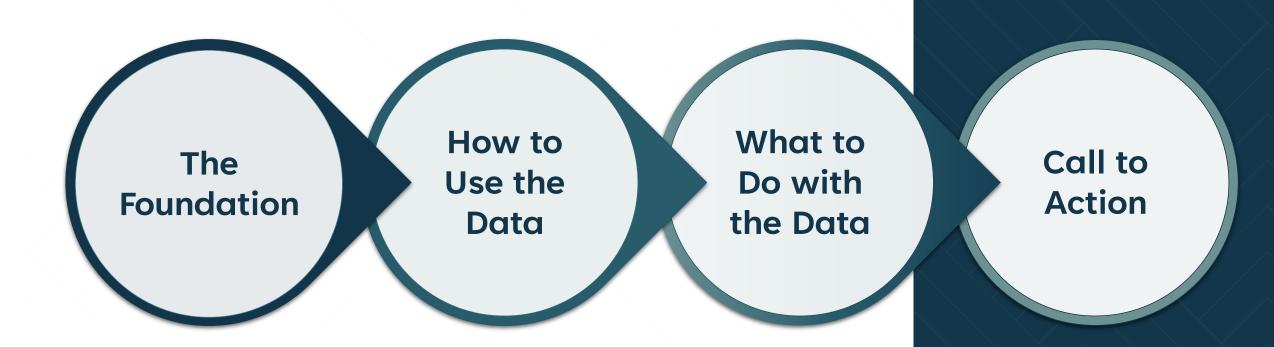


TRANSFORM THE RURAL HEALTHCARE REVENUE CYCLE WITH DATA-DRIVEN DASHBOARDS

AGENDA





THE FOUNDATION

Revenue Cycle Management, KPIs, Dashboards

REVENUE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

Claim Life Cycle

Transaction Processing

Front End

Pre-Visit

Scheduling/Preregistration

Insurance Verification

Prior Authorization

Visit

Patient Check-In

Co-pay and Deductible

Patient Payment

Coding and Charge

Encounter Documentation

Claim Submission

Charge Entry

Pre-Adjudication

Claim Submission

Inbound **Processing**

Mail Processing/

Bank Deposit

EFT/ERA Processing

Payment Posting

Revenue Allocation

Appeals & Resolution

Patient Statements/Patient

Collections Process (In/Out)

Back End

Accounts Receivables Management

Claim Status

Patient Refunds/Small Balance Write-Offs

Clean and Meaningful Data

Analytics

Process Measures

Financial Measures

Claim Life Cycle

Month-End Closing

Pre-Claim

Contract Negotiations

Provider Credentialing

EDI/ERA Enrollment

Banking Setup

CDM Creation

Price Transparency/No

Surprises Act

Cost Reporting

Compliance

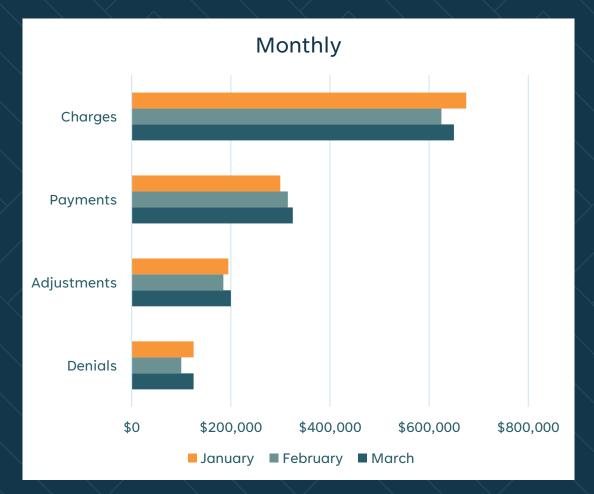
Performance Management

IT & Quality



WHAT IS A KPI?

