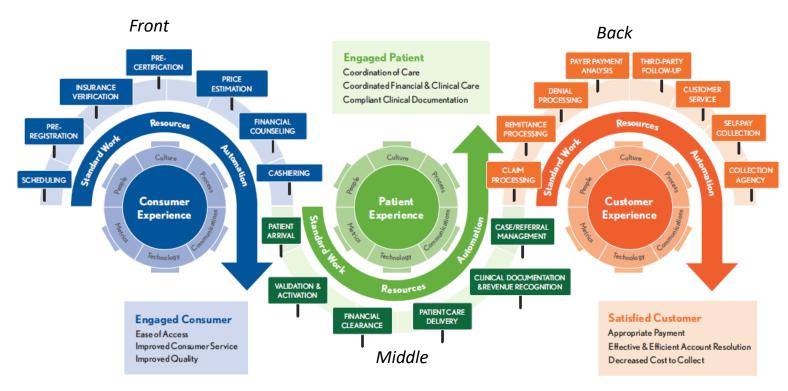


# Revenue Cycle Management

**Revenue Cycle Management** is the process used by healthcare systems to track the revenue obtained from the initial appointment or encounter patients have with the healthcare system to their final payment of balance.

The revenue cycle is comprised of all administrative and clinical functions that contribute to the capture, management, and collection of patient service revenue.



2

# RCM Organizational Chart Director, Patient Access Director, Coding Director, Revenue Integrity Director, Business VP, Revenue Cycle Office Director, Payer **Operations** Director, Analytics Director, Denials Prevention

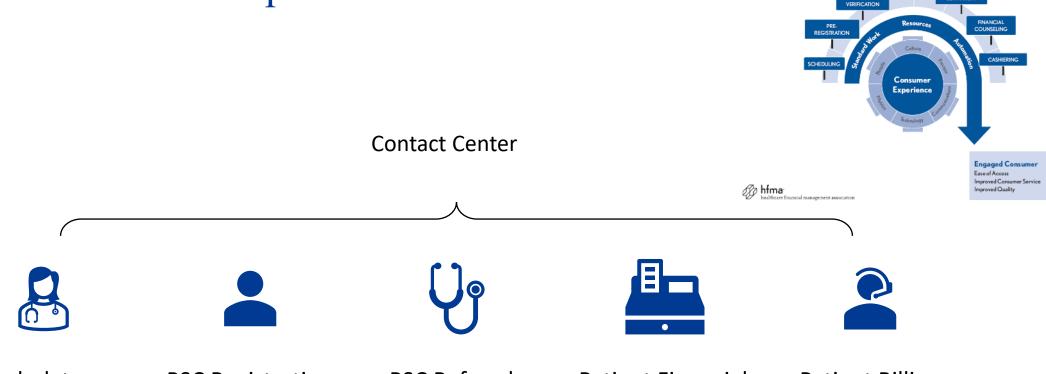
# Polling Question 1

Revenue Cycle is typically characterized by how many groups of functions:

