

FREE WEBINAR

TUE, MAR 26 | 2 PM ET

# Managed Care Madness

Data strategies for SNF

Medicare Advantage success



**Marc Zimmet**

*President - Zimmet Healthcare*



ZIMMET HEALTHCARE  
SERVICES GROUP, LLC

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# YOUR SPEAKERS



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*z.PAX, the Post Acute eXchange*



**David Asher**

Senior VP & Co-Founder

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## Spotlight on...



### Medicare Advantage: Avoiding Common Pitfalls

October 20, 2014

The Medicare Advantage (“MA”) program is growing rapidly and now represents over 30% of all Medicare beneficiaries nationwide, an increase of more than 10% over the past two years. This ratio means that almost one in three beneficiaries admitted to our facilities are now covered by a private insurance company instead of the traditional fee-for-service (“FFS”) program. This poses a significant threat to our finances, as MA rates are, on average, less than 80% of FFS rates (MedPAC). MA admissions are also more administratively challenging than FFS, as plans aggressively case-manage benefits to control expenses.

**ZHSG’s audits reveal most SNFs do not adequately manage Medicare Advantage claims, and significant revenue is lost.**

As troubling as the nominal payment rate differential, many SNFs do not adequately manage MA claims. Over the past year, ZHSG has conducted over 100 MA-utilization audits on behalf of our clients. Our findings consistently include a common set of issues that further erode profit margins. These include the following:

**Outdated rate structures:** Many MA contracts include rate escalation provisions, yet the average “age” of per diem rates is over four years old. We found that many SNFs had not discussed rate increases with the MA plans; unlike FFS, private companies do not publish annual rate increases.

**No follow up on incorrectly paid claims:** Our audits found over 20% of claims had inconsistencies among rates specified in the contract, those that were approved, billed and paid, with no follow up by the billing office. Balances were often “contractually adjusted” to reflect differences between receivables and receipts.

**Failure to receive timely prior authorization:** Prior authorization is the most administratively taxing aspect of MA. We found many cases in which billable days were “lost” as a result of poor internal practices in receiving approval.

**No case management/prior authorization on Rate Exclusions:** Most MA contracts include “outlier” provisions for items such as advanced pharmaceuticals and specialty mattresses. Fewer than 10% of excluded items were captured in claims we audited.

**Denials not appealed:** There is an established appeals system for MA denials (IOM, PUB 100-16, Chapter 13), yet many of our clients have never filed a single appeal. Remember that the MA plan must offer the same benefits as the FFS program, so if a SNF can prove that clinical eligibility requirements are satisfied, the MA plan is responsible for payment.

*The Rime of the New World Mariner*

## Medicare Advantage & SNF Reimbursement



*It is a New World Mariner,  
And he stoppeth wounded knee,  
With long grey beard and rehab needs,  
Now wherefore stopp'st thou be?*

*Data, data everywhere,  
Still all our rates did shrink,  
Data, data everywhere,  
Yet all of it doth stink.*

*Oh Fee-for-Service Medicare,  
How little hath we seen,  
Advantage Plans lurk everywhere,  
Such reimbursement fiends.*

*We searched for data, ne'er seen,  
And round and round we flew.  
Our Rates did split with a thunder-fit;  
Til MAPAX steered us through!*

**CORE**  
analytics

Marc Zimmet

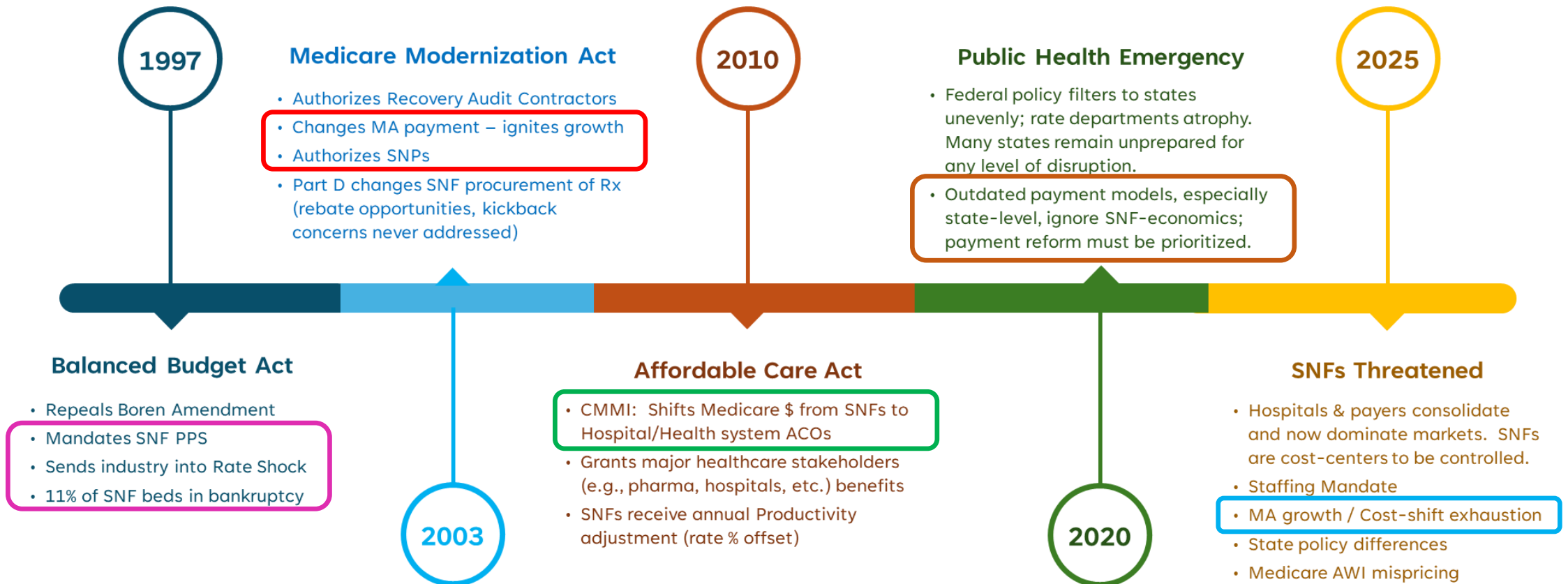
October 2021



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# SNFscrimation in Healthcare Policy

- Federal healthcare legislation/initiatives do not consider the trickle-down impact to downstream providers.
- Skilled Nursing’s reimbursement is disproportionately burdened by changes to broad policies.



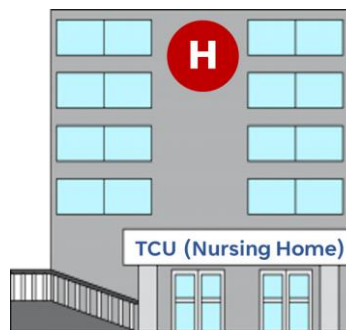
# One Size Fits None

Different Nursing Homes, but only one certification: “Skilled Nursing Facility”.



Freestanding  
Hospital-Based  
State Specialty

Urban / Rural  
CCRC  
Large / Small



Short-Term/LTC  
Dual-Eligible  
CMMI

Pricing  
Cost-Sharing  
Market Dynamics

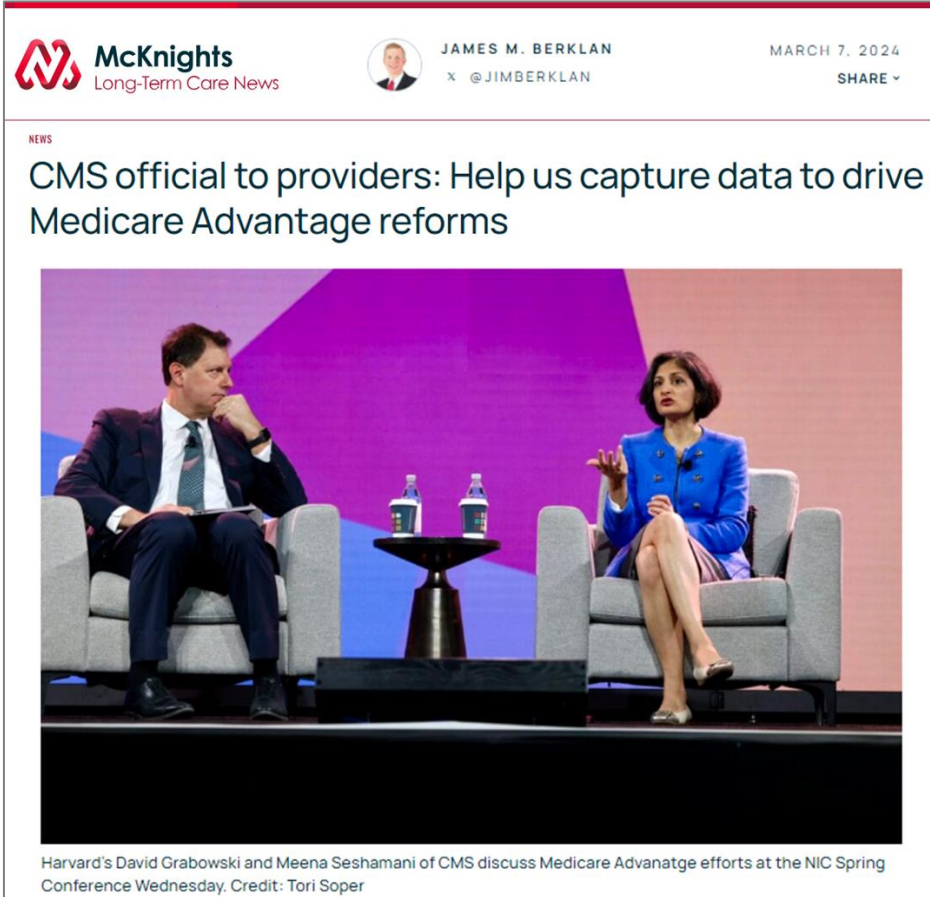




# “SNFonomics”

- Skilled Nursing does not adhere to traditional economic principles. SNFs cannot impact pricing or demand. SNFs are paid per inpatient day, but care is not a “product”; it cannot be scaled, standardized, automated, or outsourced.
- SNFs are “downstream” cost-centers; ACOs/insurers seek to limit utilization.
- Pricing is irrational: Medicare/Medicaid/Medicare Advantage rates often differ significantly for providers in the same market.
- “Cost-shifting” targets are declining due to Medicare Advantage and CMMI.
- Outdated, inconsistent, and unavailable data makes comparing SNFs difficult.
- **An Operator can only perform as well as its market allows.**

# Medicare Advantage Topics



- ✗ Referrals & Contracting
- ✗ Authorizations / Case Management
- ✗ Documentation & Appeals
- ✗ Strategy / Narrow Networks
- ✗ Policy / Regulatory Updates
- ✗ Institutional Special Needs Plans
- ✓ Data Analytics **Problem: There is no data!**

# Skilled Nursing's eight "Data Domains"

*Fragmented reimbursement, regulatory, and reporting silos that define the provider-profile.*

