





# **2024 INDEPENDENT RHC INSTITUTE** REVENUE CYCLE MEASUREMENT & MANAGEMENT

Amy Graham, Principal Ryan Breneman, Consultant July 24, 2024

## OBJECTIVES

What is Revenue Cycle?

#### **Pre-claim** activities

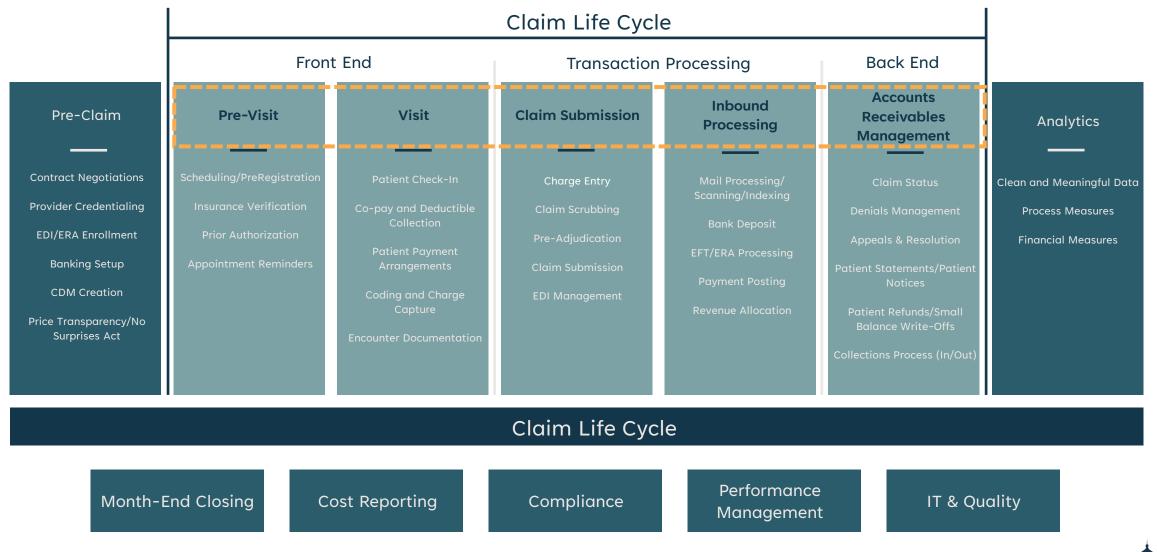
- > What are they?
- > Why are they important?

