

Optimizing Physician Documentation will Improve Revenue, Profiling and Quality Metrics

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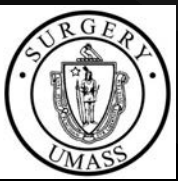
DISCLOSURE

Francesco Aiello, MD

- No relevant financial relationship reported

Big Picture

Physician and Medical Center



Inpatient Diagnosis Related Group

- System to classify inpatient hospitalization based on diagnosis, procedures and resource utilization.
 - Diagnosis, present on admission, and procedures
 - MS and APR most common

Medicare Severity (MS-DRG)



Complication
and
Comorbidities
(CC)



Major Complication
and
Comorbidities
(MCC)

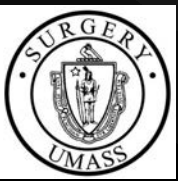
All Patient Refined (APR-DRG)



Severity
of illness
(SOI)

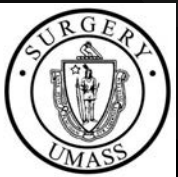


Risk of
Mortality
(ROM)



Diagnosis Related Grouping

- Assigned a Relative Weight based on resource utilization:
 - EVAR
 - DRG 269; RW=4.0441=\$\$\$
 - **Case Mix Index (CMI):** The average weight of the DRG within the procedural group.
- Used as a Benchmark by Medical Centers
 - Used by Government, Private and Public quality programs



Medicare DRG Reimbursement

PPS STANDARD RATES

	Final 2017		
	Labor	Non-Labor	Total
Std Rate	\$3,839.23	\$1,676.91	\$5,516.14
Share	69.6%	30.4%	

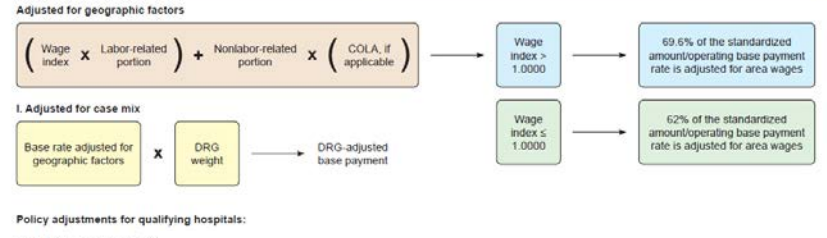
The amounts below reflect full updates for a hospital that submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful

Capital PPS Std Rate	Final 2017	Final 2016
	\$446.79	\$438.75

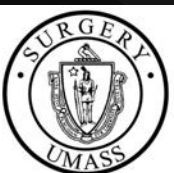
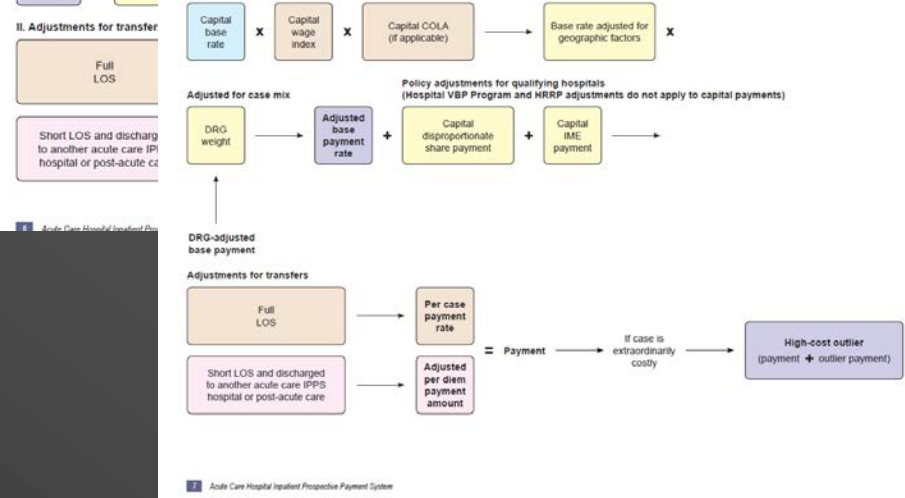
COUNTY/WAGE AREA	Final 2017			
	AWI	RATE	Capital GAF	Fed Cap Rate
BARNSTABLE***	1.2783	\$6,584.60	1.1831	\$528.60
BOSTON-QUINCY	1.3226	\$6,754.68	1.2110	\$541.08
ESSEX*	1.1822	\$6,215.65	1.1214	\$501.05
MIDDLESEX	1.2303	\$6,400.31	1.1525	\$514.92
BRISTOL**	1.2303	\$6,400.31	1.1525	\$514.92
PITTSFIELD	1.1822	\$6,215.65	1.1214	\$501.05
SPRINGFIELD	1.1822	\$6,215.65	1.1214	\$501.05
WORCESTER	1.2303	\$6,400.31	1.1525	\$514.92

