

Telehealth Equity, Payment Variation and Denied Claims in Colorado



CENTER FOR IMPROVING
VALUE IN HEALTH CARE

February 22, 2024



Presenters

- Ashley Heathfield
 - Senior Project Manager
 - Office of eHealth Innovation (OeHI)
- Tonia Cliff
 - Reporting Analyst
 - Center for Improving Value in Health Care (CIVHC)
- Dagmar Velez, MS
 - Lead Intake Analyst
 - CIVHC
- Val Garrison, MES
 - Evaluation Analyst
 - CIVHC
- Clare Leather, MA
 - Public Reporting Program Manager
 - CIVHC



Agenda

- About CIVHC
- OeHI request
- Telehealth Equity Analysis
- Payment Variation Analysis
- Denied Claims Analysis
- Next Steps
- Q&A



Housekeeping

- All lines are muted
- Please ask questions in the Chat box
- Webinar is being recorded
- Slides and a link to the recording will be posted on the Event Resources page at: civhc.org





Who We Are



CENTER FOR IMPROVING
VALUE IN HEALTH CARE

Our Mission

To equip partners and communities in Colorado and across the nation with the resources, services and unbiased data needed to improve health and health care.

Our Vision

Everyone has the opportunity to be healthy and has access to equitable, affordable, high-quality health care.

We Are

- Non-profit
- Independent and objective
- Service-oriented



Who We Serve

Change Agents

Individuals, communities, or organizations working to lower costs, improve care, and make Colorado healthier.



Clinicians



Hospitals



Government



Consumers



Employers



Researchers



Health Plans



Non-Profits

How We Serve



Public CO APCD Data

Identify opportunities for improvement in your community through interactive reports and publications



Non-Public CO APCD Data


License data from the most comprehensive claims database in CO to address your specific project needs

- Administrator of the Colorado All Payer Claims Database
- Research & Evaluation Services
- Program Focus Areas: Advance Care Planning, Palliative Care, Aging
- Community Engagement



Public Reports

- Shop for Care
- Community Dashboard
- Drug Rebates
- Low Value Care
- Alternative Payment Models
- Medicare Reference Pricing
- Telehealth Services Analysis
- Health Equity Analysis
- Provider Payment Tool
- Additional Excel Files on Varying Topics



Instructions

Procedure Prices (Non-Anesthesia)

↻ →

Select **YEAR:**
2021

Select **PAYER TYPE:**
Commercial

Select **PLACE OF SERVICE:**
Outpatient

Select **GEOGRAPHY TYPE:**
Statewide

Select **GEOGRAPHY:**
Colorado

Select **PROVIDER TYPE or SETTING:** ⓘ
Specialists and Osteopathic Providers

Type in CPT/HCPCS Code

* Indicates Statewide Values are displayed due to low volume.
^ Indicates DOI Values are displayed due to low volume.

CPT/HCPCS Code and Description	Payment Type ⓘ	Average Payment ⓘ	25th Percentile Payment	50th Percentile Payment	60th Percentile Payment	75th Percentile Payment
0001A - 59: Intramuscular administration of single ..	Flat Fee	\$42	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40
0001A: Intramuscular administration of single seve..	Flat Fee	\$32	\$19	\$40	\$40	\$40
0002A: Intramuscular administration of single seve..	Flat Fee	\$39	\$35	\$40	\$40	\$41
0003A: ADM SARSCOV2 30MCG/0.3ML 3RD	Flat Fee	\$43	\$40	\$40	\$41	\$42
0004A: ADM SARSCOV2 30MCG/0.3ML BST	Flat Fee	\$39	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$41
0202U: Test for detection of respiratory disease-ca..	Flat Fee	\$289	\$174	\$255	\$255	\$417
0240U: Respiratory infectious agent detection by ..	Flat Fee	\$130	\$143	\$143	\$143	\$143
0241U - 26: Respiratory infectious agent detection ..	Flat Fee	\$28	\$24	\$30	\$30	\$30
0241U: Respiratory infectious agent detection by ..	Flat Fee	\$133	\$140	\$143	\$143	\$143
0376T: INSERT ANT SEGMENT DRAIN INT	Flat Fee	\$281	\$86	\$340	\$358	\$421
0402T: Collagen cross-linking treatment of disease..	Flat Fee	\$1,835	\$1,233	\$1,457	\$1,596	\$2,518
0502F: SUBSEQUENT PRENATAL CARE	Flat Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0504T: Analysis of data from CT study of heart blo..	Flat Fee	\$146	\$105	\$120	\$125	\$230

Codes with less than 30 claims statewide are not available.

