

Exploring the Impact of the RAC Program on Hospitals Nationwide

Results of AHA RAC TRAC Survey, 2nd Quarter 2015

September 10, 2015

RAC 101

- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Recovery Audit Contractors (RACs) conduct reviews of Medicare payments to health care providers, including:
 - automated reviews that use computer software to detect improper payments
 - complex reviews that utilize human review of medical records and other medical documentation
- Improper payments include:
 - incorrect payment amounts;
 - incorrectly coded services (including Medicare severity diagnosis-related group (MS-DRG) miscoding;
 - non-covered services (including services that are not reasonable and necessary); and
 - duplicate services
- Automated activity includes the traditional automated activity as described above as well as semi-automated review activity. These claims are denied in an automated manner if supporting documentation is not received on a timely basis.



RACTRAC Background

- AHA created RACTRAC—a free, web-based survey—in response to a lack of data provided by CMS on the impact of the RAC program on America's hospitals.
 - Hospitals use AHA's online survey application, RACTRAC (accessed at <u>www.aharactrac.com</u>), to submit their data regarding the impact of the RAC program.
 - Many survey questions are designed to collect cumulative RAC experience data, from the inception of a hospital's RAC activity through the 2nd quarter of 2015.
 - Survey registration information and RACTRAC support can be accessed at ractracsupport@providercs.com or 1-888-722-8712.
 - Hospitals submit data to RACTrac through their claim tracking tools
 - 21 external vendors offer an upload function to export a hospital's RAC data to RAC *Trac*, or hospitals can choose to utilize the claim-level tracking tool provided by the AHA.



Executive Summary

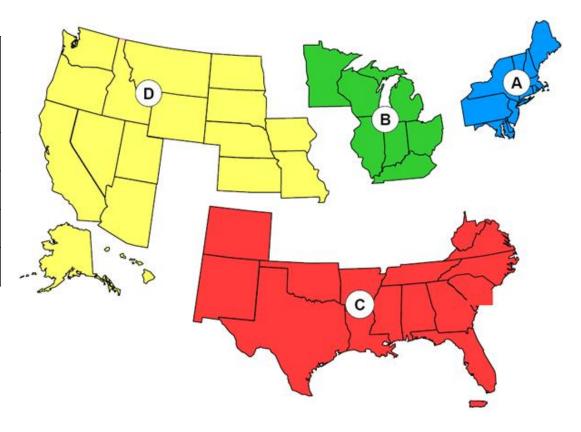
- 2,565 hospitals have participated in RACTRAC since data collection began in January of 2010. 819 hospitals participated this quarter.
- 58% of reviewed claims in Q2 2015 were found to not have an overpayment.
- 30% of hospitals indicated they experienced automated denials for an outpatient coding error.
- 79% of hospitals received a complex denial based on inpatient coding in Q2 2015.
- Hospitals report appealing 49% of all RAC denials.
- 41% of hospitals report having a denial reversed in the discussion period.
- 44% of all cumulative appealed claims are still sitting in the appeals process.
- 50% of all hospitals reported spending more than \$10,000 managing the RAC process during the 2nd quarter of 2015, 30% spent more than \$25,000 and 7% spent over \$100,000.



There are four RAC regions nationwide. Participation in RAC TRAC is generally consistent with hospital representation in each of the RAC regions.

Distribution of Hospitals by RAC Region and Hospitals Participating in RAC TRAC by RAC Region, through 2nd Quarter 2015

	Percent of Hospitals Nationwide	Percent of Participating Hospitals by Region
Region A	15%	16%
Region B	19%	23%
Region C	40%	35%
Region D	26%	26%





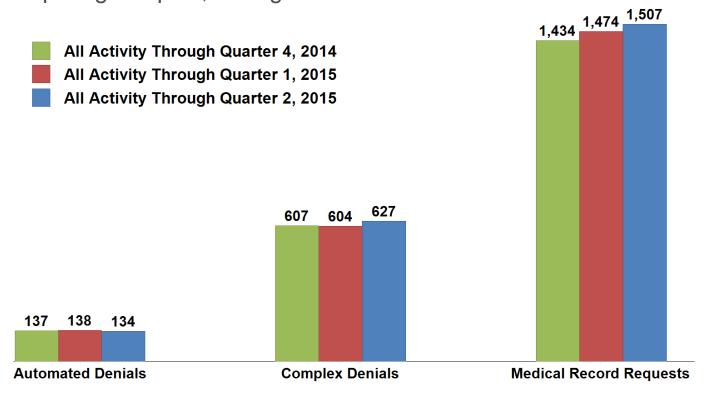
Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

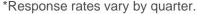


RAC Reviews

The average number of medical record requests per hospital has increased steadily over the last three quarters.