- Indirect Medical Education (IME)
- Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH)
- Outlier Payments
- Transfer Policy

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



Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System: Capital Base Payment Rate



DRG

TABLE 5.—LIST OF MEDICARE SEVERITY DIAGNOSIS-RELATED GROUPS (MS-DRGS), RELATIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS, AND GEOMETRIC AND ARITHMETIC MEAN LENGTH OF STAY—FY 2017 Proposed Rule

MS-DRG	FY 2017 NPRM Post- Acute DRG	FY 2017 NPRM Special Pay DRG	MDC	TYPE	MS-DRG Title	Weights	GLOS	ALOS
037	No	No	01	SURG	EXTRACRANIAL PROCEDURES W MCC	3.0753	5.3	7.6
038	No	No	01	SURG	EXTRACRANIAL PROCEDURES W CC	1.5775	2.2	3.2
039	No	No	01	SURG	EXTRACRANIAL PROCEDURES W/O CC/MCC	1.0829	1.3	1.5
268	No	No	05	SURG	AORTIC AND HEART ASSIST PROCEDURES EXCEPT PULSATION BALLOON W MCC	6.3127	6.6	9.5
269	No	No	05	SURG	AORTIC AND HEART ASSIST PROCEDURES EXCEPT PULSATION BALLOON W/O MCC	4.0441	1.9	2.6

- CEA
 - “Healthy patient”: DRG 39: 1.112 (w/o CC/MCC)
 - Chronic Systolic CHF: DRG 38: 1.565 (w/CC)
 - Acute on Chronic Systolic CHF: DRG 37: 3.164 (w/ MCC)



Definitions

- Severity of Illness (SOI)
- Risk of Mortality (ROM)
 - scores based on four levels:

- 1 Minor
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Major
- 4 Extreme

Clinical Documentation	Codes to...	SOI/ROM
“acute renal insufficiency”	593.9 Disorder of kidney and ureter	1/1
“acute renal failure”	584.9 Acute kidney failure, unspecified	4/4
“acute kidney injury”	584.9 Acute kidney failure, unspecified	4/4
“chronic renal insufficiency”	585.9 Chronic kidney disease, unspecified	1/1
“CKD, Stage ”	585.3 Chronic kidney disease, stage	2/2
“End stage renal disease”	585.6 End stage renal disease	3/3



Diagnosis

- **Specific**
 - Acute, chronic or acute on chronic
 - Location, location, location
- **Present on Admission (POA)**
 - Yes, No, Clinically unable to determine
 - Timing
 - Quality and financial
 - Hospital acquired conditions (HAC)



Diagnosis

- **Link Diagnosis**
 - **Contributory or separate and unrelated**
- **Clinical Significance**
 - **Expected (ileus...)**
 - **Causative**
 - **Postoperative acute blood loss anemia**
- **Procedure**
 - **What was full scope of Procedure**
 - **Excisional vs. I&D**
 - **Planned or unplanned?**



Linking Diagnosis

- **Diabetes**
 - Neuropathy (E11.40 HCC)
- **Atherosclerosis**
 - Gangrene
 - Chronic total occlusion
- **Failure to Thrive**
 - Nutritional Status?
 - Malnourished; severe, moderate?
 - Morbidly Obese (I know your not treating their obesity)



How Does It Impact?

Medicare DRG and MDC Information

269 AORTIC AND HEART ASSIST PROCEDURES EXCEPT PULSATON BALLOON

Medicare DRG and MDC Information

00: 269 AC

Estimatec

Total: \$38196

Status: Inlier

Estimated Reimbu

APR (all ver

Total: \$38196.35

Status: Inlier

APR (all versions) D

173 OT

00: AF

1 St

1 005 CI

Principal 1 MI

*171

Principal 1 MI

Principal Diagnosis

*I714 Ab

*04

Secondary Diagn

R0689 Ot

Principal Procedu

*04V03DZ Re

AP

Medicare DRG and MDC Information

269 AORTIC AND HEART ASSIST PROCEDURES EXCEPT PULSATON BALLOON

Medicare DRG and MDC Information

005

Estimated Reir

Total: \$38196.35

Status: Inlier

APR (all versions)

