TAFP MEMBER ASSEMBLY WITH COUNCIL FORUMS

Friday, April 12, 2024 6:30 – 8 p.m. Ballroom Renaissance Austin Hotel

AGENDA

- 1. Call to order by Terrance Hines, MD, President
- 2. Welcome and introductions
- 3. Report on quorum Adrian Billings, MD, PhD
- 4. Family Medicine Career Benchmark Dashboard Emily Briggs, MD, MPH
- 5. Council updates
 - a. Council on Health of the Public A. Peter Catinella, MD
 - b. Council on Workforce and Member Engagement Laura Nietfeld, MD
 - c. Council on Medical Practice Tina Philip, DO
- Medical Practice in 2024 and beyond: TAFP President-Elect Dr. Lindsay Botsford will facilitate a panel with Norman Chenven, MD, Austin Regional Clinic; Clare Hawkins, MD, Main Street Health; and Stephen Bekanich, MD, Aledade. Topics include:
 - a. Transitioning to value-based care change at a snail's pace
 - b. Challenges with patient attribution
 - c. How can we rein in administrative burdens
- 7. Other business
- 8. Adjourn

2023 AAFP Career Benchmark Dashboard

National Data Brief

Texas Academy of Family Physicians Meeting



Using the Dashboard

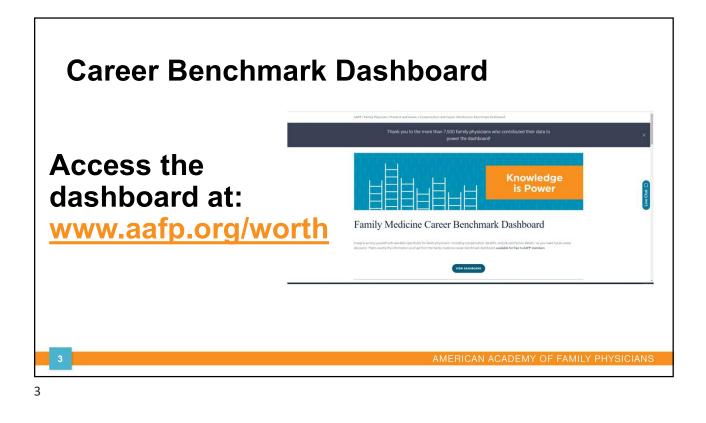
The dashboard's salary and other data can help you establish a realistic perspective and develop a fair salary range for evaluating your compensation package. You can use the data as a benchmark to evaluate an employer's offer or to make a counteroffer based on your value and expectations. You can also use the data to demonstrate your credibility and marketability by showing that you have done your research and that you are aware of industry standards and trends.

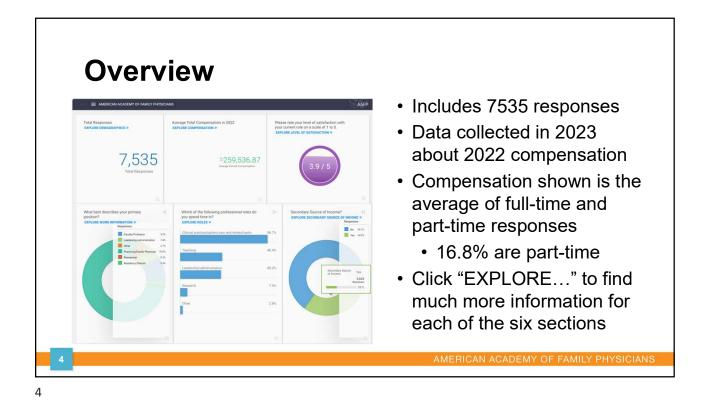
While the salary and other data in the dashboard can be a powerful tool for your negotiation, you should not rely on it alone. You should also consider other factors, such as the employer's budget and needs, the demand for and supply of your skills, the total package of benefits and perks offered, and the work environment and culture.

