# The Hospitalist Steward

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Challenges in Hospital Medicine
March 24, 2017

#### Disclosures

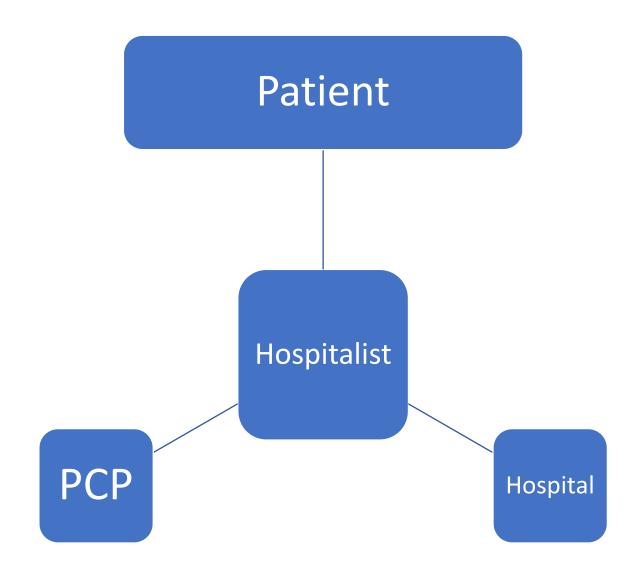
- I'm from West Virginia
- Regional Medical Director with Sound Physicians
- Married off 2 daughters last year and still paying for it

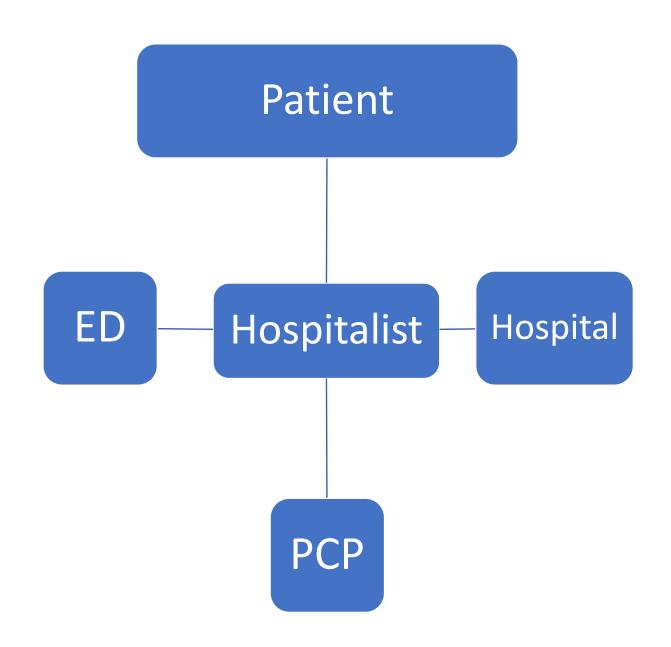
# Objectives

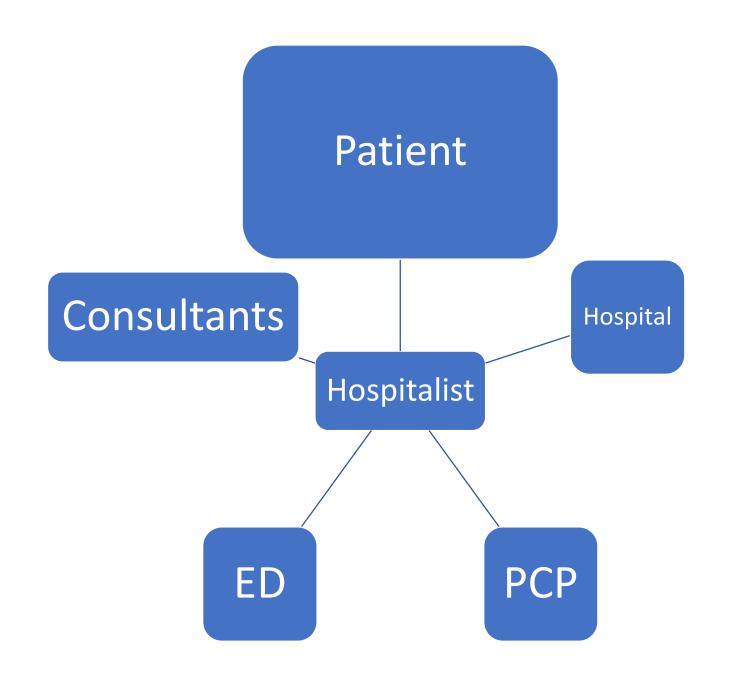
- Talking points for hospitalist value proposition
- Understand real dollar impact of LOS and CMI, and observation days
- Concepts of risk adjusted payment system
- Metrics driving direct revenues for our hospital partner
- Future compensation models
- Bundled care payment initiative

