CAQH. CORE



CAQH CORE Town Hall Webinar

September 7, 2017

2:00 – 3:00 pm ET

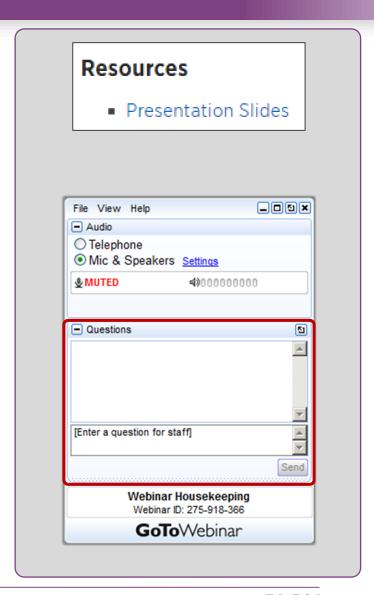
Logistics

Presentation Slides & How to Participate in Today's Session

Download the presentation slides at www.caqh.org/core/events.

- Click on the listing for today's event, then scroll to the bottom to find the Resources section for a PDF version of the presentation slides.
- Also, a copy of the slides and the webinar recording will be emailed to all attendees and registrants in the next 1-2 business days.

Questions can be submitted *at any time* with the **Questions panel** on the GoToWebinar dashboard.





Session Outline

- Introduction to CAQH CORE Priorities.
- Federal Mandates and HHS Advisory Committees.
 - NCVHS Predictability Roadmap.
 - X12N v7030 Public Comment Period.
 - CORE Code Combinations Maintenance.
 - EFT/ERA Enrollment Data Maintenance.
- Voluntary CORE Certification.
- Voluntary Efforts to Drive Value.
 - Prior Authorization.
 - Attachments.
 - Value-based Payments.
- Q&A.



Introduction to CAQH CORE Priorities

Erin Weber CAQH CORE Associate Director



CAQH CORE Mission and Vision

MISSION

Drive the creation and adoption of healthcare operating rules that support standards, accelerate interoperability, and align administrative and clinical activities among providers, payers, and consumers.

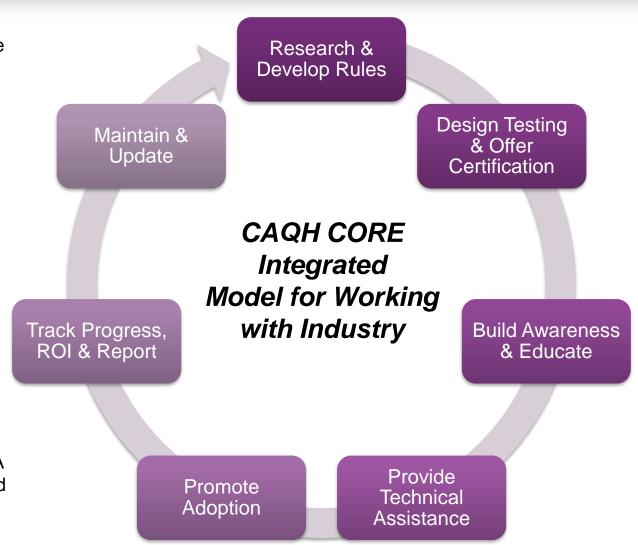
VISION

An industry-wide facilitator of a trusted, simple, and sustainable healthcare data exchange that evolves and aligns with market needs

DESIGNATION

Named by Secretary of HHS to be national author for three sets of operating rules mandated by Section 1104 of the Affordable Care Act.

BOARD Multi-stakeholder. Voting members are HIPAA covered entities, some of which are appointed by associations such as AHA, AMA, MGMA. Advisors are non-HIPAA covered, e.g. SDOs.





2017 CAQH CORE Goals



Serve as federally recognized national operating rule author using existing CAQH CORE Integrated Model.



Evolve to best pursue efforts to drive voluntary multi-stakeholder value.

- Phase I-III Implementation Support.
- Phase III Maintenance Efforts.
- NCVHS Activities HPID and Predictability Roadmap.
- X12 v7030.



Function as effective voluntary certifier for operating rules and underlying standards.



Align and evolve to continue to support Mission/Vision.

- Voluntary CORE Certification.
- CAQH CORE Enforcement Policy.



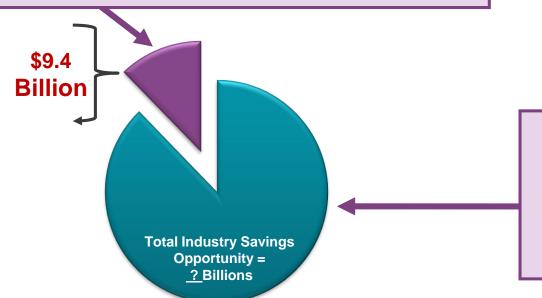
- Value-based Payments.
- Prior Authorization.
- Attachments.



How Much Could the Industry Save?

2016 CAQH Index reported labor-only savings opportunity for six HIPAA transactions that have CAQH CORE Operating Rules; adoption by transaction is at different stages:

- 1. Eligibility and Benefit Verification (Phases I-II).
- 2. Claim Status Inquiry (Phase II).
- 3. Claim Payment (Phase III).
- 4. Remittance Advice (Phase III).
- 5. Claim Submission (Phase IV).
- 6. Referral Certification (Phase IV).



- Report used data from 5.4 billion transactions.
- These cost estimates only represent a fraction of the true industry savings opportunity associated with adoption of electronic transactions:
 - Includes direct labor cost for only six of the twelve key transactions in the claims cycle for commercial plans.
 - A more comprehensive estimate of industry cost savings opportunity would include indirect and direct cost for all twelve transactions in the claim cycle for *private and public* payers.

