



# Convincing the C-suite You Need an Observation Unit

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## Disclosures

### AFFILIATION/FINANCIAL INTEREST – CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS, MANUFACTURERS, PROVIDERS

CONSULTING FEES	SALIX PHARMACEUTICALS, NABRIVA PHARMACEUTICALS, ACELRX PHARMACEUTICALS
CONTRACTED RESEARCH	VISBY MEDICAL
STOCK SHAREHOLDER	NONE
OTHER FINANCIAL OR MATERIAL SUPPORT	ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS
SPEAKER'S BUREAU	NONE
OWNERSHIP INTEREST	LUCIA HEALTH GUIDELINES

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## Agenda

- Observation models of care
- Financial rationale of observation units for the hospital
- Professional observation fees
- Professional staffing models
- Negotiating for financial success

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# KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE

-  KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE
-  TELL WHO YOU ARE
-  TELL WHY YOU ARE THERE
-  TELL WHY THEY ARE THERE
-  TRANSFORM YOUR AUDIENCE
-  EVERYONE REACTS DIFFERENTLY
-  THE IMPORTANT CONCEPT
-  PROVIDE A SUMMARY
-  PROVIDE TO DO'S
-  KNOW YOUR MATERIAL

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## Expectations from the C-Suite: Hiestand's 4 C's

1. Clinical Excellence
2. Calm and Contentment
3. Compliance (especially relevant to observation care)
4. Contribution to Margin



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## Settings of Observation Care

**EXHIBIT 1**

**Hospital Settings in Which Observation Services Are Provided**

Setting	Description	Characteristics
Type 1	Protocol driven, observation unit	Highest level of evidence for favorable outcomes Care typically directed by ED
Type 2	Discretionary care, observation unit	Care directed by a variety of specialists Unit typically based in ED
Type 3	Protocol driven, bed in any location	Often called a "virtual observation unit"
Type 4	Discretionary care, bed in any location	Most common practice Unstructured care Poor alignment of resources with patients' needs

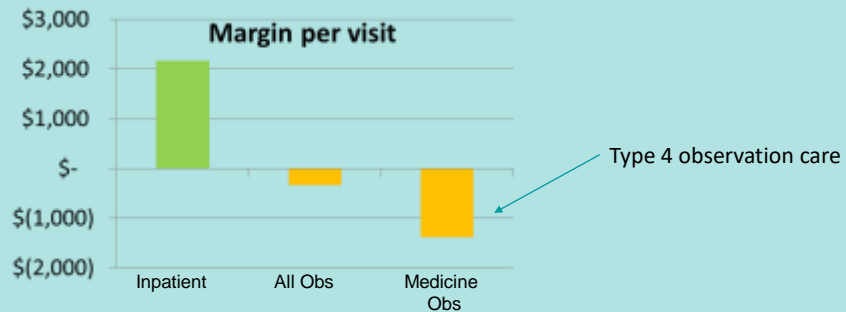
Ross, *Health Affairs*, December 2013

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## Inpatient Management of Observation Patients

Original Investigation | HEALTH CARE REFORM  
**Hospitalized but Not Admitted**  
 Characteristics of Patients With "Observation Status" at an Academic Medical Center

Ann M Sheehy, MD, MS, Ben Crot, MD, Sankar Gangadhar, MD, Robert Hoffman, MD, Mary Dierbach, MD, Cynthia Heiler, PA, Shantelle, MD, MS, MBA, Barbara Lopez, MD, MSP, BC, Elizabeth A. Jacobs, MD, MPH



*JAMA Internal Medicine*, July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2013

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## How to Add Capacity

Two main options:

Build beds

Takes time (months/years) and money (\$ millions)

