

Michael Ryan

President

CostFlex Systems, Inc.

Putting the Pieces Together:

Combining Cost Data with Reimbursement for Contract Analysis

Keith Parker
Director of Operations
CostFlex Systems, Inc.



## Introduction of Speakers

- Michael Ryan
  - President CostFlex Systems, Inc. (michael.ryan@costflex.com)
  - 30+ years in healthcare DSS
  - Worked in hospitals in US, UK, Bermuda, Qatar, Bahamas
- Keith Parker
  - Director of Operations CostFlex Systems, Inc. (keith.parker@costflex.com)
  - 20+ years in healthcare
  - Managed / Installed hundreds of cost accounting & contract applications





Cost Accounting 101

# Overview of Presentation



**Contract Management 101** 



Combining Costs with your Contracts





#### Cost Accounting 101

# Overview of Presentation



**Contract Management 101** 



Combining Costs with your Contracts

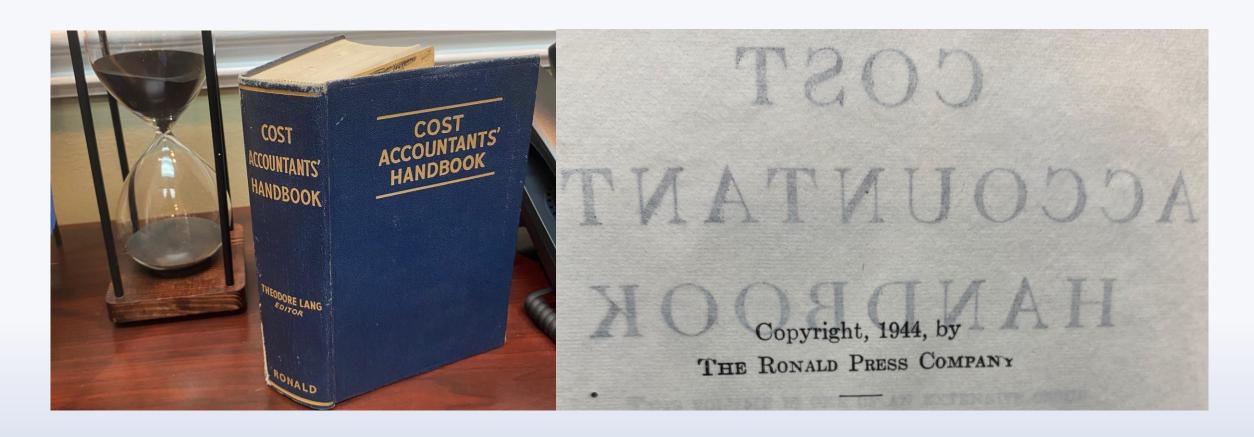


## What is Cost Accounting?

- •It is NOT "smoke and mirrors".
- It is a scientific approach to restating your financials in terms of the patients you treated.



## Cost Accounting is Not Something New





## Cost Accounting for Hospitals is International

- Cost Activities not Charge Codes
- Reimbursement is not posted at the patient level
- Continuum of care (multiple accounts for one visit)





B	
	Financials
Revenue	
Charges	100,000,000
Adjustments	70,000,000
Net Revenue	30,000,000
Expenses	
Salary	17,970,000
Supply	8,985,000
Other	2,995,000
Total Expenses	29,950,000
P/L	50,000

Cost Accounting is taking your Financials . . . AND . . .



	Financials Prinancials	Cost Acc	counting
		Inpatient	Outpatient
Revenue:			
Charges	100,000,000	30,000,000	70,000,000
Adjustments	70,000,000	21,000,000	49,000,000
Net Revenue	30,000,000	9,000,000	21,000,000
Expenses:			
Salary	17,970,000	5,391,000	12,579,000
Supply	8,985,000	2,695,500	6,289,500
Other	2,995,000	898,500	2,096,500
Total Expenses	29,950,000	8,985,000	20,965,000
P/L	50,000	15,000	35,000

Restating them to the patients you treated.

