



TAHP

The Texas Association of Health Plans

Surprise Billing: Mediation Is Working And Needs To Be Expanded

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Solving Network Disputes: Key Considerations

- **Texas has some of the strongest network adequacy standards in the country – all plans must meet network adequacy**
- **Out-of-network problems are generally isolated to three situations**
 - **Lack of providers or provider shortages**
 - **Out-of-network hospital-based providers practicing at a network hospital**
 - Often involving exclusive arrangements
 - Large provider groups - very little competition
 - **Emergency Care Services**
 - Emergency care providers/Freestanding ERs
- **These out-of-network problems occur regardless of plan or network size – systemic issue**

Solving Network Disputes: Key Considerations

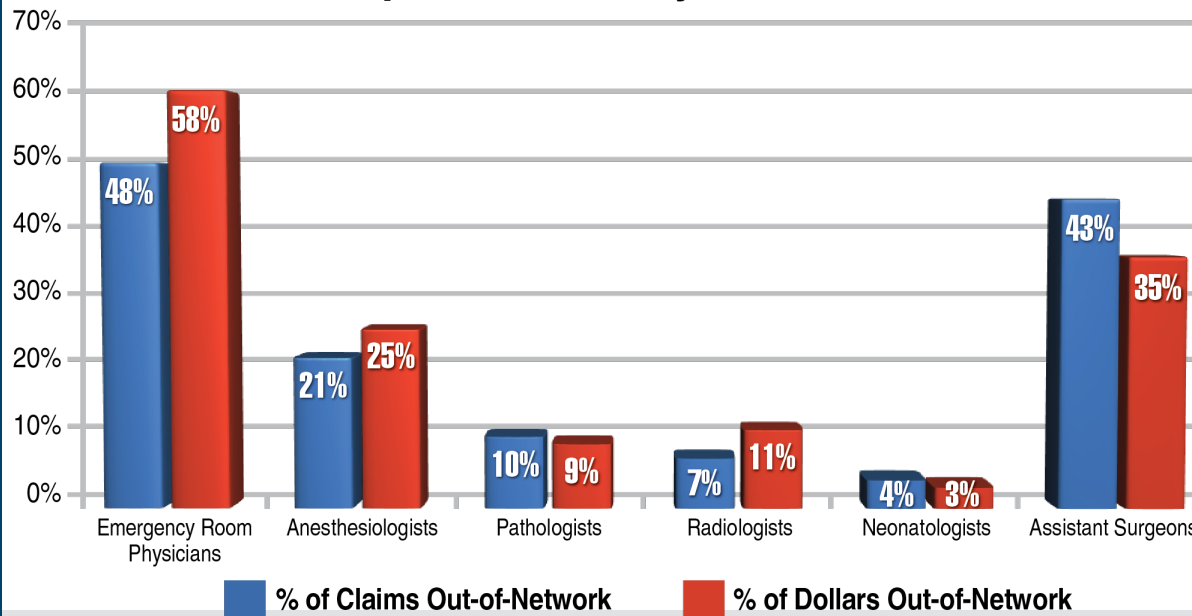
- **“Usual or Customary Charge” rule mandating health plans pay out-of-network ER providers based on “billed charges” has created an incentive for providers to stay out of network, exacerbated the out-of-network ER problem, and exposed more consumers to balance billing**
 - Problem with “billed charges:” Often have very little connection to underlying costs, quality, or market prices
 - Milliman predicted an increase in health care costs and the loss of hospital-based network providers due to the incentive to make more money out of network
 - 12 large ER provider groups terminated their contract with BCBSTX, citing it as a “business decision” after the 2013 rule implementation
- **There are still significant surprise billing problems related to emergency care and out-of-network hospital-based providers not included in the mediation statute**
- **Mediation is working but is limited and needs to be expanded**