Other Cost Not Currently in CAQH Estimates

Six Additional HIPAA Transactions
Indirect Labor Cost (transaction prep & follow-up)
Vendor and Other Overhead
Public Payers
Host of Other Transactions Beyond HIPAA



Return on Investment from Utilizing Electronic Healthcare Transactions

"When everyone adheres to the operating rules, eligibility is verified quickly and accurately, claim status is easily available, funds are exchanged seamlessly and securely, and all parties are clear on which services have been rendered." -Susan L. Turney, MD, MS, FACP, FACMPE, Chief Executive Officer, Marshfield Clinic Health System

eligibility verifications took approximately seven minutes less than telephone verifications, saving providers \$3.59 per verification. There are more than 1.5 billion claims verified for eligibility each year in the U.S.

Providers working with CORE-certified health plans saw 10-12% fewer claims denials, resulting in improved practice payment.

Electronic remittance advice adoption (55%) continued to steadily increase, but more than a third are still being sent via mail. Providers could save 12 minutes and \$4.74 per transaction by switching to ERA.

Providers who switched to electronic prior authorizations saved 14 minutes and \$5.61 per transaction.

Sources: AMGA Group Practice Journal 2017, CAQH Index 2016, IBM 2009.

Operating Rule Phase and Tangible Benefit

Phase		Benefit
Phase I		 Faster patient registration and improves revenue cycle management as providers are able to verify health plan coverage and will know the proper co-pay and deductible while the patient is present, not after the fact requiring follow up. Real-time eligibility and benefit checks reduces claim denials, preventing patients from receiving unexpected bills and helping providers avoid taking on bad debt.
Phase II	CLAIM	 Decreases duplicate claim submissions as claim status information is provided in real time, taking no longer than 20 seconds round trip. Reduces misidentification of patients and mistaken denials by improving how patient names are stored and retrieved during eligibility checks.
Phase III	\$	 Improves cash flow via expedited payment and remittance reconciliation through the receipt of electronic payments and remittances. Eliminates the need for manual re-keying of reconciliations of EFTs and ERAs by requiring a trace number that links the two transactions so payments can be associated with service. Increases ability to conduct targeted payment issue follow-ups through uniform and maintained ERA codes (CARCs, RARCs and CAGCs) to give the market consistency in reporting and interpreting the claim denials/adjustments.
Phase IV	(!)	 Enhances revenue cycle management during healthcare claim submission as use of operating rules means providers will immediately learn if the claim submission was successfully received by the plan and moved into their adjudication system; providers are quickly made aware of obvious errors, so they can be corrected, reducing payment time. Reduces staff time on manual phone or fax inquiries for prior authorization requests as operating rules help inform whether a health plan has received and is reviewing a prior authorization request for a specific medical procedure or service. Alleviates delays or errors in processing employee change-of-life events through acknowledging the receipt of employee information between health plan and employer.





Federal Mandates and HHS Advisory Committees

NCVHS Predictability Roadmap, X12N v7030, CORE Code Combinations & EFT/ERA Enrollment Data Maintenance

Erin Weber

CAQH CORE Associate Director

Robert Bowman

CAQH CORE Associate Director

Omoniyi Adekanmbi CAQH CORE Manager



NCVHS Predictability Roadmap

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics

Advisors to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services

Topic	What is it?	How is CAQH CORE Involved?
Standards & Operating Rules Predictability Roadmap	 NCVHS established a goal to develop a predictable schedule for the industry of when updates to the HIPAA standards and operating rules will occur; help market prepare for change. Developing a "predictability roadmap" is one of the Subcommittee on Standards' 2017 priorities. 	 May 2017: CAQH CORE and four standards setting bodies received request to participate. June 2017: Preparations for in-person workshop included: An information gathering questionnaire. A phone interview. August 21, 2017: In person workshop with key stakeholders (e.g. CAQH CORE, SDOs, Associations, Advisory Groups, etc.) included all-day brainstorming exercise to identify key opportunities for improvement of current processes. September 2017: Subcommittee update at September NCVHS Full Committee meeting. Identification of next steps.

X12N v7030 Public Comment Period

X12N v7030 Public Comment Period

New Schedule - Revised August 2017

CYCLE 1 60 days

September 1, 2016 - October 31, 2016

Enrollment (834)

Premium Payment (820)

CYCLE 2 60 days

October 1, 2016 – November 30, 2016

Claim Status (276/277)	Claim Acknowledgment (277CA)*
Acknowledgement (999)*	Claim Pending (277P)*

CYCLE 3 90 days

November 1, 2016 – January 30, 2017

ERA (835)

CYCLE 4 120 days

February 1, 2017 – June 1, 2017

Professional Claim Dental Claim (837P) (837D)

Institutional Claim Health Care Service:
(837I) Data Reporting (837R)*

CYCLE 5 90 DAYS

September 1, 2017 – November 30, 2017

Healthcare Services Review Request – Response (278)

CYCLE 6

Postponed - TBD

Eligibility/Benefit Inquiry (270/271)

CYCLE 7

Postponed - TBD

Application Reporting for Insurance (824)

Claim Request for Additional Info (277RFI)

Claims Attachments (275)

NOTE: These transactions are not federally mandated.

Cycle 8 has been eliminated; it included the Health Care Fee Schedule (832). For more information, see X12 Public Comment Period Timeline for X12N 7030™ Technical Reports.



^{*}Draft TR3 and submitted comments are not available after public review period ends.