Average Automated Denials, Complex Denials and Medical Records Requests Per Participating Hospital, through 2nd Quarter 2015*



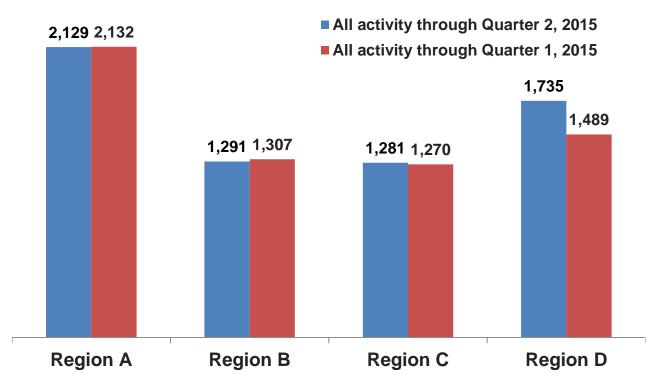


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



Region A has the highest average number of medical record requests per hospital.

Average Number of Medical Records Requested Per Participating Hospital With Complex Medical Record RAC Activity, through 2nd Quarter 2015*



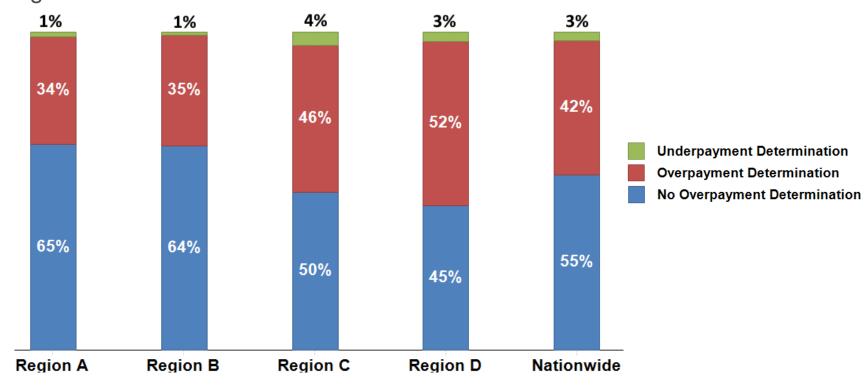
^{*}Response rates vary by quarter.

Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



58% of medical records reviewed by RACs did not contain an overpayment.

Percent of Completed Complex Reviews with and without Overpayment or Underpayment Determinations for Participating Hospitals, by Region, through 2nd Quarter 2015





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



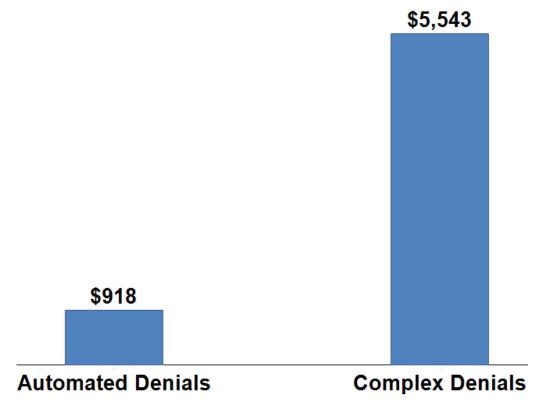
RAC Denials

The average dollar value of an automated denial was \$918 and the average dollar value of a complex denial was \$5,543.

Average Dollar Value of Automated and Complex Denials Among Hospitals Reporting RAC Denials, through 2nd Quarter 2015

Average Dollar Amount of Automated
and Complex Denials Among Reporting
Hospitals, by Region

RAC Region	Automated Denial	Complex Denial
NATIONWIDE	\$918	\$5,543
Region A	\$510	\$5,583
Region B	\$1,370	\$4,892
Region C	\$915	\$5,424
Region D	\$936	\$6,091





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

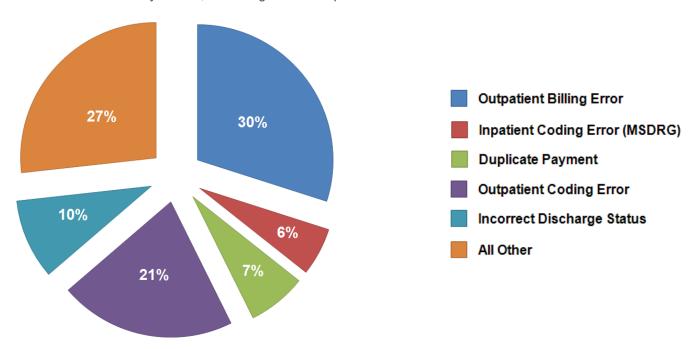


Automated RAC Denials

RACs are issuing automated denials for many different reasons.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Automated Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



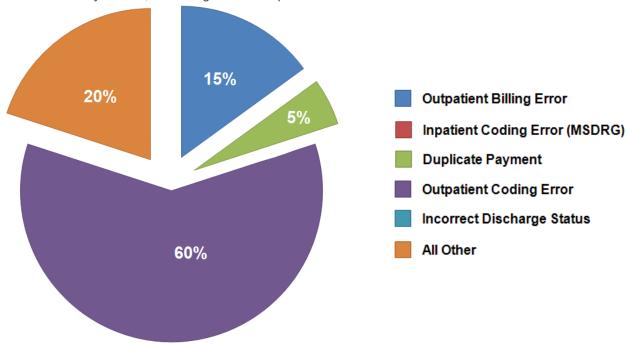


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region A: Outpatient coding error was reported as the top reason for automated denials.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Automated Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region A