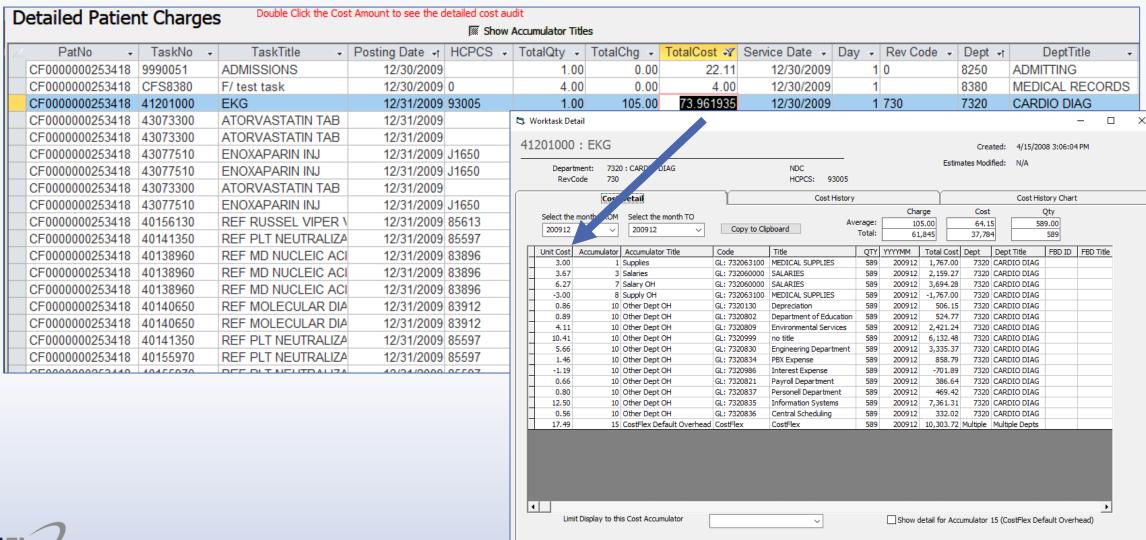


# The Cost of a Patient = Sum of Activity Cost

Pati	√ Spe	IINo → MRNO →	Charges - Ch	narges UB 🛪	Full Costs	→ Actual R	eimb 🔻 Proj	Reimb - Adju	stments 🛶	AR Balance -	MSDRG -
CF00000	00252417	MR0020072	47,751.87	47,751.8	7 8,059	.84	9,299.25	9,289.26	38,464.15	0.00	247
CF00000	00253418	MR0030207	7,325.06	7,325.0	3,061	.39	4,566.75	4,555.97	2,769.84	0.00	300
Detailed Pati	ent Charge	Double Click the Cos	t Amount to see the	detailed cost au	dit		'	'		1	
Detailed I at	chic Charge	3		∭ Show /	Accumulator Title	es ·					
∠ PatNo	- TaskNo -	TaskTitle -	Posting Date 🕣	HCPCS -	TotalQty -	TotalChg -	TotalCost -Y	Service Date 🕝	Day - R	Rev Code - Dept	→ DeptTitle
CF00000002534	18 9990051	ADMISSIONS	12/30/2009		1.00	0.00	22.11	12/30/2009	1 0	8250	ADMITTING
CF00000002534	18 CFS8380	F/ test task	12/30/2009	0	4.00	0.00	4.00	12/30/2009	1	8380	MEDICAL RECORD
CF00000002534	18 41201000	EKG	12/31/2009	93005	1.00	105.00	73.961935	12/30/2009	1 73	30 7320	CARDIO DIAG
CF00000002534	18 43073300	ATORVASTATIN TAB	12/31/2009		-1.00	-16.00	-4.27	12/30/2009	1 25	50 7700	PHARMACY
CF00000002534	18 43073300	ATORVASTATIN TAB	12/31/2009		1.00	16.00	4.27	12/30/2009	1 25	50 7700	PHARMACY
CF00000002534	18 43077510	ENOXAPARIN INJ	12/31/2009	J1650	1.00	127.50	50.67	12/30/2009	1 63	36 7700	PHARMACY
CF00000002534	18 43077510	ENOXAPARIN INJ	12/31/2009	J1650	-1.00	-127.50	-50.67	12/30/2009	1 63	36 7700	PHARMACY
CF00000002534	18 43073300	ATORVASTATIN TAB	12/31/2009		1.00	16.00	4.27	12/30/2009	1 25	50 7700	PHARMACY
CF00000002534	18 43077510	ENOXAPARIN INJ	12/31/2009	J1650	1.00	127.50	50.67	12/30/2009	1 63	36 7700	PHARMACY
CF00000002534	18 40156130	REF RUSSEL VIPER \	12/31/2009	85613	-1.00	-96.86	-6.10	12/30/2009	1 30	05 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40141350	REF PLT NEUTRALIZA	12/31/2009	85597	-1.00	-56.83	-4.22	12/30/2009	1 30	05 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40138960	REF MD NUCLEIC ACI	12/31/2009	83896	1.00	86.49	14.90	12/30/2009	1 30	00 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40138960	REF MD NUCLEIC ACI	12/31/2009	83896	-1.00	-86.49	-14.90	12/30/2009	1 30	00 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40138960	REF MD NUCLEIC ACI	12/31/2009	83896	1.00	86.49	14.90	12/30/2009	1 30	00 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40140650	REF MOLECULAR DIA	12/31/2009	83912	1.00	30.10	23.52	12/30/2009	1 30	00 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40140650	REF MOLECULAR DIA	12/31/2009	83912	1.00	30.10	23.52	12/30/2009	1 30	00 7720	LAB
CF00000002534	18 40141350	REF PLT NEUTRALIZA	12/31/2009	85597	1.00	56.83	4.22	12/30/2009	1 30	05 7720	LAB
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# Cost of an Activity / Charge Code has Detail





Cost Accounting: Classify Costs into 4 major

Categories	Direct	Indirect
Fixed	Radiology lease	Accounting Housekeeping
Variable	Nursing labor Supplies / Drugs	Housekeeping (nursing floors)



## Basic Concepts to Cost an Activity

 Only two basic inputs and both are known before you start to cost activities.