X12N v7030 Public Comment Period

Update on CAQH CORE Engagement

Date	ASC X12 Action	CAQH CORE Response
June 2017	 ASC X12 announced intended launch of X12N v7030 Public Comment Cycles 5 & 6 on September 1st. 	 CAQH CORE announced following milestones for CAQH CORE review of the Draft X12N v7030 270/271 and 278 Type 3 Technical Reports (TR3s): Milestone 1: CAQH CORE Notification to CORE Participants. Milestone 2: Development of Draft CAQH CORE Comments, as appropriate. Milestone 3: CORE Participant Feedback on Draft Comments. Milestone 4: Revise Draft CAQH CORE Comments. Milestone 5: Submission of CAQH CORE Comments to X12.
August 2017	 ASC X12 announced delay of publication of Draft X12N v7030 270/271 TR3 for public comment. ASC X12 will publish new Cycle 6 start and end dates when finalized. 	 N/A, CAQH CORE will apply established milestones for review of Draft X12N v7030 270/271 TR3 once publicly available.
September 2017	 ASC X12 published Draft X12N v7030 278 TR3s for public comment. 	 CAQH CORE Staff will review Draft X12N v7030 278 TR3 as part of pre-work to launch new CAQH CORE Prior Authorization rule development.

Maintenance of the EFT and ERA Operating Rules

Code Combinations Maintenance

Ongoing Maintenance of the EFT and ERA Operating Rules

The CAQH CORE EFT & ERA Operating Rules support the healthcare industry's transition to electronic payment and remittance advice and recognizes the need for ongoing maintenance activities.

Ongoing Maintenance of the *CORE Code*Combinations for CAQH CORE 360 Rule

Goal: Address need for the *CORE-required Code Combinations* to align with changes to the published CARC and RARC lists made by the respective Code Maintenance Committees as well as ongoing and evolving industry business needs.

The Operating Rule simplifies the language used to communicate about claim payment and remittance information.



Ongoing Maintenance of the EFT & ERA Enrollment
Data Sets for CAQH CORE 380/382 Rules

Goal: Incorporate lessons learned from increased EFT and ERA enrollment and address emerging, new, or changing industry business needs on an ongoing basis.

The Operating Rules address barriers to greater provider EFT and/or ERA enrollment due to the variance in the required processes and data elements.





CAQH CORE Code Combinations Maintenance

Body of Work

UPDATES TO STANDARD CODE LISTS



CODE COMBINATIONS TASK GROUP (CCTG)

(Via Code Combinations Maintenance Process)



INDUSTRY
BUSINESS
NEEDS





COMPLIANCE-BASED REVIEWS

Occur 3x per year Include only adjustments to align updates to published code lists



MARKET-BASED REVIEWS

Occur 1x per year
Consider only adjustments to address
evolving industry business needs

CORE Business Scenario #1:

Additional Information Required –
Missing/Invalid/
Incomplete Documentation
(~370 code combos)

CORE Business Scenario #2:

Additional Information Required – Missing/Invalid/ Incomplete Data from Submitted Claim (~395 code combos)

CORE Business Scenario #3:

Billed Service Not Covered by Health Plan (~840 code combos)

CORE Business Scenario #4:

Benefit for Billed Service Not Separately Payable (~60 code combos)



CORE Code Combinations Task Group (CCTG)

- Composed of more than 40 CAQH CORE Participating Organizations from a wide variety of stakeholders; led by four multi-stakeholder Co-Chairs:
 - Shannon Baber, UW Medicine.

Lynn Franco, UnitedHealth Group.

- Heather Morgan, Aetna.

- Erica Zendell, Change Healthcare.

Work Status				
Compliance-based Reviews	 Currently Conducting: Compliance-based Review in response to code adjustments published on July 3, 2017. 			
	 Recently Completed: Publication of updated CORE Code Combinations v3.4.0 on June 1, 2017; includes Compliance-based and Market-based Adjustments in response to 2016 Market-based Review and March 2017 Compliance-based Review. 			
Market-based Reviews	 Launching Q4 2017: Collection of industry submissions of potential Market-based Adjustments for 2017 Market-based Review. 			

Make the CORE Code Combinations Work for YOU!

2017 Industry Market-based Adjustments Survey



- Open to CAQH CORE Participants and <u>all</u> industry stakeholders that use the claim payment denial codes (providers, health plan, clearinghouses, etc.).
- Submit adjustments to the code combinations to ensure they meet <u>your</u> business needs!
- Submissions accepted via online survey during 60-day submission period; survey opens Q4 2017.
- Additions, removals and relocations to the code combinations accepted.
- Enhance your submission with supporting evaluation criteria, a strong business case and real world usage data.*



^{*}Submission of real world usage is discretionary.

Maintenance of the EFT and ERA Operating Rules Enrollment Data Maintenance

EFT and ERA Enrollment Data Sets Maintenance

CAQH CORE Effort

Section 3.4 in the CAQH CORE <u>380</u> and CAQH CORE <u>382</u> Rules recognizes the need for ongoing maintenance of the CORE-required Maximum EFT & ERA Enrollment Data Sets and requires a policy and process to review the Enrollment Data Sets on an annual basis.

The next annual review is schedule for Q4 2017.

Key Impacts of CAQH CORE Enrollment Data Rules

- ✓ Simplify provider EFT & ERA enrollment by having health plans collect the same consistent data from all providers.
- ✓ Address situations where providers outsource financial functions.
- ✓ Incorporate lessons learned from increased enrollment and to meet changing industry needs.
- ✓ Enable health plans to collect standardized data for complex organizational structures and relationships.

The <u>EFT & ERA Enrollment Data Sets Maintenance Process</u> webpage provides more details on past reviews, key policies and procedures and how to get involved with the CAQH CORE Enrollment Data Task Group.



