

The Prior Authorization Use Case: The Physician's Perspective on Using and Improving the HIPAA Transactions

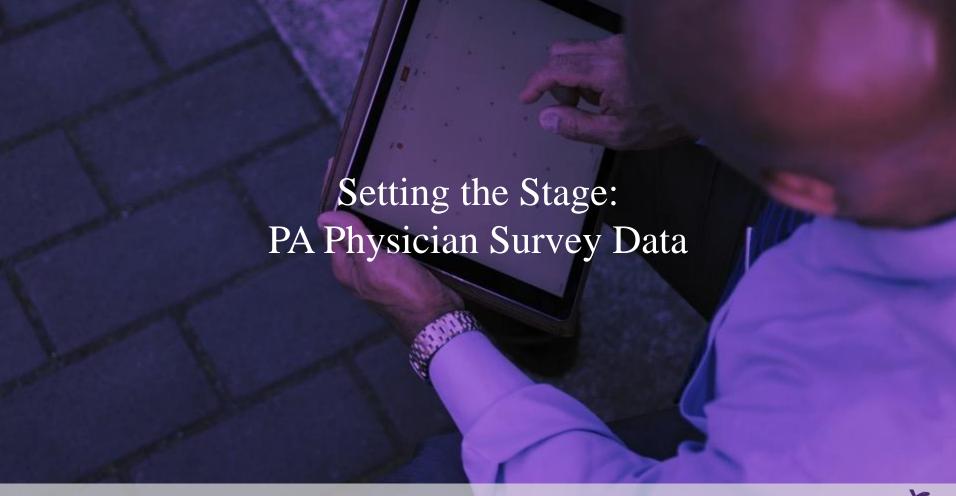
HIPAA Summit March 6, 2019

Heather McComas, PharmD
Director, Administrative Simplification Initiatives
American Medical Association

Agenda

- Setting the Stage: Why use prior authorization (PA) as an example?
 - AMA PA physician survey data
- PA Reform Initiatives: Rays of Hope?
 - Prior Authorization and Utilization Management Reform Principles
 - Consensus Statement on Improving the Prior Authorization Process
- Utilizing Technology to Improve PA Automation and Transparency
- Let's Move: Leveraging Social Media for PA Policy Reform
 - AMA grassroots efforts
- Questions





The Problem

- Utilization Management Programs: Cost-containment protocols requiring physicians to receive advanced approval before a health insurer will cover a particular drug or medical procedure
 - PA
 - Step therapy

Concerns:

- Delayed patient treatment
- Questioning practitioner's medical judgment
- Manual, time-consuming process for both providers and payers that requires resources that could otherwise be spent on clinical care





2018 AMA PA Survey Overview

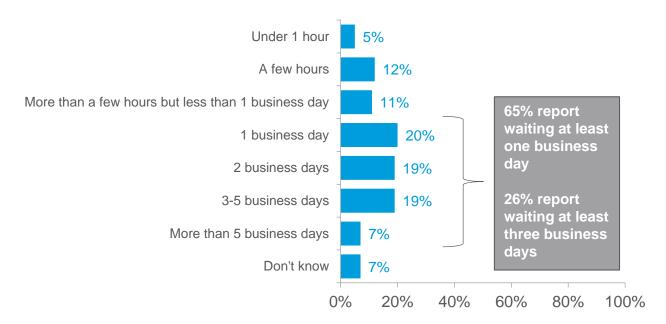
- 1000 practicing physician respondents
- 40% PCPs/60% specialists
- Web-based survey
- 29 questions
- Fielded in December 2018





Average PA Response Wait Time

<u>Question</u>: In the last week, how long on average did you and your staff need to wait for a PA decision from health plans?

