



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Medical Assistance Services

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April 3, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Matthew Farris
Chair, House Appropriations Health and Human Resources Sub-Committee

The Honorable Janet D. Howell
Co-Chair, Senate Finance and Appropriations Committee
Chair, Senate Finance and Appropriations Committee Health and Human Resources Subcommittee

FROM: Cheryl Roberts
Director, Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services

SUBJECT: Report on hospital readmissions, July 2020-June 2022 (Q4 FY2022)

This report is submitted in compliance with item 304.III. of the 2022 Appropriations Act, which states:

“The Department of Medical Assistance Services shall amend the State Plan for Medical Assistance Services under Title XIX to modify the definition of readmissions to include cases when patients are readmitted to a hospital for the same or a similar diagnosis within 30 days of discharge, excluding planned readmissions, obstetrical readmissions, admissions to critical access hospitals, or in any case where the patient was originally discharged against medical advice. If the patient is readmitted to the same hospital for a potentially preventable readmission then the payment for such cases shall be paid at 50 percent of the normal rate, except that a readmission within five days of discharge shall be considered a continuation of the same stay and shall not be treated as a new case. Similar diagnoses shall be defined as ICD diagnosis codes possessing the same first three digits. The department shall have the authority to implement this reimbursement change effective July 1, 2020, and prior to the completion of any regulatory process undertaken in order to effect such change. The department shall report quarterly on the number of hospital readmissions, the cost, and the primary diagnosis of such readmissions to the Joint Subcommittee for Health and Human Resources Oversight.”

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (804) 786-8099.

CR
Enclosure

Pc: The Honorable John Littel, Secretary of Health and Human Resources

Report on hospital readmissions, July 2020-June 2022 (Q4FY22)

A Report to the Virginia General Assembly

April 3, 2023

Report Mandate:

Item 304.III of the 2022 Appropriations Act states: The Department of Medical Assistance Services shall amend the State Plan for Medical Assistance Services under Title XIX to modify the definition of readmissions to include cases when patients are readmitted to a hospital for the same or a similar diagnosis within 30 days of discharge, excluding planned readmissions, obstetrical readmissions, admissions to critical access hospitals, or in any case where the patient was originally discharged against medical advice. If the patient is readmitted to the same hospital for a potentially preventable readmission then the payment for such cases shall be paid at 50 percent of the normal rate, except that a readmission within five days of discharge shall be considered a continuation of the same stay and shall not be treated as a new case. Similar diagnoses shall be defined as ICD diagnosis codes possessing the same first three digits. The department shall have the authority to implement this reimbursement change effective July 1, 2020, and prior to the completion of any regulatory process undertaken in order to effect such change. The department shall report quarterly on the number of hospital readmissions, the cost, and the primary diagnosis of such readmissions to the Joint Subcommittee for Health and Human Resources Oversight.

Background

The 2022 General Assembly required the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) to establish a reduced payment policy for hospital readmissions based on specifications in the 2022 Virginia Appropriations Act, Item 304.III. The policy defines readmissions that would trigger a reduced reimbursement from the Department as readmissions related to “the same or a similar diagnosis within 30 days of discharge, excluding planned readmissions, obstetrical readmissions, admissions to critical access hospitals, or in any case where the patient was originally discharged against medical advice.” Readmissions meeting this criteria are subject to a 50 percent reduction in reimbursement.

Reductions in payment were effective as of July 1, 2020 for services rendered through managed care and through fee-for-service delivery systems. Managed care organizations (MCOs) contracted with the state were required to implement system edits in their encounter data to identify readmissions as defined above, and to change their payments for such readmissions to half the usual rate. Similar system edits were required in fee-for-service systems.

The mission of the Virginia Medicaid agency is to improve the health and well-being of Virginians through access to high-quality health care coverage.

The Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) administers Virginia’s Medicaid and CHIP programs for over 2 million Virginians. Members have access to primary and specialty health services, inpatient care, dental, behavioral health as well as addiction and recovery treatment services. In addition, Medicaid long-term services and supports enable thousands of Virginians to remain in their homes or to access residential and nursing home care.

Medicaid members historically have included children, pregnant women, parents and caretakers, older adults, and individuals with disabilities. In 2019, Virginia expanded the Medicaid eligibility rules to make health care coverage available to more than 600,000 newly eligible, low-income adults.

Medicaid and CHIP (known in Virginia as Family Access to Medical Insurance Security, or FAMIS) are jointly funded by Virginia and the federal government under Title XIX and Title XXI of the Social Security Act. Virginia generally receives a dollar-for-dollar federal spending match in the Medicaid program. Medicaid expansion qualifies the Commonwealth for a federal funding match of no less than 90% for newly eligible adults, generating cost savings that benefit the overall state budget.

The Department has reviewed encounters identified by MCOs as readmissions and their associated payments as submitted by MCOs, and fee for service (FFS) claims. Because DMAS expects lag in claims reporting to undercount the number of readmissions reported, data are reported for July 2020 through June 2022, and July 2022 through December 2022 are excluded at this time to allow data submission to be completed.

