How State Legislative "Laboratories" Can Use Healthcare Claims Data to Advance Consumer Protection Laws: A Detailed Case Study

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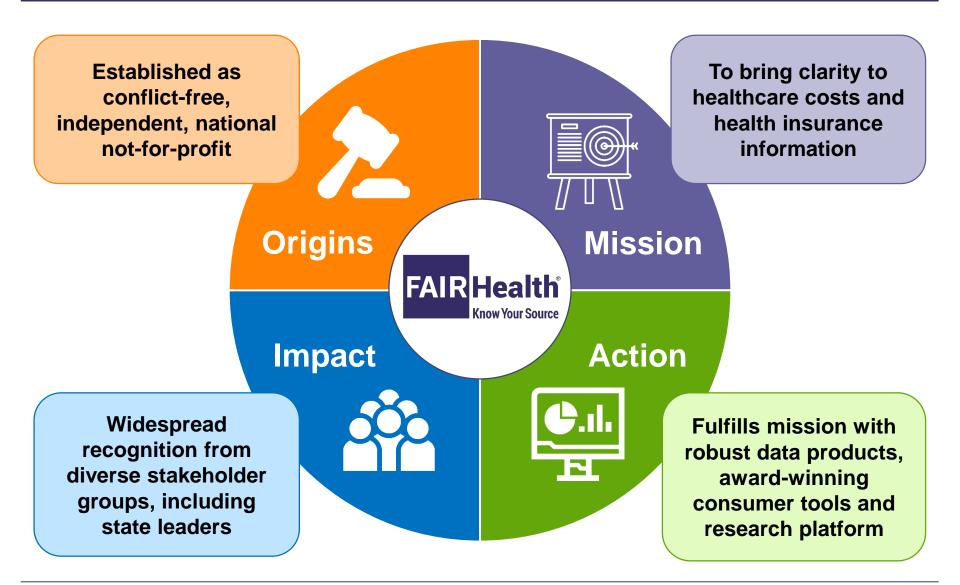
October 3, 2017

FAIR Health[®] Know Your Source



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FAIR Health Mission





The FAIR Health Repository

>24B

Procedures from 2002 to the Present from Medical and Dental Claims

>150M

Covered Lives



Geozip Regions Reflecting Local Billing Patterns

Coverage

- All 50 States and District of Columbia,
- US Territories Puerto Rico, Guam, US Virgin Islands



60 Contributors

- · National and regional payors
- Third-party administrators



Private Insurance Claims

- Fully insured and self-insured/ERISA plans
- Cover 75% of privately insured US population



Quality Testing and Control

- Data validated with expert-vetted tests for completeness, volume, accuracy, etc.
- · Recognized statistical outlier methodologies



- One of only five organizations across the country entitled to receive Parts A, B and D Medicare data for all 50 states
- Issue probing reports on key aspects of healthcare industry/provider performance
- Powerful synergies between our private claims data and Medicare collection of claims
- Over 55 million beneficiaries; data from 2013-Present

FAIR Health State Applications

State	Purpose	State	Purpose
Alaska	 Workers' compensation fee schedule Out-of-network claims pricing under the state health insurance plan 	Mississippi	"Usual and customary" charges under workers' compensation fee schedule are based on the FAIR Health 40th percentile
Arizona	 Dental claims reimbursement for disabled pediatric patients 	New Jersey	 Authorized personal injury protection (auto liability) reimbursement standard Department of Banking and Insurance recognizes FAIR Health as consumer information source
California	Benchmark for emergency care for low-income patients	New York	Medical indemnity fund for birth-related neurological
Connecticut	FAIR Health 80th percentile benchmark designated as UCR for emergency services		 impairments Benchmark for consumer cost transparency and dispute resolution Medicaid program support
featured by Insurance Co	 FAIR Health consumer website transparency featured by Insurance Consumer Advocate Ground and air ambulance data comparisons 	North Dakota	Data used to inform the state's workers' compensation fee schedule
		Pennsylvania	 "Usual and customary" standard in the workers' compensation program is based on the FAIR Health
Georgia	Worked with the state to update and distribute their workers' compensation fee schedule		85th percentile
	 Data support workers' compensation fee schedule 	Texas	 Department of Insurance links consumers to FAIR Health for help with surprise bills
Kentucky		Wisconsin	Certified for use for workers' compensation fees

<u>Consumer Protection Laws</u>: In addition to assisting Connecticut and New York, which already use FAIR Health benchmarks under laws on out-of-network emergency and surprise bills, FAIR Health has provided testimony, webinars and comparative datasets for executive branch officials, legislators and other stakeholders in Arizona, Connecticut, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah and Washington.

Opioid Studies: FAIR Health's white papers on the increasing diagnoses, costs, demographics and geographic variations in the nationwide opioid epidemic have been featured in hundreds of media outlets and attracted policy makers. FAIR Health is assisting the President's Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the Opioid Crisis, members of both parties in both Houses of the US Congress, and officials in federal agencies and in Florida, Ohio and other states.