- a. 3- front, middle, back
- b. 4- left, right, top, bottom
- c. 2- front, back

#### Consumer Experience

# Patient Access & Experience- 'Front end''



Ambulatory Contact Center **PSC** Registration

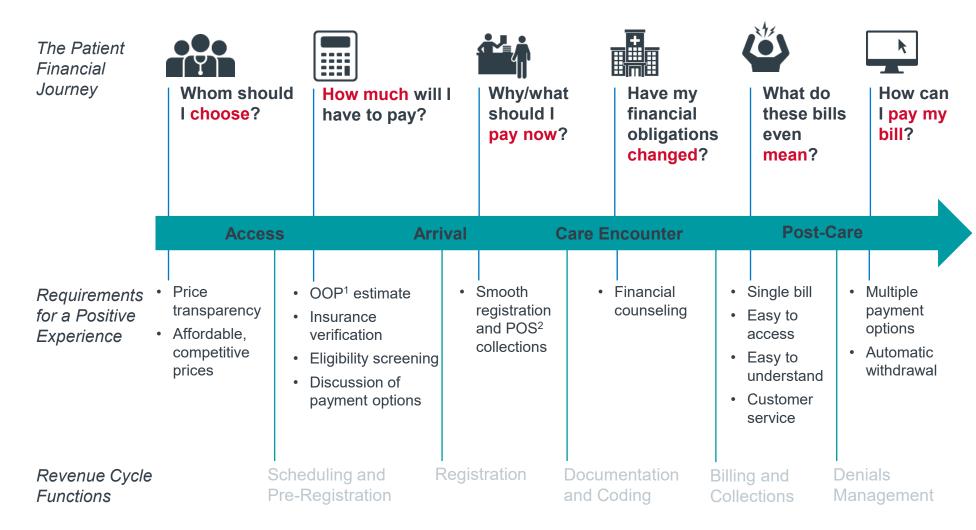
**PSC Referrals** 

Patient Financial Experience

Patient Billing Solutions

## The Patient Financial Journey

## Meeting Patients' Expectations Requires a New Approach to Revenue Cycle



<sup>1)</sup> Out-of-pocket.

<sup>2)</sup> Point-of-service.

# No Surprises Act: Federal

Compliance with the No Surprises Act Provisions

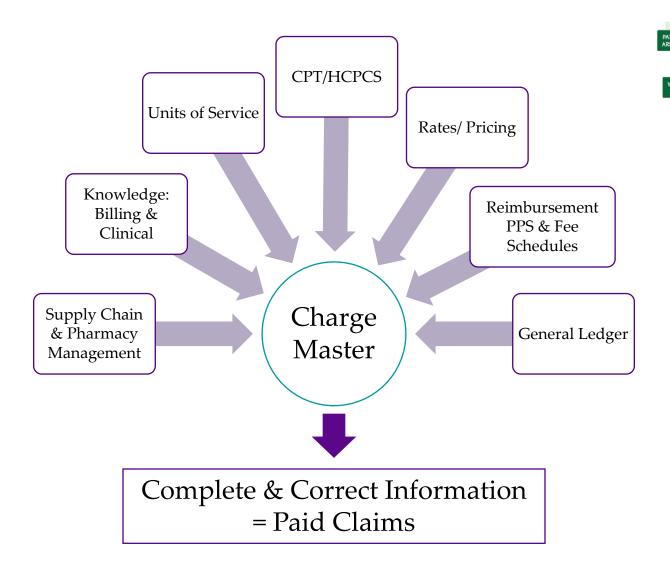
## In-Network Convening Providers/ Out-of-Network Co-Providers

- Full Compliance required with emergent and non-emergent services
- Each individual provider responsible for their own cost estimate

## Uninsured/Self-Pay Good Faith Estimates

 One all-inclusive estimate is provided to the patient including ALL professional and technical costs... however, each provider held responsible for their own GFE and \$400.00 threshold variance

# Mid-Rev Cycle "Middle"



# Price Transparency: Federal

# Two Primary Requirements for Providers to Publicize Standard Charges



#### COMPREHENSIVE MACHINE-READABLE FILE

A comprehensive single machine-readable file that makes public all standard charge information for all items & services provided by the hospital

#### **Five Standard Charges**

- Gross charges
- 2. Payor-specific negotiated charges
- 3. Discounted cash prices
- 4. De-identified minimum negotiated charge
- 5. De-identified maximum negotiated charge



2

## CONSUMER-FRIENDLY SHOPPABLE SERVICES

A consumer-friendly list of 'standard charges' for 300 (70 CMS-specified + 230 hospital-selected) "shoppable" services provided by the hospital

#### **Additional Considerations**

- Hospitals must group primary shoppable service with ancillary services, e.g., laboratory, radiology, drugs, room & board charges, employed professional charges, etc., customarily provided by hospital
- Hospitals can meet shoppable services requirement by offering an <u>internet-based price estimator</u> if the tool meets specific requirements

