

Four Years On: From HITECH to Optimization

MARCH 5, 2013





Overview

- Healthcare Provider IT Marketplace and Impact of Last Four Years
- Calculating the ROI Associated with Healthcare IT Investments
- → Establishing a Monitored Optimization and Benefits Realization Program



Healthcare Provider IT

Marketplace and Impact of

Last Four Years

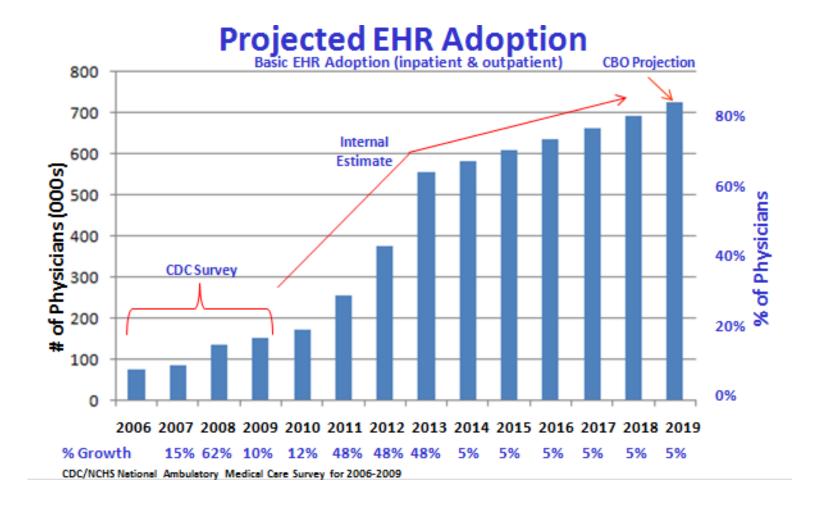


Current Healthcare IT Market Overview

- → The HITECH Act of 2009 effectively nudged the U.S. healthcare industry toward clinical workflow automation
- → EHRs implemented at impressive rates over the past four years
- Meaningful Use financial incentives have spurred a rush of baseline EHR implementations



EHR Adoption Projections

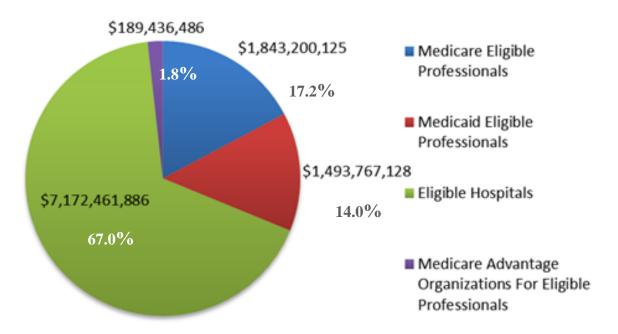




Meaningful Use Incentives

→ As of December 2012, over \$10.6 billion in MU incentives paid to eligible professionals and hospitals

Meaningful Use Incentives Paid Program-To-Date



https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/DataAndReports.html



Meaningful Use Incentives, contd.

- → A closer look at incentive payments made to Eligible Hospitals and Eligible Professionals based on number of payments made thus far:
 - Average payment to eligible hospitals was \$1,156,289
 - Average payment to eligible professionals was \$18,539

EHR Incentive Program Payments to Eligible Providers			
Recipient	Number of Payments	Amount	Average Per Payment
Professionals	180,000	\$3,336,967,253.00	\$18,539
Hospitals	6,203	\$7,172,461,866.00	\$1,156,289

http://dashboard.healthit.gov/meaningfuluse/https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/DataAndReports.html



Macroeconomic Reality – Federal Healthcare Tab is Huge, Growing Fast and Hard to Reduce

- Challenges facing Medicare:
 - Aging population in the US accustomed to full-service healthcare insurance
 - National debt nearly 100% of US GDP

