



I, Daniel Walter, have no commercial relationships to disclose.

## **Agenda**

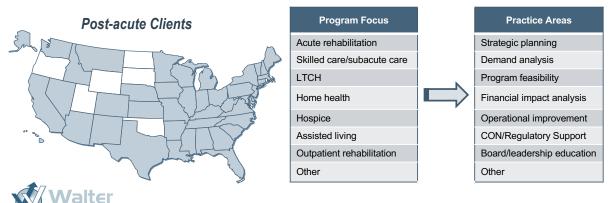
- Introduction
- Brief Overview of Industry Trends
- Discuss Financial Implications
- Review Key Steps to Ensure Volume Growth
- Questions and Discussion



#AMRPAFall20

# **National Rehab and Post-acute Consulting Experience**

- National post-acute practice acute and post-acute clients in 40+ states
- Over one-third of the +/- 100 freestanding NFP IRFs nationally
- Multiple proprietary IRFs and health systems
- Community hospitals and faith-based organizations
- Major academic medical centers and integrated health systems
- Freestanding and hospital-based SNFs, HHAs, IRFs, LTCHs, hospice
- Other



3

## Nationally, IRF/IRU Utilization Continues to Grow

Although each local market is different, most national data suggests **IRF/IRU volumes** continue to increase....

#### USA 2010 - 2019 IRF/IRU Admissions - All Payors

Source: UDS

Financial Class	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Medicare FFS	296,756	309,320	311,392	314,758	316,997	321,875	323,217	322,486	325,897	335,541
Medicare Advantage	45,328	45,089	47,360	49,211	51,928	53,478	53,503	56,602	62,707	70,597
All Other	135,159	136,559	135,717	136,206	140,893	143,587	143,933	143,092	145,103	132,282
Total	477,243	490,968	494,469	500,175	509,818	518,940	520,653	522,180	533,707	538,420

#### USA 2010 - 2018 IRF/IRU Admissions - All Payors

Source: MedPAC March 2020 Report to Congress

Financial Class	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Medicare FFS	359,307	371,288	373,284	373,118	375,590	381,339	390,514	379,885	408,038	NA
UDS % of US Medicare FFS Admits	82%	83%	83%	84%	84%	84%	82%	85%	80%	NA

- ⇒ UDS database appears to capture 80 85 percent of all Medicare FFS IRF/IRU discharges nationally
- ⇒ As such UDS data likely a reasonably good indicator of national IRF/IRU utilization trends
- ⇒ UDS data shows year-over-year increases in total IRF/IRU discharges for the last 9 years, with the annual growth typically 1.0% 2.0% per year
- ⇒ Additionally, Total/All Payor volume has shown year over year increases for the last 8 years

4

## **Covid-19 Impact on IRF/IRU Utilization**

- Nationally, there have clearly been IRF/IRU decreases in volume due to the Covid pandemic – UDS data shows approximately a 7.0 percent decrease since March
- However, many IRFs/IRUs report seeing a 10 15 percent increase in volume due to greater reluctance of patients and providers to utilize SNFs as much as they may have been used
  - This may be a marketing opportunity for some IRFs/IRUs, and longterm this dynamic should be a positive factor for rehabilitation providers
  - IRFs/IRUs should capitalize on the differences between these two levels of care

#### 2019 – 2020 IRF/IRU Discharges by Month

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	August	YTD	March-August
2019	43,570	42,471	46,358	45,080	47,391	42,808	44,972	46,357	361,026	272,966
2020	45,178	43,925	45,093	36,252	42,631	43,586	44,774	42,031	345,490	254,367
Variance	3.7%	3.4%	-2.7%	-19.6%	-10.0%	1.8%	-0.4%	-9.3%	-4.3%	-6.8%

Source: UDSmr



### Size of the IRF/IRU Landscape

- There are approximately 1,150 IRF/IRU providers in the country while some smaller IRUs have closed in recent years, there continues to be slow annual growth in the number of new IRFs
- Approximately 70 percent of the freestanding IRFs are owned and operated by proprietary providers - many of these are in partnership with NFP health systems

#### 2019 US IRF/IRU Providers

Туре	Providers	Beds	Avg. Bed Size
IRFs	298	18,774	63
HB-IRUs	851	21,275	25
Total	1,149	40,049	35

