



- Government has refined their data analytics for "Smarter" Investigations and prosecutions
- More techniques are being developed to target "high-risk physicians" at the federal and state level (cooperation)
- Healthcare investigations are "bipartisan" and will continue no matter who controls congress
- State Medicaid programs are doing more auditing and monitoring (examples)
- 60-day repayment rules (explain) (can't bury your head in the sand)
- Data transparency



Туре	Contractors	Comments	
Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs)	National Government Services	Process claims and provide payments Reduce payment error rate	
Zone Program Integrity Contractors (ZPICs)	Cahaba Safeguard Administrators	Focus on identifying fraue All providers Data mining and analysis	
Supplemental Medical Review Contractor (SMRC)	Strategic Health Solutions	 Nationwide claim review All providers Data mining and analysis 	
Comprehensive Error Rate Testing Contractors (CERT)	Multiple contractors	Annual audits to determine FFS error rates All provider types	
Recovery Audit Contractors (RACs)	CGI Technologies (Medicare) HMS (Medicaid)	Identify over and under payment errors	
DHHS – Office of Inspector General (OIG)	• N/A	 Audits and investigations Annual Work Plan publish 	
Department of Justice (DOJ)	• N/A	Enforcement actions und the False Claims Act	
Medicaid Inspector General	IL Dept. of Healthcare and Family Services	 Aggressively using extrapolation for repaym liabilities 	

Who is AUDITING ?
Healthcare Providers

An Example: Illinois





A Typical Trend: Reactive Auditing

- The current reactive approach to auditing and monitoring
 - Just responding to audit requests
 - Conducting documentation reviews entirely in random
 - Benchmarking without a set action plan
- Reasons why this reactive approach is still being used
 - Data issues
 - Understanding benchmarking
 - Restricted FTE and tech resources
 - Fear of knowing









Becoming Proactive with Provider Benchmarking

- Develop benchmarking and data analytic capabilities that mirror methods being used by the OIG, DOJ, CMS etc.
 - Focus your limited auditing and monitoring resources towards providers based on risk
 - Reduce workload on the auditing team
 - Provide transparency throughout the organization and increase the effectiveness of strategic planning
 - Due diligence of new practices





What Metrics to Look at? ____



Utilization Benchmarking

- E/M level coding peer comparisons
- Modifier usage
- Top billed procedure analysis

02

Highly Productive Provider Analysis

- Visit per day analysis
- wRVU analysis
- Harvard RUC time study

Payments Analysis

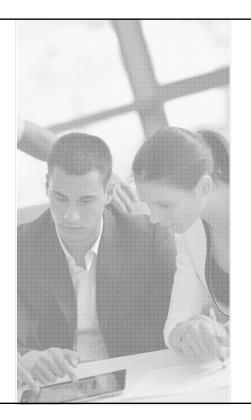
Medicare payments analysis





Before You Get Started: **Defining Your Peer Group**

- CMS Utilization Raw Data
 - Sub-Specialty Bias
 - Payer Mix Bias
- MGMA Surveys and Benchmarking Data
 - Understand Volume of Data Included (Total / Specialty / Locality)
- CMS Utilization & Payments Data
 - Line Item Data Not Included on Services Performed on Small **Number of Patients**







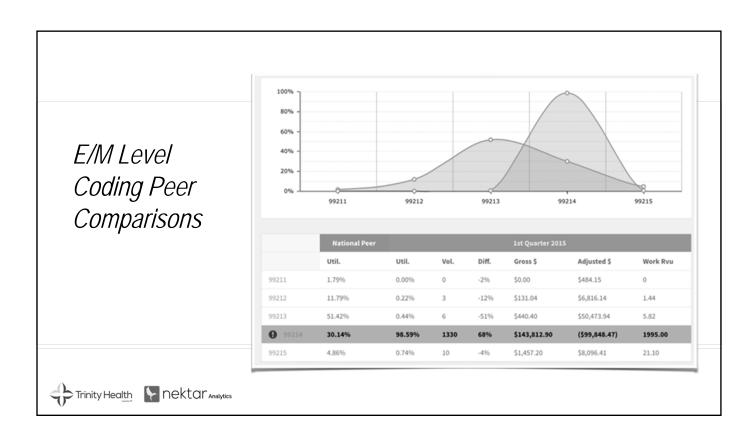
	20	Physician/Orthopedic Surgery	207X00000X 207XS0114X 207XX0004X 207XS0106X 207XS0117X	Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Adult Reconstructive Orthopaedic Surgery Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Foot and Ankle Surgery Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Hand Surgery Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery of the Spine
			207XS0106X 207XS0117X 207XX0801X 207XP3100X	Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Hand Surgery Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery of the Spine Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Orthopaedic Trauma Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery, Pediatric Orthopaedic Surgery
L	I	l .	207XX0005X	Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians/Orthopaedic Surgery. Sports Medicine