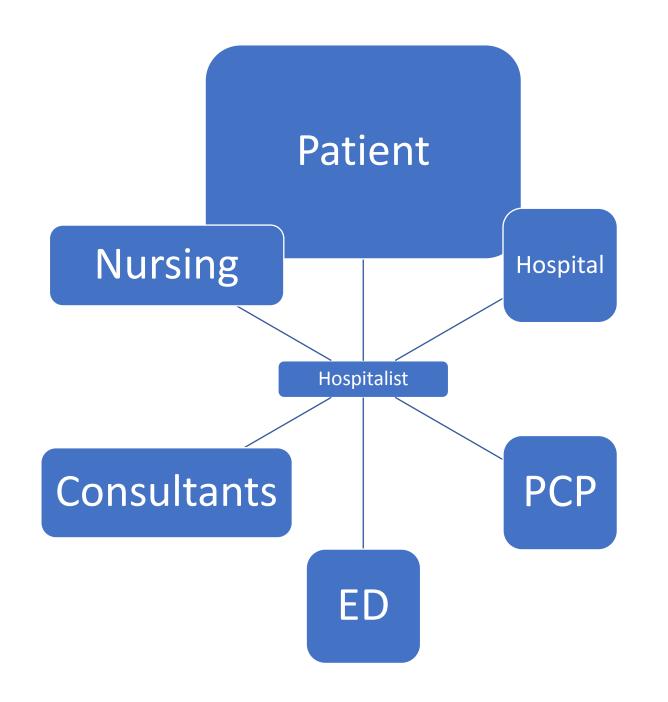
# Doctor — Patient









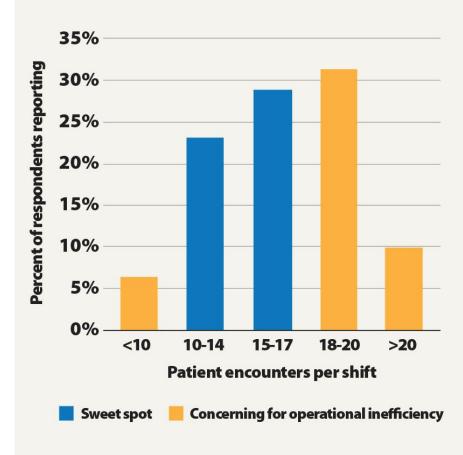


# Hospitalists are not cheap dates ......



#### **Number of patient encounters per shift**

In the chart below, the blue columns include the sweet spot (10.2 to 15.4 encounters per day) for operational efficiency, assuming a median salary (per MGMA) of \$254,000 per year.



**Sources:** 2016 Today's Hospitalist Compensation & Career Survey MGMA Physician Compensation and Production Survey: 2014 Report Based on 2013 Data