What's in the CO APCD



Over 1 Billion Claims (2013-2022)



Over 70% of Covered Lives (medical only, 2021)



5.5+ Million Lives*, Including 1M of self-insured



48 Commercial Payers, + Medicaid & Medicare*



Trend information (2013-Present)

**Reflects 2022 calendar year only*

What's not in the CO APCD



Federal Programs - VA, Tricare, Indian Health Services



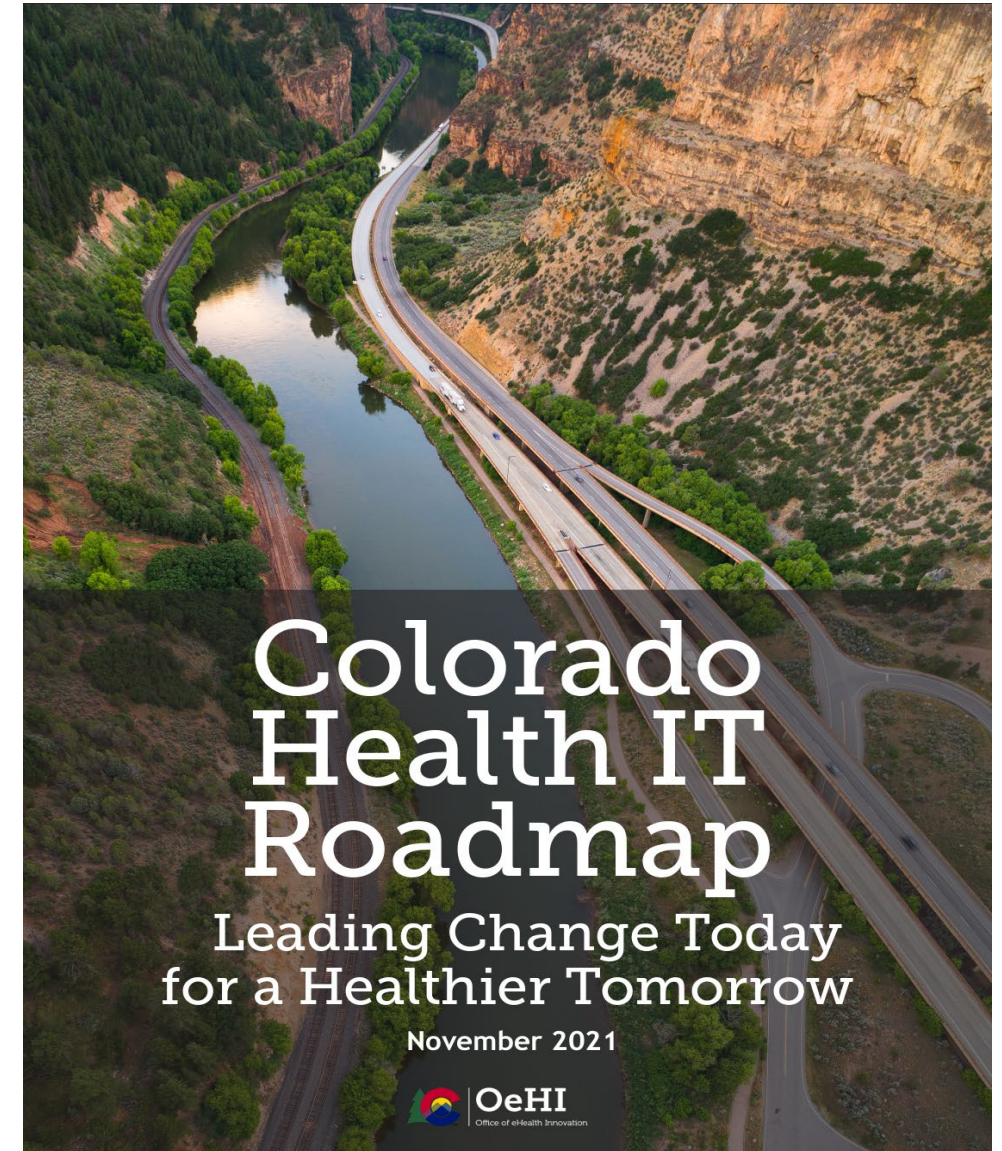
Uninsured and self-pay claims



Majority of ERISA-based self-insured employers

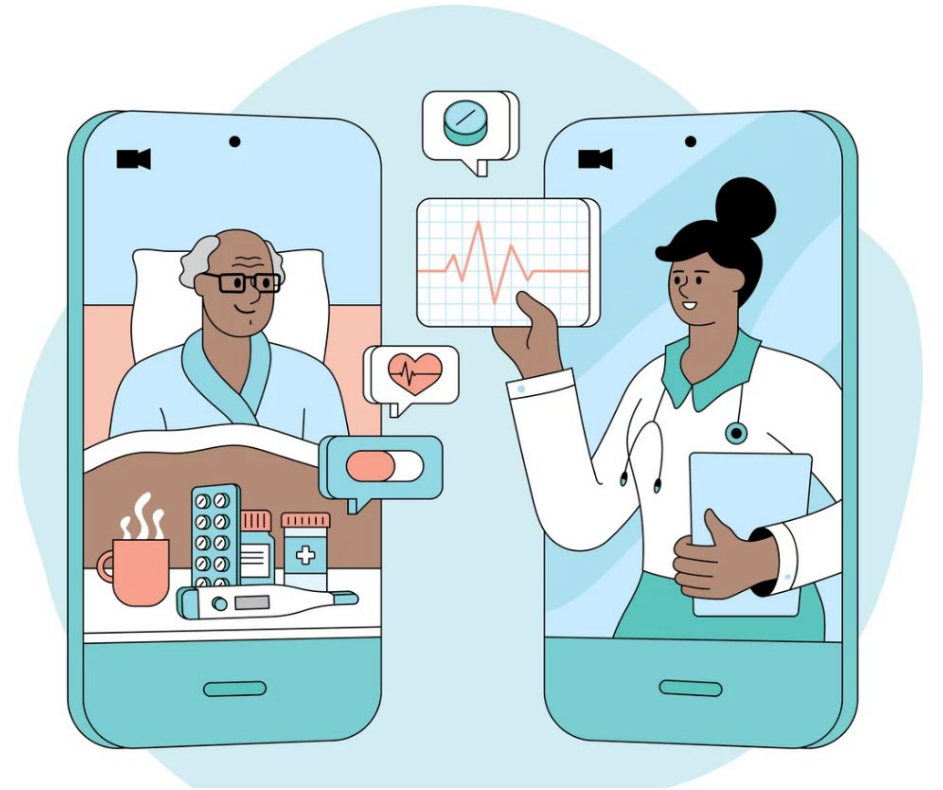
Office of eHealth Innovation

- Established in 2015 through EO 2015-008
- Advance Polis and Primavera health priorities through Colorado's Health IT Roadmap
- The eHealth Commission advises OeHI and State and steers Roadmap efforts
- Goals guiding our work:
 - Data sharing and equitable access
 - Coordinated in-person, virtual, and remote services
 - Improving digital health equity



Office of eHealth Innovation: Telehealth Initiatives

- **Goal:** Improved equity in telehealth access for Coloradans, and support to community providers in offering telehealth services
 - Regional Telemed Learning Collaboratives (RTLCS) with Prime Health and HCPF: Western Slope, NE CO, and NE Denver
 - Colorado Provider Telehealth Survey
 - 2021 Report
 - 2022 Report



Provider Barriers to Telehealth



- Confusing, duplicative, ineffective training
- Outdated EMRs
- Vendor challenges
- **Complexities, challenges, and claims denials when billing for telehealth, particularly with commercial payers**

The Ask

1. Leverage the CO APCD to explore payment parity and denials parity to confirm or rule out wide-scale issues with telehealth reimbursement
2. Leverage the CO APCD to understand telehealth utilization disparities at a more granular level, and explore if there are social factors that impact utilization

What are Social Determinants of Health & Why are they Important?

“Nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, racism, climate change, and political systems”.

– Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Up to 80% of a person's health is related to social factors out of their control.