State Consumer Protection Laws Incorporating FAIR Health Data

• New York:

- 80th percentile of charges for a particular service in a particular geographic area
- As reported in a benchmarking database maintained by a conflict-free not-for-profit organization not affiliated with an insurer or similar organization
- Plans are not required to reimburse at 80th percentile level but must articulate how they reimburse in comparison to UCC
- Supports "apples to apples comparisons"
- Supports dispute resolution

Connecticut:

 FAIR Health 80th percentile is the UCR standard for payments for out-of-network emergency services

FAIR Health: the only data source officially recognized by both states







FAIR Health Claims Data: Resource for Consumer Protection

- Quasi-APCD: largest private insurance claims collection
 - Nationally and locally representative
 - Basis for benchmarks for official codes and geozips based on claims for recent 12-month period
 - Benchmarks in percentile ranges of charges and allowed amounts

Description	Mean	Mode	Percentiles							
	(Avg.)		50	60	70	75	80	85	90	95
Office Outpatient Visit – 15 minutes	\$96	\$100	\$93	\$100	\$103	\$104	\$108	\$114	\$120	\$136

- Specific charge or allowed percentile benchmark can serve as
 - Reference point
 - Mandatory payment
 - Factor for dispute resolution
- Single specific standard aids certainty and transparency
 - Reduces disputes
 - Helps payors and providers to plan and budget
 - Facilitates comparative disclosure of plans' reimbursement formulae
 - Simplifies consumer information tools



FAIR Health Support for Consumer Protection Laws

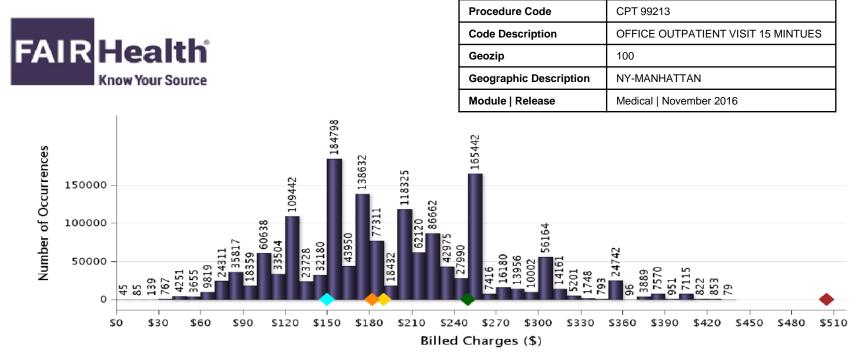
Comparative Data and Analytics

- Values comparing allowed and charge amounts
 - Different percentiles featured
- Comparisons of commercial data to Medicare
- Trending over time
- Variety of state geographic groupings
- Comparisons to different jurisdictions and national variations
- Feature codes frequently implicated by surprise bills
 - Hospital-based services such as radiology, pathology, emergency, etc.
- Highlight place of service
- o Charts, graphs, heat maps, histograms
- Episodes of Care benchmarks
- Presentations
- Written Testimony
- Webinars





Example Distribution of Charges



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Statistics		Value
Total Occurrences Range		1,495,115 \$2.00-\$435.00
Mean Charge	•	\$190.05
Median Charge	•	\$182.00
Mode	•	\$150.00
Provider Charge	•	\$505.00
Allowed Amount	•	\$250.00

Statistical Term	Definitions
Total Occurrences	The number of charges for the CPT code occurring in the dataset
Range	The lowest and highest charges in the dataset
Mean Charge	The mathematical average of the charges in the dataset
Median Charge	The midpoint of the charges in the dataset
Mode	The most frequently occurring charge in the dataset
Provider Charge	As reported to FAIR Health
Allowed Amount	Benchmark percentile used as chosen by payor

The graph above illustrates actual charges for the specific procedure and geozip region set forth above. The geozip includes the place of service in this matter, as reported to FAIR Health.



FAIR Health and CMS: A Comparison

Category	FAIR Health Data	Medicare Fee Schedule
Geography	 Most benchmarks are organized into 493 regions Custom regions available 	112 Geographic Practice Cost Indices (GPCIs)
Methodology	 FH[®] Charge Benchmarks based directly on actual charges in specific region; for infrequently performed procedures, a relative market value methodology is applied FH[®] Allowed Benchmarks reflect imputed allowed amounts for specific regions; for infrequently performed procedures, a relative market value methodology is applied 	 Relative values and conversion factors set by committee Geographical adjustments for GPCI areas Some procedures omitted as not relevant to covered population
Relationship to Market	 Mirror market distribution of charges and allowed amounts and also reflect market differentials for charges and allowed amounts as between specialized categories of services Reflect the experience of the privately insured 	 Fees adjusted to meet national budget and policy objectives Not all procedures are covered because system was designed for particular populations: the elderly, disabled and end-stage renal disease patients Comparative fees for different types of specialists often differ from market relationships



Dispute Resolution

FAIR Health data: choice of both parties to resolve disputes

- Facilitated settlement of suit involving 38 states and Washington, DC; challenge to reimbursement amounts
- 80th percentile benchmark agreed upon as a standard for "usual and customary" charge for five years
- <u>Lebanon Chiropractic Clinic v. Liberty Mutual Insurance Company</u>, Case No. 14-L-521 in the Circuit Court of St. Clair County, Illinois. Court approved February 23, 2015. <u>www.lebanonpipsettlement.com</u>
- Other cases settled in Oregon, Washington





Thank You



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