

## I Am a Small Practice - So Many Hats!

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2024 AMA PPPS
American Medical Association
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## Conflict of Interest Disclosure

## Principal - Golden Caduceus Consultants, LLC

## Goals for today

- Developing a plan
- Understanding financial statements
- Practice benchmarking
- Activity based costing introduction and sample application
- Human Resources
- Contracting and negotiating
- Lease vs. purchase vs. consortium


## Conundrums and Questions

- The conundrum:
- I just want to see patients
- I don't want someone else telling me
- What to do
- How to do it
- Questions
- Pieces on my practice's chess board?
$\circ$ Grasping and developing my big picture?
- Tools?
$\circ$ Using them?
- BTW


## Chess Pieces on the Board

- Clinical
- Legal
- Marketing
- Culture and relationships
- Organizational relationships ... \& resources
- Financial
- Benchmarking
- Human Resources
- Contracting


## Goals for today

- The conundrum and the questions $\rightarrow$
o Overwhelmed ... Where do I start
o Stop hyperventilating
- Take a deep breath
- Begin developing a disciplined vision and strategy for your practice
- Rabbit hole or epiphany
- Resources and skills
- Concept of SME
- Me
- Financial performance team
- The focus of this presentation: Overview that addresses two fundamental questions
- What do I need to know to understand my practice?
- What skill sets do I need to develop to guide my practice?


## Members and roles of your financial performance team

- Accountants
- Comptroller
- Attorneys
- Banking
- Stocks, securities, and financial advisors
- CFP - www.cfp.net
- CEPA - smartasset.com/financial-advisor/certified-exit-planning-advisor
- Practice manager
- Rank and file staff?
- You


## So Many Hats ... Not Taught in Medical School



## Strategy and Tactic

"Strategy without tactic is the slowest route to victory. Tactic without strategy is the noise before defeat."
-The great Chinese militarist Sun Tzu

## STRATEGIC PLANNING MODEL

1 Identify individual characteristics/deficiencies
2 Categorize the above into general groups
3 Identify the desired state
Realistic assessment of the current state

Develop an action plan to close the gap
7 Identify who will address the problem and when
8 Monitor progress at appropriate intervals
9 Establish a control loop

# STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS WORKSHEET 

| DOMAIN | Future <br> Vision | Current <br> Reality | Gaps/ <br> Challenges | Action <br> Steps | Charge | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTRACT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEADERSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REFERRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CITIZENSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STAFFING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCHEDULING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANP ISSUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOVERNANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EHR \& IT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OFFICE - SITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADMINISTRATIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## After the deep breath, take the first step

What's Your Challenge?



Strategic Planning and Governance

Create clear roles and responsiblittes and create a followning for the
organization's mission, vision and organization's mission, vision and

Get Help $\geq$


Practice Transformation
Gulde your team in bringing their $\mathbf{A}$ Guide your team in bringing their $\Delta$
game to every patient interaction. game to every patient interaction, scores and your top and bottom lines.

Get Help $\geq$


Financial Management
Examine your cost structures and workflow to idenury holes and areas of opportunity.

Get Help $\geq$


Request a Chart Audit Enilst our coding experts to complete periodic chart audits to ensure

Get Help


Staffing and Compensation

Tap a robust suite of recruitment
strategies to match the right strategles to match the night
candidates to your organization andidates to your organization
staff that will stay Th

## Some MGMA examples

Issue: Suboptimal conversion of inbound referrals to scheduled office visits/procedures, Outcome: Experienced suboptimal conversion rates of inbound referrals to scheduled office visits or procedures, with only $30 \%$ of referrals resulting in actual appointments.--> delays in patient care access \& financial implications. Strategies were implemented to improve the referral conversion rate. By optimizing referral management processes, enhancing communication with referring providers, and streamlining scheduling and follow-up procedures, the organization achieved a consistent conversion rate of $65 \%$.

Issue: Low answer rates for incoming calls, $\rightarrow$ missed opportunities, and $\Uparrow$ wait times. Outcome: Improvements were made to the call management systems, increased staffing levels, and enhanced training for the scheduling team. Significantly boosted the inbound answer rate from approximately $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ to an impressive $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$. Result: Improved customer satisfaction, reduced wait times, and enhanced communication with patients.

## Some MGMA examples

Issue: Inefficient nursing staffing model requiring 1.5 staff per provider, leading to inefficiencies and potential resource constraints.
Outcome: Thorough evaluation of workflows was conducted, identifying areas for streamlining processes. By optimizing workflows and implementing a care team setting, $\rightarrow$ reduce the staffing requirement to just 0.75 staff members per provider. This restructuring improved the allocation of nursing resources, ensuring adequate support for each provider while optimizing resource utilization and reducing costs.

Issue: Lack of proper training and expertise in patient scheduling, resulting in missed opportunities and reduced patient flow.
Outcome: Comprehensive training plan was implemented to equip the staff with the necessary skills and knowledge for effective patient scheduling $\rightarrow 30 \%$ increase in the number of patients being scheduled. This improvement has led to enhanced patient access to services and improved overall efficiency.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Tools - Financial Statements

- General Purpose
- Tell the story of how a business operates from several views
- How and how much revenue a business generates
- What is their cost of doing business?
- What are their assets and liabilities?
- May be audited by government agencies, banking, and accountants to ensure accuracy and for tax, financing, or investing purposes
- How do you read or interpret them
- Trending and compared to previous statements
- Compared to competitors and peer groups
- GAAP
- Limitations: GIGO, fraud, poor oversight
- https://accounting-simplified.com/financial/statements/types
$01 / 31 / 23$
Accrual Basis
Capitation
Refunds
Total Income
Total income