(<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26526164/>)



Telehealth Equity Analysis

- **Goal:** Shows the relationship between social factors in U.S. Census data and use of telehealth visits and in-person visits that *could* have been delivered via telehealth using information in the CO APCD.
- **Use Cases:**
 - Understand how telehealth and in-person visits differ across the state and by county and neighborhood.
 - Investigate which social factors have a relationship to high or low use of in-person or telehealth services for your community.
 - Develop programs or initiatives to support increased access to telehealth or in-person services, specifically addressing social factors impacting your community



What's Included? Social Factors

Data from the
Census American
Community Survey

- **% of Individuals:** People of Color, Veterans, Limited English, Disability, Unemployed, Without a H.S. Diploma
- **% Households Without:** Internet, Computer, Smartphone

**Note: the CO APCD does not contain Veterans Administration (VA) data*



What's Included? Health Care Measures

Data from the CO
All Payer Claims
Database

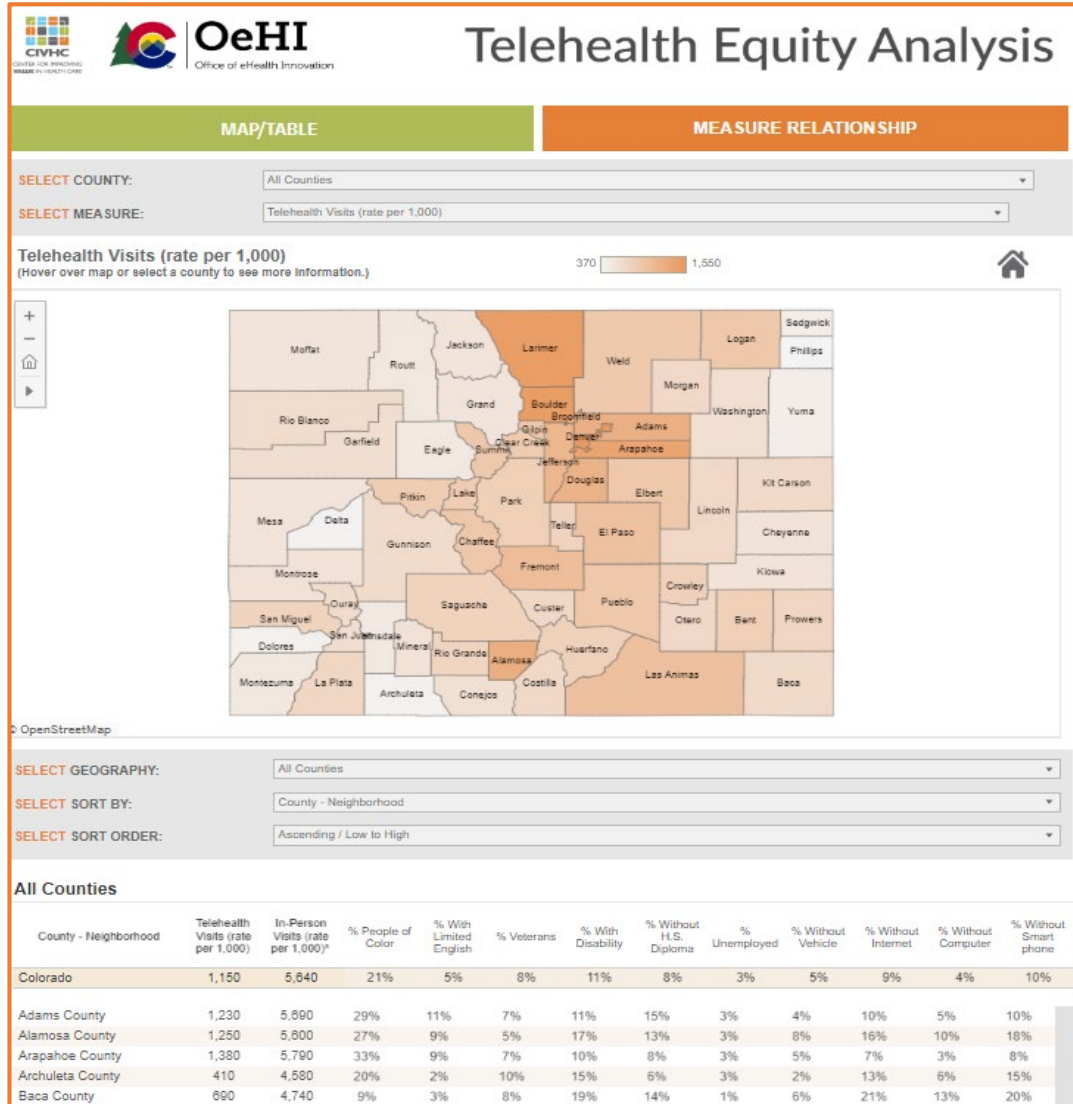


- **Telehealth Utilization** is defined as the number of visits for any reason (any diagnosis), recorded in claims as telehealth
 - Number of telehealth **visits per 1,000 people** in the CO APCD
- **In-person Utilization** is defined as the number of in-person visits (identified using the same set of CPT codes used above).
 - Number of in-person **visits per 1,000 people** in the CO APCD

In-person services were limited to **ONLY services that *COULD* have been performed via telehealth** and do not include things like surgery or lab tests that require an in-person visit.