Surprise Billing Is Still A Problem

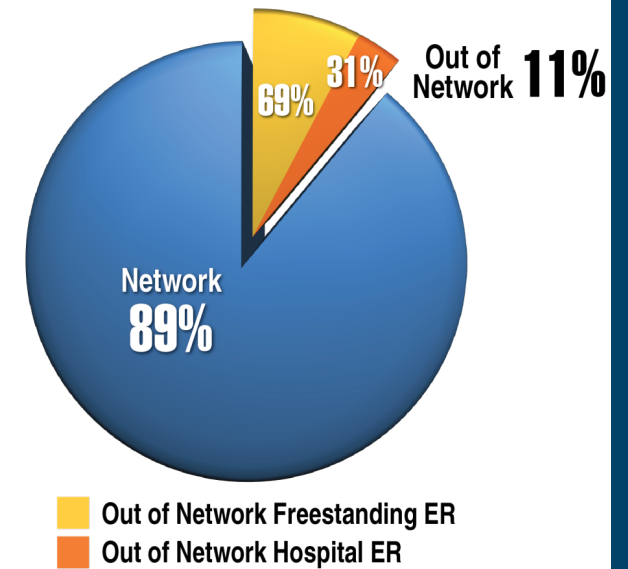
- **Additional Hospital-Based Providers:** Not all hospital-based providers are listed in statute - Surprise billing is increasing from other out-of-network providers, ex. “Hospitalists”
- **Emergency Care:** Data shows there is an out-of-network emergency care problem that needs to be addressed
- **Emergency Care Protections Are Inconsistent & Create an Incentive to Stay Out of Network:**
 - Current payment protections across product types are complex, confusing, and create an incentive for emergency care providers to stay out of network
 - Balance billing protections vary across product types, creating confusion
- **Transparency:** System is still too confusing for consumers; more transparency is needed on network status and prices (billed charges)

Emergency Services Are The Top Surprise Billing Problem: 2015

Percent of Claims & Dollars Out of Network: Hospital Based Physicians—2015



Emergency Room Facility Claims: Network vs. Out of Network

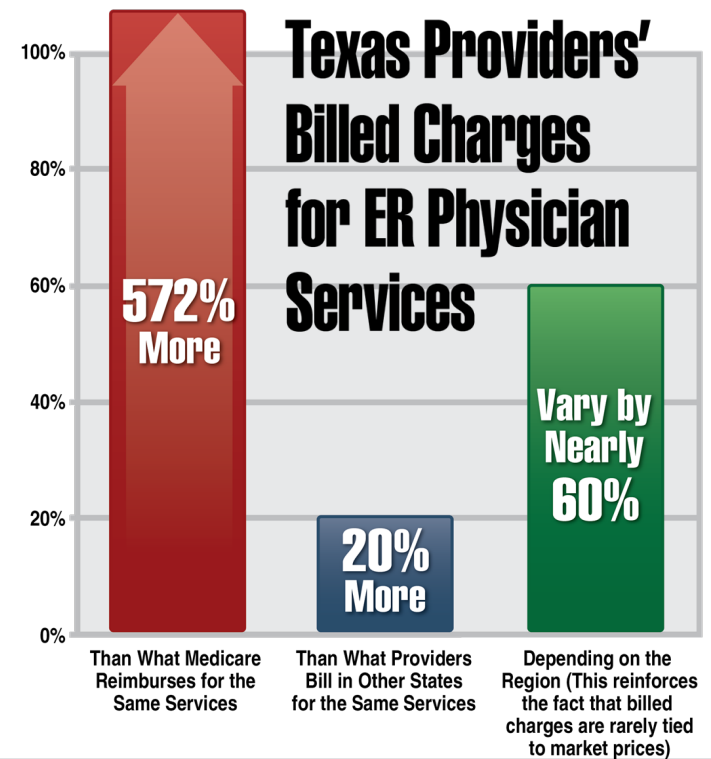


Out-Of-Network ER Concerns

- **Emergency care payment protections are inconsistent & create an incentive to stay out of network**
- **TDI requires health plans to pay out-of-network providers based on billed charges, the “usual or customary charge” for emergency care**
 - Based on billed charges, not what is usually accepted & negotiated in the market
 - Creates a financial incentive for providers to stay out of network
 - Many ER providers have left health plan networks since U&C was adopted
 - Freestanding ERs tend to be out of network
 - 21% to 56% of hospitals have no in-network ER doc at in-network hospitals for the three largest health plans in TX
- **Providers can still balance bill patients in excess of the “usual or customary charge” payment**

