communication with the leadership team
- Monitoring of CMI and MS-DRG trends
  - Educational sessions
  - Coding guideline updates
  - Clinical and technological reviews
    Sustaining the CDI Program



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#### Good news!

- CDI performance is directly tied to appropriate "optimum" in these five strategic areas of reimbursement!
  - Although RACs are Medicare fee-for-service keep in mind:
  - Medicaid and Advantage Plan (Medicare)Integrity Audits recouping increased amounts
  - Commercial payer reviews of inpatient days and documentation to support diagnosed condition, illness, injury
  - Correlation of ED physician order with attending PCP or hospitalist
  - Most important initiative collaboration of clinical staff TEAM members with revenue cycle staff TEAM members – and exchange of information!

- Keys for successful performance with Patient Care Management:
- Clinical intervention and interaction with the following critical patient care decisions:
  - Patient status Inpatient, Observation, Outpatient
  - Physician (provider) documentation
  - Length of stay
  - Assignment of optimum DRG
  - Discharge Planning
- Simply signed physician order with date and time?
- Most important initiative collaboration of clinical staff TEAM members with revenue cycle staff TEAM members – and exchange of information!

## QUESTIONS

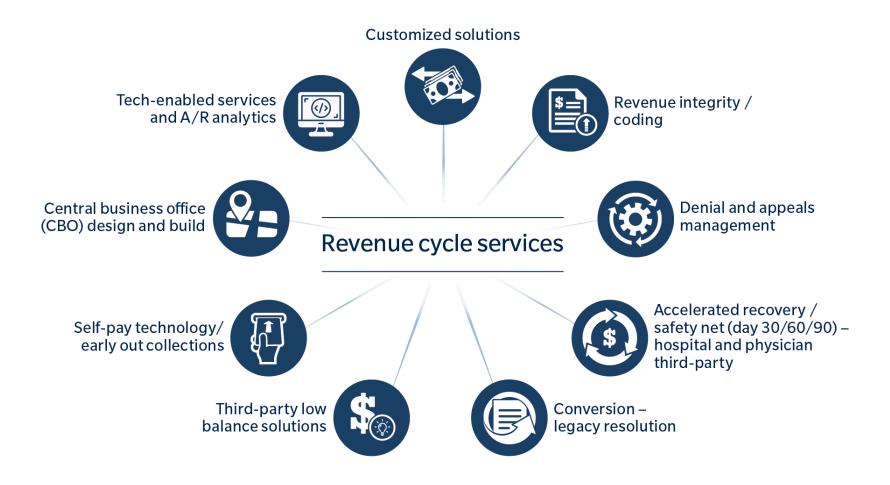


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#### Our Mid Revenue Cycle Presence (June 5, 2023)



#### **Our Solutions**



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**Revolutionize** your revenue cycle

**Extend** your staff and IT assets

**Improve** your bottom line



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