Demo

civhc.org > Get Data> Public Data> Focus Areas >Telehealth Analyses> Telehealth Equity Analysis



- The first tab (map and table view), allows you to select a geography and service category or social factor of choice.
- The second tab (relationship view), shows the relationship (if any) between individual social factors and both in-person and telehealth use.

Insights and Findings

Statewide Insights



Lack of Computers had a moderate relationship to **lower Telehealth Visit Rates**



Lack of Smartphones had a moderate relationship to **lower Telehealth Visit Rates**



Lack of Access to a Vehicle had a moderate relationship to **higher Telehealth Visit Rates**



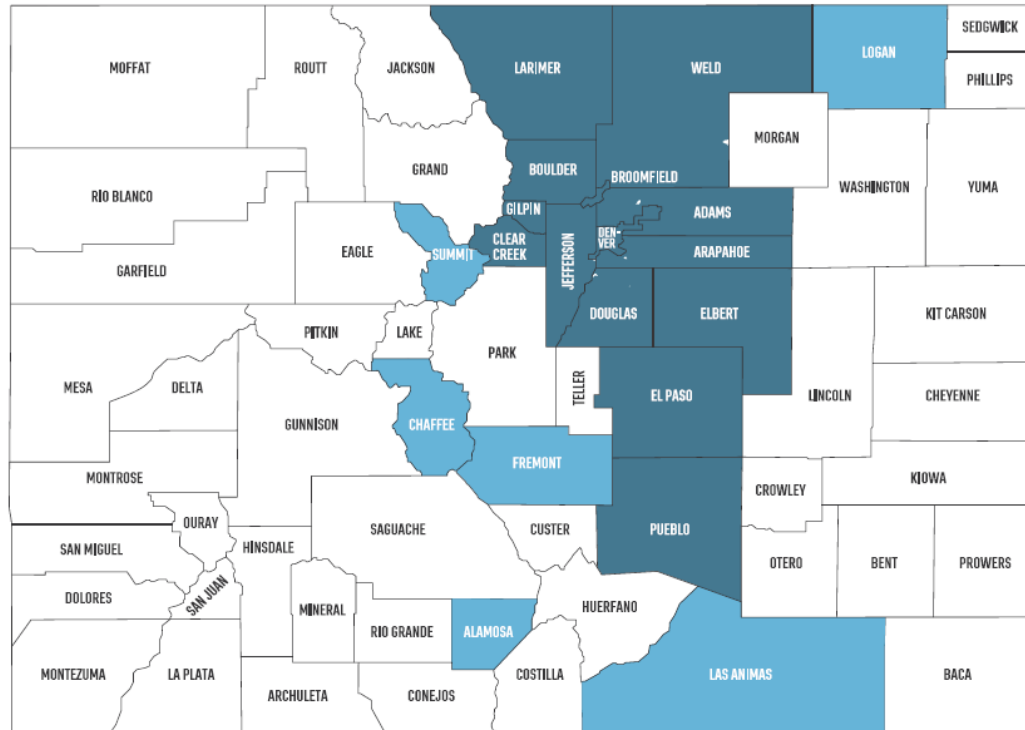
Veterans* had a moderate relationship to **lower Telehealth Visit Rates**



Insights and Findings

Most of the **top 20 counties** with the **highest telehealth utilization rate** were **urban**.

● Urban Counties ● Rural Counties



Compared to statewide, these counties have a **lower percentage of individuals or households:**