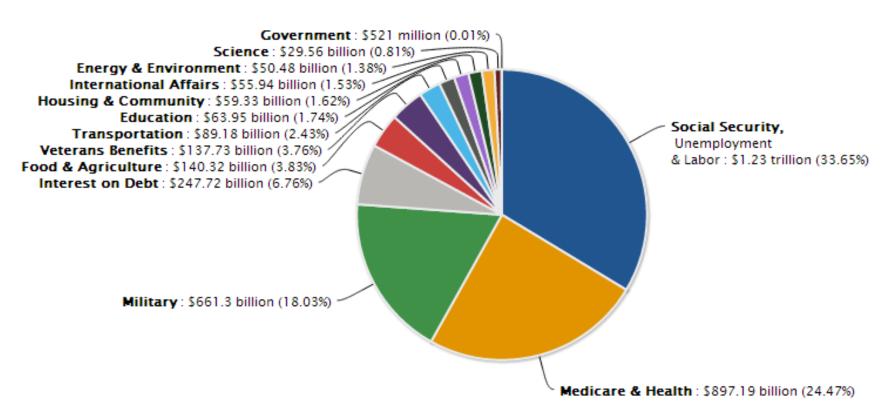


http://jamsidedown.com/2011/02/the-federal-budget-getting-what-we-asked-for.html



2013 U.S. Proposed Federal Spending

→ 25% of the US Federal Budget is devoted to Medicare & Health spending



http://nationalpriorities.org/



Software Vendor Consolidation

- → Fortune 1,000 ERP Market:
 - → Early/Mid-1990s: 100+ vendors
 - Today: SAP and Oracle (Lawson in Healthcare)
- → HIT Vendor Market:
 - → Today: 7 major vendors and 250+ small-mid sized
 - Several of these players are facing existential challenges
 - Consolidation is inevitable



MCKESSON











GE Healthcare

http://www.industryweek.com/articles/erp_vendors_big_get_bigger_9670.aspx http://www.healthdatamanagement.com/issues/19_6/health-information-technology-vendor-acquisitions-42542-1.html



Software Vendor Consolidation, contd.

- → Epic, Cerner and Meditech customers received >50% of Hospital MU fund allocations in 2011-2012
- "Enterprise Integration" highly favored over "best of breed"?

Eligible Professionals Attesting				
Ambulatory Vendors	2011	2012YTD	Total	%
Epic	8,888	7,111	15,999	21.50%
Allscripts	3,652	5,419	9,071	12.20%
eClinicalWorks	2,980	3,100	6,080	8.20%
GE Healthcare	1,424	2,854	4,278	5.70%
NextGen	1,533	2,504	4,037	5.40%
Greenway	1,161	936	2,097	2.80%
athenahealth	1,614	435	2,049	2.80%
Practice Fusion	758	1,213	1,971	2.60%
Cerner	801	891	1,692	2.30%
Medent	1,229	402	1,631	2.20%
All Others	11,555	14,044	25,599	34.40%
Total	35,595	38,909	74,504	100.00%

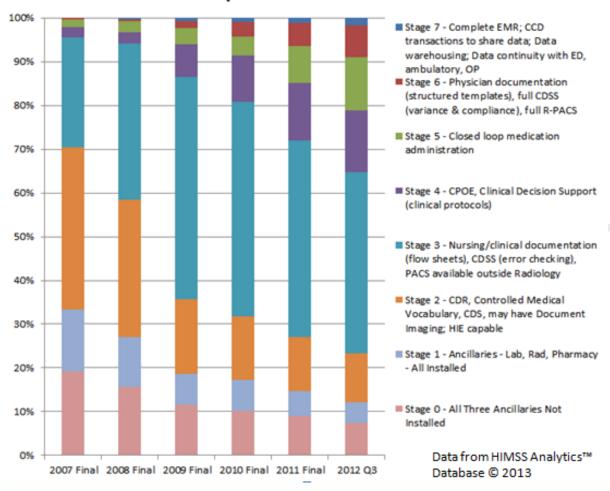
Hospitals Attesting				
Acute Vendors	2011	2012YTD	Total	%
Cerner	260	486	746	23.90%
MEDITECH	259	164	423	13.60%
Epic	327	71	398	12.80%
Allscripts	27	293	320	10.30%
HCA	264	2	266	8.50%
CPSI	133	60	193	6.20%
Healthland	55	31	86	2.80%
Latric Systems	33	41	74	2.40%
Siemens	54	20	74	2.40%
McKesson	12	47	59	1.90%
All Others	282	200	482	15.40%
Total	1,706	1,415	3,121	100.00%