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



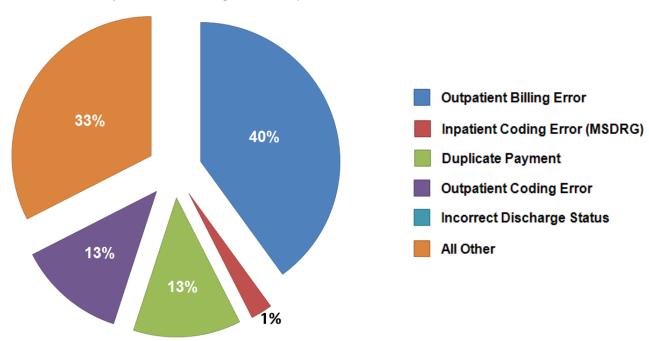


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region B: Hospitals reported outpatient billing error as the top reason for automated denials.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Automated Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region B

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



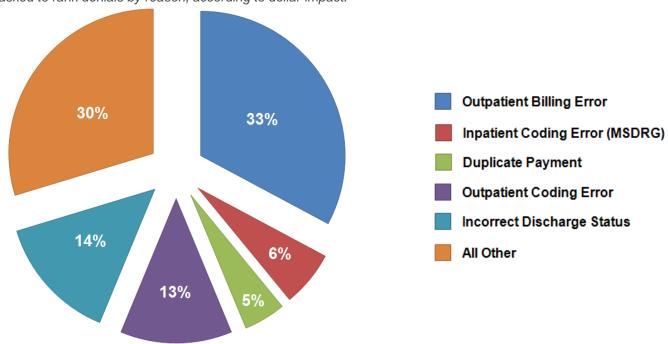


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region C: Hospitals reported outpatient billing error as the top reason for RAC denials.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Automated Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region C

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



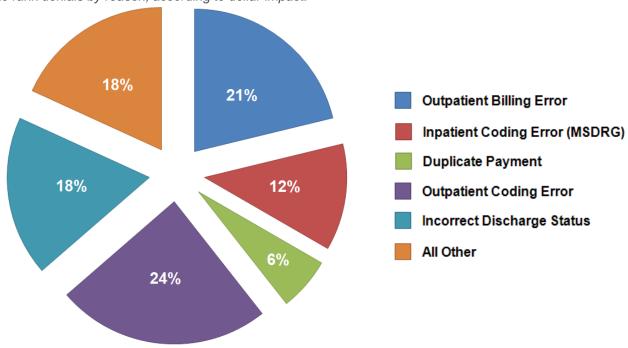


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region D: Hospitals reported outpatient coding error as the top reason for RAC denials.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Automated Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region D

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

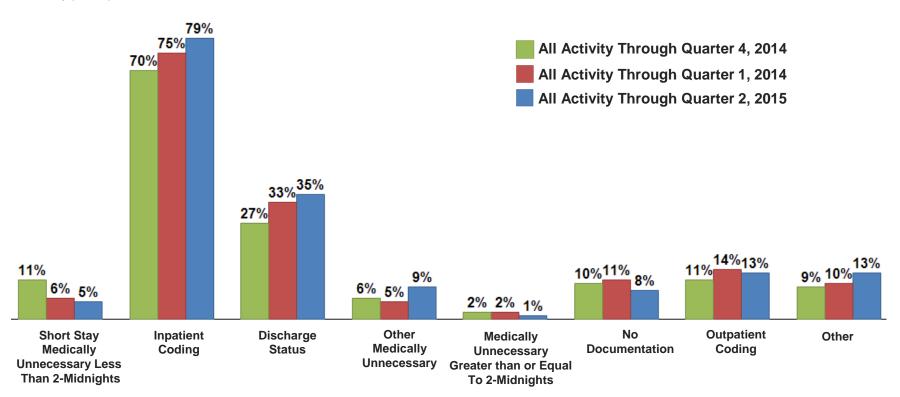


Complex RAC Denials

The most commonly cited reasons for a complex denial are inpatient coding and discharge status.

Percent of Participating Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity Experiencing Complex Denials by Reason, through 2nd Quarter 2015

Survey participants were asked to select all reasons for denial.



