

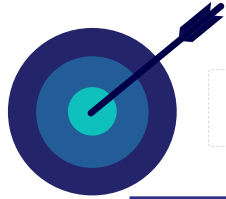


# 2024 Revenue Cycle Rollercoaster

Maryann Sears and Cheryl Taylor

May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024

# Agenda



**Learning objectives**



**Industry Landscape and Denials, Denials, Denials!**



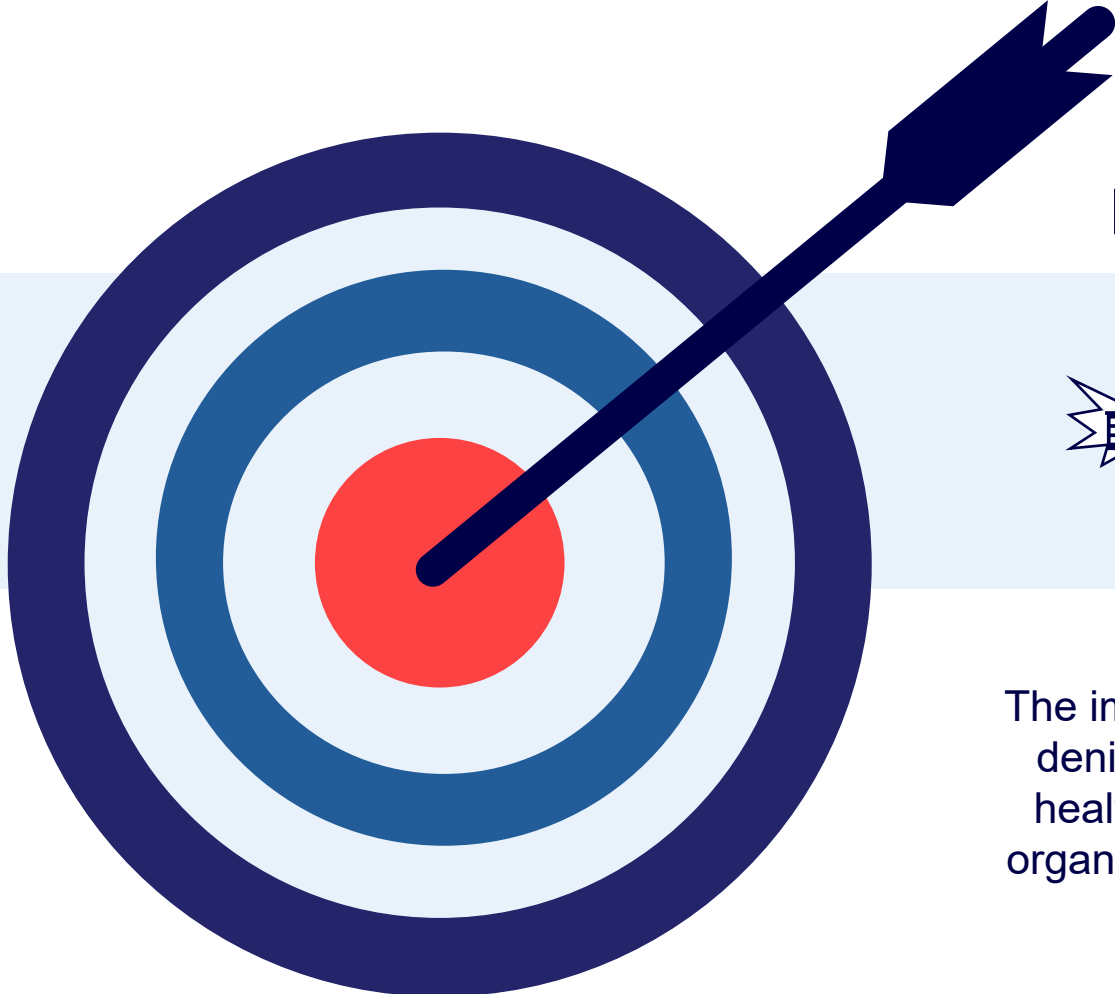
**Patient Access Optimization**



**Automation and GenAI- What's all the buzz!**



**Key takeaways**



# Learning Objectives



The impact of denials on healthcare organizations



Why prioritizing patient access drives positive outcomes



How GenAI and automation will change RCM



Benefits of improving denials, focusing on patients and implementing AI

# Industry Landscape and RCM Denials

## Questions – Please Scan QR Code to Submit Answers

1. What percent of initial claims are payers denying, on average?
  - a) 12%
  - b) 6%
  - c) 21%
2. What percent of denials received are being appealed and resubmitted, on average?
  - a) 80%
  - b) 30%
  - c) 10%



# RCM redefined: 2023 trends & 2024 forecast

In 2023, the RCM industry underwent a digital transformation. Healthcare providers increasingly adopted **automated RCM systems**, leveraging advanced technologies such as **AI** and **machine learning** to **streamline billing processes**.



## Technology

- According to Bain & Company and KLAS, nearly **80% of healthcare providers prioritized** investment in **RCM technology**.
- **Denials management** and **underpayment recovery** were high focus areas.



## Staffing Shortages

- A 2023 HFMA survey found **nearly half of finance leaders (48%) reported billing errors in their revenue cycle**, likely due to **staffing shortages**.
- **63%** of healthcare organizations report leveraging **outsourced RCM services**.



## Reduce Costs

- A 2023 Cost of Caring report highlighted cost increases across multiple areas in healthcare. **Labor expenses** saw a **257% rise between 2019 and 2022**.
- **78%** of those surveyed reported rising **administrative costs** due to claim backlogs.



## Ineffective Collaboration

- **Experian Health** found a **10-15% rise in claim denials**, with stricter payer **authorization** rules a **major culprit**.
- Providers blame **manual processes** for delays and wasted resources.

2024 is anticipated to witness a monumental shift towards **data-driven decision-making processes** in RCM. Healthcare organizations are projected to **leverage advanced analytics** to drive informed strategies, optimize revenue, minimize denials, and improve the patient experience.

# How AI & automation are reshaping healthcare revenue

The ever-changing world of revenue cycle optimization demands continuous learning for specialists and managers. Embracing the latest trends lets you optimize processes, leading to smoother patient experiences, higher revenue, and lower costs.



## Improve Patient Experience

Nearly **90%** of patients **want estimates** before service, but surveys show that **only 30%** receive them<sup>1</sup>.



## Optimize Revenue

Advances in **automation** and **machine learning** are being deployed in the denials management space to help health systems identify the root causes of underpayments and denials, and to automate the appeals process.



## Minimize Denials

**41%** of **denials** are due to **frontend errors**, of which **22%** are **eligibility-related**<sup>1</sup>. Eligibility technologies tackle this issue using automation to identify patient insurance coverage, preventing revenue loss at the start.



## Data-Driven Decisions

**Data empowers healthcare providers** to pinpoint revenue leaks. By analyzing data, they can identify areas where money is lost due to coding errors, underused services, or incomplete documentation.

# Industry Landscape – Healthcare Denials

**90% of a Health System's Missed Revenue Opportunity comes from DENIALS**

**As many as 60% of returned claims are never resubmitted<sup>3</sup>**

**Cost of denials increased 67% from January 2021 to August 2022<sup>4</sup>**

**12% of claims denied upon initial submission in 2022<sup>1</sup>**

Highest denial rates nationally in the **Pacific** and Southern Plains

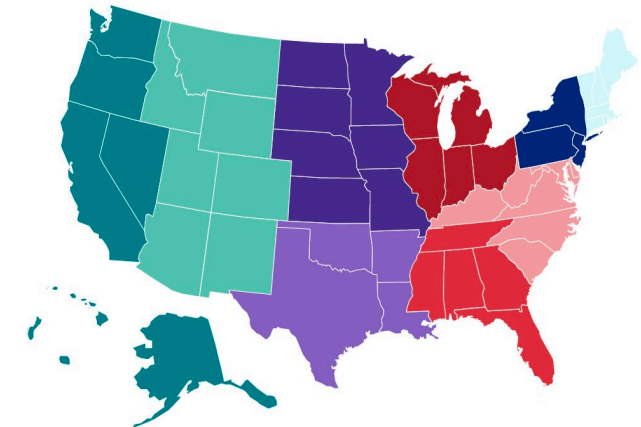
**Average denial rate is up 3% since 2016<sup>1</sup>**

## Denial rates largely vary by region

The highest denial rates nationally are in the Pacific and the Southern Plains.

Denials average, 2021–2022

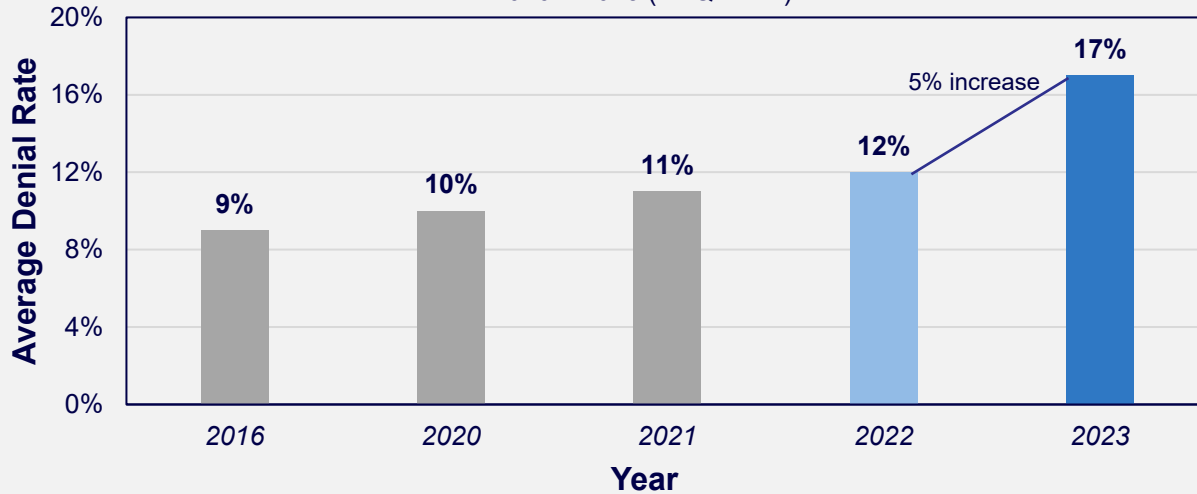
- Pacific 17%
- Southern Plains 12%
- Northeast 11%
- New England 11%
- Midwest 11%
- Mid-Atlantic 10%
- Southeast 10%
- Northern Plains 10%
- Mountain 8%