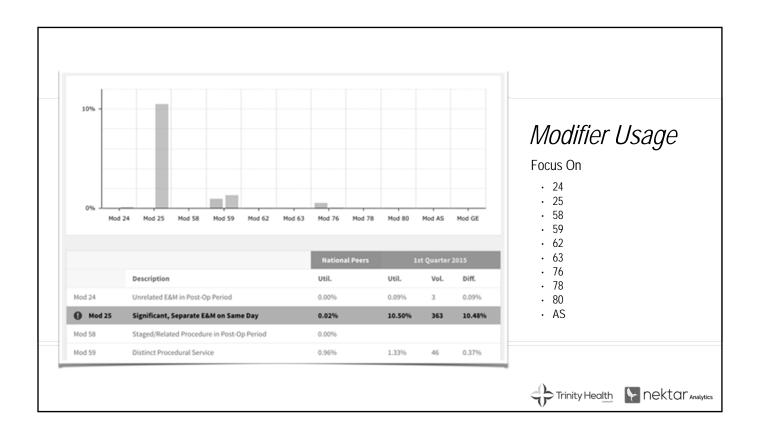
Example of CMS Sub-**Specialty Bias**

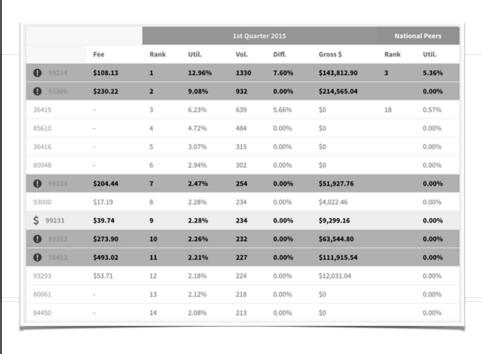
Understanding the make-up of the peer group data is critical when attempting to make determinations on the results











Top Billed Services Analysis





Understanding Medicare Payment Data

- CMS released a data file containing information on Medicare payments made to providers.
- Years Currently Available
 - 2012
 - 2013
 - 2014
- **Key Benchmarking Analytics**
 - Total Payments
 - Number of Patients
 - Payments Per Patient







Medicare Payment Analysis Year **Total Payments Number of Patients** Payments per Patient 2014 \$512,178 \$581 2013 \$488,895 \$564 2012 \$465,721 \$565 **Provider Comparison** NATIONALLY STATEWIDE compares to 82,256 providers specializing in Family Practice nationally: Payments per Patient: \$581 2014 Total Payments: \$512,178 Number of Patients: 882 100th percentile nationally 98th percentile nationally 97th percentile nationally Trinity Health Pektar Analytics

Visit Per Day Analysis

Develop an internal average per day analysis:

- Use MGMA data
- Physician paid claims
- CPT codes, volume, date of service
- MGMA Visit Data 70th, 80th, and 90th
- Outlier?
- How many visits per day?

CPT Code	Typical Time for Code
99212	10 min
99213	15 min
99214	25 min
99215	40 min

Provider Informat	MGMA Percentiles			
Criteria	Actual	70th	80th	90th
Total Days Worked	256	240	240	245
Total Encounters	6764	4508	5067	6127
Avg Encounters / Day	26	19	21	25
Total Work RVUs	9439	5672	6279	7390