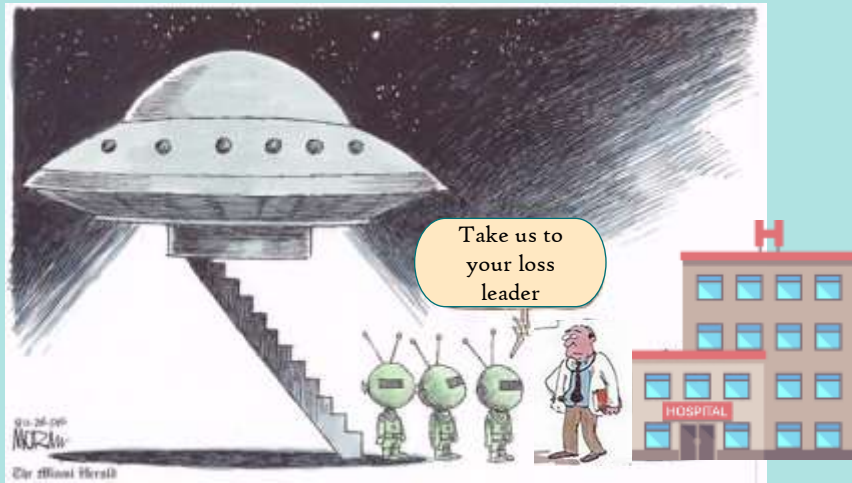


Reduce length of stay

Pull the observation patients out of the inpatient beds and manage them using a different model



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# Systematic Review of Facility Cost Savings

Disease	First Author	Year	Total Cost Savings of Observation Unit vs. Inpatient Admission
<b>Asthma</b>	Rydman(35)	1998	\$1,726
<b>Chest Pain</b>	Gaspoz(36)	1994	\$1,322
	Sayre(37)	1994	\$2,745
	Field(38)	1995	\$2,645
	Mikhail(39)	1997	\$2,505
	Roberts(40)	1997	\$966
	Stomel(41)	1999	\$2,387
	Robinson(42)	2002	\$1,675
	Chang(11)	2008	\$653
	Chang(11)	2008	(\$1,219)*
	Miller(43)	2010	\$605
<b>Infections</b>	Roberts(44)	1997	\$1,746
<b>Pediatrics</b>	Listernick(12)	1986	\$6,641*
	Greenberg(45)	2006	\$426
<b>Sickle Cell</b>	Benjamin(46)	2000	\$968
<b>TIA</b>	Ross(47)	2007	\$748
<b>Upper GI Bleed</b>	Longstreth(48)	1995	\$1,795
<b>Average</b>			\$1,528 (SD +/- \$789)

Type 1 observation care

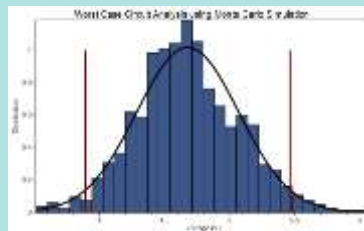
Baugh et. al. Health Affairs. 2012

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# Monte Carlo Simulation

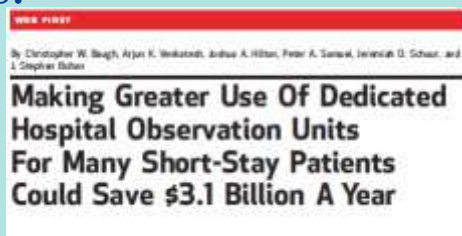
Stats Table								
Assumptions				Current Results		Summary Results		
Description	Max	Min	Mean	StdDev	Value	Name	Value	Name
Sales	120.00	55.00	87.50	16.25	85.40	c.Sales	87.67	s.Sales
COGS Pct	47%	30%	39%	4.3%	35.0%	c.PctCOGS	38.5%	s.PctCOGS
Operating Exp	50.00	35.00	42.50	3.75	38.62	c.OpExp	42.44	s.OpExp
Tax Rate	28%	22%	25%	1.5%	27.1%	c.TaxRate	25.0%	s.TaxRate
Profits							8.63	s.Profits

