

DECODING HEALTHCARE FINANCES: UNDERSTANDING COSTS AND INDIRECT ALLOCATION STRATEGIES, COST OF CARE PART 2

All rights and ownership are through the District of Columbia Government,
Department of Health Care Finance, Health Care Reform, and Innovation Administration.



PRESENTED BY:
Suzanne Daub, LCSW
Chuck Weis, MBA, CPA

Wednesday,
March 13, 2024
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm ET

Integrated Care DC is managed by the DC Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) in partnership with the DC Department of Behavioral Health (DBH). This project is supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). A total of \$3,500,365, or 81 percent, of the project is financed with federal funds, and \$810,022, or 19 percent, is funded by non-federal sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, or an endorsement by, HHS or the U.S. Government.



WHAT IS INTEGRATED CARE DC?



» Integrated Care DC enhances Medicaid providers' capacity to deliver whole-person care for the physical, behavioral health, substance use disorder, and social needs of beneficiaries.

» The technical assistance program is managed by the DC Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF) in partnership with the DC Department of Behavioral Health (DBH).

To improve care and outcomes, the program focuses on three practice transformation core competencies:

- 1 Deliver **patient-centered care** across the care continuum
- 2 Use **population health analytics** to address complex needs
- 3 Engage **leadership** to support person-centered, value-based care

WHY PARTICIPATE IN INTEGRATED CARE DC?



- » Integrated Care DC will help ensure you have the infrastructure, knowledge, and tools you need to deliver high-value care.
- » Our coaching team includes primary care, psychiatric, addiction medicine, and behavioral health clinicians with deep expertise in integrated care models.
- » Educational credit (CE/CME) is offered at no cost to attendees for live webinars.
- » All DC Medicaid providers are eligible.



>> **Are you receiving
our Integrated Care
DC Newsletters?**

Check your inbox on the 1st
Tuesday for the Monthly Newsletter.



>> **Got ideas?**

Take this short survey to share
suggestions and requests for
trainings.

www.integratedcaredc.com/survey



- Health Management Associates (HMA), #1780, is approved to offer social work continuing education by the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) Approved Continuing Education (ACE) program. Organizations, not individual courses, are approved as ACE providers. State and provincial regulatory boards have the final authority to determine whether an individual course may be accepted for continuing education credit. HMA maintains responsibility for this course. ACE provider approval period: 09/22/2022–09/22/2025. Social workers completing this course receive 1.0 continuing education credits.
- To earn CE credit, social workers must log in at the scheduled time, attend the entire course and complete an online course evaluation. To verify your attendance, please be sure to log in from an individual account and link your participant ID to your audio.
- The American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) has reviewed Integrated Care DC Webinar Series and deemed it acceptable for AAFP credit. Term of approval is from 02/01/2024 to 01/31/2025. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. This session is approved for 1.0 Online Only, Live AAFP Prescribed credits.
- **If you would like to receive CE/CME credit, the online evaluation will need to be completed.**
You will receive a link to the evaluation shortly after this webinar.
- Certificates of completion will be emailed within 10–12 business days of course completion.

PRESENTERS



Suzanne Daub, LCSW
Health Management Associates
Practice Site Coach/Subject Matter Expert
sdaub@healthmanagement.com



Chuck Weis
Health Management Associates
Subject Matter Expert
cweis@healthmanagement.com

Faculty	Elizabeth Wolff, MD, MPA CME Reviewer	Muriel Kramer, LCSW, FNAP CE Reviewer	Suzanne Daub, LCSW Presenter	Chuck Weis Presenter
Company	No financial disclosures	No financial disclosures	No financial disclosures	No financial disclosures
Nature of relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

All content has been developed and reviewed by Health Management Associates, Inc. (HMA).

HMA discloses all relevant financial relationships with companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing health care products used by or on patients.