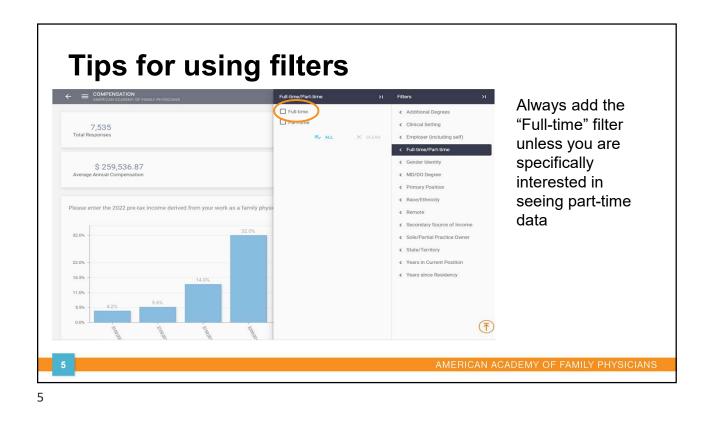
Finally, please note that information provided by the AAFP is not a suggestion, invitation, direction, or recommendation as to what you should ask for or what you should be paid. You must make that determination based on your own and the employer's needs, your skills and experience, regional and/or practice-specific circumstances, the total benefits package and the other terms and conditions of employment offered, your business judgment, and other factors within your discretion. The dashboard is intended to increase the quality and availability of relevant information in the field of family medicine as a means to enhance, not suppress, competition for the services and care for patients that family physicians provide.

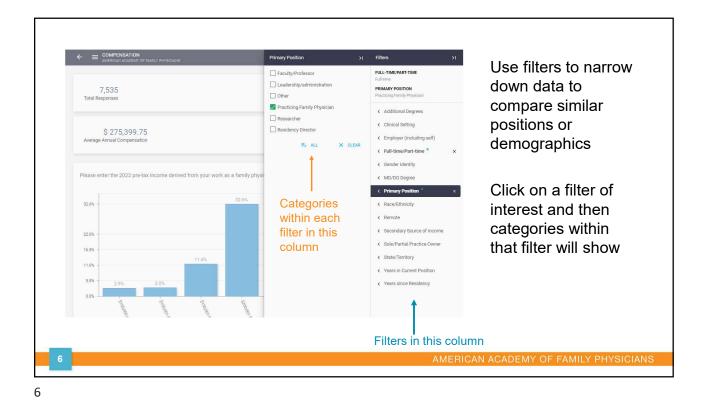
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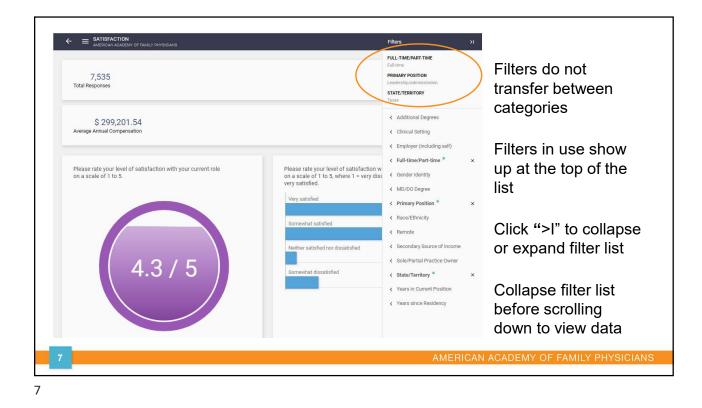
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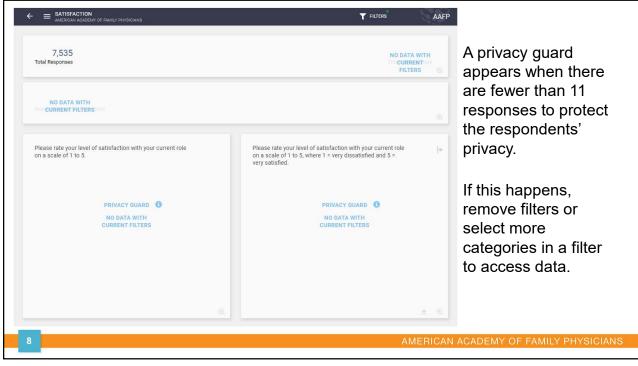