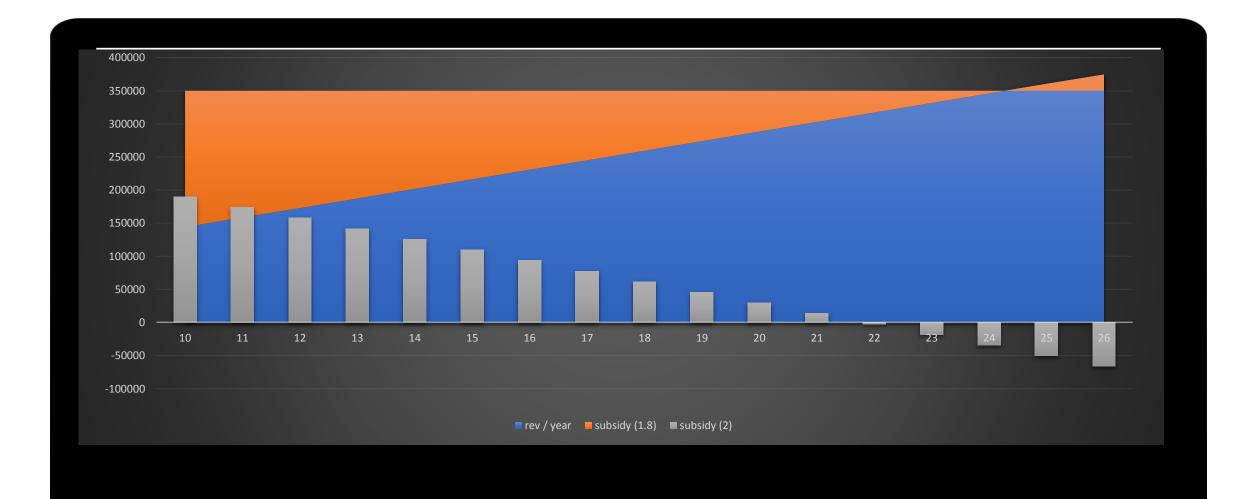
### Productivity

Length of stay

Coding and documentation

Admission vs Observation

Re-admission



# RVU

<ul> <li>Admit codes</li> </ul>	RVUs
• 99222	2.61
• 99223	3.86
<ul> <li>Follow ups</li> </ul>	
• 99232	1.39
• 99233	2.00
<ul> <li>Discharges</li> </ul>	
• 99238	1.39
• 99239	1.90

#### Provider revenue drivers

- RVU = 44\$
- Average RVU / Encounter 1.86
- Average RVU / Year 4106
- Average encounter/ year 2208 (13/day)
- Revenue of 180 K

# Work load example

#### **Hospitalist A**

• 3 admits

99222 (2.61)7.83

• 12 follow ups

• 99232 (1.39) 16.68

• 3 discharges

99238 (1.28)3.84

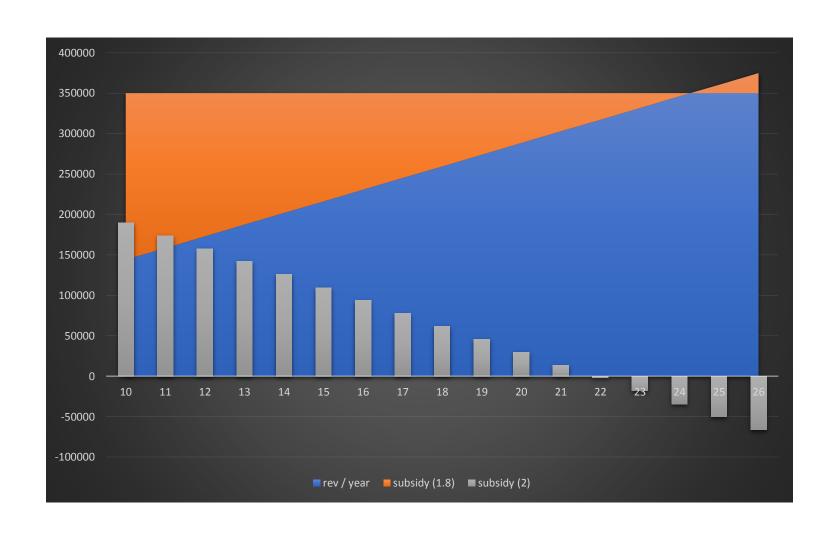
• Total RVUs 28.35 rvus

• Total revenue \$1,247

# Improved E/M coding impact

Hospitalist A		Hospitalist B	
• 3 admits		<ul><li>3 admits</li></ul>	
• 99222 (2.61)	7.83	• 99223 (3.86)	11.58
<ul> <li>12 follow ups</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>12 follow ups</li> </ul>	
• 99232 ( 1.39)	16.68	• 6x 99232 (1.39)	8.34
,	10.00	• 6x 99233 (2.00)	12.00
• 3 discharges	2.24	<ul> <li>3 discharges</li> </ul>	
• 99238 (1.28)	3.84	• 99329 (1.90)	5.70
Total RVUs	28.35 rvus	<ul> <li>Total RVUs</li> </ul>	37.62
<ul> <li>Total revenue</li> </ul>	\$1,247	<ul> <li>Total Revenue</li> </ul>	\$1,655