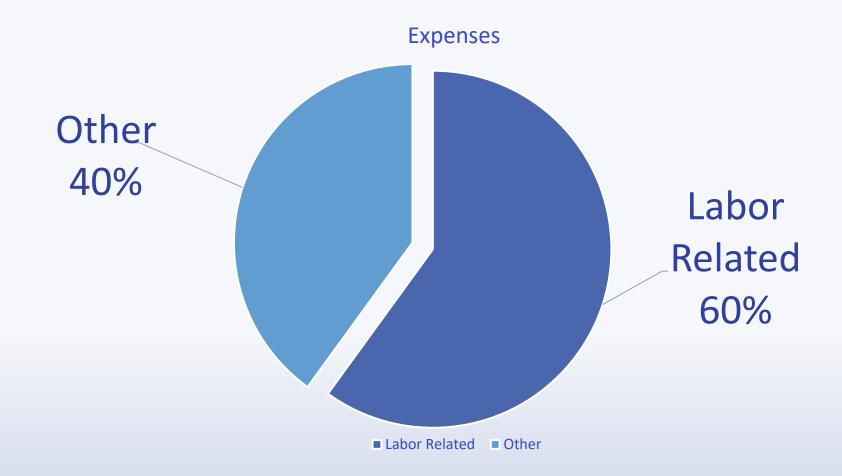
- Expenses
  - General Ledger
  - Payroll



- Workload / Activities
  - Charge Codes + Any other activity at the patient level

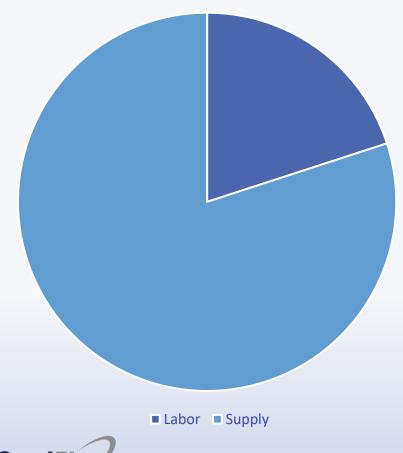


## Labor is Your Greatest Expense





## Labor Activities / Charges Only 20% of CDM



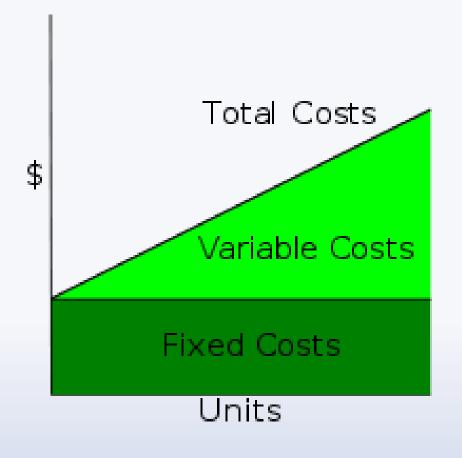
# 20% of CDM are Labor Procedures

80% of CDM is a Supply / Drug



# For Contracts: Need to focus on Fixed And Variable Costs.

- Fixed
- Variable
- Step Variable(very important!)





## Example of Step Variable (hypothetical)





# Use Contribution Margin for Analysis

Warning!

You can have 100% of contracts covering their contribution margin and still lose money

Some payor must cover the fixed costs!





Cost Accounting 101

# Overview of Presentation



**Contract Management 101** 



Combining Costs with your Contracts



### What is a Payer Contract?

A legally binding contract between a payer and provider stating the payment rates for services rendered on a patient/client during their stay at the providing facility.

Prior to the 1980's and the inception of DRG's, HCPCS, and CPT codes a hospital would send a bill to Medicare or your insurance company that included charges for every Band-Aid, X-ray, alcohol swab, bedpan, and aspirin, plus a room charge for each day you were hospitalized.

This encouraged hospitals to keep you for as long as possible and perform as many procedures as possible. That way, they made more money on charges and billed for more Band-Aids, X-rays, and alcohol swabs.

As health care costs went up, the government sought a way to control costs while encouraging hospitals to provide care more efficiently and this was when service level contracts took form with DRG Case Rates, HCPCS Fee Schedules, Daily Per Diems, etc.

Reimbursement for services other than at the DRG base rate:

Inpatient Service Descriptions	Coding	Reimbursement Eff 1/1/2010
Vaginal Delivery (mother only)	MS-DRG: 774, 775, 767, 768	\$5,393 per case
C Section Delivery (mother only)	MS-DRG: 765, 766	\$6,548 per case
Newborn-Level I (Newborn, Boarder)	Revenue Codes: 171, 170	\$676 per diem
Neonatal Care Newborn-Level II (Premature) Newborn-Level III (Sick neonate) Newborn-Level IV NICU	MS-DRGs 789-794	\$1,574 per diem
Acute Rehabilitation	MS-DRG 945, 946	\$1,058 per diem
Bariatric Services	MS-DRG 619-621	\$16,050 per case
Transitional Care Unit (Skilled Level)	Revenue Codes: 190-194	\$644 per diem

Inpatient Exclusions: If Hospital's total Billed Charges for a revenue code listed in the chart below for Covered Services rendered with respect to a particular Participant's continuous acute inpatient confinement exceed the threshold referenced in the chart below, Hospital shall be reimbursed separately for such revenue code as specified in the chart below, less applicable Copayments, Coinsurance and Deductibles. Hospital's total Billed Charges for the revenue codes listed in the chart below will be excluded from 1) any and all Hospital stop loss calculations including but not limited to deducting these charges from the overall Billed Charges in determining the stop loss threshold.

Device/Supply	Revenue Code	Threshold/
		Reimbursement
		Eff 1/1/2010
Orthotics and Prosthetics,	274, 275, 278	Reimbursement = 45%
Pacemaker Supplies, Implants		reduction from Billed
		Charges



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### **Example of Legal Terms**

#### ✓ Reimbursement Groups

- The service description or group that a patient falls into for payment.

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- ✓ Patient Selection Criteria
  - The limiting criteria to select a patient into each Reimbursement Group for calculations.