## Clinical Documentation Integrity (CDI) Concepts

## Measuring Per Case CDI Financial Impact

## CDI Impact = (Final Coded DRG RW – Working DRG RW) x Base Rate

#### ICD-10 Code Assignment DRG Reimbursement No CDI Principal: Z5111 Encounter for Antineoplastic DRG 839: Encounter for Final Coded RW x Base Rate Intervention Chemotherapy Chemotherapy for Acute 1.4872 Secondary: C9100 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Leukemia X \$8,000 (S3/R2)Relative Weight: 1.4872 \$11,897 (S2/R2)CDI Impact CDI Queried Principal: Z5111 Encounter for Antineoplastic DRG 837: Encounter for (Final Coded RW minus the Chemotherapy Chemotherapy for Acute Working DRG RW) x Base Rate Case Leukemia Secondary: C9100 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (S3/R2) Relative Weight: 5.6993 5.6993 4.2121 E46 Protein Calorie Malnutrition (S3/R1) (S4/R3)-1.4872 x\$8,000 E883 Tumor Lysis Syndrome (S4/R4) 4.2121 \$33,696 俞 23

# Polling Question 2

CDI stands for:

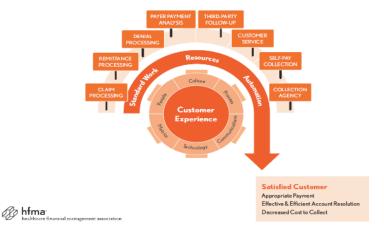
- a. Clinical documentation improvement
- b. Clinical documentation integrity
- c. Clinical determination integrity

#### **Customer Experience**

## Patient Financial Services "Back End"

Responses from payers are posted to Epic through an electronic file, called a The file contains the following information:

- Payment
- Allowed amount
- Rejection code (if the claim doesn't pay or partially pays)
- Patient Liability



Once the detail is posted to patient financial system, logic determines what the next actions are:

- Patient Liability → bill patient
- Partial Pay (80%) Co-insurance due → bill secondary
- Claim Rejects → file to a work queue for third party reviewer processing

### Top rejections:

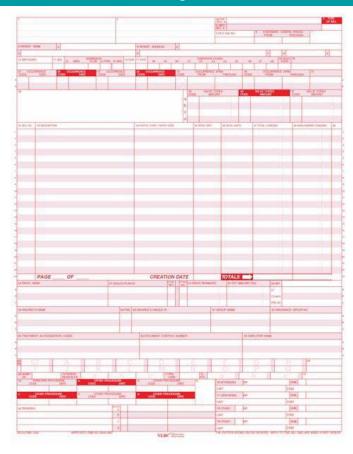
- Auth/Referral
- Coordination of Benefits
- Patient not covered
- Not Medically Necessary
- Filing Limit



# Patient Financial Services – Hospital Billing

**UB-04/837i** 

## **UB04/Hospital Claim**



## **UB04 Data Sources**

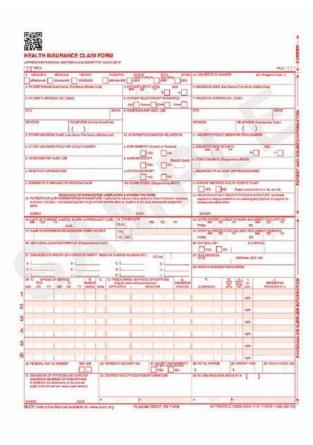
### 81 field locators

- Patient Access 40%
- Service Departments 11%
- Clinical Coding 20%
- Billing/System 20%
- Reserved for future use 9%
  - Acute Care @ Home
  - Z-codes

