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Hospital Price Transparency: What Hospitals Need to Know

1



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Hospital Price Transparency: What Hospitals Need to Know

Housekeeping

- Slides are available at https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/webinars/hospital-price-transparency
- Technical difficulties please visit the Zoom Help Center at <u>support.zoom.us</u>

3

If you have questions...



Featured Speakers



Carmen Irwin, Health Insurance Specialist, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

5

Hospital Price Transparency: What Hospitals Need to Know.

April 4, 2024

Presenter:

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HPT Compliance Team
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services



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7

Hospital Price Transparency Regulation Introduction

- The Hospital Price Transparency regulation implements Section 2718(e) of the <u>Public Health Service</u>
 <u>Act</u> and requires each hospital operating within the United States to establish (and update) and make
 public a yearly list of the hospital's standard charges for items and services provided by the hospital,
 including for diagnosis-related groups established under section 1886(d)(4) of the Social Security Act.
- Starting on January 1, 2021, each hospital operating in the United States was required to make this information available in two ways:

As a comprehensive machine-readable file (MRF) with all standard charges for all items and services

<u>AND</u>

As a display of standard charges for 300 shoppable services in a consumer-friendly format





8

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CY 2024 OPPS/ASC Final Rule Regulatory Updates

CMS finalized new <u>Hospital Price Transparency</u> requirements in the <u>CY 2024 Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment System Final Rule</u>. These new requirements include:

January 1, 2024 🔾

Improving Access to Hospital Machine-Readable Files (MRFs): Hospital websites must include a TXT file in the root folder with MRF and contact information (45 CFR 180.50(d)(6)(i)). Hospitals must place a 'footer' at the bottom of the hospital's homepage that links to the webpage that includes the machine-readable file (45 CFR 180.50(d)(6)(ii)).

July 1, 2024 🔘

New Data Elements and Format Standardization:

- Hospital MRFs must conform to the CMS template layout and data specifications (180.50(c)(2)).
- Expanded set of data elements including, as applicable: hospital and MRF information, each type of standard charge (including payer-specific negotiated charges by payer and plan), item/service description, relevant billing codes (180.50(b)(2)).
- Hospital must affirm that it has included all applicable standard charge information in the MRF and that the information encoded is true, accurate, and complete (180.50(a)(3)(ii)).

January 1, 2025 🔾

Additional Required Data Elements: Hospitals must encode additional new data elements including: 'Estimated Allowed Amount', 'Drug Unit of Measurement', 'Drug Type of Measurement', and 'Modifiers'.





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Improving Automated Access to MRFs







Improving Automated Access

- As of January 1, 2024, hospitals must ensure that the public website it selects to host its machine-readable file (MRF) establishes and maintains, in the form and manner specified by CMS:
 - o A .txt file in the root folder that includes:
 - The hospital location name that corresponds to the MRF
 - The source page URL that hosts the MRF
 - A direct link to the MRF (the MRF URL)
 - Hospital point of contact information
 - A link in the footer on its website, including but not limited to the homepage, that is labeled "Price Transparency" and links directly to the publicly available webpage that hosts the link to the MRF.
- TXT file instructions and generator tool can be found here: https://cmsgov.github.io/hpt-tool/txt-generator/



11

CMS Template Technical Requirements





12

New Requirements to Use a CMS Template Layout and Encode Hospital Standard Charge Information

- As of July 1, 2024, hospitals' MRF must conform to a CMS template layout, data specifications, and data dictionary.
- CMS has made the CMS template available in three non-proprietary formats: CSV "tall", CSV "wide", and JSON.
- CMS has created a GitHub repository to house the required CMS templates, and provides the data dictionary, or technical instruction, on how hospitals must encode standard charge information into machine-readable files.

The CMS Hospital Price Transparency - Data Dictionary GitHub repository is available here https://github.com/CMSgov/hospital-price-transparency.



12

CMS Template: Data Elements





Data Elements Create Context for Hospital Standard Charges



'Data elements' are information or categories of information that you will use to contextualize the standard charges your hospital has established.



15

Data Element Overview

Hospitals must adopt a CMS template layout and encode data elements according to the technical specifications described in the data dictionary. The data elements are organized into five groups:

MRF Information	Standard Charges	Item & Service Information
MRF Date CMS Template Version	Gross Charge	General Description
	Discounted Cash Price	
	Payer Name	Setting
Affirmation Statement	Plan Name	Drug Unit of Measurement*
	Standard Charge Method	
	Payer-Specific Negotiated Charge - Dollar Amount	Drug Type of Measurement*
Hospital Information	Payer-Specific Negotiated Charge - Percentage	
Hospital Name	Payer-Specific Negotiated Charge - Algorithm	Coding Information
	Estimated Allowed Amount*	
Hospital Location(s)	Additional Generic Notes	Billing/Accounting Code
Hospital Address(es) Hospital Licensure Information	Additional Payer-Specific Notes	Code Type
	De-identified Minimum Negotiated Charge	
	De-identified Maximum Negotiated Charge	Modifiers*

*- These data elements are not required to be encoded in hospital MRFs until January 1, 2025.