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### **Example of Legal Terms**

- ✓ Reimbursement Groups
- ✓ Patient Selection Criteria
- ✓ Reimbursement Calculation
  - The calculation applied if patient criteria is met.

3/27/2008



-	ONTRA DRG	CT DA	ECHVE.	January April 1, 2 DRG #	1, 2008 2008 PAYN AMO	IENT	DRG #	AMC	MENT OUNT	DRG #	PAYM AMO	10.73	DRG # 303 304	AM(	MENT OUNT ,161.70 ,354.94
	1	195 137 178 105 105 6 6 7 9 8 7 9 8	,865.26 ,913.40 3,856.39 5,688.07 9,212.05 7,838.15 5,854.90 79,826.47 98,113.23 61,524.52 37,886.35 29,657.38 24,441.04 14,700.18 99,740.21 83,465.91 54,146.98 44,870.80 60,006.82 44,735.73 32,946.23 51,143.45 34,252.97 21,279.67 39,235.58 23,550.11 17,388.2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 6	7,7 12,6 9,8 8,9 7 7 183 155 166 1 77 38 90 91 92 92	159.82 1711.43 1643.96 1515.98 1514.30 1443.13 1,501.99 1,907.51 1,069.24 1,555.93 1,388.12 1,930.64 1,930.64 1,930.15 1,946.06 1,649.21 1,975.18 11,725.75 1,436.89 1,826.61 1,26,002.75 1,197.72 1,9384.06 1,9	11 1 1	5.10 7 6 38 26 2.3 37 27 8 1	981.42 ,996.43 ,605.69 ,705.36 ,554.95 3,552.62 5,761.60 2,974.94 2,070.52 13,703.44 17,843.60 13,554.58 11,091.35 18,326.23 15,536.69 12,672.80 17,150.01 14,477.34 12,633.33 12,592.36 9,556.96 7,256.12 12,918.66 10,613.28 8,656.96 12,836.71 10,250.55 8,655.44 7,495.92	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	73,7 62,5 70,53,55,39 433 30 9 32 0 24 1 21 12 3 3 13 2 2 14 2 45 3 46 3 47	145.83 755.67 592.98 179.97 553.56 036.36 961.04 0,296.95 0,715.21 2,408.97 4,629.24 0,297.72 3,752.13 26,394.32 22,131.10 33,683.83 37,251.95 30,788.06 37,347.56 26,881.50 29,830.39 20,967.03 28,282.34 23,123.68 17,224.38 20,490.47 16,066.37 13,342.10	33 33 33 33	11 8 9 10 11 22 3 4 15	5,972.15 1,718.16 8,025.60 9,945.49 7,553.59 5,906.89 5,117.68 7,260.68 5,685.30 13,216.13 9,924.24 7,685.63 45,197.11 28,819.61 15,762.83 40,363.23 25,919.28 16,495.88 33,175.40 23,035.65 15,951.03 29,355.35 20,909.35 14,333.16 24,205.80 17,590.14 12,300.96

## Example of HCPCS Fee Schedule

### **Reimbursement Groups**

The service description or group that a patient falls into for payment.

#### **Patient Selection Criteria**

The limiting criteria to select a patient into each Reimbursement Group for calculations.

### Reimbursement Macro / Calculation

- The calculation applied if patient criteria is met.
- Example of Fee Schedule



24,611.02

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- ✓ Reimbursement Groups
- ✓ Patient Selection Criteria
- ✓ Reimbursement Calculation
- ✓ Carve-Out
  - Typically lists exceptions that can bring additional reimbursement if certain criteria is met or exceed a certain threshold set.

#### II. COMPENSATION PER CLAIM

The compensation per claim payable by Health Plan and/or Affiliate Payor, as appropriate, to PHO, subject to the terms of this Agreement, the applicable Group Membership Agreement and corresponding coordination of benefit terms, shall be equal to:

- A. The Reimbursement Rate specified in Section I or one hundred percent (100%) of PHO's billed charges, whichever is less.
- B. Minus any applicable Copayments, Coinsurance and/or Deductible amounts

PHO agrees that it will not bill Members for amounts in excess of the Copayments provided for in Member's Group Membership Agreement.



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#### ✓ <u>Carve-Out</u>

- Typically lists exceptions that can bring additional reimbursement if certain criteria is met or exceed a certain threshold set.

#### ✓ Stop Loss

- Verbiage explaining that there is a maximum reimbursement that can be paid for a patient encounter. The most common as shown is to not exceed Billed Charges for the stay.



### Importance of a Contracts Analyzer Tool

Contracts Analyzer tools are designed to give clients the ability to automate said terms, so you have an accurate projection of payments expected from each payer.

#### Benefits of a Contract Tool:

- Calculate expected payment / allowed amount.
- 2. Under/Over payment identification based on terms of contract to actual received.
- 3. Calculate contractual allowances at time of billing.
- 4. Ability to model negotiations and compare to current contracts and Medicare.







Cost Accounting 101

# Overview of Presentation



**Contract Management 101** 



Combining Costs with your Contracts







### WHERE DOES COST FIT INTO THE LIFECYCLE?



- 1. Add **COST** to your analysis.
- 2. Model various negotiations for comparisons.
- 3. Analyze the suggested rates compared to **VARIABLE** and **DIRECT** costs to determine the profit / loss of agreeing to this new rate.

### Expected Profit & Loss for Current vs. Negotiation

Bringing costs into negotiations can add another layer of analysis to determine if the new rates will be profitable if agreed on.

The report below is an example of a proposal analysis compared to current rates and how the new rates trend in comparison.

