



Payment Assurance for Hospitals

From Transactional to Strategic

A Comprehensive Approach to Transforming your Front-End to improve
Revenue Capture, Patient Experience, and Cost to Collect

alPAM October 11, 2018
Oak Brook, IL

Paul's Background

- 25 years in Patient Access, Revenue Cycle Management and Operations Leadership
- 3 years in Clinical Social Work in Acute Care facility
- MSW, MBA in Healthcare Admin, Finance & IT
- My passions:
 - Process Improvement (automating manual processes)
 - Making healthcare better for the patient at the POS
 - Empowering registration teams to improve revenue and patient experience
 - Music and the beach!

My life's work: AccuReg

- 2005 – start up out of my garage, to give PA a better option
- 250+ hospitals in the US (offices in Mobile, Nashville)
- We understand Patient Access and innovate for the front-end only
- We solve four problems for hospitals – prior to patient service:
 - Front-End Denials Prevention
 - POS Collections
 - Financial Assistance
 - Patient Access Experience™
- Customer service culture with the highest KLAS scores x 5 years – recently dubbed the “High-Touch” Patient Access Company
- INC 5000 fastest growing companies, #1 in BlackBook for Service
- We give back (charities, causes, volunteer service in our industry; **NAHAM**)

How are we different?

Predictive Analytics / Artificial Intelligence

Machine Learning Rules Engine that outsmarts payer tactics

Accountable Workflow

Embedded Staff Training

Comprehensive set of front-end tools



The Mission of Patient Access

- Create a positive patient experience
- Collect patient revenue at POS
- Be accurate, fast and friendly
- Identify, resolve and prevent Front-End Denials:
 - Eligibility/Benefits
 - Authorizations
 - Medical Necessity
 - Data Quality

5 POINTS OF OPPORTUNITY:

1. Ordering
2. Scheduling
3. Pre-Registration
4. Registration
5. POS/Charge-posting

Transactional vs Strategic Revenue Cycle

Transaction Model

- Claims Processing
- Remit Processing
- Denials Management
- Contract Management
- Receivables Management
- Front-end Transactions:
 - RTE transactions
 - Auth transactions
 - Propensity transactions

Strategic Model

- Prevention-focused
- Predict and Prevent Denials
- Estimate and Collect Patient Liabilities
- Offer Financial Assistance
- Demographic Validation
- Insurance accuracy & compliance
- Pre-Registration focus

Cold Truth about Transaction Technology

- Eligibility transactions (RTE) do not prevent eligibility denials
- Medical Necessity tools do not prevent MN denials
- Authorization tools do not prevent Auth denials
- Estimators do not increase POS collections (2% NPR)

Most were designed as transaction tools to generate profit vs solve problems

- Not fully automated (plus lack of CPT/ICD captured early)
- Not driven by a learning rules engine
- No workflow that alerts, guides and holds staff accountable to resolve
- Fragmented multiple tools – hard to implement and adopt

The background is a teal gradient with abstract geometric shapes on the left and a network diagram of white lines and dots on the right.

NAHAM

Industry Standard KPIs, Benchmarks and Best Practices

Importance of Front-End KPIs

- If PA is the doorway to RCM and PX success, how do we know how well we're doing? MEASURE TO MANAGE.
 - Patient Access is the ONLY department within the health system that interacts with EVERY patient – on human and financial level.
 - RCM teams must play more defense than offense (proactive vs reactive RCM model)
 - As part of the RCM function, the PAS teams are the lowest cost with the largest impact to net revenue and patient experience
- Front-end performance correlates with back-end performance:
 - 95% Accurate Registrations = 95% Clean Claim Rate
 - Resolved Payer Requirements = Lower First Pass Denial Rate, Net Days AR, DNFB
 - POS Cash collected = greater total patient cash collected
 - Financial Assistance, Presumptive Charity and Eligibility = Bad Debt Reduction

AccessKeys[®]: NAHAM's Key Performance Indicators



NAHAM is now defining performance standards with the AccessKeys[®], including key performance indicators covering six domains:

