

#### Prospective (Pre-AWV) Chart Review

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## Value Based Reimbursement Risk Adjustment

- Risk = Risk of incurring higher cost of care outside of preventive care & chronic disease management
  - treatment for disease complications
    - ER visits, hospitalization.
- Chronic disease burden (HCC Dx)
  - >> Complexity
  - >> Risk Scores



## Value Based Reimbursement Risk Adjustment

- Value Based Care Reimbursement is dependent on predetermined performance measures
  - total cost of care risk adjusted
    - Higher Risk >> Higher Cost of Care
  - Inpatient mortality rate risk adjusted
    - VMC Mortality Rate Performance "POOR"
    - Patient complexity not reflected in documentation



# Value Based Reimbursement Risk Adjustment

- The Healthcare Industry is moving towards adjustment in Provider compensation based on the complexity of patient panel.
- Our patients are simple & healthy..... NO!
  - It is important to accurately reflect panel complexity by reporting all the chronic disease burden of your patients.



- Severe Obesity (BMI 35.0 39.9) with Comorbidities
  - Comorbidities
    - DM, Hyperlipidemia, HTN, DJD, OSA....

#### A/P:

Severe Obesity with Comorbidities. Hyperlipidemia controlled.



- Hypercoagulable State due to A. Fib
  A/P:
  - Hypercoagulable State due to A. Fib
    - A. Fib with rate controlled and on Coumadin due to high risk of hypercoagulopathy



- Immunosuppression/Immunodeficiency Due to Drug Therapy
  - Biologics including Enbrel, Humira, Simponi, Cimzia,
    Remicade, Cosentyx, Orencia, Actemra, Rituximab,
    Xeljanz
  - Others: methotrexate, leflunomide, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, prednisone (<u>></u>20 mg)



- Immunosuppression/Immunodeficiency due to drug therapy
  - Long term use of systemic steroid Z79.52
  - Humira long term use Z79.899
  - Remicade long term use Z79.899
  - Methotrexate long term use Z79.899
  - High risk medication use Z79.899

#### A/P:

- Immunosuppression due to drug therapy. On prednisone for Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- Long term use of systemic steroid



- Aortic Atherosclerosis/Aneurysm/Dilatation
  - Imaging Incidental findings
  - Visible to patients per Cures Act
  - Correlation with comorbidities (HTN, DM, Hyperlipidemia, CAD)

#### A/P:

• Aortic Atherosclerosis. Hyperlipidemia controlled.



- Statin NOT in CVD/DM
  - Statin Induced Rhabdomyolysis/Myositis/Myopathy
  - Myalgia due to Statin
  - Allergy to Statin
  - Adverse Effect of Statin
  - Hepatotoxicity due to statin drug
  - Statin Declined/intolerance



- Centrilobular Emphysema
  - Imaging incidental findings

#### A/P:

• Centrilobular Emphysema. Asymptomatic. Hx of tobacco smoke exposure



- Diabetes with Complication
  - Type 2 DM with hypertension
  - Type 2 DM with hyperlipidemia
  - Type 2 DM with cataract
    - Should have causality relationship
    - Need to comment on both diagnoses

#### A/P:

Type 2 DM with CKD3: DM controlled. CKD stable.



- Patient on anticoagulant due to recurrent DVT
- Diagnosis on Problem List?
  - Recurrent DVT (HCC) >> current thrombosis
  - Hx of recurrent DVT >> no current thrombosis



- Toe Amputation/BKA
  - >> Fall Risk!
  - Need to code/report yearly
  - A/P:
    - Hx of BKA: no recent fall



## Questions?



