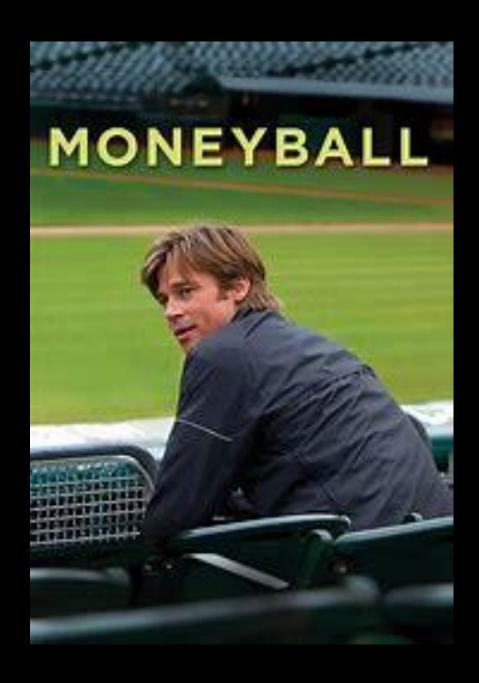


Best Practices in Payor Communication and Advocacy

Joe Greene MS ATC CEO and Owner OrthoVise LLC

Goals & Objectives

- 1. To Share Our Experiences and What We Have Learned
- 2. Discuss the Importance of Alignment and Philosophy
- 3. Understand Options for Who Should be Contacted and How?
- 4. Present Best Practices in Messaging
- 5. What's Next When the Payor Says No? and Yes? ©
- 6. Discuss Emerging Considerations and Challenges
- 7. Present Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield Case Study



"The first one through the wall ... he always gets bloody ... always."

The Ideal Contact

- Chief Medical Officer
- President
- Provider Relations Director
- Network Solutions Director
- Medical Affairs and Quality

How Do I Contact Them?

- A Warm Introduction is Critical
- Use Your Connections:
 - Personal
 - > Employer
 - > Lobbyist
 - > Attorney
 - **→** High Profile Individuals
- Governmental Affairs Initiative
- Last Option is a Cold Contact
- Be Cordial Yet Persistent

A Payor Says "No"

- Ask Questions
- Work to Understand "Why" They Said "No"
- Be Cordial
- Be Persistent
- Be Patient
- Remember "Timing and Luck"
- Have a Plan: What is Your Pathway to Success if "No" Persists?

"One learns from defeat, not from victory."

Bobby Jones



A Payor Says "Yes"!

- Learn Why They Said "Yes"
- Identify the Point of Contact with Payor
 - > Resource for Payor Questions on Mechanics
 - > Funnel for Future Practice and Billing Issues
- Implementation Initiates
- 18 Month Minimum
 - > Contracting
 - Digital Integration
 - Communication to Claims Representatives

Emerging Issues

- Standardization and Alignment of "The Ask"
 - Who is Asking
 - What is the Ask
- Sub-Standard Documentation
- Billing in Emerging Settings
- Standardization of Billed Services
 - CMS Alignment
 - Medical Necessity Conformity
 - Billing for Return to ADL's or Return to Sport
- Modifier Requirement