↓ Run 1000 trials



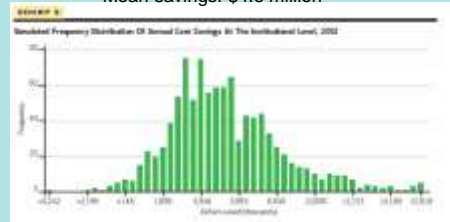
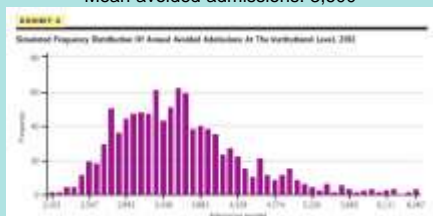
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# Modeled Savings: Hospital Level



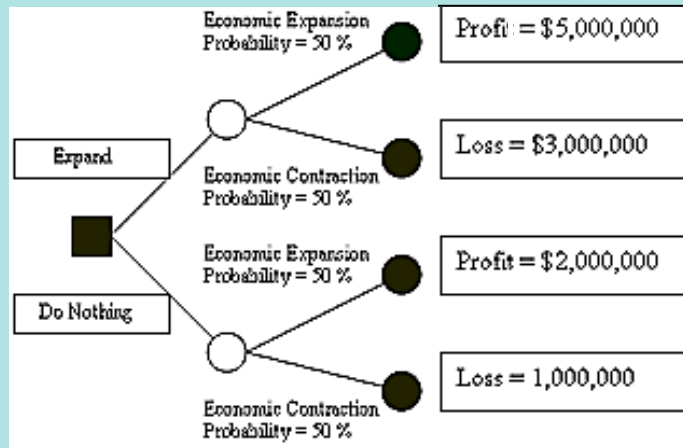
Mean avoided admissions: 3,600

Mean savings: \$4.6 million



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## Real Options



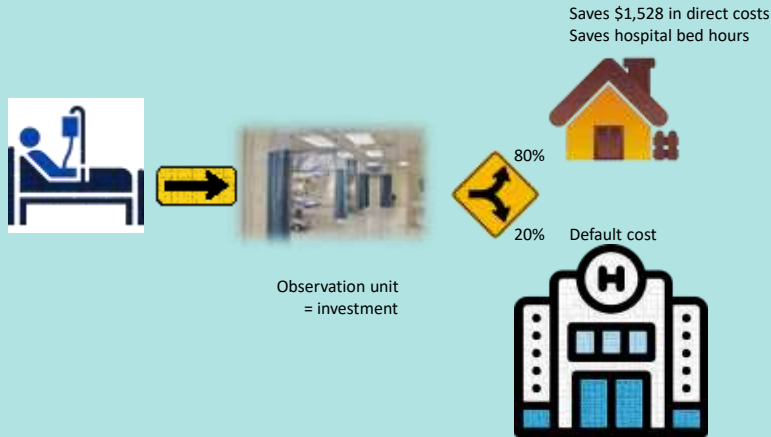
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## Back to Observation Medicine



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## Value of an Observation Unit Stay



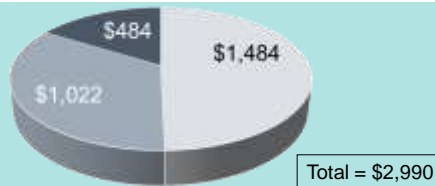
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## Total Value Per Observation Unit Patient

### Estimating Observation Unit Profitability with Options Modeling

Christopher W. Baugh, MD, MBA, J. Stephen Bohan, MD, MS

ACADEMIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE 2009; 15:445-452 © 2009 by the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine



- Direct Profit of Observation Unit
- Avoidance of Loss on Admission
- Saved Opportunity Cost

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# Did You Say “Observation?”



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**Your Money**

**You may think** you're an inpatient, but you're not. Hospitals call it being **under observation**. It's a **real problem**. Here's how to prevent it.

## Being 'Observed'

**J**ean Arnan spent five days in the hospital with a fractured spine—lying in a hospital bed, wearing a hospital gown and ID bracelet, eating hospital food and receiving regular nursing care.

But when she was discharged to be transferred to a rehab facility, her family learned that she'd never been formally admitted to the hospital.