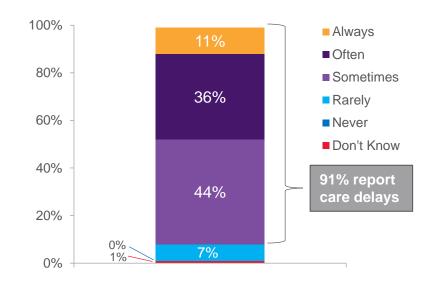


Source: 2018 AMA Prior Authorization Physician Survey



Care Delays Associated With PA

<u>Question</u>: For those patients whose treatment requires PA, how often does this process delay access to necessary care?



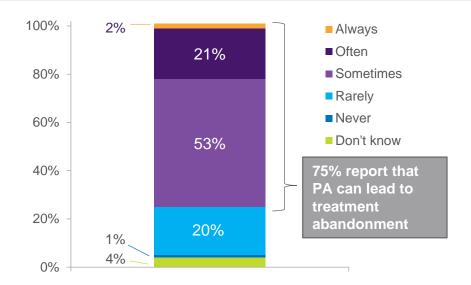
Source: 2018 AMA Prior Authorization Physician Survey

Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.



Treatment Abandonment Associated With PA

<u>Question</u>: How often do issues related to the PA process lead to patients abandoning their recommended course of treatment?



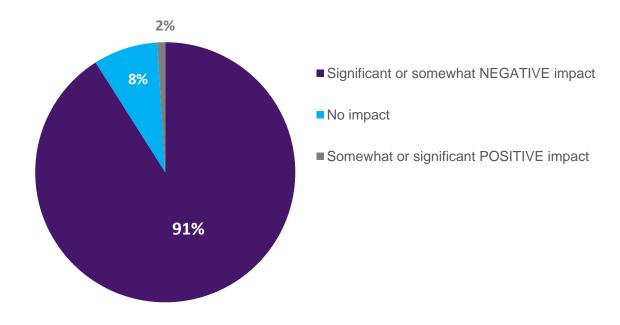
Source: 2018 AMA Prior Authorization Physician Survey

Total does not equal 100% due to rounding. Subtotal sums to 75% due to rounding.



Impact of PA on Clinical Outcomes

<u>Question</u>: For those patients whose treatment requires PA, what is your perception of the overall impact of this process on patient clinical outcomes?



Source: 2018 AMA Prior Authorization Physician Survey

Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.



Serious Adverse Events Attributed to PA

<u>Question</u>: In your experience, has the PA process ever affected care delivery and led to a serious adverse event (e.g., death, hospitalization, disability/permanent bodily damage, or other life-threatening event) for a patient in your care?

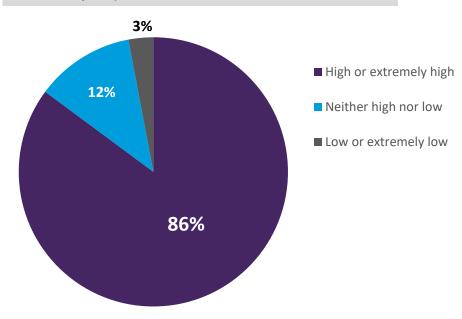


28% of physicians report that PA has led to a serious adverse event for a patient in their care



Physician Perspective on PA Burdens

<u>Question</u>: How would you describe the burden associated with PA in your practice?



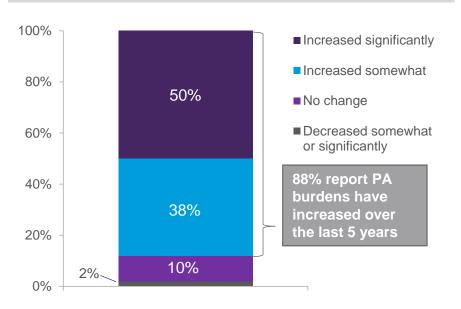
Source: 2018 AMA Prior Authorization Physician Survey

Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.



Change in PA Burden Over the Last 5 Years

<u>Question</u>: How has the burden associated with PA changed over the last five years in your practice?



