

# Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

DRG Payment Implementation

Project Status

November 14, 2012

Presentation by MGT of America, Inc. and Navigant Consulting, Inc.



# Meeting Agenda



## Agenda

Activity in DRG Project to Date

Preliminary Design Decisions

Characteristics of Latest Simulation

Timing of Final Rates for State Fiscal Year 2013/2014

# DRG Design not Yet Finalized



All decisions, parameters, and results listed in this presentation are **preliminary**. Final decisions have not been made.

# Activity in DRG Project to Date



# Activity in DRG Project to Date



- DRG Governance Committee has met 4 times
- 3 public meetings held, and fourth scheduled for Thursday 11/15
- Simulation dataset finalized
- 7 Pricing simulations have been run
- Preliminary decisions made on nearly every design consideration
- Draft requirements document for changes to Florida Medicaid Management Information System created

# Preliminary Design Decisions



# Preliminary Design Decisions



## Design Consideration

## Preliminary Decision

### DRG Grouper

- APR-DRGs (version 30, released 10/1/2012)

### DRG Relative Weights

- National weights re-centered to 1.0 for Florida Medicaid

### Hospital Base Rates

- One standardized amounts
- Adjust standardized base rate using Medicare wage indices
- Base rates used to distribute funds from general revenue and Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund

### Per-Claim Add-On Payments

- Used to distribute the IGT funds paid on a per-claim basis today
- Two add-ons per claim, one for automatic IGTs another for self-funded IGTs

# Preliminary Recommendations



## Design Consideration

## Preliminary Decision

### Targeted Policy Adjustors

- Service adjustor for obstetrics
- Provider adjustors for:
  - Rural hospitals
  - Free-standing LTAC hospitals
  - Free-standing rehab hospitals
  - High Medicaid and high outlier hospitals

### Outlier Payment Policy

- Adopt “Medicare-like” stop-loss model
- Include a single threshold amount
- Leaning towards no provider gain outlier policy

### Transfer Payment Policy

- Adopt “Medicare-like” model for acute transfers
- Discharge statuses applicable to acute transfer policy = 02, 05, 65, 66
- Do not include a post-acute transfer policy



# Preliminary Recommendations



## Design Consideration

## Preliminary Decision

### Charge Cap

- Leaning towards including a charge cap instead of a hospital gain outlier adjustment

### Interim Claims

- Do not allow

### Adjustment for Expected Coding and Documentation Improvements

- Necessary
- Further discussions needed to define details

### Transition Period

- None

### Non-Covered Days

- 45 Day Benefit Limit
- Undocumented non-citizens

- Prorate payment based on number of covered days versus total length of stay

# Preliminary Recommendations



## Design Consideration

## Preliminary Recommendation

### Partial Eligibility

- Prorate payment based on number of eligible days versus total length of stay

### Prior Authorizations

- Remove length of stay limitations for admissions that will be reimbursed under the DRG method
- Only exception will be recipients who have reached 45 day benefit limit and recipients who are undocumented non-citizens

### Payment for Specialty Services (Psychiatric, Rehabilitation, Other)

- Psychiatric, rehabilitation, and long term care stays included in DRG payment
- Stays at state psychiatric facilities excluded from DRG payment
- Transplants currently paid via global fee excluded from DRG payment
- Newborn hearing test paid in addition to DRG payment