Total: \$38196.35

Status: Inlier

APR (all versions) DRG and MDC Information

173 OTHER VASCULAR PROCEDURES

APR wt 2.0744 Low Trim 1 High Trim 14 ALOS 3.83 GLOS 2.90

Status: LOS Inlier

Principal Diagi

*I714

Secondary Dia

#N179

Principal Proc

*04V03D

Principal Diagnosis

*I714 Abdominal aortic aneurysm, without rupture

Secondary Diagnoses

#I5022 Chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure

Principal Procedure

*04V03DZ Restriction of Abdominal Aorta with Intraluminal Device, Percutaneous Approach



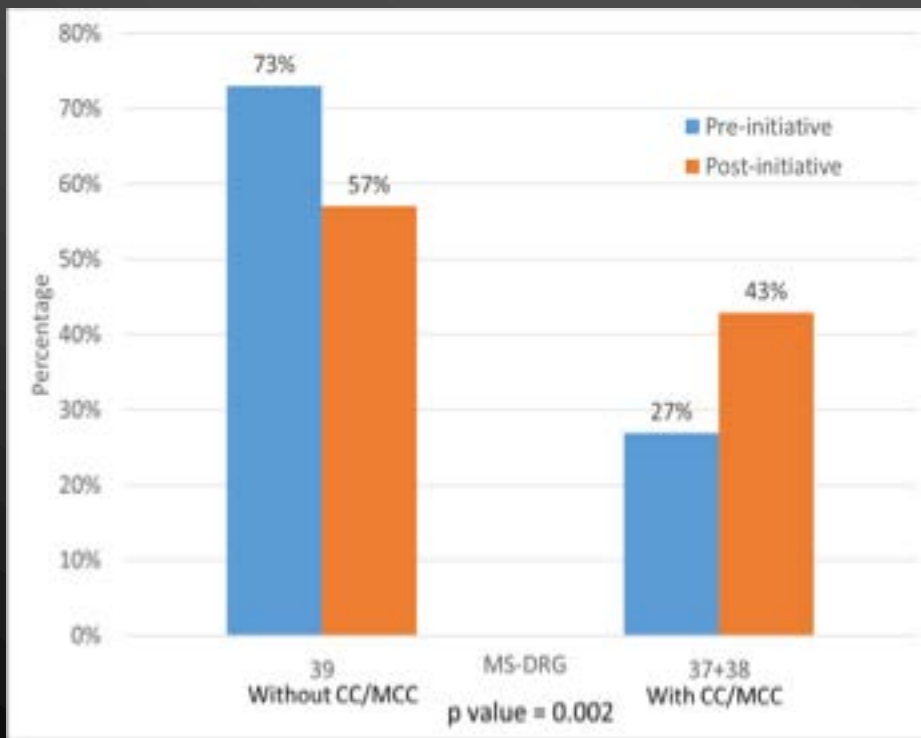
How Does It Impact?

Medicare DRG and MDC Information	
268	AORTIC AND HEART ASSIST PROCEDURES EXCEPT PULSATION BALLOON W MCC
005	AORTIC AND HEART ASSIST PROCEDURES EXCEPT PULSATION BALLOON W MCC
Estimated Reimbursement -- Medicare Inpatient	
Total: \$60918.87	Status: Inlier
APR (all versions)	Estimated Reimbursement -- Medicare Inpatient
173	Total: \$60918.87
173	Status: Inlier
005	APR (all versions)
2	Estimated Reimbursement -- Medicare Inpatient
2	Total: \$60918.87
	Status: Inlier
APR (all versions) DRG and MDC Information	
173	OTHER VASCULAR PROCEDURES
APR wt 2.9436 Low Trim 1 High Trim 26 ALOS 7.86 GLOS 6.12	
Status: LOS Inlier	
005	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM
3	Major Severity of Illness
3	Extreme Risk of Mortality
4	Extreme Risk of Mortality
Principal Diagnosis	
*I714	Abdominal aortic aneurysm, without rupture
Secondary Diagnoses	
**I5023	Acute on chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure
*I714	Abdominal aortic aneurysm, without rupture
**J9601	Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia
Principal Procedure	
*04V03C	
*04V0	