# Increasing denials rates have substantial impacts across the country

**National Denial Trends<sup>1</sup>**  
2016 – 2023 (1<sup>st</sup> Quarter)



## The Problem: Increasing denials = lost revenue opportunities



Average denial rate is up 5% since 2022 according to RevCycleIntelligence<sup>2</sup>

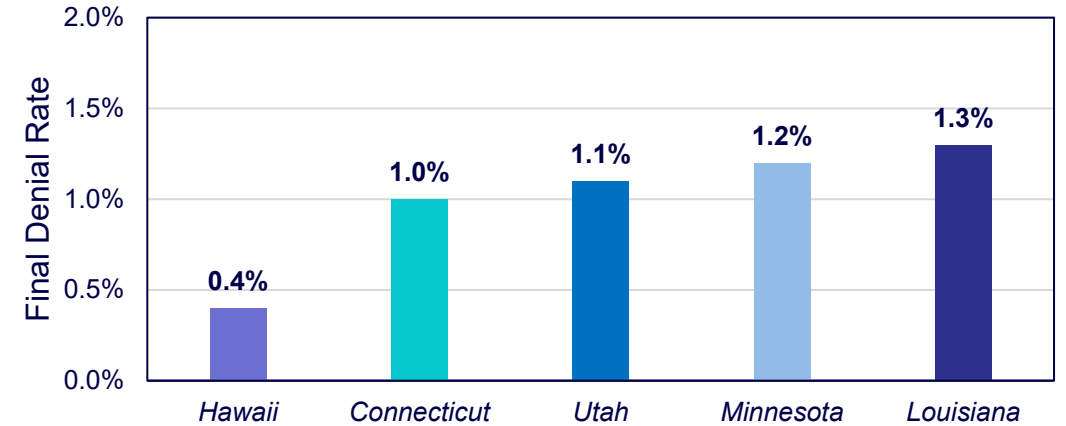


43% of providers say denials management is their top priority<sup>3</sup>

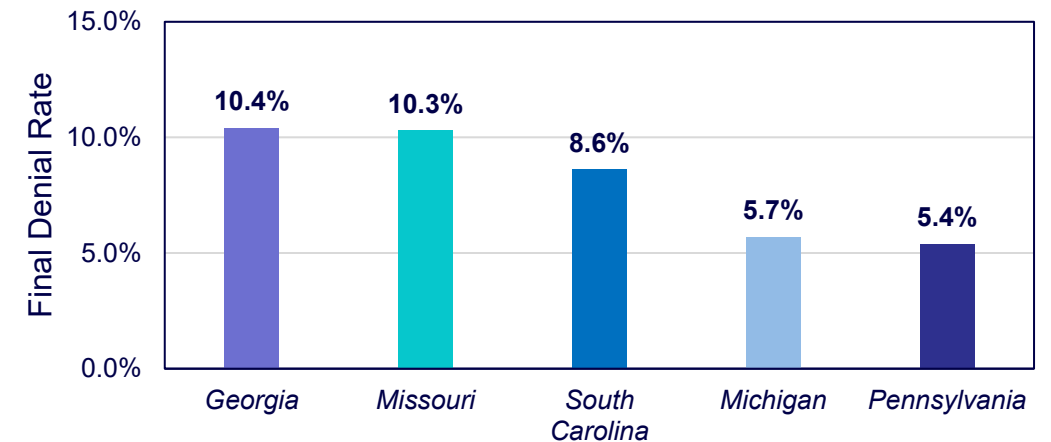


22% of providers lose over \$500K in annual revenue due to denials, while 10% lose \$2M<sup>3</sup>

**States with the Lowest Final Denial Rate<sup>4</sup>**  
first six months of 2023



**States with the Highest Final Denial Rate<sup>4</sup>**  
first six months of 2023



*“...this data helps us zero in on the states where payors consistently refused to pay claims...”*

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.changehealthcare.com/insights/denials-index>

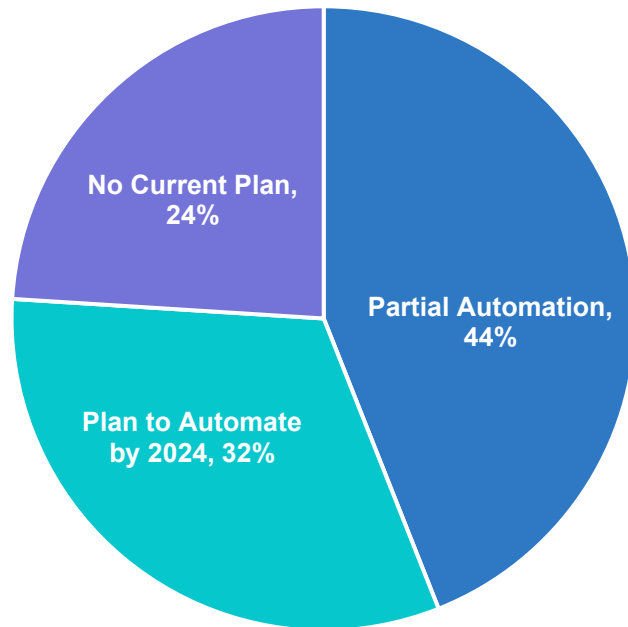
<sup>2</sup> <https://revcycleintelligence.com/news/patient-access-registration-errors-lead-to-most-claim-denials>

<sup>3</sup> <https://revcycleintelligence.com/news/claim-denials-pose-expensive-problem-for-providers>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.crowe.com/news/crowe-report-ranks-the-best-and-worst-states-for-healthcare-claims-payment>

# Automation of the denial management process across the revenue cycle can improve efficiency and cut costs

## Revenue Cycle Leaders on Automation Plans<sup>1</sup>



**62% of providers** don't automate any part of denials management<sup>1</sup>

## Cycle Times and Cost

- On average, providers conduct three rounds of reviews with payers, and each review takes 45-60 days, which puts pressure on a provider's cash flow<sup>2</sup>
- Claim **denials cost** an average of **\$43.84 to fight** with an **additional \$13.29** per claim to account for **labor costs**<sup>3</sup>

## Outcomes

- Nearly **15%** of medical **claims** submitted to private payers for reimbursement are **initially denied**<sup>3</sup>
- Despite the initial claim denial rate, **over half** of the claims rejected by private payers at first were paid to the provider<sup>3</sup>
- **Delays** in reimbursement led to almost **14%** of all health system claims being **past due** for remittance<sup>3</sup>

## Patient Satisfaction

- Denials have been linked to lower patient satisfaction Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) scores even after the claim was ultimately paid<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://revcycleintelligence.com/news/62-of-hospitals-dont-automate-any-part-of-denials-management>

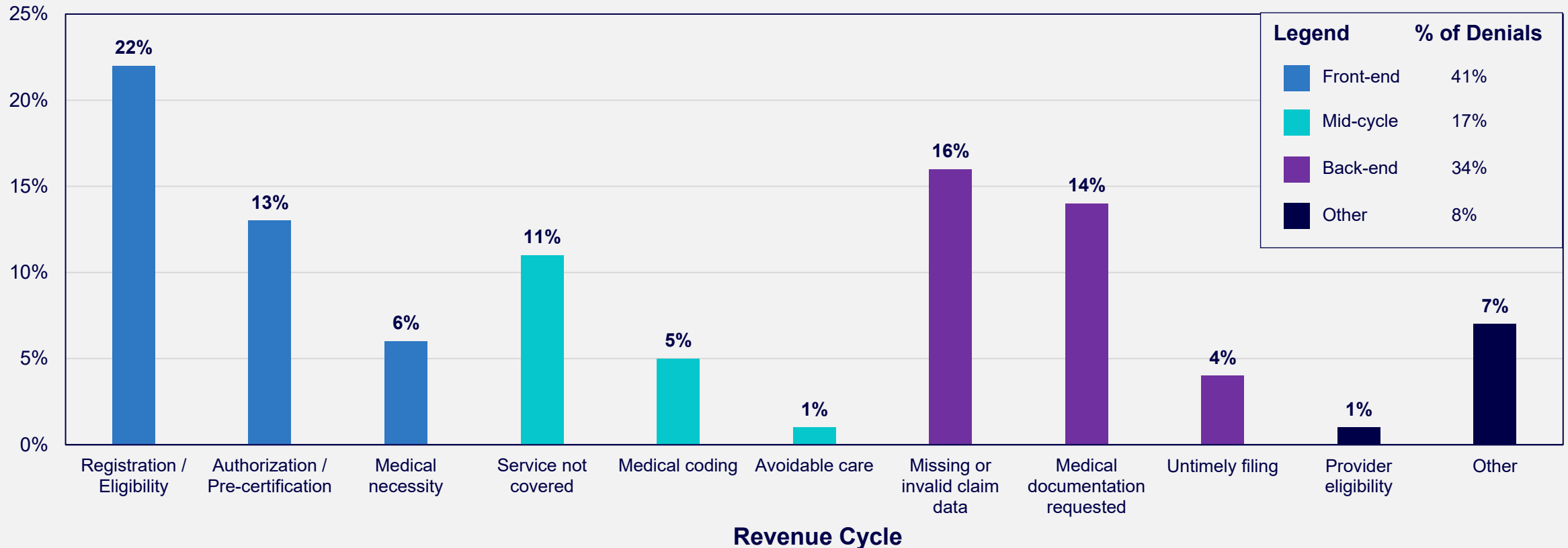
<sup>2</sup> <https://revcycleintelligence.com/news/claim-denials-pose-expensive-problem-for-providers#:~:text=Dig%20Deeper&text=More%20than%20one%20in%20five,over%20%242%20million%20in%20losses.>

<sup>3</sup> <https://revcycleintelligence.com/news/private-payers-initially-deny-nearly-15-of-medical-claims>

# Understanding the distribution of denials across the revenue cycle is critical to reducing the cost of denials management

Providers spend about \$19.7B annually reviewing claim denials, when \$10.6B is wasted over claims that should have been paid at the time of submission<sup>2</sup>