Decoding Healthcare Finances: Understanding Costs and Indirect Allocation Strategies, Cost of Care Part 2

- » Welcome and Program Announcements
- » Direct and Indirect Cost Components
- » Indirect Cost Allocation Options
- » Measuring Productivity; Billable and Non-billable Activities
- » Link to Value-Based Care
- » Review Interactive Model and Proforma
- » Closing Remarks/Q&A

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Explain expenses within direct and indirect Costs.
2. Illustrate the different indirect cost allocation methodologies and how choice of a methodology should be considered based upon the specific business circumstance.
3. Describe how to measure staff productivity considering both billable and non-billable activities.



Source: [Michele Henderson](#) on [Unsplash](#)

VALUE-BASED CARE AND VALUE-BASED PAYMENTS

Value-based care is a delivery model in which providers, including hospitals and providers, are paid based on health outcomes.*

Value-based payments (VBP) are intended to support the delivery of evidence-based, person-centered, efficient care that contributes to improved quality and positive health outcomes at an appropriate cost.**



The future of health care will be determined by payers and patients looking for the best value and rewarding providers who can deliver better outcomes.

*NEJM Catalyst-Innovations in Health Care Delivery Jan 2017 "What is Value-Based Healthcare?" available at <https://catalyst.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/CAT.17.0558>

**OHA-CCO VBP Roadmap September 2019 available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/dsi-tc/Documents/OHA-CCO-VBP-Roadmap.pdf>

DIRECT COST COMPONENTS

Staff Salaries Considered within Direct Cost

Practitioners directly providing services

Allied Support Staff

- Nurses
 - Medical Assistants
 - Interpreters
 - Case Managers
 - Care Coordinators
- Community Support Workers

Fringe Benefits Components

Federal Insurance
Contributions Act
(FICA)

Health Insurance

Workers Comp and
Unemployment
Insurance

Pension

Life and Disability
Insurance

Direct assignment to FTE or application of an allocation methodology

OTHER NON-SALARY DIRECT COSTS

Supplies

Insurance

Other

INDIRECT COST COMPONENTS

INDIRECT COST FACILITY EXPENSES

Overhead facility costs are costs incurred by the program but not directly attributable to providing clinical services.

Facility costs include:

Rent

Property insurance

Mortgage, property
tax, or loan interest

Utilities

Housekeeping and
Maintenance

Building
depreciation,
equipment, and
fixtures

Other Facility Costs

INDIRECT COSTS: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Legal

Accounting

Telephone

Insurance

Depreciation
on office
equipment

General Office
Supplies

Typical Other Administrative Expenses:

Management
salaries/benefits

Payroll

Personnel
Management

Purchasing

Employee
Relations

INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION, EXPLORING VARIOUS OPTIONS

OPTIONS FOR INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION

Option 1:

Federal Minimum (de minimis) rate of 10%

Option 2:

Indirect Cost Rate specific to organization

- Applied for and then negotiated Federal rate

Option 3:

Ratio of Direct Costs; Allocation based upon percent of Direct Program/Service Line Costs to Total Costs

- Total Costs would include all Direct Costs and Non-Reimbursable Costs but exclude Indirect Cost

Option 4:

Provider documented cost allocation method for select Indirect costs combined with Option #3.

- At the facility level, providers can elect to directly assign indirect costs to cost centers. To do this, allocations may be done through a mathematical measure, including, but not limited to the following: Square feet, Time studies, FTEs, Total Costs, Time spent, Number housed, Worker Day Logs
- Provider can also specifically assign indirect cost, e.g., via invoice, lease agreement

>> **Indirect Cost Allocation:** How do specific business situations impact the methodology chosen and specificity of same?

