

# The 7th Annual Orthopedic, Spine and Pain Management-Driven ASC Conference

*Managed Care Negotiation Strategies for  
Orthopedic and Spine-Driven Centers*

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# Negotiating Orthopedic & Spine Cases

## *Fundamentals of Negotiating for Orthopedic & Spine Surgery in the ASC Setting*

- Identify Payment Methodology Options Available with Payor
- Cost data critical to success
- Access hospital information
- Physician Interaction with Payor May be Necessary
- Medicare approved ASC vs. HOPD List vs. Payor Approved List



# Negotiating Orthopedic & Spine Cases

*How do negotiations for orthopedic & spine surgery differ from other specialties?*

- Do not assume every payor will be agreeable to negotiate a contract for all orthopedic and spine surgery in ASC setting
- Many payors follow Medicare approved list of CPT codes which may not include some of the orthopedic and spine cases the ASC is seeking to perform
- Cases that are now being performed in ASC setting are still not approved by many payors including:
  - 1) Anterior Cervical Fusions
  - 2) Laminectomies
  - 3) Posterior Lumbar Fusions
  - 4) Partial Knee Replacements
  - 5) Total Shoulder Replacements
  - 6) Total Knee Replacements



# Negotiating Orthopedic & Spine Cases

*How do negotiations for orthopedic & spine surgery differ from other specialties?*

- Traditional ASC payment methodologies are typically inadequate for orthopedics and spine surgery
- Payor does not compare their cost for the same services in the hospital setting
- Orthopedic & spine surgery have greater cost than the majority of all specialties
- Negotiation of payment methodology is critical
- Payor education is mandatory for success



# The Power of Information

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Data

Data

Data

Data

Data

Data

Data

Data



# Payor Education – Data Collection

*What information do you need to effectively educate the payor so you can negotiate for these services?*

- 1) Operating Cost Data
- 2) Capital Expenditures
- 3) Hospital Reimbursement / Cost to Payor
- 4) Procedures & their representative Volume that can move from the hospital
- 5) Examples of actual hospital cases
- 6) Variances in payment methodologies
- 7) Literature demonstrating trends / standard of care



# Data Collection

*What resources do you use to obtain the data?*

- Physician preference cards from hospital
- Physician practice billing reports – location of service
- Prosthetics & Implants
  - 1) Volume / # of Units
  - 2) Obtain quotes from vendors
- Hospital EOBs



# Presenting the Data

When do you use a cost table?

- To show the payor their methodology is inadequate and unreasonable
- When the payor does not understand the cost issue and is not moving at all on the reimbursement rates
- Typically occurs in the 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> round of negotiation





# Cost Comparison to Payment

## Example Table

CPT Code	Description	Prosthetic & Implant	Units Used	Extended cost	ASC Total Case Cost	Payor Reimbursement Rate	Projected Gain (Loss) / Case vs ASC Case Cost	Projected Gain (Loss) Prosthetics & Implants
63075	ACDF - Single Level	Low Prof Self Drill Primry Screw 13	6	\$ 600.00				
		ACP 2 Lvl Spikeless Plate 40mm	2	\$ 1,600.00				
		Tapered PEEK 14x12x6	3	\$ 2,100.00				
		AlloSource 1cc DBM	1	\$ 125.00				
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 4,425.00</b>	<b>\$ 7,427</b>	<b>\$1,875</b>	<b>(\$5,552)</b>	<b>(\$2,550)</b>
63655	Implant	565 Surgical Lead	1	\$ 6,200.00		\$2,500		
63685	Insrt/redo spine n generator	Restore Ultra Neurostimulator	1	\$ 18,750.00		\$2,200		
		Recharger	1	\$ 2,390.00				
		Patient Programmer	1	\$ 1,190.00				
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 28,530.00</b>	<b>\$ 32,868</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>	<b>(\$28,168)</b>	<b>(\$23,830)</b>
29888	ACL	MTF	1	\$ 1,725.00				
		BIOMET 908436	1	\$ 525.00				
		BIOMET 908850	1	\$ 160.00				
		Arthrex AR-1351L	1	\$ 325.00				
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 2,735.00</b>	<b>\$5,118</b>	<b>\$1,425</b>	<b>(\$3,693)</b>	<b>(\$1,310)</b>
27446	Partial Knee Replacement (Uni Knee)	5630-G-409	1	\$ 1,325.00				
		5610-F-401	1	\$ 3,425.00				
		5620-B-401	1	\$ 2,025.00				
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 6,775.00</b>	<b>\$12,604</b>	<b>\$6,400</b>	<b>(\$6,204)</b>	<b>(\$375)</b>



# Hospital Data

*What other information do you present for hospital argument?*

- Projected volume performed at hospital, by case combination
- Physicians that can move the cases from the hospital
- Identify the hospitals where the cases are coming from
- Copies of EOBs showing Cost to Payor when case occurs at hospital
- HOPD Medicare reimbursement if applicable



# Hospital Data

Member ID	Date of Serv	CPT Codes Billed by Physician	Hospital Name	Physican Name
XXX5766	1/8/2009	29888, 29881, L8699	ABC Hospital	Charles Smith, MD
XXX9987	2/7/2009	63030, 63035, 22524, L8699	XYZ Hospital	Alex Pappas, MD
XXX9564	2/8/2009	63075, 63076,20931, L8699	XYZ Hospital	Alex Pappas, MD
XXX7756	2/9/2009	29827, 29806, L8699	ABC Hospital	Kelly Jones, MD
XXX7788	2/9/2009	29888, 29881, L8699	ABC Hospital	Charles Smith, MD
XXX7766	3/1/2009	63075, 63076,20931, L8699	XYZ Hospital	Alex Pappas, MD
XXX9456	3/3/2009	63030, 63035, 22524, L8699	XYZ Hospital	Alex Pappas, MD
XXX5463	3/5/2009	63030, 63035, 22524, L8699	XYZ Hospital	Alex Pappas, MD