				Current	Proposed	Varia	inces	P	CT% of Cha	rges	Р	rofit & Loss	3
Category	Cases	Charges	Costs	Allowed	Allowed	Amt	PCT %	Current	Proposed	% Change	Current	Proposed	Variance
TRAUMA	26	2,247.97	965.85	1,253.23	1,417.51	164.28	12%	56%	63%	7%	287.38	451.66	164.28
NICU	15	1,914.62	2,560.25	1,145.71	1,458.06	312.35	21%	60%	76%	16%	(1,414.54)	(1,102.19)	312.35
SURGICAL	58	2,855.23	1,285.33	1,103.59	1,103.59	0.00	0%	39%	39%	0%	(181.74)	(181.74)	0.00
MEDICAL	82	1,656.55	932.18	1,076.78	718.00	(358.78)	-50%	65%	43%	-22%	144.60	(214.18)	(358.78)
ASC	62	3,240.81	1,965.10	1,725.00	2,154.00	429.00	20%	53%	66%	13%	(240.10)	188.90	429.00
OBS	45	1,221.08	1,002.35	1,221.08	1,221.08	0.00	0%	100%	100%	0%	218.73	218.73	0.00
OUTPATIENT	165	249.86	125.62	94.03	115.97	21.94	19%	38%	46%	9%	(31.59)	(9.65)	21.94
LAB	213	447.87	62.55	125.88	81.55	(44.33)	-54%	28%	18%	-10%	63.33	19.00	(44.33)



## Analyze Cost Prior to Renewal



- 1. Are contracts up for renewal profitable?
- 2. Depending on cost analysis renegotiations might be triggered.

### Cost By Day / Per Diem Analysis

Knowing costs by day can add a layer of analysis to determine if your contract terms for per diems are profitable for each day of stay. The report below shows each nursing category from a contract and the average P&L Per Day based on the cost by revenue code that makes up each category and the projected allowed amount.

Is this the cost of the room & bed or fully burdened cost?

			Average Per Day					
Category	Cases	Days	Charges	Costs	Allowed	Proj P&L		
ICU	45	72	2,650	1,685	1,300	(385)		
CCU	23	53	2,258	1,250	1,650	400		
NICU	15	34	3,685	2,560	965	(1,595)		
Acute Rehab	19	26	1,850	965	1,058	93		
Medical	82	97	1,656	932	850	(82)		
Surgical	58	65	2,855	1,285	1,850	565		



### Cost Breakdown Explained – Not all "per day" costs are nursing.

Taking the ICU Category as an example. Most would look at ICU and say that the cost of an ICU room is \$1,685.

That is correct if that costs was for the ICU Nursing unit only, but the reality is that during a patients stay other services and areas are involved in the care of the patients.

So, the actual costs of the room & bed was only \$795. The remaining costs were from other service / department charges during the stay.

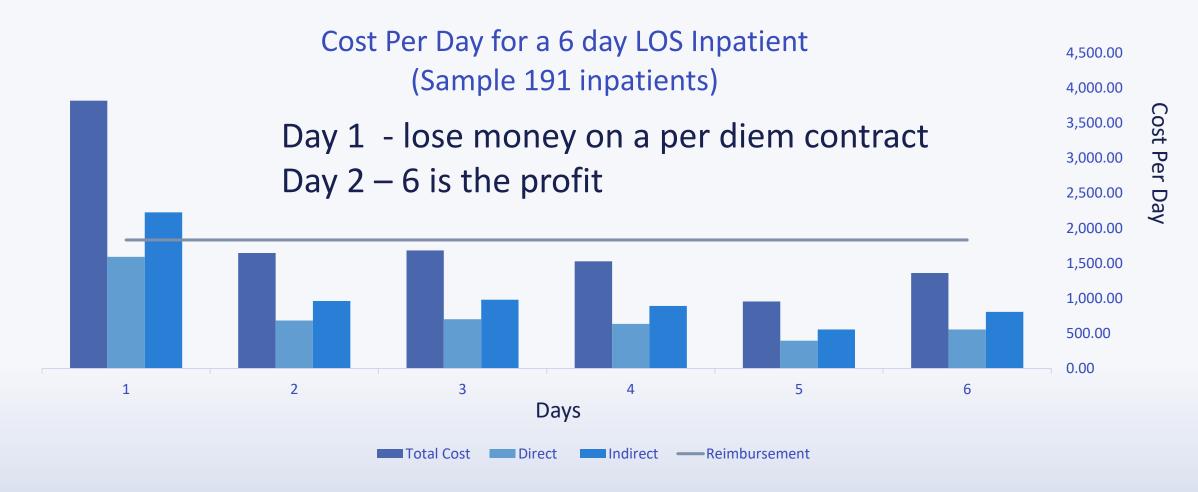
				Averag	e Per Day	
Category	Cases	Days	Charges	Costs	Allowed	Proj P&L
ICU	45	72	2,650	1,685	1,300	(385)
CCU	23	53	2,258	1,250	1,650	400
NICU	15	34	3,685	2,560	965	(1,595)
Acute Rehab	19	26	1,850	965	1,058	93
Medical	82	97	1,656	932	850	(82)
Surgical	58	65	2,855	1,285	1,850	565

Category	Charges	Costs		
ICU	2,650	1,685		

Department	Charges	Costs
Room & Bed	1,250	795
Radiology	225	143
Lab	465	296
Pharmacy	335	213
Respitory	375	238
	2,650	1,685