With People
of Color

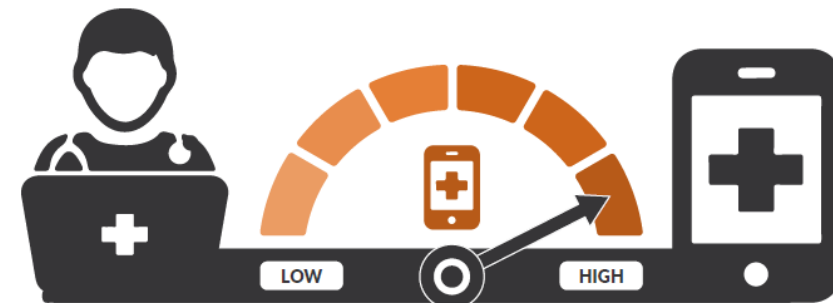


Without a
Vehicle



With Limited
English

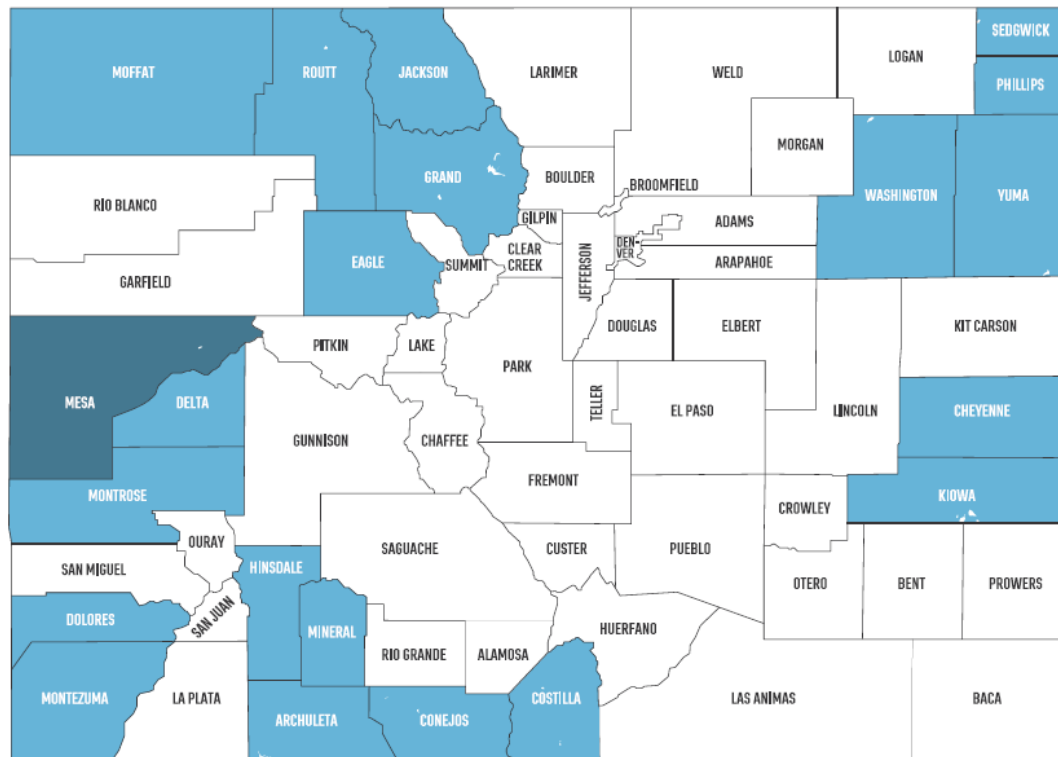
● Highest Telehealth Utilization Rate



Insights and Findings

Most of the **top 20 counties** with the **lowest telehealth utilization rate** were **rural**.

● Urban Counties ● Rural Counties



Compared to statewide, nearly all these counties had a **higher percentage of individuals or households:**



Without a
Computer



Without a
Smartphone

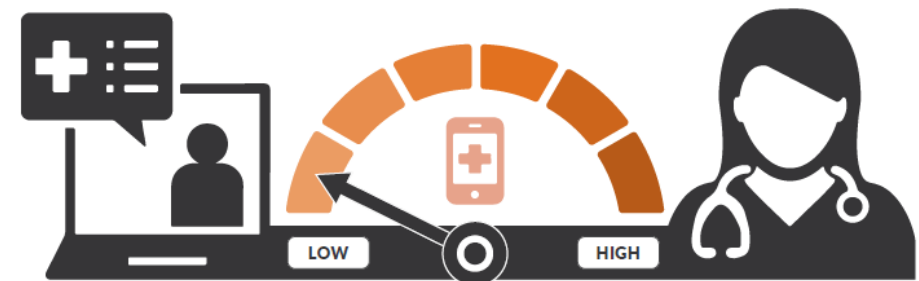


Without
Internet



With
Disabilities

● Lowest Telehealth Utilization Rate



Telehealth vs. In-Person Services Payment Variation Analysis



- **Goal:** Utilize CO APCD claims data to determine if there is, in fact, payment equality between in-person telehealth services.
- **Methodology:** Compared median and interquartile ranges of allowed amounts.
 - Analysis was comprised of nine generalized linear models and included place of service (telehealth vs. in-person) as the primary variable of interest.
 - Data analyzed included 8.6 million total claims across 27 commercial payers.