- Situations to discuss
 - Establishing rates
 - CCBHC PPS 1 and PPS 2 rates
 - FQHC PPS rates initially, specific to change of scope, or use in rebasing
 - Entering or exiting a business line or program
 - Expanding an existing business line
 - Existing or new grants

USE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION TOOL (1/2)



INTEGRATED CARE DC A learning community for District of Columbia Medicaid providers		INTEGRATED CARE DC PROVIDER COST DETERMINATION TOOL INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION EFFECTIVE 3/1/2024			
	NOTES	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
	11 a-d	Federal De Minimis Rate	Entity or Federal Determined Indirect Cost Rate	Ratio of Program/ Business Lined Direct Costs to Total Direct Costs	HYBRID OPTION 3 + Directly Assigned or Computed Indirect Cost Components
Indirect Cost Rate		<u>10.0%</u>	<u>15.0%</u>		
Direct Cost of Program/Business Line		<u>\$206,053</u>	<u>\$206,053</u>	<u>\$206,053</u>	<u>\$206,053</u>
Computation of Indirect Cost Allocation					
Total Direct Costs of the Organization		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Total Indirect Costs of the Organization		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	\$750,000	\$750,000
Computed Total Indirect Cost Allocation		<u>\$20,605</u>	<u>\$30,908</u>	<u>\$73,590</u>	<u>\$76,919</u>
Ratio of Program/Business Line Indirect Cost to Direct Cost		<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>0.36</u>	<u>0.37</u>

USE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION TOOL (2/2)

	NOTES	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
			Entity or Federal	Ratio of Program/ Business Lined	HYBRID
	11 a-d	Federal	Determined	Direct Costs to	OPTION 3 +
		De Minimis	Indirect Cost	Total Direct Costs	Directly Assigned
		Rate	Rate		or Computed
					Indirect Cost Components
Discreet Assignment using Measure or Direct Assignment		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
<u>Facilities (lease expense/utilities) Cost</u>					<u>\$125,000</u>
<u>Square Feet</u>					
Total all facilities with Lease Expense					5000
Attributed to Program/Business Line					500
Lease Expense Assigned to Program					<u>\$12,500</u>
<u>Human Resources (HR) Cost</u>					<u>\$50,000</u>
<u>Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)</u>					
<u>FTEs</u>					
Total all organization					12.5
Attributed to Program/Business Line					2.0
HR Expense Assigned to Program					<u>\$8,000</u>
Remaining Costs (no discreet allocation)					\$575,000
Direct Cost/Total Direct Cost x Indirect Cost					<u>\$56,419</u>
Total Allocated					<u>\$76,919</u>

Measuring Staff Productivity

Non-billable/Administrative activities

- Time to document patient visit
- Referrals to community-based resources
- Supervision by a Qualified Practitioner of staff

Billable activities

- Psychologist: published standards
- Community Support Worker: Time studies; internal created standard