← Protected SNF Data Domains →



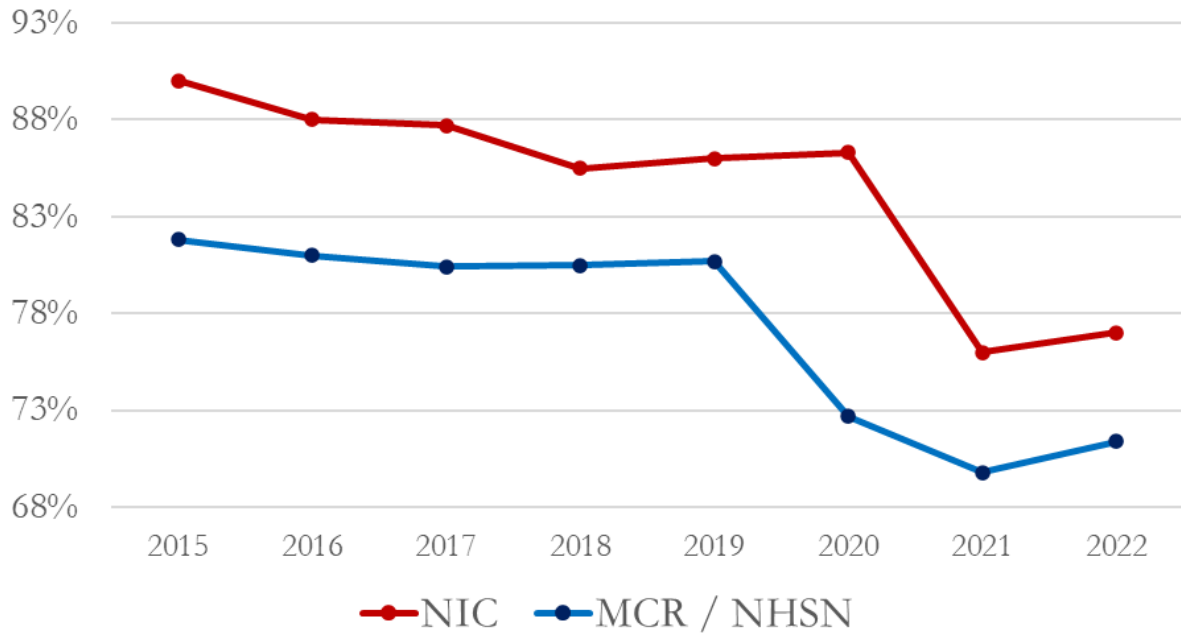
← Accessible Data Domains →



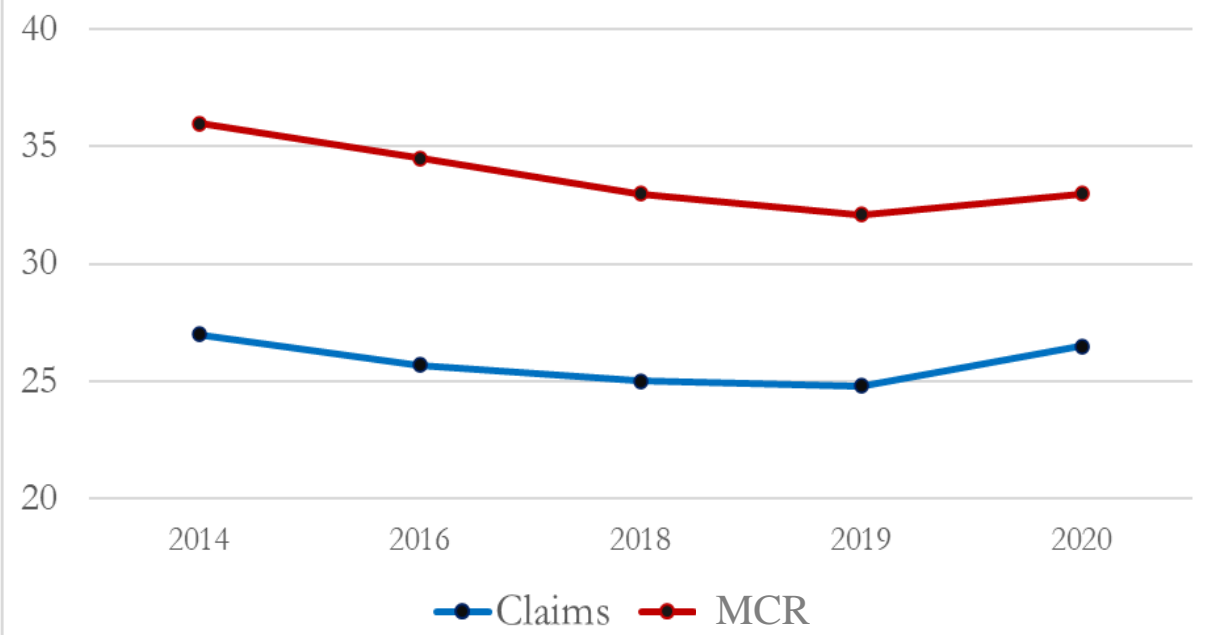
**Numbers are not Data. Context Matters**



### Occupancy



### Medicare Average Length of Stay

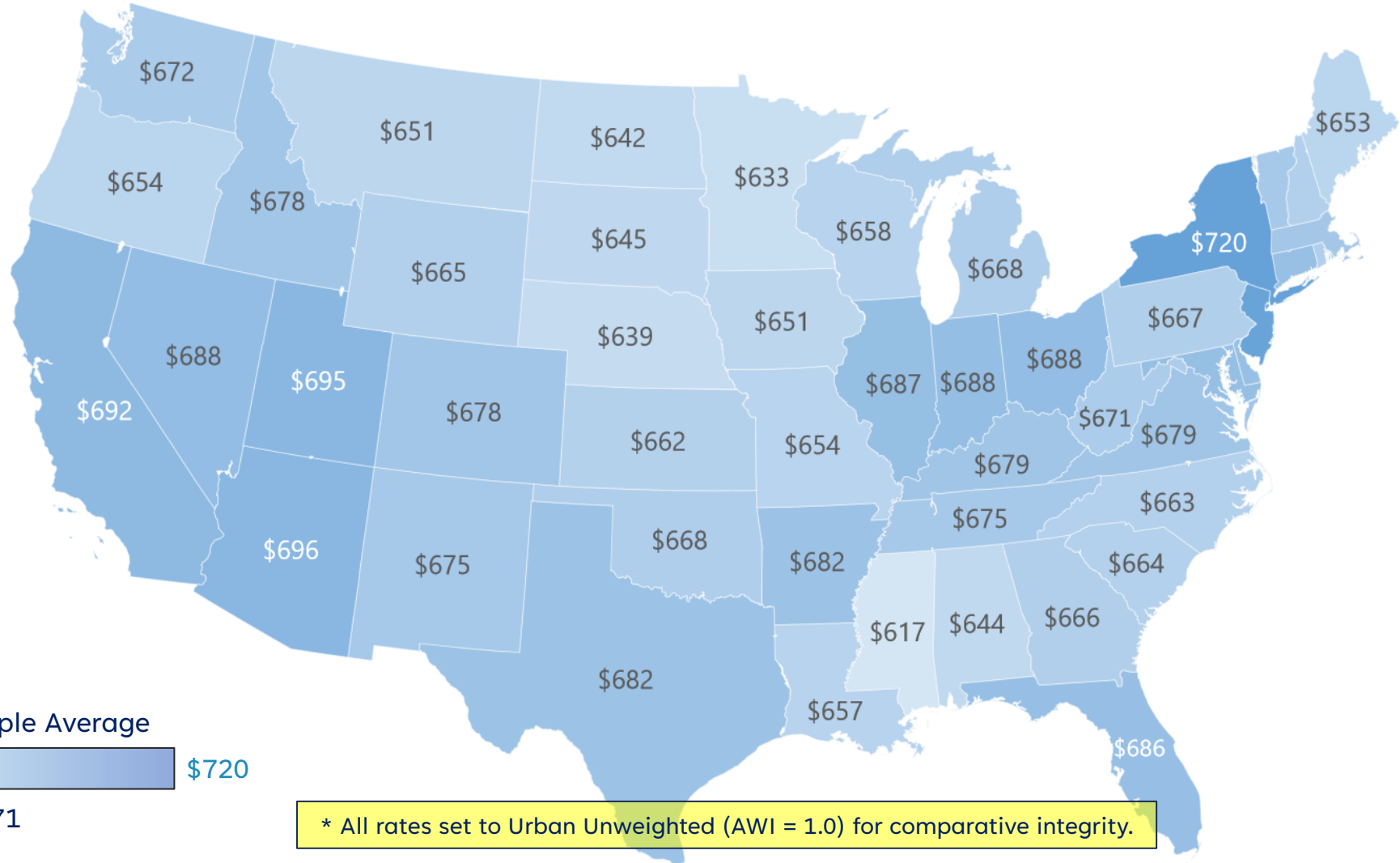


#### PART I - STATISTICAL DATA

Component	Number of Beds	Bed Days Available	Inpatient Days / Visits					Discharges					Average Length of Stay				Admissions				
			Title V	Title XVIII	Title XIX	Other	Total	Title V	Title XVIII	Title XIX	Other	Total	Title V	Title XVIII	Title XIX	Total	Title V	Title XVIII	Title XIX	Other	Total
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Skilled Nursing Facility	200	73,200	3,489	43,855	18,339	65,683		17	100	102	219	205.24	438.55	299.92		14	26	92	132	

# 2023 Medicare Part A Rates\*

Variability among states is explained primarily by reimbursement-management, not resident acuity. When CMS implemented its “Recalibration”, the same 4.6% reduction was applied to all states. In other words, fixed Medicare funds were redistributed to high-performing states (i.e., facilities) from low-scoring regions. The result is **Reimbursement Inequality**.

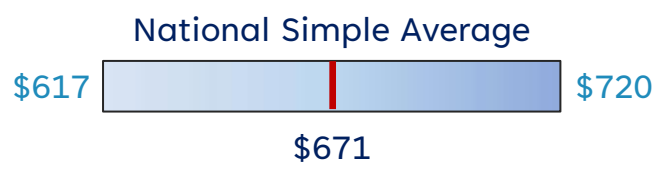


CT	\$685
DC	\$688
DE	\$685
MA	\$653
MD	\$686
NH	\$665
NJ	\$718
RI	\$666
VT	\$674

Source: LDS SAF  
Contextualized by

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**ECAPINTEL**  
eCapIntel.com