Items to note regarding interpretation of numbers presented in this report:

1. Readmissions identified in this report are not necessarily comparable to those identified using other definitions of readmissions or other external data sources.
2. If claims were not correctly identified by MCOs or FFS system as readmissions, they would not be counted here.
3. MCOs may already have had readmissions policies in place with providers that more strictly limit their exposure than this state policy; as such, even if readmissions did occur, they might not receive the 50% adjustment and thus would not be flagged for purposes of this state policy (Item 304.III). As such, some claims which might reasonably be considered readmissions would still not be counted herein

Readmissions by MCO and month

Table 1 shows the count of claims associated with readmissions per Item 304.III, by month, for each MCO, all MCOs, fee-for-service, and overall.

Table 1. Count of claims, July 2020 – June 2022

Month	Aetna	Anthem	Molina	Optima	United	VA Premier	All MCOs	FFS	Total
2020-07	7	15		32	5	18	77	6	83
2020-08	9	5		42	11	21	88	14	102
2020-09	22	8		27	11	17	85	14	99
2020-10	17	10		35	13	17	92	14	106
2020-11	17	9		35	7	28	96	13	109
2020-12	25	11	1	34	7	30	108	14	122
2021-01	20	11		29	6	39	105	13	118
2021-02	17	20	1	27	4	57	126	10	136
2021-03	15	35	10	31	5	93	189	11	200
2021-04	11	43	14	37	5	71	181	17	198
2021-05	7	27	7	33	4	81	159	17	176
2021-06	7	44	13	25	6	72	167	23	190
2021-07		35	14	23	13	80	165	14	179
2021-08	2	54	17	17	8	107	205	17	222
2021-09		35	17	24	7	58	141	10	151
2021-10	2	54	10	31	11	65	173	14	187
2021-11	3	54	7	21	8	69	162	14	176
2021-12	2	64	7	30	17	81	201	12	213
2022-01		46	8	10	7	75	146	15	161
2022-02		54	7	12	10	92	175	19	194
2022-03		66	14	8	13	138	239	17	256
2022-04	2	60	16		7	169	254	11	265
2022-05	4	41	20	1	15	70	151	17	168
2022-06	1	73	11	4	10	69	168	10	178
Grand Total	190	874	194	568	210	1617	3653	336	3989

Cost of Readmissions and potential estimated savings

MCOs are unable to report both the original amount and the revised amount paid to DMAS. Without this information, DMAS is not able to verify that MCOs are paying a reduced rate of 50% of the usual rate. However, assuming MCOs are reporting the reduced readmission payments per this policy (column A in the table below), DMAS has calculated the full cost of readmissions by doubling the payment amount of readmissions claims submitted by the MCOs (B). The estimated amount in penalty imposed from the policy (C) is the full cost of readmissions (B) less the reduced payment amount (A). Note that this approach assumes MCOs are correctly identifying and paying readmission-related encounters under this policy and that the reported dollar paid amount reflects accurate identification and payment.

Table 2. Sum of dollars paid and estimated savings, July 2020 – June 2022

MCO	(A) Dollars paid	(B) Counterfactual full payment amount	(C) Estimated Penalty amount
Aetna	\$1,837,499	\$3,674,999	\$1,837,499
Anthem	\$6,478,849	\$12,957,698	\$6,478,849
Molina	\$1,579,900	\$3,159,801	\$1,579,900
Optima	\$3,505,219	\$7,010,438	\$3,505,219
United	\$1,546,353	\$3,092,706	\$1,546,353
VA Premier	\$8,829,385	\$17,658,771	\$8,829,385
FFS	\$2,797,170	\$5,594,340	\$2,797,170
Total	\$26,574,376	\$53,148,753	\$26,574,376

Top 25 Diagnoses Associated with Readmissions

In addition to considering overall counts of readmissions and associated dollars, DMAS also examined readmissions by diagnosis codes to identify the most frequent primary diagnoses associated with readmissions and the spending on those readmissions. The top 25 diagnoses (by claim count) are shown in

Table 3, along with the count of associated claims and total dollars paid for those claims.

Table 3. Top 25 primary diagnoses associated with readmissions, July 2020 – June 2022

Diagnosis	Count of Claims	Total Payment
Other sepsis	343	\$3,816,832
Alcohol related disorders	306	\$677,355
Sickle-cell disorders	225	\$1,275,916
Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease	225	\$1,559,562
Type 1 diabetes mellitus	211	\$822,888
Opioid related disorders	194	\$86,007
Acute pancreatitis	152	\$572,018
Alcoholic liver disease	115	\$756,227
Respiratory failure, not elsewhere classified	114	\$1,238,533
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	100	\$664,918
Schizoaffective disorders	96	\$414,979
Hypertensive heart disease	90	\$559,797
Encounter for other aftercare and medical care	83	\$715,614
Major depressive disorder, recurrent	60	\$328,685
Acute kidney failure	51	\$238,921
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	50	\$198,125
Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified	47	\$218,214
Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	46	\$371,041
Bipolar disorder	44	\$196,839
Complications of genitourinary prosth dev/grft	42	\$260,230
Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	41	\$245,653
COVID-19, virus identified (lab confirmed)	40	\$398,384
Atrial fibrillation and flutter	39	\$183,454
Epilepsy and recurrent seizures	37	\$141,516
Other disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance	35	\$155,884