Expense

| Expense <br> Miscellaneous Business Expense Gifts |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,523.26 \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 794.18 \\ 1,200.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729.08 \\ -1,200.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reimbursed expenses |  |  | 0.00 |  | o.oo | o.oo |
| Automobile Expense |  |  | 2,181.25 |  | 1,920.00 | 261.25 |
| Bank Service Charges |  |  | 63,785.33 |  | 50,935.76 | 12,849.57 |
| Bonus |  |  | 0.00 |  | 1,500.00 | -1,500.00 |
| 7 Business Licenses and Permits |  |  | 3,536.57 |  | 4,419.68 | -883.11 |
| Continuing Education |  |  | 1,023.00 |  | 5,447.00 | -4,424.00 |
| Contract Labor APNs |  |  | 902.385.50 |  | 750.328.82 | 242,056.68 |
| Locum Tenens |  |  | co..oso. .00 |  | 7.50 | -16,600.00 |
| Total Contract Labor |  |  | 1,043,285.50 |  | 817,828.82 | 225,456.68 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  |  | 16,612.49 |  | 30,393.00 | -13,780.51 |
| Holiday parties |  |  | O.oo |  | 1,500.00 | -1,500.00 |
| Insurance Expense <br> Prof. Liability insurance |  |  | 118.805.98 |  | 105.030.11 | 13,865.87 |
| Insurance Expense-Other |  |  | 342,125.16 |  | 820 | 12,352.67 |
| Total Insurance Expense |  |  | 461,021.14 |  | 434,802.60 | 26,218.54 |
| Legal fees |  |  | 17,165.00 |  | 40,437.50 | -23,272.50 |
| Management fees |  |  | 189,000.00 |  | o.oo | 189,000.00 |
| Office Supplies |  |  | 4,945.52 |  | 4,827.66 | 117.86 |
| On Call Expenses |  |  | 8,656.73 |  | 5,537.05 | 3,119.68 |
| Payroll Exp | shareholders | 3 | 525,000.00 | 2 | 400,000.00 | 125,000.00 |
|  | sociates | 4 | 840,000.00 | 5 | 950,000.00 | -110,000.00 |
|  | APNs | 22 | 2,970,000.00 | 22 | 2,970,000.00 | .oo |
|  | Office staff | 14 | 490,000.00 | 14 | 490,000.00 | o.oo |
| Payroll processing fees |  |  | 1324.27 |  | 1,361.82 | -37.55 |
| Payroll Taxes |  |  | 235,361.18 |  | 255,510.19 | -20,149.01 |
| Practice Management fees |  |  | 476,915.47 |  | 442,389.90 | 34,525.57 |
| Professional fees |  |  | 67,500.00 |  | 40,500.00 | 27,000.00 |
| Profit Sharing Plan |  |  | 537,292.00 |  | 548,351.04 | -11,059.04 |
| Scheduling fees |  |  | $5,111.43$ |  | $5,1111.43$ | o.oo |
| Telephone Expense |  |  | 10,967.89 |  | 11,833.31 | -865.42 |
| Travel Expense |  |  | 201.26 |  | 3,906.39 | -3,705.13 |
| Uniforms |  |  | 133.81 |  | 472.80 | -338.99 |
| Total Expense |  |  | 9,476,849.74 |  | 8,773,611.55 | 703,238.19 |
| Net Ordinary Income |  |  | -3,552.77 |  | (737,517.02) | 733,964.25 |
| Other Income/Expense |  |  |  |  |  | o.oo |
| Other Income - Tax Exempt |  |  | 0.00 |  | 654,400.00 | -654,400.00 |
| Stimulus income |  |  | o.oo |  | 176,756.77 | -176,756.77 |
| Interest income |  |  | 3,835.94 |  | 1,201.03 | 2,634.91 |
| otal Other Income |  |  | 3,835.94 |  | 832,357.80 | -828,521.86 |
| Net Other Income |  |  | 3,835.94 |  | 832,357.80 | -828,521.86 |
| Net Income |  |  | 283.17 |  | 94,840.78 | -94,557.61 |



Balance Sheet As of December 31, 2022


## ASSETS

| Current |  | 31-Dec-22 | 31-Dec-21 | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Money Market - Whiterock Equity Fund | 6500.00 | 5000.00 | 1,500.00 |
|  | Checking/SavingSMoney Market- Camelot Community | 10,284.43 | 6905.75 | 3,378.68 |
|  | Savings - Texas Citizens Bank | 2,720.04 | 53.25 | 2,666.79 |
| $\longrightarrow$ | Total CheckingSavings | 4,004.47 | 782.46 | 3,222.01 |
|  | Other Current Assets Due from Bhardwaj | 2,606.64 | 5,328.48 | (2,721.84) |
|  | ERC Receivable | 35000.00 | 111,217.00 | $\begin{aligned} & (76,217.00) \\ & (115,9,9.84 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total Other Current Assets | 2,606.64 | 116,545.48 |  |
| $\downarrow$ | Total Current Assets | 63,722.22 | 245,832.42 | ${ }^{1182,110.20)}$ |
| Real Estate | Professional office building | 1,350,000.0 | 1,25,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| LIABILTIES \& EQUITY <br> $\longrightarrow$ Equity $S$ |  | \$1,413,722. | 1,495,832.42 | (82,110.20) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shareholder A | 361,146.35 | 333,663.88 | 27,482.47 |
|  | Shareholder B | 361,146.35 | 333,663.88 | 27,482.47 |
|  | Shareholder c | 361,14.35 | 333,663.88 | 27,482.47 |
|  | Net Income | 283.17 | 94,840.78 | (94.557.61) |
|  | Total Equity | 1,083,722.2 | 1,095,832.42 | (12.110.21) |
| Liabilities | Line of Credit - Camelot Community Bank | 5,000.00 | 50,000.00 | (45,000.00) |
|  | Loan - Camelot Savings \& Loan $\longrightarrow$ | 325,00.00 | 350,000.00 | (25,000.00) |
|  | Total Liabilities | 330,000.00 | 400,000.00 | (70,000.00) |
| $\longrightarrow$ TOTAL LIABII | BLITES \& EQUITY | 1,413,722.21 | 1,495,832.42 | (82,110.21) |