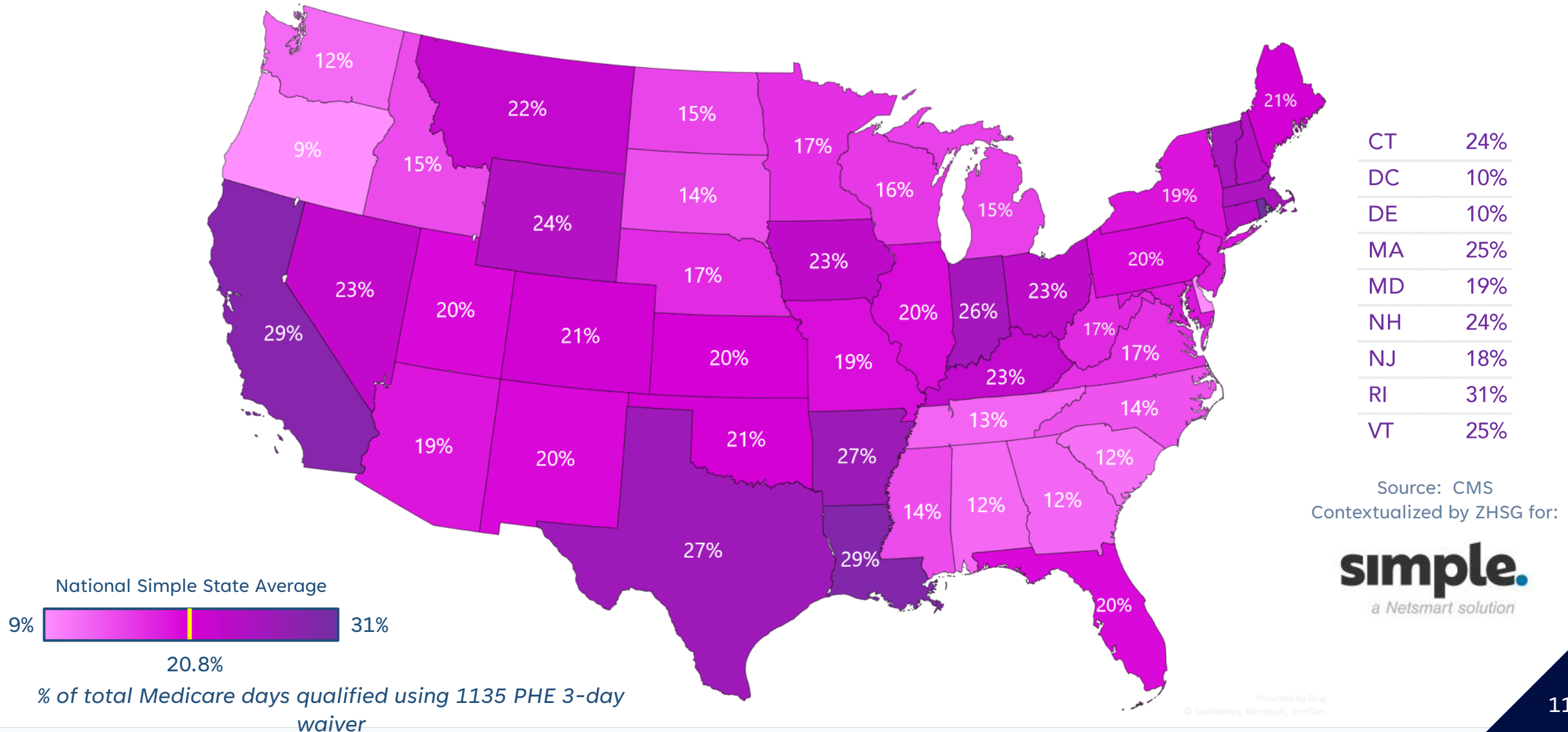


\* All rates set to Urban Unweighted (AWI = 1.0) for comparative integrity.

# 2022 Waiver Share of Medicare Part A Days

New Jersey Medicaid was relieved of 382,000 waiver days and saved \$105 million in 2022.

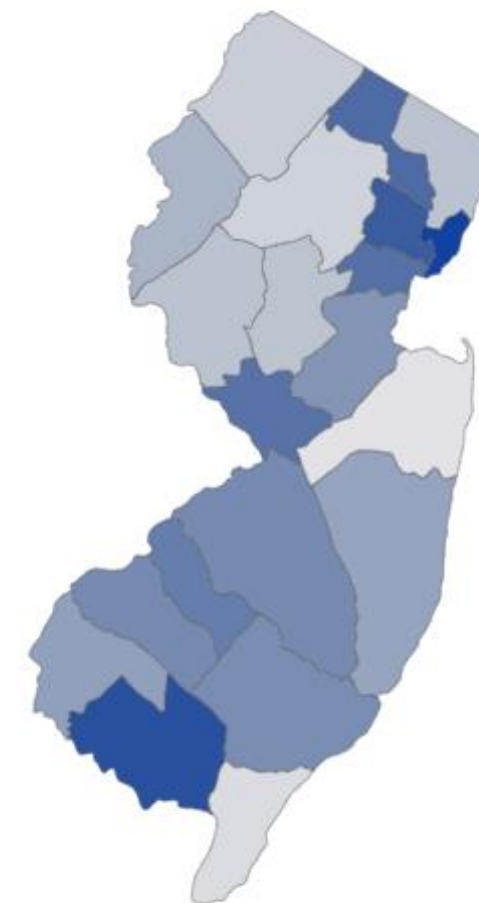
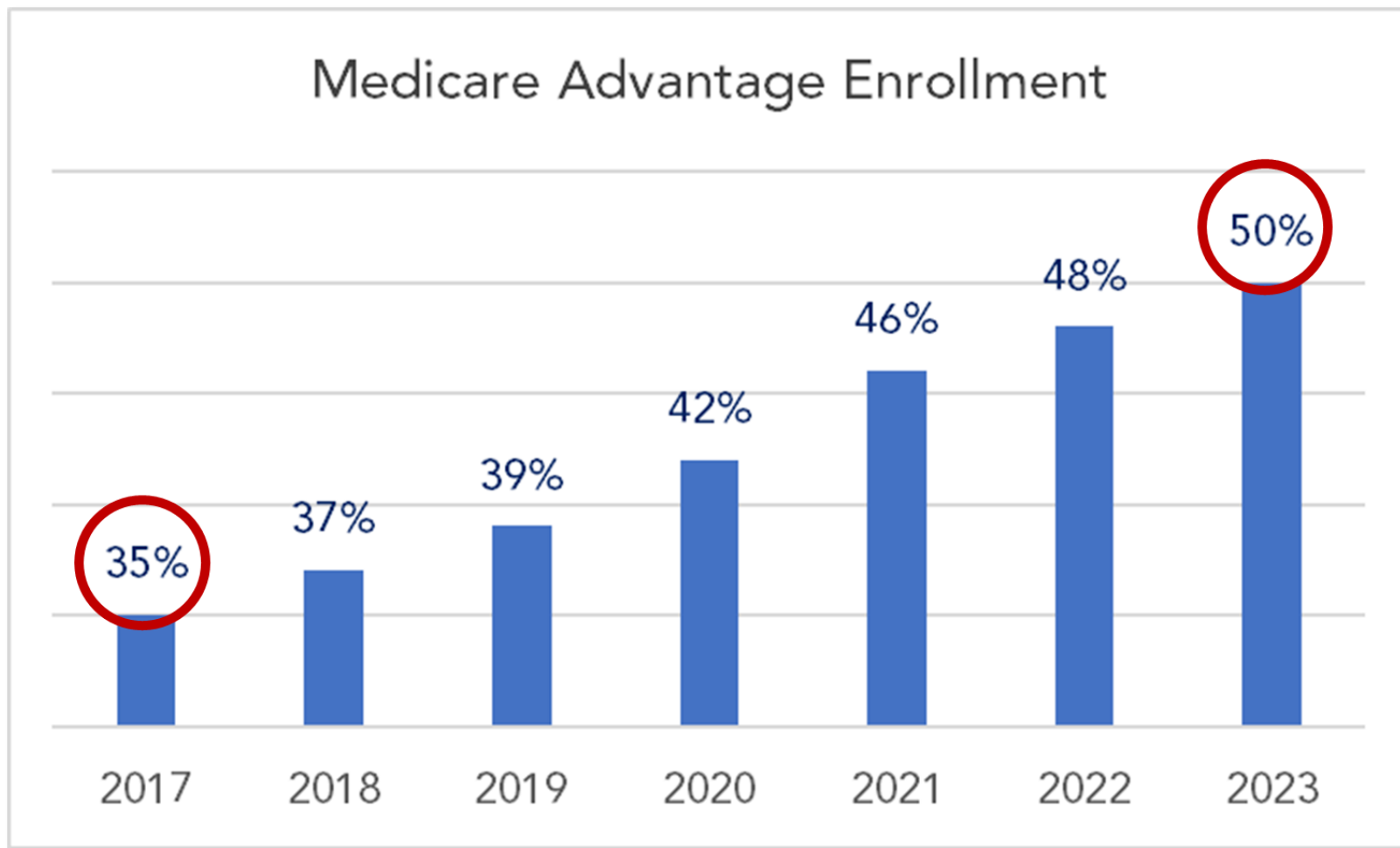
The NET impact to SNFs of losing the waiver and replacing days with Medicaid = (\$135 million)





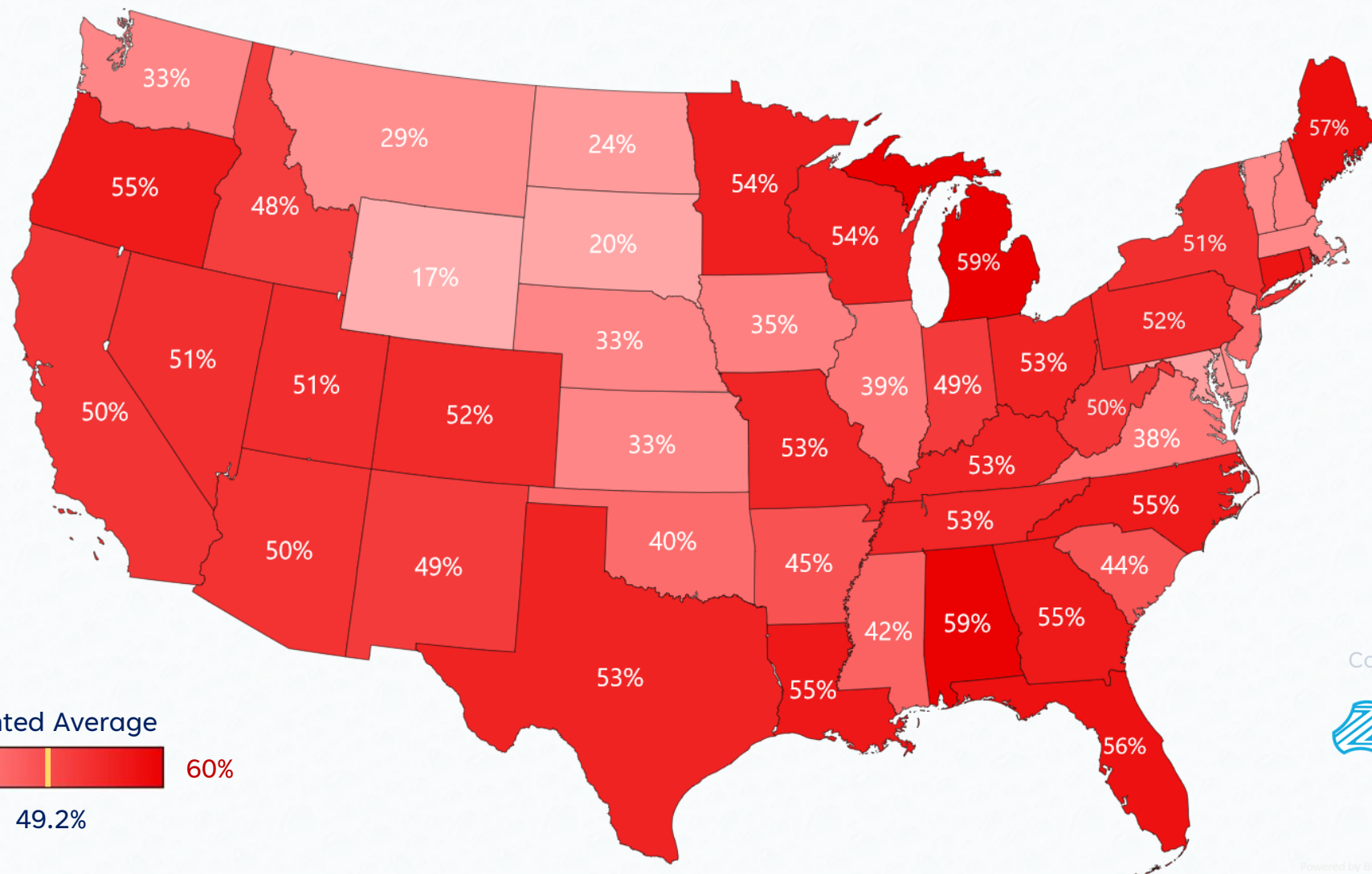
# The “Crimson Tsunami”

## Medicare Advantage



# The “Crimson Tsunami”: Medicare Advantage Penetration

As of February 1, 2024, the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries electing Medicare Advantage officially crossed the threshold to plurality; more than half of those eligible have abandoned the Medicare FFS program.