Concerns About Using Billed Charges

- No limit to what a provider can charge
- Self-determined
- Often have very little connection to underlying costs, quality, or market prices
- Large variability
- **Example: Texas providers' billed charges for a high acuity ER visit:**
 - 572% more than what Medicare reimburses for the same services
 - 20% more than what providers bill in other states for the same services
 - Can vary by nearly 60% depending on the region, reinforcing the fact that billed charges are rarely tied to market prices (25th vs. 75th percentile)



Out-Of-Network Protections: Payments, Benefits, and Surprise Billing

Type of Plan	Out-of-Network Coverage	Out-of Network Payment Requirements (Texas)	Out-of-Network Payment Requirements (Federal)	Out-of-Network Benefit Coverage Protection	Balance Billing Protection
HMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Services No Network Provider Is Available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usual and Customary Rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Only: Highest of In-Network Median Rates, Medicare, or Usual Allowable Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency & No Network Provider is Reasonably Available: In-Network Benefit Level (co-insurance percentage ex. 80/20) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold Harmless
PPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Covered Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Services & No Network Provider is Reasonably Available: Usual or Customary Charge (TDI Rule) All Other Services: Allowable Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Only: Highest of In-Network Median Rates, Medicare, or Usual Allowable Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency & No Network Provider is Reasonably Available: In-Network Benefit Level (co-insurance percentage ex. 80/20); credit balance billing amounts paid by enrollee to network deductible and out-of-pocket max All Other Services: At Least 50% Benefit Coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physician Services Only: Mediation For OON Hospital Based Physicians (6 types) – Balance Bill Over \$500 No Additional Balance Billing Protection for Any Other Services
EPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Services No Network Provider is Reasonably Available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usual and Customary Rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Only: Highest of In-Network Median Rates, Medicare, or Usual Allowable Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency & No Network Provider is Reasonably Available: In-Network Benefit Level (co-insurance percentage ex. 80/20) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold Harmless
ERISA Self-funded Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Only: Highest of In-Network Median Rates, Medicare, or Usual Allowable Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency: In-Network Benefit Level (co-insurance percentage ex. 80/20) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Federal Balance Billing Protection

Out-Of-Network Disputes Cause Surprise Billing

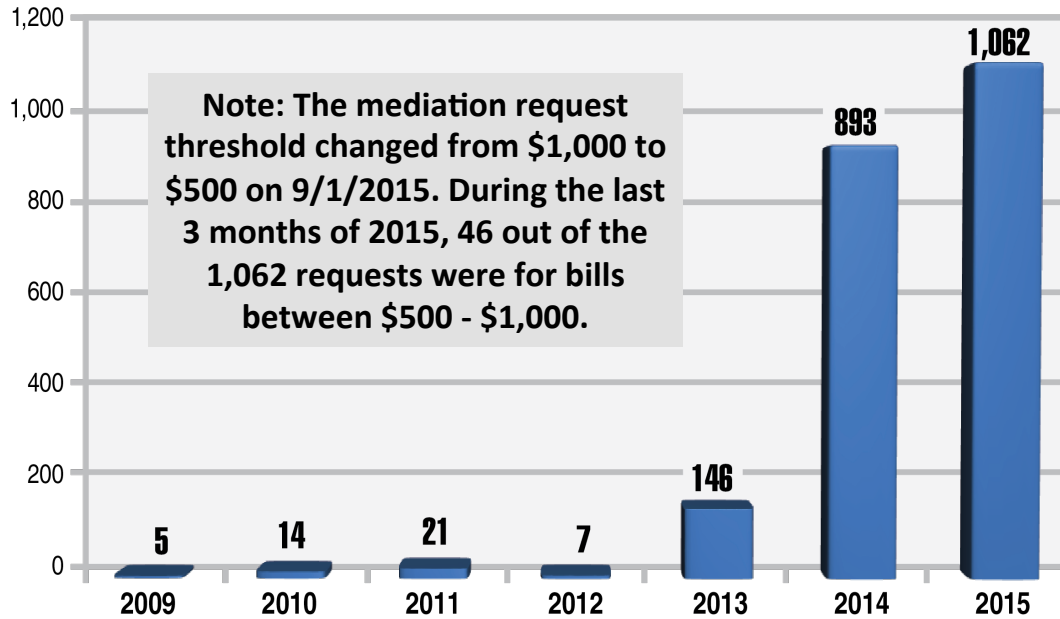
- **Consumer receives out-of-network care (often unknowingly)**
- **No contract or negotiated rate is available**
- **Provider bills health plan at “billed charges”**
- **If out-of-network coverage is available, health plan pays amount covered by out-of-network benefits**
- **Consumer believes full payment has been made for services**
- **Surprise bill: Consumer receives a bill for the difference between the health plan’s out-of-network payment and the provider’s “billed charges” (The balance of the remaining bill or a “balance bill”)**