## Cash Flow Statement

- Shows how cash flows through the business to pay debt and operating expenses and complements/reconciles the balance sheet and income statement
- Operating Activities
- Changes made in cash and Accounts payable that include
- Investing Activities that for medical practices
- Primarily reflect changes in long term investments with purchases of fixed assets
- Financing Activities for medical practices
- Primarily loans and debt assumption or repayment
- Comparison of cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of year
- FYI, none of my anesthesia have shared a Cash Flow Statement


## Summary Comparison of the Three Financial Statements

|  | Income Statement | Balance Sheet | Cash Flow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Time | Period of time | A point in time | Period of time |
| Purpose | Profitability | Financial position | Cash movements |
| Measures | Revenue, expenses, <br> profitability | Assets, liabilities, <br> shareholders' equity | Increases and <br> decreases in cash |
| Starting Point | Revenue | Cash balance | Net income |
| Ending Point | Net income | Retained earnings | Cash balance |

## Financial ratios

- Involved parties
- https://www.investopedia.com/financial-ratios-4689817
- Measures of risk
- Four general types
- Profitability
- EBIT
- EBITDA
- https://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/020215/what-difference-between-ebit-and-ebitda.asp
- Solvency
- Liquidity
- Valuation
- Expressed in equity multiples
- https://www.investopedia.com/financial-ratios-4689817


## BENCHMARKING

I would like to acknowledge the kind permission granted from the Medical Group Management Association for allowing me to share screens extracted from their Datadive 2023 Report based on 2022 data

## Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Clinical Productivity
- Encounters/case numbers per physician/extender
- Number of discreet patient encounters/case numbers
- Average RVUs per encounter/case
- Financial / Charges and Revenue
- Full charge per RVU
- Average revenue per RVU
- Average charge per encounter/case
- Average revenue per encounter/case
- Average total charges/physician or extender
- Average total revenue/physician or extender


## Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Revenue Cycle Management (RCM)
- Net Collection Percentage (NCP)
- Classical - Reported
- Expected - Aggregate RVU Calculation
- Gross Collection Percentage (GCP)
- Accounts Receivable (A/R)
- Days in A/R
- A/R Multiple
- Aged A/R
- Bad debt
- \% of Charges
- \% of Revenue


| Benchmark | 3 or Fewer FTE Physicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 to6 FTE Physicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Mean | Std Dev | 10th \%itile | 25th \%itile | Median | 75th \%itile | 90th \%itile | Count | Mean | Std Dev | 10it \%otile | 25th \%tile | Median | 75th \%itile | 90th \%itile |
| Total AR per rhysician | 275 | "' | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | \$122,053 | - | \$456,664 | 88 | "* | " | "' | "' | \$121,483 | " | \$409,548 |
| Toial AR per provider | 188 | " | $\cdots$ | " | - | * | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 66 | " | * | " | * | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 0.30 days in AR | 278 | - | " | " | "m | $\cdots$ | " | 67.37\% | 87 | " | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | - | " |
| 31-60 days in AR | 278 | " | " | " | " | * | ** | - | 87 | $\cdots$ | " | " | $\cdots$ | ** | 15.00\% | "' |
| 61.90 days in AR | 278 | ** | " | - | * | * | " | ** | 87 | " | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | .. | $\cdots$ |
| 91-120 days in AR | 278 | ** | $\cdots$ | * | * | " | * | $\cdots$ | 87 | * | ** | ** | * | " | * | "' |
| $120+$ days in AR | 278 | " | " | 7.02\% | " | - | " | " | 87 | $\cdots$ | * | " | " | ${ }^{\circ}$ | " | ** |
| Months gross FFS charges in AR | 168 | * | * | * | * | 1.38 | $\cdots$ | * | 65 | * | - | " | * | 1.63 | * | * |
| Days gros FFS charges in AR | 167 | " | * | . | * | 41.6 | * | $\cdots$ | 65 | * | * | * | " | 49.65 | $\cdots$ | " |
| Benchmark | 7 to 10 FTE Physicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 to 25 FTE Physicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Count | Mean | Std Dev | 10it \%itile | 25th \%itile | Median | 75th \%itie | 90:h \%itile | Count | Mean | Std Dev | 10it \%itile | 25th \%tilie | Median | 75th\%tile | 90th \%itile |
| Total AR per rphysician | 28 | " | ${ }^{*}$ | "* | "' | \$90,993 | * | \$360,013 | 11 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | -' | \$171,226 | =* | \$277,416 |
| Toial AR per provider | 25 | "* | * | ${ }^{\circ}$ | "' | ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 11 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | " | - |
| 0.30 day in AR | 27 | * | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | * | " | $\cdots$ | 11 | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | * | " | " |
| 31.60 days in AR | 27 | " | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11 | * | * | $\cdots$ | "' | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 61.90 day in AR | 27 | - | " | " | " | 10.15\% | ** | - | 11 | - | ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | - | " | ${ }^{*}$ | "m |
| 91-120 days in AR | 27 | ** | * | - | ** | . | " | $\cdots$ | 11 | " | * | * | 4.88\% | " | " | " |
| $120+$ days in AR | 27 | " | $\cdots$ | * | " | $\cdots$ | * | * | 11 | " | - | " | $\cdots$ | m | " | $\cdots$ |
| Months gross FFS charges in AR | 16 | * | * | * | 。 | 1.48 | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 爯 |
| Days gross FFS charges in AR | 16 | * | * | * | * | 44.89 | " | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Productivity per FTE Physician for Surgery: General by Geographic Section ©2024 MGMA. All Rights Reserved. Data extracted from MGMA DataDive.