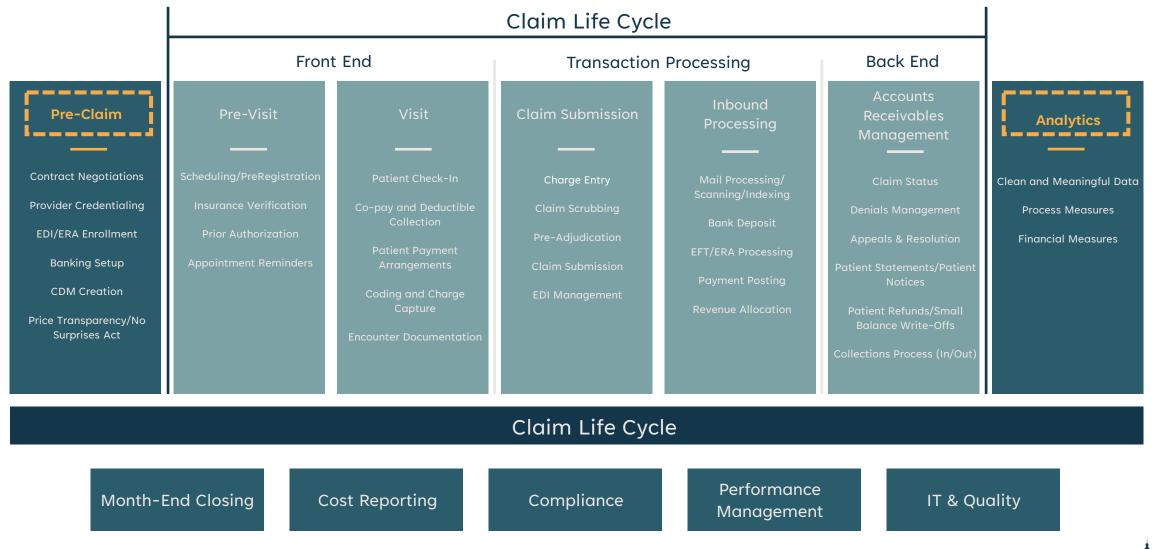
#### Analytics

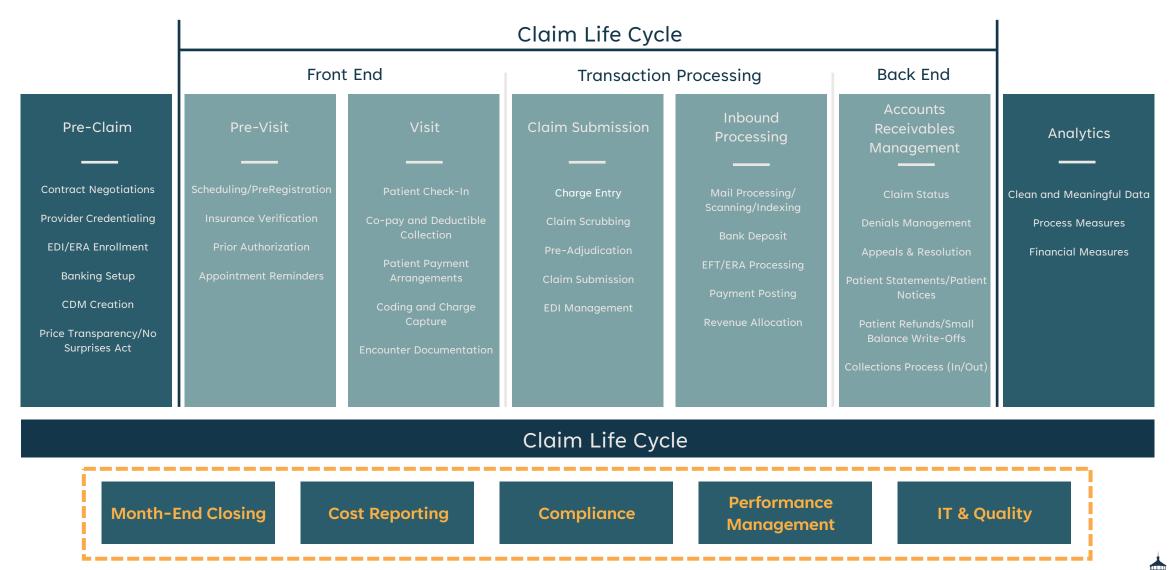
- > Clean and meaningful data is important
- Key indicators to monitor revenue cycle management (RCM) performance
- > How to spot trends and anomalies