- Key Performance Indicator (KPI) is a measure of a specific item or objective over time
- Measures financial health, stability, and trajectory, and gives value for further decision-making
- Metric tied to at least one business goal
- Actionable, directional, accurate, and measurable

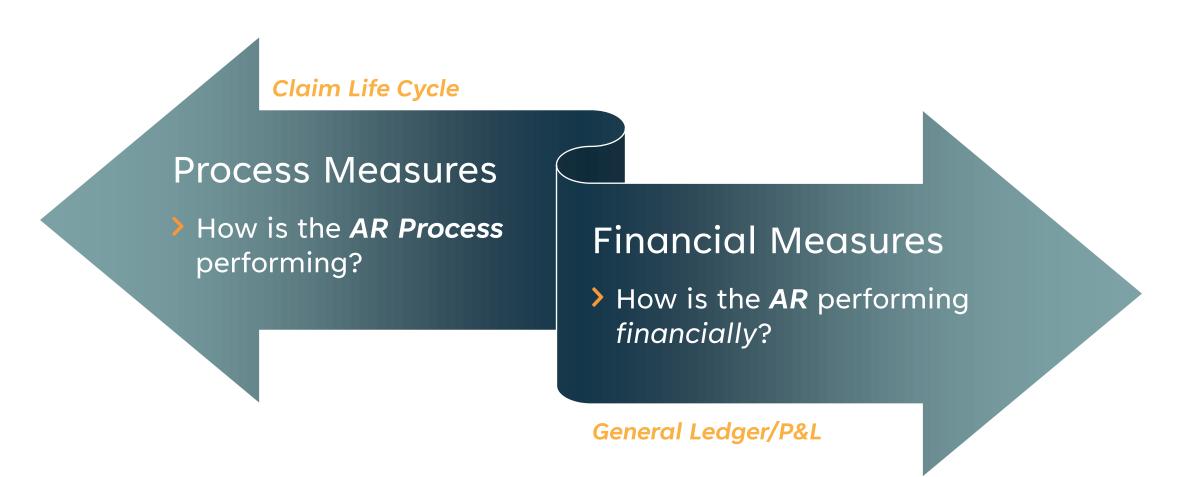




WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF KPIS?

- >>> Trend internal processes to show improvement or opportunity
- Create targets for teams to strive for and milestones to gauge progress
- >>> Help leaders across the organization make better decisions backed by data
- >>> Recognize process breakdowns or opportunities for improvement

REPORTS TO MONITOR RCM KEY INDICATORS



THE POWER OF KPI DASHBOARDS



Root Cause Analysis/Trend Identification



payor Relations and Communication



First Line of Defense/Protect the AR



KPI DASHBOARD

- Data populated monthly
- Red/yellow/green indicators of progress towards goal
- XPIs and goals established and published for the entire team to view
- Agreement on key areas to prioritize

Sample Hospital Name											
	Goal	Jan-23		Feb-23		Mar-23		Apr-23		May-23	
Number of days in period			31	28		31		30		31	
	100% of 3 mo										
Cash Goal	pr net rev	\$	1,521,459	\$ 1,642,907	\$	1,538,282	\$	1,391,683	\$	1,465,778	
Cash Collections		\$	1,680,392	\$ 1,489,575	\$	1,750,692	\$	883,753	\$	1,213,412	
% of Cash Goal	100%		110%	91%		114%		64%		83%	
Self- Pay Collections		\$	41,056	\$ 30,111	\$	36,793	\$	38,555	\$	41,232	
Total POS Cash Collections		\$	2,742	\$ 8,920	\$	6,581	\$	7,256	\$	8,024	
% of Total Self- Pay Collections	>15%		7%	30%		18%		19%		19%	
Gross Patient Revenue		\$	14,227,967	\$ 14,392,383	\$	15,564,350	\$	10,363,172	\$	12,582,223	
Average Daily Revenue		\$	458,967	\$ 514,014	\$	502,076	\$	345,439	\$	405,878	
Total A/R (including inhouse and credit balances)		\$	26,355,787	\$ 24,585,783	\$	20,033,445	\$	27,324,085	\$	24,631,255	
Days in A/R - Gross	< 40		57.42	47.83		39.90		79.10		60.69	
Insurance A/R \$ > 90 Days		\$	5,109,800	\$ 6,068,690	\$	2,826,451	\$	3,092,112	\$	3,109,442	
% of Total A/R	< 15-20 %		19%	25%		14%		11%		13%	
All A/R \$ >90 days (includes Self-Pay)		\$	8,689,922	\$ 8,710,464	\$	9,386,715					
% of Total A/R	< 20-25 %		33%	35%		47%		0%		0%	
DNFB	< 5 Days		8.42	6.32		4.97		9.00		5.08	
DNFC	< 3 Days		7.58	4.45		2.75		3.00		2.87	
Gross Denials \$ written off		\$	232,596	\$ 97,506	\$	79,842	\$	65,525	\$	70,232	
% of gross patient revenue	< 2%		2%	1%		1%		1%		1%	
Bad Debt transfers		\$	789,093	\$ 528,767	\$	759,585	\$	689,443	\$	712,357	
% of bad debt gross patient revenue	< 8%		6%	4%		5%		7%		6%	