For resources and definitions, visit mgma.com/datadiveresources


| Benchmark | All Practice Types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Mean | Stid Dev | 10th \%otile | 25th \%itile | Median | 754 hatile | 90th \%atile |
| Toial Procedures | 12 | * | ${ }^{*}$ | * | " | * | 6,228 | * |
| Patients | 49 | - | * | - | * | $\cdots$ | 1,710 | * |
| Work RVUs | 55 | * | * | * | " | * | * | - |
| Toial RVUs | 43 | * | * | 4,049 | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | * | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 17,749 |
| Toial Encounters | 28 | " | ${ }^{*}$ | * | * | * | 4,168 | * |
| Numberot examlitreatment rooms | 11 |  |  | 1 | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\longrightarrow$ | 4 |
| Square feet | 16 | * | * | * | . | * | - | * |
| Panel size | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |

Expenses per FTE Provider for OB/GYN by Demographic Classification ©2024 MGMA. All Rights Reserved. Data extracted from MGMA DataDive.

For resources and definitions, visit mgma.com/datadiveresources

| Bemmax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cant | llan | Staler | 10hrille | gituble | Ileiman |  | Mibrile | Cant | llean |  |  |  |  |  | 9al Whale |
| Tadapisianomerasion $\leftarrow$ | 117 | - | " | - | * | 3809107 | - | S66, 3, 35 | 11 | * | - | " | * | S20,188 | - | 844696 |
|  | 113 | - | " | = | - | 48,721 | * | 98, $0^{2} 0$ | 10 | " | " | * | " | 53.3196 | " | \$14247 |
|  | 11 | * | * | " | " | 92152 | * | 88.42 | 10 | * | * | " |  | 92888 | " | Sma 010 |
|  | 119 | . | * | - | * | 392.24 | " | \$18,49 | 13 | - | * | - | * | S1088 | - | \$266, 122 |
| Todud ina supursat | 79 | " | " | " | " | 35,687 | - | \$113,784 | 11 | * | * | " | * | \$74,022 | " | Smatic |
|  | 124 | " | " | - | * | S83,212 | * | 883.87 | 15 | * | * | * | * | \$116,64 | - | 8252, 5 |
| Todamainusis | 188 | " | " | - | * | 8399,46 | - | 488,17 | 15 | * | - | . | * | 2288392 | = | \$ $\$ 465212$ |

Cost and Revenue

Cost and Revenue
2023 REPORT BASED ON 2022 DATA
Charges \& Revenue per FTE Physician for Internal Medicine ©2024 MGMA. All Rights Reserved. Data extracted from MGMA DataDive For resources and definitions, visit mgma.com/datadiveresources


| Barcmax | 30Feremefiepmjicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 406FITPMjuciars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F1015］fiephyicima |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coun | Nean | Sidorer | ｜OWhalil 2 | Satheld | ｜leidan |  | Pohk Yable | Cont | Ilear | Stilee |  | 2ink Mile | Hedian |  | Soh Mill | Count | Ilan |
| Todal supoctstaff | 50 | ＂ |  |  |  | 6.34 | ． | － | 129 | ＂ | 。 |  | ＂ | 15.4 | － | ＂ | 0 |  |
| Toaldysicians ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 513 | － |  | 2.12 |  | 1.66 |  |  | 134 | ＂ |  | 2.26 |  | 4.02 | － | ＂ | 1 |  |
| Talapoids | 387 | － |  |  |  | ＊ | ＊ |  | 105 | － | ＊ |  |  | ＂ |  | ＊ | 1 |  |
| Todadalamed pratice povilers | 387 | － | ＊ | ＂ |  | 1.33 |  |  | 115 | ． | ＂ | ＂ |  | 221 | ＂ | ＂ | 1 |  |


| Beaminak | 1010FFEPMjicians |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Deiovifiehnjicing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cunt | llan | Sidoer | ｜Ohhalil 2 | Wathile | ｜leidan | Tith Wille | Mathlile | Cunt | llean | Sidleal |  |  | Median |  | Soh Mill | Count | llan |
| Todal suppotsiatf | 35 | ＊ | － |  |  | 24.4 | ＂ | ＊ | 12 | － | ＂ | $\checkmark$ | ＂ | 4.9 | ＂ | ＂ | 1 |  |
| Toad plysicials | 35 | ＊ |  | 2.16 | ＊ | 8.4 | ＂ | ＂ | 12 | ． |  | 2.22 | 。 | 12.65 | ＂ | ＊ | 1 | ＋ |
| Todapoids | 31 | ＂ |  |  | ＊ | ＊ | － | ＊ | 12 | ＊ | 。 | ＂ | － | － | ＊ | ＊ | 1 |  |
| Todadalamed paratice povilers | 31 | － | ＊ | ＂ | － | 28 | － | ， | 12 | － | － | ， |  | 5.17 |  | － | 1 |  |

