A Primetime View on Real Time 270/271 Transactions

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IVANS Healthcare Community

- IVANS healthcare community includes over 30,000 Submitters
- Partner with CMS to support access for
 - Real Time 270/271 (MEIC: Medicare Eligibility Integration Contractor)
 - Part A Intermediaries / Part B Carriers
 - A/B Medicare Administrative Contactors (MAC)
 - DME Medicare Administrative Contractors (MAC)
 - RHHI (Specialty MACs)
 - Part D Plans / Sponsors
 - COBC (Group Health Inc.)
- Maintain strong relationships with Associations & Standards Organizations
 - Committee on Operating Rules for Information Exchange (CORE)
 - Centers for Medicaid & Medicare Services (CMS)
 - Workgroup for Electronic Data Interchange (WEDI)
 - Association of Telehealth Service Providers (ATSP)
 - American Telemedicine Association (ATA)

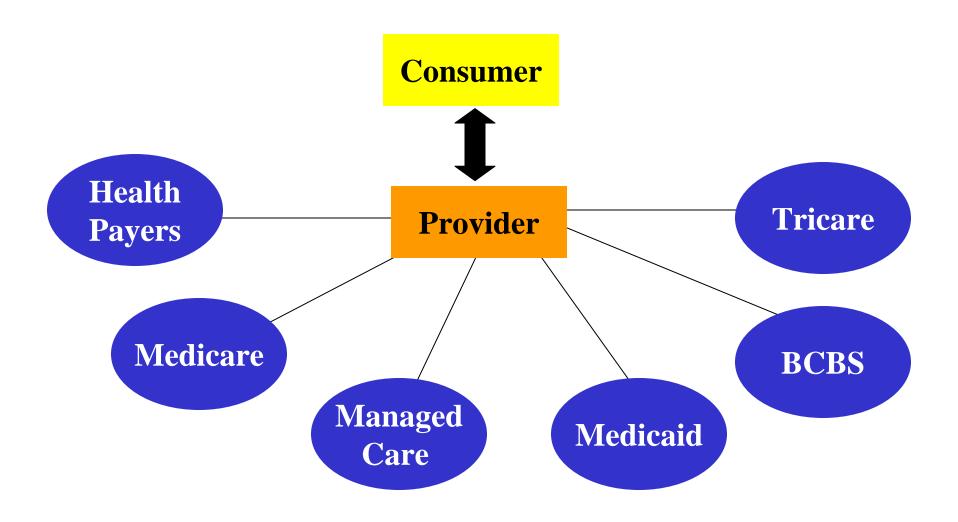
IVANS and Eligibility

- Community of users
- Interconnectivity between providers, vendors, billing agents, clearinghouses, payers
- End-user contracting, billing, enabling, support
- Solution for Medicare
 - Real Time
 - Batch
 - Online / screen scraping
 - IVR
- Solution for BCBS / Commercial Market
 - Batch
 - Real time
 - IVR

Roadblocks to Real-Time Adoption

- Technology
- Security Issues
- Manual Process vs. Backend integration
- Payer/Provider or Vendor/Payer capability
- Financial business model (historically transaction based)
- Incompatibility of systems
- Need to upgrade claims systems to provide a real-time response
- Integration with Practice Management or Hospital Information Systems

The Integration Challenge



Issues w/ Consistency & Standards

- 271 Data Content
- Acknowledgements
- Response Time
- System Availability
- Connectivity
- Companion Documents

Industry Focus

- Deliver quality data between Plans, Providers and other Stakeholders in the industry
- Reduce costs and increase satisfaction associated with healthcare administration
- Facilitate administrative healthcare information exchange
- Encourage administrative and clinical data integration

Key Challenges

- HIPAA does not address issues with eligibility
 - Data elements needed by providers are not mandated
 - No standards for translation
 - No operational requirements, e.g., response time, availability, connectivity standards
- Individual Plan websites are not the solution for Providers
 - Health Plan/Payer portals are not the answer
 - Limited information in inconsistent format
 - Has to fit into Provider Workflow
- Vendors cannot deliver data to Providers when the health plan does not make that data available

Key Challenges

 Market focus on Single Payer to Provider vs. Industry Solution

Who owns enforcement of standards?

Focus on Interoperability

Physician-Payer Interaction

Physician Activities That Interact With Payers are Primarily **Administrative in Nature (with Some Clinical Interaction)**

PRIMARY PHYSICIAN ACTIVITIES

- Patient inquiry
- Appt scheduling Scheduling
- verification Financial review of pending appts.
- Encounter form/medical record preparation

- Pre-Visit Office and Instituties
 - Registration & referral mgmt.
 - Admin & medical record preparation
 - Patient visit
 - Ancillary testing
 - Change capture Prescriptions
- - Admin & medical record preparation

Scheduling &

referral mamt.

