

Best Practices From the Field: Different Models for the Physician Advisor

7th Annual National RAC/MAC Summit

E.G. “Nick” Ulmer, Jr., MD CPC
*Vice President Clinical Services and
Medical Director of Case Management*
Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System
Spartanburg, South Carolina



Disclosures

- No commercial bias
- No financial support or obligations
- Content and opinions are those of presenter and not necessarily those of SRHS



Objectives

- Describe types of Physician Advisor programs
- Delineate roles for the Physician Advisor
- Share some “pros and cons” to each



Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System

- **Three hospital system**
 - SRMC, 540-bed acute care facility, is anchor
 - Accredited heart center, first stroke center to be accredited and only Magnet Reaccredited hospital in SC
 - Second facility 80 acute care beds and a third rehab facility
- **~28,000 admissions/year**
- **121,000 ED visits/year**
- **>500 physician medical staff**
 - 240 employed
- **Six county market area (940,000 people)**



Needs

- Maximize “correct” inpatient determinations
 - Financial “win” for patient
 - Financial “win” for hospital
 - Financial “win” for the physician
 - Marketing “win” for hospital with less Condition Code 44 procedures
 - Less denials → less appeals
- BUT, many physicians don’t “get it correct”



How do you advise?

- How you handle this new field of “physician advising”?
 - Internally part or full-time
 - Varied across systems
 - Externally outsourced
 - With or without internal PA Physicians



External Program: Pros

- Available “off the shelf” with minimal lead time
- Advisors already hired and trained
 - subspecialty expertise when needed.
- External PA vendors have a well-defined process
- Predictable cost/case



External Program: Cons

- Lack of relationship with local providers.
- Minimal opportunity or incentive to teach improved documentation to local providers.
- Incentive is to review cases and do appeals, NOT to reduce volume of cases and appeals.
- Fairly expensive, especially for high-volume, low-dollar cases such as syncope or TIA.



Internal Program: Pros

- Most feel more cost effective
- Education at the local level from a colleague and peer better received
- Provider can have input of process and direction – tailor to institution's needs
 - Observation Unit/Clinical Decision Unit
- Internal PA more involved with process and more informed about local problems and global issues (physician, case management, administration)



Internal Program: Cons

- Lack of baseline knowledge and expertise initially
- Lack of appropriate IT software system in place (rare, but may need modification)
- Lack of external resources to recruit, train, replace, oversee and manage Internal Physician Advisor
- Process development



Hybrid Model Option

- Hybrid of pros and cons
- Coordination of services needs to be well defined
- “Consultant” role (expense)
- External PA vendor used, especially for “high cost” cases (procedural)
- Can be used to develop Internal PAs from local physician pool



Hybrid Model Goal

- Internal Physician Advisors gradually to assume more responsibility
 - More reviews and appeals of medical cases
 - More local education on CDI
- Transition away from external vendor may be difficult



Physician Advisor Roles

- Sky is the limit.....but first advise
 - Education on IP, OBS, OP Procedure status determination
 - Documentation integrity education
 - CMI, SOI, Clinically Correct Coding
 - Claims denial management
 - Appeals strategy, letter writing
 - Can manage the external vendor for this (or other) role



Physician Advisor Roles

- Throughput
 - LOS for IP, OBS %, prolonged stay case by case, 1 day stay eval
 - Rapid Treatment Unit (Observation Unit)
 - Care transition facilitation, input
 - Readmission reduction strategies
- Liaison between Physician and CM/UM team



Physician Advisor Skill Set

- Certified Coder not a must
 - Helps tremendously
- Must understand “big picture” of what new reimbursement models holds for us and where pitfalls are
 - And be willing to help develop and relate to physicians the “rest of the story”
- Respected among peers



Physician Advisor Skill Set

- Can be retired, but ideally should be an active practicing physician
- Debate skills a plus to think on feet, build strategy to make the medical necessity angle a “win” for your system
 - “Read through the note”



SRHS: what did we do

- Developed an internal Physician Advisor Team
 - Culture on floor was eroding and extreme pushback from physicians
 - “computer doctors”...that “don’t practice medicine”
 - Case Managers/UM Team were growing weary and frustrated
 - “clinical disconnect”



SRHS: what did we do?

- Full scope advising process to include QIC and ALJ level appeals
- VP of Clinical Operations helped craft the RTU and PAT Hospitalist was assigned to manage it.



Inter-auditor variability

- Ginger Boyle, MD CCS and Dr. Ulmer oversee audits of PAT
 - Clinical agreement on medical necessity
 - Content of the PAT note
 - The timeliness of the turn-around
 - Relationship



PAT compensation

- Daily rate and over a minimum, a per chart basis
 - Trade is restricted while on call
 - Maximum number of cases (10), then Medical Director gets rest of cases for day
 - We averaged ~8/day



PAT follow-up ongoing

- Routine meetings
- Case Management feedback (and PA feedback on CM)
- Ongoing education needs at meetings
- Medical Director/Case Manager Team meetings



Contact info

- Nick Ulmer, MD, CPC
 - EUlmerMD@srhs.com
 - 864-684-4248 (cell)