Source: 2018 AMA Prior Authorization Physician Survey



Additional PA Practice Burden Findings

Volume

• 31 average total PAs per physician per week



Time

 Average of 14.9 hours (approximately two business days) spent each week by the physician/staff to complete this PA workload

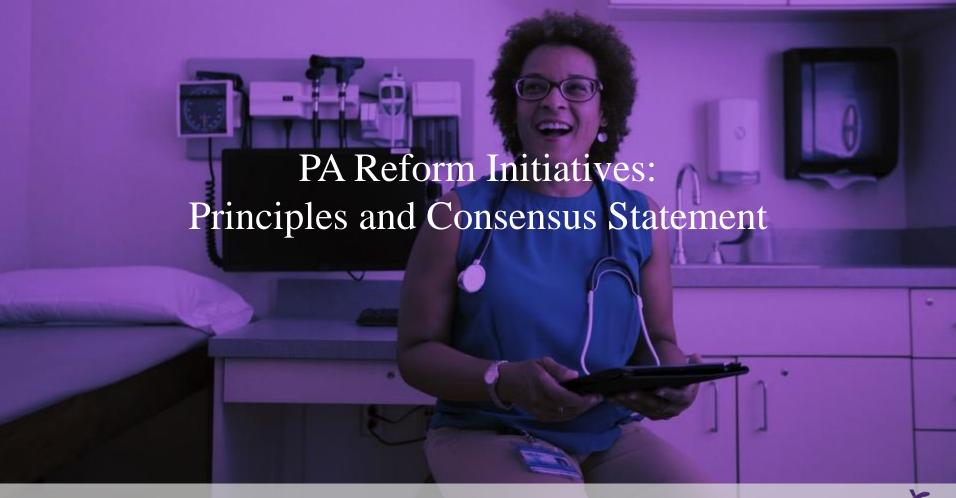


Practice resources

• 36% of physicians have staff who work exclusively on PA







Prior Authorization and Utilization Management Reform Principles

- Released in January 2017 by coalition of AMA and 16 other organizations
- Underlying assumption: utilization management will continue to be used for the foreseeable future
- Sound, common-sense concepts
- 21 principles grouped in 5 broad categories:
 - Clinical validity
 - Continuity of care
 - Transparency and fairness
 - Timely access and administrative efficiency
 - Alternatives and exemptions

American Medical Association Annual Conference on the Conference o

Link to Principles: https://www.ama-assn.org/sites/ama-assn.org/files/corp/media-browser/principles-with-signatory-page-for-slsc.pdf



Prior Authorization Reform Workgroup

- American Medical Association
- American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- American Academy of Dermatology
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American College of Cardiology
- American College of Rheumatology
- American Hospital Association
- American Pharmacists Association
- American Society of Clinical Oncology

- Arthritis Foundation
- Colorado Medical Society
- Medical Group Management Association
- Medical Society of the State of New York
- Minnesota Medical Association
- North Carolina Medical Society
- Ohio State Medical Association
- Washington State Medical Association

Over 100 additional organizations have signed on as supporters of the Workgroup efforts following the January 2017 release of the Principles.



Consensus Statement on Improving the Prior Authorization Process

- Released in January 2018 by the AMA, American Hospital Association, America's Health Insurance Plans, American Pharmacists Association, Blue Cross Blue Shield Association, and Medical Group Management Association
- Five "buckets" addressed:
 - Selective application of PA
 - PA program review and volume adjustment
 - Transparency and communication regarding PA
 - Continuity of patient care
 - Automation to improve transparency and efficiency
- GOAL: Promote safe, timely, and affordable access to evidence-based care for patients; enhance efficiency; and reduce administrative burdens















Consensus Statement on Improving the Prior Authorization Process

Our organizations represent health care providers (physicians, pharmaeists, medical groups, und hospitals) and behil plans. We have purrented to identify opportunities to improve the prior authorization process, with the goals of promoting selfs, timely, and affordable access to evidence-based care for pratients, ethorating efficiency, and reducing administrative bundens. The prior authorization process can be burdenome for all involved—bouldt care providers, health plans, and patients. Vet, there is wide variation in medical practice and afference to evidencebased treatment. Communication and collaboration can improve stakeholder understanding of the furnetions and challenges associated with prior authorization and lead to opportunities to improve the process, promote quality and affordable health care, and reduce unnecessary bursters.