- Inpatient care
- Ancillary testing
- Charge capture

- Scheduling & referral mamt.
- Admin & medical record preparation
- Surgical care
- Post care
- Follow-up care

- Visit orders & instructions
- Education materials Prescriptions
- Ancillary tests
- Referrals
- Follow-up visits

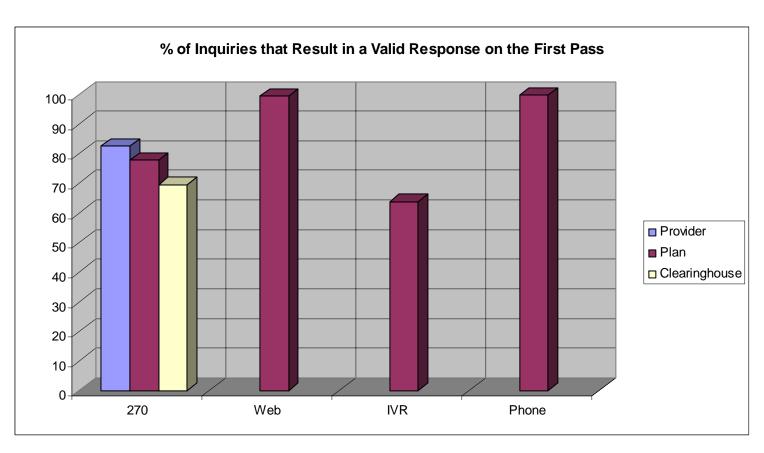
- Utilization review Claims/bill
- generation o Billina
- Payment processing Claims follow-up
- Personal management
 - Financial management
 - Managed care
 - Information systems
 - Facilities management
 - Medical staff affairs



*Source: CORE Patient Indentification Survey, 2006: funded, in part, by California HealthCare Foundation

Key Challenge:

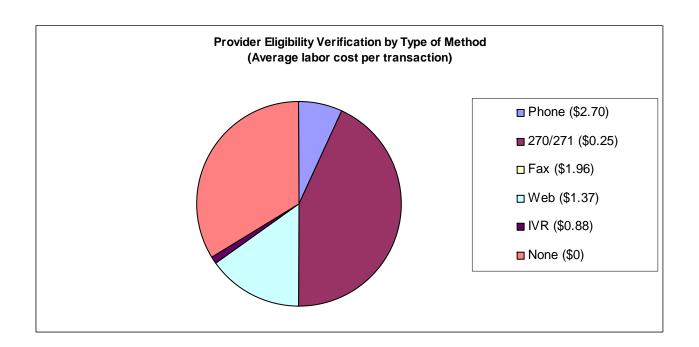
Lower Hit Rate on HIPAA Eligibility Transactions



*Source: CORE Patient Indentification Survey, 2006; funded, in part, by California HealthCare Foundation

Key Challenge: Significant Savings

Providers (and health plans) can achieve significant savings by shifting from more labor-intensive verification methods to automated eligibility verification.



*Source: CORE Patient Indentification Survey, 2006; funded, in part, by California HealthCare Foundation

Incentive: Significant Savings

 Providers could reduce eligibility verification labor costs by up to 50%

 Health plans would also realize significant savings given that the average labor cost per call is \$1.38

Source: CORE Patient Identification Survey, 2006; funded, in part, by California HealthCare Foundation

Case Study: Partners eCommerce View

Partners EDI volume. 2006

- -14 million real time transactions; eligibility, referral, claims status
- \$ 6 billion batch transactions; claims, remits

NEHEN eGateway Connections

- –14 payers, inclusive of IVANS
- –11 provider systems

IVANS Medicare Workflows

- -270/271 eligibility transactions
- -837 claim
- -835 remittances
- –997 and payer scrubber reports
- –Access to DDE on-line Medicare system



Partners ROI, Qualitative

1. Integrating payer response data

- Exception Processing versus Compliance checking

Workflows focus on exception processing versus making sure each patient is checked

- Optimizing data versus re-keying data

More time is spent leveraging the response data from the payer to reduce claim denials.

- Trending Reports versus Transactional Reports

The revenue cycle can be analyzed, comparing remittances against eligibility detail for further enhancements to the process

2. Improved on-line Medicare access

Currently, over 75 staff members have on-line access to DDE across the member hospitals. Technical support is now centralized. Medicare system access is faster and more reliable.