This insurance by law cannot pay the out-of-pocket costs of services that Medicare doesn't cover.

At first, Arnan's daughter, Mimi Auer, thought it was a mistake. But staff at the rehab facility told her they'd had four cases like her mother's in just the previous week. "Four cases of the same situation?" Auer retorts. "What's mine in here?"

### It Can Cost You Plenty

Source: AARP

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## Policy Reform: SAM and SNF

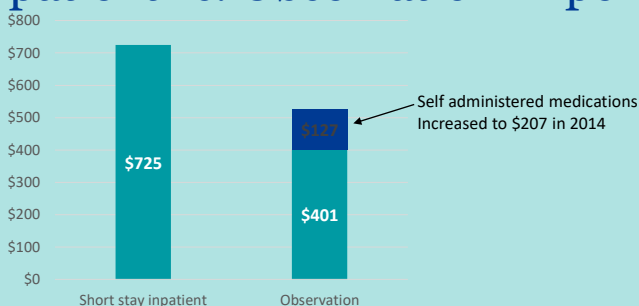


**Home medications:** Medicare should reimburse for home medications administered while in observation status (self-administered medications)



**Qualifying inpatient minimum for SNF benefit:** Midnights in observation status should count toward 3-night minimum for SNF benefits

## OIG Report – Inpatient vs. Observation Expense

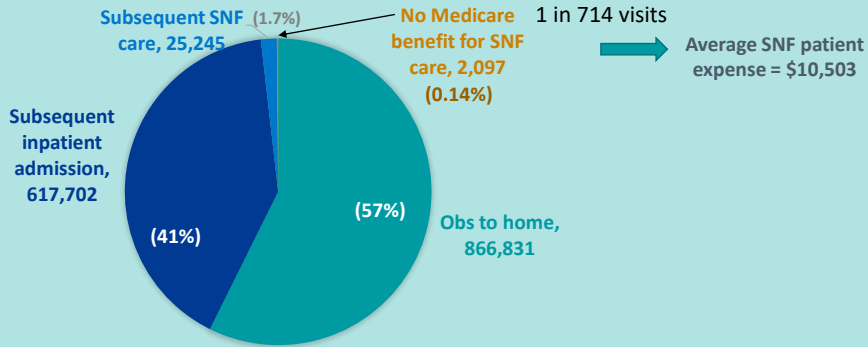


**94% of observation beneficiaries had a lower expense than the inpatient deductible**



2013 OIG data

## SNF Expense Real But Rare



2013 OIG data

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## Supplemental Insurance Reduces Patient Expense

**TABLE 1. Insurer Payments and Beneficiary Out-of-Pocket Costs**

	Medicare Stays, N = 496		
	Mean (SD)	Median (IQR)	Range
Payments by Medicare	\$2,533 (2,883)	\$1521 (1,898)	\$4-\$29,633
Payments by supplemental insurers			
Private insurers (N = 351)	\$454 (384)	\$324 (332)	\$0-\$2,580
State-based insurers (N = 29)	\$222(402)	\$43 (102)	\$2-\$1,229
<b>Beneficiary out-of-pocket costs</b>			
Without supplemental insurer (N = 118)	\$537 (1,557)	\$286 (440)	\$0-\$16,196*
With private supplemental insurer (N = 351)	\$45 (414)†	\$0.39 (16)	\$0-\$7,670*
With state-based supplemental insurer (N = 29)	\$168 (412)	\$0.15 (27)	\$0-\$1,870*