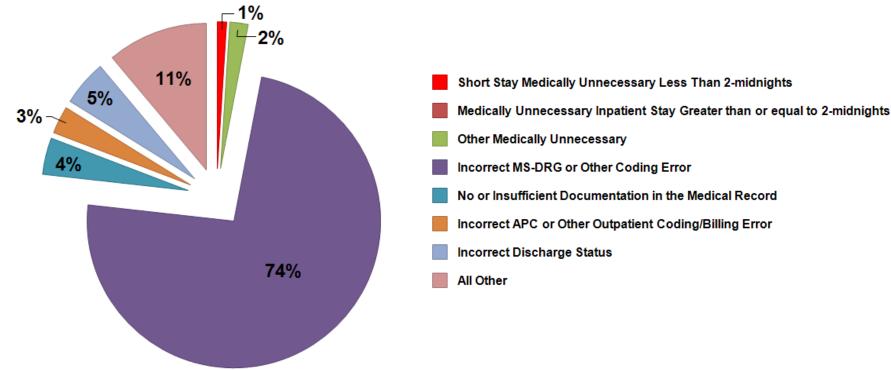


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Nationally, hospitals reported a high percentage of complex denials due to incorrect MS-DRG or other coding error.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Complex Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



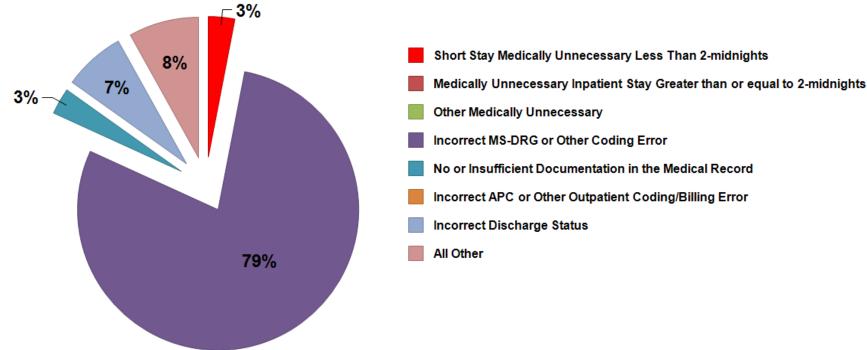


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region A: Hospitals reported a higher percentage of denials for incorrect MS-DRG or other coding error.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Complex Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region A

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



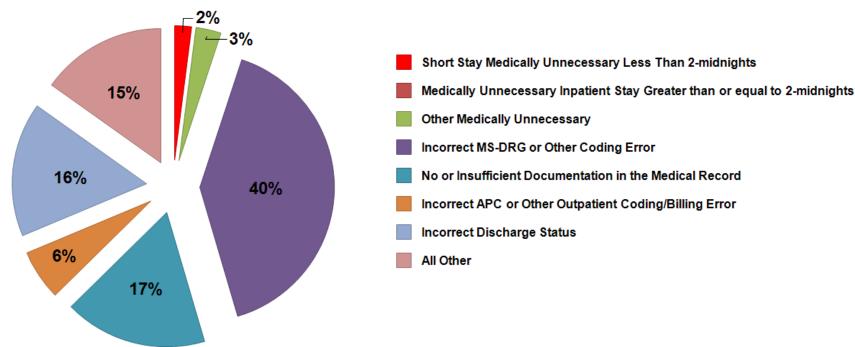


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region B: Hospitals reported a significant percentage of denials for incorrect MS-DRG or other coding error.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Complex Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region B

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.



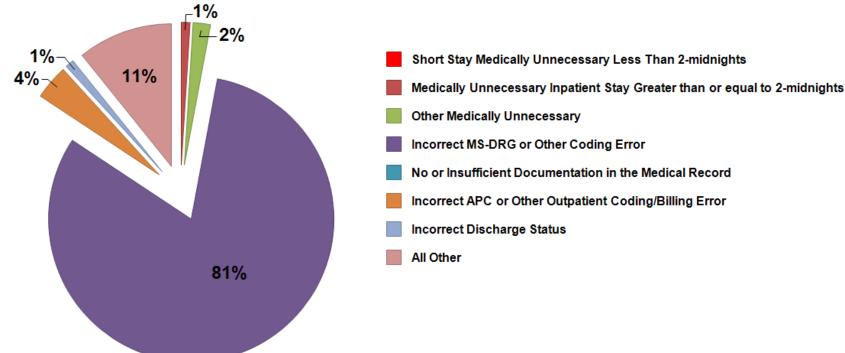


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Region C: Hospitals reported a very high percentage of denials on incorrect MS-DRG or other coding error.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Complex Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region C

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

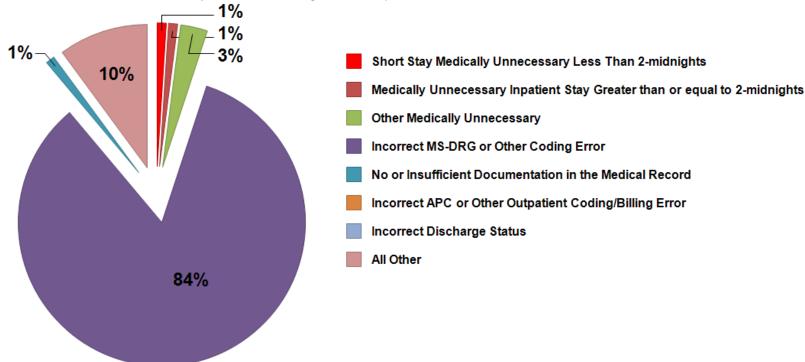
AHA analysis of survey data collected from 2,565 hospitals: 2,300 reporting activity, 265 reporting no activity through June 2015. 819 hospitals participated this quarter. Data were collected from general medical/surgical acute care hospitals (including critical access hospitals and cancer hospitals), long-term acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation hospitals and inpatient psychiatric hospitals.