CAQH CORE Enrollment Data Task Group Annual Reviews



Goal

Incorporate lessons learned from increased EFT and ERA enrollment and address emerging, new, or changing industry business needs into the CAQH CORE EFT & ERA Enrollment Data Sets on an ongoing basis.



Annual Requirements

CAQH CORE Enrollment Data Task Group conducts two types of reviews on an alternating, annual schedule:

- Limited Review: Address only non-substantive adjustments; HIPAA-covered entities do not need to update enrollment forms/systems.
- Comprehensive Review: Address substantive <u>and</u> non-substantive adjustments; if substantive adjustments are approved, HIPAA-covered entities are required to update enrollment forms/systems.



Timeline & Commitment

The next Comprehensive Review is scheduled for Q4 2017. The Task Group Co-Chairs are currently assessing the need for substantive adjustments to the Data Sets at this time and the process to collect any potential adjustments for Task Group consideration.



Polling Question #1

The CAQH CORE Enrollment Data Task Group is scheduled to conduct a Comprehensive Review of the current EFT & ERA Enrollment Data Sets which includes potential substantive adjustments in Q4. Does your organization anticipate submitting any potential adjustments to the Data Sets?

- a) No adjustments needed at this time; Data sets currently meeting our needs and industry has higher priorities.
- b) Only non-substantive submissions; Data sets need minimal adjustments.
- c) Yes both substantive and non-substantive submissions; Data sets need to be updated.
- d) Not applicable; Would like to get more information.

Reminder

Any substantive adjustments to the EFT & ERA Enrollment Data Sets would require all HIPAA-covered entities to update their enrollment forms/systems. Per Task Group policy, a health plan or its business associate has nine calendar months to update their electronic enrollment systems/forms and twelve calendar months to update their paper-based enrollment forms to comply with published, updated versions of the CORE-required Maximum EFT & ERA Enrollment Data Sets.

Voluntary CORE Certification

Taha AnjarwallaCAQH CORE Manager



Voluntary CORE Certification

Developed BY Industry, FOR Industry

<u>CORE Certification</u> is the most robust and widely-recognized industry program of its kind – the Gold Standard. Its approach assures an independent, industry-developed confirmation of conformance with operating rules and underlying standards.





Requirements are developed by broad, multi-stakeholder industry representation via transparent discussion and polling processes.





Required conformance testing is conducted by third party testing vendors that are experts in EDI and testing.



CAQH CORE serves as a neutral, non-commercial administrator.

Authorizes the conformance testing vendors.

Reviews and approves the Certification applications, e.g. trading partner dependencies, number of platforms, and conformance test reports before a Certification Seal is awarded.





CORE Certifications Phase I-IV

Entities Recognizing the Benefits Continues to Grow

323

Certifications have been awarded since the program's inception.

Phases I & II

Commercially Insured

Seventy-Six Percent

Twenty-Seven Percent

Publicly Insured

Forty-Four Percent

Twenty-Five Percent

Covered lives impacted by CORE-certified commercial and public health plans.

Recent Certifications

Phase III



CalOptima (Phases I, II, & IIII)





National Association of Letter Carriers Health Plan (Phases I & II)



Boston Medical Center HealthNet Plan (Phase I, II & III)



Government Employees Health Association (Phases I & II)

Benefits of CORE Certification

Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration



- CAQH CORE is governed by a multi-stakeholder, executivelevel board to address the interests of more than 130 participating organizations.
- The CORE Certification program was developed by CAQH CORE Participants representing health plans, providers, clearinghouses, vendors, government agencies and associations across the healthcare industry.

Industry-Driven Benefits



- Positions organizations as leaders in administrative efficiencies and adopters of operating rules and standards.
- Demonstrates ability to conduct secure, timely and streamlined electronic transactions.
- With measures taken to achieve CORE Certification through operating rule conformance, entities can prepare for potential external audits/penalties.

Comprehensive Approach



- CORE Certification involves a phased approach, building off of a previous phase, providing an endto-end testing suite that is both robust and comprehensive.
- For each phase, infrastructure requirements apply across transactions and include: Connectivity and Security, Response Time, Roles & Responsibilities, Error Processing, System Availability, Companion Guides, and Acknowledgements.

Conformance



- Compliance with Administrative Simplification requirements yields benefits to the healthcare industry.
- Healthcare providers, health plans, payers, and other <u>HIPAA-covered</u> <u>entities</u> must <u>comply</u> with Administrative Simplification.
 - CORE Certification means an entity has demonstrated its IT system or product is operating in conformance with applicable requirements of a specific phase(s) of the CAQH CORE Operating Rules.



Phase IV CORE Certification is Here!

Participation in Phase IV Certification can enable your organization to:



Establish its role as a leader in the industry as an early adopter.



Begin driving more value from the transactions addressed in Phase IV.

- CAQH CORE 450: Health Claim (837) Infrastructure Rule.
- CAQH CORE 452: Health Care Services Review Request for Review & Response (278) Infrastructure Rule.
- CAQH CORE 454: Benefit Enrollment & Maintenance (834) Infrastructure Rule.
- CAQH CORE 456: Premium Payment (820) Infrastructure Rule.
- CAQH CORE 470: Connectivity Rule.



Publicly demonstrate commitment to administration simplification.



Build on work that has been implemented in previous certification phases.

Tangible Benefits of Phase IV CORE Certification









- Enhances revenue cycle management during healthcare claim submission as use of operating rules means providers will immediately learn if the claim submission was successfully received by the plan and moved into their adjudication system; providers are quickly made aware of obvious errors, so they can be corrected, reducing payment time.
- Reduces staff time on manual phone or fax inquiries for prior authorization requests as operating rules help inform whether a health plan has received and is reviewing a prior authorization request for a specific medical procedure or service.
- Alleviates delays or errors in processing employee change-of-life events through acknowledging the receipt of employee information between health plan and employer.