# WHAT IS REVENUE CYCLE?

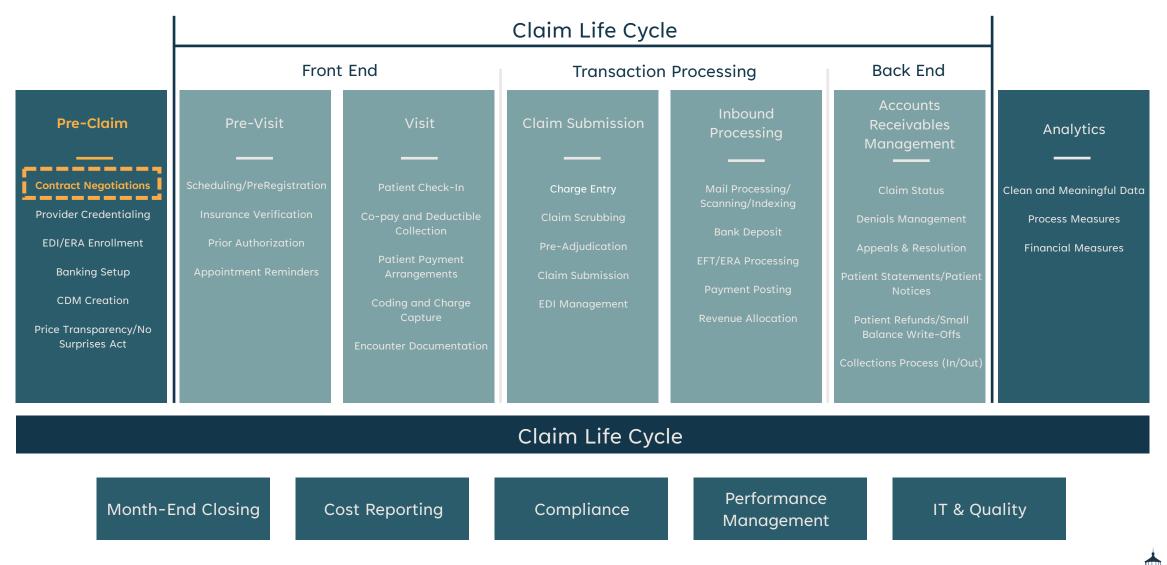




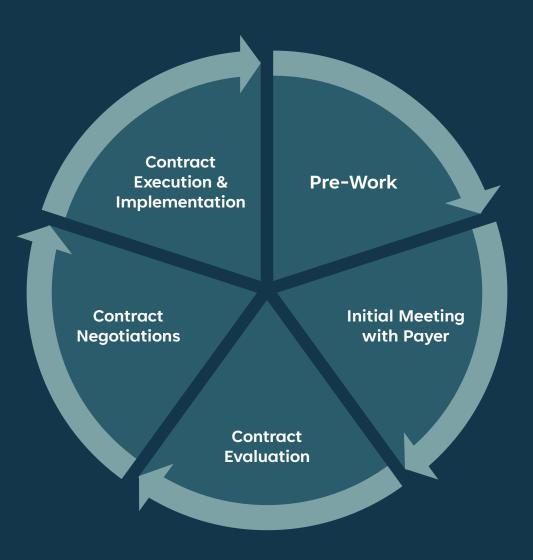


# PRE-CLAIM ACTIVITIES

What are they? Why are they Important?

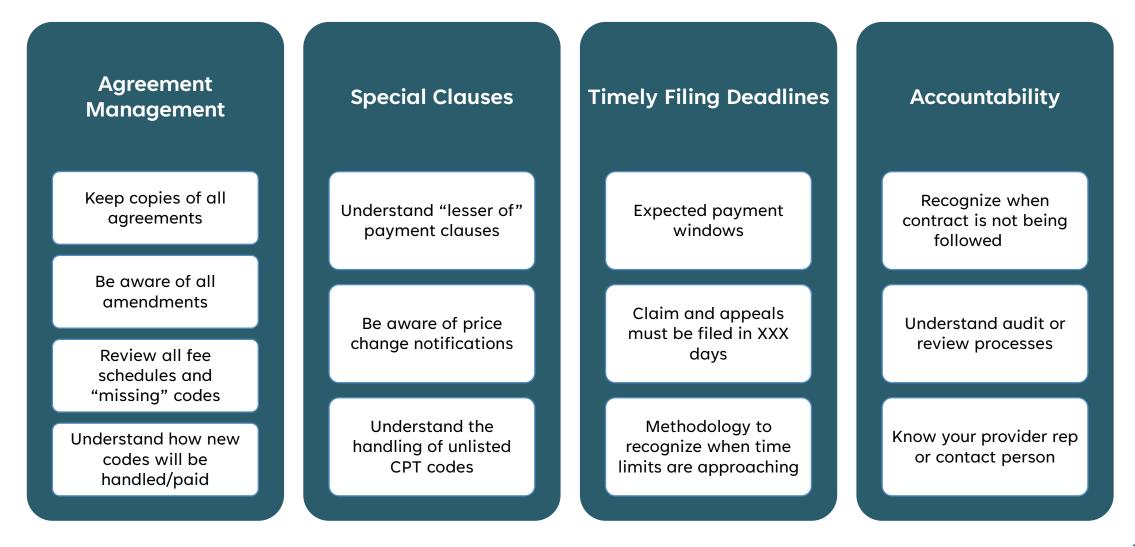


## PAYER CONTRACTING LIFECYCLE





## CONTRACT STATUS – BEST PRACTICES



## EVALUATE FINANCIAL COMPETITIVENESS

Comparison to hospital's other payer contracts

Assessment of reimbursement rates

> Review of top 10 CPT codes by revenue and 10 CPT codes by volume

Comparison to Medicare rates

Comparison to cost-based reimbursement

Comparison to chargemaster

#### **Evaluate remittances**

> Assess prior 6-12 months billed and paid charges relative to contracted reimbursement rates

> Identification and quantification of top 10 claim denial reasons

# PAYER CONTRACTING – THINGS TO REMEMBER



Increase to Gross Charges do not always fall to the bottom line

- Modeling to project the impact of CDM price changes by payer



Payer contracts may contain reimbursement methodology language:

- Excluded charges or clauses that limit annual increase percentages

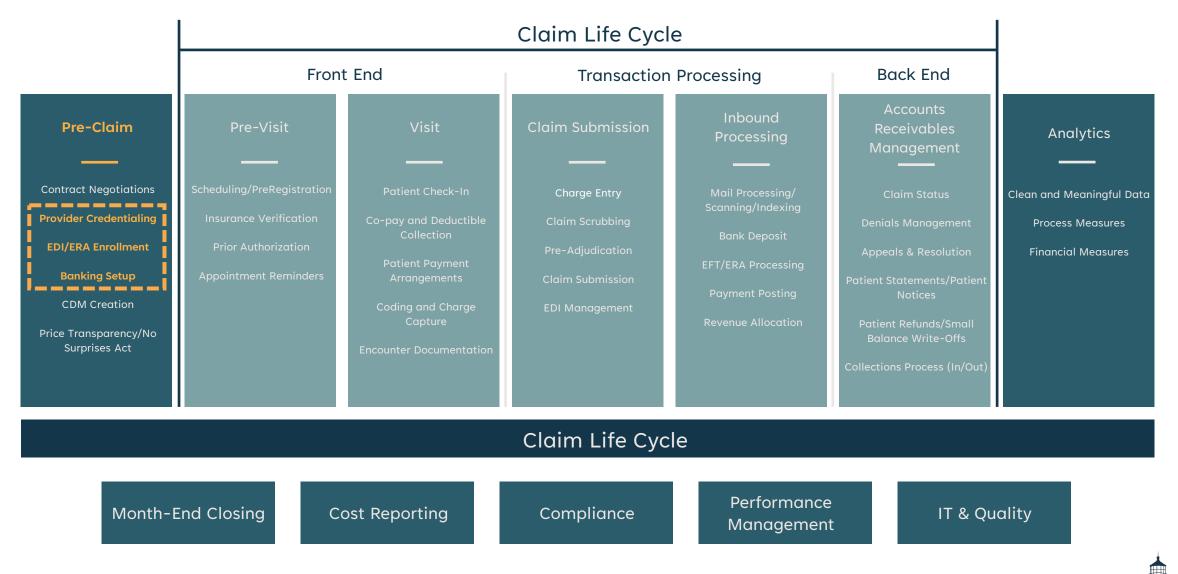


Renegotiate Existing Contract

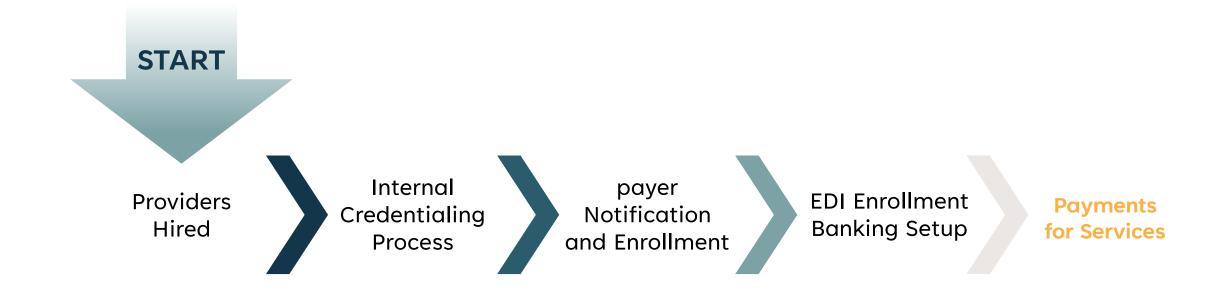
 Voluntarily reduce overall charges to get a higher percent of charge reimbursement

- Evaluation of payer's adherence to contract
- Variation from contract usually favors the payer; the sooner identified the better





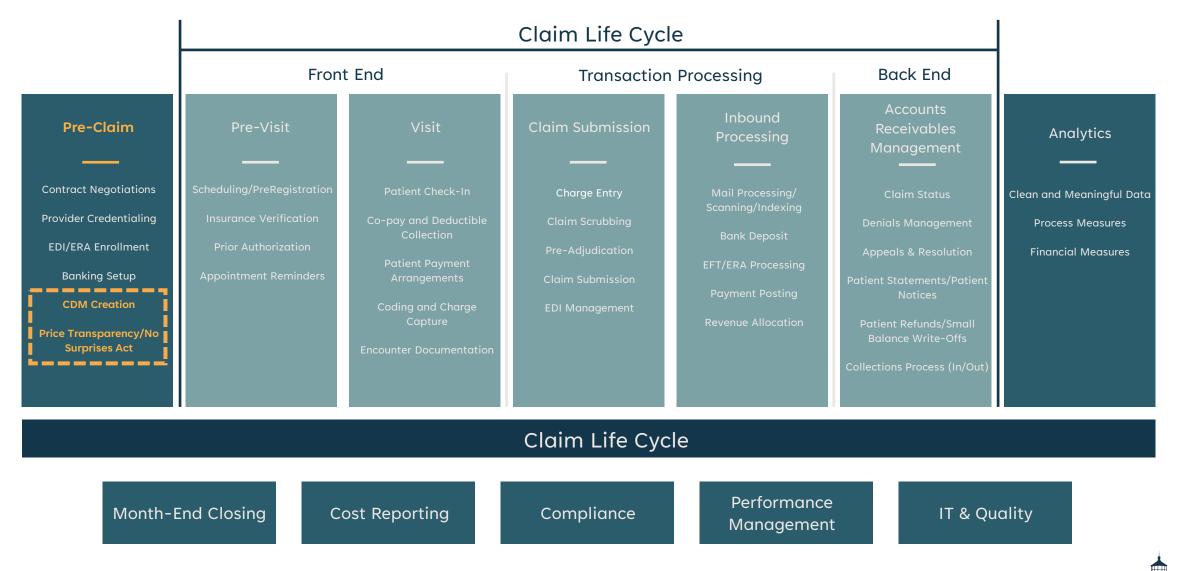
## PROVIDER CREDENTIALLING & EDI ENROLLMENT