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Region D: Hospitals reported a very high percentage of denials on incorrect MS-DRG or other coding error.

Percent of Participating Hospitals by Top Reason for Complex Denials by Dollar Amount for Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals with RAC Activity, 2nd Quarter 2015, Region D

Survey participants were asked to rank denials by reason, according to dollar impact.





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



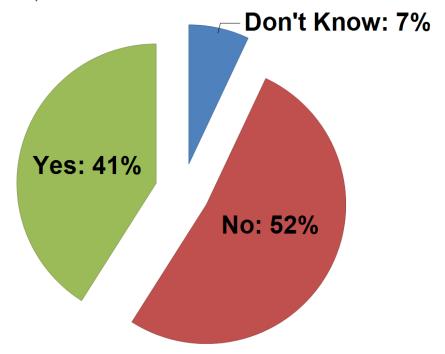
Appeals

41% of participating hospitals report having a denial reversed during the discussion period, including 50% of hospitals in Region A.

Percent of Participating Hospitals with Denials Reversed During the Discussion Period, National and by Region, 2nd Quarter 2015

Reversed Denials by RAC Region

	Yes	No	Don't Know		
Region A	50%	34%	16%		
Region B	45%	51%	4%		
Region C 40%		53%	6%		
Region D	27%	67%	6%		



The discussion period is intended to be a tool that hospitals may use to reverse denials and avoid the formal Medicare appeals process. All RACs are required to allow a **discussion period** in which a hospital may share additional information and discuss the denial with the RAC. During the discussion period a hospital may gain more information from the RAC to better understand the cause for the denial and the RAC may receive additional information from the hospital that could potentially result in the RAC reversing its denial.



Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

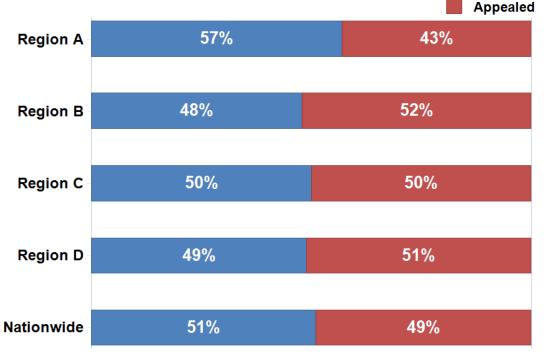
Nationwide hospitals report appealing 49% of RAC denials including over half of all denials in Region B and Region D.

Total Number and Percent of Automated and Complex Denials Appealed by Hospitals with Automated or Complex RAC Denials, by Region, through 2nd

Quarter 2015

Not Appealed

	Total Number of Denials Available* for Appeal	Total Number of Denials Appealed
Nationwide	503,703	248,847
Region A	89,794	38,753
Region B	79,642	41,314
Region C	207,738	103,828
Region D	126,529	64,952



^{*} Available for appeal means that the hospital received a demand letter for this claim, as a result of either automated or complex review.

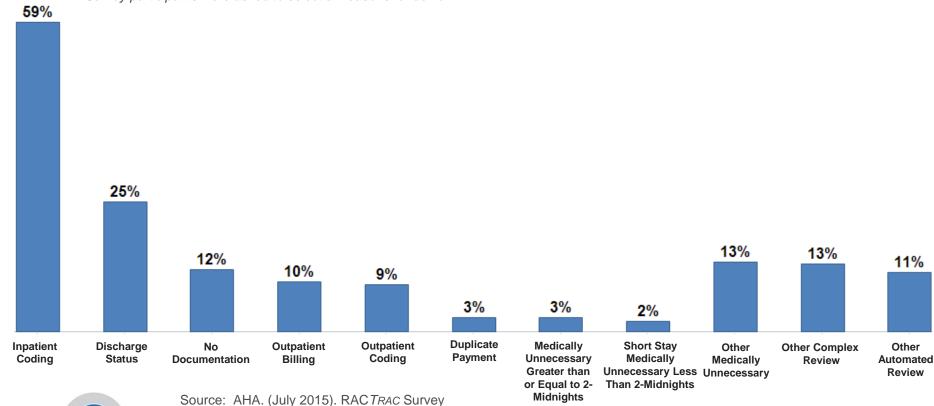


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

59% of all hospitals filing an appeal of a RAC denial – to any level of the appeals system – during Q2 2015 reported appealing inpatient coding denials.

Percent of Participating Medical/Surgical Acute Hospitals Reporting RAC Appeals by Denial Reason, 2nd Quarter 2015

Survey participants were asked to select all reasons for denial.