CT	56%
DC	33%
DE	32%
MA	32%
MD	23%
NH	34%
NJ	40%
RI	54%
VT	32%

National Weighted Average

16% 60%

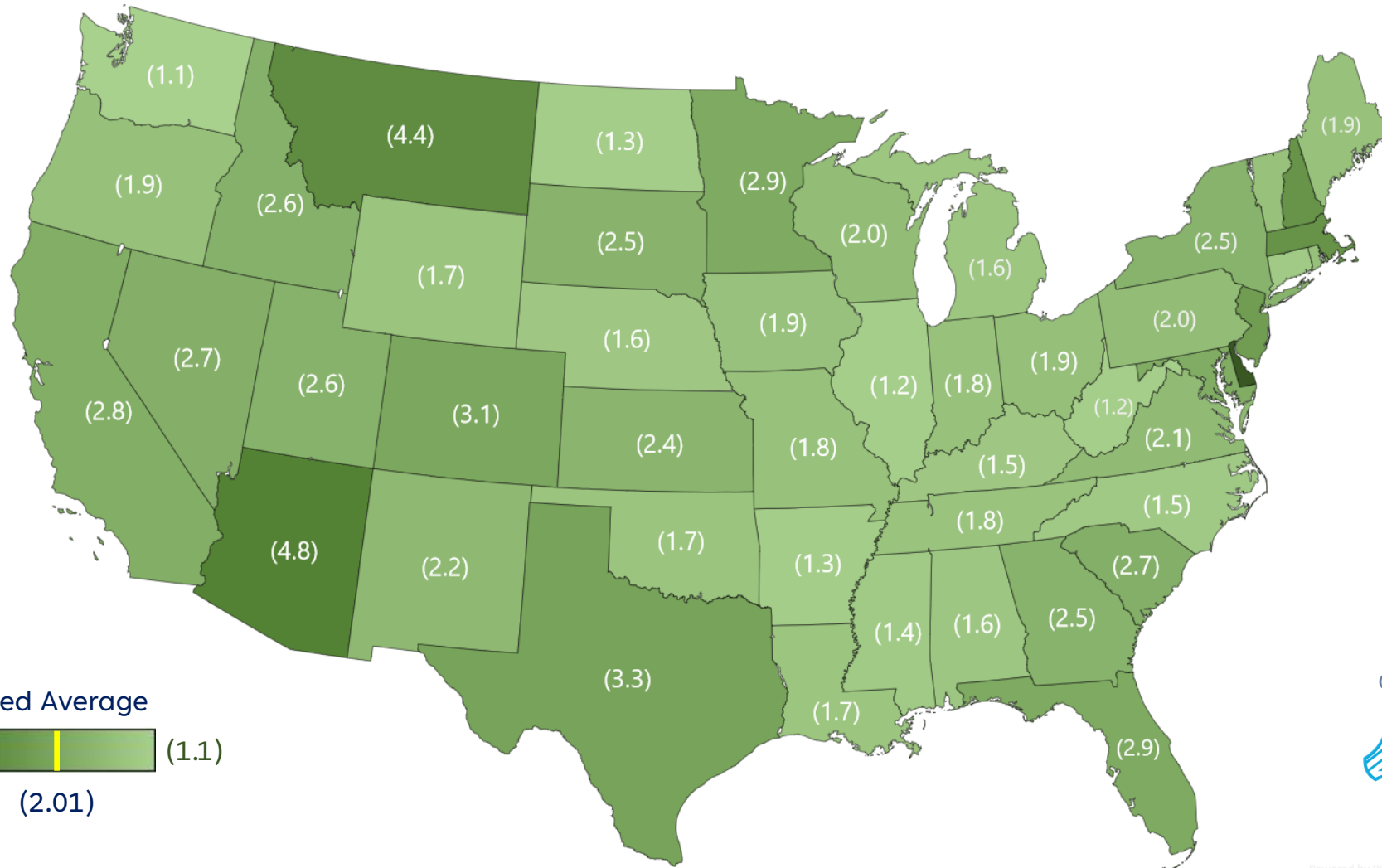
Traditional FFS to MA only 49.2%

Source: CMS  
Contextualized by ZHSG for:



# 2023 Medicare Attrition Rate

MAR measures the pace of Medicare Advantage growth relative to FFS decline in terms of people, not percentages. Medicare added 1.4 million total beneficiaries in 2023, yet the number covered under FFS declined by 1.3 million (for every two beneficiaries that elected Medicare Advantage, one FFS left the program or expired). 2023 was the first year the number of FFS beneficiaries declined in every state [Delaware lost FFS the fastest with an MAR = (8.6); for every 10 beneficiaries electing MA, there were 86 fewer in FFS].



CT	(1.4)
DC	(1.1)
DE	(8.6)
MA	(4.0)
MD	(2.8)
NH	(4.0)
<b>NJ</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>
RI	(1.9)
VT	(1.8)

National Weighted Average



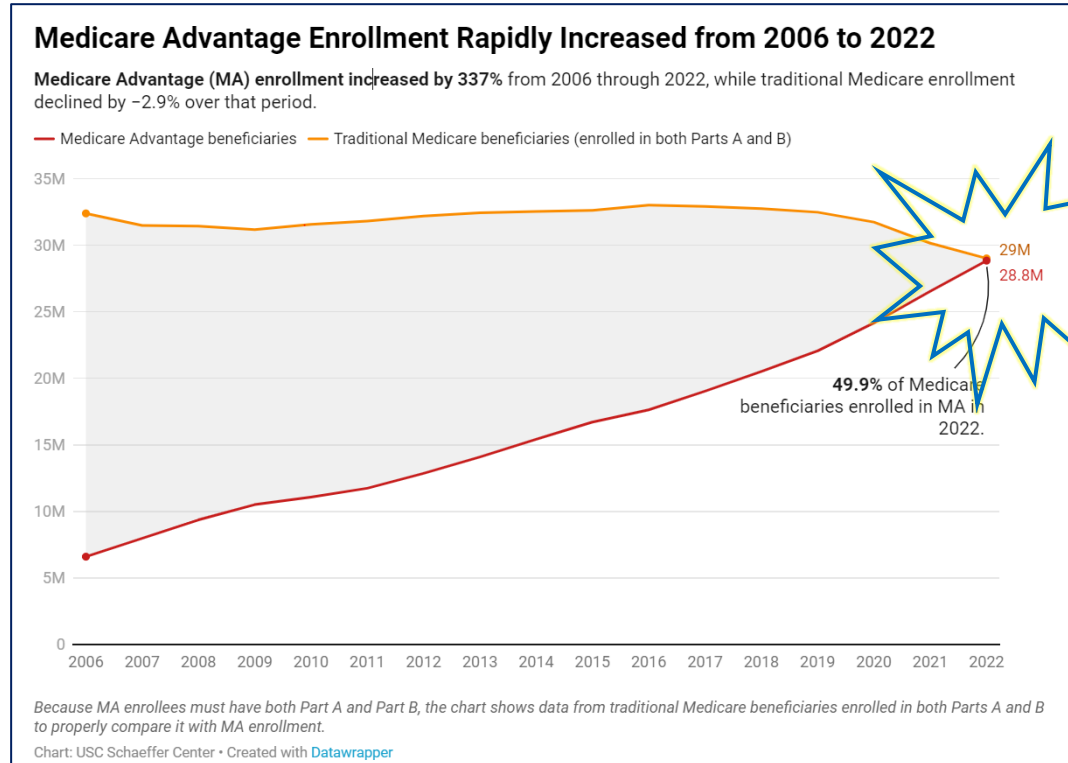
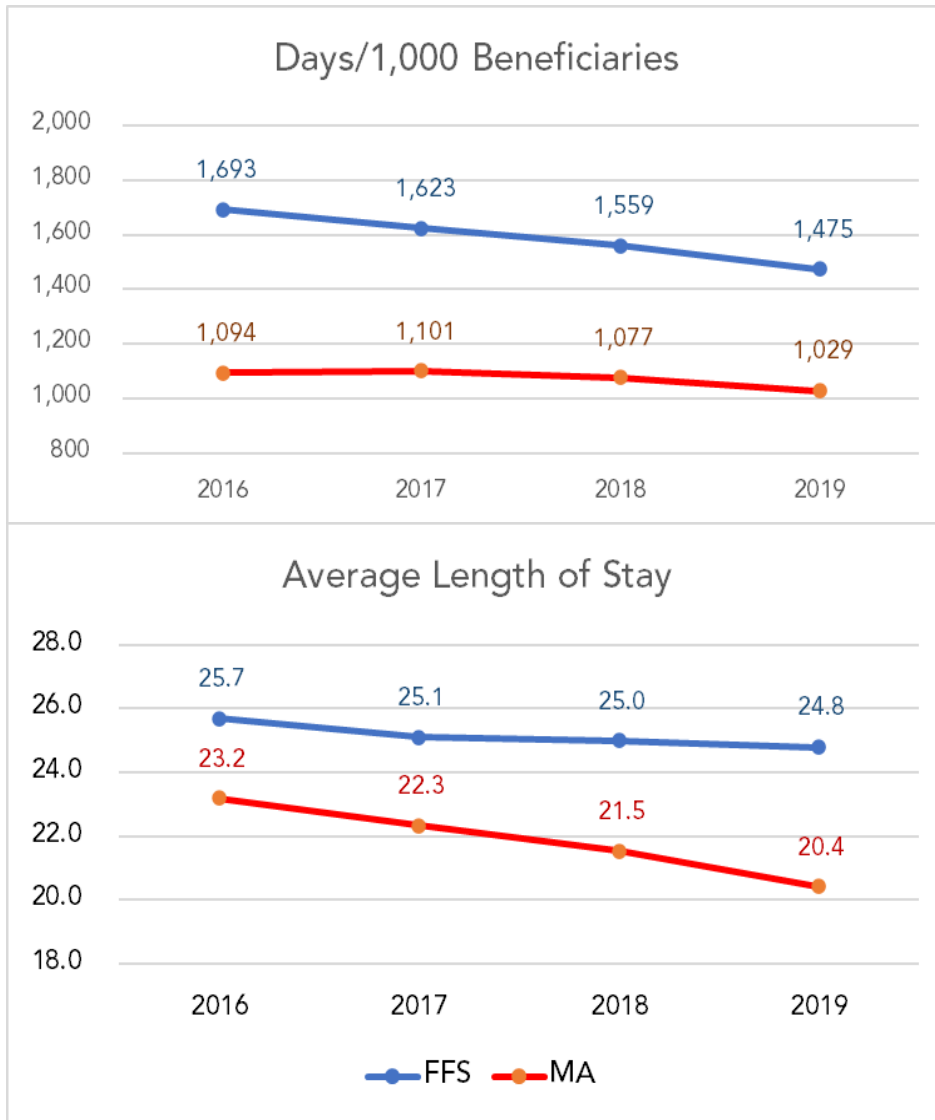
Traditional FFS to MA only (2.01)

Source: CMS  
Contextualized by ZHSG for:





# The SNFituation



## Why Can't SNFs Push Back?

# SNFs don't write letters like this:

- Insurance plans have grown to dominate major markets.
- Hospitals and physician practices have responded to ACA incentives for consolidation. Plans cannot meet CMS network requirements without them.
- SNFonomics
  - Fragmented SNFs market; Empty beds
  - No SNF industry leverage or protection
- Anti-Collusion restrictions
- IPA possibilities

**Dr. I Have Leverage**  
Your Town, USA

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**Sample Letter for Physicians Electing Not to Sign the Proposed Contract**

Dear NAME OF PATIENT:

We would like to inform you that PRACTICE NAME will no longer participate as a network provider for CARRIER NAME effective DATE. **Optional: You may have received a notice from carrier name advising you of ISSUE, which became effective DATE.**

CARRIER NAME has offered MY/OUR practice a contract whose terms I/WE AM/ARE unwilling to accept. **Optional: You may wish to insert a statement here that the fee schedule offered represents a XXX decrease from current contract, or whatever the individual physician's case may be.** Based on CARRIER NAME's offer, I/WE will no longer be participating provider(s) as of DATE, and will be considered out-of-network providers by your health plan.