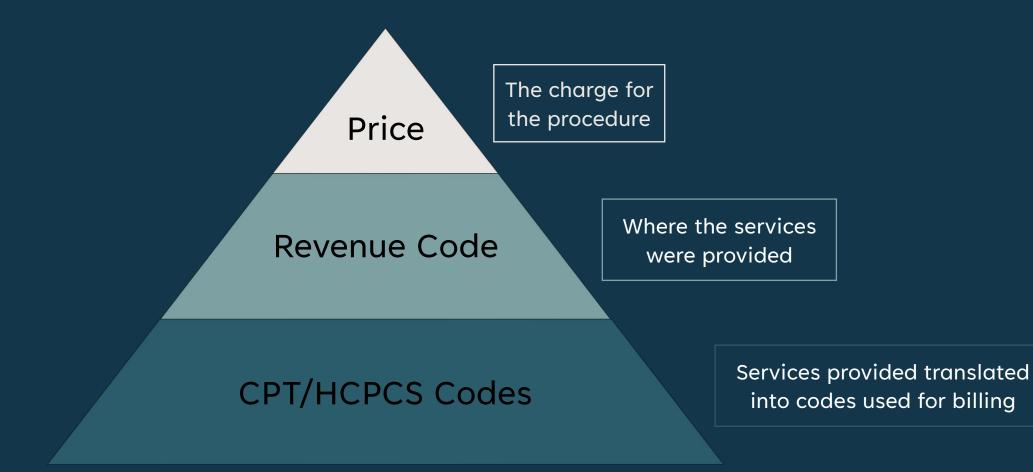
## **BEST PRACTICES**

- Document the internal notification process.
- Maintain a document with Payer Credentialing requirements.
  - Does payer allow concurrent enrollment and credentialing
  - Do individual providers need to be contracted
  - Are the forms online or paper
  - What documentation will the payer require.
    - Full package
    - Single form
  - How far in advance can the paperwork be completed.
    - Contract date
    - Start date
    - Medicare date
  - Estimated lag time for provider to be added to the contract.