IMPLEMENT A KPI DASHBOARD

- >> Track what matters
- Evaluate denial types, service lines, and payors
- Establish areas of concern
- Agree on key areas to prioritize

Clean Claims A	nalysis									
	,									
		Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24			
Total Claims fo	r the period	5,712	5,998	6,297	6,612	5,290	4,232			
Clean Claims		4,823	5,102	5,400	5,408	4,200	3,360			
Clean Claim	%	84.4%	85.1%	85.7%	81.8%	79.4 %	79.4 %			
Denials		502	530	550	590	593	420			
Denial %		8.8%	8.8%	8.7%	8.9%	11.2 %	9.9%			
Denial Write off	f Analysis									
	-							6 month Trend		
Denial Code	Category	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Low	High	
CD	Coding	1.79%	1.80%	1.68%	1.69%	1.58%	1.59%	1.58%	1.80%	
DC	Duplicate Claim	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%	0.25%	
MN	Medical Necessity	1.06%	1.07%	1.00%	1.00%	0.94%	0.94%	0.94%	1.07%	
NC	Non-covered	2.49%	2.50%	2.34%	2.35%	2.36%	2.38%	2.34%	2.50%	
ОТ	Other	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.31%	0.31%	0.30%	0.31%	
PA	Prior Authorization	2.60%	2.61%	2.63%	2.46%	2.47%	2.31%	2.31%	2.63%	
Total		8.49%	8.53%	8.20%	8.06%	7.89%	7.76%	7.71%	8.55%	



HOW TO USE THE DATA

RCM Champion Team

TRADITIONAL PROCESSES LEAVE RCM ON AN ISLAND

Clinical

IT/System Config

Contracting

Registration

Coding

Billing

CDM

Financial/Marketing
Decisions



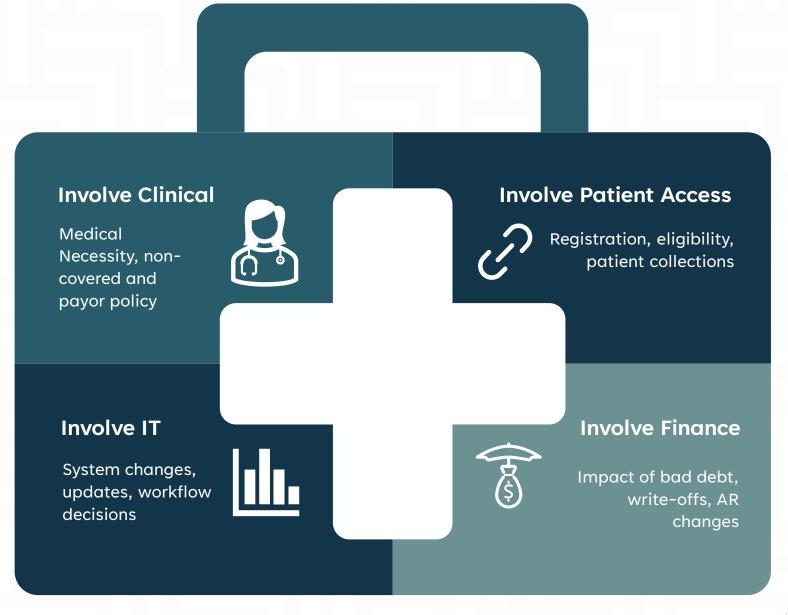
Errors/Denials

RCM, "Billing"



DEVELOP A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO MONITORING KPIS

"RCM
CHAMPION
TEAM"





LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT

- Strategic Alignment: Ensures that revenue cycle decisions support the hospital's mission, boosting financial stability while maintaining a focus on patient care.
- Resource Allocation: Leaders effectively distribute resources to support revenue cycle management (RCM) systems, thereby enhancing billing, coding, and collection processes.
- Staff Empowerment: Involved leaders cultivate a culture of accountability, encouraging staff to improve through training and investment opportunities.
- Data-Driven Decisions: Leadership utilizes analytics to identify revenue loss, enabling timely adjustments in billing and contract negotiations.
- Interdepartmental Collaboration: Engaged leadership connects clinical and administrative teams, optimizing workflows from patient intake to payment.
- **Vendor Management:** Leadership oversees vendor contracts for RCM services to ensure cost-effectiveness and alignment with hospital objectives.