I/WE greatly appreciate the opportunity to serve as your physician and will be very pleased to continue in that role. Our practice is open to patients of all types of plans, and as nonnetwork providers for CARRIER NAME. **Optional: We are willing to work with you and have payment policies for patients who wish to pay us directly.** You may wish to review your benefits under your CARRIER NAME to determine whether it will provide payment for out-of-network services. If you have questions about your benefits, you may wish to talk with your employer's benefit manager, as these matters are determined by him or her.

As a long-standing member of this community, I/WE AM/ARE deeply committed to the health of the community and regret very much this intrusion into our relationship. I/WE hope I/WE can continue to be of service to you..

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_, MD

# MA Reimbursement Impact Analysis

- Fewer SNF admissions
- Lower ALOS & \$PPD rate

**1% share attrition = \$275M annually**

## 2019 MA Utilization Analysis

Variable	FFS	MA
Enrollment Share	37,898,471	22,314,992
SNF Covered Stays	2,069,107	1,150,964
ALOS (days)	24.6	20.4
Average Rate \$PPD	\$621	\$425
SNF Revenue	\$31.87B	\$10.01B
\$/Beneficiary	\$841	\$448
<b>Spend Difference</b>	<b>\$393</b>	<i>Beneficiary per year</i>

## Trended to 2023 Enrollment

Spend Difference	\$425	<i>MBI @ 2%/year</i>
2023 Beneficiaries	64,697,030	
1% Shift in Share	646,970	<i>(e.g., 48% - 49% MA)</i>
<b>SNF Loss / 1% Shift</b>	<b>\$274,956,945</b>	<i>per year</i>

- Contract management
- Case Management
- Outcomes Benchmarking
- Negotiations





# Medicare Dollars Lost to MA Attrtition...

## SNF MEDICARE FFS REIMBURSEMENT LOST TO MEDICARE ADVANTAGE THIS YEAR:

Select State:

\$ 3,056,524,615

2023 SNF-MA loss = \$13.1 billion

Your SNF's share

\$ 205,100



The "Medicare Advantage Debt-Clock" represents revenue lost by Skilled Nursing Facilities per year attributable to the Medicare Advantage program. As reported by the US Office of Inspector General, "CMS annual audits of MAOs (Medicare Advantage Organizations) have highlighted widespread and persistent problems related to inappropriate denials of services and payment." Additionally, MA plans reimburse SNFs at rates significantly below the Medicare fee schedule.

Zimmet Healthcare's analysis of CMS and third-party data projects that Medicare Advantage plans spent \$393 per beneficiary/year less than the traditional, fee-for-service ("FFS") Medicare program. Trended and applied to 32 million+ MA beneficiaries, 2023 SNF revenue will be approximately \$12.7 billion less than if all beneficiaries remained enrolled in FFS. To convey relative scale, the figure is applied evenly across 15,000+ certified facilities.

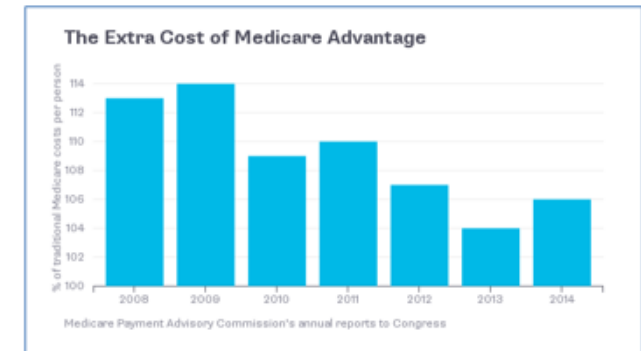
<https://debt-clock.z-pax.com/>

As of March 25, 2024

# MedPAC 2023: Medicare *DIS*-Advantage

Over the 35-year history of private plan contracting in Medicare, benchmark policy has not attained an appropriate balance of benefits for enrollees, payment adequacy for plans, and responsible use of taxpayer dollars that fund the program. The current benchmarks that determine payments to Medicare Advantage plans have resulted in a very robust MA program with respect to plan participation, beneficiary enrollment, and the value of extra benefits provided to enrollees. But, in spite of the apparent relative efficiency of MA, **no iteration of private plan contracting has yielded net aggregate savings for the Medicare program. The Commission estimates that Medicare currently spends 4 percent more for beneficiaries enrolled in MA than it spends for similar enrollees in traditional fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare.**

## Is There Value in MA?



*Do extra payments translate to improved care?*

[http://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/19/upshot/medicare-advantage-is-more-expensive-but-it-may-be-worth-it.html?\\_r=0&abt=0002&abg=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/19/upshot/medicare-advantage-is-more-expensive-but-it-may-be-worth-it.html?_r=0&abt=0002&abg=0)

<http://www.bloombergview.com/articles/2014-04-09/medicare-s-wasted-advantage>



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- **APK:** Admissions (to hospital) per thousand
- **Episode:** Precipitating medical event through resolution
- **Episodic:** Rate for a defined condition and calibrated outcome
- **HCC:** Hierarchical Condition Coding
- **HPP:** Hospital Pain Points
- **MLR:** Medical Loss Ratio
- **PMPM:** Per Member Per Month
- **PPD:** Per Patient Day
- **Premium:** Monthly payment Plan receives from the federal government
- **RAF:** Risk Adjustment Factor
- **Risk:** Probability that cost will exceed premium
- **Z-RAF:** Proprietary scoring system based on SNF UB-04

*Comprehensive MA enrollment data can be found [here](#)*



# HCC – RAF Coding

CMS risk-adjustment method predicts resource utilization

Different risk adjustment models for different care settings

Scores are calculated using demographics & acuity

HCC codes are accretive: Complete and accurate coding is essential

The screenshot shows the 'HCC CODER COMPLETE RISK ADJUSTMENT' interface. It features a title 'Interactive Medicare HCC RAF Calculator' and a subtitle 'Use this calculator to see how various demographics and patient conditions affect a person's risk score.' The interface includes several input sections: 'Gender: Male' with male and female icons; 'Age: 83' with a slider; 'Living Situation' with 'COMMUNITY (HOME)' and 'INSTITUTION' buttons; 'Original Medicare Eligibility Reason' with 'AGE', 'DISABILITY (DIB)', 'ESRD', and 'ESRD + DIB' buttons; 'Medicare/Medicaid Dual-Eligible' with 'NONE', 'PARTIAL', and 'FULL' buttons; 'Other Factors' with 'NEW ENROLLEE', 'SPECIAL NEEDS PLAN (SNP)', and 'MEDICAID' buttons; and 'Conditions' with a list including 'CANCER' and 'DIABETES'. On the right, a 'Risk Adjustment Factor' gauge shows a score of 3.13 on a scale from 0 to 5. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: not all interactions will cause the risk score to change.'

<https://www.hccoder.com/interactive-raf-calculator.php>

- HCC-RAF scoring is not a snapshot like the MDS, and conditions-drivers are not necessarily related to the SNF admission.
- ZHSG developed a SNF-specific scoring methodology: Z-RAF!
- Using Z-RAF to your advantage:
  - Risk adjustment method utilized by CMS to predict resource utilization
  - PDPM was “birthed” by Acumen which used Part C/D risk models
  - Direct correlation between PDPM & HCC RAF scoring
  - Expect RAF scoring increases as states convert to Medicaid PDPM
  - Providers should understand RAF profile for ST & LTC populations
  - Using the Z-RAF to “talk-the-talk” with the MA plans

HCC	Z-Composite Score*	HCC Description	PDPM Impact**	HCC	Z-Composite Score*	HCC Description	PDPM Impact**
8	2.3599	Metastatic Cancer & Acute Leukemia		103	0.3646	Hemiplegia/Hemiparesis	SLP, Nursing
157	1.9237	Pressure Ulcer of Skin with Necrosis to Muscle/Tendon/Bone	Nursing, NTA	54	0.3615	Substance Use with Psychotic Complications	SLP (BIMS)
82	1.4793	Respirator Dependence/Tracheostomy Status	SLP, Nursing, NTA	55	0.3615	Substance Use Disorder, Mod/Sev, or Substance Use with Comp	
106	1.4346	Atherosclerosis of the Extrem with Ulceration or Gangrene	Nursing	56	0.3615	Substance Use Disorder, Mild, Except Alcohol & Cannabis	
46	1.2100	Severe Hematological Disorders	NTA	111	0.3587	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Nursing, NTA
70	1.0422	Quadriplegia	Nursing	84	0.3512	Cardio -Respiratory Failure & Shock	Nursing, NTA
158	1.0402	Pressure Ulcer of Skin with Full Thickness Skin Loss	Nursing	17	0.3410	Diabetes with Acute Complications	Nursing, NTA
27	0.9491	End -Stage Liver Disease	Nursing, NTA	18	0.3410	Diabetes with Chronic Complications	NTA
9	0.9396	Lung & Other Severe Cancers		34	0.3326	Chronic Pancreatitis	NTA
73	0.9250	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis & Other Motor Neuron Disease	SLP	22	0.3309	Morbid Obesity	NTA
71	0.9087	Paraplegia		85	0.3174	Congestive Heart Failure	
186	0.8436	Major Organ Transplant or Replacement Status	NTA	51	0.3089	Dementia With Complications	SLP (BIMS)
1	0.6904	HIV/AIDS	Nursing	52	0.3089	Dementia Without Complication	SLP (BIMS)
159	0.6513	Pressure Ulcer of Skin with Partial Thickness Skin Loss	Nursing	35	0.3075	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	NTA
10	0.6448	Lymphoma & Other Cancers		11	0.3074	Colorectal, Bladder, & Other Cancers	
188	0.5924	Artificial Openings for Feeding or Elimination	Nursing	96	0.2996	Specified Heart Arrhythmias	
176	0.5888	Complications of Specified Implanted Device or Graf	NTA	170	0.2977	Hip Fracture/Dislocation	
47	0.5833	Disorders of Immunity	NTA	86	0.2838	Acute Myocardial Infarction	
189	0.5694	Amputation Status, Lower Limb/Amputation Complications		59	0.2816	Major Depressive, Bipolar, & Paranoid Disorders	Nursing (PHQ)
83	0.5498	Respiratory Arrest	NTA	136	0.2715	Chronic Kidney Disease, Stage 5	Nursing
161	0.5344	Chronic Ulcer of Skin, Except Pressure	Nursing	122	0.2711	Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy & Vitreous Hemorrhage	NTA
110	0.5263	Cystic Fibrosis	Nursing, NTA	104	0.2690	Monoplegia, Other Paralytic Syndromes	
134	0.5160	Dialysis Status	Nursing, NTA	137	0.2627	Chronic Kidney Disease, Severe (Stage 4)	Nursing
135	0.5160	Acute Renal Failure	Nursing	87	0.2613	Unstable Angina & Other Acute Ischemic Heart Disease	
78	0.5151	Parkinson's & Huntington's Diseases	Nursing	33	0.2573	Intestinal Obstruction/Perforation	
6	0.4904	Opportunistic Infections	NTA	99	0.2512	Intracranial Hemorrhage	
21	0.4888	Protein - Calorie Malnutrition	NTA	100	0.2512	Ischemic or Unspecified Stroke	SLP
114	0.4820	Aspiration & Specified Bacterial Pneumonias	Nursing	108	0.2508	Vascular Disease	
57	0.4704	Schizophrenia	SLP (BIMS)	60	0.2442	Personality Disorders	SLP (BIMS)
72	0.4579	Spinal Cord Disorders/Injuries		23	0.2361	Other Significant Endocrine & Metabolic Disorders	
76	0.4541	Muscular Dystrophy		48	0.2003	Coagulation Defects & Other Specified Hematological d/o	
39	0.4481	Bone/Joint/Muscle Infections/Necrosis	NTA	79	0.1941	Seizure Disorders & Convulsions	NTA
169	0.4476	Vertebral Fractures without Spinal Cord Injury		173	0.1887	Traumatic Amputations & Complications	
77	0.4341	Multiple Sclerosis	Nursing, NTA	29	0.1831	Chronic Hepatitis	
75	0.4245	Myasthenia Grav/Myoneural d/o & Guil-Barre/Inflam & Toxic N.		112	0.1798	Fibrosis of Lung & Other Chronic Lung Disorders	Nursing, NTA
107	0.4208	Vascular Disease with Complications		115	0.1736	Pneumococcal Pneumonia, Empyema, Lung Abscess	Nursing
58	0.4049	Reactive & Unspecified Psychosis	SLP (BIMS)	74	0.1695	Cerebral Palsy	Nursing
28	0.4018	Cirrhosis of Liver	NTA	12	0.1644	Breast, Prostate, & Other Cancers & Tumors	
80	0.3963	Coma, Brain Compression/Anoxic Damage	Nursing, NTA	162	0.1606	Severe Skin Burn or Condition	Nursing, NTA
166	0.3963	Severe Head Injury	SLP	88	0.1509	Angina Pectoris	
124	0.3933	Exudative Macular Degeneration		19	0.1202	Diabetes without Complication	NTA
40	0.3802	Rheumatoid Arthritis & Inflam Connective Tissue Disease	NTA	167	0.0817	Major Head Injury	SLP
2	0.3767	Septicemia, Sepsis, Systemic Inflam Response Synd/Shock	Nursing	138	0.0580	Chronic Kidney Disease, Moderate (Stage 3)	