# Characteristics of Latest Simulation



# Characteristics of Latest Simulation

## Policy / Design Decisions



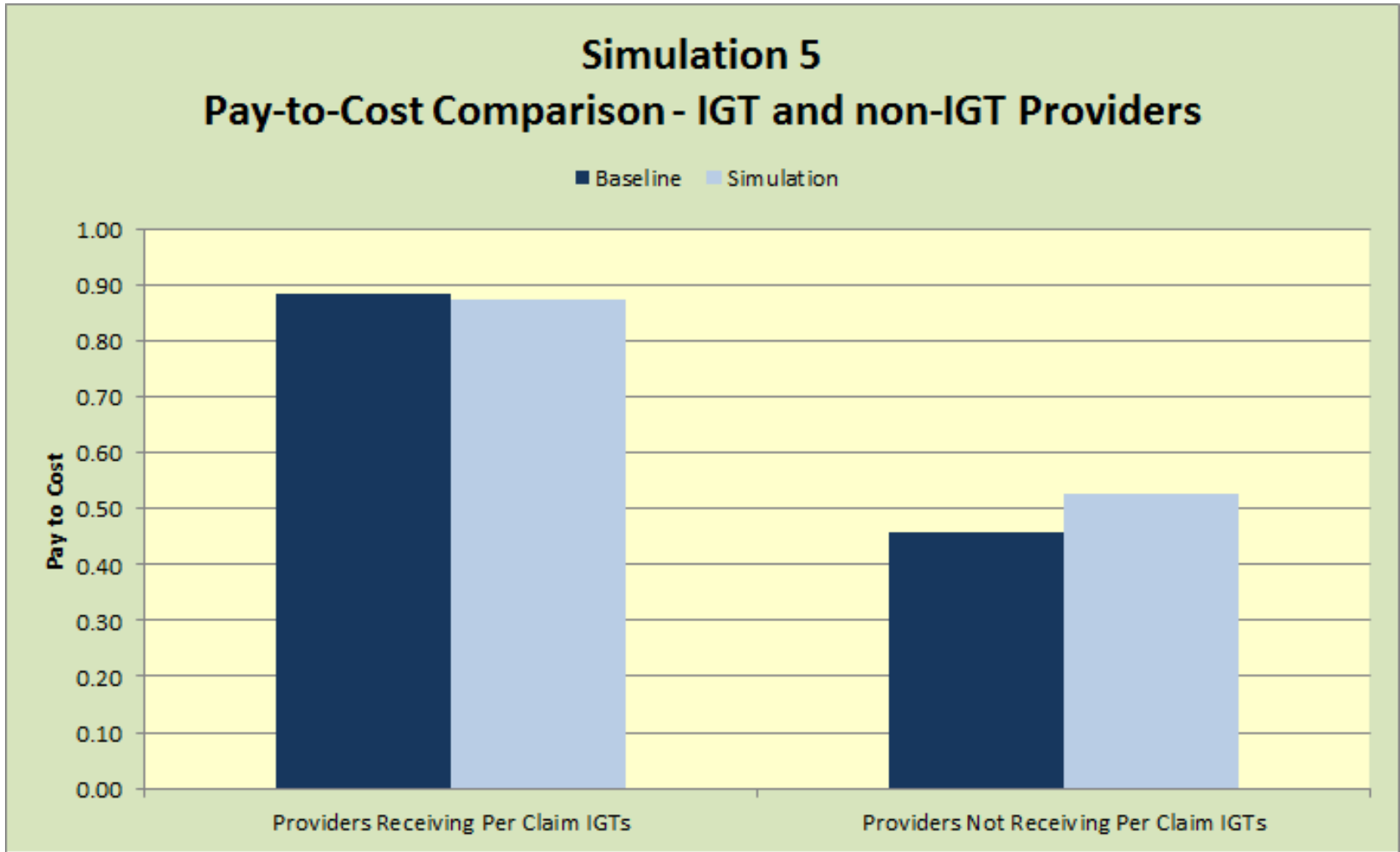
- Separate provider policy adjustors as follows:
  - Rural hospitals - set to 85% of cost
  - LTACs - set to 60% of cost
  - Rehab hospitals - set to 60% of cost
  - High Medicaid utilization high outlier adjustor – set to 86% of cost
- Service adjustor for obstetrics – goal of 85% of cost
- IGT payments are casemix adjusted by provider
- A low-side outlier policy is in place and is symmetrical with the high side outlier (considering changing to a charge cap in future simulations)
- Outlier threshold is \$27,425
- Outlier marginal cost percentage is 80%

# Casemix Adjusting Payments of IGT Funds - Example



- » Example provider receiving \$5M from IGT funds during the year
- » Example provider's overall casemix is 0.6
- » Example provider has 2,500 stays in a year
  
- » Average per discharge IGT add-on payment equals,  
$$\$5\text{M} / 2,500 = \$2,000$$
  
- » For a claim with casemix equal to 0.75,  
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Per-claim IGT Pymt} &= \$2,000 * (0.75 / 0.6) \\ &= \$2,500 \end{aligned}$$
  
- » Separate claim with casemix equal to 0.3,  
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Per-claim IGT Pymt} &= \$2,000 * (0.3 / 0.6) \\ &= \$1,000 \end{aligned}$$

# Pay-to-Cost Comparison – IGT vs. non-IGT Providers



# Timing of Final Rates for State Fiscal Year 2013/2014



# Timing of Final Rates for State Fiscal Year 2013/2014



- Goal is completion by January 1, 2013
- Adjustments to dataset:
  - Apply rate changes and IGT funding level changes (either those from SFY 12/13 or those predicted for 13/14)
  - Apply inflation factor to charges from SFY 10/11 to 13/14 (used in calculation of estimated cost)
  - Apply most current AHCA cost-to-charge ratios
  - Apply FFY 2013 Medicare wage indices



# Questions and Discussion