http://thehealthcareblog.com/blog/2012/08/06/numbers-dont-lie-the-ehr-market-must-consolidate/



Current Healthcare Market Overview- HIMSS Analytics Adoption Trends

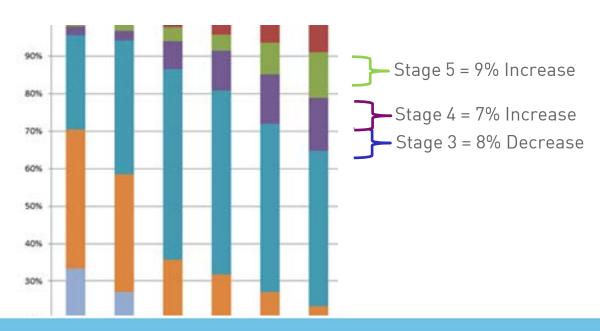
US EMR Adoption Model Trends: 2007-2012





Where's the Dramatic Growth in Higher Stages?

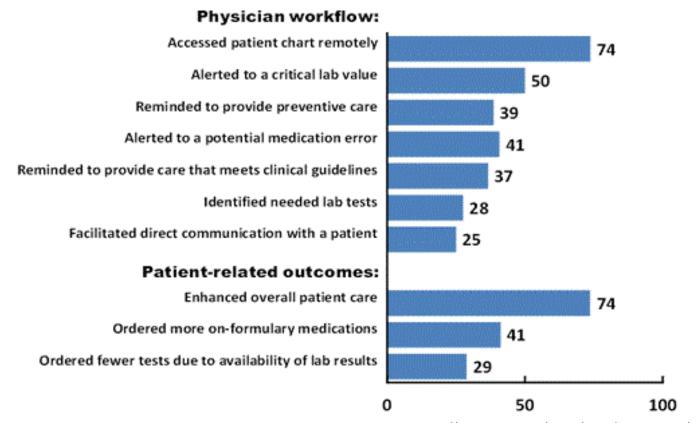
- → The percentage that has moved from lower to higher stages has not increased dramatically after 2009
- ◆ Ex: In 2009, 13% were Stage 4 or higher
 - → In Q3 2012, 35% were Stage 4 or higher
 - Surprising that this number is not significantly higher following HITECH





EHR Outcomes

→ The data below, reflected as percentage of physicians, have reported EHR accomplishments realized from 2008 – 2011



Information obtained from the NCHS Physician Workflow Study, 2011. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/factsheets/factsheet_nhcs.htm



EHR Strengths

- Commonly noted benefits of EHR technology include:
 - Improved access to clinical information
 - Increased patient safety and care quality
 - Simplified compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., PQRI)
 - Improved communication between providers
 - Cash payments through the HITECH Act MU incentive program



EHR Weaknesses

- Baseline EHR implementations have generated mixed results
- → Complaints range from legitimate to far-fetched:
 - Security concerns
 - Interoperability challenges
 - Distracted, unsatisfying patient-physician interactions¹
 - Doctors seem to bill at higher levels than before²
 - EMRs encourage doctors to cheat and lie³

