

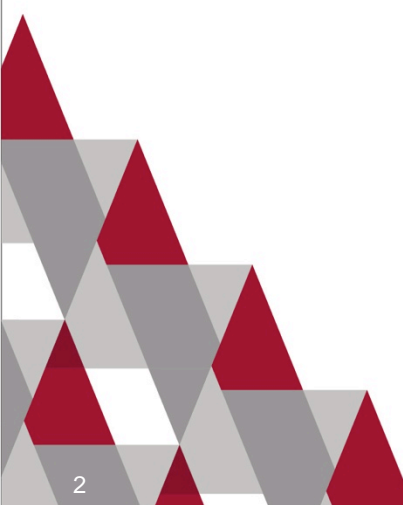
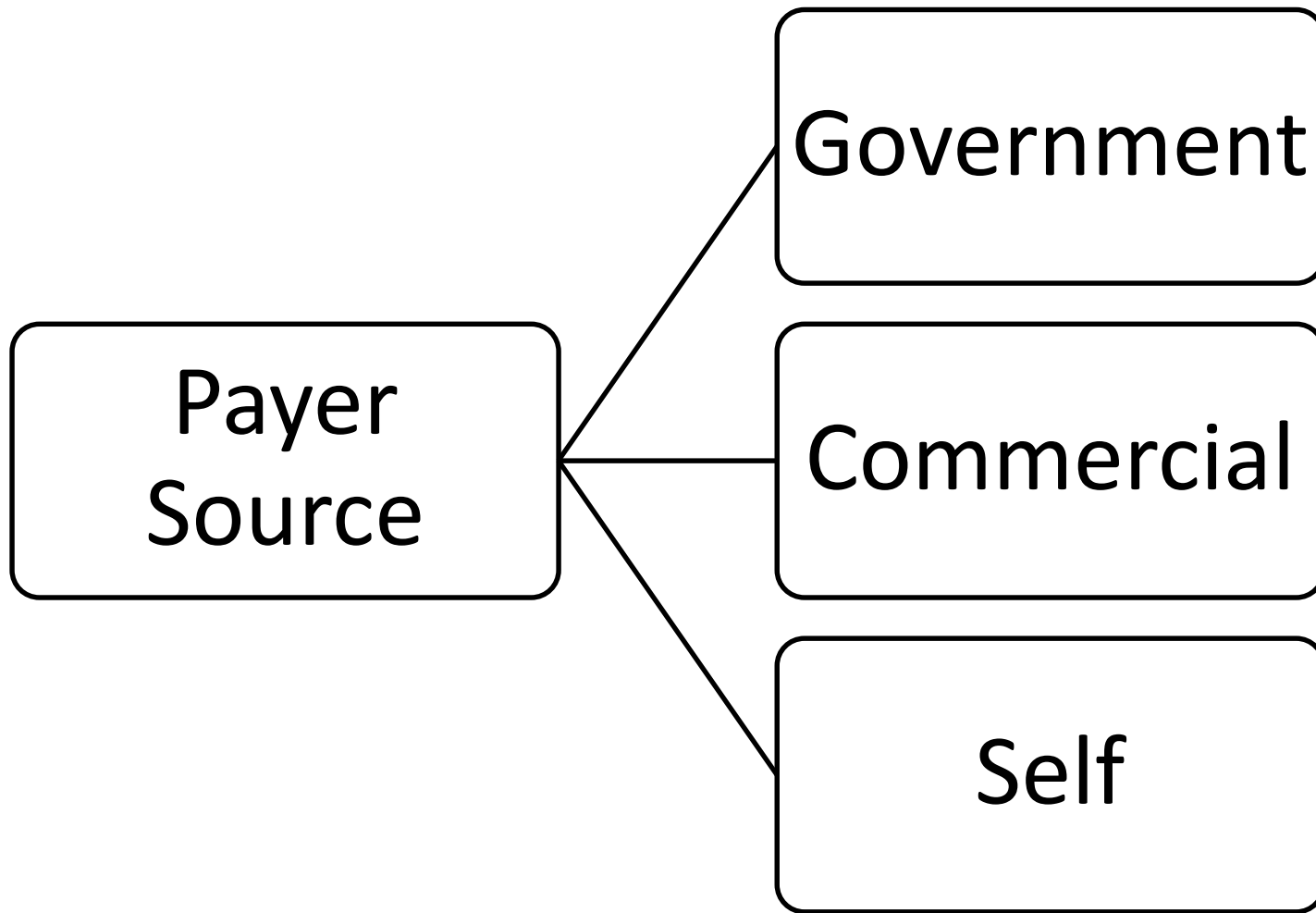
# Essentials of Utilization Management