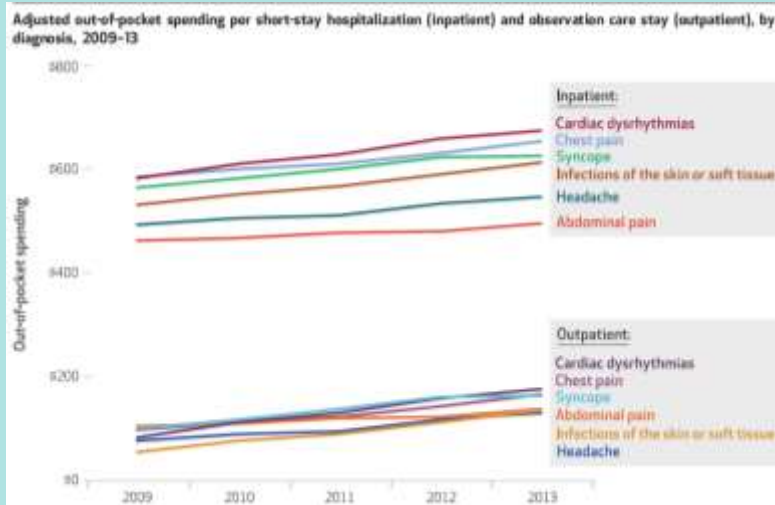
**85% of Medicare beneficiaries have supplemental insurance**  
-MedPAC 2016



Doyle et. al. Supplemental Insurance Reduces Out-of-Pocket Costs in Medicare Observation Services. Journal of Hospital Medicine Vol 11 | No 7 | July 2016

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## Lower Expense for the Commercially-Insured



Adron et. al. Rising Use Of Observation Care Among The Commercially Insured May Lead to Total And Out-Of-Pocket Cost Savings. Health Affairs 36, NO. 12 (2017): 2102-2109.

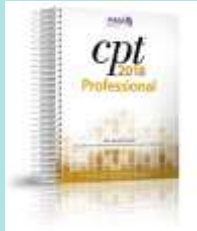
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## Back to Professional Billing and Staffing



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## Billing Models: One versus Two Service

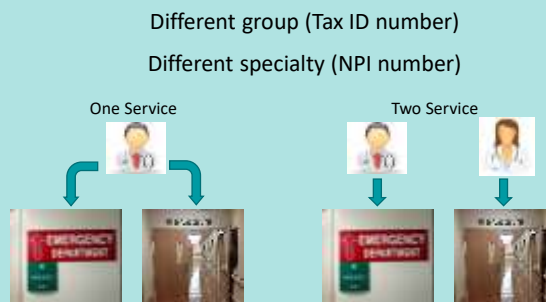


- CPT/Payers: cannot bill two E&M codes on the same calendar date from the same specialty and group
- Stark Law: self-referral risk

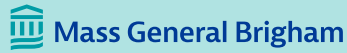
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## Billing Models: One versus Two Service

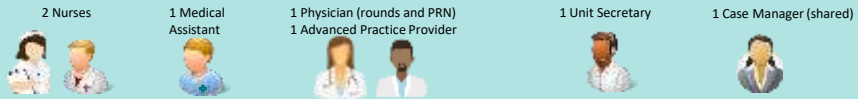
Can't control the date of service, so there are two options to get paid for both the ED visit and observation visit on the same date if you staff with a separate physician:



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# Staffing Model for One Service Dedicated Unit



10 beds

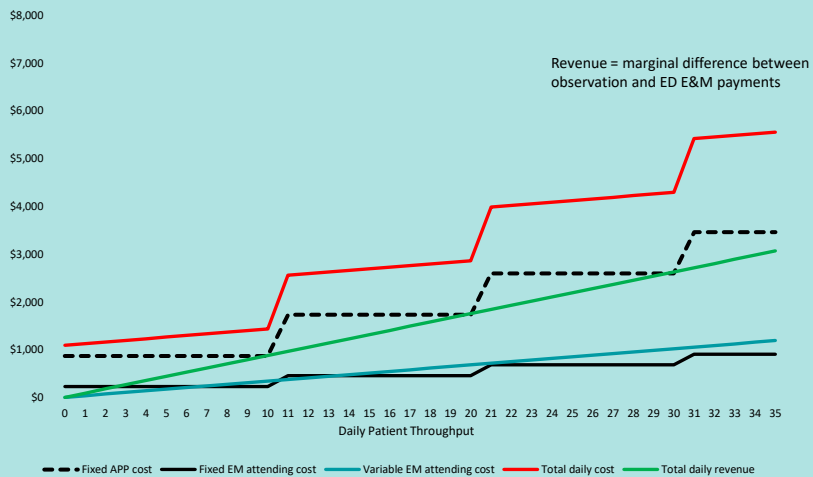
**Key collaborators:** Physical therapy, social work, pharmacy, IS, radiology, consulting services