- **Collections**
- **Conversions**
- **Patient Experience**
- **Critical Processes**
- **Productivity**
- **Accuracy/Quality**

| ID# | DOMAIN | AccessKey (KPI) | EQUATION |
|-------|--------------------|---|---|
| POS-1 | Collections | POS Collections to Revenue | <u>POS Collections</u> Net Patient Service Revenue |
| POS-2 | Collections | POS Collections to Total Patient Collections | <u>POS Collections</u> Total Patient Collections |
| POS-3 | Collections | POS Collection Opportunity Rate | <u>POS Collections</u> POS Estimations |
| POS-4 | Collections | Total POS Dollars Collected | Total Dollars Collected (<= Discharge Date) |
| POS-5 | Collections | POS Collected Accounts Rate | <u>Accounts Collected</u> Total Registrations |
| POS-6 | Collections | Estimate to Registration Rate | <u>Estimates Generated</u> Total Registrations ¹ |
| POS-7 | Collections | Estimation Accuracy Rate | <u>Accurate Estimates</u> Qualified Estimates |
| CV-1 | Conversions | Conversion Rate of Uninsured (Self-Pay Patients) To Financial Assistance Policies | <u>Uninsured Patients Converted</u> Total Uninsured Patients |
| CV-2 | Conversions | Conversion Rate of Insured (BAI Patients) To Financial Assistance Policies | <u>BAI Patients Converted</u> Total BAI Patients |
| PX-1 | Patient Experience | Patient Access Experience Rate | <u>Total Survey Scores</u> Surveys Completed |
| PX-2 | Patient Experience | Average Wait Time | <u>Total Minutes Spent Waiting</u> Total Registrations |
| PX-3 | Patient Experience | Average Reg Time | <u>Total Minutes in Registration</u> Total Registrations |
| PX-4 | Patient Experience | Average Pre-Reg Call Time | <u>Total Pre-Reg Call Time</u> Completed Pre-Registrations |
| PX-5 | Patient Experience | No Show Rate | <u>No-shows</u> Scheduled Patients |
| PX-6 | Patient Experience | Left Without Being Seen Rate | <u>LWBS Patients</u> ED Registrations |
| PX-7 | Patient Experience | Call Abandonment Rate | <u>Abandoned Calls</u> Total Patient Calls Received |
| PX-8 | Patient Experience | Speed to Answer Rate | <u>Calls Answered <30 seconds</u> Total Patient Calls |

| ID# | DOMAIN | AccessKey (KPI) | EQUATION |
|------|------------------|---|---|
| CP-1 | Critical Process | Eligibility Resolution Rate | <u>Eligibility Issues Resolved</u> Eligibility Issues Identified |
| CP-2 | Critical Process | Authorization Resolution Rate | <u>Authorizations Obtained</u> Authorization Issues Identified |
| CP-3 | Critical Process | Necessity Resolution Rate | <u>Necessity Issues Resolved</u> Necessity Issues Identified |
| CP-4 | Critical Process | Quality Resolution Rate | <u>Quality Issues Resolved</u> Quality Issues Identified |
| CP-5 | Critical Process | Identity Resolution Rate | <u>Identity Issues Resolved</u> Identity Issues Identified |
| CP-6 | Critical Process | Master Patient Index (MPI) Search Error Rate | <u>MPI Search Errors</u> Total Registrations |
| CP-7 | Critical Process | Completed Orders Rate | <u>Completed Orders</u> Scheduled Patients ² |
| CP-8 | Critical Process | Return Mail Rate | <u>Returned Mail Count</u> Mailings |
| CP-9 | Critical Process | Address Resolution Rate | <u>Address Failures Resolved</u> Address Failures Identified |
| P-1 | Productivity | Insurance Verification Rate | <u>Verified Registrations</u> Total Registrations |
| P-2 | Productivity | Scheduled Patient Rate | <u>Scheduled Patients</u> Total Registrations |
| P-3 | Productivity | Pre-Registration Rate | <u>Pre-Registrations Started</u> Scheduled Patients |
| P-4 | Productivity | Completed Pre-Reg Rate | <u>Pre-Registrations Completed</u> Pre-Registrations Started |
| P-5 | Productivity | Average Registrations Per Person Per Day (PPPD) | <u>Total Registrations</u> FTE's Registering |
| P-6 | Productivity | Cost Per Registration | <u>Labor Cost of PAS</u> Total Registrations |
| A-1 | Accuracy | Initial Accuracy Rate | <u>Error-Free Registrations at POS</u> Total Registrations |
| A-2 | Accuracy | Final Accuracy Rate | <u>Error-Free Registrations at Discharge</u> Total Registrations |