Telehealth vs. In-Person Services Payment Variation Analysis

Insights and Findings



Statewide **payments for telehealth** were lower than some in-person visits in 2020 and 2021, although the gap is closing

2020



Over half of codes evaluated had a lower payment for telehealth than in-person



Median payment for telehealth visits was **\$29** less than in-person

2021



Fewer than half of codes evaluated had a lower payment for telehealth than in-person



Median payment for telehealth visits was **\$23** less than in-person

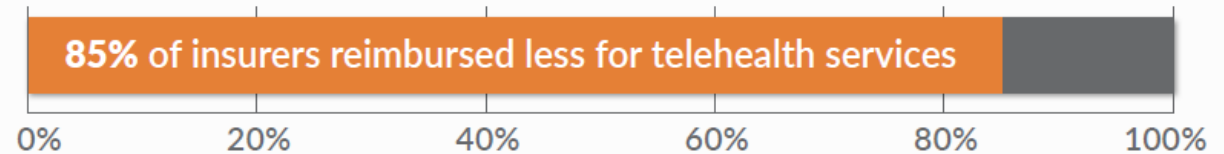
Telehealth vs. In-Person Services Payment Variation Analysis

Insights and Findings

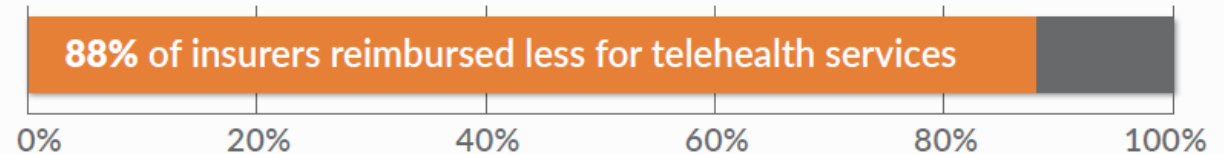


By individual commercial payer,
payment variation was also different

2020: Payments were **\$2** to **\$59** lower for telehealth



2021: Payments were **\$1** to **\$54** lower for telehealth

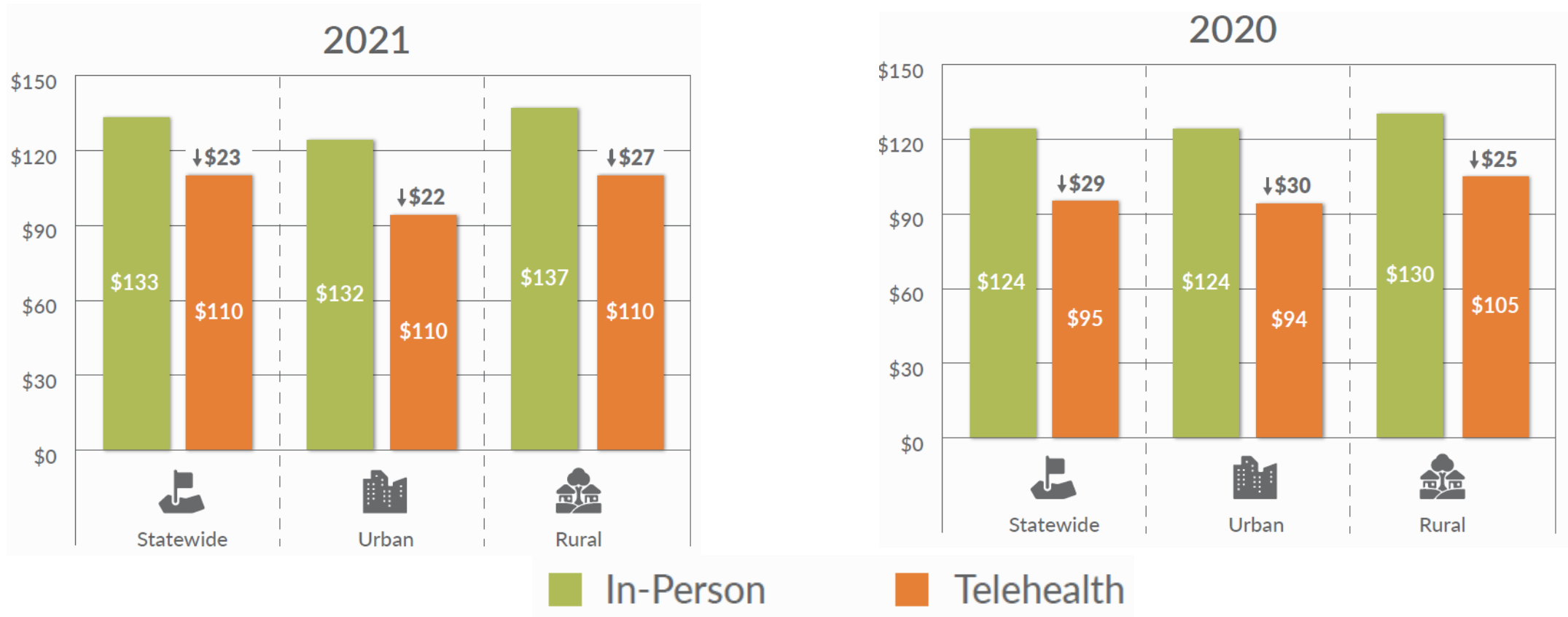


In 2021, only 8% (3 total) had equal or higher payments for telehealth, 60% of payers decreased the gap between payments, and 32% of payers showed an increase in the gap between payments for in-person versus telehealth.

Telehealth vs. In-Person Services Payment Variation Analysis

Insights and Findings

The payment gap was larger in urban areas in 2020 and in rural areas in 2021.



Claim Denial Analysis