## Cost Per Day Changes as LOS Progresses



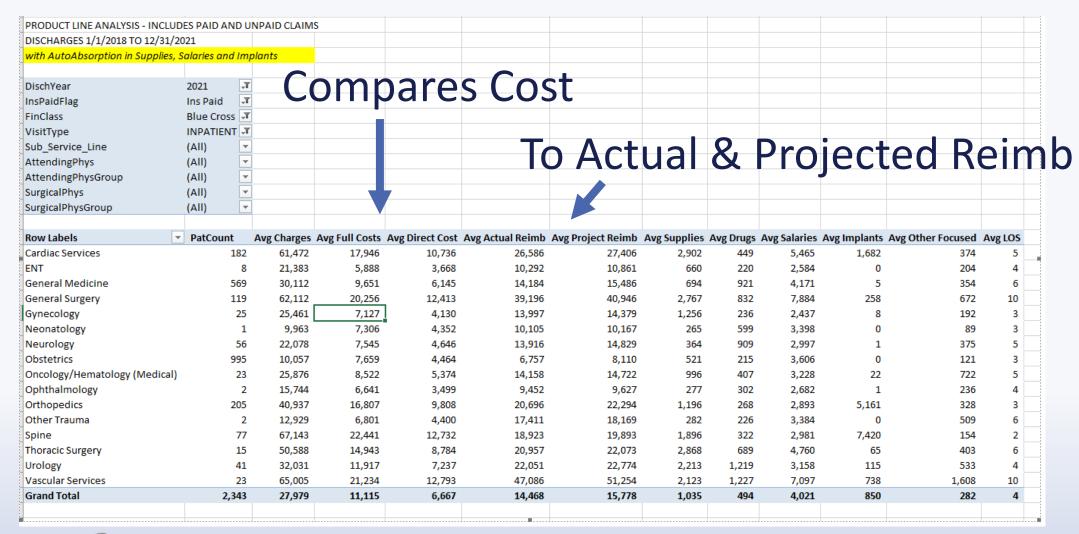


## Case Studies of Analytics

- Client examples Comparing one contract vs another
- Apples to Apples: Take population of THAT contract against all others
  - Don't use Medicare's population to compare to Blue Cross.
  - Use Blue Cross and run through the Medicare calculations.
- Internally use cost
- Externally use RCC for presentations as some might not "trust" cost, but can't "explain away" charges.



## A Southeast Hospital – creates pivot for CEO





# Contract Modeling Using FI Commercial Utilization Western Hospital Example (Excluding Service Line Lab)

Discharge Date: 1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

		Medicare	National 1	National 2	National 3	National	Local	Local 2
		(Current)	(3/1/22)	(Current)	(Current)	4(Current)	1(Current)	(Current)
Pat Type	Product Code	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC
IP	01-TRAUMA:	20.3%	55.0%	80.0%	83.7%	55.0%	56.70/	<del>4</del> 0.4%
	03-OPEN_HEART:	19.9%	35.0%	35.2%	EE 20/	55.0%	26.4%	22.1%
	04-OB_VAG:	21.3%	20.00	33.4%	23.7%	28.0%	26.3%	23.1%
	05-OB_CSECT:	26.6%	54.0%	59.7%	46.7%	54.0%	46.8%	41.2%
	06-NICU:	15.9%	58.0%	77.1%	66.7%	58.0%	55.1%	49.9%
	07-NEWBORN:	75.7%	28.0%	0.0%	27.8%	28.0%	0.2%	0.1%
	08-SURGICAL:	26.5%	44.0%	40.9%	51.2%	44.0%	33.8%	30.0%
	09-MEDICAL:	28.1%	57.0%	49.1%	56.2%	57.0%	38.6%	33.1%
IP Total		26.1%	49.5%	49.0%	53.3%	48.8%	37.8%	32.6%
OP	10-TRAUMA:	6.7%	72.7%	75.3%	75.0%	66.6%	67.7%	66.8%
	11-ER:	12.5%	68.9%	66.5%	53.5%	60.0%	53.2%	50.5%
	12-SDS:	17.4%	34.7%	18.8%	40.4%	40.4%	19.6%	19.1%
	13-OTHER:	17.5%	31.5%	28.7%	48.4%	38.0%	30.4%	28.1%
OP Total		16.2%	41.1%	35.7%	48.2%	43.9%	33.7%	31.7%
Grand Tot	tal	20.5%	44.7%	41.4%	50.4%	46.0%	35.4%	32.1%
	IP as % of Medicare		190%	188%	204%	187%	145%	125%
	OP as % of Medicare		254%	220%	297%	271%	208%	196%
	Total as % of Medicare		219%	202%	246%	225%	173%	157%
USING	Local 2 AS THE DENOM	MINATOR						
Local 1 pe	ercentage difference	42%	-26%	-17%	-42%	-30%		9%
Local 2 pe	ercentage difference	36%	-39%	-29%	-57%	-43%	-10%	