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# *Obstacles & Payor Reactions*



# Spine & Orthopedic Cases

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## *Obstacles with Payors:*

- Approved orthopedic surgery displaced with respect to cost
- All ASCs are the same!
- Other ASCs do not do spine & orthopedic surgery
- Payor is not looking at their cost in the hospital setting
- IT system limitations prevent payor from comparing hospital to ASC



# Spine & Orthopedic Cases

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## *Obstacles with Payors:*

- Payor works off of Medicare ASC List
- Payor ASC approved list does not include spine and complex orthopedic surgery
- “Non grouped” payment provision does not allow ASC to perform desired cases



# Spine & Orthopedic Cases

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## *Obstacles with Providers:*

- ASC provides the service below cost, regardless to meet the demands of its surgeons
- ASC believes that with volume, they will break even



# Complex Spine & Orthopedic Cases

*How are payors reacting to moving Spine and Total Joints out of the Hospital Setting?*

- Speculative
- Concerned about appropriateness for outpatient setting
- They don't want to be the first payor to allow the case in the ASC setting
- Interested in cost savings if clinical criteria is met





# Payor Concerns

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*What other obstacles are payors facing?*

- Credentialing criteria
- How will the market react?
- How will this impact the payor / hospital relationship?
- Does the ASC really represent a cost savings opportunity in your market?



# Complex Spine Cases

*How much does the ASC really save the Payor?*

Complex Cases	Cost to Payor	Volume	Total Cost
ASC	\$ 15,000	25	\$ 375,000
Hospital	\$ 30,000	25	\$ 750,000
Totals Savings			\$ 375,000

Total Cost of Hospital Contract to Payor	\$ 5,000,000.00
Hospital demands 10% increase on contract	\$ 500,000.00
Total Cost to Payor resulting from ASC shift in Volume	\$ 125,000.00



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# *Negotiation Points*



# Reimbursement Methodologies

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*Identify Reimbursement Options Available with Payor:*

- Case Rates
- Payor Defined Groupers
- APCs
- Prosthetic and Implant Provisions for Coverage



# Reimbursement Methodologies

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*Identify Reimbursement Options Available with Payor:*

- Does the ASC have the ability to outsource to a third party supplier for provision of prosthetics and implants without interference with contract terms?
- Can the payor provide the implants or prosthetic device?



# Reimbursement Methodologies

*Identify Reimbursement Options Available with Payor:*

*Carve outs ... Case Rates*

When? Why?

- 1) non grouped
- 2) default rate isn't adequate
- 3) mis-allocation of payor grouper



# Reimbursement Methodologies

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*Case Rates -- How do they work?*

*Inclusive of:*

- multiple procedures?
- prosthetics & implants?
- ASC, physician and anesthesia services?

*What are the risks and benefits of case rates?*



# Negotiation Points

## *Critical Factors for Effective Negotiation:*

- Compare and contrast payment methodologies available
- Understand which payment methodology presents best opportunity for all parties
- Collect pertinent cost data that enables ASC to present argument for change in methodology
- Can you negotiate the ASC and professional rates at the same time?





# Negotiation Points

## *Critical Factors for Effective Negotiation:*

- Demonstrate to the payor the value of a relationship
  - 1) Cost Savings by moving cases out of Hospital
  - 2) Extract hospital reimbursement information from EOBs and HOPD CMS data
- Compare hospital reimbursement to ASC rates proposal



# Negotiation Points

## *Showing Value of Relationship*

29888 – ACL Orthopedic Example:

Average Hospital Payment from EOB	\$12,879.00
Payor Initial Proposal (Medicare Group 3) (no prosthetics & implants)	\$714.00
ASC proposed Rate 29888	\$2700.00
+ Implant (allograft)	\$1875.00
Total Compensation	\$4575.00
Savings to Payor	\$8,304.00
Potential Savings to Patient at 10% Co-Insurance	\$830.40



# Negotiation Points

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*Demonstrate Value to Payor:*

29888 ACL - General Orthopedic Example:

Savings per Case	\$ 8304.00
Annual Volume Shift from Hospital	100
Projected Annual Savings to Payor	\$830,400.00



# Other Factors that Impact Negotiations

- State Rules

- Extended Stay Capabilities

example: *Convalescent License*

- Group practice based ASC?

*Can you combine contract negotiations?*

*In Network vs. Out of Network?*

- Did you get paid as an out of network provider?

*Yes... Why won't the insurance company pay you as a contracted provider?*

- Does going out of network represent an option?



# Achieving Success with Complex Cases!

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- Set up Meetings with Payor Medical Directors & Key Surgeons
- Demonstrate clinical appropriateness of complex cases
  - 1) Community Standard: Examples of cases performed with other payors
  - 2) Patient satisfaction and outcome statistics
  - 3) Publications – local and national
  - 4) HOPD approved cases
- Demonstrate and prove value



## Things to Remember...

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- Understand payment methodology options
- Collect cost and hospital data
- Hospital relationships are important to the payor
- Negotiation of ASC contract with professional contract may be beneficial
- Don't assume your ASC will save the payor money
- Conduct payor due diligence prior to making significant investments in spine and orthopedic development
- Develop a positive relationship with the payor and demonstrate how your relationship can be a "win-win"!