- **Goal:** Assess whether there is parity between the rate of claims denial between telehealth and in-person services.
- **Methodology:** Issued a data call to five commercial health insurance companies requesting individual claim lines for services delivered in 2020 and 2021.
 - Explanations for reduction or denial were grouped into themes
 - Chi-squared tests of independence were performed to compare the distribution of claim denial reasons
 - Logistic regressions were then performed to determine whether the place of service influenced the odds of a claim being denied by company, service type, or geography.



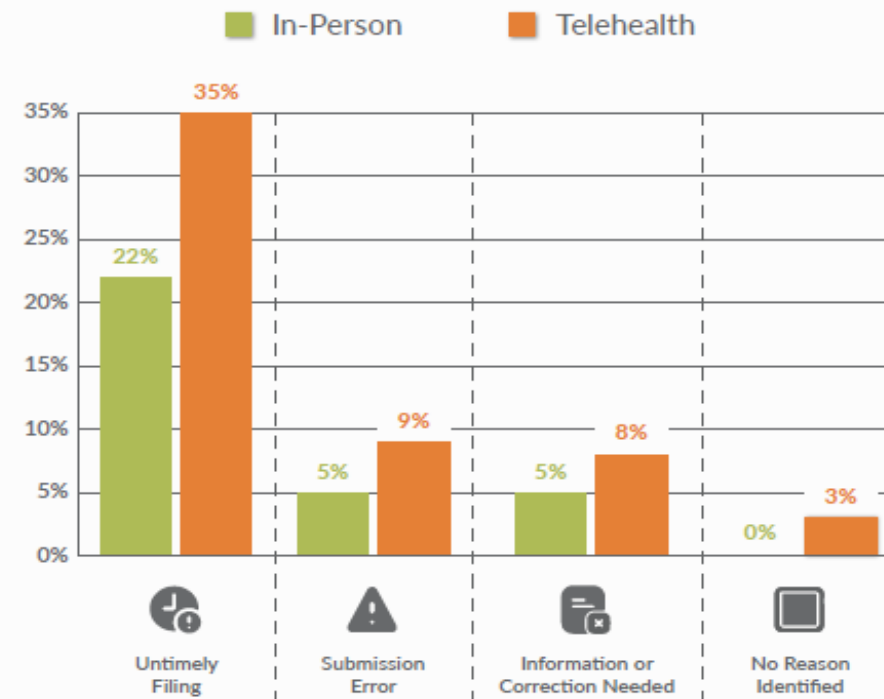
Claim Denial Analysis

Insights and Findings

Claims Denial Variation



The difference between telehealth and in-person denial rates depended on the type of service and the commercial payer



Looking Ahead

- Refresh the payment parity analysis to understand if trends in telehealth reimbursement disparities are continuing, and what the financial impact of these disparities are on providers
- Conduct research in Colorado communities with the lowest telehealth utilization (based on the Telehealth Equity Dashboard) on perceptions and barriers to telehealth



Questions and Feedback



Reach out to: info@civhc.org

Questions for OeHI? Reach out to: gov_ask_oehi@state.co.us



Connect with CIVHC on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter



Join CIVHC's email list at www.civhc.org