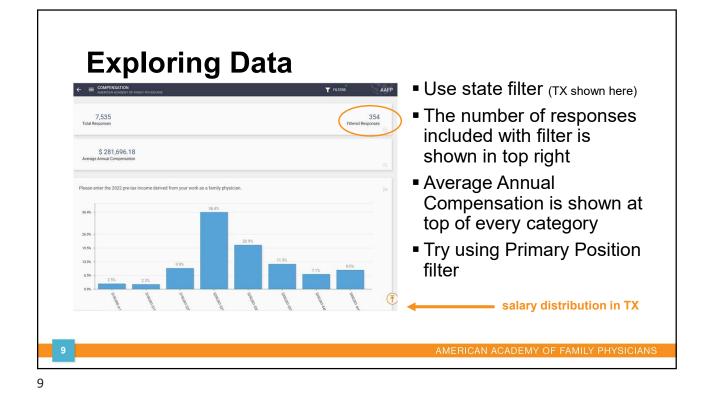






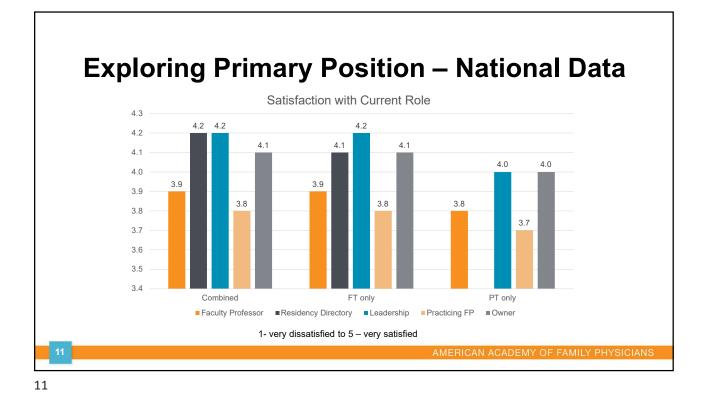


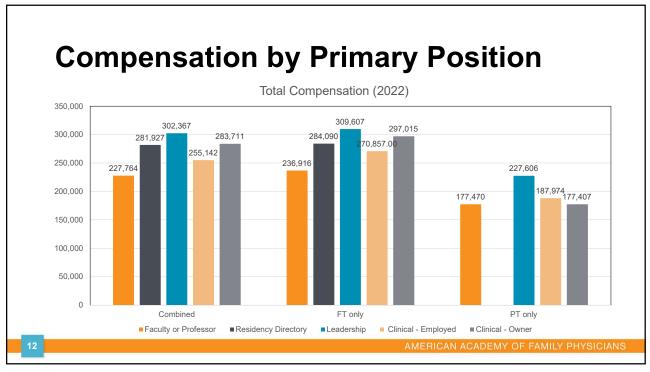


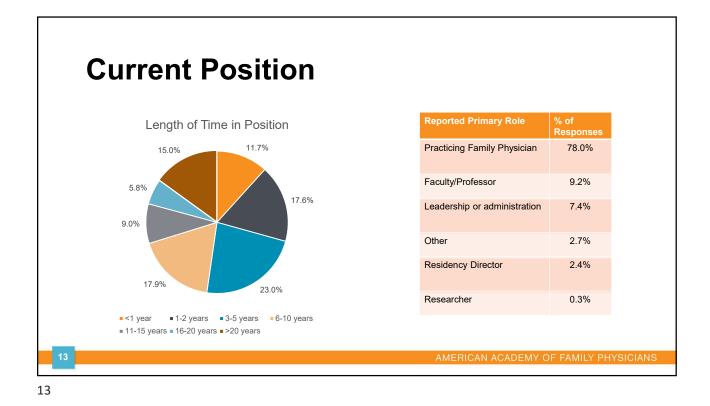












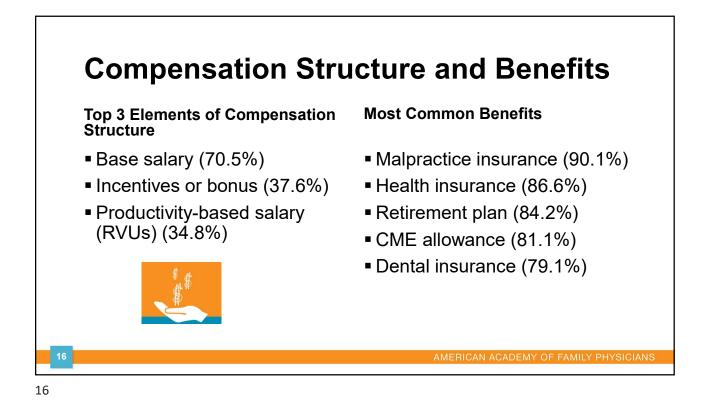
Top 5 Family Physician Employer Types

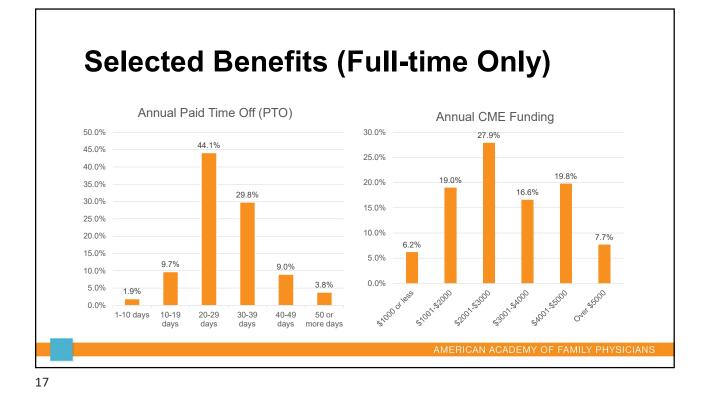
- 1. Hospital or health system (50.8%)
- 2. Physician-owned group (11.7%)
- 3. FQHC/Community health center (9.8%)