Wes Jones, DBA, MBA, MSM, MSW
Chief Executive Officer

Kena Bryant
Chief Operating Officer

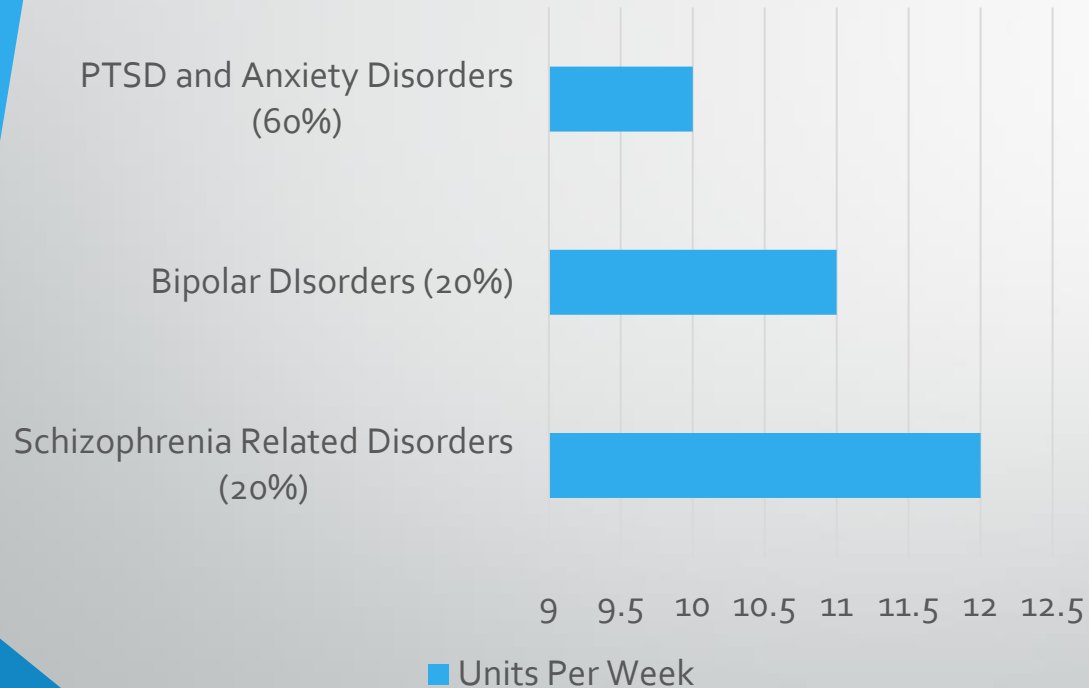


Community Support Worker Time Study

An Integrated Analysis of Operational Effectiveness

Diagnostic Categories and CSW Visitation Schedules

Recommended Utilization



- Schizophrenia Related Disorders (20% consumer base):
 - Recommended Utilization:
 - 3 visits/week by CSWs, 1 hour (4 units)/session.
 - Max 288 Units Per Episode (12 Units Per Week - 24 weeks)
 - DLA-20 Integration: Monthly assessments for support adjustments
- Bipolar Disorders (20% consumer demographic):
 - Recommended Utilization:
 - 2.8 visits/week, 1-hour (4 units)/session.
 - Max 288 Units Per Episode (11 Units Per Week - 26 Weeks)
 - DLA-20 Integration: Adjust visit frequencies based on daily living skills and stability.
- PTSD and Anxiety Disorders (60% consumer base):
 - Recommended Utilization:
 - 2.5 CSW visits/week, 1 hour (4 units) each.
 - Max 288 Units Per Episode (10 Units Per Week - 29 Weeks)
 - DLA-20 Integration: Regular evaluations to tailor support levels.

Methodology with DLA Consideration

Methodology with DLA-20 Consideration:

- Initial Assessment: Baseline DLA-20 assessment for new consumers.
- Diagnosis and Treatment Plan Integration: Align DLA-20 results with diagnostic categories and treatment plans.
- Continuous Re-assessment: Periodic DLA-20 reassessments to adjust visitation schedule and support intensity.
- Emergency Adjustments: Flexibility for modifying support allocations based on emergencies or significant changes in DLA-20 assessments.

Benefits of DLA-20 Integration:

- Offers nuanced and effective support.
- Links community support to functional abilities and recovery progress.
- Aligns with evidence-based practices for personalized and efficient care.

Compensation Structure



\$34 average base rate

Medically necessary
community support
services



**\$5 per hour
premium added**

Two Individual
supervisions per month
Two Group supervisions
per month
Time allocated for
completing CSW notes
Attendance at monthly
all-staff meetings
Annual and quarterly
trainings



**\$39 Total Hourly
Compensation**

TIME STUDY RESULTS



		INTEGRATED CARE DC	
		UMBRELLA THERAPEUTIC SERVICE	
TIME STUDY RESULTS; COMMUNITY SUPPORT WORKER (CSW)			
<u>Time Study Results</u>			
Visit Duration		1 Hour	
Visit Billable Units		4.0	
Average Case Load		12.7	
Annual Visit Benchmark		<u>1530</u>	
CSW Compensation		\$39/ Hour	

IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF BILLABLE AND NONBILLABLE ACTIVITIES



The example used in the development of the cost of care proforma is a Community Support Worker:

Billable community support worker activities (above *Umbrella study*)

- Implementation of a consumer's Plan of Care
- Mental Health interventions
 - Improve living skills, social skills, and support networks
 - Address social determinants of health
- Provide restorative information
- Provide individual mental health interventions
- Assist consumer in symptom self-monitoring and self-management
- Develop strategies and supportive mental health interventions
- Provide non-clinical coordination
- Documentation to support activities


Non-billable community support

- Referrals to community-based resources
- Administrative duties

Importance of documentation of activities both billable and non-billable to not only generate visit-based reimbursement but also to support the achievement of measures and metrics within the Value Based Arrangements.

EXPANDING TOOL BY ADDING OTHER PROVIDERS AND INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION OPTIONS (1/2)



		INTEGRATED CARE DC PROVIDER COST DETERMINATION TOOL FINANCIAL EVALUATION UPDATED EFFECTIVE 3/1/2024									
								<u>SOURCES AND COMMENTS</u>			
				Total							
<u>Volume:</u>		Non-Clinical	Clinical	<u>Per Unit</u>		<u>Benchmark</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>				
Visits; Clinical		<u>1200</u>	<u>1200</u>			1132	1410	MGMA Median and 75th Percentile for 2022 or internal time studies			
Work RVUs		<u>0</u>	<u>3103</u>			2815	3363	MGMA Median and 75th Percentile for 2022			
Productive Hours		<u>1500</u>	<u>1470</u>			1800	1800	Full time equivalent productive hours			
<u>Payer Mix</u>		Non-Clinical	Clinical								
Medicaid		85.0%	55.0%								
Medicare		0.0%	15.0%								
Commercial		0.0%	25.0%								
Self Pay/Charity		<u>15.0%</u>	<u>5.0%</u>								
Total		<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>								
Full Time Equivalents			<u>2.00</u>								
Net Patient Revenue; Provider			\$164,431	\$137.03		<u>\$188,868</u>	<u>\$234,296</u>	MGMA Median and 75th Percentile for 2022			
Net Patient Revenue; Non-Provider			\$68,033	\$56.69							
Other Operating Revenue			<u>\$0</u>					Examples: Grants and Value Based Payments			

EXPANDING TOOL BY ADDING OTHER PROVIDERS AND INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION OPTIONS (2/2)



INTEGRATED CARE DC
A learning community for District of Columbia Medicaid providers

Direct Costs					
Provider Salary			\$108,000		
Provider Fringe			\$27,000		
Non Provider Salary			\$50,000		
Non Provider Fringe			\$15,000		
Other Salary Related Cost			\$0		
Total Provider Salary Cost			\$200,000		
Supplies			\$2,400		
Medical Malpractice Insurance			\$2,653		
Other Non-Salary Related Costs			\$1,000		
Total Non-Salary Related Direct Costs			\$6,053		
Total Direct Costs			\$206,053	\$85.86	
Contribution Margin <Loss>			\$26,412	\$11.00	
Contribution Margin <Loss> %			11.4%		
Indirect Costs					
Full Overhead Allocation	\$73,590	0.36			0.31 Computed Ratio of PE RVUs to Work RVUs
Selective Overhead Allocation;	\$11,623	0.06	\$11,623	\$4.84	Collection costs based upon a percentage
Total Direct and Indirect Cost			\$217,676	\$90.70	
Net Margin <Loss>			\$14,788	\$6.16	
Net Margin <Loss> %			6.4%		
Net Margin from Above			\$14,788	\$14,788	\$0
			Revised CM	Change	
Key Financial Drivers	Change	Represented			
Volume	10.0%	Increase in Volume	\$36,367	\$21,579	
Payer Mix	10.0%	Commercial to Medic	\$9,406	-\$5,382	
Payer Rate	10.0%	All Payer Increase	\$49,327	\$34,539	
Salary	10.0%	Increase in Salary	-\$1,012	-\$15,800	