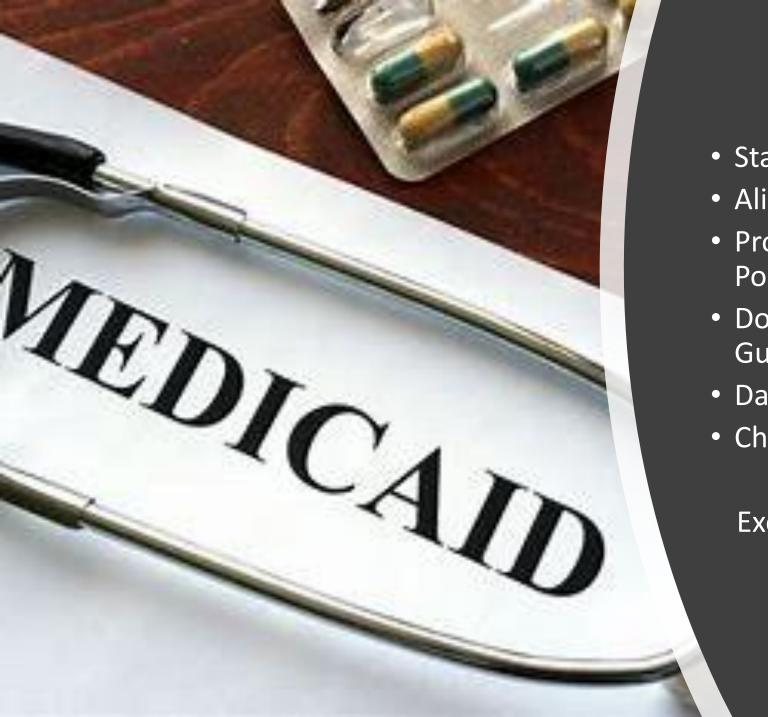
Credentialing

- What is Credentialing?
 - Validates training, licensure and public safety
 - You are who you say you are
- Employer Credentialing: Employment Requirement
 - Usually not needed for AT's, PT's, OT's
 - Yes for MD's, DO's, PA's, etc.
- Payor Credentialing: Reimbursement Requirement
 - Individuals in private practices
 - e.g. Optum, CAQH, OrthoNet





- Usually Will Recognize Athletic Training
- "Low Hanging Fruit"
- Very Good Payor
- Scope of Practice Considerations



- State Administered Insurance Plan
- Aligns Well with AT Scope of Practice
- Prominent in Rural and Inner-City Populations
- Does <u>Not</u> Have to Follow Medicare Guidelines
- Data Requests Focus Around Cost
- Challenging Environment at Present

Exceptional Precedent Opportunity!





Athletic Training in Wisconsin

A Request of Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Wisconsin

Joseph Greene MS ATC CEO and Owner OrthoVise LLC



Objectives

- Describe the athletic training profession
- Define the current state of athletic training
- Clarify our ask ...
 - And what we are not asking for
- Answer your questions



Athletic Training: The Profession

- 1950: The NATA was founded
- 1990: AMA recognizes as allied healthcare provider
- 1999: Wisconsin licensure
- 1200 Licensed Athletic Trainers in Wisconsin
- 45000 Athletic Trainers Nationally
- CAQH Credentialing Recognition
- Professional Degree Requirement
 - Masters Degree

Athletic Training Competencies

- Evidence Based Practice
- Clinical Examination and Diagnosis
- Prevention and Health Promotion
- Acute Care of Injuries and Illnesses
- Therapeutic Interventions
 - Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- Psychosocial Strategies and Referral
- Healthcare Administration



Athletic Training Settings in 2023





• Collegiate Teams: 24%

• High Schools: 24%

Hospitals and Clinics: 16%

• Students: 14%

• Emerging Settings: 3%

Professional Sports: 3%











Athletic Training and Healthcare

- Healthcare Resource Utilization Optimization
- Corporate Healthcare Model
- Rural/Inner City Healthcare Access
- Diverse and Versatile Provider
- EHR Foundation System Inclusion
- Front Line of Concussion Management

Our Request

- The formal recognition and reimbursement of Athletic Trainers as autonomous providers of medically necessary physical medicine and rehabilitation healthcare services.
- It is <u>not</u> for the recognition of performance training, training athletes, sports conditioning, maintenance therapy, and return to sport healthcare related services.



Clarifications and Emphasis



- CMS policy and process alignment
- Medical necessity must be established
- Evaluations and Re-Evaluations are performed
- Plans of care and goals are established by AT's
- Exceptional documentation standards will be adhered to
- Athletic trainers should bill for return to Activities of Daily Life (ADL's)
- Billing for maintenance therapy or return to sport is discouraged
- AT's must function under respective state scope of practice



Specific Considerations

- Athletic Training Evaluation Codes
 - 97169, 97170, 97171, 97172
- Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Codes
 - 97xxx Series
- 951 Revenue Code
- AT's in hospital or health system
 - Function under contract with system. Facility NPI
- AT's as independent providers
 - Credentialed under own NPI



State Practice Act Considerations in Wisconsin

- Referral requirement in Wisconsin
 - MD, DO, DC, PA, NP, PT, DPM, DDS
 - Outpatient rehabilitation setting only
- AT's may treat those participating in vigorous physical activity
- Evaluation and Treatment Protocol defines scope of practice



"There are a thousand ways to move forward and only one way to stand still."

Teddy Roosevelt



THANK YOU!