McKinney, M. "Study: Digital tools lead to patient dissatisfaction." *Modern Physician*. January 29, 2013. Abelson, R., Creswell, J., Palmer, G. "Medicare Bills Rise as Records Turn Electronic." *New York Times*. September 21, 2012. McArdle, M. "The Unintended Consequences of Electronic Medical Records, Continued." January 25, 2013. http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2013/01/25/the-unintended-consequences-of-electronic-medical-records-continued.html



Implementation Lessons Learned - What We've Seen

→ While every implementation is different, some patterns have emerged regarding what makes one successful or not



Successful Implementations

- Emphasis on clinical workflow process improvement care quality enhancement
- Emphasis on change management
- Emphasis on ROI elements of initiative



Less Successful Implementations

- Heavy focus simply on MU criteria as project objectives
- Heavy focus on MU Stage 1 deadlines for attestation

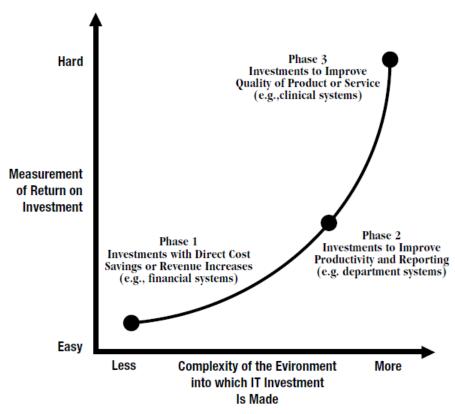


Calculating the ROI Associated with Healthcare IT Investments



ROI Is Difficult to Measure in Healthcare IT

→ The ability to measure ROI becomes increasingly difficult as the complexity of the systems increases.



"Finding Value from IT Investments: Exploring the Elusive ROI in Healthcare" http://www.himss.org/content/files/Code%20159_Finding%20Value%20from%20HIT%20Investments_Vogel_JHIM.pdf



Measuring Healthcare IT ROI: A New Model

- Classic economic models for ROI do not appropriately reflect the healthcare business
- → HIMSS recommends a new model for ROI:

Efficiency savings

- Reduced paper costs
- Reduced cost of records transport, storage
- Reduced cost of dictation and transcription services

Improved outcomes of care

- Increased patient safety
- More accurate diagnoses and successful treatments

Additional revenue generated as a result of an IT implementation

- MU dollars
- Quicker and/or more thorough reimbursement from insurance, Medicare/Medicaid

Non-financial gains

- Increased patient satisfaction with care encounters
- Decreased provider time at work
- Higher levels of employee satisfaction

Increased provider knowledge

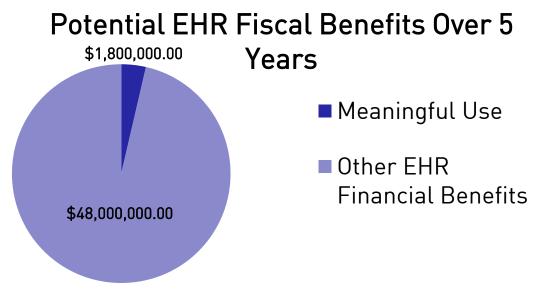
- Patient population data
- Evidence-based outcome analytics

Smith, C. "ROI In Health IT Is More Than Just A Price Tag." September 21, 2012. http://blog.himss.org/2012/09/21/roi-in-health-it-is-more-than-just-the-pricetag/



Healthcare IT ROI - It's There

- → The right model and categories of return will vary from one organization to the next
- → ROI is there for most organizations over a 10+ year period
- → Electronic records \$2/record/year vs. \$8/record/year for paper records!!
- Optimization will accelerate ROI to an acceptable payback period



Bell, K. & Thornton, L. "From Promise to Reality – Achieving the Value of an EHR." Healthcare Financial Magazine. February 2011.



Where Are the Benefits?