\*Z-Composite Score is weighted based on the following census distribution (20% Institutional Dual, 30% Non-Institutional Dual, 50% Non-Institutional, Non-Dual)

\*\*HCC & PDPM ICD-10 code mapping differs, PDPM components impacted by each category are an estimate based on HCC coding analysis and ZHSG proprietary mapping and are not all-inclusive; PTOT impact exc

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# Medicare Advantage Rate Analysis

- MA utilization represents UB-04 claims uploaded to CORE Analytics' MAPAX application:
  - Approximately 1,400 Skilled Nursing Facilities
  - ~1.4M days billed 1/1/23 – 2/28/24
  - 83,000+ admissions
  - Markets with at least 10 SNFs or 1,500 admissions
  - PDPM HIPPS: KEKD
    - 100% gross rate
    - 27-day ALOS
    - Averaged for 2023 – 2024 AWI



# Medicare Advantage \$PPD Relative to FFS

CBSA Code	Urban Area	FFS	MA	MA/FFS Ratio	30-Day Re-H	ALOS	Comm D/C	Z-RAF Score
35004	Nassau County-Suffolk County, NY	\$796	\$412	51.8%	18.6%	17.6	47.3%	1.71
35614	NYC-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ	\$810	\$441	54.5%	21.8%	15.2	33.9%	1.63
33124	Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL	\$619	\$342	55.2%	26.8%	17.5	44.9%	1.78
14454	Boston, MA	\$740	\$418	56.5%	6.6%	16.4	35.6%	1.66
15764	Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA	\$681	\$418	61.4%	12.6%	16.5	58.4%	1.65
48424	West Palm-Boca Raton-Delray, FL	\$603	\$374	62.1%	18.7%	16.9	53.4%	1.65
42540	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA	\$577	\$360	62.4%	13.5%	17.0	37.3%	1.61
29540	Lancaster, PA	\$614	\$385	62.7%	10.8%	14.7	47.4%	1.65
41180	St. Louis, MO-IL	\$629	\$420	66.8%	19.7%	13.9	40.9%	1.75
17140	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	\$672	\$459	68.4%	14.8%	14.8	41.5%	1.67
35154	New Brunswick-Lakewood, NJ	\$696	\$484	69.5%	25.4%	16.3	47.4%	1.59
35300	New Haven-Milford, CT	\$712	\$498	69.9%	17.1%	15.2	50.4%	1.72
39300	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	\$662	\$469	70.8%	16.9%	14.8	54.6%	1.67
25420	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	\$636	\$451	70.9%	14.4%	15.9	42.2%	1.64
31340	Lynchburg, VA	\$570	\$411	72.1%	22.3%	14.9	43.0%	1.78
35084	Newark, NJ-PA	\$699	\$504	72.1%	23.1%	15.9	39.0%	1.57
33874	Montgomery-Bucks-Chester County, PA	\$651	\$471	72.5%	15.1%	15.0	44.9%	1.76
19124	Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX	\$637	\$462	72.7%	14.1%	18.4	55.1%	1.45
23104	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	\$639	\$465	72.8%	23.4%	16.7	47.9%	1.47
47894	Washington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	\$669	\$491	73.4%	19.8%	16.1	56.9%	1.84
25540	Hartford, CT	\$702	\$519	74.0%	13.3%	17.1	49.9%	1.72
15380	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY	\$673	\$503	74.8%	18.9%	16.1	46.7%	2.02

# Medicare Advantage \$PPD Relative to FFS

CBSA Code	Urban Area	FFS	MA	MA/FFS Ratio	30-Day Re-H	ALOS	Comm D/C	Z-RAF Score
31084	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA	\$802	\$607	75.7%	13.2%	17.7	33.9%	2.01
37964	Philadelphia, PA	\$695	\$528	76.0%	25.9%	15.0	37.7%	1.75
26420	Houston-Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	\$652	\$497	76.3%	25.5%	16.2	41.1%	1.88
41540	Salisbury, MD-DE	\$610	\$470	77.0%	14.3%	16.4	56.1%	1.74
14860	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	\$733	\$565	77.1%	18.1%	15.4	47.0%	1.81
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS	\$652	\$504	77.4%	26.6%	12.6	43.1%	1.98
44140	Springfield, MA	\$623	\$483	77.6%	14.1%	16.5	49.9%	1.67
19430	Dayton, OH	\$599	\$468	78.1%	15.1%	16.1	54.4%	1.79
12580	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	\$631	\$504	79.9%	14.3%	17.3	57.5%	0.02
23844	Gary, IN	\$633	\$513	81.0%	11.9%	16.3	42.9%	1.88
26900	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	\$639	\$518	81.0%	23.5%	13.7	33.9%	2.08
34980	Nashville-Davidson-Franklin, TN	\$591	\$485	82.0%	17.1%	17.5	49.7%	1.63
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	\$619	\$508	82.1%	12.2%	15.7	42.0%	1.93
46140	Tulsa, OK	\$569	\$489	85.9%	20.5%	15.4	49.6%	1.82
23224	Montgomery	\$633	\$550	86.9%	21.4%	15.2	54.1%	1.64
38860	Portland-South Portland, ME	\$647	\$564	87.2%	10.7%	17.2	52.6%	1.73
38300	Pittsburgh, PA	\$577	\$509	88.4%	21.1%	15.4	47.8%	1.64
31700	Manchester-Nashua, NH	\$631	\$560	88.8%	14.7%	17.9	57.5%	1.80
19804	Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI	\$597	\$546	91.5%	21.0%	15.0	41.1%	2.06
16984	Chicago-Arlington Heights, IL	\$672	\$620	92.3%	22.3%	16.8	34.1%	2.02
47664	Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI	\$605	\$571	94.4%	16.6%	16.2	58.5%	1.98
43340	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	\$577	\$556	96.4%	14.1%	17.7	55.6%	1.09

# Medicare Advantage \$PPD Relative to FFS

CBSA Code	RURAL	State	FFS	MA	MA/FFS Ratio	30-Day Re-H	ALOS	Comm D/C	Z-RAF Score
18	Rural	KY	\$680	\$418	61.5%	16.6%	18.2	44.2%	1.60
33	Rural	NY	\$606	\$391	64.4%	15.1%	16.4	30.5%	1.84
39	Rural	PA	\$589	\$393	66.7%	11.8%	17.7	42.3%	1.46
14	Rural	IL	\$604	\$437	72.4%	15.0%	20.3	26.3%	1.91
49	Rural	VA	\$587	\$456	77.7%	14.3%	14.4	59.0%	1.82
52	Rural	WI	\$612	\$476	77.8%	16.5%	14.8	23.9%	1.88
30	Rural	NH	\$688	\$543	78.9%	14.7%	17.0	51.1%	1.72
36	Rural	OH	\$585	\$461	78.9%	10.8%	15.5	42.1%	1.45
15	Rural	IN	\$602	\$506	84.1%	17.0%	12.0	43.7%	1.85
45	Rural	TX	\$601	\$508	84.5%	17.3%	16.7	54.4%	1.66
47	Rural	VT	\$583	\$504	86.4%	10.4%	18.4	38.5%	1.86
20	Rural	ME	\$601	\$524	87.1%	12.8%	18.9	58.5%	1.87
51	Rural	WV	\$545	\$476	87.4%	14.9%	13.8	38.1%	1.86
19	Rural	LA	\$531	\$506	95.3%	23.7%	21.8	45.2%	1.68

# MA Per Admission Relative to FFS

CBSA Code	Urban Area	FFS	Per Admit	MA	Per Admit	MA/FFS Ratio
14454	Boston, MA	\$740	\$19,980	\$418	\$6,153	30.8%
35004	Nassau County-Suffolk County, NY	\$796	\$21,499	\$412	\$6,794	31.6%
33124	Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL	\$619	\$16,700	\$342	\$5,592	33.5%
42540	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA	\$577	\$15,566	\$360	\$5,339	34.3%
48424	West Palm-Boca Raton-Delray, FL	\$603	\$16,288	\$374	\$5,682	34.9%
35614	NYC-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ	\$810	\$21,870	\$441	\$7,774	35.5%
35300	New Haven-Milford, CT	\$712	\$19,217	\$498	\$6,911	36.0%
28140	Kansas City, MO-KS	\$652	\$17,597	\$504	\$6,360	36.1%
15764	Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA	\$681	\$18,387	\$418	\$7,071	38.5%
25420	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	\$636	\$17,159	\$451	\$6,687	39.0%
39300	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	\$662	\$17,881	\$469	\$7,048	39.4%
29540	Lancaster, PA	\$614	\$16,565	\$385	\$6,532	39.4%
41180	St. Louis, MO-IL	\$629	\$16,970	\$420	\$6,834	40.3%
47894	Washington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	\$669	\$18,056	\$491	\$7,299	40.4%
33874	Montgomery-Bucks-Chester County, PA	\$651	\$17,564	\$471	\$7,181	40.9%
34980	Nashville-Davidson-Franklin, TN	\$591	\$15,964	\$485	\$6,662	41.7%
31340	Lynchburg, VA	\$570	\$15,390	\$411	\$6,523	42.4%
35084	Newark, NJ-PA	\$699	\$18,873	\$504	\$8,193	43.4%
25540	Hartford, CT	\$702	\$18,947	\$519	\$8,362	44.1%
12580	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	\$631	\$17,037	\$504	\$7,567	44.4%
19430	Dayton, OH	\$599	\$16,166	\$468	\$7,205	44.6%
14860	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	\$733	\$19,791	\$565	\$8,872	44.8%