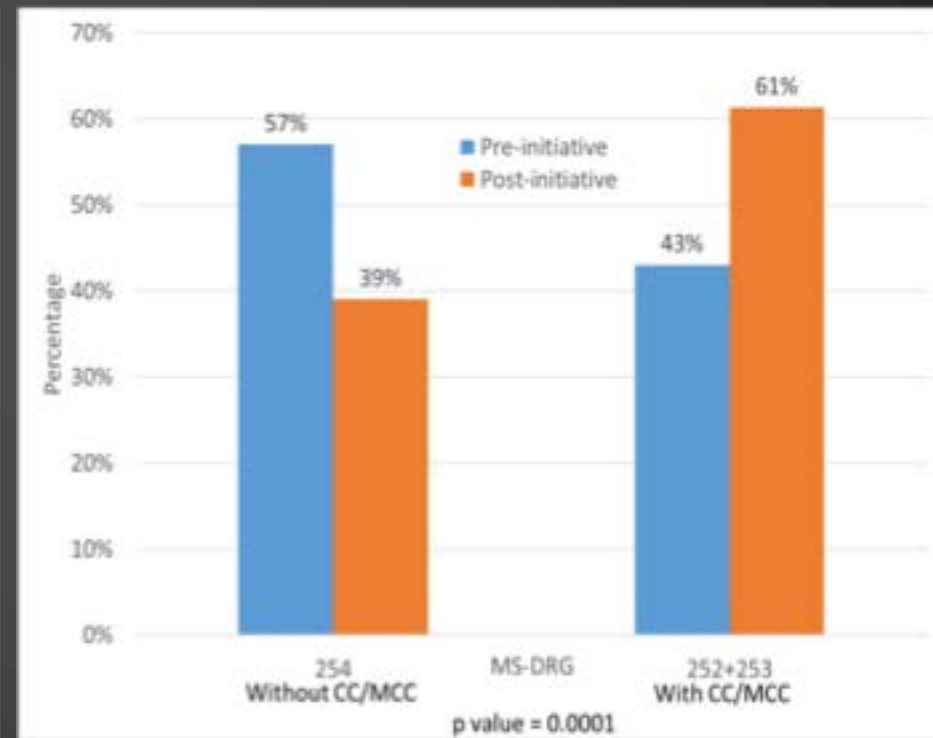


Quality and Financial Impact

Carotid Endarterectomy



Open Infrainguinal Procedures

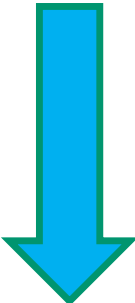


Financial Impact

Increase in Contribution Margin without change in Cost or Insurance

Open Infringuinal Procedures	Pre-initiative	Post-initiative	
			p-value
Total direct cost (\$)			0.96
Base rate payment (\$)			<.0001
Total actual payments (\$)			<.0001
Contribution margin (\$)			<.0001
Carotid Endarterectomy			
			p-value
Total direct cost (\$)	6,730 (4076)	6,629 (3368)	0.78
Base rate payment (\$)	8,258 (3261)	8,955 (3521)	0.03
Total actual payments (\$)	13,379 (5850)	14,488 (7693)	0.09
Contribution margin (\$)	6,650 (5059)	7,859 (7368)	0.05

\$1.23 million
 (for the same patient population)



More Resources and Support!



Focused Documentation

Potential Diagnosis	Improved documentation
CHF, unspecified	Chronic systolic heart failure Acute on chronic diastolic heart failure
CKD, unspecified Chronic renal insufficiency	Stage III-V CKD Acute renal failure
Anemia, unspecified	Anemia due to acute blood loss Anemia secondary to chronic disease Post operative acute blood loss anemia
Peripheral Vascular Disease, unspecified	Chronic total occlusion of SFA Peripheral atherosclerosis of artery with rest pain
Obesity, unspecified	Morbid Obesity BMI 45



Focused Documentation

Diagnosis with impact	Potential Diagnosis with impact
Diabetes mellitus	Type II Diabetes Mellitus with peripheral neuropathy Type II Diabetes Mellitus with nephropathy
Protein Calorie Malnutrition (not documented but BMI in chart)	Mild protein calorie malnutrition (BMI 18)
Vitamin D Deficiency (not documented)	Vitamin D deficiency (patient on Vitamin D supplementation)
Anemia	Anemia due to acute blood loss Anemia secondary to chronic disease Post operative acute blood loss anemia
CKD	Stage III CKD Acute renal failure