The following five areas offer opportunities for improvement in prior authorization programs and processes that, once implemented, can achieve meaningful reform.

1. Selective Application of Prior Authorization. Differentiating the application of prior authorization based on provider performance on quality measures and adherence to evidence-based medicine or other contactual agreements (i.e., risk-sharing arrangements) can be helpful in ageing prior authorization requirements where they are needed most not reducing the administrative burden on behilfs one providers. Criteria for selective application of prior authorization requirements may include, for example, ordering prescribing patterns that align with evidence-based guidelines and historically high prior authorization acrossory at nex.

We agree to

- Encourage the use of programs that selectively implement prior authorization requirements based on stratification of health care providers' performance and adherence to evidence-based medicine
- Encourage (1) the development of criteria to select and maintain health care
 providers in these selective prior authorization programs with the input of
 contracted health care providers and/or provider organizations; and (2) making
 these criteria transparent and easily accessible to contracted providers

1

 $\underline{Link\ to\ Consensus\ Statement: https://www.ama-assn.org/sites/ama-assn.org/files/corp/media-browser/public/arc-public/prior-authorization-consensus-statement.pdf}$



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Automation to Improve Transparency and Efficiency

Consensus:

- Encourage health care providers, health systems, health plans, and pharmacy benefit managers to accelerate use of existing national standard transactions for electronic prior authorization (i.e., National Council for Prescription Drug Programs [NCPDP] ePA transactions and X12 278)
- Advocate for adoption of national standards for the electronic exchange of clinical documents (i.e., electronic attachment standards) to reduce administrative burdens associated with prior authorization
- Advocate that health care provider and health plan trading partners, such as intermediaries, clearinghouses, and EHR and practice management system vendors, develop and deploy software and processes that facilitate prior authorization automation using standard electronic transactions
- Encourage the communication of up-to-date prior authorization and step therapy requirements, coverage criteria and restrictions, drug tiers, relative costs, and covered alternatives (1) to EHR, pharmacy system, and other vendors to promote the accessibility of this information to health care providers at the point-of-care via integration into ordering and dispensing technology interfaces; and (2) via websites easily accessible to contracted health care providers



Standard Electronic Prior Authorization

What it is:

- Automated exchange of patient clinical data between a provider and a payer to facilitate utilization management determination
- Integrated within provider's workflow in practice management systems (PMS)/electronic health records (EHR) (vs. requiring use of separate payer website portal)
- Uniform process across all payers

Why it's needed:

- PA process today is manual (phone, fax) and time-consuming for both providers and payers
- Current process leads to treatment delays and abandonment
- Automation saves all stakeholders time and resources, improves communication, and most importantly, improves patient care



The Problem With Portals

- Improvement on manual processes, but NOT a universal solution
- Limitations/issues:
 - Providers must exit usual EHR workflow to access portals
 - Providers responsible for managing multiple log-ins and passwords
 - Each portal is unique, and the lack of consistency burdens providers
 - Must learn individual nuances and adapt to each one
 - Requires significant amount of data reentry from EHRs
- Any PA technological solution must have <u>universal applicability</u> in order to satisfy provider needs and improve efficiency



Medical Services Electronic PA

 X12 278 Health Care Services Review - Request for Review and Response is HIPAA-mandated transaction for electronic PA

- CAQH CORE Phase IV Operating Rules address X12 278 connectivity issues (compliance is voluntary)
 - CAQH CORE is developing additional Phase V Operating Rules for X12 278 data content and web portals



Medical Services PA: X12 278 Adoption Status and Challenges

X12 278 implementation status

X12 278 adoption reported at <u>12%</u> (down from 18% in 2016 CAQH Index)*

Barriers to adoption

- Lack of support across stakeholder groups
- Investment in proprietary portals
- Multiple iterations of X12 278 to deliver final decision not supported
- And . . .