# Subsidy vs revenue



# **Productivity** Length of stay Coding and documentation Admission vs Observation Re-admission

# LOS:CMI





Length of stay

Reduced RVUs





#### Discharge before 11 AM





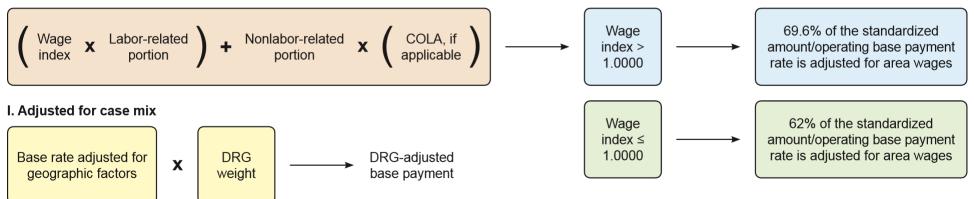


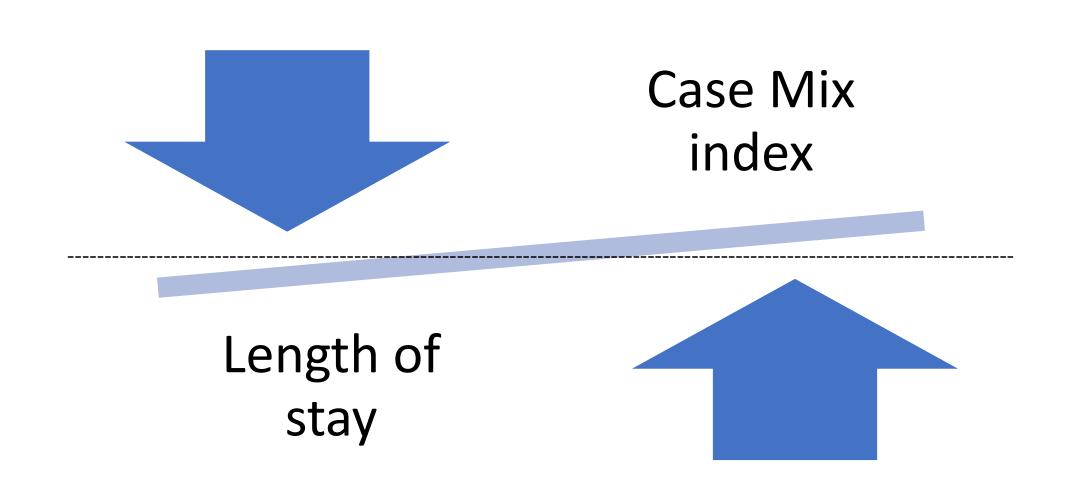
### What are the numbers?

- What is your hospital's base rate?
- Daily cost of care
- Average CMI
- Length of stay

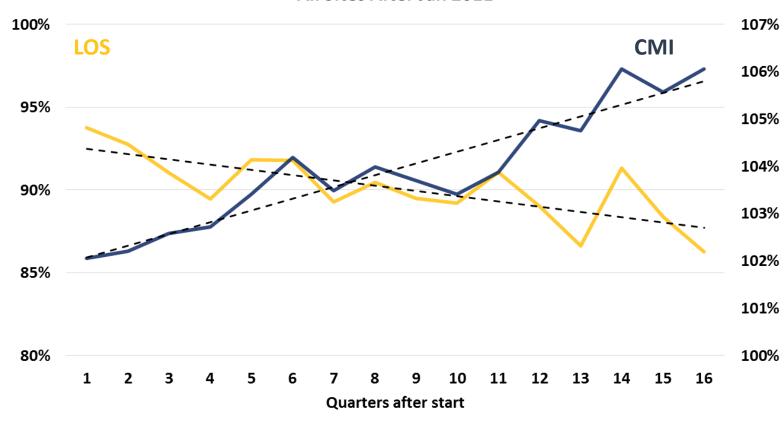
### Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System: Operating Base Payment Rate