Cost and Revenue

## 2023 REPORT BASED ON 2022 DATA

Staffing per FTE Physician for Cardiology by Number of FTE Physicians (expanded)
©2024 MGMA. All Rights Reserved. Data extracted from MGMA DataDive.
For resources and definitions, visit mgma.com/datadiveresources


## BENCHMARK YOUR PRACTICE CAMELOT ANESTHESIA ASSOCIATES

|  | FINANCIAL ANALYSIS FOR CAMELOT ANESTHESIA |  | MGMA CAMELOT DataDrive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | 2019 | 2023 | 10th-25th-Median-75th-90th |
| CHARGES | \$40,801,601 | \$81,895,852 |  |
| ADJUStMENTS | \$15,032,768 | \$28,158,718 |  |
| REFUNDS | \$87,453 | \$49,910 | Table references from: |
| COLLECTIONS | \$22,870,333 | \$30,411,188 | 2023 \& 2019 ** MGMA Datadrive Anesthesia Cost Survey |
| CASES | 38,627 | 62,792 |  |
| FULL RATE | \$125.00 | \$150.00 | 10-20-30-40-50 |
| \# MDs | 31.2 | 42 | 5-10-15-20-30- |
| \# CRNAs | 84.5 | 148 | 0 |
| MEDIAN PHYSICIAN COMP* | \$420,396 | \$179,732 |  |
| NET COLLECTION \%. ** | 90.2\% | 91.2\% | 66.0-84.7-94.3-100-106 |
| GROSS COLLECTION\%. ** | 20.5\% | 28.9\% | 19.9-26.0-32.7-37.5-43.5 |
| UNITS PER HOUR: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Note: Data suggests split billing bias |  | 10th-25th-Median-75th-90th |
|  | 2019 | 2023 | MGMA 20123DataDrive |
| AVG CHARGE PER CASE | \$2,052 | \$2,715 | \$750-\$1,000-\$1,250-\$1,500-\$2,000 |
| AVG REIMBURSMENT PER CASE | \$339 | \$328 | \$300-\$350-\$400-\$500-\$575 |
| AVG UNIT PER CASE | 16.4 | 18.1 | 4.00-8.00-10.00-12.00-14.2 |
| CASES PER FTE | 1,600 | 1,539 | 700-900-1000-1259-1500 |
| FTES PER 1000 | 1.86 | 2.25 | <2 |
| AVG CHARGE PER MD | \$3,282,089 | \$4,176,512 | \$1M-\$2M-\$3M-\$4M |
| AVG REVENUE PER MD | \$541,966 | \$504,227 | \$200K-\$300K-\$400K-\$500K-\$600K |
| \#REF! | 29,362 | 33,373 |  |
| \#REF! | 2,394 | 3,363 | 2023 |
| \#REF! | 31,923 | 51,229 | DataDive |
| \#REF! | 4,948 | 4,827 | Target CF |
| \#REF! | 68,627 | 92,792 | \$37.33 |
| AVERAGE CF | \$35.42 | \$29.25 | 0 |
| GROUP UNITS | 656,405 | 1,039,575 |  |
| AVG UNITS PER FTE | 15,301 | 17,236 | 0 |

## ACTIVITY BASED COSTING

## Activity Based Costing (ABC) History and Applications

- Traditional vs. ABC
- Traditional form you are used to seeing on your practice reports
- Income Statement covered above looks at revenue and expense
- Top to bottom
- More simple but arbitrary that does not distinguish the many complex variables, especially fixed and variable costs
- ABC working from the bottom to the top.
- Think of it as a volume sensitive building block approach.
- Primarily focused only allocating a cost per unit with revenue coming as a second phase/consideration
- Developed by Robert Kaplan and William Bruns in late 80's
- Initially focus was manufacturing and especially useful in complex manufacturing
- https://www.dummies.com/article/business-careers-money/business/accounting/general-accounting/activity-based-costing-for-overhead-allocation-204526/
- Has health care applications from solo doc to complex multi-specialty practices
- Can provide a basis to compare FFS and capitation and help identify inefficiencies or excess capacity. Reference below has an ER example.
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6197877/


## Activity Based Costing (ABC) History and Applications

- In more complex applications, can be used to identify variation to optimize resource allocation, process improvement, mitigate risk, and provide a foundation for value-based payment initiatives.
- https://www.ncbi.nIm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7495936/
- Next level, Time Driven ABC added in 2004
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6259879/
- Before your salary, what is your cost/patient and can you really afford that contract?
- Will use simple application for medical practice with a lot of poetic license to answer that question.
- Purist would claim heresy... apologies to Kaplan and Bruns and the variations that followed


## Definition of ABC Accounting Model

## Definition of ABC Accounting Model:

- (a) Identifies activities in a product or service and then assigns the cost of that activity to all products and services proportionate to the actual consumption by each activity ...
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Activity-based costing
- (b) An approach to the costing and monitoring of activities, which traces resource consumption and costing final outputs.
- https://www.stratadecision.com/blog/the-rise-of-time-driven-costing-a-history-of-activity-based-costing-inhealthcare/


## Definitions of ABC components

- Activity - An event that incurs costs $\Rightarrow$ Todays example - Patient visit
- Cost object - Anything for which a separate measure of cost is desired/required.
- Today, determining incremental cost of a patient visit.
- Will keep simple
- Solo doc
- One location
- One type of service $\Rightarrow \mathrm{E} \& M$
- Subspecialty, surgical or OB-GYN, multiple-specialty, multi-site where add locations, procedures to E\&M visits might have multiple.
- Activity Cost Pool - cost allocated to a particular activity or grouping $\Rightarrow$ Today:
- Clinical Productivity
- IT
- Billing \& Administrative
- Site Related Expenses


