

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR UROLOGY 2020: AN OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

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DISCLOSURES

- No conflicts to report



REGULATORY/LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

2019 HAS BEEN A BUSY YEAR



CURRENT ACTIVITY

- Regulatory
 - Fee Schedule Proposed Rules
 - Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS)
 - Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS)
 - Radiation Oncology Demonstration Project
 - Stark Reform
- Legislative
 - Medicare Part B/D Drug



REGULATORY ACTIVITY

THERE'S A LOT GOING ON



AUA EVALUATION OF MPFS



American
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Advancing Urology™

At A Glance: Proposed 2020 Rules for Medicare Fee Schedule, QPP and OPFS

On July 29, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) released the proposed rules for the 2020 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (which includes updates to the Quality Payment Program, Open Payments program and other Medicare Part B policies) and the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS)/Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC) Payment System. The AUA actively is reviewing both rules, but there are a few important proposed changes in the proposed fee schedule of which urologists should be aware. More detailed analysis of these changes – and more details on how the proposed rules will affect urology – is forthcoming.

2020 Proposed Conversion Factor



2019 Conversion Factor: \$36.04

2020 Proposed Conversion Factor: \$36.09

Increase in Allowable Charges for Urology

+8%

CMS estimates that the proposed Fee Schedule changes will result in an increase of 8 percent in allowable charges for urology (overall 4 percent increase in work RVUs and 4 percent increase in practice expense RVUs). Note: This increase is in overall charges; changes for individual codes may vary).

This is complete nonsense



CPT CODES WITH GREATEST PROPOSED CHANGE

| Office | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Increase by % | | | | Decrease by Total \$ | | | |
| CPT | Desc | Office Change | Office Change % | CPT | Desc | Office Change | Office Change % |
| 52000 | Cystoscopy | \$ 3,702,024.13 | 11.3% | 52332 | Cystoscopy/Insert Stent | \$ (2,152,983.76) | -4.3% |
| 76872 | Us transrectal | \$ 971,677.59 | 22.3% | 64561 | Implant neuroelectrodes | \$ (116,541.73) | -12.3% |
| 52442 | Cystourethro w/addl implant | \$ 695,421.31 | 3.7% | 55700 | Biopsy of prostate | \$ (66,377.84) | -0.7% |
| 52441 | Cystourethro w/implant | \$ 500,217.40 | 6.8% | 99232 | Subsequent hospital care | \$ (63,318.17) | -0.5% |
| 52310 | Cystoscopy and treatment | \$ 279,753.81 | 7.7% | 76000 | Fluoroscopy <1 hr phys/qhp | \$ (51,027.75) | -10.4% |
| 52005 | Cystoscopy & ureter catheter | \$ 239,109.20 | 3.7% | 99204 | Office/outpatient visit new | \$ (18,510.30) | -0.3% |
| 52281 | Cystoscopy and treatment | \$ 207,386.92 | 7.4% | 55873 | Cryoablate prostate | \$ (17,077.02) | -0.8% |
| 50590 | Fragmenting of kidney stone | \$ 197,726.92 | 0.8% | 53852 | Prostatic rf thermotx | \$ (12,115.12) | -2.3% |
| 51797 | Intraabdominal pressure test | \$ 190,181.20 | 16.4% | 51784 | Anal/urinary muscle study | \$ (8,107.55) | -1.4% |
| 52224 | Cystoscopy and treatment | \$ 189,556.69 | 3.8% | 51741 | Electro-uflowmetry first | \$ (5,695.91) | -2.3% |
| Facility | | | | | | | |
| Increase by % | | | | Decrease by Total \$ | | | |
| CPT | Desc | Facility Change | Facility Change % | CPT | Desc | Facility Change | Facility Change % |
| 99214 | Office/outpatient visit est | \$ 1,145,873.24 | 0.6% | 90911 | Biofeedback training perineal | \$ (271,917.48) | -100.0% |
| 99203 | Office/outpatient visit new | \$ 392,878.12 | 1.5% | 52442 | Cystourethro w/addl implant | \$ (134,248.83) | -15.3% |
| 99215 | Office/outpatient visit est | \$ 295,423.26 | 1.4% | 99490 | Chron care mgmt svc 20 min | \$ (62,806.59) | -27.7% |
| 99204 | Office/outpatient visit new | \$ 285,790.16 | 0.4% | 52441 | Cystourethro w/implant | \$ (60,921.67) | -7.4% |
| 99213 | Office/outpatient visit est | \$ 244,530.00 | 0.1% | 55700 | Biopsy of prostate | \$ (42,914.12) | -0.4% |
| 52000 | Cystoscopy | \$ 79,531.10 | 0.1% | 76857 | Us exam pelvic limited | \$ (33,653.78) | -1.7% |
| 96402 | Chemo hormon antineopl sq/im | \$ 71,061.10 | 5.1% | 51705 | Change of bladder tube | \$ (29,107.29) | -1.2% |
| 51702 | Insert temp bladder cath | \$ 48,929.48 | 1.5% | 52281 | Cystoscopy and treatment | \$ (28,828.85) | -0.5% |
| 76775 | Us exam abdo back wall lim | \$ 41,516.32 | 1.8% | 74176 | Ct abd & pelvis w/o contrast | \$ (28,827.69) | -1.5% |
| 51700 | Irrigation of bladder | \$ 38,879.02 | 1.3% | 51720 | Treatment of bladder lesion | \$ (21,828.27) | -0.6% |