Surprise Billing: Current Mediation Protection

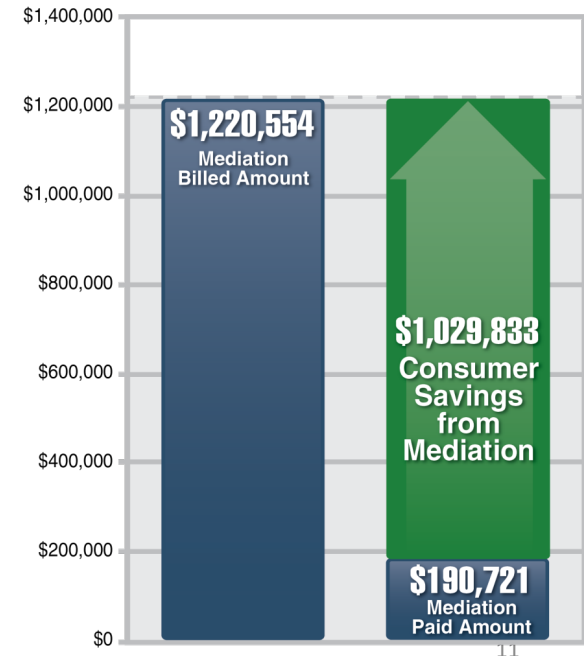
- **Individuals may request mediation of a non-network balance bill, if:**
 - PPO or EPO plan or the State ERS plan (TRS is not included)
 - Hospital was in the network
 - Non-network hospital-based physician
 - Radiologist, anesthesiologist, pathologist, emergency department physician, neonatologist, or assistant surgeon
 - “Balance bill” amount (per claim) is more than \$500 (not including applicable copay, coinsurance or deductible amounts)
 - No notification of projected costs occurred or the amount billed to the consumer exceeds the projected amount
- **Provider is required to notify consumer of mediation protection on the “Surprise Bill”**
- **Plans are also required to provide notice of mediation (on EOB)**
- **Mediation forms on TDI’s website:**
<http://www.tdi.texas.gov/forms/consumer/mediationform.pdf>
- **History:** Mediation protection passed in 2009. In 2015, dollar threshold lowered from \$1,000 to \$500 and assistant surgeons added

Mediation Is Working When Available

Total Number of Mediation Requests Received by TDI



Mediation Savings Impact to Consumers: 2015



Recommendations

- **TAHP believes in a balanced approach that accomplishes three goals:**
 - Protect patients from bills they are not responsible for paying
 - Provide for fair and reasonable payment to out-of-network providers
 - Provide for a dispute process when providers feel they have not been accurately or adequately paid
- **Expand mediation and surprise billing protections for consumers for all out-of-network emergency care services – physicians, providers, and facilities**
- **Expand mediation protection for consumers who receive services from any out-of-network providers working at an in-network hospital**
- **Expand mediation to bills lower than the current \$500 threshold**
- **Streamline emergency care protections, so they are uniform across all product types**
- **Set reasonable out-of-network payment standards for emergency care that do not create an incentive for providers to stay out of network – NAIC model recommendation**
- **Increase transparency of health care prices (billed charges) and network status**