NAHAM's Pre-Registration Tasks and Tiers

| Process Tiers | Tasks | Pre-Access Component |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|
| TIER ONE: Basic Pre-Reg | 1 | Review Scheduled Visits |
| | 2 | Verify Physician Orders |
| | 3 | Create Accounts in HIS/ADT |
| | 4 | Assign Medical Record Number |
| | 5 | Collect Demographics |
| | 6 | Verify Addresses |
| | 7 | Verify Employment/Retirement |
| | 8 | Determine Financial Responsibility |
| | 9 | Collect Insurance Information |
| | 10 | Contact Patient |
| | 11 | Quality Review |
| TIER TWO: Insurance Clearance | 12 | Insurance and Benefits Verification |
| | 13 | Medicare Secondary Payer/COB |
| | 14 | Medical Necessity Screening & ABN |
| | 15 | Authorization Screening & Obtainment |
| TIER THREE: Collection | 16 | Estimate Patient Liability |
| | 17 | Collect Patient Liability |
| TIER FOUR: Conversion | 18 | Screen for Financial Assistance |
| | 19 | Arrange Payment Plan |
| | 20 | Refer to Financial Resources |
| | 21 | Qualify and Enroll for New Benefits |

When looking at a large task, Creighton William Abrams, Jr., a U.S. Army General who commanded the military in the Vietnam War, said:

“The way to eat an elephant is one bite at a time.”

In other words, when you are faced with a difficult or complex task, you simply take it slow, one part at a time.



User's Guide

KPI #1: POS Collections to Revenue

| Equation: | "Good" Benchmark Example: | Data Source: |
|---|--|--|
| $\frac{\text{POS Collections}}{\text{Net Patient Revenue}}$ | $\frac{\$100,000/\text{month}}{\$10 \text{ million}/\text{month}} = 1.0\%$ | <u>Payment Posting System</u> AR System |

Definitions, Notes and Best Practice Recommendations

1. **Point of Service (POS) Collections:** any and all dollars collected and posted by Patient Access prior to and including discharge date. This includes patient payments made for:
 - a. Self-pay accounts
 - b. Initial payments collected for approved payment plans
 - c. Estimated balance after insurance accounts including copays, deductibles and co-insurance.
 - d. Payments made on prior balances and bad debt accounts if collected by Patient Access during the process of scheduling, pre-registering or registering the patient for upcoming services.
2. **Net Patient Revenue (NPR):** total revenue received for patient services less (or net) of contractual allowances and discounts. Note this figure represents Patient Service Revenue and does not include revenue from other sources such as donations, cafeteria, gift shop, parking fees, rent, interest, investments, etc.
3. Report this metric on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. For maximum accountability, report the data at four levels; health system, facility, location and employee if possible.
4. Consider there may be variations in expected benchmarks depending on patient type (i.e. ED vs Surgery). Reporting by location allows for specific benchmarking to each patient type and location.
5. NPR is a commonly reported financial metric that you can find on your organization's Income Statement. Because it is tracked and monitored carefully by finance leaders, it is a credible denominator for Patient Access Managers to use in communicating and measuring POS Collections and allows for meaningful peer comparison to hospitals of any size. While there may be variations due to payer mix or patient types, we recommend using this metric in addition to at least two other POS collections metrics to get a complete picture of POS collections performance. Note that Better and Best benchmarks are achieved when people, process and technology are properly aligned and POSC best practice recommendations are implemented (see KPI #4).

