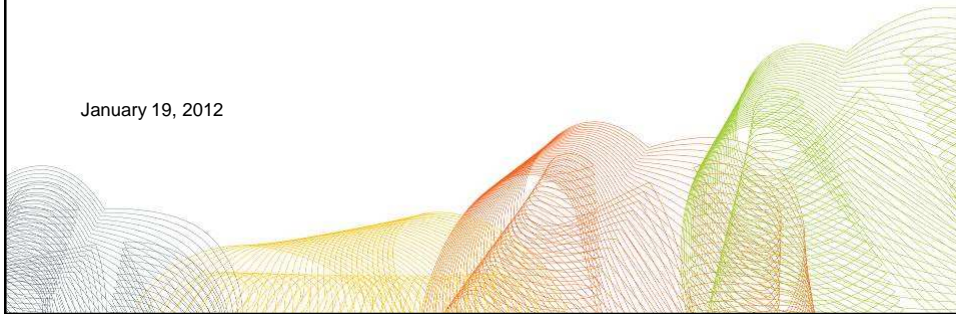




Revamp Your Revenue Cycle

Cure Your Cash Flow

January 19, 2012



Why is it Time to Readdress?



- Cash flow
 - Measure reimbursement
 - We balance our check books — why not our A/R ledgers?
 - No cash, no mission
- Regulations and more regulations
 - ICD-10
 - 5010
 - Are you prepared for the inevitable delays? (If you aren't, delays become losses)

Impact



- Local Illinois payer was not as prepared for 5010 as they thought
 - Impact
 - 15% reduction in December payments
 - All other payer projects stopped – resources processing all claims manually at the payer



Why is it Time to Readdress?



- ARRA
 - Are you set up to be incentivized or held accountable?
 - What is an ACO? (I am not going to try and answer this one)
- Competition and cost
 - Can you do it better for less without appearing cheap?

Where to Begin



- Signs and symptoms
 - What doesn't "feel" right?
 - Financial leadership speaks - As the financial arm, where is your organization being hurt? (Who? What departments?)
 - "It hurts when I do this..."
 - Clinical leadership speaks – What are they seeing as shortfalls of the revenue cycle? (They generalize and you will quantify)
 - This is not brain surgery
 - What is your operational staff seeing? There are innumerable areas of improvements and opportunities that NEVER see the light of a management day

Overextensions Mean Less



- Equation for immediate and sustained gains:

**Focused Concern + Simple Approach =
Obtainable Gains**

The Problematic Areas

- Front end
 - Registration
 - Charge capture
 - Charge lag
- Middle of the process
 - Delayed charge entry
 - Delayed claim submissions
- Back end
 - Underpayments
 - Self pay and bad debt
 - Follow-up



The Front End



Problems at the Front End



- Registration
 - We all talk about the poor data – do we EVER address it?
- Charge capture
 - Are all services provided submitted?
 - Charge lags



If you give someone a drawer,
they will put things in it

Approaching the Front End



- Registration
 - How to diagnose: Denials to look for to identify the issues are present
 - Patient not covered
 - Bad ID numbers
 - Mismatched anything (sex, age, id number, etc.)
 - Share the data — educate the “offenders” through Business Intelligence (BI)
 - Readdress processes — both operational and exchange (interface)
 - Committee – attack one issue at a time – you lived with it this long so do it right the first time

Analyzing Denials



- A 5% to 8% denial rate is considered the norm for practices
 - Many practices have a much higher percentage
- As payers attempt to improve their earnings, denials will increase
- Medicare denials alone total over \$10 billion a year
 - That is over 10% of all claims submitted

Source: Coker Group presentation on Denial Management presented at HBMA Apr 2007

Reduce Errors – Track Denials



Denials	Number of Procedures	% of Procedures	Dollar Amounts	% of Charges
Invalid Identification Number	893	2.99%	\$83,004	3.73%
Coverage Not in Effect at Time of Service	877	2.93%	\$82,221	3.69%
Incorrect Insurance Information	864	2.89%	\$60,334	2.71%
Charge Entry Error	554	1.85%	\$52,062	2.34%
Incorrect Place of Service	449	1.50%	\$44,525	2.00%
Demographic Information Missing or Incorrect	291	0.97%	\$28,691	1.29%
Invalid/Missing Authorization	218	0.73%	\$48,193	2.17%
Invalid Setting of Insurance	205	0.69%	\$14,224	0.64%
Invalid/Missing Referring Doctor	195	0.65%	\$28,958	1.30%
Not Authorized to Perform Service	165	0.55%	\$5,379	0.24%
Incorrect Procedure Code	116	0.39%	\$28,682	1.29%
Bill Type Error	109	0.36%	\$6,533	0.29%
Invalid/Missing Facility	56	0.19%	\$5,962	0.27%
Provider Not Credentialed	38	0.13%	\$3,151	0.14%
Other	41	0.14%	\$9,983	0.45%
Total Front Desk	5071	16.95%	\$501,902	22.55%

Source: Coker Group presentation on Denial Management presented at HBMA Apr 2007

Approaching the Front End



- Charge capture
 - How to diagnose: BI - Standard of performance for providers by specialty and “employment” agreement (full time, part time)
 - i.e. total charges for all neurosurgeons divided by total billable hours = medium (a very **SIMPLE** starting point)
- Charge lags
 - How to diagnose: Tool to measure time frames between service date and
 - Start small – service date to claim submission (from here you can refine to other measures such as business office receipt date, edit date, etc.)
- For both, **create accountability** – and **HOLD to it**