**Denials Throughout the Revenue Cycle<sup>1</sup>**  
2016 - 2022

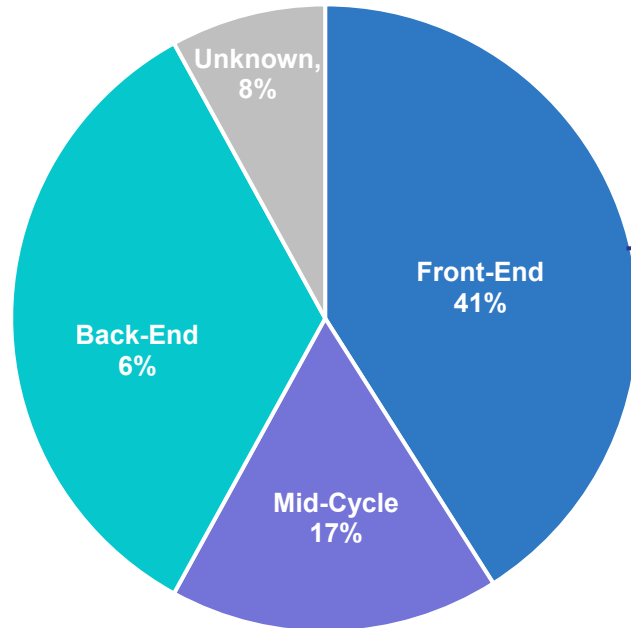


<sup>1</sup> <https://www.changehealthcare.com/insights/denials-index>

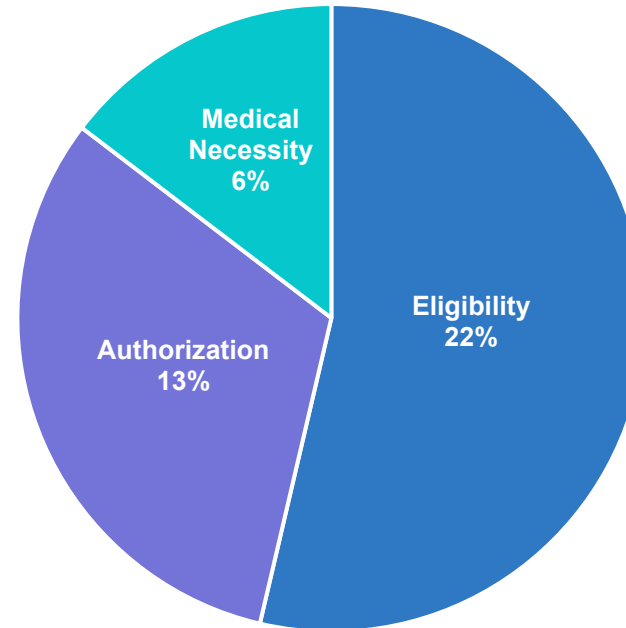
<sup>2</sup> <https://revcycleintelligence.com/news/private-payers-initially-deny-nearly-15-of-medical-claims>

# It is critical to have efficient workflows for data accuracy, insurance verification, and authorizations to better manage denials

Denials by Revenue Cycle Stage



Frontend Denial Reasons



**350** chief medical officers surveyed in 2023 said **errors in patient registration** was in the **top 5 reasons** for denials<sup>3</sup>

**Missing or incorrect patient information** was also a **top 5** reason for **frontend denials**

**54%** of providers reported **phone** as the most common **method to obtain a prior authorization**

According to a 2024 survey **36%** **Medicare Advantage** participants waited over a month for care due to **prior authorization**

# Map the battleground to prepare for the next battle...

## COMPREHENSIVE REVIEWS

 **Process & Policies**

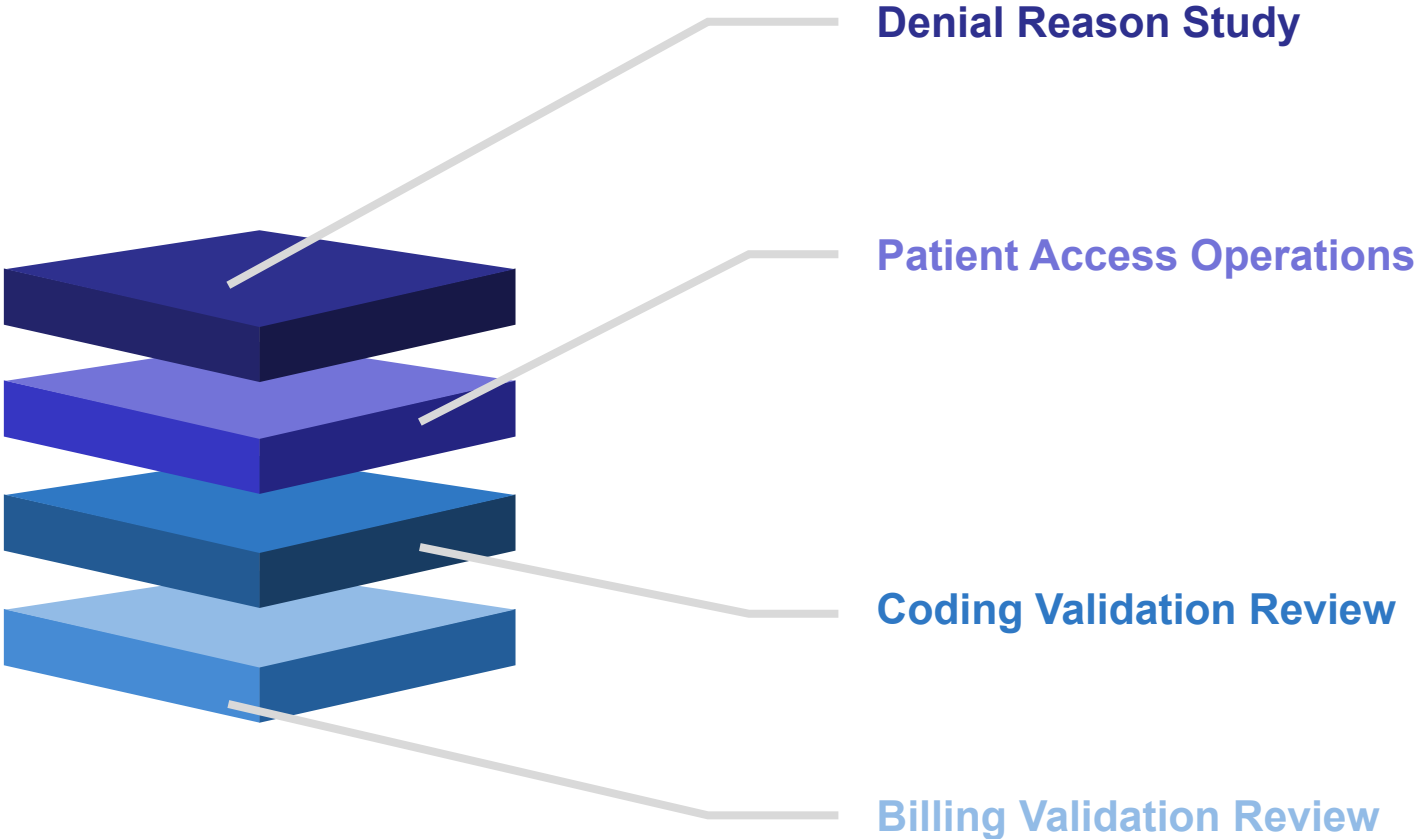
 **Data**

 **Process Mapping**

 **Applications**

 **People**

## FUNCTIONAL REVIEWS

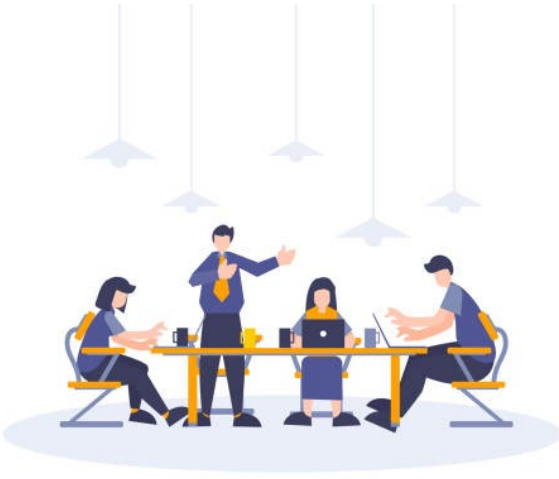


# Recruit more resources for battle...

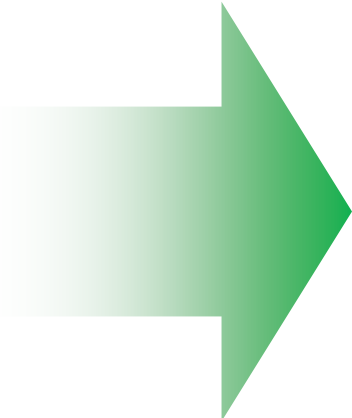
Current-state



Future-state



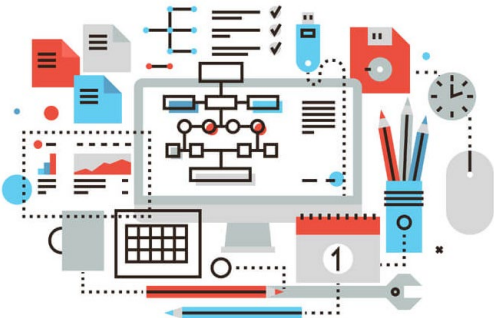
Team



Team  
*(existing)*



Expert Support  
*(third parties, new SMEs hired)*



Technology  
*(automation, cloud, etc.)*

Denials management is complex and requires investment in additional support such as industry expertise and technology to gather revenue

# Just like battle wounds, providers are bleeding revenue from denials, but that can change!



According to HFMA, out of \$3 trillion in total claims submitted by healthcare organizations –

**\$262B**  
are denied annually



This translates to nearly **\$5,000,000** per provider



If healthcare organizations set (and reach) a target of **capturing 60% of denials**, the result, nationally, would be:

**\$157B**  
captured annually

OR

**\$3,000,000** per provider

# Implementing Impactful KPIs

## AR over 90 Days

- Hospitals should be less than 20% and Physicians should be less than 10%.
- Have analytics that provides aging by admit and discharge date, and by payer
- Heat maps are helpful with showing you where you are reducing the inventory and where it is increasing by payer aging buckets
- Denial reports by denial type and payer by aging month over month are critical. Create an action plan to focus on the buckets that are increasing which could be putting staff focus on those buckets or working with your provider rep and/or payer to escalate denial issues.

## Clean claim rate should be 95% or higher

- Divide the total of claims received by the payer and the total number of claims submitted to the payer
- Tracking and monitoring rejections daily.
- Verify eligibility prior to services being rendered
- Look at edits by payer to see potential bridge routines you can implement. This will decrease the amount of touches it takes to resolve the accounts.