#### Adjusted for geographic factors





### CMI/LOS Trend Post-Implementation (% of HCUP) All Sites After Jan 2011

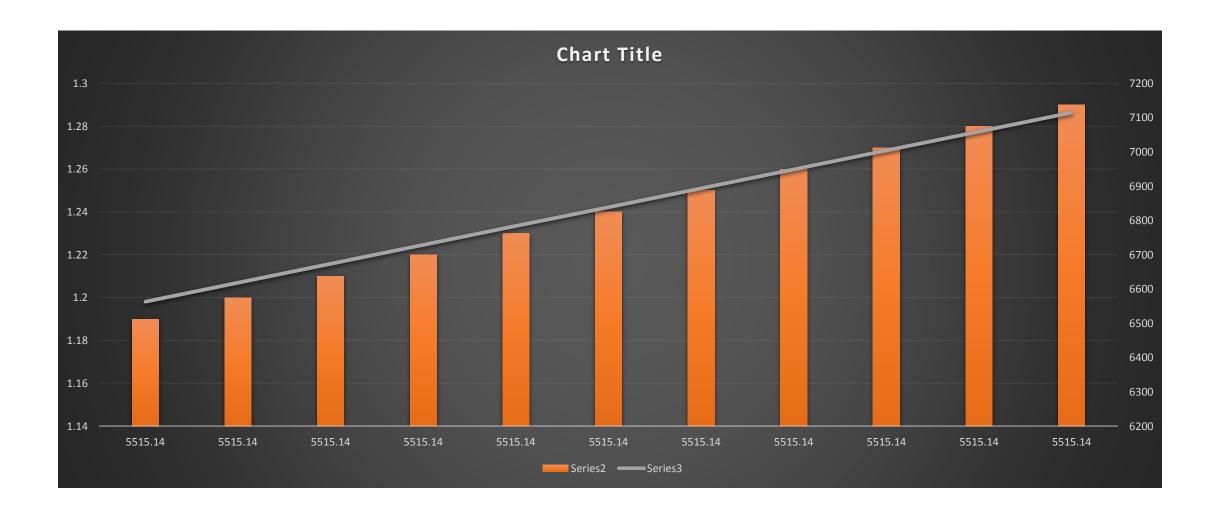


#### CMI

- Small changes = Big difference for hospital partner
- DRG
- MS-DRG
- MC
- MCC
- Know how to calculate your impact
  - Base rate x CMI

#### Partner education ...

- Be an internist ....
- More specific with dx the better
- Educate the team on basic MCC and CC especially common in your patient population
- Coders are your friends not the enemy
- Low hanging fruit
  - Chf
  - Respiratory failure
  - Obesity vs Morbid Obesity
  - AKI vs acute renal failure
  - Uncontrolled DM
  - Pathologic fracture?
  - HCAP ....



# **Productivity** Length of stay Coding and documentation Admission vs Observation Re-admission

# Observation challenge

Hospital a 2,555 admits with 40 % obs rate

#### Admit to IN patient

- 1533
- \$ 7,000 average revenue
- \$ 10,731,000

#### **Admit to OBS**

- 1022
- \$ 2,500
- \$ 2,555,000

# Observation impact

Hospital a 2,555 admits with 40 % obs rate after shift of 20% reduction 40 % reduced to 32 % generated 1.2 M

#### Admit to IN patient

- 1737
- \$ 7,000 / case
- \$ 12,159,000

#### **Admit to OBS**

- 817
- \$ 2,500 / case
- \$ 2,042,500

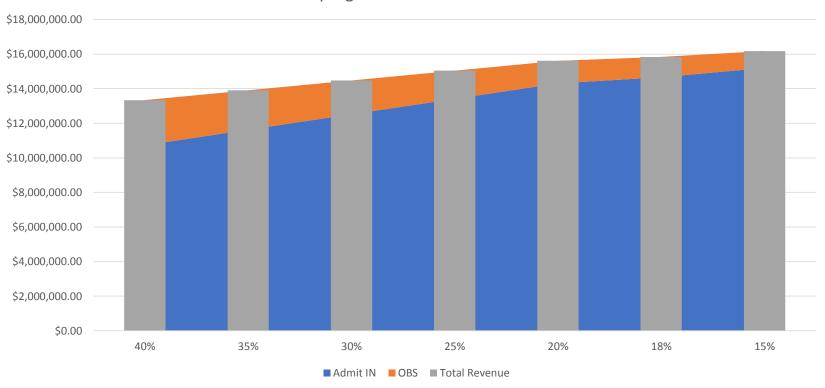
#### Partner education

- Understand the value
- Work is the same
- Educate partner and ED staff
- Night team advantage ... make a decision before midnight
- Symptoms vs diagnosis
- Suspected, probably, likely (not "possible")
- If you use a mediator, .... Talk to them ....