The background is a teal gradient. On the left side, there are large, semi-transparent geometric shapes, including a circle and several triangles, some of which are interconnected by thin white lines, suggesting a network or data structure. The text 'POS Collections' is centered in the middle of the image in a white, sans-serif font.

POS Collections

NAHAM AccessKeys[®]: POSC

| ID# | DOMAIN | AccessKey (KPI) | EQUATION | GOOD Benchmark Early Implementation Phase or Manual Process | BETTER Benchmark Middle Implementation Phase or Semi-Auto | BEST Benchmark Mature Implementation Phase or Auto Process |
|-------|-------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | National standard benchmarks represent progressive phases to achieving a high performing Patient Access team and are largely dependent on the level of executive support, community and board adoption, available technology, staffing, processes and use of best practices. | | |
| POS-1 | Collections | POS Collections to Revenue | $\frac{\text{POS Collections}}{\text{Net Patient Service Revenue}}$ | 1.0% | 1.5% | 2.0% |
| POS-2 | Collections | POS Collections to Total Patient Collections | $\frac{\text{POS Collections}}{\text{Total Patient Collections}}$ | 30% | 40% | 50% |
| POS-3 | Collections | POS Collection Opportunity Rate | $\frac{\text{POS Collections}}{\text{POS Estimations}}$ | 30% | 45% | 60% |
| POS-4 | Collections | Total POS Dollars Collected | Total Dollars Collected (\leq Discharge Date) | <i>Total POS Cash Collected compare to prior periods (no ratio or benchmark for peer comparison)</i> | | |
| POS-5 | Collections | POS Collected Accounts Rate | $\frac{\text{Accounts Collected}}{\text{Total Registrations}}$ | 20% | 40% | 60% |
| POS-6 | Collections | Estimate to Registration Rate | $\frac{\text{Estimates Generated}}{\text{Total Registrations}^1}$ | 30% | 40% | 50% |
| POS-7 | Collections | Estimation Accuracy Rate | $\frac{\text{Accurate Estimates}}{\text{Qualified Estimates}}$ | 85% | 90% | 95% |

NAHAM POSC Best Practices

1. Establish a Baseline
2. Identify Gaps
3. Provide staff with tools and training
4. Train Staff
5. Develop Collection Policies
6. Foster a Collections Culture
7. Continually Raise the Bar
8. Implement Incentives
9. Engage Physicians and Office Managers
10. Monitor POS Collections Performance

The background is a solid teal color. On the left side, there are several overlapping, semi-transparent circular and polygonal shapes in various shades of teal. A network diagram consisting of small white dots connected by thin white lines is scattered across the background, particularly concentrated in the lower half.

Patient Access Experience

Patient Access Experience

- How does Patient Access effect PX?
 - Wait times
 - Reg times
 - Cost estimates
 - Payment Options (payment plans, discounts, loans, charity)
 - People remember how we made them feel
 - Pre-Registration – Four Tiers:
 - Basic registration completed (and not duplicated at POS)
 - Insurance clearance (elig/benefits/MN/Auth)
 - Estimation/Collection
 - Financial Assistance

The background is a teal gradient. On the left, there is a large, semi-transparent circular graphic composed of several overlapping, curved segments. Overlaid on the teal background is a faint, light-colored network diagram consisting of numerous small circular nodes connected by thin, light-colored lines, forming a complex web of connections.

Data Science and PA

Data Science and Patient Access

AI and Machine Learning – predicts the future:

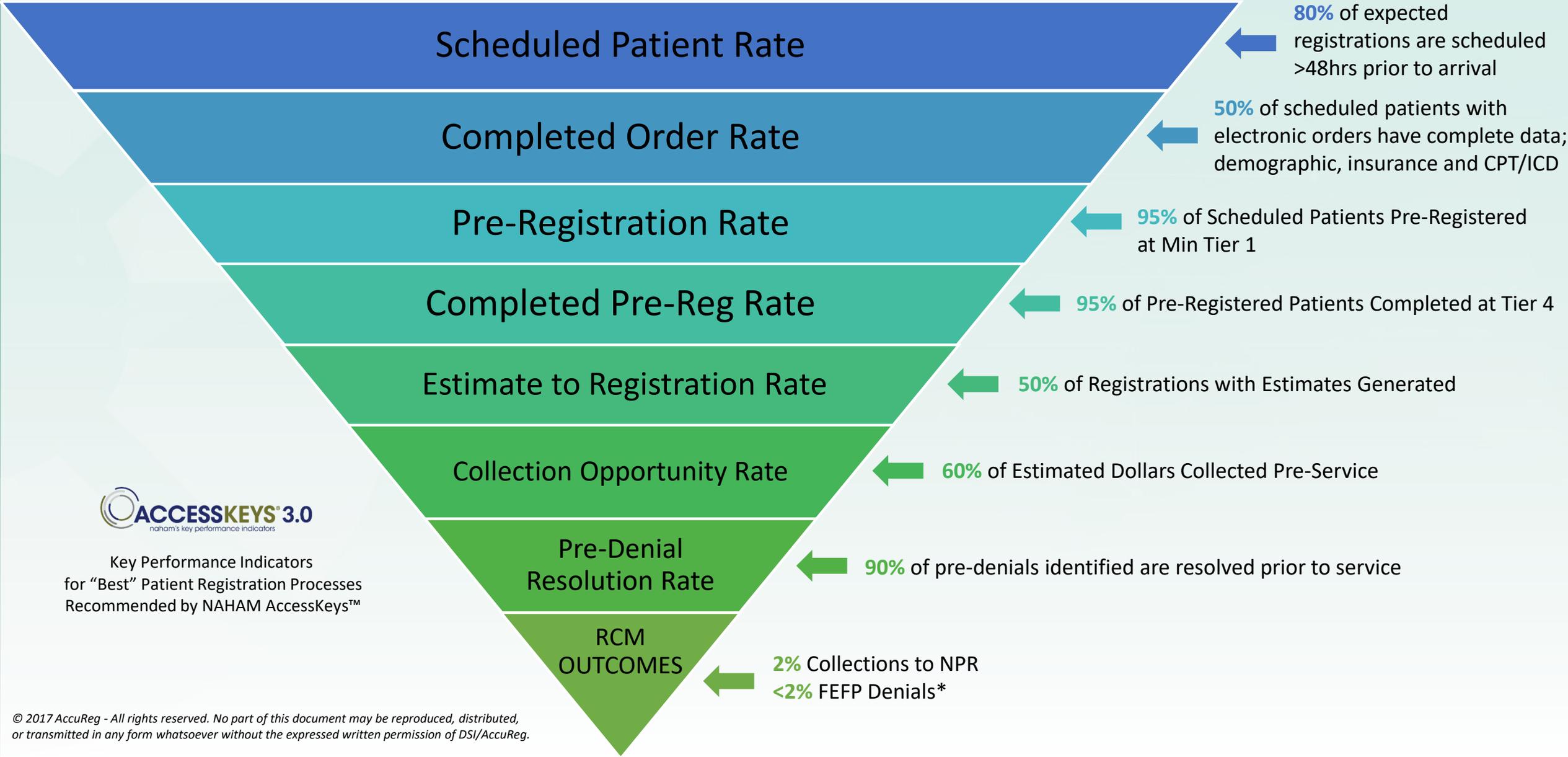
- Past denial patterns predict future denials
- Past physician order patterns predict future orders
- Past patient payment patterns predict future payment likelihood
- Estimation Accuracy Improvement process

Data analytics can help PA staff identify pre-denials, estimate more accurately, and collect more. It requires a learning rules engine and process, and a workflow that alerts, instructs and holds individuals accountable to RESOLVE.

The background is a teal gradient. On the left side, there are large, semi-transparent geometric shapes, including a circle and several triangles, some of which are interconnected by thin lines, suggesting a network or data structure. The text "Patient Access Vision" is centered in the middle of the image in a white, sans-serif font.