- 4. Self-employed/Practice owner (9.2%)
- 5. University/Academic Appointment (6.2%)

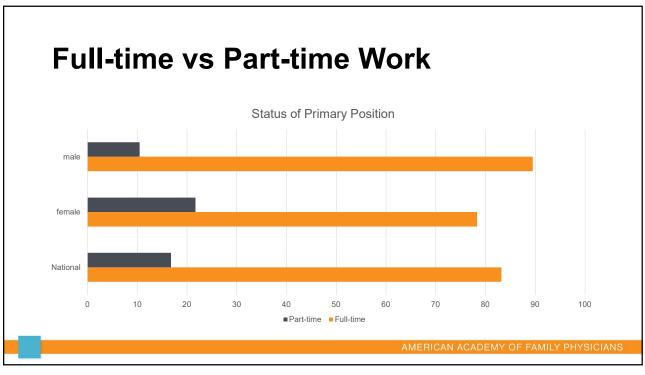
Top 5 Settings Where Family Physicians See Patients

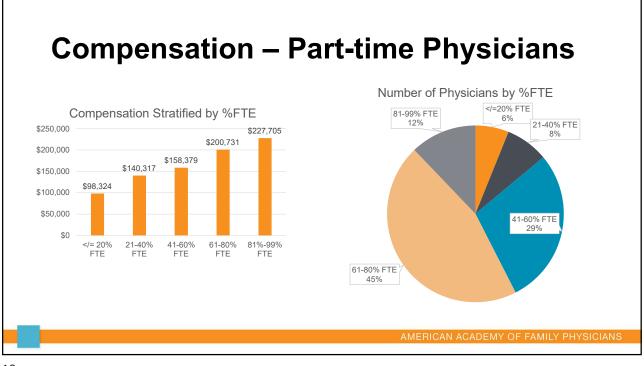
- 1. Ambulatory clinical practice (79.0%)
- 2. Hospital inpatient (25.3%)
- 3. Academic health center (18.3%)
- 4. Nursing home/assisted living/hospice (11.5%)
- 5. Telemedicine/virtual care (10.4%)