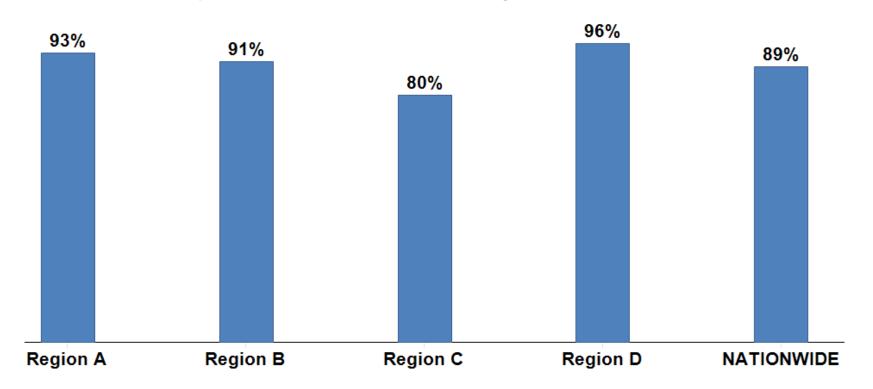
Source: AHA. (July 2015). RAC*TRAC* Survey

AHA analysis of survey data collected from 2,565 hospitals: 2,300 reporting activity, 265 reporting no activity through

June 2015. 819 hospitals participated this quarter. Data were collected from general medical/surgical acute care hospitals (including critical access hospitals and cancer hospitals), long-term acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation hospitals and inpatient psychiatric hospitals.

For over 89% of claims appealed to the ALJ, the judge has taken longer than the statutory limit of 90 days to provide a determination to the hospital.

Percent of Appeals for which ALJ has taken Longer than the Statutory Maximum of 90 Calendar Days to Issue a Decision, through 2nd Quarter 2015





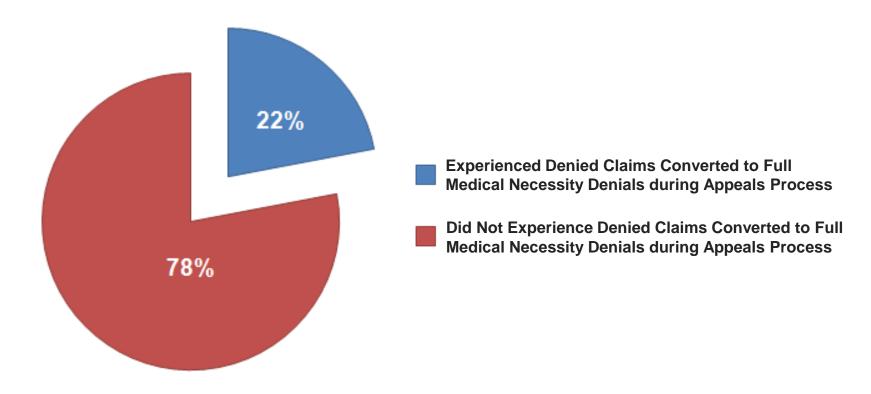
Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

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22% of reporting hospitals reported having claims denied for DRG Validation converted into full medical necessity denials when the determination was appealed.

Percent of Responding Hospitals Experiencing Denied Claims Converted to Full Medical Necessity Denials during Appeals Process, 2nd Quarter 2015

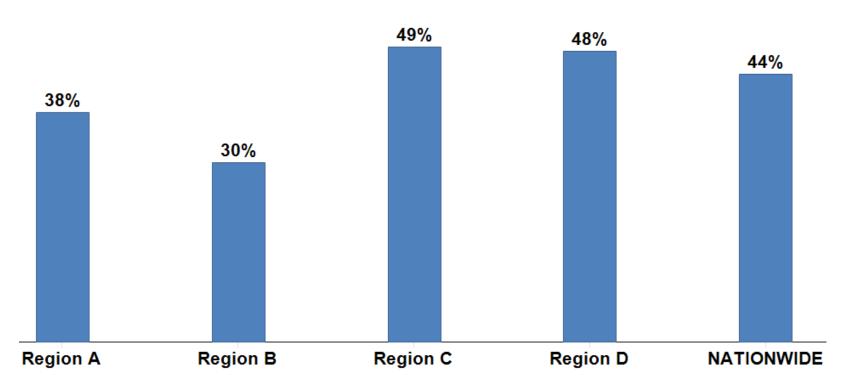




Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

44% of all cumulative claims appealed are still sitting in the appeals process.

Percent of Appealed Claims Pending Determination for Participating Hospitals, by Region, through 2nd Quarter 2015*





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



For complex denials that are re-billed under Part B, hospitals report receiving 43% of the original Part A reimbursement.

Summary of Medical Necessity Level of Care Denials Re-billed Under Part B, through 2nd Quarter, 2015

Region	Hospital Count	Total # Level of Care Denials Re-billed	Total Part A Denied Amount of Re-billed Claims	Total # Level of Care Denials Re- billed and Reimbursed under Part B	Average Part B Reimbursement	Average Part A Reimbursement	Average % of Part A Denied Amount Reimbursed Under Part B
Nationwide	118	11,931	\$64,038,341	8,400	\$2,073	\$4,864	43%
Region A	24	2,465	\$14,106,083	1,083	\$1,987	\$5,489	36%
Region B	31	1,497	\$8,227,990	1,036	\$2,189	\$5,283	41%
Region C	52	6,465	\$35,731,170	5,332	\$2,107	\$4,650	45%
Region D	11	1,504	\$5,973,096	949	\$1,855	\$4,895	38%

^{*} too few hospital responses



Source: AHA. (January 2015). RACTRAC Survey



Of the claims that have completed the appeals process, 64% were overturned in favor of the provider.