Source: 2018 CAQH Index Report



Lack of an Attachment Standard!





Current Landscape: Multiple Methods of Sending Clinical Data

- Health plans often require supporting clinical information to process prior authorizations
- Though named in the initial HIPAA legislation, a standard attachment transaction for sending clinical data has not been established
- The lack of a standard format for this information prevents realization of the full benefits and ROI of implementing existing HIPAA standard transactions (i.e., X12 278)
- Without a standard, the industry utilizes various (and often manual) methods to send supporting clinical information:
 - Fax
 - USPS mail
 - Health plan portals





Attachment Standardization

- In order to promote efficiency, the industry needs a standard, defined way of transmitting clinical information between physicians and health plans
 - Current "wild-west" system creates significant provider hardship
- Congress enacted HIPAA standard transactions in order to enable providers "to submit the same transaction to any health plan in the United States" when conducting it electronically¹





¹⁾ https://aspe.hhs.gov/report/frequently-asked-questions-about-electronic-transaction-standards-adopted-under-hipaa

Importance of Attachment Standard for Prior Authorization Reform

- Lack of a HIPAA-mandated electronic attachment standard is a ratelimiting factor to widespread automation of medical services prior authorization (e.g., 278 adoption)
- June 2014 NCVHS vendor testimony on attachments indicated that the "uncertainty in the area has had a paralyzing effect" and serves as a disincentive for vendors to allocate resources to attachment development
- Vendors, providers, and health plans all need clear direction now so that the industry can begin development and implementation plans
- In the case of prior authorization attachments, timely patient care is at stake



Missing: Have You Seen This Rule?

- Over 20 years have passed since the original HIPAA legislation included attachments as a transaction in need of standardization
 - In order to provide direction to vendors and continuity for providers and health plans, attachment standards are long overdue
- CMS included attachments on its 2018 Regulatory Agenda





Overcoming X12 278 Adoption Challenges

- Significant industry attention focused on finding solutions
 - CAQH CORE Prior Authorization Subgroup/Rules Work Group/Certification-Testing Subgroup/Technical Work Group
 - WEDI Prior Authorization Subworkgroup
 - WEDI PA Council
- Compliance enforcement for X12 278
- Supporting multiple iterations/conversational nature of PA transactions
- Rulemaking for electronic attachment standard



Transparency and Communication Regarding PA

Consensus:

- Improve communication channels between health plans, health care providers, and patients
- Encourage transparency and easy accessibility of prior authorization requirements, criteria, rationale, and program changes to contracted health care providers and patients/enrollees
- Encourage improvement in communication channels to support (1) timely submission by health care providers of the complete information necessary to make a prior authorization determination as early in the process as possible; and (2) timely notification of PA determinations by health plans to impacted health care providers (both ordering/rendering physician and dispensing pharmacists) and patients/enrollees



The First PA Problem: Do I Need PA?

- Traditional ways that physicians determine PA requirements:
 - Phone calls
 - Health plan portals or websites
 - Network bulletins
 - Provider manuals
 - Crossing your fingers . . . (bad idea!)
- Discussed but no widespread industry agreement:
 - Procedure-specific eligibility request/response (X12 270/271) Can health plans support?
 - X12 278 request (Implications of large volume of PA requests?)
- Newer technologies relay patient-specific, real-time coverage information at the point of care
 - HL7 Da Vinci Project





HL7 Da Vinci Project

- Background: A private-sector initiative that is leveraging HL7 Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) to improve data sharing in value-based care arrangements
 - Solution is built around specific use cases
- Coverage Requirement Discovery Use Case:
 - Providers need to easily discover which payer-covered services or devices have:
 - Requirement for PA or other approvals
 - Specific documentation requirements
 - Rules for determining need for specific treatments/services
 - With a FHIR-based API, providers can discover in real-time specific payer requirements that may affect payer coverage of certain services or devices



What Is the Path From Old to New?