**Leadership:** Medical director, APP leader and nurse manager

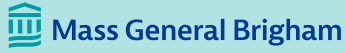
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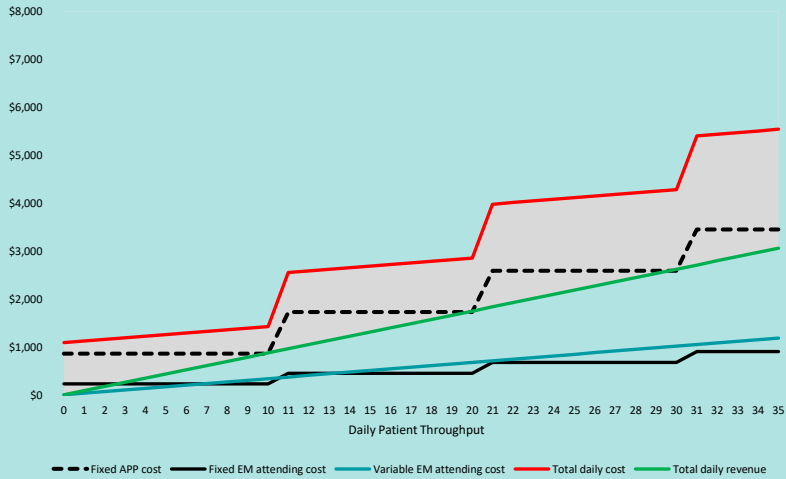
# One Service Cash Flow Model



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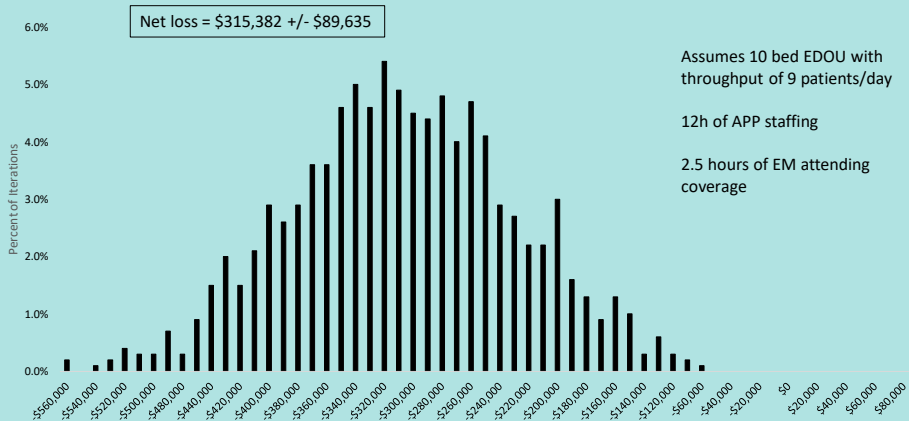
## Net Loss at All Levels of Patient Throughput



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## Simulation – Annual Net Loss from One Service Model



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## Staffing Model for Two Service Dedicated Unit