Summary of Appeal Rate and Determinations in Favor of the Provider, for Hospitals with Automated or Complex RAC Denials, through 2nd Quarter 2015*

				Completed Appeals		
	Appealed	Percent of Denials Appealed	Number of Denials Awaiting Appeals Determination	Number of Denials Not Overturned from Appeals Process* (Withdrawn/Not Continued)	Number of Denials Overturned in the Appeals Process	Percent of Appealed Denials Overturned (as a Percent of Total Completed Appeals)
NATIONWIDE	228,565	49%	101,282	38,884	70,449	64%
Region A	28,414	39%	10,778	5,686	9,269	62%
Region B	34,598	50%	10,251	8,345	13,109	61%
Region C	101,617	50%	49,523	12,831	27,871	68%
Region D	63,936	51%	30,730	12,022	20,250	63%

^{*} May include appeals withdrawn to re-bill.



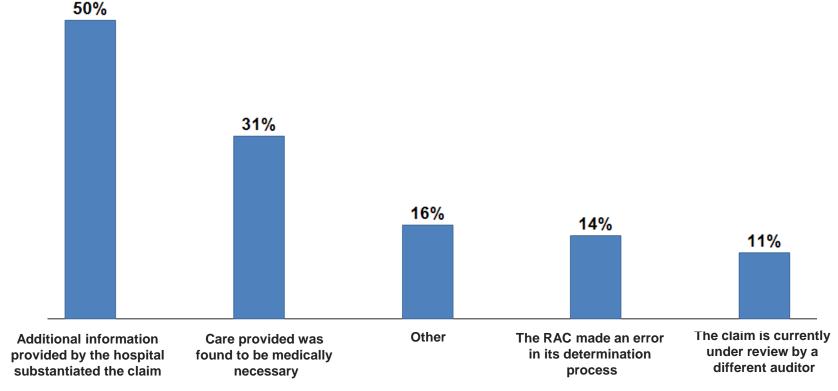
*Response rates vary by quarter.

Source: AHA. (January 2015). RACTRAC Survey

50% of hospitals with a RAC denial overturned had a denial reversed when additional information was provided by the hospital to substantiate the original claim.

Percent of Participating Hospitals that Had a Denial Overturned by Reason, 2nd Quarter 2015

Survey participants were asked to select all reasons for appeal overturn.





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

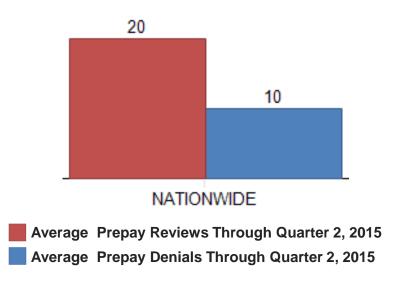


RAC Pre-payment Reviews

Hospitals experiencing prepayment denials report similar average dollar amounts associated with reviewed and denied claims, when compared to retrospective denials.

Total Number and Average Dollar Amount of Prepayment Reviews and Denials Reported by Hospitals in the Demonstration States, through 2nd Quarter, 2015

	Nationwide
Number Prepay Reviews	1,304
Average Dollar Amount Of Prepay Claims Reviewed	\$6,128
Number Prepay Denials	612
Average Dollar Amount Of Prepay Denials	\$5,637



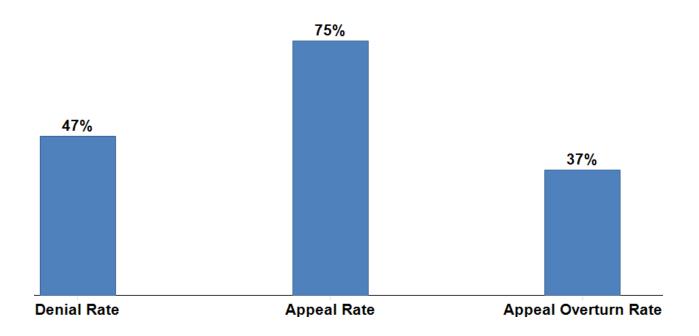


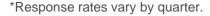
Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



Half of all prepayment reviews are denied by a RAC and hospitals are appealing 75% of denied claims.

