



Primary Care Panel Size: Exploratory Analysis



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Approach - Primary Care Panel Size

- Obtained lists of primary care providers from two medical groups
 - Physicians—Family Medicine, General Internal Medicine, Pediatrics
 - Advanced Practice Providers (APPs)
- Tested four attribution methods
 - To whom?
 - Physicians and APPs treated similarly-attribute based on plurality of clinical activity
 - Attributed to a physician, if the patient saw a physician
 - What clinical activity?
 - E&M office visits
 - All E&M visits and procedures
- Explored proportion of provider's workload due to non-attributed patients
- Identified differences between groups in use of APPs
- Labeled patients by preliminary measures of risk/severity/complexity

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Berenson-Eggers Type of Service (BETOS) Codes ■ M - EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT M1A/B OFFICE VISITS - NEW/ESTABLISHED M2A/B/C HOSPITAL VISIT - INITIAL/SUBSEQUENT/CRITICAL CARE **EMERGENCY ROOM VISIT** M3 M4A/B HOME VISIT/NURSING HOME VISIT M5A/B/C/D SPECIALIST - PATHOLOGY/PSYCHIATRY/OPHTHALMOLOGY/OTHER M6 CONSULTATIONS ■ P - PROCEDURES PO ANESTHESIA P1 MAJOR PROCEDURE - BREAST, COLECTOMY, CHOLECYSTECTOMY, TURP, HYSTERECTOMY • P2 MAJOR PROCEDURE - CARDIOVASCULAR (CABG, ANEURYSM, THROMBOENDARTERECTOMY) • P3 MAJOR PROCEDURE – ORTHOPEDIC (HIP FRACTURE, HIP REPLACEMENT, KNEE REPLACEMENT) P4 EYE PROCEDURE - CORNEAL TRANSPLANT, CATARACT+LENS INSERTION, RETINAL DETACHMENT P5 AMBULATORY PROCEDURES - SKIN, MUSCULOSKELETAL, INGUINAL HERNIA, LITHOTRIPSY P6 MINOR PROCEDURES - SKIN, MUSCULOSKELETAL, OTHER P7 ONCOLOGY P8 ENDOSCOPY P9 DIALYSIS SERVICES ■ I – IMAGING, T – TESTS; D – DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT ■ O - OTHER - AMBULANCE, CHIROPRACTIC, ENTERAL/PARENTERAL NUTRITION, VISION, HEARING AND SPEECH SERVICES, CHEMOTHERAPY, OTHER DRUGS, IMMUNIZATION Copyright © 2014 Anceta LLC and OptumInsight Inc. All rights reserved

Clinical Activity and FTE

- Determine provider activity: July 2012 December 2013
 - BM1 BETOS M1 only Evaluation & management office visits, new and established patients
 - BMP All BETOS M and P All E&M services and procedures
- Compute over 18 month period
 - span of activity first & last dates of patient service
 - number of days patients were seen
 - average number of encounters per day worked ightarrow distinguish full-time from part-time

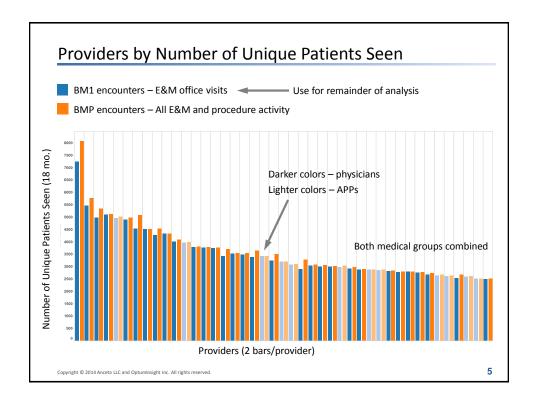
	Group A		Group B	
	Total Providers		Total Providers	
Providers on list provided by the Group and in Humedica data	77		255	
	Physicians	APPs	Physicians	APPs
Providers by category	51	26	142	73
Providers with activity in 18 mo. (7/1/2012 – 12/31/2013)	48	26	116	53
Providers with ≥ 240 days of activity over 18 mo.	45	24	103	45
Providers with ≥ 6 encounters/day worked = Full-Time	38	18	101	41
	68%	32%	71%	29%

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Attributing a Patient to a PCP

- PCP Attribution Method Considering APPs?
 - Method 1 Physicians and APPs treated similarly
 - Method 2 Assigned to physician, if a physician was ever seen (to APP only if physician never seen)
 - "Full-time" status (average encounters/work day ≥ 6)
- Over what period?
 - 18 months
- For each patient, rank PCPs by...
 - BM1 encounters E&M office visits
 - BMP encounters All E&M and procedure activity
- What metric?
 - Raw count of encounters/procedures
 - Total work RVUs
- In case of ties
 - Physicians rank ahead of APPs (in Method1; always assigned to physician in Method 2)
 - Total number of other Procedures, Tests, Imaging, DME performed/ordered
- Attribute patient to panel of their highest-ranking provider