3. Efficient workflows

Front end: 7-10% of requests fall into an exception-based work queue; improved plan code assignment

Back end: enhanced Self Pay collections process; improving reserve modeling



Partners ROI, Quantitative

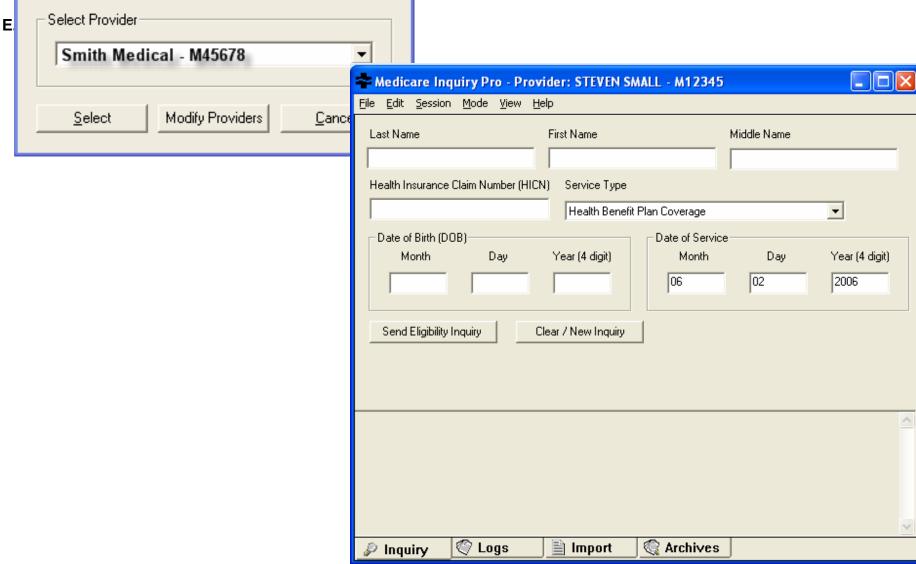
	ROI/Value description	SAVINGS
IVANS Connectivity	NSMC replaced 3 modems with the IVANS connection.	\$50,000 / year
Eligibility	MGH "Pending Self Pay" billing lag time reduced	In 2006, reduced 88 days to 21 days
Eligibility	PHS, no transaction fees; (one eligibility / Medicare claim)	\$135,000 / year
Referrals	PCHI automated their Radiology Authorization process for BCBS, HPHC, and THP	Central office: 1 FTE saved -or- Specialty PCP offices: opportunity cost; phone time saved based on Radiology volume
Claim Status Inquiry	BWH and MGH target claims requiring follow-up, reduce filing limit write-off for HPHC, THP	In 2005, \$300,000 / year
Claim Status Inquiry	NWH migrates from Aged Trial Balance report follow- up to CSI exception processing for HPHC	In 2006, reduced 1 FTE; A/R > 90 days decreased from 20.43% to 6.33%



CORE Initiative Online Eligibility Vision to Reality

- Give Providers Access to Information Before or at the Time of Service...
- Providers will send an online inquiry and know:
 - -Whether the health plan covers the patient*
 - -Whether the service to be rendered is a covered benefit (including copays, coinsurance levels and base deductible levels as defined in member contract)
 - -What amount the patient owes for the service**
 - -What amount the health plan will pay for authorized services**
- Note: No guarantees would be provided
- *This is the only HIPAA-mandated data element; other elements addressed within Phase I scope are part of HIPAA, but not mandated
- ** These components are critically important to providers, but are not proposed for Phase I

IVANS Real-Time Medicare Eligibility Solution



Medicare 271 Output / Response

- Part A / B entitlement term dates
- Deductible part A
- Deductible part B
- ESRD
- MCO Data
- MSP Data
- Home Health Data
- Hospice

- Hospital days remaining
- Hospital coinsurance days remaining
- Lifetime reserve days
- Skilled Nursing Facility Days Remaining
- Skilled Nursing Facility Coinsurance Days Remaining

Industry requires MORE in the 271

- Specifies what must be included in the 271 response to a Generic 270 inquiry
- Response must include
 - The status of coverage (active, inactive)
 - The health plan coverage start date
 - The name of the health plan covering the individual (if the name is available)
 - The status of nine required service types (benefits) in addition to the HIPAA required Code 30
 - 1-Medical Care
 - 33 Chiropractic
 - 35 Dental Care
 - 47 Hospital Inpatient
 - 50 Hospital Outpatient
 - 86 Emergency Services
 - 88 Pharmacy
 - 98 Professional Physician Office Visit
 - AL Vision (optometry)

271 Output cont'd

- Co-pay, co-insurance and base contract deductible amounts required for
 - 33 -Chiropractic
 - 47 -Hospital Inpatient
 - 50 -Hospital Outpatient
 - 86 Emergency Services
 - 98 -Professional Physician Office Visit
- Co-pay, co-insurance and deductibles (discretionary) for
 - 1-Medical Care
 - 35 -Dental Care
 - 88 -Pharmacy
 - AL -Vision (optometry)
 - 30 -Health Benefit Plan Coverage
- If different for in-network vs. out-of-network, must return both amounts
- Health plans must also support an explicit 270 for any of the CORErequired service types

270/271 Benefits

Health Plans

- Reduce # of calls fielded by CSR's in Call Center
- Reduced costs in Claim errors/handling

Providers

- Accurate, timely Eligibility data
- Reduce / reallocate Staff by removing Manual processes
- Reduce bad debt / risk
- Accelerate cash flow

Questions?

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