CMS Proposes Increasing Inpatient & Long Term Care Payments

On April 10, 2024, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) released its proposed rules for the payment and policy updates for the Medicare inpatient prospective payment system (IPPS) and long-term care hospital prospective payment system (LTCH PPS) for fiscal year (FY) 2025. This Health Capital Topics article will discuss the proposed rule and the implications for stakeholders.

By law, CMS is required to update IPPS and LTCH payment rates annually while accounting for changes in the prices of goods and services used by hospitals in the treatment of Medicare beneficiaries.² Under the two payment systems (IPPS and LTCH PPS), base payment rates are set by CMS prospectively for inpatient stays based on the severity of the illness, the services utilized, the treatment provided, the cost of labor in the locality, and the patient's diagnosis.³ Hospitals receive a lump payment for each hospitalization, dependent on the Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG) classification assigned at discharge.⁴

CMS proposes increasing the IPPS base rate by 2.6%, which is \$3.2 billion in additional funding for FY 2025.⁵ This percentage increase is comprised of a projected FY 2025 hospital market basket increase of 3.0%, reduced by 0.4% due to a productivity adjustment.⁶ This proposed increase is slightly lower than the FY 2024 payment increase of 2.8%.⁷ For FY 2025, the LTCH standard payment rate is expected to increase by 2.8%, with the rate decreasing 2.0% for LTCHs that do not submit quality reporting data.⁸ For FY 2024, the LTCH PPS payments increased by 3.3%.⁹ CMS is currently seeking comment on the methodology utilized to determine the LTCH PPS outlier threshold for the patient discharges that are paid the LTCH standard payment rate.¹⁰

Additional to the proposed increase in pay, CMS announced new policies and equity incentives for hospitals. The agency will increase payments to hospitals treating patients who are experiencing homelessness by changing severity designations for seven diagnosis codes. This change will "more accurately reflect each health care encounter for hospitals that take care of persons who have inadequate housing or have housing instability, and also improve the reliability and validity of the coded data including in support of efforts to advance health equity." CMS also plans to increase add-on payments for new technology, specifically for (1) novel gene therapies that target sickle

cell disease.¹⁴ Additionally, a separate payment will be added for small independent hospitals that maintain a stock of essential medicines, and a requirement will be added that at least half of 200 new graduate medical education slots (available in 2026) will go towards psychiatry.¹⁵

The proposed rule also outlined the agency's plan for a new, mandatory Transforming Episode Accountability Model (TEAM).¹⁶ The model would aim to "quality of care for people with Medicare undergoing certain highexpenditure, high-volume surgical procedures, reducing rehospitalization and recovery time while lowering Medicare spending and driving equitable outcomes."¹⁷ Liz Fowler, Deputy Administrator at CMS, stated that "the model is a direct response to post-discharge care breakdowns that lead to complications and increased utilization down the line."18 Fowler also said that "by bundling all the costs of care for an episode, this proposed rule can incentivize care coordination, improve patient care transitions, and decrease the risk of an avoidable readmission."19 The agency plans to use this model to test whether episode-based payments for five costly and common procedures would preserve and enhance the quality of care while reducing Medicare expenditures.²⁰

The proposed rule also supports emergency preparedness by implementing a data reporting structure for infectious diseases like respiratory syncytial virus, influenza, and COVID-19.²¹ CMS believes that "sustained data collection and reporting of respiratory illnesses outside of emergencies will help hospitals and CAHs gain important insights related to their evolving infection control needs." CMS proposes that hospitals and CAHs would report this data on a weekly basis, outside of a public health emergency (PHE). ²³

Healthcare industry stakeholders have expressed frustration with CMS's proposals, arguing that the proposed payment increase will not be enough to cover the rising costs to provide care. The American Hospital Association (AHA) stated that the IPPS update, "is woefully inadequate, especially following years of high inflation and rising costs for labor, drugs and equipment." Premier Inc., a hospital group purchasing network, stated that "with a mere 2.6% payment increase that fails to align with the stark realities of inflation and operational costs, persistent labor shortages and an aging demographic, the sustainability of our healthcare system is jeopardized." Additionally, the Federation of

American Hospitals (FAH) issued a similar statement, asserting that more support would be needed from Medicare. FAH President and CEO, Chip Kahn, stated that "just like last year, with inflation still stubbornly high, CMS fails to meet the moment."26 Kahn also stated that Congress needs "to examine the inability of current payments to keep up with rising costs outside hospitals' control, which ultimately jeopardizes patient care at a time when hospitals are being threatened with Medicare

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- "CMS proposes 2.6% bump to inpatient pay in fiscal 2025" By Dave Muoio, Fierce Healthcare, April 10, 2024, https://www.fiercehealthcare.com/providers/cms-proposes-26-bump-inpatient-pay-fiscal-2025 (Accessed 4/24/24).
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cuts."27 Kahn also expressed concern that "these cuts could lead to closures in rural and underserved areas."28

The financial challenges resulting from the proposed payment rates may continue the hospital affiliation and divestiture trends observed in recent years. For hospitals in financial distress have represented a larger share of the seller market, as compared to past years.