Make It EASY-ish

- Common Conditions are Common
 - Documentation errors are repetitive

Umass Medical
Vascular Surgery ICD-10 Codes

CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	Description
Occlusion and stenosis of carotid artery without mention of cerebral infarction	165.2 Occlusion and stenosis of carotid artery 165.21 Occlusion and stenosis of right carotid artery 165.22 Occlusion and stenosis of left carotid artery 165.23 Occlusion and stenosis of bilateral carotid arteries 165.29 Occlusion and stenosis of unspecified carotid artery
Occlusion and stenosis of carotid artery with cerebral infarction	163.031 Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of right carotid artery 163.032 Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of left carotid artery 163.033 Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of unspecified carotid artery 163.231 Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of right carotid arteries 163.232 Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of left carotid arteries 163.239 Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of unspecified carotid arteries 163.131 Cerebral infarction due to embolism of right carotid artery 163.132 Cerebral infarction due to embolism of left carotid artery 163.139 Cerebral infarction due to embolism of unspecified carotid artery

KEY DOCUMENTATION WORDING IS BOLDED
When diagnosis is undefined use terms such as “suspected, presumed, likely, due to, or manifested by...”
Please always Document Acuity.... Do not write vs., either or other ambiguous terms

CHF DIASTOLIC	Acute (1st event), Acute on chronic (subsequent events) . Chronic (maintained on combo drugs, ie: BB, diuretics, ACE, ARB's, nitrates). Can combine systolic and diastolic	*DIASTOLIC* Evidence of diastolic dysfunction on ECHO, normal systolic function with EF > 50% during heart failure event. Concentric Left Ventricular hypertrophy + abnormal diastolic filling															
CHF SYSTOLIC	Document clinical findings (clinical exam, CXR, fluid status) and treatment (IV lasix)	*SYSTOLIC* EF < 40-50%, LV dilation and low CO															
DIABETES	Insulin or Non-Insulin Dependent, Type I, Type II Uncontrolled DM (HgbA1C ≥ 8)	Document and link any nephropathy, neuropathy, ULCERS etc “secondary to” diabetes															
ANEMIA	Anemia 2/2 Acute Blood Loss Anemia 2/2 Chronic Blood Loss Anemia 2/2 Acute on Chronic Blood Loss Anemia 2/2 Chronic Disease (e.g. CKD, malignancy, etc.)	If blood loss is due to surgery, document: Postoperative Acute Blood Loss Anemia . **This will NOT code to a complication. If unable to confirm a blood loss anemia, document “ precipitous drop in hematocrit ”															
MALNUTRITION	Protein Calorie Malnutrition: Specify: Mild: BMI<18.5 Moderate: BMI <17 Severe: BMI<16, or unintended Weight loss >5% of body weight in one month, >10% in 6 months, or >20% in one year BMI >40=MORBID OBESITY	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LAB</th> <th>Normal</th> <th>Mild</th> <th>Mod</th> <th>Severe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Albumin</td> <td>3.5-5</td> <td>< 3</td> <td>≤ 2.5</td> <td>< 2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pre-albumin</td> <td>16-30</td> <td>10-15</td> <td>5-10</td> <td>< 5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Key terms: Muscle wasting, loss of mass, supplemental nutrition, temporal wasting.</p> <p>*Patient may have malnutrition despite BMI</p>	LAB	Normal	Mild	Mod	Severe	Albumin	3.5-5	< 3	≤ 2.5	< 2.0	Pre-albumin	16-30	10-15	5-10	< 5
LAB	Normal	Mild	Mod	Severe													
Albumin	3.5-5	< 3	≤ 2.5	< 2.0													
Pre-albumin	16-30	10-15	5-10	< 5													

ANEMIA	Description
	Anemia 2/2 Acute Blood Loss
	Anemia 2/2 Chronic Blood Loss
	Anemia 2/2 Acute on Chronic Blood Loss
	Anemia 2/2 Chronic Disease (e.g. CKD, malignancy, etc.)

If blood loss is due to surgery, document:
Postoperative Acute Blood Loss Anemia.
****This will NOT code to a complication.**
If unable to confirm a blood loss anemia, document “**precipitous drop in hematocrit**”

Stage	Description	eGFR
1	Kidney damage with normal or ↑ GFR	≥ 90
2	Kidney damage with mild ↓ GFR	60 - 89
3	Moderate ↓ GFR	30 - 59
4	Severe ↓ GFR	15 - 29
5	Kidney Failure	< 15 (or dialysis)

CHRONIC KIDNEY
Document ESRD and if patient requires Hemodialysis
DO NOT document Chronic renal insufficiency

A rise in serum CR of 0.3mg/dL, or a 50% increase of CR over 48 hrs, or u/o < 0.5ml/kg x 6 hrs

Chronic Respiratory Failure: Home O2, Chronic Hypoxemia, Hypercapnea, metabolic acidosis, deconditioned, chronic steroids

Acute Hypercapnic or Hypoxic Respiratory Failure: High oxygen demand (High Flow O2, BiPAP, or MV) pO2 < 60, Pox < or =88% on room air, PCO2 >50 or 10 above baseline, Hypoxemia, Hypercapnea, tachypnea

Acute Respiratory Distress: does require some intervention (min O2, nebs, etc.)