CAQH CORE Enforcement Policy

Ensuring Ongoing Compliance

CORE-certified entities adhere to not only the operating rules, but CORE Certification Polices, CORE Certification Testing requirements, and HIPAA Attestation Form requirements in order to become certified. As such, the CAQH CORE Enforcement Policy allows CAQH CORE to enforce ongoing compliance of operating rules and underlying standards for CORE-certified entities.

Benefits of CAQH CORE Enforcement

- Empowers industry to ensure they are receiving and maximizing benefits afforded via CORE-certified entities; critical to providers and plans.
- Helps industry prepare for potential external audits/penalties.
- "By industry, for industry" approach demonstrates self-policing and self-reporting capabilities.
- Enhancement requires no additional action by CORE-certified entities.
- Multi-stakeholder approach allows end-to-end monitoring of conformance across trading partners.

CAQH CORE Enforcement Policy

- Applies to every type of entity that is CORE-certified, not just health plans.
- CAQH CORE Participant-approved policy to address non-compliance by CORE-certified entities.
- Any healthcare provider that is an end-user of a CORE-certified product/service/health plan or any CORE-certified entity may file a complaint against an alleged non-compliant CORE-certified entity.
- Complaint-driven and collaborative process that fosters industry collaboration through remediation, not penalties.
- If a CORE-certified entity is found to be in violation and the violation is not remedied per required timeline, the entity's certification is terminated.



File a complaint: Is your CORE-certified trading partner non-compliant? Click <u>HERE</u> to start the complaint process by filling out the Non-Compliance Complaint Form to document instances of non-compliance.



Learn more: Have any questions or would like to learn more about the CAQH CORE Enforcement Policy, contact core@caqh.org.



CAQH CORE Certification Enforcement

Resources and Tools





Sign up







CORE Certification Enforcement

CAQH CORE Certification Enforcement

The CORE Certification program is the Industry Gold Standard for demonstrating adherence to the CAGH CORE Operating Rules, enabling organizations and their trading partners to exchange administrative healthcare data efficiently and securely. The program was developed by the industry for the industry with broad, multi-stakeholder representation ensuing requirements for independent third-party testing and neutral program administration. Achievement of CORE Certification provides organizations a means to assure, validate and demonstrate that their systems are operating in conformance with the operating rules and their underlying standards.

To date, CAQH CORE has awarded more than 300 certifications to organizations in public and private sectors. As the numbers show, there is a growing commitment from health plans, providers, vendors and clearinghouses to share electronic data securely, accurately, efficiently and timely. As the operating rules become rooted as part of the healthcare system, the need to monitor and enforce adherence becomes vital, as stakeholders rely on the rules to drive business actions that impact care delivery and revenue cycles.

With nearly 65 percent of insured lives in the nation covered by CORE-certified health plans, industry self-monitoring and self-reporting of non-compliance is important. As an industry program, CORE Certification has an enforcement policy in place that enables stakeholders to take part in self-enforcing activities. Enforcing the rules encourages the reporting of non-compliance, which leads to remediation of systems, policies and processes to reach conformance and recertify. An industry-driven enforcement policy strengthens the exchange of administrative data and information sharing across the healthcare system.

CONTACT CAGH CORE Questions or requests for CAQH CORE? core@cagh.org CAGH CORE PARTICIPANT CALENDAR User ID (case sensitive) tanjarwalia Password (case sensitive) ********* Login AN OPEN ROAD: TO SENSIBLE E-HEALTHCARE BUSINESS DATA Susan Turney, M.D., Vice Chair of the CAQH CORE Board and CEO of Marshfield Clinic Health System discusses the importance of operating rules and CORE Certification for providers in the August edition of Group Practice Journal. MANDATED OPERATING RULES

Enforcement Toolkit: Engagement in the CORE Certification Enforcement Process

- Visit the <u>CORE-certified Organization webpage</u> to determine if your trading partner is CORE-certified.
- For non-certified trading partners, use the <u>CAQH CORE</u> <u>Benefits of Operating Rules Tool</u> to identify gaps and encourage your trading partner to become CORE-certified.
- For instances of non-compliance with CORE-certified trading partner, leverage the <u>Enforcement Letter Template</u> to help engage and start a conversation with the trading partner.
- For those trading partners not cooperating with requests to comply with a CORE CAQH Operating Rule(s), begin to document instances of non-compliance.
- After five documented instances of non-compliance, complete a Request for Review of Possible Non-Conformance Form for each applicable phase(s) CORE Certification: Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, & Phase IV.



. View the Mandated Operating Rules.

Timeline

CORE EVENT LISTING

Polling Question #2

For what reason has/would your organization become CORE-certified? (Select all that apply.)

- 1. Demonstrates conformance with the operating rules.
- 2. Improves business processes leading to greater efficiencies for our customers (for example, requires real-time patient financials for providers).
- 3. Provides an objective assessment of our systems through the use of a third-party tester (CORE-authorized) and industry-supported certification organization (CAQH CORE).
- All of the above.
- 5. Other: Please specify in Questions panel.

Voluntary Efforts to Drive Value

Prior Authorization, Attachments, & Value-Based Payments

Rachel Goldstein CAQH CORE Manager

Bob Bowman
CAQH CORE Associate Director



Prior Authorization



CAQH CORE Efforts on Prior Authorization

Phase IV Laid the Foundational Infrastructure

CAQH CORE Vision for Prior Authorization (PA)

Introduce targeted change to propel the industry collectively forward to a PA Process optimized by automation, thereby reducing administrative burden on providers and health plans and enhancing timely delivery of patient care.