## Definitions of ABC components

- Cost driver - any factor or activity that has a direct cause and effect relationship with resources consumed that may reflect
- Frequency
- Duration
- Physical requirement
- Intensity
- Cost unit - cost assigned to the item of production or service being assessed $\Rightarrow$ Patient Visit
- Direct cost - cost directly associated with the activity or process step (e.g., RN labor cost, cost per gown)
- Indirect cost - not directly identifiable with cost object but part of the overhead or general support (e.g., utilities, office insurance)
- https://www.slideshare.net/ATBHATTI/activity-based-costing-system-15438620


## Examples of Cost Pools

- Activity Cost Pool - cost allocated to a particular activity or grouping $\Rightarrow$
- Clinical Exam Room Activities
- IT \& Lab
- Billing \& Administrative
- Site
- Examples of Cost Drivers - any factor or activity that has a direct cause and effect relationship with resources consumed.
- Clinical Exam Room Activities $\Rightarrow$ Disposables, RNs, LPNs, Exam room equipment
- IT \& Lab $\Rightarrow$ Amortized costs of EHR, Annual EHR maintenance fees, Hardware costs, Lab equipment, Lab supplies, Scheduling software
- Billing \& Administrative $\Rightarrow$ Administrative staff, Medical Transcription, Front office staff, Legal, Accounting ... Consultants
- Site $\Rightarrow$ Lease or mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, utilities


## Examples of Cost Pools

- Cost unit
- Create a matrix with columns for direct and indirect costs
- Can war game patient volumes from a potential contract since direct costs will vary and indirect costs will be there whether you accept the contract or not
- The above examples are not all-inclusive
- You may find the items in your Statement of Revenues and Expenses helpful in personalizing your list
- Compare some of your ABC to BM metrics if available.
- Some business you can't afford to accept
- Do you know the difference?
- One does not increase profitability by increasing the number of loss units!
- ABC For Dummies


Volume Assumption --> 34.35 PTS/DAY X 46 X 5 -->. 7,900 PT VISTS/YR (9.72\%Increase)

| ACTVITY COST POOL | COST DRIVERS | FREQUENCY | COST UNIT |  |  |  | DIRECT OR INDIRECT | ASSUME 1,000 ADDITIONAL PTS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { REVISED COST } \\ & \text { FOR 7,900 } \\ & \text { ENCOUNTERS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | REVISED COST FOR <br> 6,900 <br> ENCOUNTERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ESTIMATED <br> OVERHEAD | COST DRIVER <br> ACTIVITY LEVEL | OH APPLCATION RATE | TWO SERVICE EXAMPLE** |  |  |  |  |
| Clinical Exam Room Activities | Disposables |  | \$60,500 | 6,900 | - 58.17 | \$6.14 | $\rightarrow^{\text {D }}$ | 1,900 | \$69,268.12 | \$60,500.00 |
|  | RNs PER 5,000 PTS |  | \$100,000 | 5.000 | \$20.00 | \$20.00 | D | 7,900 | \$158,000.00 | \$138,000.00 |
|  | LPN PER 3,000 |  | \$30,000 | 3,000 | \$10.00 | \$10.00 | D | 7,900 | \$79,000.00 | \$69,000.00 |
|  | New Exam Room ESQUIPMENT |  | \$10000 | 6900 | \$145 | 5145 | 」 | 7,900 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| IT \& Lab | Amortized cost of EHR | PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - WHAT IS THE BOTTOM LINE |  |  |  |  |  | 7,900 | \$10,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  | Annual Cost of EHR | ECOUNTERS |  |  | 6,900 |  | 7,900 | 7,900 | \$7,500 | \$7,500.00 |
|  | Hardware Cost | TOTAL COST/ENCOUNTER |  |  | \$103.13 |  | \$96.58 | 7,900 | \$5,000 | \$5,000.00 |
|  | Lab Equipment |  |  |  | 7,900 | \$25,000 |  | \$25,000.00 |  |  |
|  | Lab Supplies | REVISED PRACTICE COST |  |  |  |  | \$711,566.67 |  | \$762,959 | 7,900 | \$57,246.38 | \$50,000.00 |
|  | Practice Mgmt. Software | INCREMENTAL COST |  |  |  |  | \$51,392 | 7,900 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| Billing \& Administrative | Administrative Staff | INCREMENTAL COST/ENCOUNTER |  |  |  |  | \$51.39 | 7,900 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
|  | Medical Transcribers Exp per 4,000 pts |  |  |  | 7,900 | \$39,500.00 |  | \$34,500.00 |  |  |
|  | Front Office Support Staff - 2 | REVENUE/ENOUNTER |  |  |  |  | \$1 |  | \$140 | 7,900 | \$53,000.00 | \$53,000.00 |
|  | Billing Staff per 4,500 claims | PROJECTED REVENUE |  |  | \$966,000 |  | \$1,106,000 | 7,900 | \$61,444.44 | \$53,666.67 |
|  | Legal |  |  |  | 7,900 | \$4,500.00 |  | \$6,900.00 |  |  |
|  | Accounting | PROJECTED INCREMENTAL REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$140,000 | 7,900 | \$10,500.00 | \$10,500.00 |
|  | Consultants | PROJECTED NET INCOME |  |  | \$254,4 | 33.33 | \$343,041 | 7,900 | \$6,500.00 | \$6,500.00 |
| Site Related Expenses | Mortgage Payment | PROJECTED NET INCOME/ENCOUNTER |  |  | \$36.87 |  | \$43.42 | 7,900 | \$112,500.00 | \$112,500.00 |
|  | Property Taxes |  |  |  | 7,900 | $\rightarrow$ \$8,000.00 |  | \$8,000.00 |  |  |
|  | Officde insurance |  | \$3,800 | 6,900 |  |  | \$0.55 | \$0.55 | 1 | 7,900 | \$3,800.00 | \$3,800.00 |
|  | Utilities (Hours) |  | \$7,200 | 6,900 | \$1.04 | \$1.04 | I | 7,900 | \$7,200.00 | \$7,200.00 |
| TOTAL NON-PHYSICIAN PRACTICE COST |  |  | \$599,000 | <-- 6,900 ALLOCATH0 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 7,900 | $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{\$ 7 6 2 , 9 5 9} \longrightarrow}$ \$711,566.67 |  |
| TOTAL COST PER ENCOUNTER |  | 6,900 |  |  | $\$ 103.13$ | \$94.49 | ABC per Patient Visit --> |  | \$96.58 | \$103.13 |