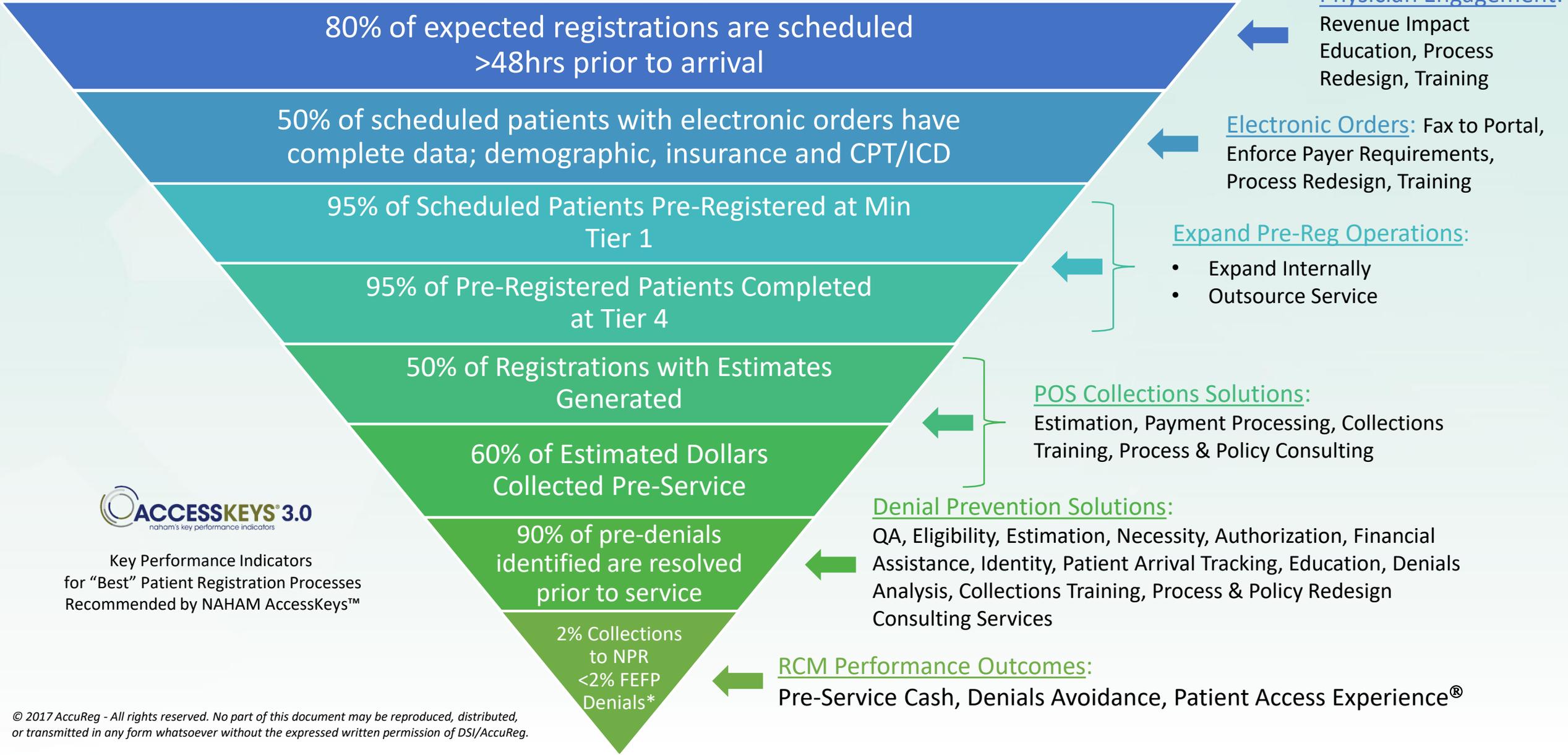
Patient Access Vision

Front-End RCM Transformation Blueprint™



Key Performance Indicators
for "Best" Patient Registration Processes
Recommended by NAHAM AccessKeys™

Front-End RCM Transformation Blueprint™



Key Performance Indicators for "Best" Patient Registration Processes Recommended by NAHAM AccessKeys™

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of several overlapping, fan-shaped segments in various colors: light gray, light blue, lime green, teal, dark teal, and dark blue. The segments are arranged in a circular pattern, creating a stylized sunburst or gear-like effect.

Thank You &
Questions?



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