- Muoio, Fierce Healthcare, April 10, 2024.
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- "Overview Fact Sheet: Transforming Episode 17 Accountability Model" Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, https://www.cms.gov/files/document/teammodel-fs.pdf (Accessed 4/24/24).
- "CMS Proposes New Policies to Support Underserved Communities, Ease Drug Shortages, and Promote Patient Safety" Newsroom, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, April 10, 2024, https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cmsproposes-new-policies-support-underserved-communitiesease-drug-shortages-and-promotepatient#:~:text=%E2%80%9CBy%20bundling%20all%20t he%20costs,risk%20of%20an%20avoidable%20readmissi on.%E2%80%9D (Accessed 4/24/24).
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Todd A. Zigrang, MBA, MHA, FACHE, CVA, ASA, ABV, is the President of HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS (HCC), where he focuses on the areas of valuation and financial analysis for hospitals, physician practices, and other healthcare enterprises. Mr. Zigrang has over 28 years of experience providing valuation, financial, transaction and strategic advisory services nationwide in over 2,000 transactions and joint ventures. Mr. Zigrang is also considered an expert in the field of healthcare compensation for physicians, executives and other professionals.

Mr. Zigrang is the co-author of "The Adviser's Guide to Healthcare - 2nd Edition" [AICPA - 2015], numerous chapters in legal treatises and anthologies, and peer-reviewed and industry articles such as: The Guide to Valuing Physician Compensation and Healthcare Service Arrangements (BVR/AHLA); The Accountant's Business Manual (AICPA); Valuing Professional Practices and Licenses (Aspen Publishers); Valuation Strategies; Business Appraisal Practice;

and, NACVA QuickRead. Additionally, Mr. Zigrang has served as faculty before professional and trade associations such as the American Society of Appraisers (ASA); the National Association of Certified Valuators and Analysts (NACVA); the American Health Lawyers Association (AHLA); the American Bar Association (ABA); the Association of International Certified Professional Accountants (AICPA); the Physician Hospitals of America (PHA); the Institute of Business Appraisers (IBA); the Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA); and, the CPA Leadership Institute.

Mr. Zigrang holds a Master of Science in Health Administration (MHA) and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives (FACHE) and holds the Certified Valuation Analyst (CVA) designation from NACVA. Mr. Zigrang also holds the Accredited Senior Appraiser (ASA) designation from the American Society of Appraisers, where he has served as President of the St. Louis Chapter. He is also a member of the America Association of Provider Compensation Professionals (AAPCP), AHLA, AICPA, NACVA, NSCHBC, and, the Society of OMS Administrators (SOMSA).









Jessica L. Bailey-Wheaton, Esq., is Senior Vice President and General Counsel of HCC. Her work focuses on the areas of Certificate of Need (CON) preparation and consulting, as well as project management and consulting services related to the impact of both federal and state regulations on healthcare transactions. In that role, Ms. Bailey-Wheaton provides research services necessary to support certified opinions of value related to the Fair Market Value and Commercial Reasonableness of transactions related to healthcare enterprises, assets, and services.

Additionally, Ms. Bailey-Wheaton heads HCC's CON and regulatory consulting service line. In this role, she prepares CON applications, including providing services such as: health planning; researching, developing, documenting, and reporting the market utilization demand and "need" for the proposed services in the subject market service area(s); researching and assisting legal counsel in meeting regulatory requirements relating to licensing and CON application development; and, providing any requested support services required in litigation challenging

rules or decisions promulgated by a state agency. Ms. Bailey-Wheaton has also been engaged by both state government agencies and CON applicants to conduct an independent review of one or more CON applications and provide opinions on a variety of areas related to healthcare planning. She has been certified as an expert in healthcare planning in the State of Alabama.

Ms. Bailey-Wheaton is the co-author of numerous peer-reviewed and industry articles in publications such as: The Health Lawyer (American Bar Association); Physician Leadership Journal (American Association for Physician Leadership); The Journal of Vascular Surgery; St. Louis Metropolitan Medicine; Chicago Medicine; The Value Examiner (NACVA); and QuickRead (NACVA). She has previously presented before the American Bar Association (ABA), the American Health Law Association (AHLA), the National Association of Certified Valuators & Analysts (NACVA), the National Society of Certified Healthcare Business Consultants (NSCHBC), and the American College of Surgeons (ACS).



Janvi R. Shah, MBA, MSF, CVA, serves as Senior Financial Analyst of HCC. Mrs. Shah holds a M.S. in Finance from Washington University Saint Louis and the Certified Valuation Analyst (CVA) designation from NACVA. She develops fair market value and commercial reasonableness opinions related to healthcare enterprises, assets, and services. In addition she prepares, reviews and analyzes forecasted and pro forma financial statements to determine the most probable future net economic benefit related to healthcare enterprises, assets, and services and applies utilization demand and reimbursement trends to project professional medical revenue streams and ancillary services and technical component (ASTC) revenue streams.







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