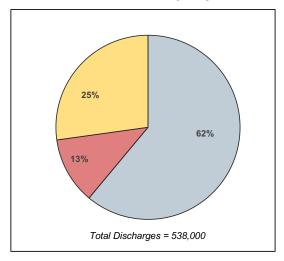
- There are approximately 4,000 acute care hospitals in the US, so 20 – 25 percent of all hospitals have an IRU or IRF within their continuum
- ➤ However, at least 50
  percent of all local multihospital systems have at
  least one IRF/IRU within
  their network

#AMRPAFall20

## Medicare FFS Important Indictor For IRF/IRU Success

- Although Medicare FFS is not 100 percent of the IRF/IRU universe, it remains the largest single payor for most providers, and for the industry
- As such, trends with Medicare FFS utilization offers critical insight into potential IRF/IRU provider opportunities

#### US 2019 IRF/IRU Admissions by Major Financial Class



Medicare FFS Medicare Advantage All Other

Source: UDSmr

#### Medicare FFS Acute Care to IRF/IRU Conversion Rates

The most recent national data available shows that overall, the national average for the conversion rate of Medicare FFS acute care patients to IRF/IRU services is **3.8 percent** 

US 2009 - 2017 Acute Care to IRF/IRU Conversion Rate

Discharge Disposition	2009	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Best Pra	actices High
SNF	19.8%	20.3%	20.7%	21.0%	21.2%	20.8%	20.7%	16.0%	18.0%
HHA	15.2%	15.9%	16.5%	16.8%	16.9%	17.2%	17.9%	22.0%	24.0%
IRF	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	4.5%	6.0%
LTCH	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	2.0%
Hospice	2.1%	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%	4.0%
Total	41.5%	43.6%	44.7%	45.7%	46.2%	46.1%	46.6%	47.0%	54.0%

(a) June 2019 MedPAC Data Book, pg 68. (b) Best Practices – Walter Consulting



Best Practice conversion rate, however, is generally **4.5 to 6.0 percent**, depending upon the diagnostic mix of the acute care patient population

#AMRPAFall20

## **HB-IRU Opportunity Profile**

- A high-level review of national acute care and hospital-based IRU data from about one year ago showed that almost 60 percent of IRUs likely had volume growth opportunities that they were not capturing
- The review assessed the number of acute care Medicare FFS discharges, the total number of Medicare FFS IRU admissions, the beds available, and the program occupancy

**HB** – IRU Opportunity Analysis (a)

Status	Status	Count	% of IRUs
Huge Volume Opportunity	Low Conversion, Low Occupancy	285	37%
Potential Bed Expansion	Low/Moderate Conversion, High Occ.	165	21%
Subtotal: Growth Opportunities		440	58%
Incremental Volume Opp.	Moderate Conversion, Bed Availability	76	10%
Limited Internal Growth	High Conversion	249	32%
Total IRUs Profiled		775	100.0%

(a) Data available for 775 of estimated 851 IRUs



8

## Increasing IRF/IRU ADC by 1.0 Will Increase Bottom Line by +/- \$300K

#### FY 2018 Medicare FFS Financial Impact (a)

Avg. Pmt/Case (a)	\$20,124
Est. Net Margin	8.0%
Est Cost (92%)	\$18,514
Net Income/Case	\$1,610
Est. Variable Cost/Case (50%)	\$9,257
Est. Contribution Margin/Case	\$10,867
ALOS	12.7
Est. Contribution Margin PPD	\$856
Est. Impact of 1.0 ADC	\$312,000
Annual Admissions Required To Achieve 1.0 ADC Increase	28.7

#### 2018 Medicare FFS IRF Margin (a)

Bed Size	Net Margin
1 - 10	-5.5%
11 - 24	2.2%
25 - 64	17.0%
65+	21.1%
All IRF/IRUs	14.7%

(a) Source: MedPAC March 2020 Report to Congress.

(a) Source: MedPAC March 2020 Report to Congress.



Increasing ADC by 1.0 requires only 29 incremental admissions per year, or approx. 2 admissions per month

This financial summary highlights the importance of **capturing every potential internal IRU referral**, and eliminating leakage to competitors

This also shows the value of ensuring appropriate staffing for marketing/intake/census development functions with staff who are given specific volume targets

The smaller the IRU, the larger the potential impact (due to lower variable costs)

10

# **IRF/IRU Development**

#### **Maximizing Program Potential**

- Understand the volume potential of your market and among key referring hospitals
- 2. Ensure effective outreach
- 3. Streamline and strengthen the **Pre-admission and Admission processes**
- 4. Use data to identify gaps or opportunities for market improvement
- 5. Deliver on your promise!