CBSA Code	Urban Area	FFS	Per Admit	MA	Per Admit	MA/FFS Ratio
35154	New Brunswick-Lakewood, NJ	\$696	\$18,779	\$484	\$8,453	45.0%
23104	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	\$639	\$17,246	\$465	\$7,783	45.1%
37964	Philadelphia, PA	\$695	\$18,765	\$528	\$8,530	45.5%
26420	Houston-Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	\$652	\$17,597	\$497	\$8,052	45.8%
41540	Salisbury, MD-DE	\$610	\$16,470	\$470	\$7,548	45.8%
19124	Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX	\$637	\$17,186	\$462	\$7,897	46.0%
17140	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	\$672	\$18,131	\$459	\$8,424	46.5%
44140	Springfield, MA	\$623	\$16,808	\$483	\$7,949	47.3%
15380	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY	\$673	\$18,171	\$503	\$8,710	47.9%
23224	Montgomery	\$633	\$17,091	\$550	\$8,275	48.4%
33340	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	\$619	\$16,700	\$508	\$8,087	48.4%
23844	Gary, IN	\$633	\$17,091	\$513	\$8,400	49.2%
31084	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA	\$802	\$21,641	\$607	\$10,746	49.7%
38860	Portland-South Portland, ME	\$647	\$17,469	\$564	\$8,711	49.9%
38300	Pittsburgh, PA	\$577	\$15,566	\$509	\$7,833	50.3%
26900	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	\$639	\$17,253	\$518	\$8,901	51.6%
19804	Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI	\$597	\$16,126	\$546	\$8,333	51.7%
47664	Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI	\$605	\$16,335	\$571	\$9,249	56.6%
46140	Tulsa, OK	\$569	\$15,356	\$489	\$8,728	56.8%
16984	Chicago-Arlington Heights, IL	\$672	\$18,144	\$620	\$10,389	57.3%
31700	Manchester-Nashua, NH	\$631	\$17,030	\$560	\$9,776	57.4%
43340	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	\$577	\$15,579	\$556	\$9,835	63.1%



# CORE Analytics' MAPAX Database



# PDPM Impacted on HCC / RAF Scores

- Direct correlation between PDPM and HCC/RAF score increases.
- Z-RAF scores are 8% higher for PDPM-based Medicare Advantage claims.
- Why should we care? Other upstream referral sources certainly do
- Opportunity to leverage higher RAF scoring to managed care, VBC models.
- ISNP implications.
- Theoretical “Universal CMI” would likely be based on HCC/RAF scores.
  
- **Demonstrates incentive alignment with Medicare Advantage Plans.**
- **Improves SNF’s share of ISNP gains.**
- **Each RAF point ~ \$110 PMPM additional premium.**

# Data Driven Case Management

Primary Condition Category	% of Episodes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3+	ALOS	Z-RAF
Medical Management	44%	56%	39%	5%	14.9	1.83
<i>COVID</i>	-	48%	30%	22%	14.6	1.49
<i>UTI</i>	-	57%	40%	3%	15.9	1.53
<i>Respiratory Failure</i>	-	55%	40%	5%	14.1	2.27
<i>Sepsis</i>	-	58%	37%	5%	16.3	2.13
<i>Pneumonia</i>	-	56%	41%	3%	16.0	1.90
<i>COPD</i>	-	57%	41%	2%	14.7	2.08
Other Orthopedic	25%	53%	44%	3%	17.3	1.48
Acute Neurologic	16%	53%	43%	4%	16.8	1.71
Cardiac (Non-Surgical)	11%	56%	41%	3%	14.8	1.90
Major Joint Replacement	4%	47%	48%	5%	15.5	1.27

Source: CORE Analytics MAPAX database of claims

# Level-Based v. PDPM MA Data

- Industry average Level 1 billing (lowest level) ~ 54%
- Efficient, centralized case management Level 1 is 25% - 30%
  - Securing Level 2 payment is like adding two MA days to the stay
- ~5% of MA admits had a level increase mid-stay
- Level increases mid-stay added 6 days; raised revenue ~\$80 PPD
- ~ 15% of MA admits trigger for high-cost outlier medications
- Each approved case = \$1,250 – \$1,750 “carve-out” payment
- Providers can target cases by cost-to-charge ratio on claims/CR
- **PDPM:**
  - Subject to AWI changes October 1
  - Interim Payment Assessments
  - Staffing data impact
  - Assessment management





## Referrals

Referrals Home

Referral data for your selected hospital is displayed below.

[Back to Atlantic Shores Nursing And Rehab Center](#)

### Holmes Regional Medical Center

Hospital Discharges to SNF

SNF Referrals to Hospitals

Hospital Pain Points

#### Holmes Regional Medical Center Discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities

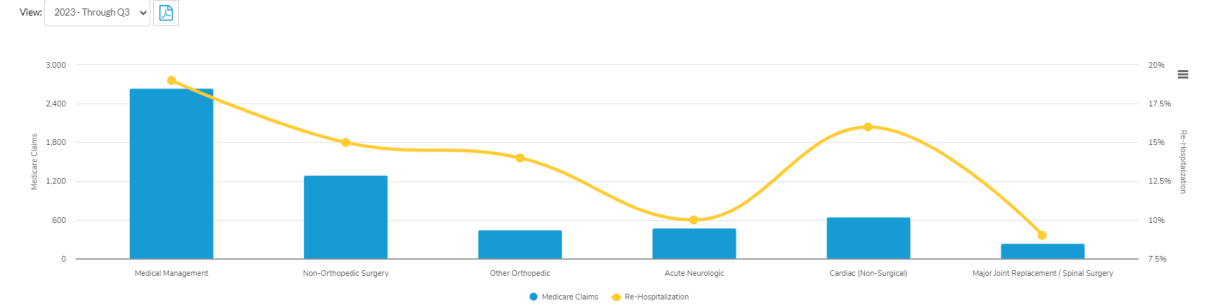
This table quantifies the number of acute referrals to SNF (by SNF) and associated financial/clinical outcomes. These figures are estimated based on CORE's review of the Medicare claims file.

View: 2023 - Through Q3



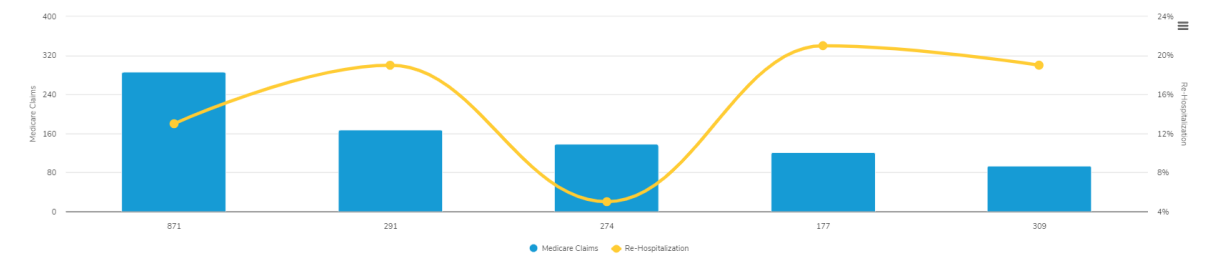
Showing 30 of 30 Top Referring SNFs

Name	Distance (Miles Away)	Amt Paid to SNF	# Discharges to SNF	% Discharges to SNF	# Distinct Patients	SNF ALOS	Re-Admit from SNF	Five-Star Rating	Action
<a href="#">Melbourne Terrace Rehabilitation Center</a>	2.2	\$5,672,538	367	32.5%	311	31.2	22.8%	★★★★★	<a href="#">View Details</a>
<a href="#">Life Care Center Of Melbourne</a>	0.2	\$2,154,320	193	17.1%	155	23.5	28.4%	★★★★★	<a href="#">View Details</a>
<a href="#">Viera Del Mar Health And Rehabilitation Center</a>	10.4	\$1,325,861	75	6.7%	71	34.6	25.4%	★★	<a href="#">View Details</a>
<a href="#">Viera Health And Rehabilitation Center</a>	11.9	\$911,346	67	5.9%	66	24.5	19.0%	★★★★★	<a href="#">View Details</a>



#### DRG Volume by Medicare Claims & Re-Hospitalization Rate

View: Top 5 DRGs 2023 - Through Q3



Hospital Discharges to SNF

SNF Referrals to Hospitals

Hospital Pain Points

#### Holmes Regional Medical Center Pain Points

This table displays hospital Medicare claims submitted by Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG), along with associated financial and clinical outcomes. These figures are estimated based on CORE's review of the Medicare claims file.



View: 2023 - Through Q3



Showing 15 of 486 DRG Codes

DRG	Description	Amt Received by Hosp	Total Medicare Claims	Re-Admit	ALOS	GLOS	SNF Total Medicare Claims	SNF Re-Admit	SNF ALOS
871	Septicemia Or Severe Sepsis W/O Mv 96+ Hours W MCC	\$3,775,274	286	13.3%	6.4	5.0	79	19.0%	24.2
291	Heart Failure & Shock W MCC	\$1,597,617	167	19.2%	6.0	3.9	34	17.6%	19.0
274	PERCUTANEOUS INTRACARDIAC PROCEDURES W/O MCC	\$2,995,735	139	5.8%	1.4	1.3	<11	N/A	N/A
177	Respiratory Infections & Inflammations W MCC	\$1,517,835	121	21.5%	6.5	5.2	45	24.4%	18.3
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction Disorders W CC	\$510,148	94	19.1%	2.6	2.3	<11	N/A	N/A

## Referrals



Hospitals



Physicians



Home Health



Hospice Health

# The ISNP Equation

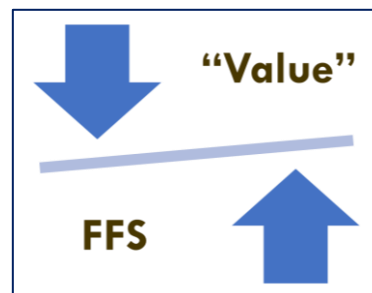
**Institutional Special Needs Plans have proven effective clinically, the primary concern is difficulty measuring financial outcomes.**

- **Variables:**

- LTC Hospitalizations\*
- LTC-Medicare Part A \$
- Medicare Part B therapy \$

- **Data Subtext**

- Payment transparency and reconciliation
- Gross v. Net Medicare Reimbursement
- Therapy impact
- Medicaid Reimbursement (CMI)
- Compliance: Tech. Eligibility, Change-Status bill, 3-day waiver
- Impact on SNF's Data Profile
- Premium / RAF score
- APK, Value, and PMPM



\* CMS Long Stay Hosp. Measure starts 2027

# ABCs of APK

		SNF360	TOOLS & RESOURCES	ECAP ACADEMY	NEWS	EXPLORE ▾	SUPPORT ▾	
Profile	Staffing	Quality	Occupancy	Utilization	Rate Analysis	PDPM	Financials	Cost Centers
Variable					Facility	County	State	
Number of hospitalizations per 1000 long-stay resident days					1.69	1.78	1.79	
Number of outpatient emergency department visits per 1000 long-stay resident days					0.46	0.59	0.72	

Hospitalizations/1,000 LTC day: 1.69 /  
 Neutralize for 12 months \* 1,000: 33.3 \*  
 Multiply by twelve 1,000-day units: 12,000 =  
**Admits per 1,000 ("APK"):** **501**

Calculation courtesy of



**Cliveden Nursing And Rehabilitation Center**

6400 Greene Street Philadelphia PA - 19119 | 2158446400

Provider Insights Change Facility

Provider 395852	County Philadelphia	Operational Status Active	Ownership For profit - Corporation	Hospital Based No	# Medicare Certified Beds 180
--------------------	------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------------

- Profile
- SNF-IQ**
- Staffing
- Quality
- Occupancy
- Utilization
- Rate Analysis
- PDPM
- Cost Centers
- Facility News

All values represent the most recent 12 months of data unless otherwise stated.