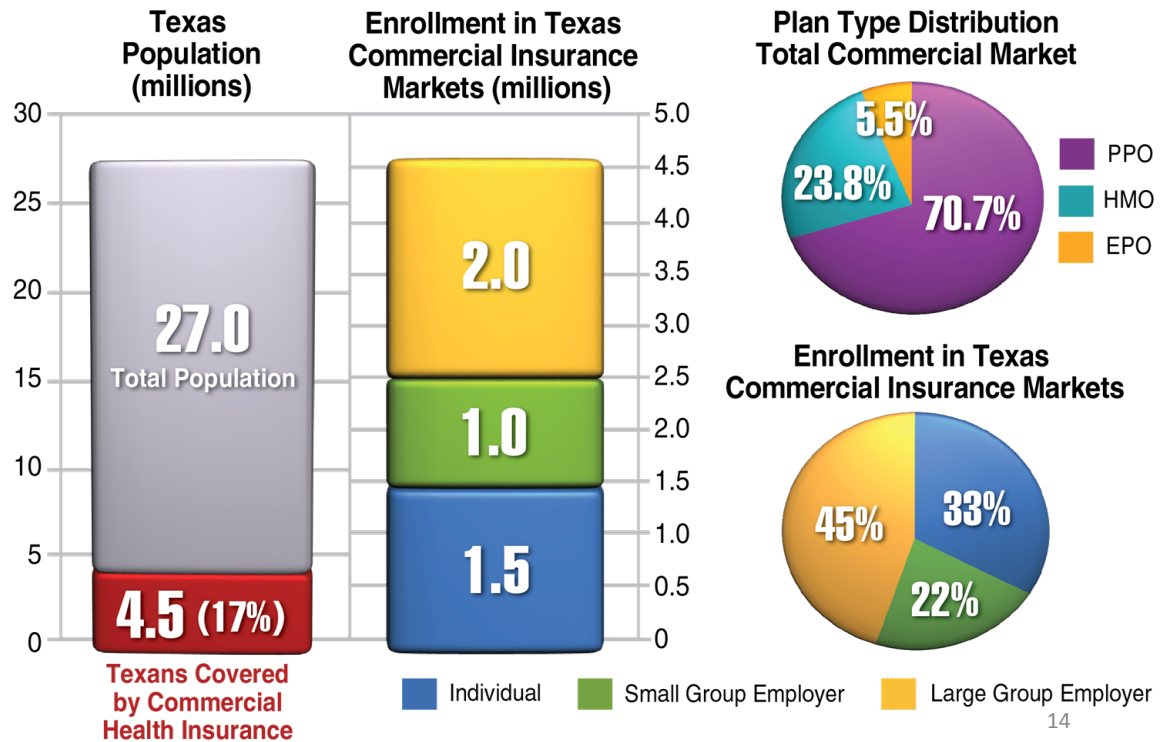


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Appendix: Additional Information Related To Health Plan Networks And Balance Billing Protections

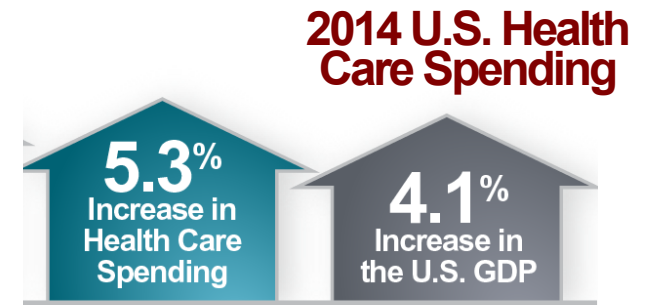
2015 Commercial Health Insurance Market In Texas