The Phase IV Operating Rule* established foundational infrastructure requirements such as connectivity, response time, etc., and builds consistency with other mandated operating rules required for all HIPAA transactions.



CAQH CORE not only develops operating rules to automate the PA process, but also drives adoption to realize meaningful change.

Highlights of Phase IV Infrastructure Requirements

Connectivity Requirements Facilitate Electronic Information Exchange between Providers and Health Plans

Real-time and Batch Processing of PA Requests

Acknowledgement of Receipt of PA Request

Responses within Specified Timeframe



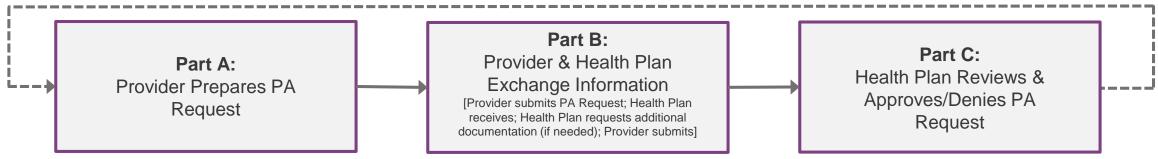
^{*} Phase IV Rule is currently underway. Complete rule available here: Phase IV CAQH CORE 452 Health Care Services Review – Request for Review and Response (278) Infrastructure Rule v4.0.0.

Prior Authorization

Environmental Scan Findings: Pain Points

CAQH CORE, with guidance from an Advisory Group, conducted a multi-stakeholder Environmental Scan with over 100 entities to **identify industry barriers to adoption of electronic PA and pain points with the PA process.** The scan revealed pain points in each major part of the PA process, as well as overall challenges.

Pain Points in PA Process



- Difficulty initiating a PA.
- Access to clinical data.
- Lack of integration between clinical and administrative systems.
- Inconsistencies across health plans.
- Inaccuracy of information.
- Importance of the X12 270/271.*

- Lack of adoption of the X12 278.
- Ubiquity of health plan portals.
- Inconsistencies across health plans.
- Lack of additional documentation standard.
- Lack of electronic method of submission for additional documentation.

Lack of adoption of the X12 278.

Overall Pain Points

- Impact to patient care.
- Impact to revenue cycle.
- Persistence of manual processes.
- Length of time to final adjudication.



^{*} ASC X12 v5010 270/271 Eligibility Request and Response.

Prior Authorization

Current State of Automation of Major Parts of the PA Process

The Scan findings also informed the below depiction of each major part of the PA process plotted on the automation spectrum.

Part A: Provider Prepares PA Request

Process

PA

ð

Major Parts

Manual Partially Automated

Optimized

Mostly Manual

Providers must often manually search to determine which services require PA as well as major health plan requirements. Providers cited inconsistencies across health plans as major impediments to optimized workflows.

Part B: Provider & Health Plan Exchange Information*

[Provider submits PA Request; Health Plan receives; Health Plan requests additional documentation (if needed); Provider submits]

Partially Automated

Many providers use health plan portals to submit PA requests, but manual data entry into each different proprietary health plan portal still makes this process only partially automated. Furthermore, each health plan accepts different formats of additional documentation and offers different methods of electronic document submission.

Part C: Health Plan Reviews & Approves/Denies PA Request

Mostly Manual

Health Plans often manually review each PA request via complex post-receipt workflows to evaluate medical necessity and patient's coverage. Providers often call health plans for status updates and suggested next steps during this review.

* Phase IV CAQH CORE 452 Health Care Services Review - Request for Review and Response (278) Infrastructure Rule v4.0.0 established the foundational infrastructure necessary for Part B.

Prior Authorization

Anticipated Impact of CAQH CORE Efforts

Top Opportunities

Change sequence of transactions: Notify provider of PA requirement at time of Eligibility Response.

Standardize and enhance the information required for a PA request and response.

Provide explanation for "pending" status in mandated HIPAA transaction, and next steps for Provider to receive final approval.

Ensure health plans offer an electronic method for additional documentation submission.

Define a uniform set of accepted formats for additional documentation.

Identify **best practices** for automation of provider presubmission process and health plan adjudication process.

How Provider & Health Plan Experience Improves

Providers



- Reduces unnecessary delays in patient care due to shortened time to final adjudication.
- Simplifies preparation and submission of PA request due to consistent requirements.
- Increases PA request status transparency and next steps to get request approved.
- Simplifies submission of additional information (Attachments) to support PA request.
- Reduces resources (clinical and administrative staff time, cost) spent on administrative tasks, through increased automation PA process steps.

Health Plans



- Makes it easier to receive and process PA request due to receipt of more complete data.
- Encourages electronic receipt and processing of additional information (Attachments) to support PA request, thus saving labor costs.

Vendors



 Ability to offer stronger products (reduced turnaround time, more data content, ability to exchange several requests/responses on same PA, electronic attachments).

Current State —

Future State [Phase IV + Top Opportunities]

Manual Partially Automated Optimized



CAQH CORE Prior Authorization Subgroup Information

Open to all CAQH CORE Participating Organizations

Why join CAQH CORE?

Contribute to the development of implementable operating rules for targeted industry change, resulting in meaningful improvements for providers, health plans, and patients.



PA Subgroup Goal

Expand on the foundation set by the Phase IV Operating Rules to develop additional voluntary operating rules and move the needle towards an optimized PA process.



Rule Development Timeline

- Draft high-level requirements for select operating rules by end of 2017.
- Continued rule development addressing aforementioned opportunity areas to continue throughout 2018.



