Shaping Health System Reform

MASA's 2010 Annual Session April 9-10 Huntsville, Alabama

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

- * Health Care Reform
- * National Health Policy Effect on Medical Practices
- * Patient Physician Relationship
 - * Patient & Physician Involvement in Policy
- * Organized Medicine (MASA & AMA)

Faculty

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Health Care Reform It's Never Over

- 1916 AMA advocated national health insurance
- 1920 AMA opposed national health insurance
- 1935 Social Security (SS) established
- 1952 Universal health plan through SS was pronounced

Health Care Reform It's Never Over

- 1961 AMA supported Kerr-Mills law (age + need based)
- 1965 AMA opposed King-Anderson bill which is our present age based entitlement Medicare system, DRG system, RBRVS, Managed Care, P4P, Medicare part D
- 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

Critical Elements for Health Reform

- Health insurance coverage for all Americans
- Expand choice and eliminate denials for pre-existing conditions
- Ensure health care decisions are made by patients and their physicians - not government
 - -Strengthen the PP relationship

Critical Elements for Health Reform

- Quality improvement, prevention, and wellness
- Eliminate the SGR and protect seniors' access to care
- Medical liability reforms to reduce defensive medicine costs
- Guarantee the right to private contract between patients and physicians

Critical Elements for Health Reform

• Streamline insurance claims to reduce administrative burdens

National Health Policy

- Move away from mandates and entitlements
- Support hard work, responsibility, consequences, compassion
- Define health care as a privilege and not a right
- Base policy on what works for the majority of Americans

National Health Policy

- Base policy on hypothesis that individuals do the right thing for the right reason
- Be fiscally responsible and put the \$
 in the equation
- Policy must be based on a firm foundation
- Preserve patient-physician relationship

National Health Policy

- Free market economic principles where the \$ plays a role
- Competition, appropriate incentives, and consequences
- Preserve the right for patients to privately contract with physicians without 3rd party interference or penalty

National Health Policy

- Government's role
 - Cover indigent, tax reform, insurance reform, Medicare reform, medical liability reform, and medical education reform

Effect on Medical Practices

- · Most physician practices are small
- More government regulations will increase overhead and decrease autonomy
- · Lack of medical liability form
 - Promote defensive medicine, increase overhead, increase cost of medicine

Effect on Medical Practices

- Too many government rules put them in the middle of patientphysician relationship
- Government control of finances and quality issues equals recipe for rationing
- Physicians will be forced to participate in PQRI and other reporting requirements which increase overhead

Effect on Medical Practices

- The IPAB can arbitrarily reduce payments to physicians taking care of Medicare patients
- Hard to recruit new physicians into the practice
- The inability to participate in the "business" of medicine will effect what you can do in your practice
 - Hospital ownership, labs, CT scanners, lithotripters, etc.

Effect on Medical Practices

- Physicians must be allowed to be part of the free market
- Low reimbursement and inability to respond in market
 - See more patients with less time face to face
 - Drop out of unfair plans and restrict who you see

Effect on Medical Practices

- · Increase loss of individual freedoms
- Increase costs shifted to our children and grandchildren
- Increase risk of having treatments which are cheapest for government rather than best for patient

Patient-Physician Relationship

- This relationship is sacrosanct and should be untouchable and nothing should interfere with it
- Trust is the foundation of this relationship and is the essence to the "art" in providing medical care

Patient-Physician Relationship

- MASA is part of a coalition of states and specialties
 - Committed to preserving the patient-physician relationship and keep free of outside interference
 - Ensure quality is determined by physicians

Patient-Physician Relationship

- Committed to medical liability reform
- Promote the right to privately contract
- Physician's primary responsibility is to the patient

Patient-Physician Relationship

- A good patient-physician
 relationship + medical liability reform
 = appropriate care for a given
 situation
 - -This is especially true for end of life care

Patient-Physician Relationship

 Patient-physician relationship should be the basis of reform along with transparency, competition, and free market principles where the \$ plays a role

Patient-Physician Involvement in Policy

- Both need to be involved in developing reform
- We need a system that has value (quality/cost) where individuals will want to purchase health care insurance and will want to live healthier lives

Patient-Physician Involvement in Policy

 Patients and physicians need to be motivated with appropriate incentives and consequences to increase the value of services received and provided

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- You cannot practice medicine on an island sharks and pirates
- To put patients first you need an appropriate environment
- Specialty societies keep you up to date on best practices
- Battles of medical liability, scope of practice, competency and licensing cannot be fought as an individual