 Set all contracts to have the same "Reimbursement Groups" so classifications can be compared across contracts



ercial Fully Insured							
t Modeling Using	FI Comn	nercial U	tilization		(Excluding S	Service Line I	Lab)
ge Date: 1/1/202	1 - 12/31	/2021					
	Medicare	National 1	National 2	National 3	National	Local	Local 2
	(Current)	(3/1/22)	(Current)	(Current)	4(Current)	1(Current)	(Current)
Product Code	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC
01-TRAUMA:	20.3%	55.0%	80.0%	83.7%	55.0%	56.7%	40.4%
03-OPEN_HEART:	19.9%	35.0%	35.2%	56.2%	35.0%	26.4%	22.1%
04-OB_VAG:	21.3%	28.0%	33.4%	23.7%	28.0%	26.3%	23.1%
05-OB_CSECT:	26.6%	54.0%	59.7%	46.7%	54.0%	46.8%	41.2%
06-NICU:	15.9%	58.0%	77.1%	66.7%	58.0%	55.1%	49.9%
07-NEWBORN:	75.7%	28.0%	0.0%	27.8%	28.0%	0.2%	0.1%
08-SURGICAL:	26.5%	44.0%	40.9%	51.2%	44.0%	33.8%	30.0%
09-MEDICAL:	28.1%	57.0%	49.1%	56.2%	57.0%	38.6%	33.1%
	26.1%	49.5%	49.0%	53.3%	48.8%	37.8%	32.6%
10-TRAUMA:	6.7%	72.7%	75.3%	75.0%	66.6%	67.7%	66.8%
11-ER:	12.5%	68.9%	66.5%	53.5%	60.0%	53.2%	50.5%
12-SDS:	17.4%	34.7%	18.8%	40.4%	40.4%	19.6%	19.1%
13-OTHER:	17.5%	31.5%	28.7%	48.4%	38.0%	30.4%	28.1%
	16.2%	41.1%	35.7%	48.2%	43.9%	33.7%	31.7%
al	20.5%	44.7%	41.4%	50.4%	46.0%	35.4%	32.1%
IP as % of Medicare		190%	188%	204%	187%	145%	125%
OP as % of Medicare							196%
Total as % of Medicare							157%
Local 2 AS THE DENON	/INATOR						
	42%	-26%	-17%	-42%	-30%		9%
	36%	-39%	-29%	-57%	-43%	-10%	
	Product Code  01-TRAUMA: 03-OPEN_HEART: 04-OB_VAG: 05-OB_CSECT: 06-NICU: 07-NEWBORN: 08-SURGICAL: 09-MEDICAL:  10-TRAUMA: 11-ER: 12-SDS: 13-OTHER:  IP as % of Medicare OP as % of Medicare Total as % of Medicare	Medicare (Current) Product Code 01-TRAUMA: 03-OPEN_HEART: 19.9% 04-OB_VAG: 05-OB_CSECT: 06-NICU: 15.9% 07-NEWBORN: 08-SURGICAL: 26.5% 09-MEDICAL: 28.1% 10-TRAUMA: 11-ER: 12-SDS: 13-OTHER: 12-SDS: 13-OTHER: 17.5%  IP as % of Medicare OP as % of Medicare Total as % of Medicare Total as % of Medicare  Local 2 AS THE DENOMINATOR  Treentage difference  42%	Medicare (Current)	Medicare (Current)	Medicare (Current)	Medicare (Current)   Medicare (Current)   Mational 2 (Current)   Medicare (Current)   Medicare (Current)   Medicare (Current)   Mational 2 (Current)   Medicare (Current)   Med	Carrent   Commercial Utilization   Carrent   Carrent

- Use population of insurance "Local 1"
- Runs same patients through Medicare & other payors
- Compares baseline calculation against both Cost and RCC
- Presents % of RCC to stakeholders (easier for them to understand)



Commo	ercial Fully Insured							
Contra	ct Modeling Using	FI Comr	nercial U	tilization		(Excluding S	Service Line	Lab)
Discha	rge Date: 1/1/202	1 - 12/31	/2021					
		Medicare	National 1	National 2	National 3	National	Local	Local 2
		(Current)	(3/1/22)	(Current)	(Current)	4(Current)	1(Current)	(Current)
Pat Type	Product Code	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC	POC
IP	01-TRAUMA:	20.3%	55.0%	80.0%	83.7%	55.0%	56.7%	40.4%
	03-OPEN_HEART:	19.9%	35.0%	35.2%	56.2%	35.0%	26.4%	22.1%
	04-OB_VAG:	21.3%	28.0%	33.4%	23.7%	28.0%	26.3%	23.1%
	05-OB_CSECT:	26.6%	54.0%	59.7%	46.7%	54.0%	46.8%	41.2%
	06-NICU:	15.9%	58.0%	77.1%	66.7%	58.0%	55.1%	49.9%
	07-NEWBORN:	75.7%	28.0%	0.0%	27.8%	28.0%	0.2%	0.1%
	08-SURGICAL:	26.5%	44.0%	40.9%	51.2%	44.0%	33.8%	30.0%
	09-MEDICAL:	28.1%	57.0%	49.1%	56.2%	57.0%	38.6%	33.1%
IP Total		26.1%	49.5%	49.0%	53.3%	48.8%	37.8%	32.6%
OP	10-TRAUMA:	6.7%	72.7%	75.3%	75.0%	66.6%	67.7%	66.8%
	11-ER:	12.5%	68.9%	66.5%	53.5%	60.0%	53.2%	50.5%
	12-SDS:	17.4%	34.7%	18.8%	40.4%	40.4%	19.6%	19.1%
	13-OTHER:	17.5%	31.5%	28.7%	48.4%	38.0%	30.4%	28.1%
OP Total		16.2%	41.1%	35.7%	48.2%	43.9%	33.7%	31.7%
<b>Grand Tot</b>	al	20.5%	44.7%	41.4%	50.4%	46.0%	35.4%	32.1%
	IP as % of Medicare		190%	188%	204%	187%	145%	125%
	OP as % of Medicare		254%	220%	297%		208%	196%
	Total as % of Medicare		219%	202%	246%		173%	157%
USING	Local 2 AS THE DENOM	MINATOR						
Local 1 pe	rcentage difference	42%	-26%	-17%	-42%	-30%		9%
Local 2 pe	rcentage difference	36%	-39%	-29%	-57%	-43%	-10%	