## Basic Survival Guide

**Ahmed Abuabdou, MD, FACP**

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**David Nelsen Jr., MD, MS**



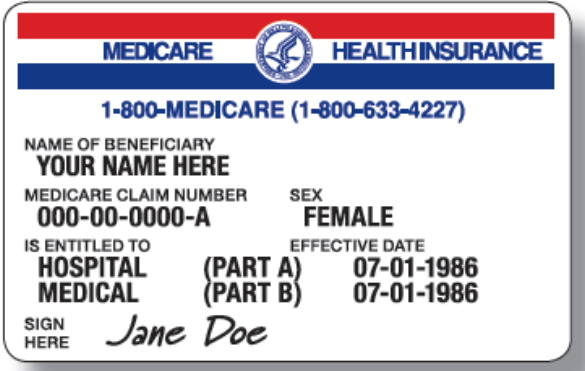
# Medicare

Part A

Part B

Part C

Part D

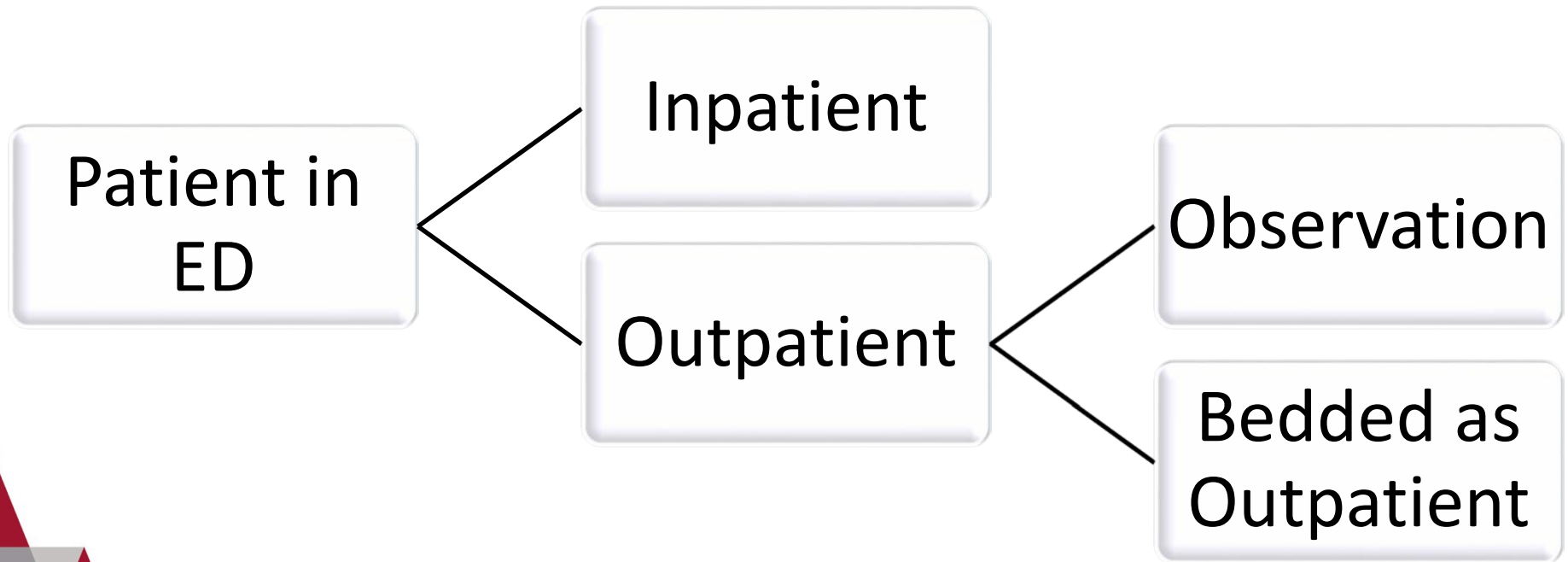


# Medicaid

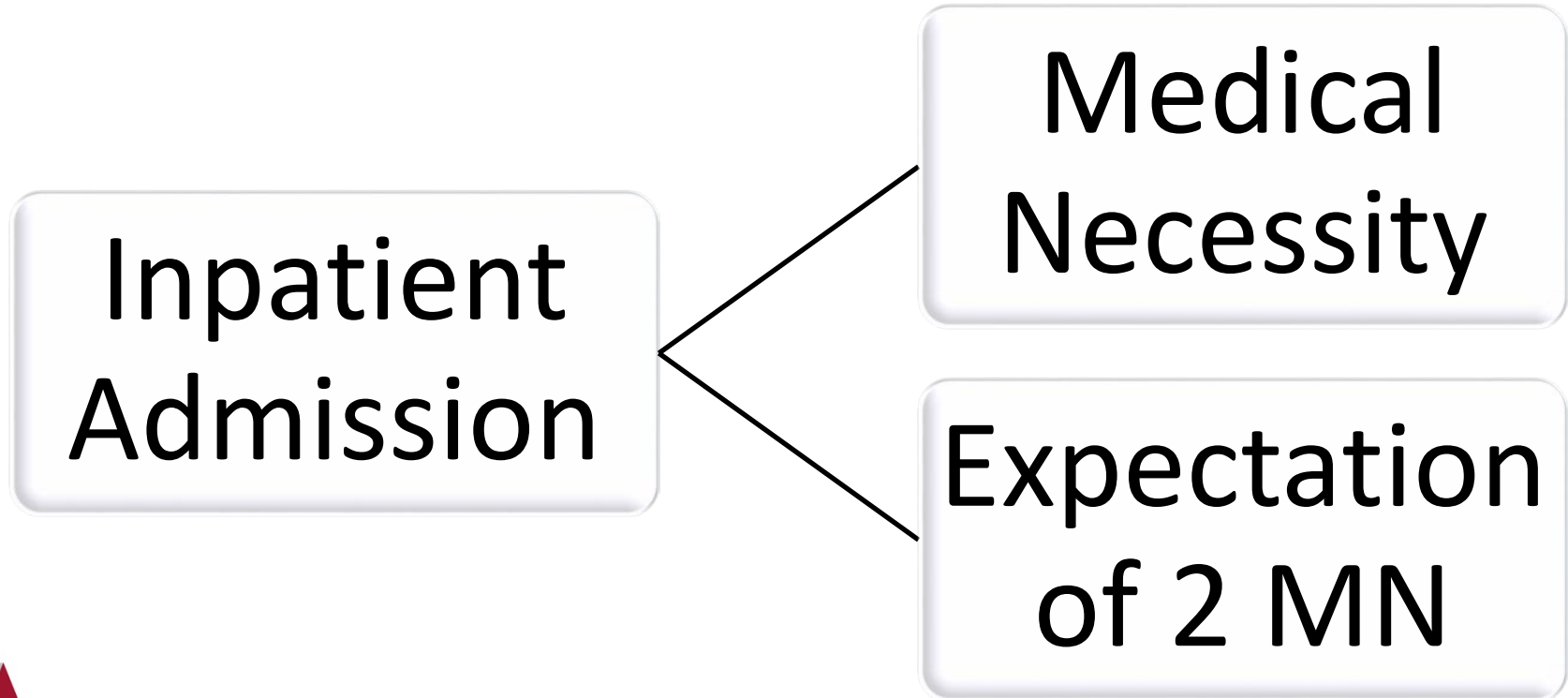
- Joint federal and state program that helps with medical costs for individuals with limited income and resources
- Offers benefits not normally covered by Medicare like Nursing Home placement
- If patient has dual eligibility (Medicare and Medicaid) – Medicaid will never pay first for services covered by Medicare

# Status Determination

# Approach to Admission



# Approach to Admission



# Documentation of Medical Necessity

“The factors that lead a physician to admit a particular beneficiary based on the physician’s clinical expectation are significant clinical considerations and must be clearly and completely documented in the medical record. Because of the relationship that develops between a physician and his or her patient, the physician is in a unique position to *incorporate complete medical evidence in a beneficiary’s medical records, and has ample opportunity to explain in detail why the expectation of the need for care spanning at least 2 midnights was appropriate in the context of that beneficiary’s acute condition*”

**CMS-IPPS 2014**



# When is IP Status appropriate?

- Abnormal vitals
- Grossly abnormal lab values
- Documentation of increased risk of morbidity / mortality
- Documentation of increased risk of loss of a limb / function
- Acute Respiratory Failure (Hypoxemic vs Hypercapnic)
- Acute Myocardial Infarction
- Infections which failed outpatient therapy (Cellulitis / Pneumonia / UTI)
- Inpatient Only Surgery