Overall change in office: 1.63%
Overall change in facility: 0.30%

Overall change urology: 0.79%



OPPS

- Implements executive order “Improving Price and Quality Transparency in American Healthcare to Put Patients First,”
 - Requires price transparency in hospital charges
- Encourages site-neutral payment between Medicare sites of services.
 - E/M Codes
 - ASC vs Outpatient Facility
 - 340B
- Updates and policy changes under the Medicare Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) and Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) Payment System.
 - Relatively little impact on urology



RO DEMONSTRATION PROJECT GENERAL PROVISIONS

- All providers of RO (hospital and free standing) are subject to the model
- The payment is completely site neutral
- The payment bundle is indexed to a hybrid of hospital and free standing fees – as the tech fees are higher due to facility payments in the hospital this has upside potential for free standing sites
- All types of radiation treatments (external beam, brachytherapy, SBRT (aka Cyberknife), proton) are included
- Medicare Advantage and commercial insurance is not included in the proposal
- Base payment amounts for every provider subject to the model will be subject to upside adjustment if historical use technology was at a higher level
- Providers will continue to eligible for upside adjustments for MIPS



STARK REFORM

- CMS published an RFI on June 25, 2018 soliciting comments regarding Stark Law reforms
- CMS Administrator Seema Verma during a March 4, 2019 speech stated that the updated regulations will be issued later this year, and “will represent the most significant changes to the Stark law since its inception.”
- Verma stated that the updated regulations will include:
 - clarifying the regulatory definitions of volume or value, commercial reasonableness and fair market value;
 - addressing issues such as lack of signature, incorrect dates or other areas of technical noncompliance; and
 - updating the regulation to address a world in which there are cybersecurity and electronic health records requirements.”



LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

NOT AS MUCH HAPPENING – BUT IT'S BIG!



MEDICARE PART B/D DRUG PAYMENT REVISION

- Currently being reviewed by Senate
 - Precipitated by administration threats to take unilateral action
- Major change in payment policy for Part B/Part D drugs
 - 31 individual provisions updating payment policy for Medicare and Medicaid
- Strong incentives to shift utilization to biosimilars
- Most significant impact on:
 - Medical oncology
 - Pharmacy benefit managers
 - Pharmaceutical industry
- Most significant physician provision is cap on add-on for Part B drugs at \$1,000
 - Caps payments for all Part B drugs costing more than \$16,667.67



SUMMARY

- There is tremendous work being done by the administration through CMS
- Core principles are:
 - Site neutrality
 - Price transparency
 - Encouraging development of value based care models
- Congressional dysfunction has led to healthcare legislative stalemate
 - Only exception is bipartisan agreement to reduce payment for Part B/D drug payments
- **Changes lay the groundwork for potentially seismic shifts in payments**



QUESTIONS?

