

How Hospitals Are Paid

Devon Green, Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems devon@vahhs.org

4/9/25



3 Major Payers

- Commercial Insurance
- Medicaid
- Medicare



Commercial Insurance



Commercial Insurance

- Hospitals have one chargemaster
- Commercial insurers negotiate hospital payments through contract
 - Fee for Service—set rate per service or reference-based pricing
 - Capitated—patient per patient per month
 - Episode/bundled payments
- Medicaid Advantage works like commercial insurance



Commercial Insurance: Age Rating Bronze Plans for 64 year-olds

Lamoille County,
VT

Population:

26,060

\$807-\$906

Lewis County, NY

Population:

26,548

\$501-846

Franklin County, ME

Population:

30,828

\$1137-\$1322



Medicaid



Medicaid

- Fee for Service
- All Payer Model prospective payments
 - Prospective per member per month payment to the ACO
 - The per member per month ACO payments are derived from the estimated Medicaid fee-for-service expenditure for the attributed population for Medicare Parts A and B services
 - Monthly fixed payments in advance of services being performed



Medicaid: Other Funding

Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments

Vermont: \$23M

New Hampshire: \$213M

GME Payments

State Directed Payments: significant funding through Medicaid MCO–other states do this, Vermont does not



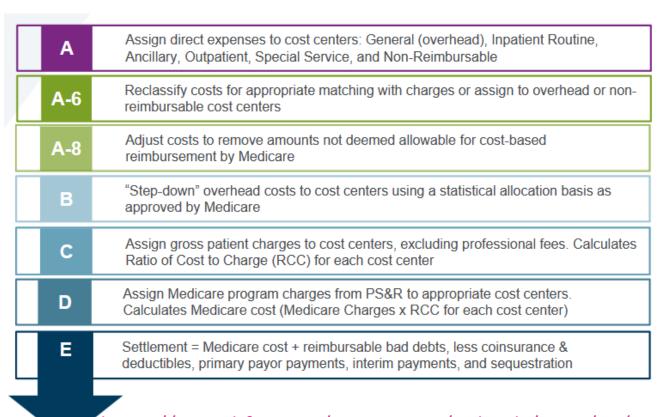
Medicare



Medicare: Critical Access Hospitals

- 8 hospitals in VT
- Allowable cost plus 1% minus 2% (sequestration cuts of 2013)
 - Equals 99% of allowable cost
 - Minus deductible
- Year-end cost settlement

https://www.cms.gov/files/document/ml n006400-information-critical-accesshospitals.pdf



https://www.hfma.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/cost-report-concepts.pdf#page=6&zoom=auto,599,-269



Medicare: PPS Hospitals

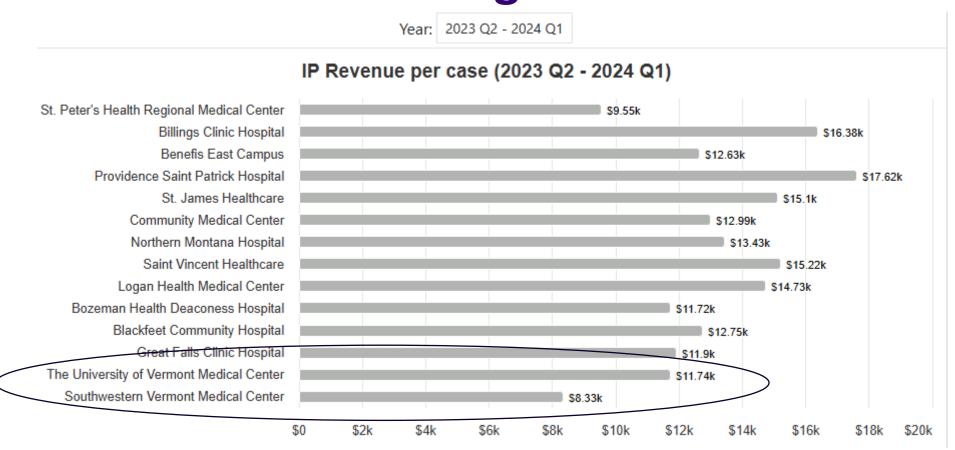
- 5 hospitals in VT and 1 academic medical center
- Paid per discharge
 not for individual items
- Base rate
 - Labor-related share— adjusted by wage index of area
 - Nonlabor share— adjusted by a cost-of-living adjustment factor
- Each case categorized into a diagnosis-related group (DRG)— payment weight assigned based on the average resources used to treat patient
- Physicians paid separately under the physician fee schedule
- Additional adjustments:
 - Residency program
 - High-percentage of low-income patients

https://www.cms.gov/cms-guide-medical-technology-companies-and-other-interested-parties/payment/ipps