16

# CHARGEMASTER (CDM) FOUNDATIONAL ITEMS





## CHARGEMASTER BEST PRACTICES

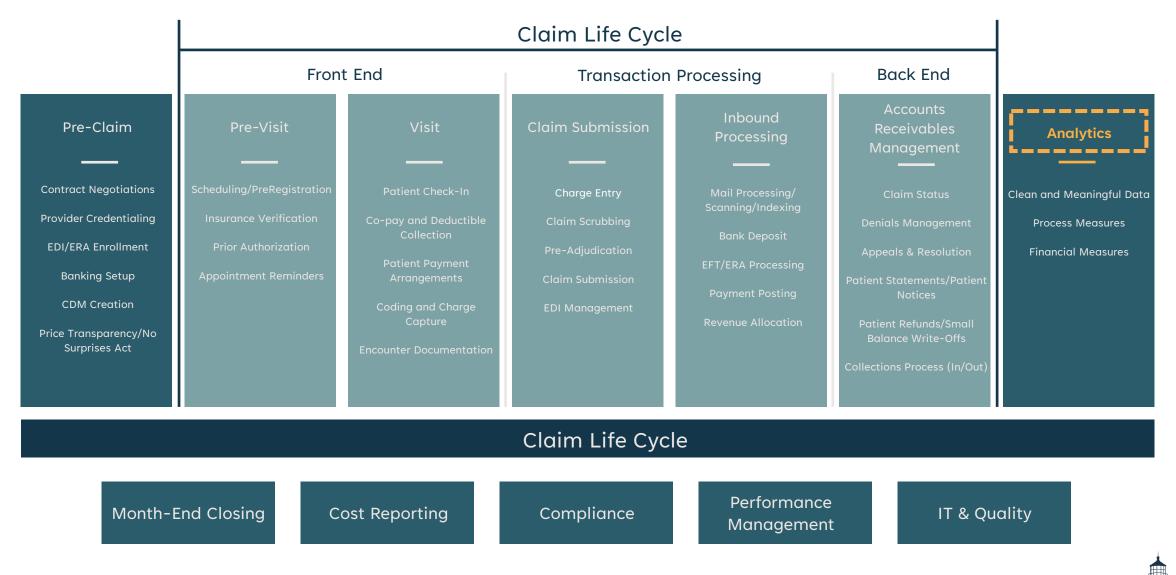


#### **Remember:**

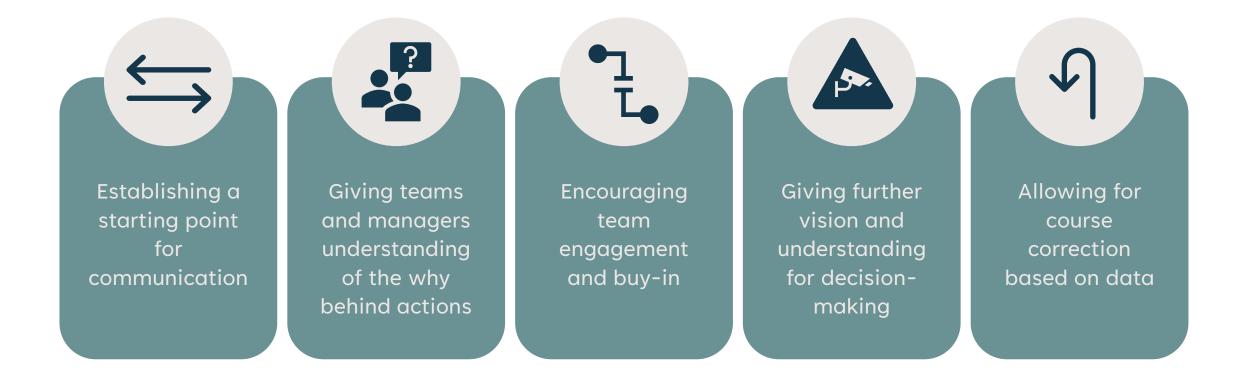
Errors within chargemaster means manual intervention later in the claim life cycle

ANALYTICS

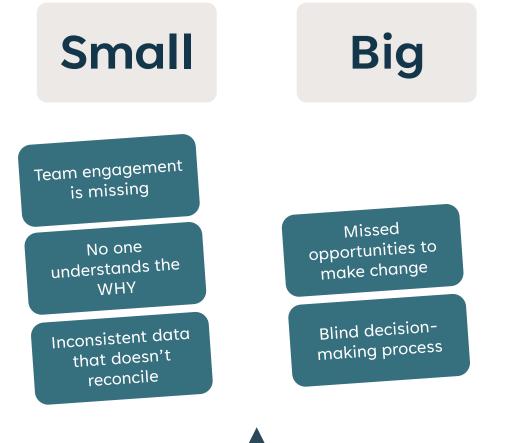
Clean & Meaningful data



## CLEAN AND CONSISTENT DATA WITHIN KPIS HELPS BY:



## WITHOUT CONSISTENT CLEAN AND MEANINGFUL DATA, SMALL PROBLEMS BECOME BIGGER PROBLEMS, LEADING TO COSTLY SITUATIONS



## WHEN EFFECTIVE KPIS ARE PRESENT, ACTION HAPPENS

- Reporting is replicated on a standard cadence
- > One version of the truth
- Everyone is provided a consistent roadmap to follow
- Focus shifts from questioning the data to addressing problems
- > Problems identified more quickly
- > Utilization and throughput can be assessed
- Short and long-term efficiency improvements
- Opportunities for engagement across departments





## ANALYTICS

Key Indicators to Monitor RCM Performance

## **REPORTS TO MONITOR RCM KEY INDICATORS**

Claim Life Cycle

## **Process Measures**

How is the Clinic AR process performing?

## **Financial Measures**

How is the Clinic performing financially related to AR?

**General Ledger/P&L** 

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR REVENUE CYCLE

### Account Resolution

- > Aged A/R as a % of total billed AR
- > Aged A/R as a % of billed A/R by payer
- > Aged A/R as a % of total AR
- > Remittance denial rate
- Denials as % of net patient service revenue
- > Bad debt
- > Charity care
- > Net days in credit balance

## Patient Access

- > Percentage of patient schedule occupied
- > Pre-registration rate
- > Insurance verification rate
- Service authorization rate outpatient encounter
- Conversion rate of uninsured patient to third-party funding source
- > Point-of-service (POS) cash collections



# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR REVENUE CYCLE (CONT.)