16

8

Three Ways to Display Payer-specific Standard Charges

'Payer-specific Negotiated Charge' Data Elements:	Description	
Dollar Amount	Payer-specific negotiated charge (expressed as a dollar amount) that a hospital has negotiated with a third-party payer for a corresponding item or service.	
Percentage	Payer-specific negotiated charge (expressed as a percentage) that a hospital has negotiated with a third-party payer for a corresponding item or service. This data element will contain the numeric representation of the percentage not as a decimal (70.5% is to be entered as "70.5" and not ".705").	
Algorithm	Payer-specific negotiated charge (expressed as an algorithm) that a hospital has negotiated with a third-party payer for the corresponding item or service.	

Display a payer-specific negotiated charge as a <u>dollar amount</u> whenever possible. If the payer-specific negotiated charge results in a variable dollar amount for members of a payer/plan combination, then display the payer-specific negotiated charge as a percentage or algorithm and calculate the 'Estimated Allowed Amount' in dollars.





17

Payer-specific Negotiated Charge Contextual Information

Required Contextual Information: For each 'payer-specific standard charge' your hospital has established, you must encode a '<u>standard charge methodology'</u>.

'Standard Charge Methodology' Data Element:

Standard Charge Methodology Data Element.		
Valid Values	Methodology Description	
Case Rate	A flat rate for a package of items and services triggered by a diagnosis, treatment, or condition for a designated length of time.	
Fee Schedule	The payer-specific negotiated charge is based on a fee schedule. Examples of common fee schedules include Medicare, Medicaid, commercial payer, and workers compensation.	
Percent of Total Billed Charge	The payer-specific negotiated charge is based on a percentage of the total billed charges for an item or service. This percentage may vary depending on certain pre-determined criteria being met.	
Per diem	The per day charge for providing hospital items and services.	
Other	If the standard charge methodology used to establish a payer-specific negotiated charge cannot be described by one of the types of standard charge methodology above, select 'Other' and encode a detailed explanation of the contracting arrangement in additional notes.	





18

17

Optional Data Elements

'Hospital Financial Aid Policy' and 'Billing Class' are optional data elements. They are not required to be included in hospital MRFs, but instructions have been added to support standardization of disclosure of these data elements for hospitals that wish to provide more contextual information about their charges.

Data Element	Description	
Hospital Financial Aid Policy	The hospital's financial aid policy, also known as charity care or bill forgiveness, that a hospital may choose or be required to apply to a particular individual's bill. This information may be displayed as either a description or as a link to the financial aid or cash price policy on the hospital's website.	
Billing Class	The type of billing for the item/service at the established standard charge. The valid values are "professional", "facility", and "both".	

19





10

Introduction to CMS Templates and Data Dictionary Technical Instructions

CMS Hospital Price Transparency – Data Dictionary GitHub Repository

https://github.com/CMSgov/hospital-price-transparency

20





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CMS Templates and Data Dictionary are in CMS GitHub

The CMS GitHub Repository:

- Is a website used by CMS to store CMS templates and data dictionary technical instructions that your hospital must use to create its MRF.
- Provides assistance for technical questions you may have.
- Also makes available voluntary tools (such as a .txt generator) to help your hospital comply with hospital price transparency regulatory requirements.

21





24

Accessing Technical Instructions & Examples

CMS Hospital Price Transparency – Data Dictionary GitHub Repository

https://github.com/CMSgov/hospital-price-transparency





22

Hospital Price Transparency Resources



Visit the <u>CMS Hospital Price Transparency – Data</u> <u>Dictionary GitHub Repository</u> to access the CMS templates, technical specifications, and get technical support.

Visit the <u>HPT Website Resources Page</u> for more information, including a recording of this presentation.

For additional information, please contact: PriceTransparencyHospitalCharges@cms.hhs.gov

23





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HPT Compliance Overview





Compliance Assessment

- During a comprehensive compliance review, CMS assesses whether the hospital's disclosure of standard charges meets the requirements specified at 45 CFR Part 180
- Specifically, CMS assesses whether the hospital has displayed standard charges in a machinereadable file in accordance with the criteria established at 45 CFR §180.50 and shoppable services in a consumer-friendly manner in accordance with the criteria established at 45 CFR §180.60
- Machine Readable Files and Shoppable Services/Price Estimator Tools are evaluated based on compliance with the regulatory requirements including, for example, the contents of the file, the file's accessibility, and date of last update.



25

26

Compliance Enforcement

- After an initial review, if CMS determines a hospital's files are not in compliance with the final rule, the following actions typically occur.
- 1. CMS issues a **Warning Notice** indicating the violations*. The warning notice must be acknowledged by the hospital within **5 days** of receipt.
- If CMS determines that the hospital resolved the violations within 90 days after receiving the Warning Notice, CMS will issue a closure notice to the hospital. If, after 90 days, CMS determines the hospital has not resolved the violations, the hospital will receive a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Request letter.