## Avoidable Write Offs should be less than 3%

- Track avoidable write offs monthly.
- Run reports to determine by payer and adjustment reason why you are adjusting the claim.
- There are many reasons you could be adjusting such as no authorization, incorrect insurance was billed, coding, timely filing, etc.
- Quantify denials by each area and meet with each department to share what type of adjustments are occurring and putting together an action plan to prevent them.



# Assess your opponent's fighting patterns...

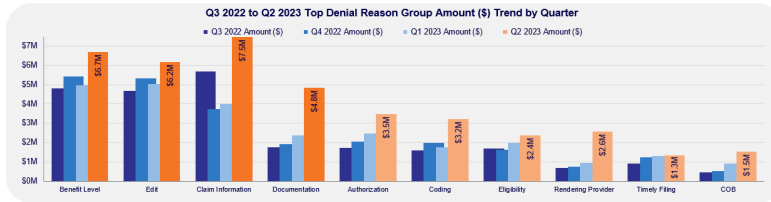


What denial data should you be assessing? Know where your organization falls in comparison to national averages

## Volumes and amounts over time (MoM, QoQ, YoY, etc.)

### Q3 2022 to Q2 2023 Denial Amount Trends

Note: claim sum(s) can be accounted for in more than one Denial Group



#### Summary of Q3 2022 to Q2 2023 Denial Trends

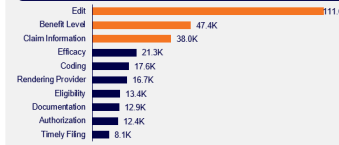
- Benefit Level** was a prominent denial group through the year and had a spike in Q2 2023 of 35%. \$5.7M was denied due to benefits maxing out or plan limitations (e.g., indemnity plans) for services rendered in an office, indicating an opportunity to improve front-end and billing practices.
- Edit** was a prominent denial group through the year and had a spike in Q2 2023 of 40% of denials. Edit had a spike of 23% in Q2 2023, where 75% of Edits are related to bundled services indicating a need to review payer rules and billing practices.
- Claim Information** denial group had a spike in Q2 2023 of more than 87%. The spike appears to be related to a location (in Houston, TX) starting new services that experienced NDC/drug name denials and providers that had enrollment issues with TX Medicare.
- Documentation** denials had a spike in Q2 2023 of 103% where payers require documentation review to issue payment. Drug and surgery codes made up 55% of denials. \$1.1M was denied for documentation not received on time or was insufficient.



## Reason groups and codes

### Data Analysis: Q2 2023 Denial Reason Groups

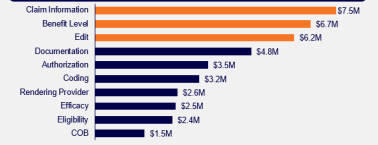
#### Q2 2023 Top 10 Denial Volumes by Denial Reason Groups



#### Summary

**Edit** denial reason group had the largest denial volume exceeding other reason groups by more than 130%. \$5.3M related to bundled services where 20% is for claims with the following facility locations listed in order of top dollar: South Coast Health (\$274K), Gateway lab (\$237K), Hones Regional Medical (\$225K), Priva Gulf Coast Lab (\$189K), Health First Medical Group (\$149K).

#### Q2 2023 Top 10 Denial Amounts by Denial Reason Groups



#### Summary

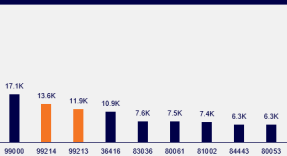
- Claim Information** was the top dollar but a third of the volume
- \$1.7M** denied due to **data on the claim was invalid** such as invalid diagnosis, invalid drug name/strength, invalid provider number, invalid procedure or NDC. 80% denied by **Amerigroup Texas, Medicaid and BCBS TX**.
- \$910K** denied as **duplicate by Medicare**. Several claims had the same exact service on the claim (e.g., 96127 behavioral assessment)
- \$3.8M** of **Benefit Level** dollars denied as consult plan benefits or guidelines on restrictions for this service
- 90% of services were rendered in an office and can be verified up front
- \$1.4M** denied by **Health First Medicare, Aetna, and BCBS TX**
- Preventative/Wellness codes** made up 21% (\$800K), indicating limitation was met for that specialty



## Procedure codes

### Data Analysis: Q2 2023 Procedure Codes

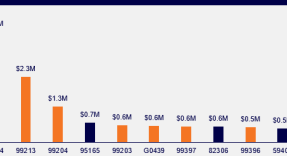
#### Q2 2023 Top 10 Denial Volumes by CPT Codes



#### Summary

- E&M codes** made up 85% (\$9.9M)
- 36415** (venipuncture) had the most denied volume with low dollars (**\$357K**)
- Other CPT codes (e.g., 80051, 80061, 82306) were billed on the same claim that bundle for most payers like Aetna and BCBS TX
- 99000** had the 2nd largest volume with low dollars (**\$2K**)
- Most payers do not reimburse as it is administrative and incidental to any other service performed

#### Q2 2023 Top 10 Denial Amounts by CPT Codes



#### Summary

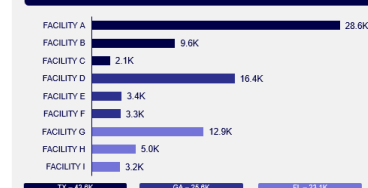
- 99214 & 99213** top denial was **Claim Information** (**\$1.2M**) due to billing errors such as invalid diagnosis
- \$411K** denied by Cigna. A review of claims showed **99214** was billed with **Z88.XX** (BMI) as the principle and only diagnosis. Per Cigna this diagnosis cannot be billed as the primary
- \$1.9M** **99204 & 99203** (new patient) top denial was **Benefit Level**
- \$248K** denied by Medicare. A review of claims showed **99204** was billed after **99214** for the same provider



## Regions, states, and facilities

### Data Analysis: Q2 2023 Facility Denials by State

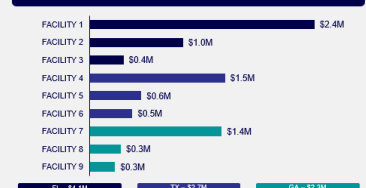
#### Q2 2023 Top 3 Facilities by Top 3 States with Denied Claims Count



#### Summary

- FACILITY A (TX)** exceeded other locations by more than 70% in volume
- \$307K** denied due to provider was not certified to be paid for this procedure on the date of service. Top 3 providers for these denials are X, Y, Z
- \$193K** denied due to diagnosis inconsistent with procedure. CPT's range from 89053 to 87661
- \$179K** denied as not medically necessary. More than half of the volume is Medicare

#### Q2 2023 Top 3 Facilities by Top 3 States with Denied Claims Sum



#### Summary

- FACILITY 1** accounted for most of the denied dollars. **\$1.9M** is for chemotherapy (J) codes
- BCBSFL, Medicare, and Cigna made up 66% of the volume
- \$804K denied for requiring documentation to process payment or documentation referenced was not received
- \$378K denied for no authorization
- \$316K denied as not "deemed" medically necessary



# Patient Access Optimization

# Questions – Please Scan QR Code to Submit Answers

1. Globally, more people own a mobile phone than a toothbrush.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
2. What dollar amount constitutes an "expensive medical bill"?
  - a) \$0-199
  - b) \$199-\$999
  - c) \$1K- 3K
  - d) >3K

Patient Access Questions



# Impacts of First Impression

The first impression can make or break the trust patients have with a provider. Therefore, providers must gain trust early which provides immense benefit for both patient and provider across the care continuum.

## Build Trust



**50%** of patients state that a bad digital interaction with a provider ruins their entire experience<sup>1</sup>

## Drive Loyalty

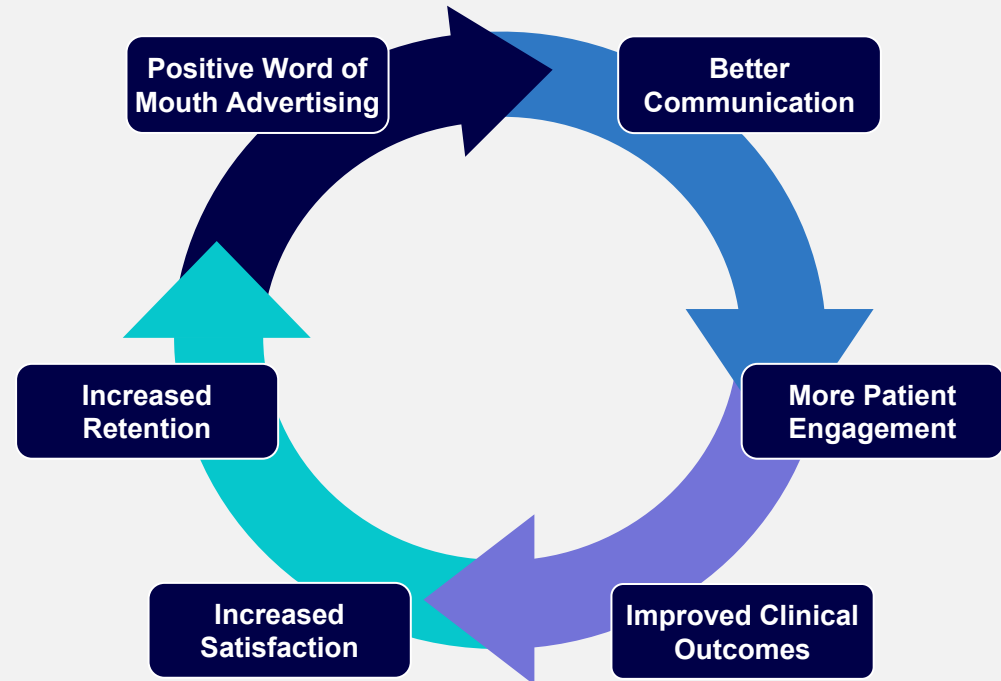


**80%** of patients prefer digital options and would switch to providers with digital convenience<sup>2</sup>

## Reduce Denials



**41%** of denials stem from front-end errors and inefficiencies<sup>3</sup>



# What Are Patients Asking For?

According to patients, they want increasing control over their healthcare experience. Access should be convenient, transparent and enable patients to be part of the process.