CROSS-FUNCTIONAL RCM INVOLVES ALL STAKEHOLDERS IN DATA AND DECISIONS

Clinical

IT/System Config

Contracting

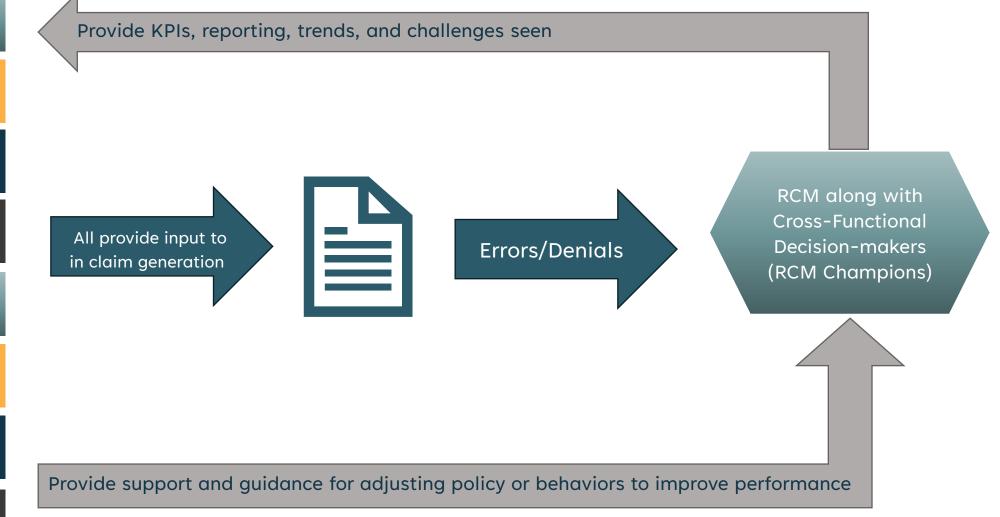
Registration

Coding

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WHAT TO DO WITH THE DATA

Identify Problems and Address Root Causes

INVESTIGATE TRENDS AND ANOMALIES



Ask questions

Who, What, When, Where, Why, How

> Ask Why THREE times



Look at the information differently

Aging buckets that are increasing or decreasing

- > Is there a specific payor that stands out?
- > Is this an annual trend for the payor?



Don't just focus on financial areas

Sometimes you need to look at the *entire* process to identify the root cause

> Have there been operational changes?



The first answer isn't the only answer

Multiple factors are at play, which means there can be multiple answers

WHAT DO THE KPI METRICS SHOW?

Registration Rate Frequent demographic/insurance denials

High registration edits before billing High patient complaints about billing

Insurance Verification Rate High denials for no eligibility on file Staff bypassing verification steps High write-offs for ineligible or noncovered

Point of
Service
Collections

No process or tracking mechanism for POS

High volume of accounts in collections Staff discomfort in discussing payment options

High claim denials for auth not obtained Authorization Frequent rescheduling or cancellations for no PA Rate Delays in care because staff missed PA Billing delays over 5-7 days Discharged Backlogs in coding or documentation **Not Final** review Billed Recurring delays tied to a department or physician Large variances between expected /billed revenue Charge Frequent under-coding or missed Capture ancillary services Accuracy High rate of late charges entered

WHAT DO THE KPI METRICS SHOW? (CONT.)