^{*}Though the compliance process typically begins with a **Warning Notice**, hospitals that have not made a good faith attempt to satisfy the requirements (i.e., they have not posted any machine-readable file or shoppable services list/price estimator tool) will not receive a warning letter and will go straight to the **CAP phase**.



Compliance Enforcement (cont.)

- A Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is a document that outlines the hospital's violations, the
 processes/corrective actions the hospital will take to address each deficiency, and the
 timeframe by which the violations will be addressed.
- When a hospital receives a Request for Corrective Action Plan for being out of compliance with the
 hospital price transparency regulations, hospitals must submit a CAP within 45 days of the date of
 the request. The hospital must be in full compliance within 90 days from the date the Request for
 Corrective Action Plan was issued. In addition, the Request for Corrective Action Plan notice must
 be acknowledged by the hospital within 5 days of receipt.
- The CAP must be signed and dated by the Chief Executive Officer/President. CAPs should be submitted to the HPT Compliance Mailbox (<u>HPTCompliance@cms.hhs.gov</u>). CMS has made available a voluntary sample CAP template for hospitals to use.
- Once the timeframe outlined in the CAP has passed, CMS will perform a review to determine if the violations have been addressed.





27

Compliance Enforcement – Civil Monetary Penalties

- If CMS determines that the violations are not resolved in accordance with the requirements of the CAP or a hospital is not responsive to CMS actions to address non-compliance *, the hospital may be subject to Civil Monetary Penalties (CMPs)
 - The maximum daily CMP amount for hospitals with a bed count of 30 or fewer is \$300/day. For hospitals with at least 31 and up to 550 beds, the maximum CMP is \$10/bed/day. For hospitals with greater than 550 beds, the maximum daily CMP amount is \$5,500. Under this approach, for a full calendar year of noncompliance, the minimum total penalty amount would be \$109,500 per hospital, and the maximum total penalty amount would be \$2,007,500 per hospital. Refer to CFR 180.90(c)(2).
 - Once CMS issues a CMP, CMS will post the Notice of Imposition of the CMP on the CMS website.
- A hospital has 30 calendar days from the issuance of the CMP to appeal the decision.





28

23

CY 2024 OPPS/ASC HPT Compliance Changes

- CMS finalized several additions and modifications to its enforcement provisions at 45 CFR 180.70.
 - CMS may require submission of certification by an authorized hospital official as to the accuracy and completeness
 of the data in the machine-readable file and submission of additional documentation as may be necessary to
 determine hospital compliance.
 - Require hospitals to submit an acknowledgment of receipt of the warning notice in the form and manner and by the deadline specified in the notice of violation issued by CMS to the hospital.
 - In the event CMS takes action to address hospital noncompliance and the hospital is determined by CMS to be part
 of a health system, CMS may notify health system leadership of the action and may work with health system
 leadership to address similar deficiencies for hospitals across the health system.
 - CMS will publicize on the CMS website information related to 1) CMS's assessment of a hospital's compliance; 2)
 Any compliance action taken against a hospital, the status of such compliance action, and the outcome of such compliance action; and (3) Notifications sent to health system leadership.

https://data.cms.gov/provider-characteristics/hospitals-and-other-facilities/hospital-price-transparency-enforcement-activities-and-outcomes

29





20

HPT Resources





Communication with CMS

HPT Compliance Mailbox

As a policy matter, CMS does not discuss a hospital's compliance status with anyone except the CEO/President of the hospital and/or the designated representative. To designate a representative the hospital should:

- Send an email to hPTCompliance@cms.hhs.gov notifying CMS of the appointment of someone other than the CEO/President of your hospital as the official representative of the organization for Hospital Price Transparency. The email must either originate from the CEO/President's corporate e-mail address or have an attached written designation signed by the CEO/President
- Include in the email the designee's name, title, e-mail, and phone number to ensure any confidential information will be shared only with your hospital's official representative

All compliance inquiries should be submitted to HPTCompliance@cms.hhs.gov

31





21

Hospital Price Transparency Webpage

Resources available at:

www.cms.gov/hospital-price-transparency

- Frequently Asked Questions
- 10 Steps to a Consumer-Friendly Display
- Quick Reference Checklist







Contact Us

https://www.cms.gov/hospital-price-transparency/contact-us



Submit a Complaint

Can't find a hospital's standard charges online?

You may <u>submit a complaint</u> to CMS if it appears that a hospital has not posted information online.



Email a Question

Have a question about price transparency? Send an email to the <u>hospital price</u> <u>transparency team</u>.





33



34





Questions?



35

Thank you!

- Contact us at <u>ruralhealthinfo.org</u> with any questions
- Please complete webinar survey
- Recording and transcript will be available on RHIhub website