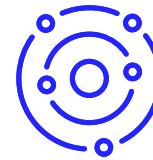
**Accurate Pre-Care Estimates**



**Payment Plans**



**Digital Payment Options**  
(mobile, portal, etc.)



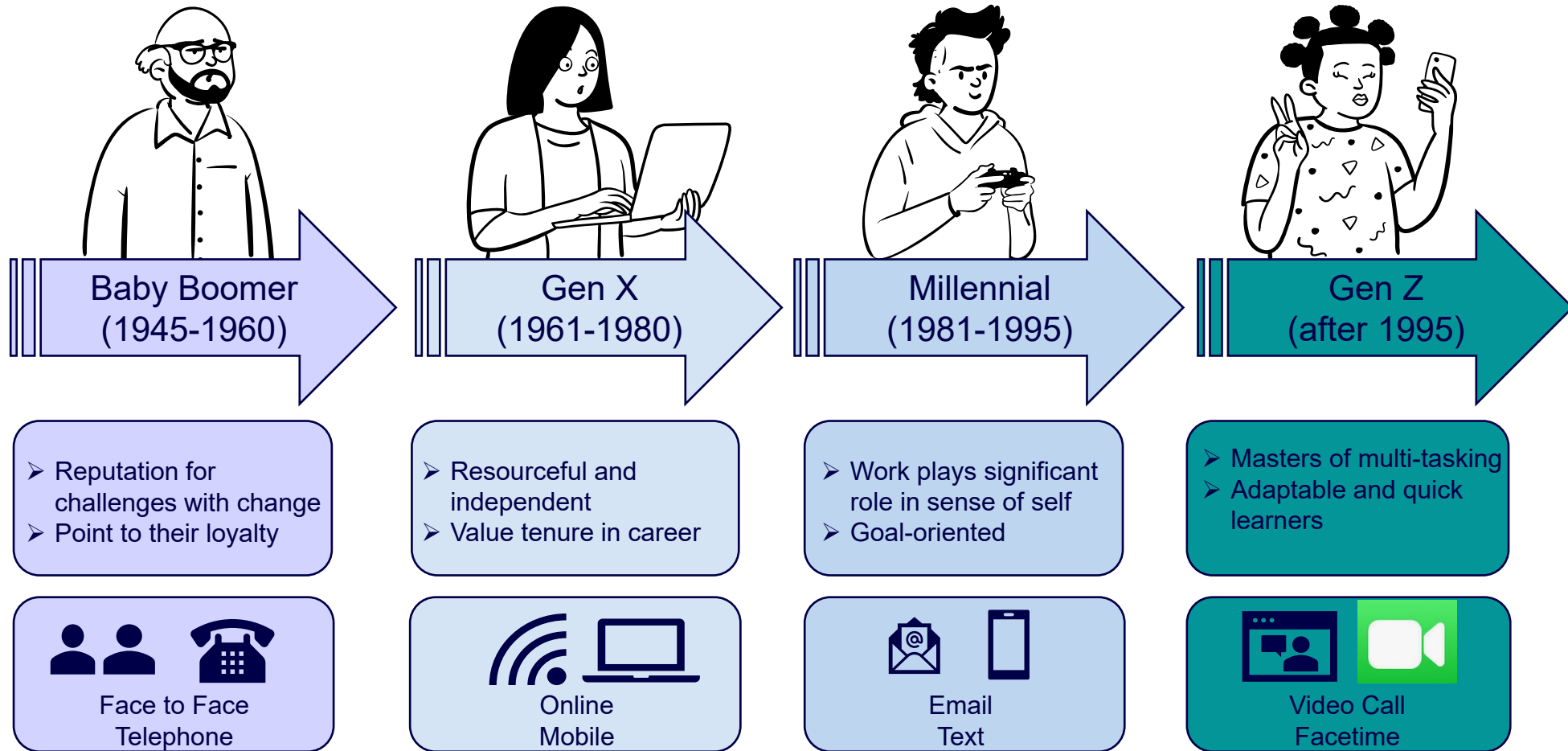
**Multi-purpose Portal Access**



**Mobile Access and Communications**

As the next generation of healthcare consumers enters the market, there is a shift to consumers who have technology tied to convenience in their daily lives. They will expect these capabilities to be standard in their experience.

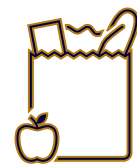
# Understand Your Audience



# Are Providers In Line With Patient Perceptions?

When asked if they feel they provide adequate information about medical bills to patients, 96% of providers answered “yes”.

*“Considering your recent experiences across all payments, please rank the industry category by how EASY it is to make payments.”*



Grocery  
51%



Retail  
16%



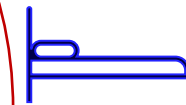
Restaurant  
16%



Banking  
10%



**Healthcare**  
**8%**



Hotel  
3%



Airline  
2%

# Patient Access Features



## Patient Engagement

Patient-facing portal that allows patients to self-serve registration and other financial clearance tasks on their own timeline. Communication via text, email, phone/IVR.



## Preservice Payments

Estimate based on patient's insurance coverage that meets requirements for Price Transparency. Embedded full-featured payment options that are equivalent to the payment portal experience.



## Registrar Workflow

Workflow-oriented registrar tool focused on preservice financial clearance to include interfaces and EHR integration.



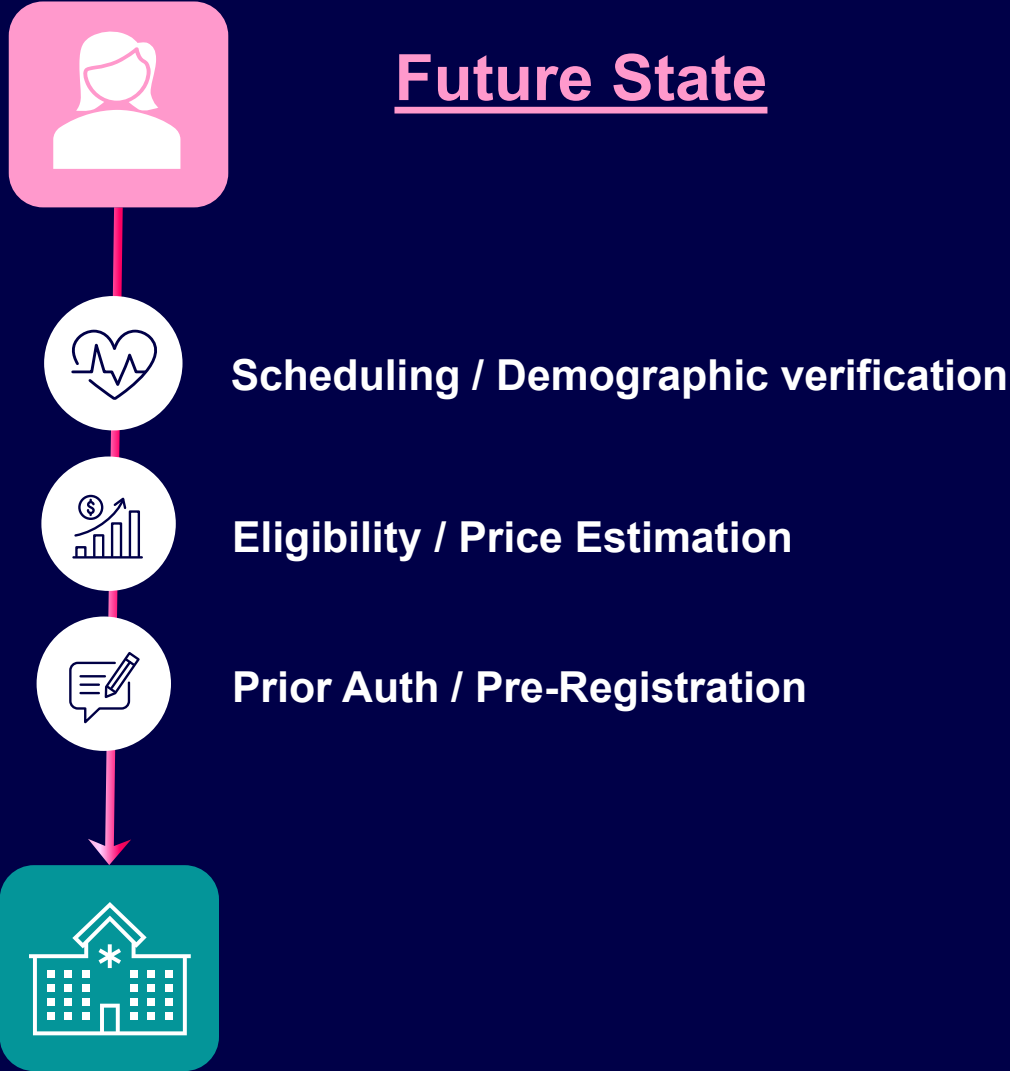


# Pinpointing Areas of Inefficiency

## Current State



## Future State

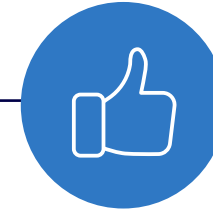


# How Do We Measure Patient Access Success?



## Financial impact for providers

- **Reduces** claim denials and rebills
- **Reduces** bad debt and days in AR
- **Improves** cash flow
- **Improves** registration data quality



## Improved experience for patient

- **Often** first contact with the patient
- **Opportunity to** reduce sticker shock
- **Opportunity to** ease the intake process
- **Opportunity to** offer flexible payment options