High external audit error rates or payment reviews Coding Frequent rebills and corrected claims Accuracy Over- and underuse of particular codes Unanswered or delayed responses CDI Repeated issues with particular Response providers Rate Missed opportunities and timely denials Metrics above 60-65 (45-50 industry average) Swelling aging buckets beyond 90 and Days in AR 120 days Backlogs in appeals and denial management

Metrics above 10% Claim Denial Recurring denials for the same issues Rate High volume of appeals and write-offs Net collections rate below 95-97% Cash Large # of under/no payments without Collection follow-up High variance between expected and Rate actual collections **Bad Debt** Rising bad debt trend despite stable volume Rate High write-offs on self-pay accounts Minimal POS collections

FRONT END REVENUE CYCLE METRICS



Registration Rate



Insurance Verification
Rate



Point of Service Collections



Authorization Rate What

The percentage of patient records entered correctly at the point of registration

The percentage of patients whose coverage is verified before service is provided

The amount of patient financial responsibility collected at or before the time of service

The percentage of services requiring prior authorization that are authorized before service

Why

Errors cause increased rework
for staff.
High accuracy ensures
smooth downstream
processes.

Prevents claim denials.
Ensures patients understand financial responsibilities before care.

Collecting upfront reduces days in AR and decreases the risk of unpaid balances Improves cash flow.

Ensures staff are compliant with payor requirements.
Reduces the administrative burden in appeals.

How

Implement standard training
Use registration checklists or
prompts.
Incorporate real-time tools.

Use automated tools.
Flag unverified before DOS
Require updates at every
visit.

Use cost estimation tools.

Train staff on financial techniques.

Set performance goals.

Implement centralized PA team.

Maintain payor rules engine.

Monitor turnaround times.



MIDDLE RCM METRICS

DNFB

Total amount of patient accounts that are discharged but not billed

Charge Capture Accuracy

Completeness and correctness of clinical charges for services rendered

Coding Accuracy

Percent of coded records that pass the audit without needing correction

CDI Response Rate

Percent of CDI queries that are responded to by providers within a target timeframe

High DNFB delays revenue

Inaccuracy leads to lost revenue and compliance risks

Accurate coding ensures proper reimbursement and supports compliance and quality reporting

Improves coding accuracy and reduces denials and unbilled charges

- Implement real-time CDI programs
- Monitor chart completion
- Enforce timely documentation
- Set internal targets

- Automate charge capture
- Conduct regular audits
- Provide education to staff
- Use daily reconciliations

- Offer continuing education
- Perform regular audits
- Promote CDI collaboration
- Educate providers on CDI impact
- Integrate CDI tools into EMR
- Set expectations with providers
- Provide feedback for physician engagement

BACK-END RCM METRICS



Claim Denial Rate

Percentage of claims denied by the payor Represents delayed or lost revenue

Analyze denial trends by payor

Implement root cause corrections

Train staff on payor guidelines



Cash Collection Rate

Percent expected reimbursement collected

Shows how effectively the hospital collects

Ensure accurate charge posting

Proactively follow up on short pays

Use payor modeling to benchmark



Bad Debt Rate

Percent of gross revenue written

off as uncollectible

Reflects lost revenue and is often linked to poor financial communication

communication

Enhance upfront collections

Offer payment plans/charity care

Engage early-out vendors



Days in AR

Average Days to collect payment

Core measure of RCM efficiency

Segment AR by payor, age, and denial type

Focus on root causes / bulk solutions

Track by payor if possible



VENDOR INVOLVEMENT WITH KPI SUCCESS



Implement regular vendor performance reviews

Confirm vendor is meeting expected service levels

Establish timelines for deliverables



Utilize analytics to review leakage points

Focus on actionable data

Understand gaps in performance and corrective action plans



Enhance vendor oversight and accountability

Review vendor work, clarify expectations, and set up appropriate cadence of communication



Establish points of contact and anticipated staff involvement

What types of items require immediate escalation to staff?

What is the expected response time from the vendor and staff on all items?



VALUE OF KPI WITHIN PAYOR CONTRACTING



Denial Reporting

- Dollar value to total billed
- Number of claims to claims submitted to the payor



Medical Necessity

- Medical records requests
- Appeals process



Prior Authorization

Process, lag time, automation



Overall success of payor

Financial health of the contract

CALL TO ACTION: IN SUMMARY



Develop and Monitor KPI Dashboards



Create an RCM Champion Team focused on addressing identified issues (not placing blame)



Drill into the data to strategically address Root Causes



Commit to continually learning and adapting to new, developing issues caused by outside parties



Q&A



COMMITTED TO INCREASING THE IMPACT OF RURAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE.

Our team of rural and community healthcare experts support the leadership of hospitals, health systems with a rural footprint, and the groups and clinics that form an essential care network across the 97% of the US that is defined as rural.



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THANK YOU!

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