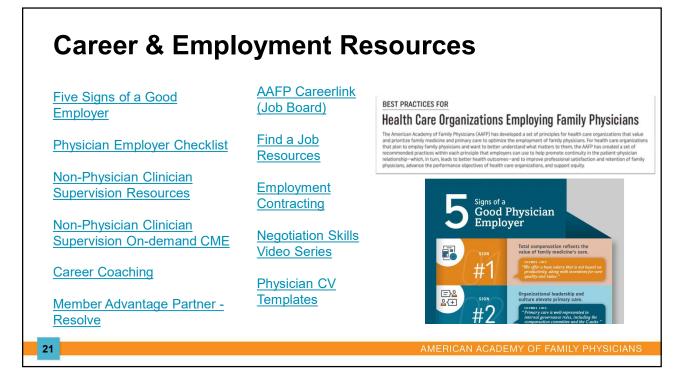




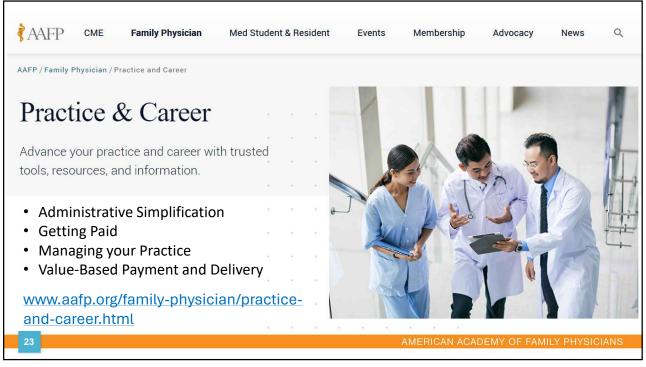










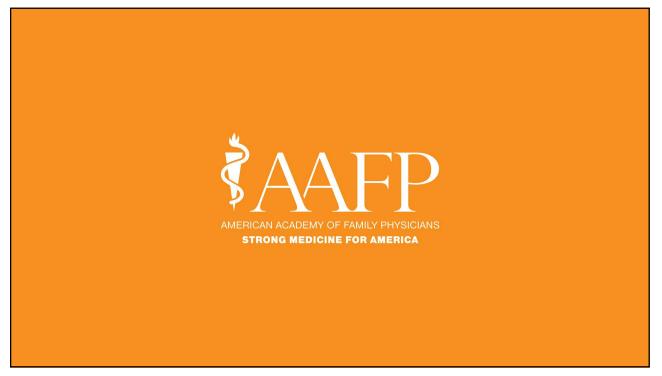












TAFP calls on insurers to provide payment for G2211 complexity add-on code

By Jonathan Nelson

February 29, 2024

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services introduced a set of new codes to the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System in the 2024 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule that are designed to compensate physicians for care coordination and other services necessary to provide comprehensive, longitudinal care to complex patients. However, many health insurance companies have not begun paying for the codes, the most important of which is the G2211 add-on code for visit complexity.

This week, TAFP and the Texas Pediatric Association <u>sent letters to the chief medical officers</u> of the five largest health insurance companies in Texas – Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas, Aetna, United Healthcare, Cigna, and Humana – asking them to provide payment for the codes across all lines of business.

"Primary care is comprehensive, continuous, and coordinated team-based care that is not adequately described by the revised office/outpatient E/M visit code set and includes resources not reflected in the current relative values assigned to that code set," the associations said in the letter. "Payment for G2211 more appropriately values family medicine and pediatrics and will help stabilize the primary care workforce, especially community-based primary care practices patients rely on for their care. In turn, this will help prevent practice closures and consolidation, which can negatively impact patient access, care quality, and affordability."

Along with G2211, the associations advocated payment for the G0019 and G0022 Community Health Integration Services codes, the G00223 and G0024 Principal Illness Navigation Services codes, and G0136, which pays for the administration of a standardized, evidence-based social determinants of health risk assessment tool. Medicare pays \$16.05 for G2211.

"AAFP and TAFP worked for years to get CMS to implement these codes to more appropriately compensate family doctors and other primary care physicians for the crucial work they do improving the health and the lives of their patients," TAFP CEO Tom Banning said. "Now we need to make sure the payers know that these codes aren't only for traditional Medicare, but they should be paying these codes in their Medicare Advantage plans, their Medicaid plans, and their fully insured and self-funded commercial plans as well."

For more information about how and when to use G2211, check out a recent article in Family Practice Management, <u>"G2211: Simply Getting Paid for Complexity."</u>

Month XX, 2024

Contact Name Contact Title Payer name Payer address City, State, Zip

Dear [Payer Contact]:

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recently finalized new Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes for implementation and payment in the 2024 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) final rule. The AAFP <u>recommended</u> and <u>supported</u> these codes to more appropriately pay family physicians as they provide comprehensive, longitudinal care and work to address patients' health-related needs. The *chapter* regularly communicates with its members regarding important changes to payment policies. As such, we are writing this letter to understand [payer's] payment policies for your commercial (fully insured and self-funded), Medicare Advantage, and Medicaid plans for each of these codes. We urge [payer] to provide payment for these codes in all lines of business. Below we highlight the new codes and our rationale for support.