# Patient Financial Services – Professional Billing

# CMS 1500/837p

## 1500/Professional Claim



## **1500 Data Sources**

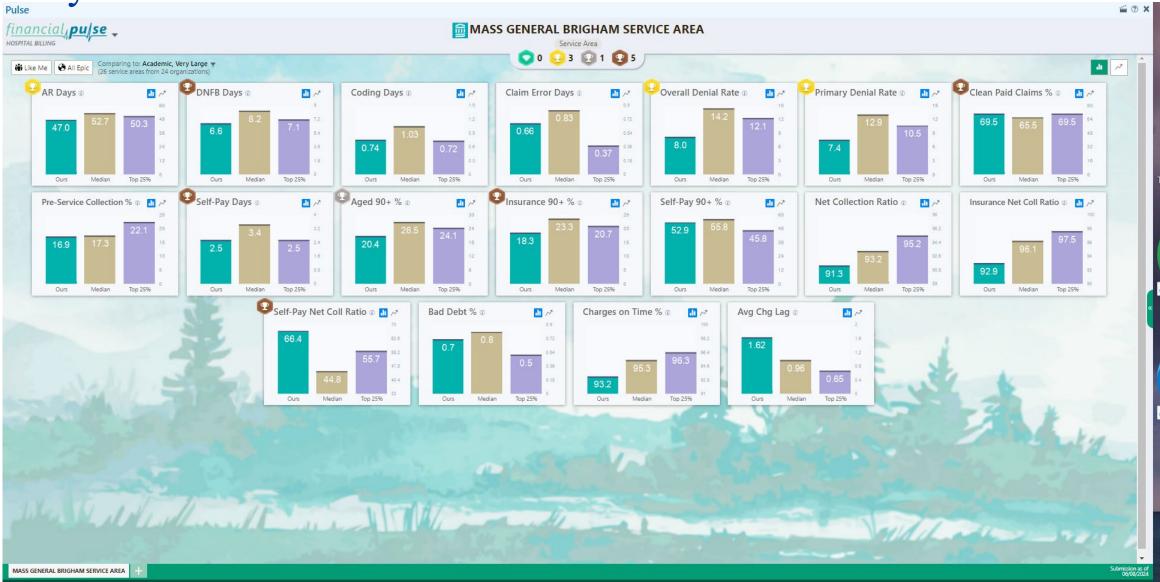
### 33 Fields

- Patient Access 90%
- Service Departments 2.5%
- Clinical Coding 1%
- Billing/System 4.5%
- Reserved for future use 2%
  - Telehealth codes

# Polling Question 3

True or False- Hospital claims are billed on a UB92 and Professional claims are billed on a CMS1500.

# Key Performance Metrics



Source: MGB Epic Pulse SA 10 060824

# Revenue Cycle Strategy

## **Objective and Desired Outcomes**

Design a future state structure that enable efficiency, enhance collaboration, and ensure system-wide Revenue Cycle best practices

Enhanced core capabilities and new strategic capabilities to create a leading, future focused organization

Increased alignment with system strategic priorities and objectives through enterprise level integration

Improved patient and provider experience by aligning customer facing capabilities

Enhanced alignment and collaboration of Enterprise Revenue Cycle and Site Revenue Cycle capabilities

Increased employee engagement by cultivating opportunities for innovation and advancement

Enhanced collaboration between Operations and Revenue Cycle via data and feedback loops

Revenue Cycle Innovation
Sometimes the old way of thinking needs to be shifted...

Friction-less Patient Experience

mproved Margin







**Reduced Compliance Risk** 

# Rev Cycle Technology and Vendors

Technology in the revenue cycle is a key capability and enabler. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and AI have emerged in this space over the last 5-10 years. There is a formidable vendor landscape that includes the following companies (representative sample):









































Revecore









## Resources/Links

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

https://www.cms.gov/

**CMS Training** 

https://cmsnationaltrainingprogram.cms.gov/moodle/login/index.php

Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA) Patient/Consumer Focused Initiatives:

https://www.hfma.org/industry-initiatives/healthcare-dollars-and-sense.html

Revenue Cycle KPIs (MAP Keys and MAP Award):

https://www.hfma.org/tools/map-initiative.html

Advisory Board – Patient Financial Journey

https://www.advisory.com/topics/revenue-cycle/2018/08/the-patient-financial-journey

**KLAS** Research

https://klasresearch.com/category/revenue-cycle-management/34