**Composite Score: 77**

**Census**

Average Daily Census (12-month)	160
Estimated ISNP Eligible (12-month)	147
Average Daily Census (most recent quarter)	155
Estimated ISNP Eligible (most recent quarter)	143

**Medicare Part A**



Medicare Days	1,981
Medicare Share	1.2%
Waiver Share of Medicare Days	6.0%
Medicare ALOS (days)	20.4
Gross Medicare Rate	\$722.35
Net Effective Medicare Rate	\$617.13

Subtract up to \$70/day for Dual Eligible Benefit Periods days 21 - 100

**Medicare Net Revenue**

Gross Medicare Rate	\$722.35
Less CMS offsets	\$23.48
Ancillary Part A	\$81.74
Non-reimbursable co-pay	—
Net Medicare Part A Rate	\$617.13
Waiver Use (Admits)	11
Waiver Use (days)	120
Waiver Share	6%

**Quality**

Five Star Rating	1
Direct Care HPPD	2.97
Agency Direct Care Hours	15.8%

**ESRD**

Number of Unique ESRD Patients	< 11
--------------------------------	------



### Medicaid

Medicaid Rate <span>?</span>	\$243.85
Medicaid Average Daily Census <span>?</span>	143.9
Medicaid CMI	1.17
State Average CMI	1.09

### Therapy

Outsource Therapy?	N
Related Party	—
Part B Therapy Payment <span>?</span>	\$144,269
Per LTC Resident Per Month <span>?</span>	\$82
Average Unique Part B Patients Treated per Month (rounded) <span>?</span>	20
Average Net Revenue per Part B Patient Billed per Month	\$594

### Hospitalization

Rehospitalizations <span>?</span>	11
Medicare \$/Hospitalization <span>?</span>	\$20,534
ALOS in hospital <span>?</span>	6.4
APK <span>?</span>	502
EVPK <span>?</span>	312
Part A re-admission rate <span>?</span>	34.9%

### Revenue Analysis ^

Medicare/Medicaid \$ ratio	2.96
Medicare BP CMI Dilution <span>?</span>	\$2,392
Relative Rate	—
Relative Rate CBSA	\$291.60

### Quality Analysis ^

Facility Stability Index	6.36
SFF Risk Profile	No Risk

### CMI Analysis (Q1 2023) ^

County Average Rate	\$268.33
State Average Rate	\$239.2
County CMI	1.15

[Export](#)

## Understanding your Worth

- Quality
- Network adequacy
- Service availability
- Return to Hospital
- Length of stay
- Transitions of care
- ISNP participation
- Accept challenging admissions
- Coding

## Value Based contracting

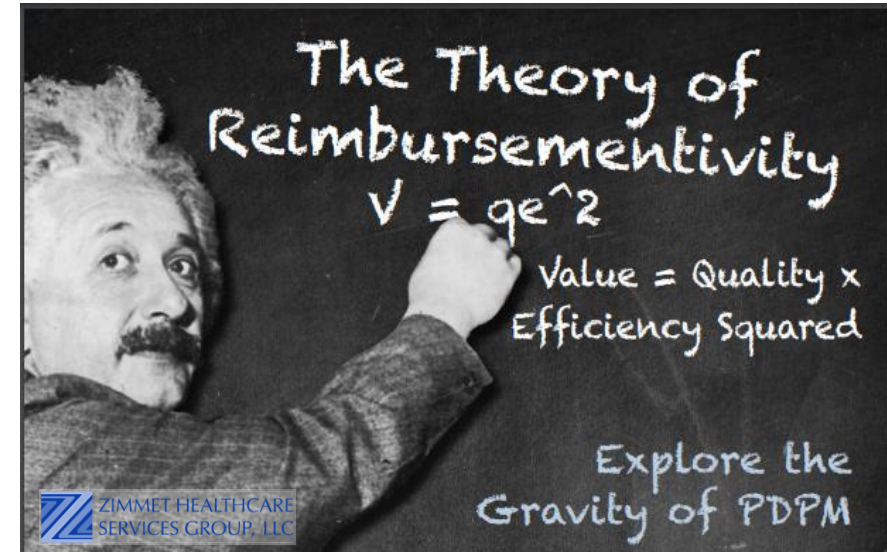
- ACO
- ISNP
- Bundled Payments

## Key challenges

- Understand your data
- Establish relationships
- Transparency
- Coordination: Plans & Payors

# “Datanition” (*Data Ammunition*)

- What do MA plans want?
- Quantify your data-driven value.
  - CMS-HCC & Z-RAF scores
  - Comparative \$/Episode
  - Target Hospital Pain Points
  - Comparative performance
  - Variable expenses (i.e., Ancillaries)
  - Physician expense (understand direct billing generated at your facility)
  - Patient satisfaction surveys
  - Input from local Hospitals re: ease of care transitions



# Other issues worth mentioning...

- “New” MA coverage requirements, but none for payment rates
- “New” MA coverage requirements
- Billing Administration Requirements
- Traditional Medicare Advantage for LTC residents
- Disenrollment concerns
- New Dual-programs and derivatives
- Episodic payment
- Ancillary (therapy) pricing
- CMMI’s CMM*Irony*











### Cross-Domain Consulting

*Regulatory, Strategic, Workflow*



- Reimbursement-Compliance
- Quality Innovations
- Reporting & Analytics
- Ancillary Innovations
- Advisory & Asset Monitoring
- Market Insights
- Payment System Reform

- Scalable PDPM/CMI Solutions
- Remote MDS Monitoring – full department Outsourcing
- HMO Authorizations
- Managed Care Contracting
- ISNP-Arbitrage
- In-House Corporate Support

- Consulting-enhanced software
- Open Development Platform & market
- Start-up incubator.



- Comprehensive SNF analytics
- Rationalizing underwriting, business development, and policymaking.

<b>FINANCIAL</b>  Accounting/billing	<b>MDS</b>  CMS-JRAVEN	<b>MEDICAL RECORD</b>  Notes, orders, etc.	<b>QUALITY</b>  PBJ, Care Compare, etc.	<b>UB-04</b>  LDS-SAF claim data	<b>COST REPORT</b>  HCRIS database	<b>CDC DATABASE</b>  Nat. Health Safety Network	<b>PROVIDER INFO</b>  CMS file
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ZHSG's diverse subject matter expertise spans Skilled Nursing's eight "Data Domains"; fragmented reimbursement, regulatory, and reporting silos that define the provider-profile. Our ability to cross-contextualize yields insights that are indiscernible from single-domain perspectives.



**REGISTRATION**

**NOW OPEN**



 **ZIMMET HEALTHCARE  
SERVICES GROUP, LLC**

SimpleComplete™



# One simple suite for SNF success

The industry's only complete solution for reimbursement, referrals and regulatory compliance.



## MDS predictive analytics.

Optimize PDPM, Five-Star/QMs and iQIES workflow



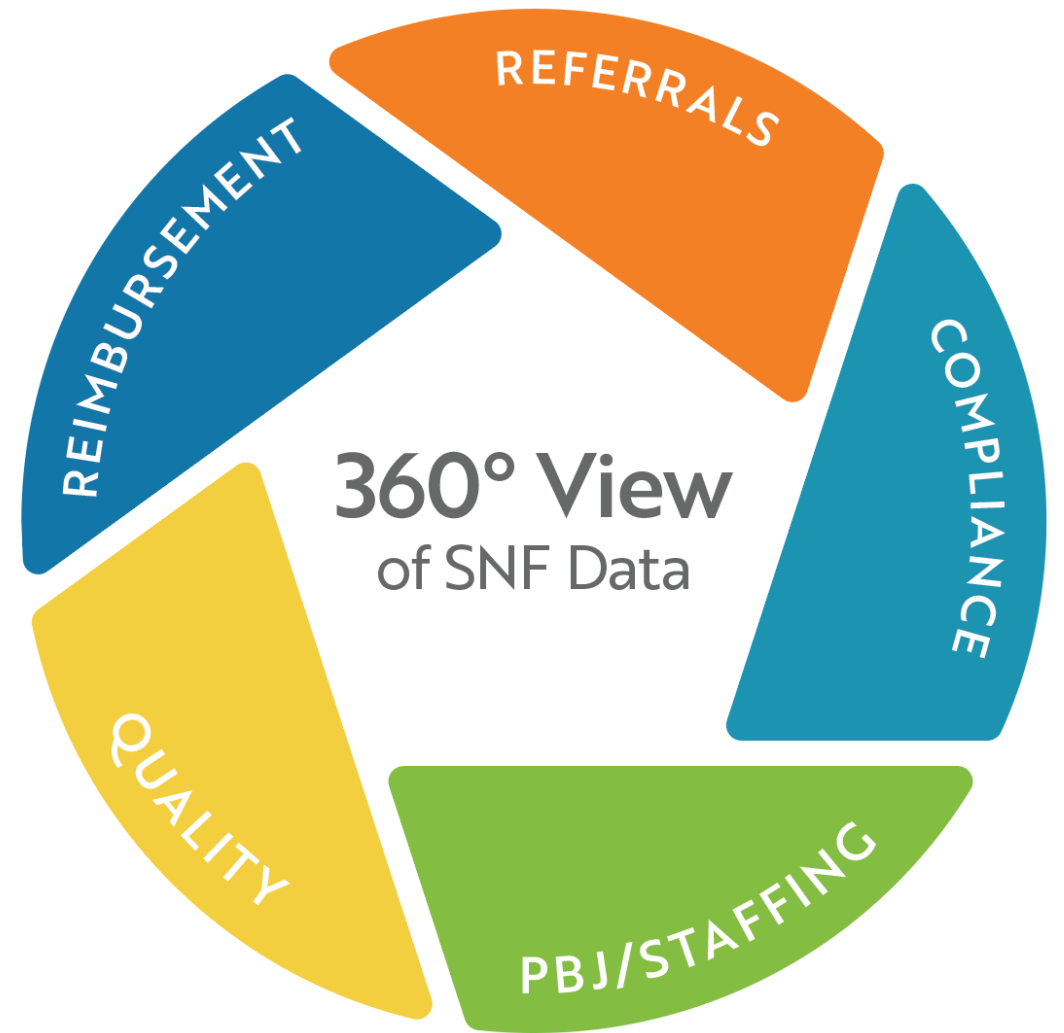
## PBJ and staffing.

Simplify Payroll-Based Journal and staffing strategy



## Referrals and reimbursement.

Build census and optimize claims revenue in real time



Scan code or visit [simpleltc.com/demo](https://simpleltc.com/demo) to get started





# QUESTIONS



ZIMMET HEALTHCARE  
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**simple.**  
*a Netsmart solution*

# Thanks for attending!

Slides and recording are available at:

[www.simplelhc.com/ma-data-strategies](http://www.simplelhc.com/ma-data-strategies)



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