Summary of Denial Rate, Appeal Rate and Determinations in Favor of the Provider, for Hospitals with Reported Prepayment Reviews in the Demonstration States, through 2nd Quarter, 2015





Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

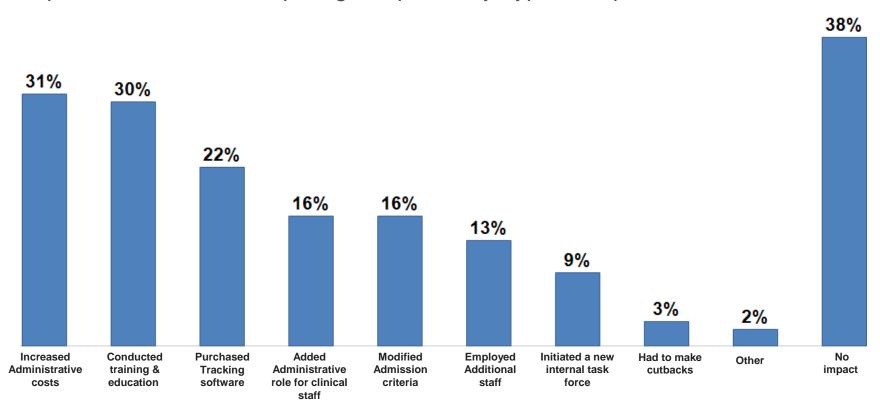




Administrative Burden

Hospitals experience many types of additional administrative impacts due to RACs.

Impact of RAC on Participating Hospitals* by Type of Impact, 2nd Quarter 2015



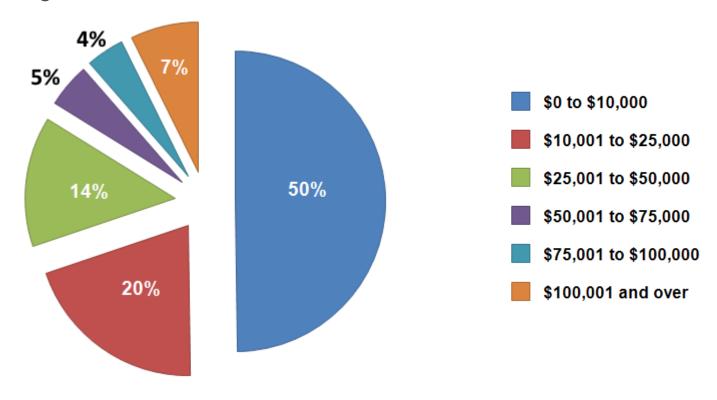
^{*} Includes participating hospitals with and without RAC activity

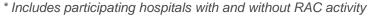


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

50% of all hospitals reported spending more than \$10,000 managing the RAC process during the 2nd quarter of 2015, 30% spent more than \$25,000 and 7% spent over \$100,000.

Percent of Participating Hospitals* Reporting Average Cost Dealing with the RAC Program, 2nd Quarter 2015



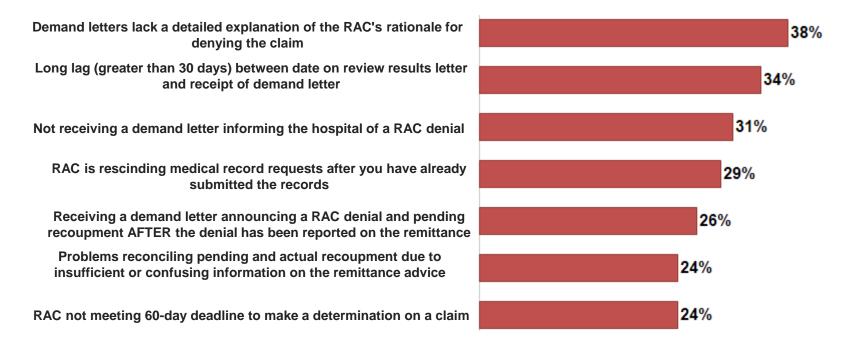


Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey



Hospitals report widespread RAC process-related issues, including multiple problems with MACs and the demand letter process.

Percent of Participating Hospitals Reporting RAC Process Issues, by Issue, 2nd Quarter 2015



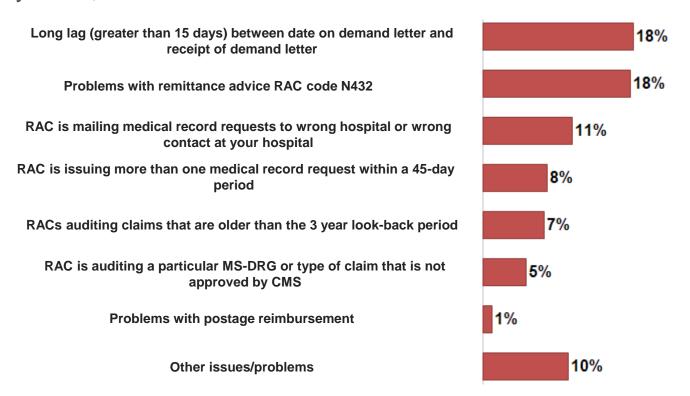


^{*} Includes participating hospitals with and without RAC activity

Source: AHA. (July 2015). RACTRAC Survey

Hospitals continue to report a wide variety of RAC process problems.

Percent of Participating Hospitals Reporting RAC Process Issues, by Issue, 2nd Quarter 2015





^{*} Includes participating hospitals with and without RAC activity Source: AHA. (July 2015). RAC TRAC Survey



For more information visit AHA's RACTRAC website:

http://www.aha.org/ractrac