## Financial Management

- Net days in accounts receivable
- Cash collection as % of net patient service revenue

# > Uninsured discount

Cost to collect

### Pre-Billing

- Days in total discharged not final billed
- Days in total discharged not submitted to payer
- Days in final billed not submitted to payer
- > Total charge lag days

### Claims

- > Clean claim rate
- Late charges as % of total charges

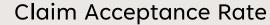
# REVENUE CYCLE MEASURES: PROCESS REPORTS

PRE-CLAIM THROUGH FRONT END

**Registration % correct** 

Clean claim rate (from Billing Editor)

Point-of-service (POS) collections



冥

**Pre-registration rate** 

B

Self-pay patients receiving financial counseling education

## REVENUE CYCLE MEASURES: FINANCIAL MEASURES

TRANSACTION PROCESSING AND AR MANAGEMENT

$\cap$	
U.	

Gross (or Net) days in accounts receivables



Accounts receivable (AR) >90 days as a % of total AR



Cash collections as a % of net patient service revenue



Bad debt as a % of net revenue



Denial write-offs as a % of net patient revenue



Charity write-offs as a % of net revenue

# CALCULATIONS

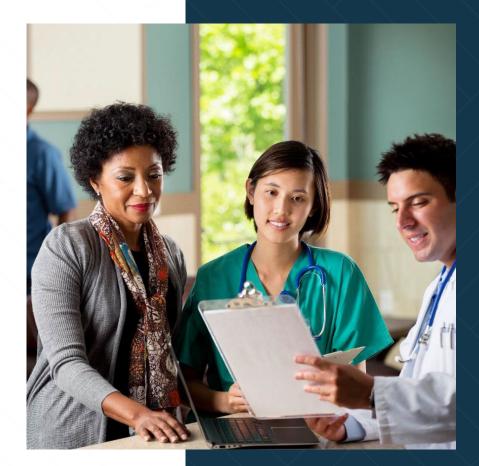
Revenue Cycle Financial Measures	Calculation:			
Days in Gross Accounts Receivable	Total Gross AR / (Total Gross Revenue/# of Days)			
Days in Net Accounts Receivable	Net AR / (Net Patient Revenue / # of Days)			
Accounts Receivable > 90 Days	\$ Value of AR>90 days / Total Gross AR			
Gross Cash Collections to Total Gross Revenue	Cash Collected / Total Gross Revenue			
Percentage of Unbilled Receivables	Gross Unbilled Accounts Receivable / Total Gross AR			
Bad Debt % to Gross Revenue	Bad Debt / Total Gross Revenue			
Charity % to Gross Revenue	Charity Care / Total Gross Revenue			
Revenue Cycle Process Measures	Calculation:			
Registration % Correct	1 - (Registration Errors / Patients Registered)			
Clean Claims From Bill Editor	Clean Billed Claims / Total Billed Claims			
Up-front Deductible and Co-pay Collections (Point of Service				
Collections)	Point of Service Collections			
Claim Acceptance Rate	Dollar Value of Denials / Total Gross Revenue			
	Dollar Value of Claims Discharged but not Submitted to			
Days in total discharged not submitted to Payer	Payer / Average Gross Patient Revenue			
Scheduled OP Services that are Pre-registered	# of Pre-Registered OP / Total Scheduled OP Patients			
Self-pay Patients that Receive Education on Charity Care and	Self Pay Pts Received Education on Charity Care and			
Financial Counseling	Financial Counseling / Total Self-Pay Patients			

ANALYTICS

How to Spot Trends and Anomalies

## HOW TO SPOT TRENDS AND ANOMALIES: ESTABLISH REPORTING CADENCE

- > Establish reporting cadence
  - > Daily
  - > Weekly
  - > Monthly
  - > Quarterly
  - > Yearly
- > Stick to the established cadence
  - > Some reports CANNOT be reproduced



## HOW TO SPOT TRENDS AND ANOMALIES: BASELINES

#### **Current Period vs Prior Period**

Key Indicator	Jun-22	Jul-22	Variance	% Change
Net Days in Accounts Receivable	17	17	-	0%
Accounts Receivable (AR) >90 days as a % of Total AR	13%	13%	-	0%
Days in Total Discharged not Submitted to Payer	5	5	-	0%
Cash Collections as % of Net Patient Service Revenue	47%	40%	(7)	-15%
Bad Debt % of Net Revenue	19%	20%	(1)	-5%
Charity Write offs % of Net Revenue	13%	12%	1	8%