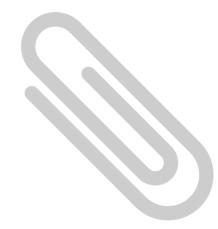
Launch & Commitment

- Subgroup launch: Q4 2017.
- Commitment: Approx. 90 minute calls every 2-3 weeks, participation in straw polls.

Email core@caqh.org to join.



Attachments



Attachments

Does Industry Have Best Practices and Is It Ready for Collective Best Practice Adoption?



Healthcare Attachments can be divided into four categories:

- Claim/Reimbursement Attachments (83%)
 - Unmet federal mandate for standard(s) and operating rules.
 - CAQH Index analysis found about 6% of this category are electronic.
- Audit (Post Adjudication) Attachments (11%)
- Referral (3%)
- Prior Authorization (3%)

2017 CAQH CORE Goal: Hold series of in-depth education/listening/best practices sessions and conduct environmental scan to be ready to comment on regulation or support voluntary effort; monitor status of HL7.

CAQH CORE has consistently stated that a transition to mandated standard(s) for Attachments needs to be done gradually; few ROI-based case studies supporting such a shift.

For Q3-4, CAQH CORE has increased resources focused on ROI case study identification, supporting industry education on technical components and road mapping for areas where industry could identify best practices.

CAQH CORE has held listening sessions, with over 500 participants, which re-confirmed:

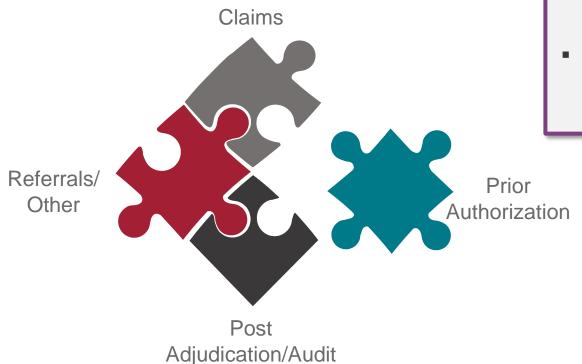
- Ongoing dependence on non-automated options: fax, portals and paper.
- Need for industry education on complex healthcare specific standards.
- Mix use of solicited/unsolicited approaches.
- Existence of case studies with mix of standards.
- Many qualitative benefits in case studies, however, minimal quantifiable ROI findings.



CAQH CORE Future Focus

Cross Section of Prior Authorization and Attachments

- Prior authorization is one piece of the entire spectrum of electronic healthcare attachments.
- Volume of additional information for prior authorization depends largely on the nature of services to be provided.



CAQH CORE Attachments Activities will Expand on Attachmentsrelated Opportunities Identified by the PA Advisory Group.

- Two Attachments-related opportunity areas were identified by the PA Advisory Group under their Environmental Scan:
 - Electronic method for additional documentation submission.
 - Uniform set of accepted formats for additional documentation.
- The Attachments Environmental Scan will further investigate these areas and present them to the Attachments Advisory Group in 2018, along with additional opportunities, for further consideration.

Attachments (additional documentation) was one of the most frequently cited pain points to the PA process, by both providers and health plans.



Participate in CAQH CORE's Attachments Environmental Scan

Industry Participants Needed

CAQH CORE is undertaking a data collection effort on electronic attachments to understand ROI. We will be sharing results with the industry and launching an Advisory Group for potential industry action in early 2018. If you are a CAQH CORE Participant, please contact us if you would like to join this effort.

Focus of the Attachments Advisory Group will be the following:

- Select top Opportunity Areas and assign Timeframes.
- Develop work plan for mid- and long-term Opportunities.
- Identify potential rule requirements.



Register for Part III of CAQH CORE's attachments webinar series to get a technical deep dive on HL7 C-CDA metadata as well as Meaningful Use with industry updates.

Attachments Webinar Series:

- Use and Adoption of Attachments in Healthcare Administration - Part I.
- Use and Adoption of Attachments in Healthcare Administration - Part II.



Polling Question #3

Are you a CAQH CORE Participant and interested in participating in the CAQH CORE Attachments data collection effort?

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 3. Unsure/Need More Information.
- 4. N/A.

Value-based Payments



Stage 1 – Board Engagement

CAQH CORE Board recognized importance of emerging value-based payment (VBP) models to meet future needs for improved healthcare quality and cost:

30%-50% providers currently engaged in VBP.



Expected that more than half of healthcare payments will be valuebased by 2020.



VBP models already accruing cost-savings with equal or better care results.

- However, transition to VBP is not without challenges improvement in operational capabilities is needed to ensure success of VBP models.
- As such, CAQH CORE Board agreed that CAQH CORE should adjust the scope of its work beyond fee-for-service (FFS) transactions to help support the operational components of evolving VBP models.
 - In 2016, significant secondary and primary research conducted with goal of providing an initial set of options for consideration by CAQH CORE Participants.