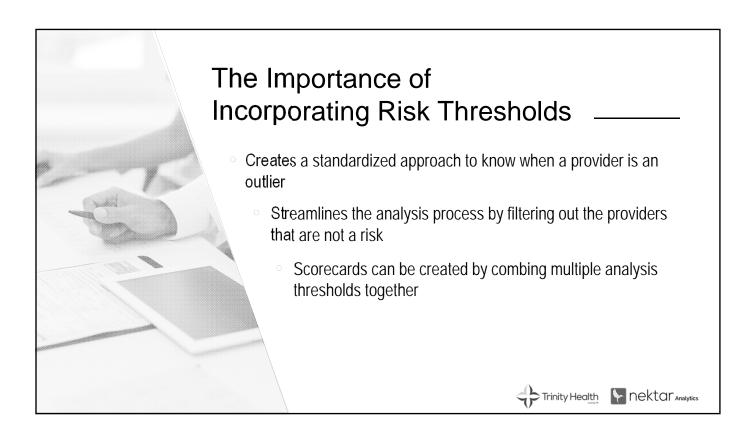


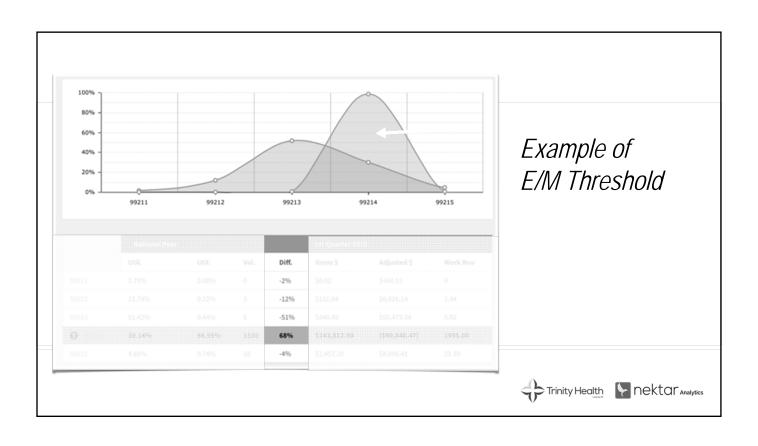
Highly Productive Physicians _____

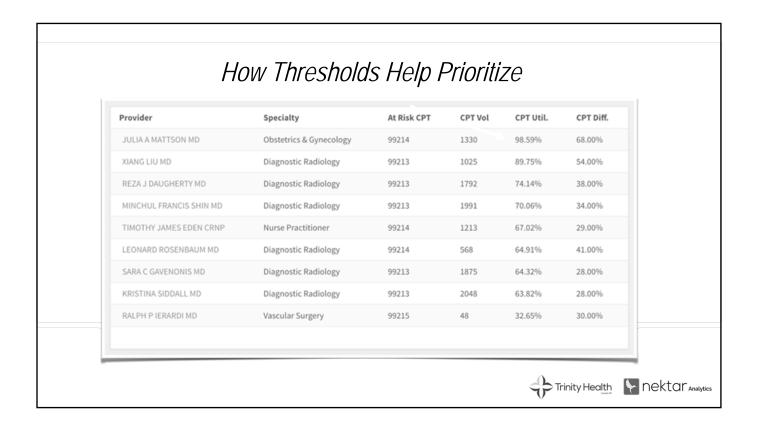
- Special care must be taken with "highly productive" physicians
 - Example: Physicians with annual wRVUs > 90th% of industry benchmarks
 - Example: Physicians that have billed a high number of hours based on Harvard RUC time study
 - Specialties such as cardiology, neurosurgery, orthopedics
- Evaluate need for additional audit procedures to evaluate
 - Medical appropriateness of services
 - Adherence to industry professional standards











Category	Cpt	Descriptio .	Applicable Util.	Gross \$
	СРС	Description 2		
> 5K Hours			0.00%	\$0.00
New Office	99204	OFFICE/OUTPATIENT VISIT NEW	100.00%	\$15,616.22
Est Office	99214	OFFICE/OUTPATIENT VISIT EST	98.59%	\$143,812.90
Esconice	33214	OFFICE/OUTFAILERT VISIT EST	30.3370	\$145,012.50
Init Hospital	99223	INITIAL HOSPITAL CARE	93.73%	\$51,927.76
Subs Hospital	99231	SUBSEQUENT HOSPITAL CARE	50.43%	\$9,299.16
New_Est Consults	99244	OFFICE CONSULTATION	90.67%	\$12,563.00
Excessive Billing	93351	STRESS TTE COMPLETE	2.26%	\$63,544.80

How Benchmarking & **Thresholds** Work Together







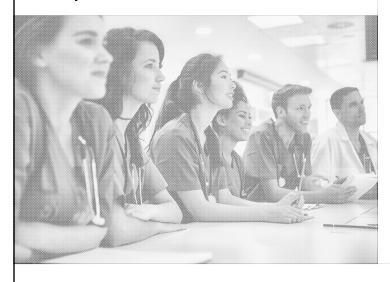
Benchmarks & Thresholds Incorporated to Build a Complete Risk Assessment for Your All Providers

View Excel Example





Spike in Data/Outliers..Next **Steps**



Ask questions:

- New hire
- Software problems
- New service line
- Operational issues
- Do a deeper data dive
- Review records validate (create audit plan)

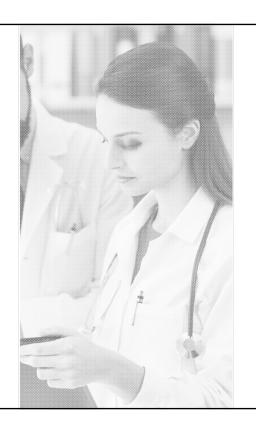


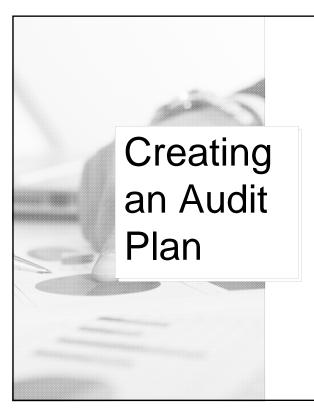


Disclaimer

- Disclaimer is very important:
 - The analyses are for benchmarking purposes only and to assist in prioritizing areas for further review by hospital management
 - Coding and billing is dependent upon the services rendered by the hospital as determined to be medically necessary and appropriate based on the patient's presenting medical condition
 - No conclusions regarding the accuracy of coding and billing, nor compliance with government and third-party payer rules and regulations can be made without further review of the provider's underlying medical records documentation







- Risk based approach to auditing and monitoring
 - Review benchmarking results to assess outliers
 - Review alternate methods of reducing the scope of the audit based on specialty, volume and revenue. Examples:
 - 1. Only significant outliers should be considered for audit (Thresholds)
 - 2. 65% 80% of primary care revenue is based on established E/M visits
 - 3. Usually a few services account for 70% 80% of net revenue for specialty practices
 - 4. Review the highly productive physicians first

See Handout







Creating an Audit Plan

- Sampling process/consideration:
 - Retrospective claims (prior 3 months)
 - Non-statistical sampling e.g. judgment sampling
 - Population is stratified (stratums) based on benchmarking
 - Sample size small samples based on risk
 - Extrapolation NONE
 - 1. Since the sample size was controlled by the auditor it cannot be measured
- Analysis of Sample
 - Provider documentation in comparison to CPT codes
 - Accuracy of diagnoses
 - Accuracy of place of service codes
 - Functionality an use of the EMR system

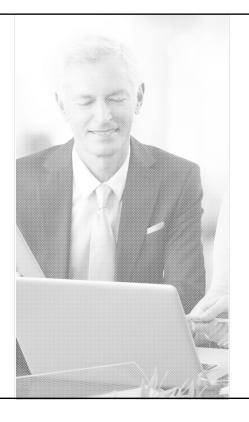
See Handout

Creating an Audit Plan Pt 2

- Error/Accuracy Rate NONE
- Findings Categories:
 - Observations* Observations which may affect the accurate assignment of the diagnoses, procedures or compliance with other program requirements and require a management response and corrective action plan.
 - Incidental Matters Matters noted during the review that do not require a management response.
- Audit Cycle at risk providers every year all other providers 3-5 year cycle.
- * Observations identified are subject to the following internal Policy, "Correction of Errors in Federal and State Health Care Program Payments"









Using Benchmarking for Acquisitions – Due Diligence

- Benchmarking of data is key initial step in due diligence for physician employment or acquisitions
 - Identify potential risks prior to closing
 - 1. Go or No Go
 - Identify compliance issues
 - Identify opportunities for integration
 - 1. Education
 - 2. Coding and Billing Hold





01 Cloning

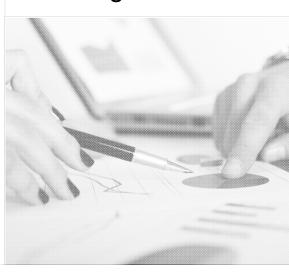
02 Incident 2 – use NPPs etc

03 **Copy Paste**

04 **Provider Based**

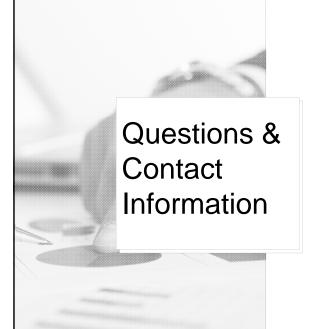
05 **Medically Necessary**

Current Issues / Challenges -









Please reach out if you have questions or need help starting risk assessment benchmarking and building a proactive audit plans.

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