- Regulated by TDI
- Mainly Employer- Sponsored
- PPO
 - Most Purchased
 - Higher Premiums
 - Out-of-Network Benefits
 - Referrals not Required
- HMO
 - No Out-of-Network Benefits (Except ER & When Network Provider not Available)
 - May Include PCP Referrals
- EPO
 - No Out-of-Network Benefits (Except ER & When Network Provider not Available)
 - No PCP Referral Requirement



Why Health Plan Networks Are Important

- **Rising Health Care Costs: \$3.1 Trillion Spent on Health Care in US in 2014**
 - 5.8% growth per year for the next decade
 - 2014: \$1 in \$6 was spent on health care
 - By 2024: \$1 in \$5 will be spent on health care
- **Health Plan Premiums Directly Track Health Care Costs**
- **Health Plan Networks**
 - Drive Competitive Price Negotiations
 - Hold Down Costs
 - Promote Quality
 - Protect Consumers From Surprise Billing and Inflated Billed Charge



Consumer Health Plan Trends

- Majority of consumers are satisfied with their health plans, costs, and their provider networks (Kaiser Family Foundation, May 2015)
- Nearly 90% of consumers are satisfied with the selection of providers from their health plans (Kaiser Family Foundation, January 2016)
- Only 12% of consumers have had to change providers in last 12 months (50% stated it was not a problem) (Kaiser Family Foundation, January 2016)
- 7 out of 10 exchange consumers said they had no financial difficulty paying for out-of-pocket medical expenses in the past year. (Deloitte study, May 2016)
- A majority say their plan is an excellent or good value for what they pay for it (Kaiser Family Foundation, January 2016)
- A majority say they would have been unable to get or pay for that treatment without their new coverage (Commonwealth study, May 2016)



**9 out of 10 Insured Adults
are Satisfied with Health Plan Networks**

Understanding Balance Billing: Two Patients With A Broken Arm Enter The ER Of An In-Network Hospital

	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Billed Amount From ER Doctor	\$1,050	\$1,050
Insurer's in-network contracted amount agreed to in advance	\$500	N/A
Insurer's required out-of network payment based on what is usual and customary	N/A	\$600
What your insurer pays	80% Coinsurance $\$500 \times 0.8 = \400	80% Coinsurance $\$600 \times 0.8 = \480
Your coinsurance/cost sharing (same in-network and out-of-network)	20% Coinsurance $\$500 \times 0.2 = \100	20% Coinsurance $\$600 \times 0.2 = \120
Balance Bill: <i>Difference between what the insurer paid (usual and customary) and what the physician charged</i>	None	$\$1,050 - \$600 = \$450$
Total amount you owe: <i>Your coinsurance and balance bill</i>	\$100	$\$120 + \$450 = \mathbf{\$570}$

Texas Department Of Insurance: Wait Times

• EPO & PPO Wait Times

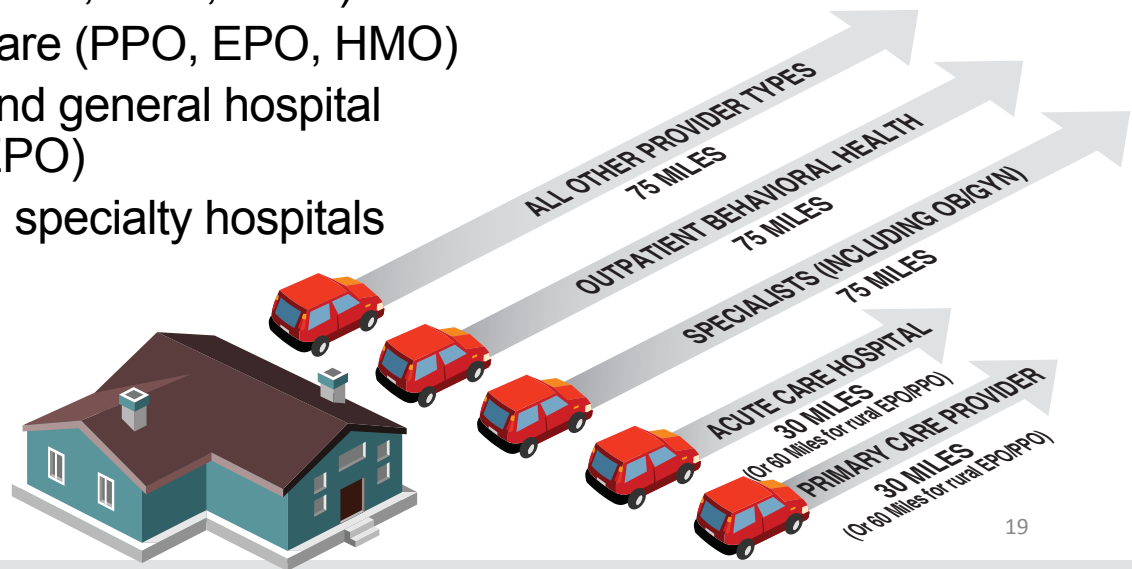
- ER - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Non-emergency, urgent care - within 24 hours
- Preventive care - within 2 months for a child and 3 months for adults
- Appointment for medical condition - within 3 weeks
- Appointment or behavioral health conditions - within 2 weeks