Stage 2 – Research

Secondary Research

 Conducted environmental scan to define terms and trends associated with VBP; also developed simplified framework for VBP models:

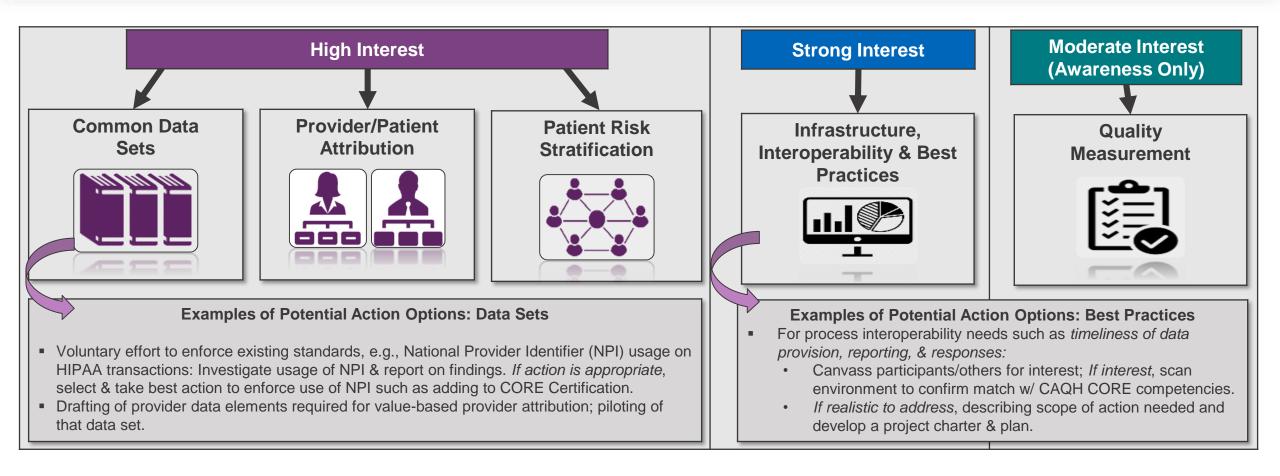
Fee-for Service	Pay-for- Performance	Patient- centered Medical Home (PCMH)	Shifting Financial Risk (w/wo ACO, CIN, PCMH)				Provider- sponsored
			One-sided (Shared Savings)	Bundled (Episode) Payments	Two-sided (Shared Risk)	Full Risk (Capitation)	Health Plan
	Incentive Payment		Transfer of Risk				

- Confirmed need for streamlining administrative processes associated with VBP through analysis.
- Identified potential areas for action that CAQH CORE and others could undertake that would make a difference in VBP operations.

Primary Research

- Conducted structured interviews w/ ~20 multi-stakeholder entities to confirm, refute, &/or add to the potential areas for action, included different VBP structures, market types, duration of VBP experience, geographical diversity, etc.
- Conducted survey of CAQH CORE Participants to collect feedback on interview findings.

Stage 3 – Potential Areas for Action: All Have Affiliated Set of Detailed Options to Meet Specific Needs

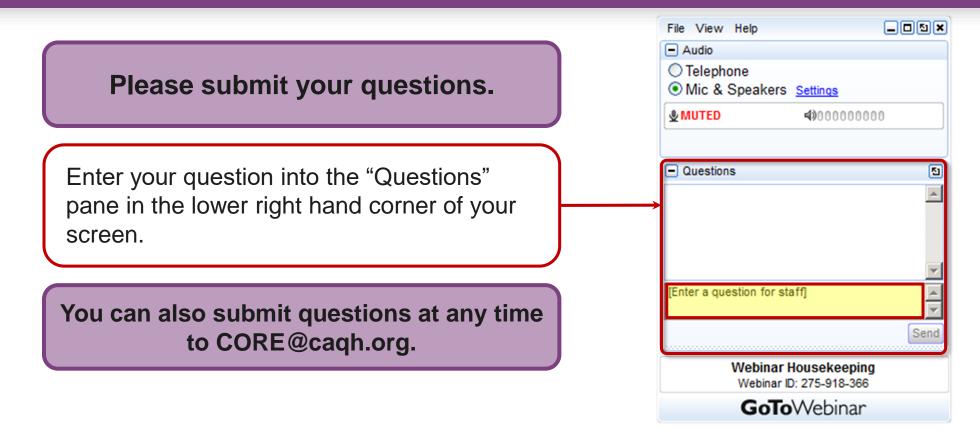


NOTE: Initial ratings were via CAQH CORE Participant survey, then report rates detailed options under each area based on *ability to accomplish* and *impact to industry*. Given VBP operational needs are evolving, drafting definitions/requirements and piloting such will be critical.

Stage 4 – Launch of CAQH CORE Initiative: Equal Focus on Education and Areas for Collaboration

Q4 2017 & Beyond Begin detailed research on Strong focus on education Publication of CAQH CORE identified potential options for sessions, in collaboration with VBP research findings to: industry action: CAQH CORE Board. key industry partners: CAQH CORE Identify areas for Both CAQH CORE collaboration, Participants. Participant-specific and additional research Industry. industry-wide sessions needs, and further will be held. prioritization of action Sessions will ensure options. understanding of Identify opportunities broader industry for CORE Participant landscape and engagement through demonstrate CAQH Advisory Group, etc. CORE VBP thought leadership.

Audience Q&A



Download a copy of today's presentation slides at caqh.org/core/events

- Navigate to the Resources section for today's event to find a PDF version of today's presentation slides.
- Also, a copy of the slides and the webinar recording will be emailed to all attendees and registrants in the next 1-2 business days.

Resources

Presentation Slides



Upcoming CAQH CORE Education Sessions

NDEDIC and CAQH CORE Dialogue with Delta Dental of California: How a Dental Health Plan Has Successfully Implemented the Phase I-II CAQH CORE Operating Rules Wednesday, September 13TH, 2017 – 2 pm ET

CAQH CORE Town Hall National Webinar Tuesday, December 12TH, 2017 – 2 PM ET

To register for these, and all CAQH CORE events, please go to www.caqh.org/core/events.

Thank you for joining us!



Website: www.CAQH.org/CORE

Email: CORE@CAQH.org

The CAQH CORE Mission

Drive the creation and adoption of healthcare operating rules that support standards, accelerate interoperability, and align administrative and clinical activities among providers, payers and consumers.