INTERACTIVE MODEL AND PROFORMA PRESENTATION

- » Understanding and measuring cost in delivery of services and programs is critical to the financial health of an organization.
- » By utilizing time studies and benchmarking, organizations can analyze and optimize the time spent on various activities. This leads to improved resource allocation and workflow.
- » Understanding the indirect costs associated with program or service lines allows for more accurate cost allocation, better financial management and decision-making.
- » Comprehensive documentation of activities ensures proper billing and reimbursement, leading to the retention of current visit-based revenues.

Upcoming Webinars:

>> **Decoding Healthcare Finances – *Costs of Care Office Hour***

March 19, 2024, 12:00PM – 1:00PM ET

Connecting the dots to value-based care and quality

>> **Understanding Cost of Care to Drive Value-Based Payment Arrangements, *Cost of Care Part 3***

April 5, 2024, 12:00PM – 1:00PM ET

>> **Quality Improvement to Optimize Financial Outcomes, *Cost of Care Part 4***

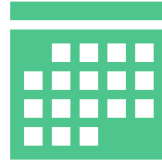
May 7, 2024, 12:30PM – 1:30PM ET



Use of Daily Living Activities 20 (DLA-20)

Assesses twenty (20) areas of functioning for adults impacted by mental illness or disability

Use of CAFAS instead of DLA-20 for adults eighteen (18) through (20)



DLA-20 assessment required

At intake

For adults in active treatment a minimum of every ninety (90) calendar days from date of intake



Use of scoring to measure improvement

Provider staff conducting the assessments must complete training

Training must be tracked through DBH's Learning Management System

DOCUMENTING CLINICAL SERVICES AND VALUE-BASED PURCHASING (VBP)



Payment Reimbursement:

- Accurate and comprehensive documentation of clinical services is essential for demonstrating the value and quality of care provided.

Accountability and Transparency:

- Clinical documentation enhances accountability by providing a clear record of the care provided.

Performance Improvement:

- Clinical documentation serves as a feedback mechanism to inform performance improvement initiatives.

Data-driven Decision Making:

- Clinical documentation provides the necessary data inputs for these analyses.

Q&A

REFERENCE LIST



- >> A Guide for Indirect Cost Rate Determination. (November 2023). U.S. Department of Labor Cost & Price Determination Division Office of Strategy & Administration/OSPE/OASAM.
<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/OASAM/legacy/files/DCD-2-CFR-Guide.pdf>
- >> Breslau, J., et al. (Sept 2022). Preliminary Cost and Quality Findings from the National Evaluation of the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic Demonstration. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.
<https://aspe.hhs.gov/reports/preliminary-cost-quality-findings-national-evaluation-certified-community-behavioral-health-clinic>
- >> Value-Based Payment Roadmap for Coordinated Care Organizations. (September 2019). Oregon Health Authority. <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/dsi-tc/Documents/OHA-CCO-VBP-Roadmap.pdf>
- >> What are Relative Value Units (RVUs)? (June 2022). American Academy of Professional Coders.
<https://www.aapc.com/resources/what-are-relative-value-units-rvus>
- >> What is Value-Based Healthcare? (January 2017). NEJM Catalyst-Innovations in Health Care Delivery.
<https://catalyst.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/CAT.17.0558>

- >> Please complete the online evaluation! **If you would like to receive CE or CME credit, the evaluation will need to be completed.** You will receive a link to the evaluation shortly after this webinar.
- >> The webinar recording will be available within a few days at: www.integratedcaredc.com/learning
- >> **Upcoming Webinar:**
 - *Decoding Healthcare Finances – Costs of Care Office Hour*, March 19, 2024, 12:00PM – 1:00PM ET
- >> For more information about Integrated Care DC, please visit: www.integratedcaredc.com