- → EHR benefit outcomes can vary depending on a number of factors, including organization size, complexity, scope of implementation, etc.
- → As a result, the benefits can be wide-ranging, but include key areas such as:
 - Improved decision-making capabilities
 - Reduction in medical errors
 - Improved medication safety via fewer adverse drug events
 - → Improved patient outcomes resulting in standardization of care



Cash Flow and Revenue Benefits

Cash Flow Increases		
Benefit	Example	
Reduced A/R days and	Illinois academic health system reduced Accounts Receivable	
cash acceleration	days to 35 in Medical Group's 75 practices	
Improved coding accuracy	Leading national health system gains 1.5-5% increase in charge capture	
Increased inpatient turnover / Reduced adverse drug events	National health system gains increased capacity for new patients/procedures = \$1.8-\$2.2 million increased net revenue for facilities at capacity	
Top-Line Revenue Growth		
Benefit	Example	
Increased revenue	National managed care organization's procedure volume increased 30% for colon cancer screenings, 11% for breast cancer screenings	
Increased revenue	Multi-site hospital and ambulatory system saw 10% increase in mammograms , 5% increase in M.D. patient load	
Integrated registration- POS collections / Improved documentation	National health system reduced denied claims brings ~ \$6 million revenue increase	



Cost Reduction and Avoidance Benefits

Cost Reductions		
Benefit	Example	
Improved staff efficiency	Hospital system serving Southeast gains \$1 million in savings from reductions in medical records and coding staff	
Improved inventory management / Reduced waste	Multi-hospital and clinic system in Iowa achieved 568% ROI first 18 months and \$500,000 hard-dollar savings the first year	
Reduced supply costs	Children's hospital in Boston reaps \$40,000 annual savings by eliminating paper, chart folders and supplies	
Cost Avoidance		
Benefit	Example	
Avoidable readmissions prevention	Missouri health system reports 35% reduction in readmission rates of home care patients	
Improved patient care / Chronic disease management	New York hospital system reports 9% improvement in A1C levels across 22 locations = ~ \$18,000 savings per point improvement per patient	
Reduction of document imaging staff	National health system's CPOE to reduce shared services document imaging staff by 16% = 0.5 FTEs per hospital by 2015	

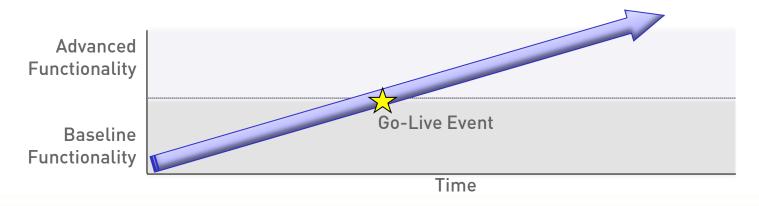


Establishing a Monitored Optimization and Benefits Realization Program



What is Optimization?

- → The Merriam-Webster dictionary defines optimization as "an act, process, or methodology of making something as fully perfect, functional, or effective as possible."
- → In Healthcare Information Technology, Optimization has come to be known as the act of improving clinical information systems (as well as the environments in which they operate) in a manor that yields continual improvement well beyond a product implementation go-live!





Optimization Programs

- → Fact: EHRs are the new normal in healthcare
- → Baseline implementations act as a "springboard" from which organizations can meet future requirements
- ◆ The work is not complete at go-live; it's just begun!
- → To make the most of your EHR, it is crucial to form a dedicated optimization team
 - Spanning multiple departments of the organization
 - Working with members from every level of the organization
- → Proactive optimization is rooted in the principles of TQM, LEAN, CQI, etc. and will work to:
 - Improve the overall effectiveness of healthcare workers
 - Improve patient safety
 - Address issues of cost



Monitored Optimization & Benefits Realization Program

- → Should be understood as a substantial undertaking with significant resource/operational investment
- → Optimization efforts should be viewed broadly as an operational improvement effort, keeping ROI constantly in focus

Identify benefit objectives, key metrics

Set specific targets

Institute processes, timeframes, accountability

Institute tools for status, tracking, governance, structure





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