## HUMAN RESOURCES

## Key Domains of HR

- Acquiring a talented workforce - recruiting, hiring, \& onboarding
- Positive employee experience - safety and retention
o Financial package - compliant direct compensation and benefits
- Employee development of skills, knowledge, \& strengths
- Legal \& regulatory complexities


## Skill Sets of Human Resources

- How to evaluate résumés
- Sufficient detail regarding their skill sets
- Accomplishments, skills, outcomes
- Growth orientation
- Advancement in roles and responsibilities
- Targeted Information specific to your practice needs
- Demonstrate understanding of the practice and explain why their skills are an asset
- Clean content free of typos and grammatical mistakes
- Sign of professionalism and attention to detail
- Red flags
- Vagueness - suspicion phrases such as "familiar with, knowledge of, or experienced in" $\rightarrow$ overstated or limited experience
- Multiple short tenues
- Gaps in employment


## Human Resource Pearls

- Five must ask interview questions
- "What interests you about this job, and what skills and strengths can you bring to it?" $\rightarrow$ Level of interest \& alignment
- "Can you tell me a little about your last job?" $\rightarrow$ Personal accountability \& negative karma. Bad day or ....
- "How have you changed the nature of your current job?" $\rightarrow$ Adaptability, creativity, \& resourcefulness
- "What was the most difficult decision you ever had to make on the job?" $\rightarrow$ Decision making style \& sync with your culture
- "What sort of work environment do you prefer? What brings out your best performance?" $\rightarrow$ Are they a good match?
- Tips on creating an employee-friendly work environment
- Career paths and mentoring
- Flexibility with healthy work-life balance but not at expense of mission
- Regular feedback. I would add "Praise in public, discipline in private."
- Develop a purpose driven culture (adapted)


## Key federal laws affecting HR

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discriminating against people with disabilities, requires "reasonable accommodation" for individuals with disabilities, and applies to all private employers with >15 employees.
- Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) prohibits discrimination against employees >40 years old and applies to all private-sector employers with $>20$ employees who work $\geq 20$ weeks/year.
- Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) provides certain former employees, retirees, spouses, former spouses, and children the right to temporary continuation of health coverage at group rates $>20$ employees.
- Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) establishes minimum wage rates, requires overtime pay for certain employees, restricts the employment of minors, and imposes certain recordkeeping obligations. Applies to all employers.
- Immigrant Reform and Control Act (IRCA) requires employers attest to the immigration status of their employees, bans employers from hiring undocumented workers, and establishes penalties for such behavior. Applies to all employers.
- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discriminating against employees and applicants for employment, in the terms and conditions of employment, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or


## HR Highlights for Small Practices

- Andrea Butcher, CEO of HRD, a leadership development company
- Human Resources Kit For Dummies, 4th Edition
- 398 pages of what you need to know!
- Web resources: https://www.wiley.com/en-us/Human+Resources+Kit+For+Dummies\%2C+4th+Edition-p-9781119989899\#downloadstabsection
- Employee Handbook (pages 177 - 180)
- Welcome to the team and generally outlines expectations on policies, guidelines, and benefits
- Sample components include but not limited to
- Regulatory requirements (e.g., EEO policies on discrimination \& harassment)
- Basic expectations (e.g., work hours \& tracking, dress codes, safety, PTO)
- Procedures Manual
- Detailed step-by-step processes (e.g., how to report prohibited behavior, request vacations)
- Standard operating procedures (SOP)
- Goal is to produce predictability, set expectations, and standardization

Pearls:

- Legal document so careful what you promise
- If you wrote it, follow it ... or don't write it!
- Disclaimer that general source of information \& not binding employment contract


## Introduction

a) Welcome
b) About the Company (including mission statement and values and a brief history of the company)

## Section I: Introduction to Employee Handbook and Employment At-Will

## Section II: Equal Employment Opportunity

a) Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
b) Policy Against Harassment

## Section III: Basic Policies

a) Introductory Period
E) Employee Classifications
c) Hours of Work, Overtime, and Payday (could be expanded to include timekeeping rules, travel time, on-call time, reporting time, and other guidelines)
d) Performance and Pay Review
) Employee Benefit
f) Proof of Right to Work

## Section IV: Time Away from Worl

a) Vacation
) Holidays
) Sick Leave
d) Paid Time Off
e) Leaves of Absence

## Section V: Employee Relations and Workplace Conduct

a) Open Door
b) Internal Complaint Review Procedure
c) Dress and Grooming Standards
d) Smoking
e) Employment of Relatives
f) Non-Fraternization
g) Solicitation, Distribution, and Bulletin Boards
h) External Communications
i) Outside Employment