# Observation Services

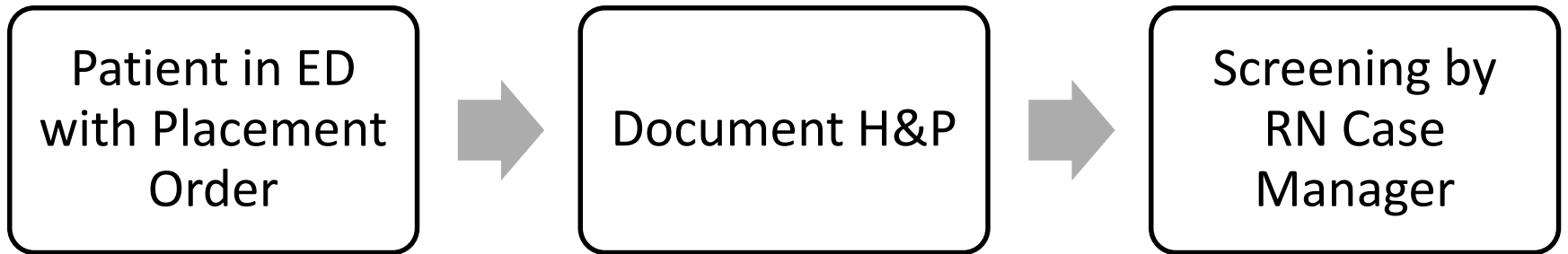
“A well-defined set of specific, clinically appropriate services, which include ongoing short-term treatment, assessment, and reassessment before a decision can be made regarding whether patients will require further treatment as hospital inpatients or if they are able to be discharged from the hospital”

**CMS-OPPS 2014**

# When is Observation Appropriate?

- Vitals are within normal limits
- Physical exam demonstrates benign findings or minimal severity of illness
- Labs are within normal limits
- Common R/O diagnoses
  - Chest Pain
  - Abdominal Pain
  - Syncope
  - Needs further work-up