# Financial Impact for Provider

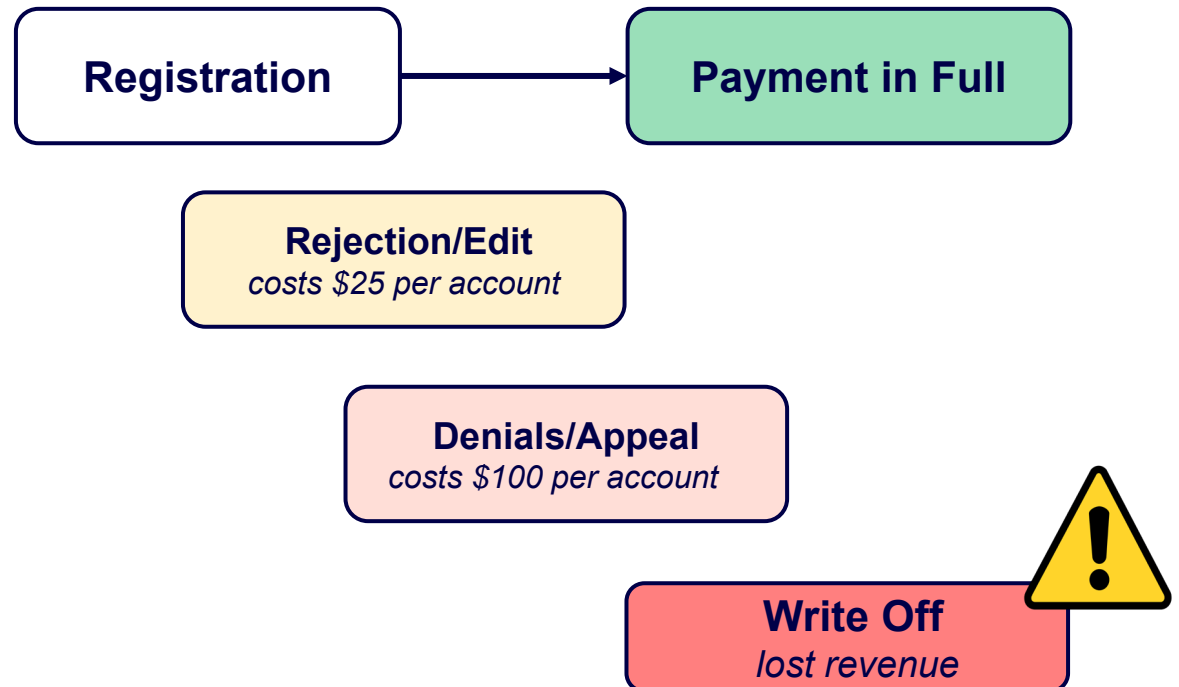
Communicating costs before the procedure to increase the chance of payment from

**30% to 70%**

Increase in pre-service patient collections at point of service by

**10%**

The farther inaccurate or incomplete information goes into the rev cycle, the higher the cost & time to collect and the lower the value of the dollar.



# Improved Experience for Patient

41%

Of patients who did not get an estimate prior to care said the final cost was more than expected

72%

of patients are confused by their explanation of benefits

70%

of patients are confused by their medical bills

While healthcare providers may not be able to lower their cost of care, here are some examples of what they **can achieve** with our battle tactics:



Improve price clarity and transparency



Decrease billing mistakes



Make patient payments more accessible and easier to manage

# Automation and GenAI 101

# Questions – Please Scan QR Code to Submit Answers

1. What is the **largest** barrier to providers implementing AI in their organization?
  - a) Uncertain ROI
  - b) Data Privacy and Security Concerns
  - c) Limited Budget and Expert Resources
  
2. Where are **MOST** providers on their automation journey today?
  - a) Not Started
  - b) 1-2 Functions Automated
  - c) 3+ Functions Automated

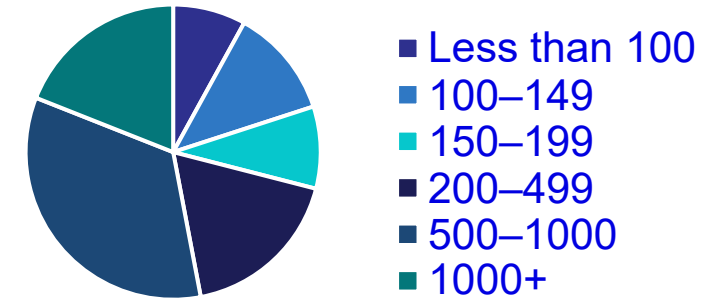
AI Implementation in Healthcare



# 2023 Healthcare Provider Automation Survey: Methodology

- 300 hospital and health system executives
- Questions covered attitudes toward, investment in, and use of automation and generative AI
- Broad range of organization types and sizes
- Divided into 3 cohorts:

Organization Size  
(by employee count)



## 120 C-Suite

CEO, COO, CFO

## 80 IT

CIO, VP IT,  
VP Automation

## 100 Business Leaders

CNO, CMO, VP of:

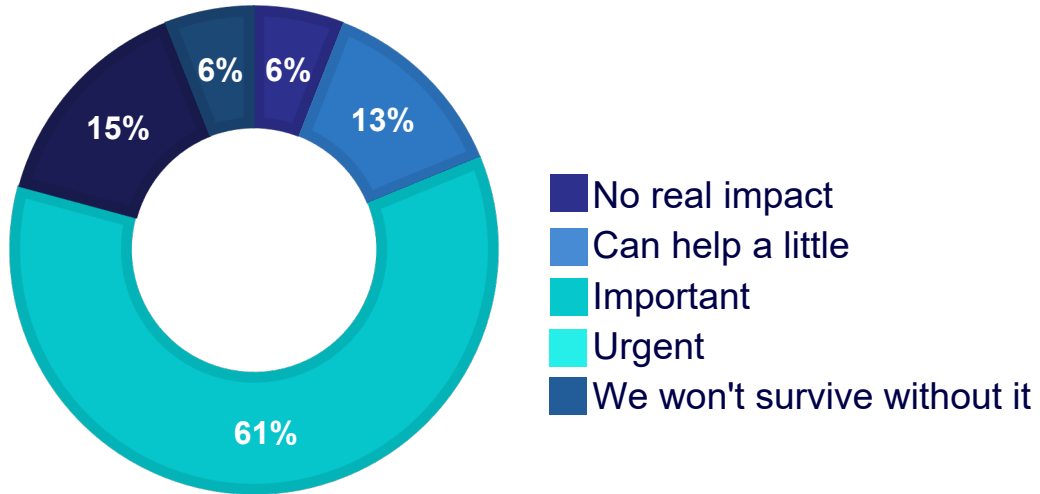
Accounting  
Care Delivery  
Care Mgmt  
Claims  
Clinical Ops  
Collections

Contracting  
Finance  
HR  
Patient Access  
Patient Financial  
Services

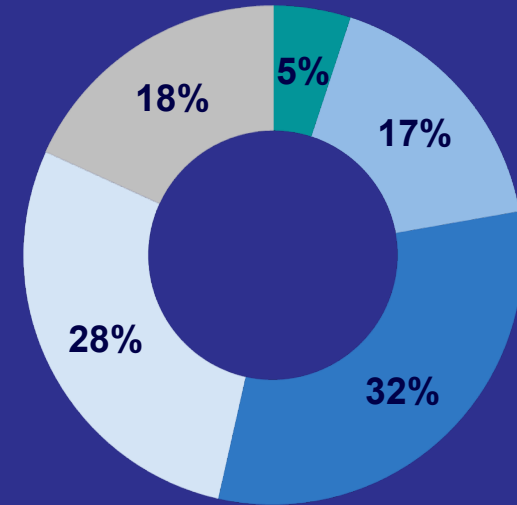
Rev Cycle  
Supply Chain

**Key finding:** Automation is vital to a providers' future, but they haven't dived in yet.

### How important is automation to your future?



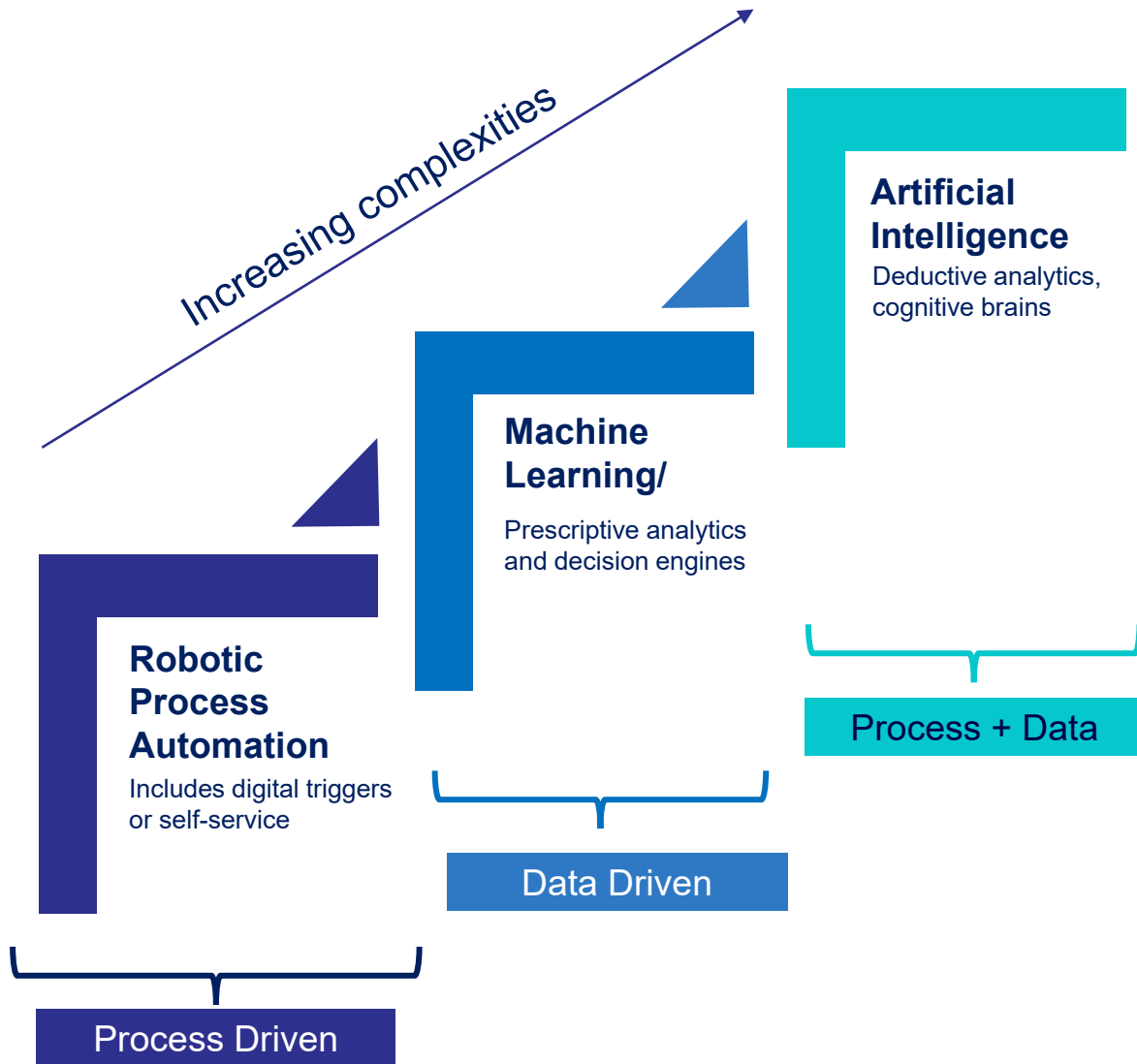
### Where are you in the automation journey?