#### **Current Period vs Current Period Prior Year**

Key Indicator	Jul-21	Jul-22	Variance	% Change
Net Days in Accounts Receivable	18	17	1	6%
Accounts Receivable (AR) >90 days as a % of Total AR	14%	13%	1	7%
Days in Total Discharged not Submitted to Payer	5	5	-	0%
Cash Collections as % of Net Patient Service Revenue	38%	40%	2	5%
Bad Debt % of Net Revenue	13%	20%	(7)	-54%
Charity Write offs % of Net Revenue	15%	12%	3	20%

#### **Current Period vs Prior Year End**

Key Indicator	Dec-21	Jul-22	Variance	% Change
Net Days in Accounts Receivable	16	17	(1)	-6%
Accounts Receivable (AR) >90 days as a % of Total AR	21%	13%	8	38%
Days in Total Discharged not Submitted to Payer	6	5	1	17%
Cash Collections as % of Net Patient Service Revenue	32%	40%	8	25%
Bad Debt % of Net Revenue	15%	20%	(5)	-33%
Charity Write offs % of Net Revenue	13%	12%	1	8%

## HOW TO SPOT TRENDS AND ANOMALIES: INVESTIGATE

Ask questions

Who, What, When, Where, Why, How • Ask Why THREE times



Look at the information differently

Aging buckets that are increasing or decreasing

•Is there a specific payer that stands out?

•Is this an annual trend for the payer?

Q

Don't just focus on financial areas

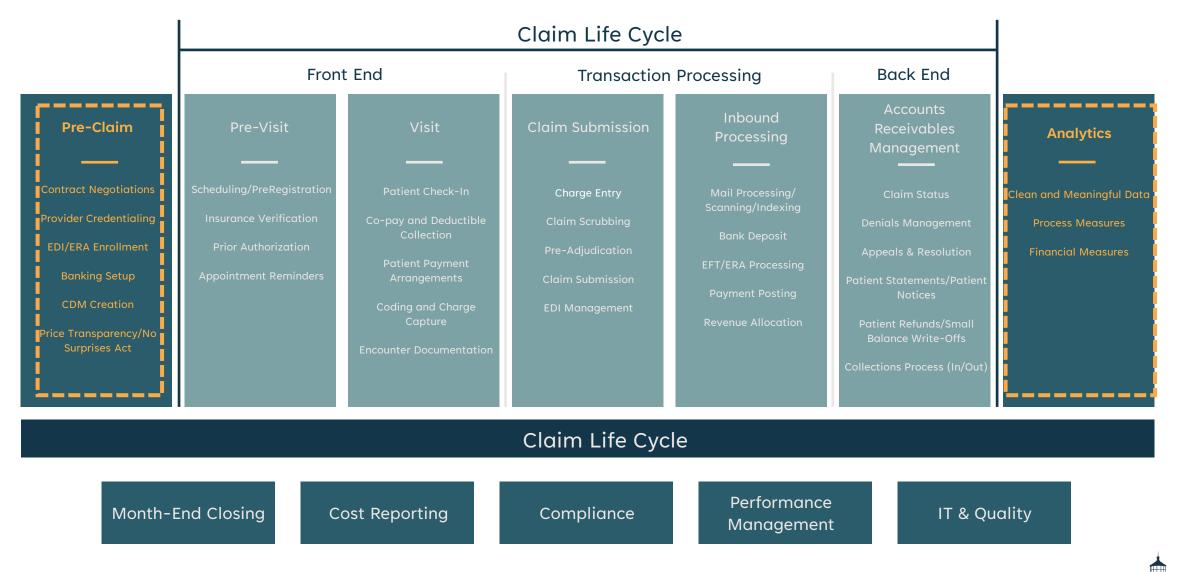
Sometimes you need to look at the *entire* process to identify the root cause •Have there been operational changes?



The first answer isn't the only answer

Multiple factors are at play which means there can be multiple answers







# UPCOMING SESSIONS



#### Mastering Revenue Cycle Key Performance Indicators 7/29/24



Improving financial performance and operational efficiency by better understanding key Revenue Cycle Key Performance Indicators (KPIs.) Office Hours 7/31/24

Join the Stroudwater Associates team for our designated office hours to ask specific questions related to your RHC.



#### COMMITTED TO INCREASING THE IMPACT OF RURAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE.

Our team of rural and community healthcare experts support the leadership of hospitals, health systems with a rural footprint, and the groups and clinics that form an essential care network across the 97% of the US that is defined as rural.



**Amy Graham** agraham@stroudwater.com (T) 207-221-8283 (M) 561-628-0066



Ryan Breneman rbreneman@stroudwater.com (T) 207-221-8282 (M) 615-481-0688



# THANK YOU

Stroudwater Crossing 1685 Congress St. Suite 202 Portland, ME 04102