# Patient Placement Workflow



**MCG vs. InterQual**



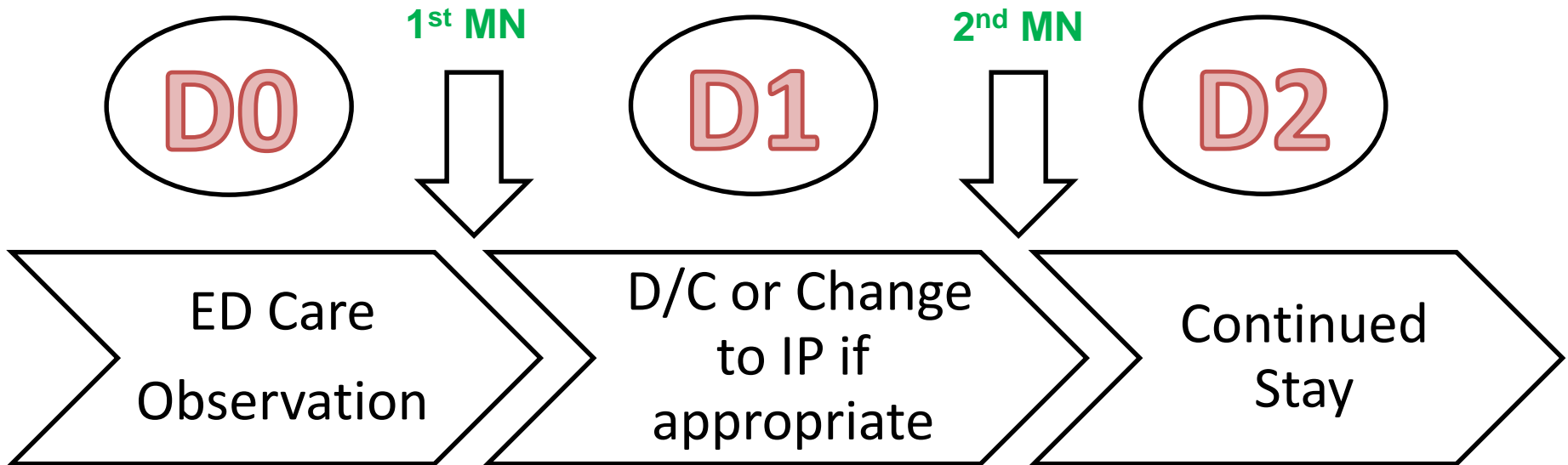
Match



Mismatch

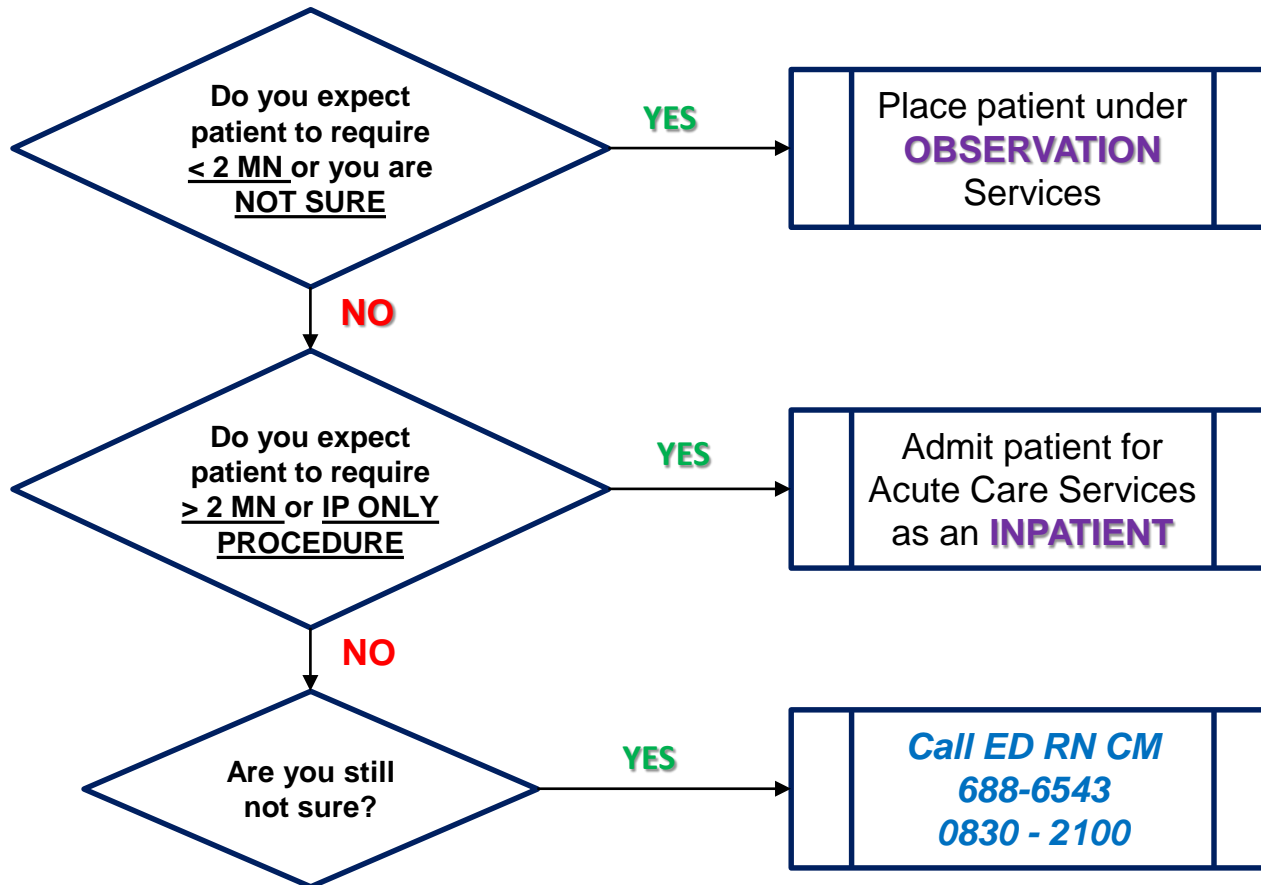


# 2 MN Calculation



Admission order

# Clinical Algorithm



# D/C if < 2 MN



D/C order  
Medicare IP  
< 2 MN

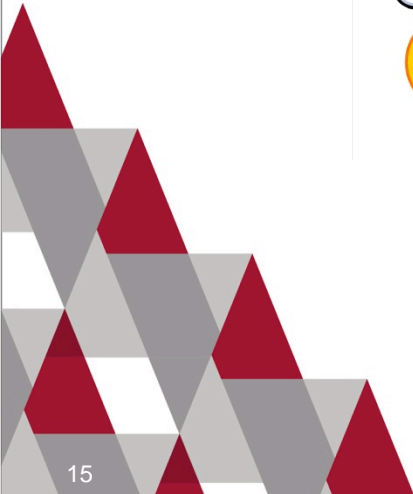
Should it have been  
Observation?