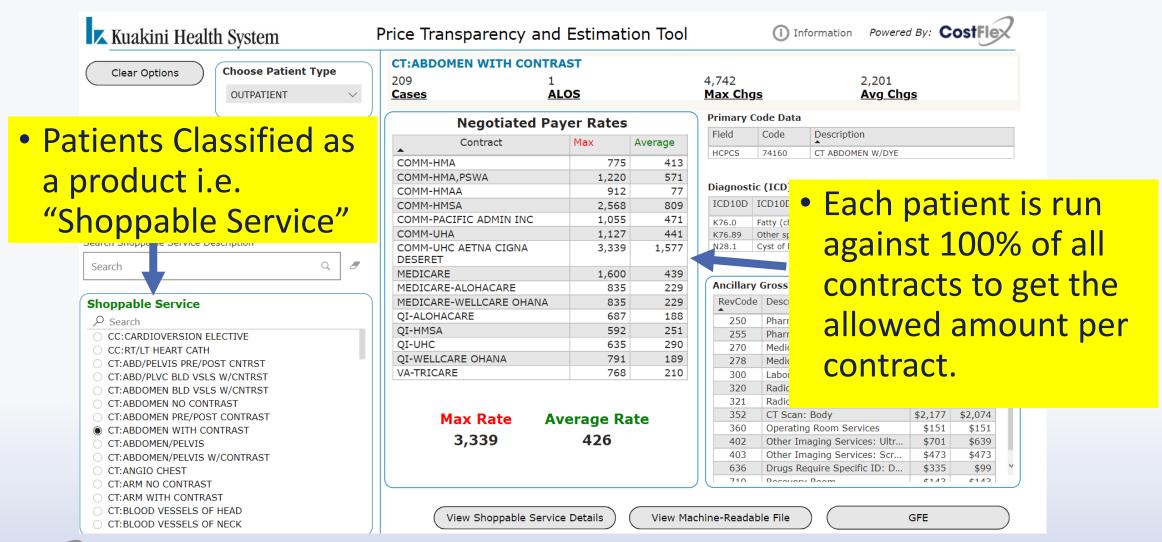
 Analyze numbers for "Restraint of Trade" issues for self funded insurance company



			Payor A Population: Current Payor A	Payor A Population:				
			Contract	<b>Proposed Contract</b>	Proposed Increase	% Increase		Payor A Proposal Less
Description	Volume	Billed Charges	Projection	Projection	(Decrease)	(Decrease) Proposed	Total Cost	Total Cost
Inpatient	1,000	27,900,000	13,700,000	12,800,000	-900,000	-7%	7,600,000	5,200,000
Newborns	400	6,500,000	2,900,000	2,800,000	-100,000	-3%	1,600,000	1,200,000
Obstetrics	400	4,000,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	0	0%	1,500,000	800,000
Observation	400	8,200,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	0%	1,800,000	-500,000
Outpatient Emergency	4,000	11,800,000	5,500,000	5,700,000	200,000	4%	1,700,000	4,000,000
Outpatient Surgery	2,000	17,800,000	4,900,000	4,700,000	-200,000	-4%	4,200,000	500,000
Oncology	1,000	6,500,000	2,400,000	2,300,000	-100,000	-4%	1,500,000	800,000
Other Outpatient	5,000	9,500,000	2,800,000	2,400,000	-400,000	-14%	1,400,000	1,000,000
Grand Total	12,000	92,400,000	35,700,000	34,200,000	-1,500,000	-4%	21,400,000	13,000,000
Description	Volume	Billed Charges		Payor A Population Projected Under Payor B Contract	Yield Differential (Payor A Proposal Less Payor B Contract Projection)	% Differential to Payor B	Payor A Population Projected Under Current Medicare	Payor A Proposal as % of Medicare
Inpatient	1,000	27,900,000		13,300,000	-500,000	-4%	10,300,000	124%
Newborns	400	6,500,000		4,500,000	-1,700,000	-61%	4,800,000	58%
Obstetrics	400	4,000,000		2,600,000	-300,000	-13%	2,700,000	85%
Observation	400	8,200,000		2,800,000	-1,500,000	-115%	1,400,000	93%
Outpatient Emergency	4,000	11,800,000		3,800,000	1,900,000	33%	1,700,000	335%
Outpatient Surgery	2,000	17,800,000		6,300,000	-1,600,000	-34%	4,000,000	118%
Oncology	1,000	6,500,000		2,200,000	100,000	4%	2,100,000	110%
Other Outpatient	5,000	9,500,000		1,700,000	700,000	29%	1,100,000	218%
Grand Total	12,000	92,400,000		37,200,000	-2,900,000	-8%	28,100,000	122%



## Same concept is used for Price Transparency





## Western Hospital: Used Costs for Negotiations

- Negotiations were stuck with a payor.
- CFO brought the cost data to the negotiating table.
- Explained the process of cost accounting to payor.
- Showed costs of 100% of all patients being contracted.
- Signed a contract in good faith that made a profit for the hospital.



# Questions