- X12 278 is mandated under HIPAA
- How does FHIR fit in? Or attachment standard?

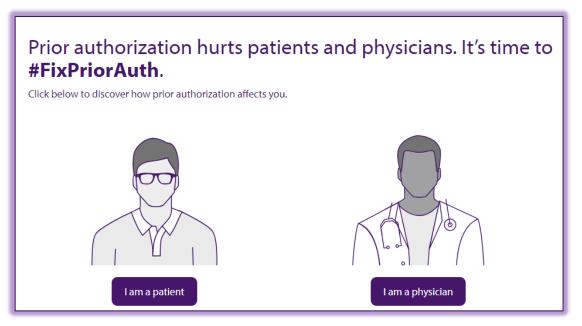


- How do we change technologies in a responsible, efficient way that doesn't leave small physician practices behind?
- Flexibility sounds great . . . but two ways of doing something means we have no standard
- "Trading partner agreements" do not necessarily protect physician interests due to imbalance in negotiating power with health plans
- What are potential dangers of abandoning regulatory mandates?





New grassroots website: FixPriorAuth.org



- Physician and patient tracks
- Social media campaign drives site traffic and conversation
- Call to action: Share your story
- Most impactful stories collected in site gallery



FixPriorAuth.org: Grassroots Results Since July 2018 Launch

• Impressions: +8.0 million

• New users: +74,000

• Engagements: +340,000

Patient/physician stories: +500

 Petitions signed: +89,000 (since mid-October)







"My daughter had ALS. Her doctor ordered a PET scan of her brain.

The appointment was set, medical transportation was set, co-pay paid.

The day before the test the hospital called to say the prior authorization had not been received. My daughter passed away the day before we were supposed to go for the rescheduled test." – Kathy M.

"Really, my doctor wanted me to do hormone shots with my chemo but [the insurer] refused, so we had to go on a hormone pill instead. Took 3 weeks to get my chemo pill approved... the shots probably would have been more potent." – Dawn C.

"I need prior auth for my continuous glucose monitor every time I get sensors for it – this device alone has saved my life more times than I can count, yet the insurer thinks it isn't a necessity!" – @KronikerD

"I work with a surgeon, treating breast cancer patients as the majority of our patients. I recently spent over 10 hours trying to get a patient's surgery authorized." – Kathy D.

"I am an ED RN. I frequently see patients who have seen their family doctor and have a CT ordered. The insurance company hasn't authorized them yet so they come to the ED to get a CT...so they can get the test in a timely manner." - Beverly Kay W.

YOUR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION STORIES MATTER

FixPriorAuth.org

"I have had to make multiple calls and wait as long as 2 weeks trying to obtain authorization for an MRI when there were abnormal mammogram or pelvic sonogram findings. The patients become increasingly anxious about their condition and sometimes angry at me because they think I'm either withholding care or not concerned about their needs." – Dr. Nina S.

"I have a patient with a crush injury to his foot who waited 2 months for appropriate imaging studies and then SIX months for approval to operate. Tell me our system is the best. Please. I have many examples. Everyday," – Dr. Vito R.

"The insurance company would not cover the prescription until I tried three other medications...48 weeks of trying medications we already knew would not work, before I could hope to get the medication we already knew did work...Without an effective treatment, I am at increased risk of several problems, including esophageal cancer," - Lyle S.

Contact Us

- Heather McComas, PharmD, Director, AMA Administrative Simplification Initiatives, heather.mccomas@ama-assn.org
- Access our resources at:

www.ama-assn.org/prior-auth

https://fixpriorauth.org/