Yes

Condition Code 44

No


Rapid Recovery Note



# Decision Point

BestPractice Advisories

Please enter a rapid recovery note OR contact the patient's Care Manager to discuss a potential "Code 44". Code 44 is not common and requires discussion with Case Management and a CMO.



You are writing a discharge order for a patient who has been admitted for less than 2 midnights. If the patient is leaving AMA, discharging to hospice, was an outside hospital transfer, OR had an Inpatient only procedure, then please choose the appropriate acknowledgement to complete the discharge.

**If patient should have been placed in OBSERVATION in the first place, DO NOT use the rapid recovery note.** You MUST contact the patient's Care Manager to discuss a potential "Code 44." Code 44 is not common and requires discussion with Case Management and a CMO.

[Enter Rapid Recovery Note](#)

[Rapid Recovery Tutorial](#)

Acknowledge Reason

Not Required -Outside Hospital Transfer	Not Required -Pt went to Hospice	Not Required -Pt left AMA	Not Required -Pt Expired
Not Required -Inpatient Only Procedure	Select Other Option		

Alert Criteria - Medicare / IP / < 2 MN



# Rapid Recovery Note

NoteWriter

UAMS IP MD RAPID IMPROVEMENT DOC Note

## Documentation of Rapid Improvement

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THIS FORM**  
Use this form to document rapid improvement in a patient who was initially expected to stay > 2 Midnights  
If you think that the patient probably should have been OBS in the first place (uncommon) then you MUST call Case Management. Their phone number is 501-686-6423. Tell them you need to talk about a potential "Code 44"  
Code 44 is NOT COMMON and requires discussion with case management and a CMO

**RESIDENT OR ATTENDING ATTESTATION BELOW:**

Patient initially was admitted for treatment of:

Patient has responded rapidly to hospital care. Patient has improved significantly and is now deemed stable to transition to outpatient care. As a result, the patient will not require a second night of inpatient care.

Patient has had rapid improvement in:	<input type="checkbox"/> blood pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> pulse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O2 sat
	<input type="checkbox"/> mental status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> overall condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abnormal lab findings
	<input type="checkbox"/> abnormal physical findings	<input type="checkbox"/> abnormal imaging findings	<input type="checkbox"/> ADL independence

The plan to discharge the patient today was discussed with the attending, Dr (may leave blank if you are the attending)

Discharge plan:

If you are a resident physician please remember to assign this note to the appropriate attending for Co-sign.

# Rapid Recovery Note

David Nelsen Jr.

Incomplete

Intensivist

Rapid  
Recovery Note

11/14/2016  
12:34 PM

## Documentation of Rapid Improvement

Patient has responded rapidly to hospital care. Patient has improved significantly and is now deemed stable to transition to outpatient care. As a result, the patient will not require a second night of inpatient care.

Patient initially was admitted for treatment of: **Fever and SOB.**

Patient has had rapid improvement in: **Overall condition, O2 sat and abnormal lab findings.**

Discharge plan: **On the basis of rapid clinical improvement, patient will be discharged today.**

# Post-Procedural Observation

## Most non-emergent surgery is Outpatient

- *If patient requires additional observation, please document the reason for observation services:*

Examples...

- 1- **Acute Post-Operative Pain** – Intractable / Uncontrolled
- 2- **Post-Operative Hypoxemia** requiring supplemental oxygen
- 3- **Post-Operative Hematoma** at risk of expanding

# Post-Procedural Discharge Challenges

- “Placement” issues
- Transportation issues
- Patient resides outside of Little Rock
- Post-operative medications challenges

*We are here to help → please call your team care manager*

# Transition of Care Essentials Keys to Efficiency

- Discharge process starts on the day of admission.
- Place orders for diagnostic tests (stress tests / radiological tests) and home health immediately after your discussion on rounds.
- Ensure the presence of follow up with PCP – if no PCP, please refer to IM / FM Clinic
- Reach out to your case manager / social worker as soon as you identify a potential discharge challenge

# Important Contact Information

- During business hours – please contact the care manager for your Team
- After hours – please call care manager / social worker on-call at 688-6503
- Any questions to Physician advisors, please email or call (UAMS Oncall schedule):

Dr. David Nelsen – [nelsendavida@uams.edu](mailto:nelsendavida@uams.edu)

Dr. Ahmed Abuabdou – [ayabuabdou@uams.edu](mailto:ayabuabdou@uams.edu)

Dr. Sri Appalaneni – [SRAppalaneni@uams.edu](mailto:SRAppalaneni@uams.edu)

- There's always a CMO on call (UAMS On-call schedule)