• HMO Wait Times

- ER Care - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Preventive health - within 2 months for a child, 3 months for an adult, and 4 months for dental services
- Routine care - within 3 weeks for medical services, 8 weeks for dental conditions, and 2 weeks for behavioral health conditions
- Urgent care - within 24 hours for medical, dental, and behavioral health conditions

Texas Department Of Insurance: Distance Requirements

- **Maximum distance from any point in a health plan's service area:**
 - 30 miles for primary care (PPO, EPO, HMO)
 - 30 miles general hospital care (PPO, EPO, HMO)
 - 60 miles for primary care and general hospital care in rural areas (PPO, EPO)
 - 75 miles for specialists and specialty hospitals (PPO, EPO, HMO)



Health Plan Transparency Requirements

- **Estimate of Payment**
 - Any deductibles, copays, coinsurance, or other costs (upon request of consumer, within 10 days)
- **Written notice to consumers that:**
 - Facility based providers may be out-of-network, even though they are at an in-network facility
 - Consumers may be charged the difference between what the health plan paid and the provider's full billed charges
- **Health plan provider directory and web site must clearly identify network hospitals in which facility-based physicians are not in the network**
- **Must identify payment to a non-network physician (EOB)**
- **Health plans report aggregate reimbursement rates, billed charges, aggregate contracted rate (for in-network providers) and aggregate allowed amount (for non-network providers) to TDI**
- **NOTE:** Very few provider transparency requirements related to billed charges (prices) or network status

Consumer Out-of-Network Requirements

- **If a network provider is not reasonably available or for emergency care, PPO plan must:**
 - Pay usual or customary charges
 - Pay in-network level of benefits (in-network coinsurance level)
 - Credit any “balance billing” amount to the non-network deductible and annual out-of-pocket maximums
 - **Provider can still send a balance bill**
- **TDI enforces “hold harmless” protections against balance billing for EPO and HMO plan enrollees**

**Out-of-Network Provider Billed Charges in Texas:
Compared to Medicare, U.S. Average, & Variation in Texas (2013 & 2014)**

	Medicare Average Rate (Texas)	Average OON Billed Charges (U.S. Average)	Average OON Billed Charge (Texas)	Texas: % More than Medicare	Texas: % More than U.S. Average	% Difference in Charges in Texas (25th vs. 75th Percentile)
Critical Care 1st hour	\$272	\$795	\$958	252%	21%	141%
Tissue Exam by Pathologist	\$70	\$227	\$270	286%	19%	94%
Chemotherapy IV Infusion 1 Hour	\$130	\$437	\$583	348%	33%	93%
Injection Therapy of Veins	\$175	\$446	\$809	362%	81%	125%
Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy	\$387	\$1,734	\$1,893	389%	9%	106%
Emergency Department High Severity	\$173	\$971	\$1,162	572%	20%	58%
MRI of Brain	\$391	\$2,919	\$4,227	981%	45%	150%
Cervical/Thoracic Spine Injection	\$109	\$1,152	\$1,401	1185%	22%	177%