Hypothetical patient at Generic Hospital in San Francisco, CA, DRG 482, HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT W/O CC/MCC (2001) [19]:8	
Description	Value
Average length of stay	3.8 ^[20]
Large urban labor-related rate	\$2,809.18
Large urban non-labor-related	\$1,141.85
Wage index	1.4193
Standard Federal Rate: labor * wage index + non-labor rate	\$5,128.92
DRG relative weight (RW) factor	1.8128
Weighted payment: Standard Federal Rate * DRG RW	\$9,297.71
Disproportionate Share Payment (DSH)	0.1413
Indirect medical education (IME)	0.0744
Total cost outlier reimbursement	\$0
Total operating payment: Weighted payment * (1 + IME + DSH)	\$11,303.23



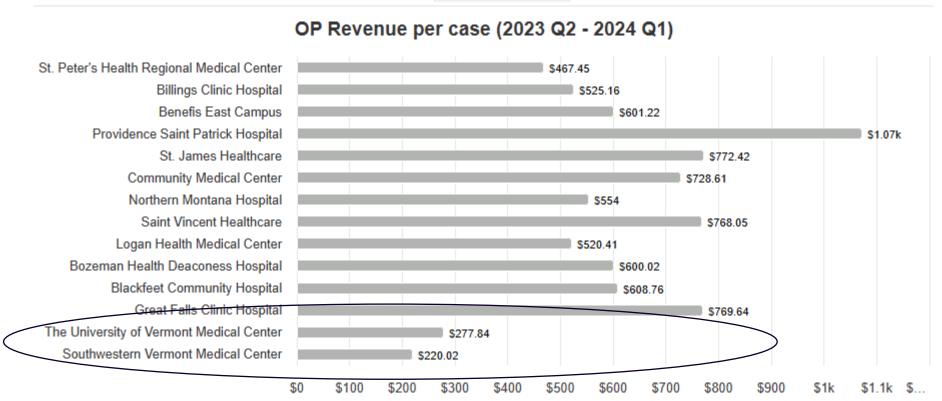
Medicare at VT Hospitals Compared to Reference-Based Pricing States: Montana





Medicare at VT Hospitals Compared to Reference-Based Pricing States: Montana

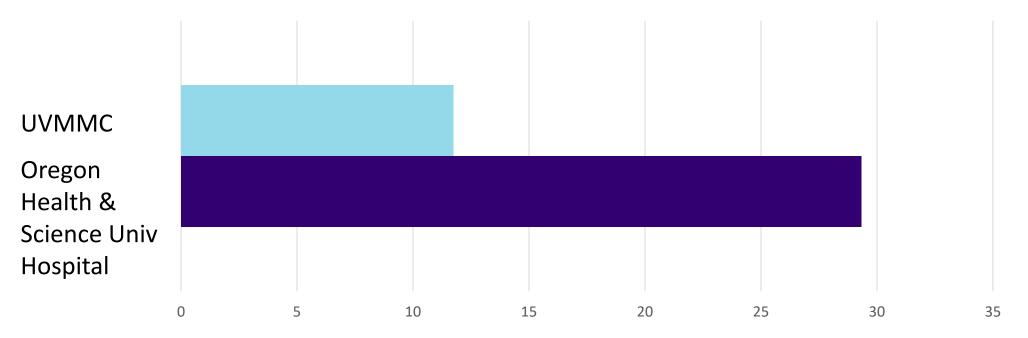






Medicare at VT Hospitals Compared to Reference-Based Pricing States: Oregon

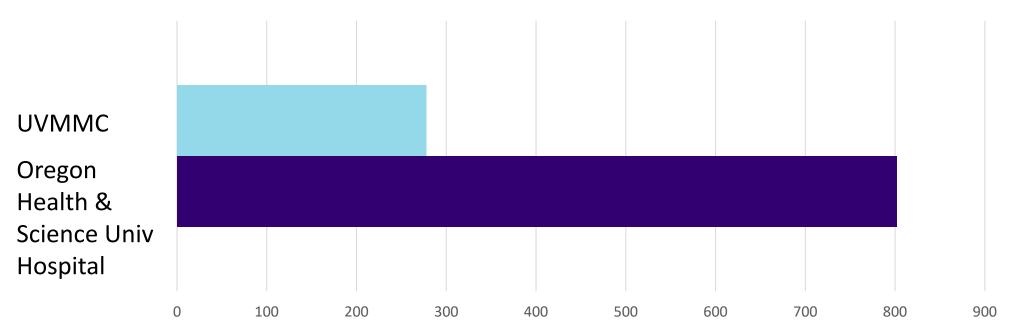
 30 out of 33 Oregon hospitals have higher Medicare reimbursement per inpatient case than UVMMC





Medicare at VT Hospitals Compared to Reference-Based Pricing States: Oregon

 32 out of 33 Oregon hospitals have higher Medicare reimbursement per outpatient case than UVMMC





Medicare Conclusions

- Evidence of significantly different Medicare payment amounts vary by hospital across the country
- To avoid reduction in access to care, Vermont needs to implement reference-based pricing precisely



Thank you

Devon Green, VAHHS

devon@vahhs.org