# Peer to Peer ... Just tell me what to say



Admit Vs Obs progress from 40 to 15 %



# **Productivity** Length of stay Coding and documentation Admission vs Observation Re-admission

# What happens at discharge

- Patients discharged:
  - → Without understanding their illnesses
  - → Without understanding their medication
  - → Without clear follow-up plan
  - → Without medications
  - → With pending tests
  - → Without a follow up appointment
  - → Without warm handoff

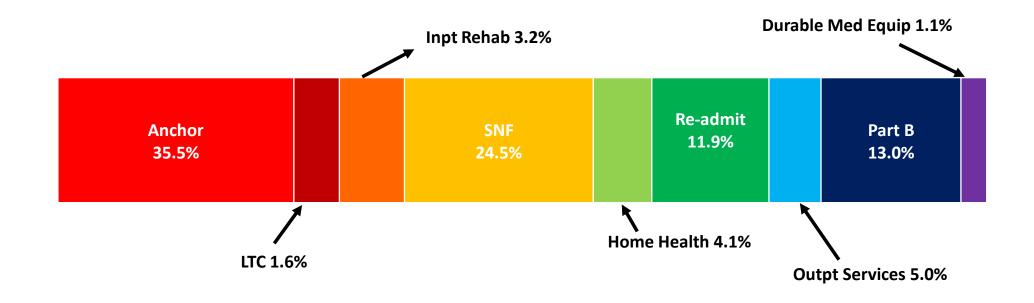


# Bundled Care Payment Initiative

- Model 1
  - Hospital stay only (done)
- Model 2
  - Includes anchor stay and post acute period
  - Initiated by Hospital or physician group involved with anchor stay
- Model 3
  - Post acute only
  - Maybe initiated by SNF, Home Health, Physician Group
- Model 4
  - Admitting hospital gets the \$ and distributes to providers
  - Starts with anchor stay and includes post acute time period

#### Care Across The Healthcare Continuum

 The Care you provide in the hospital is only part of a patient's road to recovery

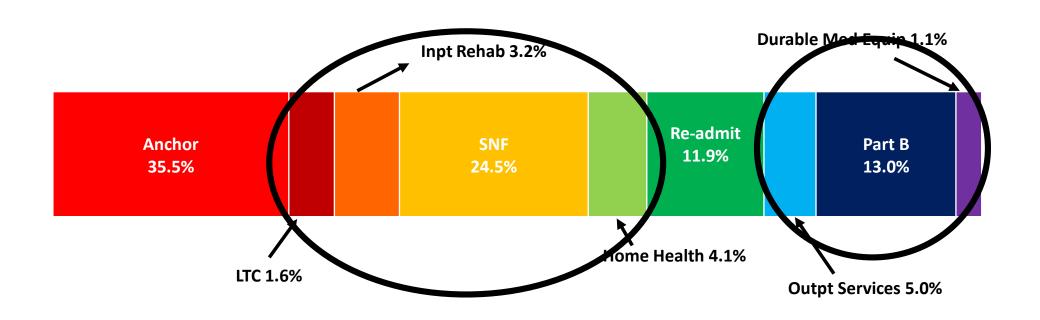


## Managing post acute care

- Appropriate next site of care
  - Home
  - Home with home health
  - SNF
- Control SNF length of stay
  - Role for investing in SNF-ist?
  - Preferred SNF
  - Shared risk
- Avoid re-admits
  - Warm handoffs with SNF and PCP
  - Quick post dc follow up with PCP or DC clinic
  - Educate the ED

#### Care Across The Healthcare Continuum

# 2/3 of a patient's recovery happens outside of the hospital



# Questions

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