## **Understand Your Market and Referring Hospital Volume Potential**

- The #1 step to achieving volume growth is to complete a market assessment and develop targets for potential admissions, by referral source and by diagnosis
- IRF/IRU volume targets should be based upon acute care patient profile, and not the number of rehabilitation admissions last year

#### **Community Hospital – FY 2020 Sample Internal IRF Demand Projections**

		ALOS		Α	DC		Bed N	Bed Need (a)		
Diagnosis	Admits	Low		High	Low		High	Low		High
Neurology	304	16	-	18	13.3	-	15.0	16	-	18
Orthopedics	207	10	-	14	5.7	-	7.9	7	-	9
Brain Injury	46	17	-	20	2.1	-	2.5	3	-	3
Non-T SCI	38	17	-	19	1.8	-	2.0	2	-	2
Traumatic SCI	35	25	-	28	2.4	-	2.7	3	-	3
Mjr Mltp Trm	34	20	-	23	1.9	-	2.2	2	-	3
Cardiology	39	10	-	12	1.1	-	1.3	1	-	2
Pulmonology	28	10	-	14	8.0	-	1.1	1	-	1
Other Medical	116	12	-	14	3.8	-	4.4	4	-	5
Total	847	14	-	17	32.8	-	39.1	39	-	46

(a) Assumes 85% occupancy.



Program manager and liaisons should be held accountable to achieve these targets

#AMRPAFall20

12

13

#### **Effective Outreach**

- Ensure adequate manpower for census development, i.e., liaisons, Intake Coordinators, etc.
  - A common rule of thumb is +/- 1.0 liaison for every ten beds, although this is variable depending upon nature of referrals and competitive environment
- Provide referral source a Yes/No answer within 2 4 hours, although actual admission may be dependent upon insurance authorization for non-Medicare FFS patients (Medicare FFS 60% of all admissions nationally)
- Consider incentive-based compensation for liaisons that is tied to performance – specifically tied to achieving admission target



# **Streamline and Strengthen the Pre-admission and Admission processes**

Empower liaisons to respond to referrals rapidly through **agreed upon admission criteria** – e.g., utilization of a "Red/Yellow/Green" assessment tool

Two-thirds of all admissions should be Red or Green, with a rapid Yes/No response

**Apply admission criteria consistently** – referral sources should not get a different response that varies upon the particular physician or liaison reviewing the referral

Screen patients "In" not "Out"

Educate acute care Case Managers/Discharge Planners and acute care therapists as to appropriate IRF/IRU referrals – providing pocket cards can be helpful reminders

Ensure that it is just as easy to admit **internal referrals** (if part of a health system) as it is to admit out-of-area referrals

#AMRPAFall20

## **Use Data to Identify Opportunities For Market Improvement**

FIM Measure	Facility	Reg'l	Nat'l	Potential Opportunity
Days Onset	13.1	11.4	11.7	<ul> <li>Days Onset longer than peer group suggests:</li> <li>1. Your acute care hospital is incurring unnecessary LOS</li> <li>2. You are losing IRU referrals to other providers – probably SNF programs</li> </ul>
СМІ	1.23	1.28	1.30	<ul> <li>CMI that is too low suggests possibility to pick up add'I stroke or other higher acuity patients</li> <li>CMI that is too high suggests potential to admit add'I orthopedics and/or debility patients</li> </ul>
Admit FIM	61.0	58.4	59.4	<ul> <li>Admit FIM higher than average suggests not admitting patients quickly enough &amp; possible losses to SNF or other providers</li> </ul>
ALOS	12.5	13.7	13.5	<ul> <li>ALOS lower than peer group suggests potential to admit more high acuity patients</li> <li>ALOS significantly higher than peer group suggests potential to admit lower acuity patients (if CMI also high)</li> </ul>
60% Compliance	88.5%	64.0%	65.0%	High compliance suggests ability to increase additional medically appropriate non-compliant admissions

All FIM data must be reviewed simultaneously, however, so that any single item is not misinterpreted

# **Deliver on Your Promise!**

At the end of the day, for long-term IRF/IRU success the most important factors are providing **high quality, measurable, performance outcomes** 

- FIM gains, LOS, and FIM efficiency, etc. compared to peers (program specific)
- · Medicare quality ratings
- · Patient satisfaction
- Referral source satisfaction
- · Employee satisfaction
- Financial performance
- · Other facility-specific metrics that might be available

#AMRPAFall20

## **Questions?**



## **Contact Information**

Daniel B. Walter Senior Principal **Walter Consulting** 404.636.9700

dan.walter@walterconsulting.com www.walterconsulting.com