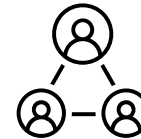
- Not yet started
- Just investigating
- 1 or 2 functions
- Several functions
- Continuous improvement on several functions



# Scaling Automation to Artificial Intelligence



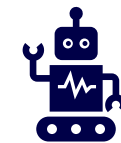
**Artificial Intelligence:** The ability for a computer to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence. RCM uses to analyze trends and patterns helping to optimize revenue collection and minimize revenue leakage.



**Generative to Agentic AI/Cognitive Agents:** Agentic AI would bridge the gap between generative AI and human knowledge worker workflow by applying its skills on enterprise data and documents in a manner that integrates within a knowledge user workflow.



**Machine Learning:** Showing a large volume of data to a machine so that it can make predictions or classify data. RCM uses in denial prediction, AR prioritization, discharge planning.



**Robotic Process Automation:** Process driven; Labor-intensive, repetitive activities (e.g. keystroke simulator). RCM uses in data entry/transcription, Claim Status, document attach.

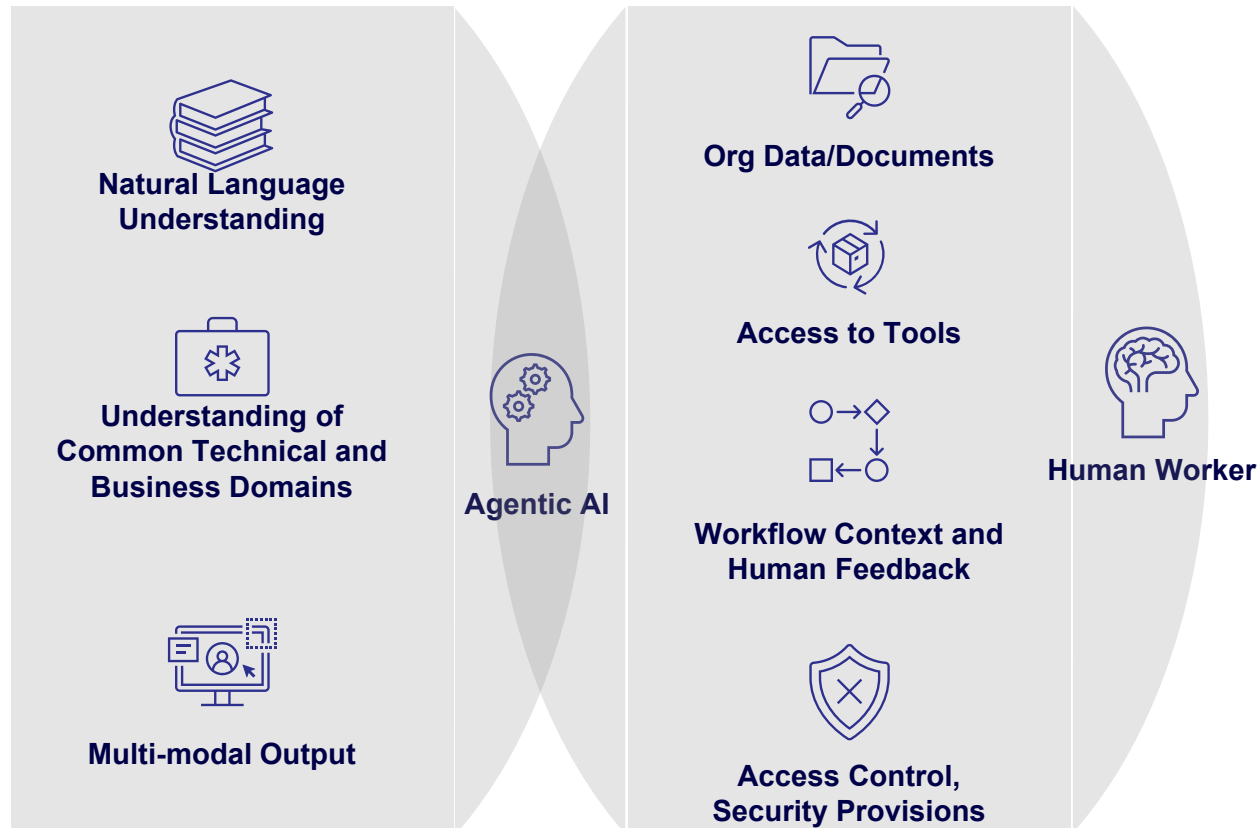
# From Generative to Agentic AI/Cognitive Agents – to create the future of work

Agentic AI would bridge the gap between generative AI and human knowledge worker workflow by applying its skills on enterprise data and documents in a manner that integrates within a knowledge user workflow.

LLM Capabilities and Infrastructure

Needed as Part of Enterprise Infrastructure

Existing Enterprise Infrastructure



## Illustrative Areas

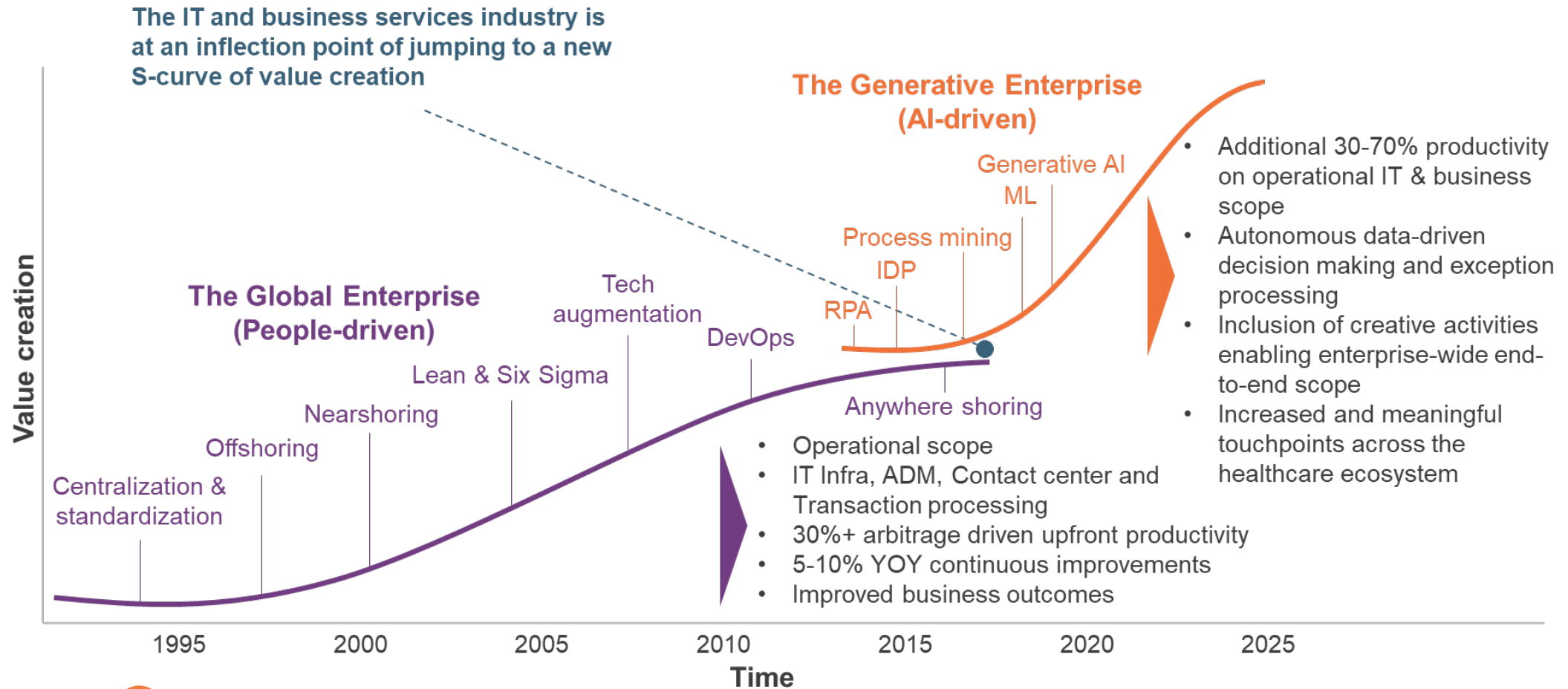
### RCM

- Analyze contract and find out areas of optimization based on my service volume
- Analyze current orders needing prior authorizations, determine risk of payer rejections and show me the gaps in clinical justification based on my data
- Analyze revenue leakage and recommend areas of patient outreach

### Care Management

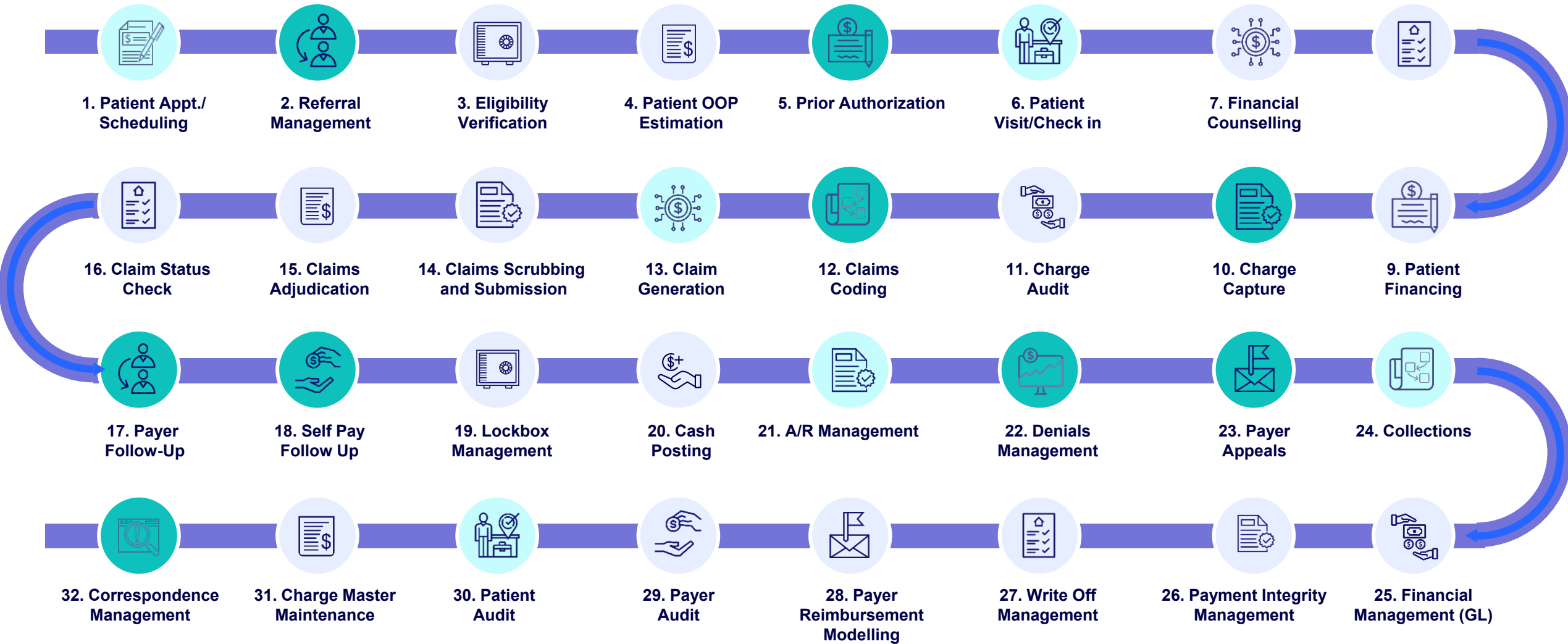
- Determine which patients need to be reached out to close gaps in care. Create, review and send out personalized communications
- Analyze new clinical research and show me differences with current care management pathways