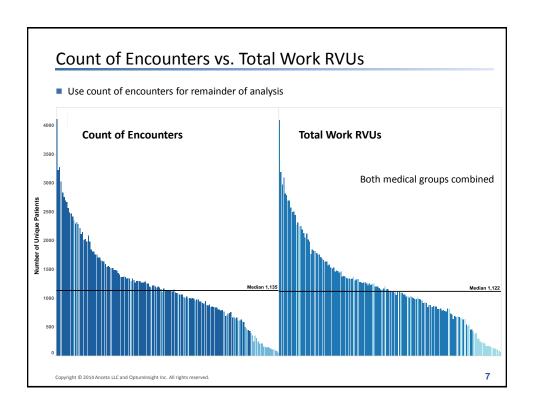
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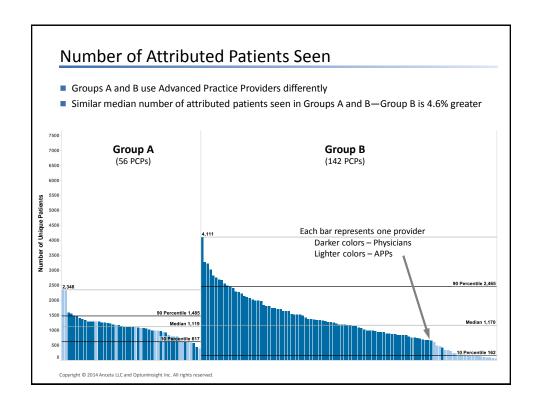


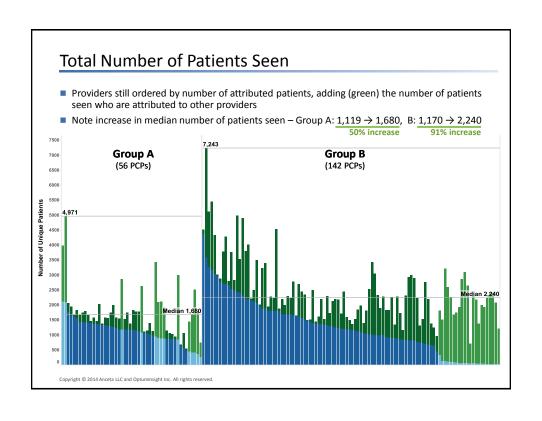
PCP Type – Physician vs. APP

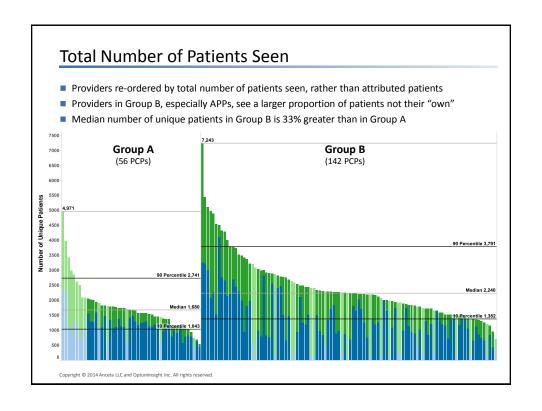
- Attribution Method 2 is used for the remainder of this analysis:
 - If the patient saw a physician during the 18 months, attribute patient to the physician who provided the plurality of E&M services
 - If the patient did not see a physician during the 18 months, attribute patient to the APP who provided the plurality of E&M service

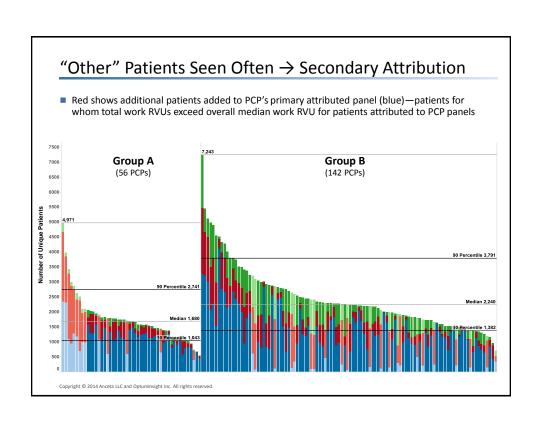
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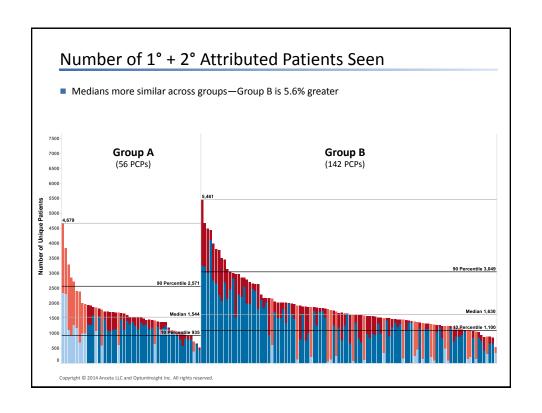