Company Property and Confidential and Personal Information
k) Technology Use and Security

1) Blogging/Social Networking Policy
m) Mobile Device Policy
m) Mobile Device Policy
n) Proprietary and Trade Secret Info

Inspections on Company Premises
Drug-Free Workplace
Employee Assistance Program
) Personnel Records
Pe
Termination, Discipline, and Rules of Conduct

## Sample <br> Resources

Each item represents knowledge the team member should possess when the onboarding process is complete. Ideally, a team member who has been properly oriented should be able to answer "yes" to each of the following statements.
have a clear idea of the company's core business and both the vision and the mission hat underlie the business.
understand the duties and responsibilities of my job
I know the location of all company facilities and equipment that are central to my day-today work experience
I have all the basic resources I need to perform my job effectively.
I have met with the person I report to and either met or spoken to co-workers with whom I need to work as part of my job.
I am aware of all security procedures (including passwords) related to my job and in relation to the company in general.
am familiar with all basic company policies (including holidays, sick days, and vacation time), and I know it is my responsibility to follow such policies. I also know that it is my responsibility to keep aware of updates or changes to company policies by periodically reviewing the employee handbook and/or any later-issued company policies. Finally, I am aware of my responsibility to report possible discrimination or harassment by using the reporting procedure established by the company, which is set forth in the employee handbook.

I understand my compensation package and am aware of any bonus opportunities that could affect how much money I earn.

If this form is given to an employee classified as nonexempt (so that the employee is entitled to overtime compensation, etc.), leave the following language in the form. If the recipient employee is classified as exempt, remove the following language from the form:
understand that I am a nonexempt (overtime eligible) employee and that it is my responsibility to fully and accurately report all time that I work, not work "off the clock," properly record all meal periods that I take, and follow all other company timekeeping practices.

I understand my health insurance coverage (and other insurance-related benefits), and I am aware of the basic procedures for using those benefits

I am aware of all company employee-support services. I know whom to ask if I need help.

I understand that, if I have any questions or concerns regarding compliance with any company policies or procedures by me or any other employee, including my manager, I must inform Human Resources immediately

## CONTRACTING \& NEGOTIATION

## Contracting - Negotiation Tactics

- Pre-negotiation - Do your homework!
- Establish your goals and parameters for the "perfect" negotiation
- Determine how you would like the contract to look
- Position the other party to respond \& negotiate against your version of the contract
- "Take it or leave it" - Be your own advocate $\rightarrow$ know your cost and increasing loss units does not increase profitability
- Establish amendment \& assignment provisions up front:
- Mutual \& not unilateral
- Notice provisions for methods \& deadlines
- In writing
- Establish termination expectations up front (for and without cause, notice provisions)
- Identify the ultimate payer - insurance company or Third Party Administrator (TPA) - 絔 payment policies may be different, solvency


## Contracting - Negotiation Tactics

- Quickly assess what type of negotiation you are in
- Sustainability goals: Long term relationship vs next quarter
- Principled negotiation
- Decision maker vs. used car lot
- Establish billing requirements and guardrails
- Prevents retroactive denial once eligibility and benefits verified for clean claims
- Deadlines for claims submissions (avoid < 90 days), payments, penalties for late payment, allowance for special circumstances
- Special circumstances such as requirement to use their credit card and payment of "CC fees"
- Compatibility with your IT system \& culture
o Any company IT upgrades that could delay claims payments for months


## Contracting - Negotiation Tactics

- Realize that Request for Proposals (RFPs) are different animals
- Stalemate: Go to the parking lot
- Don't walk out unless stay out
- Funnel discipline
- Keep your number of must-haves small and maximize impact
- Keep your number of "concessions" to them large and minimize impact
- Zone of Potential Agreement (ZPA)
- Elements
- Tradeoffs
- BATNA


## Contracting - Contract Analysis

- Identify elements required for a "clean claim" and clearing house
- Termination for and without cause, notice provisions
- Realistic assessment: Top 20 CPT codes \& evaluate those payments. Common tricks
- Breeches - notifications, timelines for ability to remedy
- Verify promised amendment \& assignment provisions made it into the contract:
- Term - Real term, initial, renewal, evergreen
- Indemnification
- Definitions
- Prudent lay person language, especially for emergency services
- Payment windows and volumes for MCO with discounts voided after 45 days for non-payment
- Bans silent PPOs
- PHI liability
- Volume projections


## Contracting - Common Pitfalls

- Perception is reality until confirmed or corrected
- Final version is the only one that counts - supersedes all previous versions, agreements, and understandings
- Bait and switch following assumption of earlier version and verbal assurances
- At every stage, vulnerable points are termination, assignment, and amendment
- Incorporated by reference and blank contract provisions
- Performance metric risks - do you have material control over the process or are you collateral damage
- Capitation - real volumes, acuity adjustments
- Risk pools and solvency, accuracy and validity


## Contracting - Common Pitfalls

- Decision making and governance within the group - NDA
- Comportment ability/unacceptability with sections on emergency services, medical necessity, utilization review, dispute resolution, arbitration
- Irrational volume projections
- Fiduciary responsibility
- Scope of coverage
- Joint and several liability


## Lease vs. purchase vs. consortium

- What type of asset?
- Credit rating consideration
- Life cycle
- Consortium
- General
- Validation ... Change course



## GOLDEN CADUCEUS CONSULTANTS

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