G2211 Add-on Code for Visit Complexity

- <u>Evidence</u> demonstrates that continuous primary care is more complex, comprehensive, and impactful. G2211 is needed to better account for the unique costs of providing this important longitudinal care relationship.
- Implementation and payment of G2211 aligns with the importance of increasing investment in primary care to improve health outcomes and reduce costs by reducing hospitalizations, improving chronic disease management, and enhancing patient satisfaction.
- G2211 recognizes the additional complexity inherent in the delivery of continuous, comprehensive, <u>coordinated</u> primary care, which includes managing multiple conditions, considering diverse social factors, and coordinating care pathways over time.
- Primary care is comprehensive, continuous, and coordinated team-based care that is not adequately described by the revised office/outpatient E/M visit code set and includes resources not reflected in the current relative values assigned to that code set. The *Chapter* believes these points are consistent with observations CMS itself made when it originally finalized G2211 in the 2021 MPFS <u>final rule</u>.
- Payment for G2211 more appropriately values family medicine and will help stabilize the primary care workforce, especially community-based primary care practices patients rely on for their care. In turn, this will help prevent practice closures and consolidation, which can negatively impact patient access, care quality, and affordability.

G0019 and G0022 Community Health Integration (CHI) Services

• CHI services enable physicians to better address a patient's identified social needs within a community context and in coordination with a patient's usual source of primary care.

President Steven Furr, MD Jackson, AL

Russell Kohl, MD

Speaker

Stilwell, KS

President-elect Jen Brull, MD Fort Collins, CO

Vice Speaker

Avon. MN

Daron Gersch, MD

Board Chair Tochi Iroku-Malize, MD Islip, NY

Executive Vice President R. Shawn Martin Leawood, KS Directors Gail Guerrero-Tucker, MD, *Thatcher, AZ* Sarah Nosal, MD, *New York, NY* Karen Smith, MD, *Raeford, NC* Kisha Davis, MD, MPH, *North Potomac, MD* Jay Lee, MD, MPH, *Costa Mesa, CA* Teresa Lovins, MD, *Columbus, IN*

- STRONG MEDICINE FOR AMERICA

Sarah Sams, MD, *Dublin, OH* Brent Smith, MD, *Cleveland, MS* Jefferey Zavala, MD, *Billings, MT* Matthew Adkins, DO (New Physician Member), *Columbus, OH* Janet Nwaukoni, DO (Resident Member), *Grayslake, IL* Taree Chadwick (Student Member), *Reno, NV* • There is growing evidence that community health workers are uniquely equipped to build relationships with underserved patients by helping them address health-related social needs and navigate the health care system more effectively which leads to better outcomes for individuals as well as reductions in the use of emergency department visits and inpatient hospital admissions.

G0023 and G0024 Principal Illness Navigation (PIN) Services

- PIN services provide patient education, support, and reminders, which can improve medication adherence and overall engagement with treatment plans. This can lead to better disease control and lower complication rates, which saves money while improving outcomes.
- Effective navigation can help patients access appropriate healthcare services and resources, potentially reducing unnecessary emergency room visits and hospital admissions.
- Navigators can bridge the communication gap between patients and physicians, facilitating clear understanding of treatment plans and addressing patient concerns.

G0136 Administration of a standardized, evidence-based social determinants of health (SDOH) risk assessment tool

- SDOH assessments can identify patients at risk for complications or poor adherence due to factors like food insecurity, transportation issues, or housing instability. Addressing these factors early can prevent worse health outcomes down the line, leading to decreased medical costs for insurers.
- Integrating SDOH assessments into routine care allows for a more comprehensive understanding of the patient's situation and tailoring treatment plans accordingly. This can lead to better disease management and higher treatment success rates.
- While there is value to assessing SDOH risk, there is also practice expense associated with doing so, expense that G0136 is intended to address.

In addition, we would like to know if physicians participating in value-based contracts (e.g., partial or full risk agreements) in your networks will be able to bill for these codes. If [payer] has determined to pay for these codes only in certain business lines or has decided not to pay for these codes at all, please provide context for this approach, so we may gain insight into your decision-making process.

For additional information or to schedule a follow-up call, please contact...

Sincerely,