# The generative enterprise inspires a new S-curve of value creation that could motivate true ecosystem collaboration

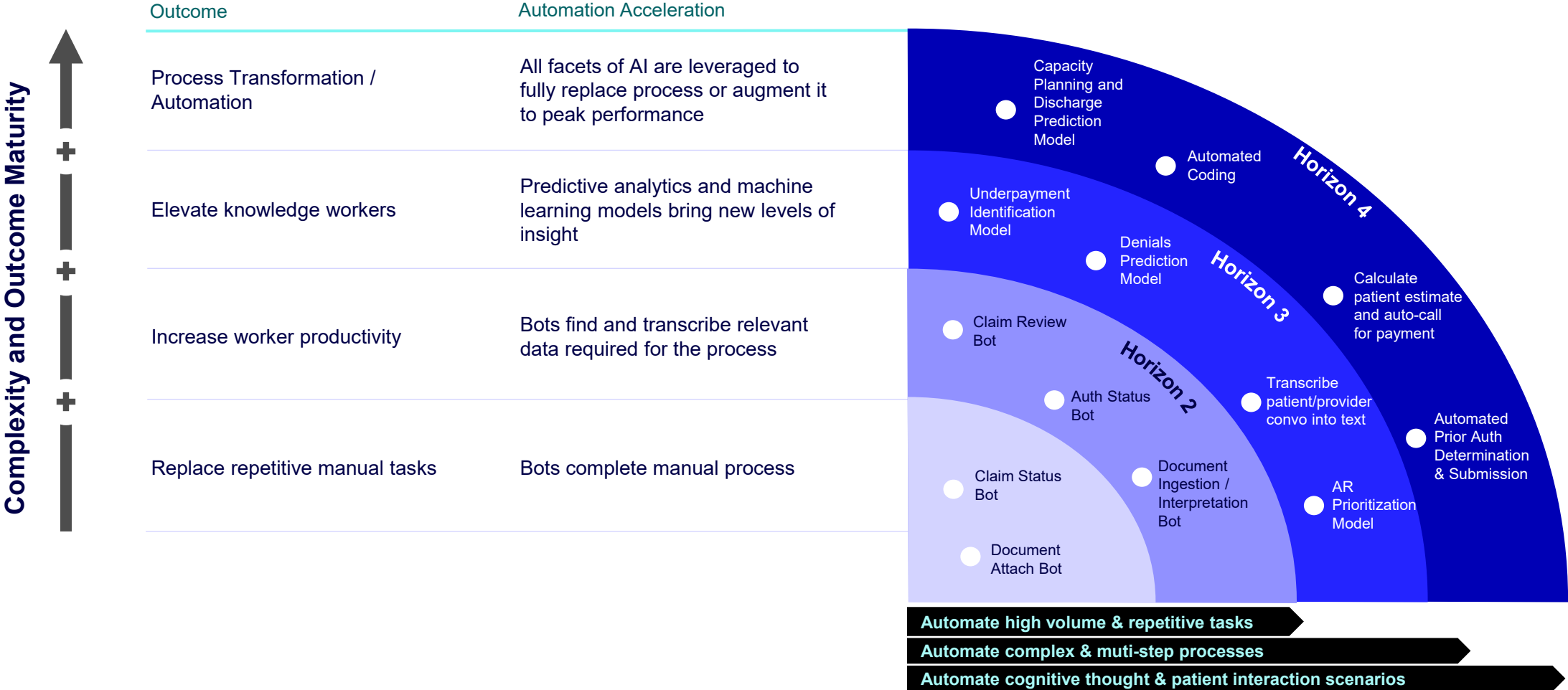


Source: HFS Research

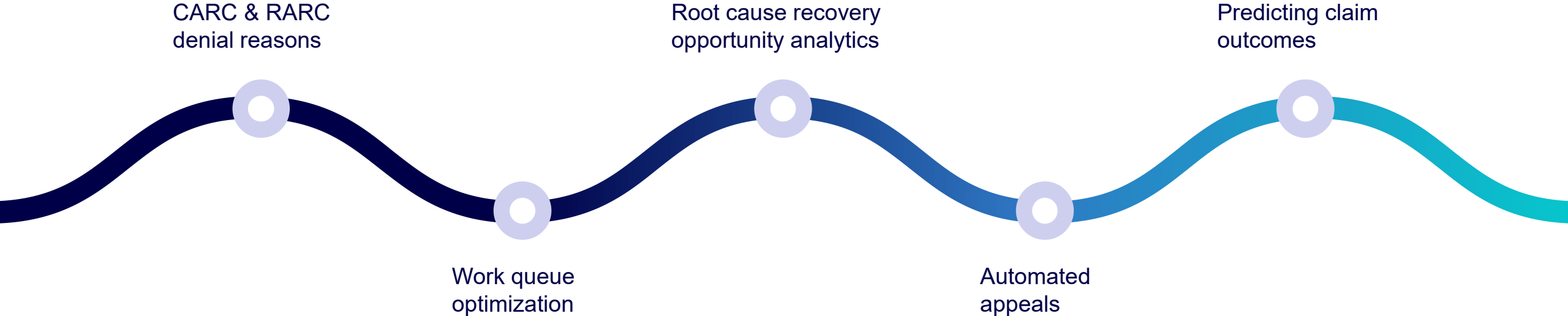
# Generative AI in RCM Value Chain



# RCM Automation Transformation Journey



# Evolution of Denial Management Technology



# PREVENTION - Cognizant proprietary denial prediction model

Proprietary machine learning models

100m+ claims and remit database

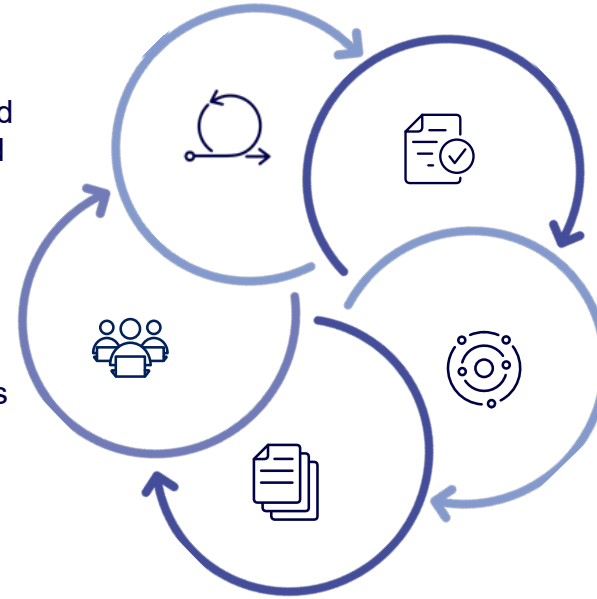
Integrated within customer's existing workflow



**Model able to predict and prevent over 30% of denials before submission**

Claim is updated and resubmitted

Database is updated and model continues to learn



Claim data ingested into model

ML computers outcome prediction

Prediction % returned with denial reasons (CARC/RARC)

# Key Takeaways



# Proceed thoughtfully...

Technology is key, however, laying technology on top of a broken system will only lead to more complexities

# What you should know to reduce your denials

01

## Data, data, data!

It's critical to understand your data and where denials are coming from. What are the root causes? You cannot fix what you don't understand.

02

## What are denials costing you?

Often healthcare providers don't address the root cause because they think it costs too much to do so, but they fail to assess whether they're losing more money from not investing in a solution.

03

## Understand your audience

Determine the best way to communicate and engage with your patients, using data and historical payment methods. This understanding will yield higher satisfaction and increased revenue.

04

## Bring the pieces together

Analyze the data, cost to collect, and remediations to ensure you're reaching to the right outcomes. Determining and targeting set KPIs will yield your desired ROI.

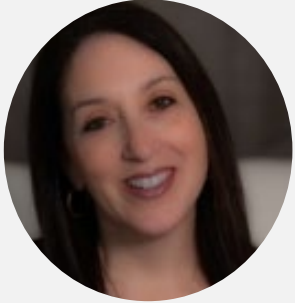
05

## Technology is essential, however...

Laying enhanced technology over a fragmented RCM system will only lead to more complexities. Approach implementation with the mindset of people, process and technology.

# Thank you

# Our Team



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Cheryl is an executive-level revenue cycle leader with over 30 years of rich experience in end-to-end revenue cycle solutions, who consistently helps to increase reimbursement by improving front-end operations, collection rates, deficiency management, ICD-10 and CPT coding, and ethical and compliant approaches to healthcare revenue cycle management. Cheryl is a results focused executive driven by her deep knowledge of laws, regulations, and credentialing requirements. Prior to joining Cognizant, Cheryl served in various leadership capacities as Vice President of Revenue Cycle and a 20-year business owner of a revenue cycle company.



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Maryann Sears is a Senior Service Leader for Cognizant and is responsible for development, expansion, and operation of Patient Access Solutions. Prior to joining Cognizant, she served in various Patient Access leadership roles. She has 15 years of Patient Access experience from scheduling, financial clearance and pre-registration, to arrival and check-in, and financial counseling. She has supported large hospital systems as well as hospital-based physician groups and physician practices. Maryann is focused on improving operations and outcomes by focusing on the patient's experience and engagement with the revenue cycle.