Respiratory Arrest: ICU, Intubation, MV

A patient does not need to be intubated and does not need Abg's to document acute respiratory failure.

Provide reason for intubation and avoid using “Intubation for airway protection.”



Quality=Revenue

- Documentation is imperative
 - Reimbursement
 - Quality metrics:

Hospital Inpatient Quality Report (IQR) and Hospital Compare

2016 Condition-Specific Measure Updates and Specifications
30-Day Re-Admissions
Standardized Readmission Measures

2017 Deficient Report
HAC
Annual Update Summary

2016 Measure Updates and Specifications
Episode of Care
Standardized Payment Measures

Risk-Adjustment Variable

The measures adjust for **case mix differences** among hospitals based on the clinical status of the patient at the time of the index admission. Accordingly, only information about **the patient at that time or in the 12 months prior to the index admission** is used for adjustment. **CMI: Case Mix Index**



Quality and Revenue...and the unknown!

Table 1. Hospital VBP Domains and Relative Weights for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 and Subsequent Years

	Weight
Safety	25%
Clinical Care	25%
Efficiency and Cost Reduction	25%
Patient and Caregiver-Centered Experience of Care/Care Coordination*	25%

2%
Withhold

Hospital-Specific Report User Guide

Hospital Readmission Program

3%
Penalty

Published June 2011



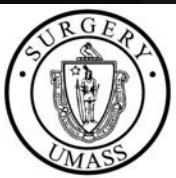
Deficit Reduction Act

1%
Penalty

Condition (DRA HAC)



Quality and Revenue...and the unknown!



Vascular Isn't On the List...YET

Table 2. Highest Rates of Rehospitalization and Most Frequent Reasons for Rehospitalization

Condition at Index Discharge	30-Day Rehospitalization Rate	Proportion of All Rehospitalizations
Surgical		
All	15.6	22.4
Cardiac stent placement	14.5	1.6
Major hip or knee surgery	9.9	1.5
Other vascular surgery	23.9	1.4
Major bowel surgery	16.6	1.0
Other hip or femur surgery	17.9	0.8



Conclusion

- Physician Documentation is crucial to
 - Division Service Line
 - Medical Center Revenue
 - Quality Metrics
 - Physician Profiling
- Complex Process can be simplified
- Moving Target!





Thank You.



How Will this Affect ME?

2013						2014					
Cases	OR Minutes	Case Mix	Revenue	Direct Cost	Contribution Margin	Cases	OR Minutes	Case Mix	Revenue	Direct Cost	Contribution Margin
AIELLO, FRANCESCO	10	2,175	3.19	317,923	212,707	105,216					
	39	9,660	3.48	1,335,459	822,678	512,781					
	18	5,055	3.62	668,457	421,466	246,991					
	8	2,280	3.91	405,123	220,040	185,083					
	17	5,145	3.87	656,974	473,752	183,222					
	17	4,605	3.87	593,734	507,818	85,916					
Grand Total	109	28,920	3.63	3,977,670	2,658,462	1,319,208					

Patient Classification

Criteria	Inpatient	Observation	SDC with Extended Recovery
Most Payers	A patient requiring inpatient hospital intensity of services. Often, payors use Interqual criteria, which is based on the patient's documented severity of illness, comorbidities, complications and treatment	Assessment, short-term treatment, reassessment, and stabilization before decision to admit to Inpatient or discharge (usually <48 hours)	Outpatient procedure with an planned overnight hospitalization.
Special Medicare Rule	At the time of admission, MD expects medically necessary hospital care to cross 2 midnights	Medically necessary Hospital care is not expected to cross 2 midnights	The procedure can not be on the CMS Inpatient only list (1)
Physician order	Required: Document "Admit to Inpatient" in medical record (do not write "Admit to Floor A or Admit to Dr Smith")	Required: Document "Place in Observation" in medical record	Required: Document "SDC with Ext Rec"

(1) There are certain procedures that Medicare will only pay for if they are done on an inpatient basis. Your Case Manager has access to this list, and can assist you.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, SEE YOUR CASE MANAGER FOR HELP