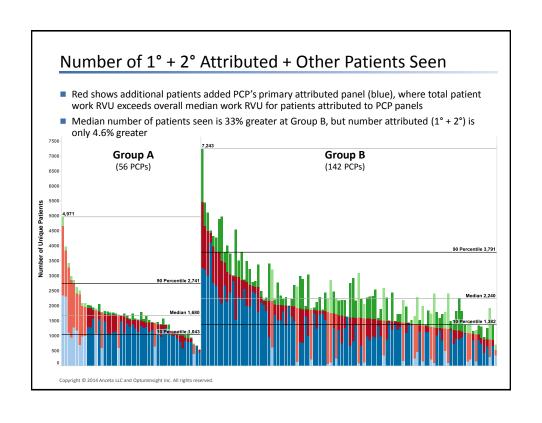


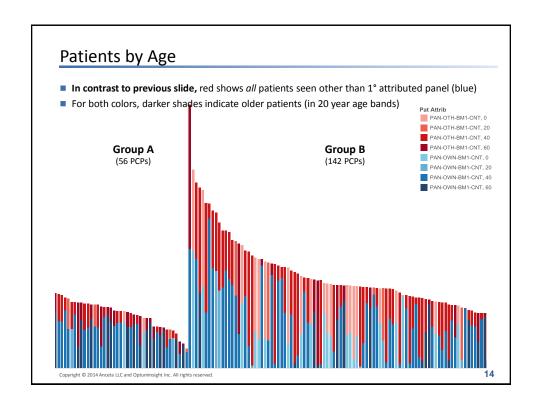


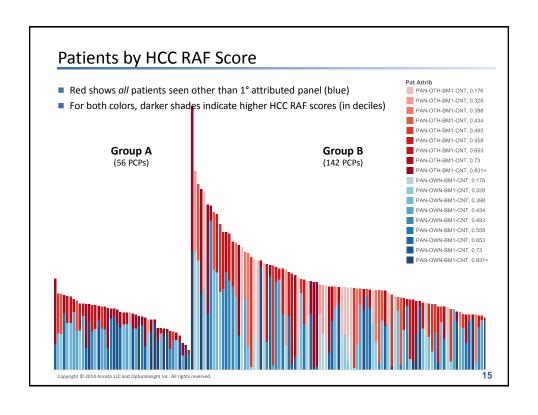


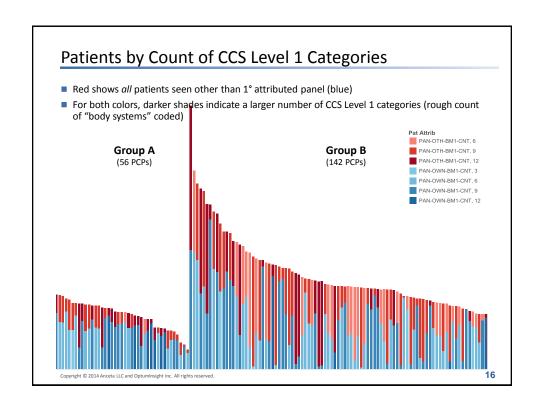


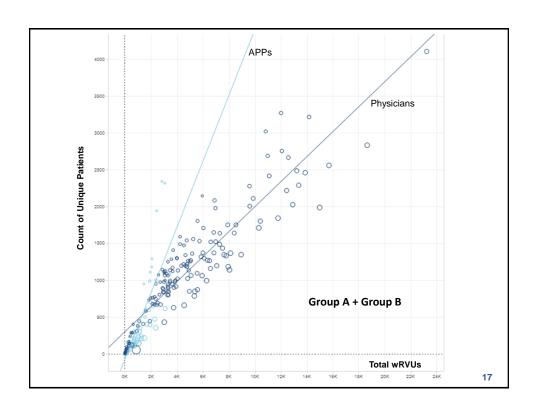












Challenges/Questions

- Full-time vs. part-time providers
- Length of time 18 months or 36 months?
- Attribution method to whom? based on what clinical activity?
 - Minimum amount of clinical activity for a patient to be assigned to a panel?
- Differences between groups in use of APPs what's group-specific? what's common?
 - Equal or preferential attribution to physician vs. APP?
 - · Some patients see only an APP
- Account for proportion of provider's workload due to non-attributed patients
 - Allow a patient to be counted toward multiple providers' panels?
 - \bullet Empirical "social network" analysis \rightarrow groups of providers with many shared patients
 - Simulation studies have shown this model to have certain efficiencies
 - How do the providers and patients feel about this model?
- Account for differences in days worked during time period
- Then... compute severity adjustment
 - Combination of factors that best accounts for variation in panel size among similar providers
 - Empirical combination of measures → simplify, for clear understanding by providers

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