Action



- Reduce edits and denials
 - Prioritize the work through the intelligence and force change in process
 - Manageable projects based upon resources to fix and impact to cash
 - Educate
 - What is wrong – create accountability
 - Fix the process flows – train them and measure and hold to accountability

Action



- Charge capture and lag
 - Measurable appointments
 - Review tracking between scheduling and patient accounting system(s)
 - If you do not have one, you should
 - Rounding and procedures
 - Review with your facility partner availability of Census reporting and OR/procedural rooms
 - Can a tool be developed? If so, invest in it



The Middle



The Problems in the Middle



- Middle of the process
 - Charge entry problems
 - Incomplete encounter information
 - Poor inventory and entry processes
 - Claim submission delays
 - Edits, edits, and more edits
 - Poor claim submission processes
 - Lost revenue for file limit
 - Lost Claim runs



Approaching the Middle



- Delays in charge entry and claim submission
 - How to diagnose: Denials to look for to identify the issues are here
 - Past file limit
 - Claim not on file
 - Good inventory allows you to see charges spoiling
 - BI - report that presents scheduled appointments against actual CLAIM SUBMISSION dates
 - If at all possible, address hospital rounding through collaboration with your partnering facilities
 - Develop census to charge reports – never perfect but better than nothing

Approaching the Middle



- BI tools to measure
 - Data entry FTE performance (transactional)
 - Then measure performance, set expectations, and hold accountable
- As much electronic as possible
- Audit claim files with carriers – did the file get there

Action



- Create a system for inventory – database in Access will work
 - Log in and log out inventory
 - Create reporting from the database
 - Produce and distribute performance reports
 - Decide upon obtainable goals and hold to them

Action

- Reduce errors and improve speed
 - Set expectations on performance and measure
 - Measure who is doing what and how well
 - Corrective plans
 - Enhance personnel as necessary
 - This reporting can be tied back to the inventory database



Action

- Reduce charge lag times
 - In addition to Census reporting
 - Utilizing the inventory database, measure current lags by department and provider therein
 - Feedback to all, education to “offenders”
 - Set **obtainable** goals and hold to them, accountability

Stats

- Internal numbers
 - Charge entry
 - 35 transactions/per hour (excluding registration)
 - 20-25 Transactions/per hour (including registration)
 - Payment posting
 - 85 transactions /per hour (from EOBs)
 - 59 transactions/per hour (ERA edits)
 - 45 transactions/per hour (credit card payments)



The Back End



Problems in the Back



- Underpayments
 - Accepting anything paid as usual and customary
- Self pay
 - Try to leave charitable work to the experts
 - Less than assertive collection practices
- A/R follow-up
 - Organize and stay that way

Approaching the Back



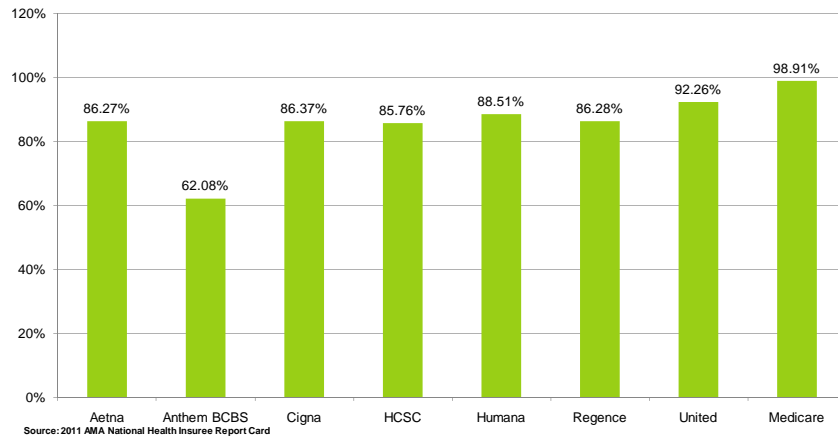
- How to measure under payments
 - If you are already developing a tool, you may want to stop
 - There are experts out there, use them
 - Monies are lost that are not even identified as such



Your Money



Contract Fee Schedule Match Rates



Approaching the Back



- Patient responsibility
 - Is just that, their responsibility
 - Involve the patient in their own finances
 - Early out will mean more cash (there are experts out there for this too)

Approaching the Back



- A/R follow-up
 - Examine the follow up tools you have (are you using them efficiently?)
 - If you think you are, then measure the results
 - BI – tool to measure representative output, transactional, and then cash
 - Consider the alternatives to “specialized collections”
 - DME
 - Workman's compensation
 - Again, there are experts out there

Action



- Identify and correct underpayments
 - Complete a search and selection on underpayment tools (best money you will spend)
 - Once monies can be quantified, meet with payers regularly
 - Recoup held monies
 - Set expectations for payer to correct underpayment issues
 - Hold them accountable



Action



- Self pay
 - Improvements on the front end should create impact here
 - Review denials that contribute to self pay, prioritize, and address through education and redefined process
 - Amend your collection process – earlier out to agencies, let the experts collect
 - Educate providers as to the importance of this cash to the mission

Action



- A/R follow-up
 - Assess the situation/effectiveness of you A/R follow-up tools
 - If inadequate, search and select replacements
 - If adequate,
 - Measure representative performance through the tool or BI
 - Set obtainable goals
 - Move the goals
 - Create and maintain accountability
 - Search and selection on specialized agencies for DME, WC, etc.
 - Take the plunge
 - Assess staffing levels – make changes?
 - Measure performance

Conclusions



- Methodical approach
 - Research the pain points
 - Quantify as much as possible
 - Prioritize the work
- Solutions management
 - Take on manageable tasks
 - Utilize technology and BI
 - Communicate findings, expectations, and results



Thank You

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