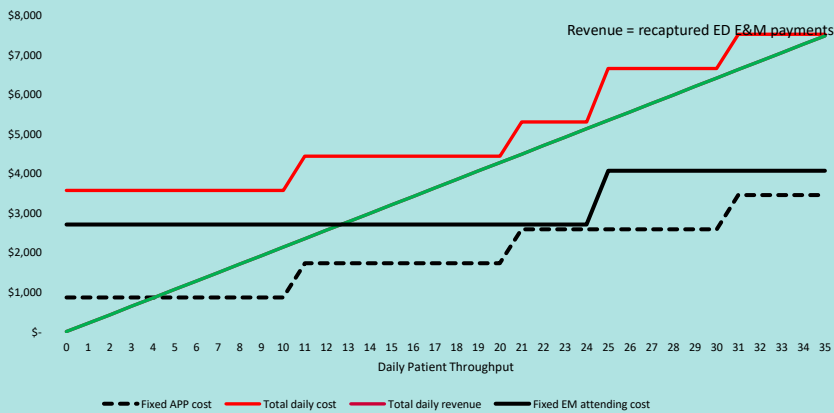
25 beds

**Key collaborators:** Physical therapy, social work, pharmacy, IS, radiology, consulting services

**Leadership:** Medical director, APP leader and nurse manager

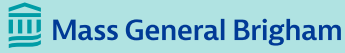
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## Two Service Cash Flow Model

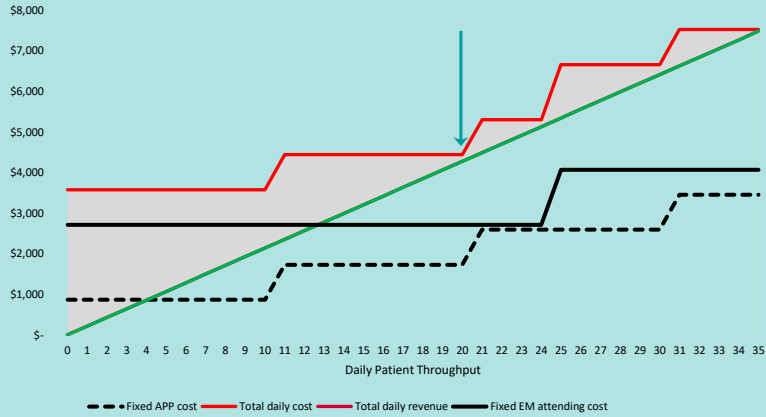


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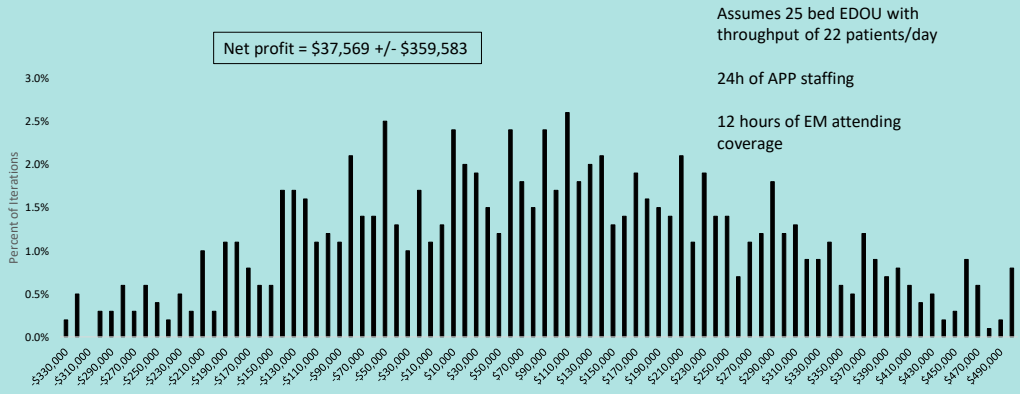
## Breakeven Potential Over 20 Patients/Day



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## Simulation – Annual Net Cash Flow in Two Service Model



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## Why Should You Own Observation?

### Pros

- Expand reach/footprint of department
- Increase department resources
- Strengthens interdepartmental relationships
- Political “win”
- Access to research and training setting
- Gain experience and expertise in rapidly growing area

### Cons

- Practice creep
- “Not what I signed up for”
- Observation is not a profit center
- Vulnerable to policy changes




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## Summary

- Observation has been around for decades and isn't going away
- Benefits of observation come from protocol use in dedicated units
- Observation unit staffing model will dictate need for hospital subsidy
- Observation care is an opportunity for emergency physicians, hospitalists and specialists to collaborate

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