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- MASA and AMA work for everyone on a state and national level
- MASA and AMA have a plan
 - -www.voicefortheuninsured.org
 - Regretfully it has not been considered in Washington
 - -Try to implement our plan one part at a time

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- Encourage physicians to run for Congress
 - -20 are this year

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- Our vision encompasses 10 principles and needed reforms
 - Greater individual responsibility and ownership of their health insurance policy

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 2. Health insurance reform
 - Protect high risk patients, prevent exclusion of preexisting illnesses, change market regulations, increase competition across state lines, promote HDHCP's and HSA's, and lessen mandates

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 3. Antitrust reform
 - Physicians should be allowed to negotiate contract terms that increase patient choice and improve quality of care

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 4. Subsidies for those who need financial assistance
 - Advanceable, refundable tax credits on a sliding scale inversely related to income up to 500% of poverty level

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 5. Tax system reform
 - Present system is unfair and regressive
 - Money saved by not allowing tax deductions for insurance premiums will cover the needed tax credits

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 6. Medical liability reform
 - The California system for 30 years has been successful
 - If implemented for the entire country - save \$500 billion over 10 years
 - No immediate savings

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

7. The right to privately contract between patients and physicians will improve access and give the government budget certainty

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 8. Put value in the system where individuals will want to purchase insurance and live healthier lives without needing a mandate
 - Value will require responsibility, proper incentives, and consequences
 perhaps a repeal of EMTALA laws

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- 9. Reform Medicare before it goes bankrupt
 - Move away from an entitlement system based on age
 - CMS report 9 (A-03) Short term changes
 - CMS report 5 (I-03) Long term changes

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

- CMS report 10 (A-07) -Strengthen Medicare
- CMS report 6 (I-07) -Strengthen Medicare
- CMS report 6 (A-08) Medicare trust funds

www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/about-ama/our-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic.shtmleading-people/ama-councils/council-medical-service/reports-topic-ser

Organized Medicine (MASA, AMA)

10. Medical education reform

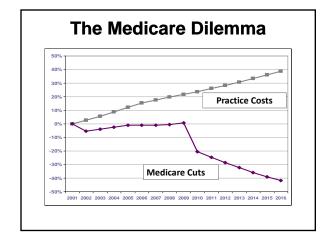
- Are we concerned about who our future doctors will be?
- 7-10 years of school after college + \$200,000 debt + decreased autonomy + decrease return on investment = privilege of being physician not worth commitment

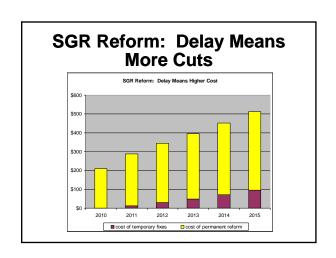
Fixing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

- Next steps
 - -Permanent repeal of SGR
 - -Clearly defined scope and authority of IPAB
 - Modify the cost-value quality index for Medicare payments

Fixing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

- Safeguards for release of Medicare data and public reporting
- Medical liability reform





Summary

- 1. Reform passed
 - Positive or negative?
 - When will we know details?
 - 8 years to implement
 - Some taxes will never be implemented?
 - Guaranteed to cost more than what the President says

Summary

- 2. Organized medicine
 - Understand the bill and work hard to make changes and incorporate the 10 ideas just discussed
- 3. Personally I think we need to repeal individual mandate and all rules that interfere with the patient-physician relationship and regulations that will decrease autonomy

What's in the Legislation?

- Coverage expanded to 32m currently uninsured Americans
- Insurers can no longer deny coverage to those with pre-existing conditions
- Patients no longer face lifetime caps or threat of cancellation

What's in the Legislation?

- Young people can stay on parents' polices until age 26
- More competition in insurance marketplace
- Tax credits for small businesses to purchase coverage
- Greater transparency and accountability for insurance companies

What's in the Legislation?

- Subsidies for low-income individuals and families to purchase coverage
- Streamlined insurance claims processing
- Closes Medicare Part D coverage gap
- Clinical comparative effectiveness research cannot be used to dictate treatment decisions or coverage

What's in the Legislation?

- Promotes prevention and wellness initiatives
- Funding for alternative medical liability reforms
- Primary care payments under
 Medicaid raised to Medicare rates for two years

Items AMA Helped Remove from the Bill

- Extending Medicare to 55 and older
- 0.5% Medicare payment cuts for physician services to fund bonuses for primary care
- 5% Medicare payment cuts for physician outliers in frequency of ordering imaging and tests

Items AMA Helped Remove from the Bill

- Tax on elective cosmetic surgery and medical procedures
- Medicare/Medicaid enrollment fees for physicians
- Public option