

Advising the Congress on Medicare issues

Assessing payment adequacy: Inpatient rehabilitation facility services

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Overview of IRFs

- Provide intensive rehabilitation to qualifying cases
- IRFs are hospital-based (80%) or freestanding (20%)
- Medicare FFS is largest payer
 - 60% of all IRF cases
 - 361,000 cases and \$6.07 billion in expenditures (2009)

Questions from December meeting

- Number of IRF patients admitted from the community
- How long after admission on weekends must therapy begin
- Growth in cost per case adjusted for case-mix
- How freestanding IRFs lower growth in cost per case
- All payer margin

Assessing adequacy of IRF payments

- Access to care
 - Supply of facilities
 - Occupancy rates
 - Number of rehabilitation beds
 - Volume of services
- Quality of care
- Access to capital
- Payments and costs

Access to IRF care appears adequate

- Supply stable in 2009: close to 1,200 IRFs
- Occupancy rates stable: 62.8 % in 2009
- Number of IRF beds stabilized in 2009
- Volume remains stable in 2009: Number of FFS cases increased by 1.5%

Quality of care

- Between 2004 to 2010
 - Gain in functional status between admission and discharge increased
 - Functional status at admission lowered
- Gain in functional status could reflect improved quality or declining functional status at admission

Note: Data is preliminary and subject to change

Panel on IRF quality measures

- Panelists emphasized importance of risk-adjustment; suggested IRF-PAI as data collection instrument

| Process measures discussed | Outcome measures discussed |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Medication management | Change in functional status |
| Pain management | Discharge to the community |
| Falls | Hospital readmissions |
| Cognitive function and depression | Nursing facility admissions |
| Pressure ulcers | Durability of IRF care |
| Patient satisfaction | |
| Care transitions | |

Note: Data is preliminary and subject to change

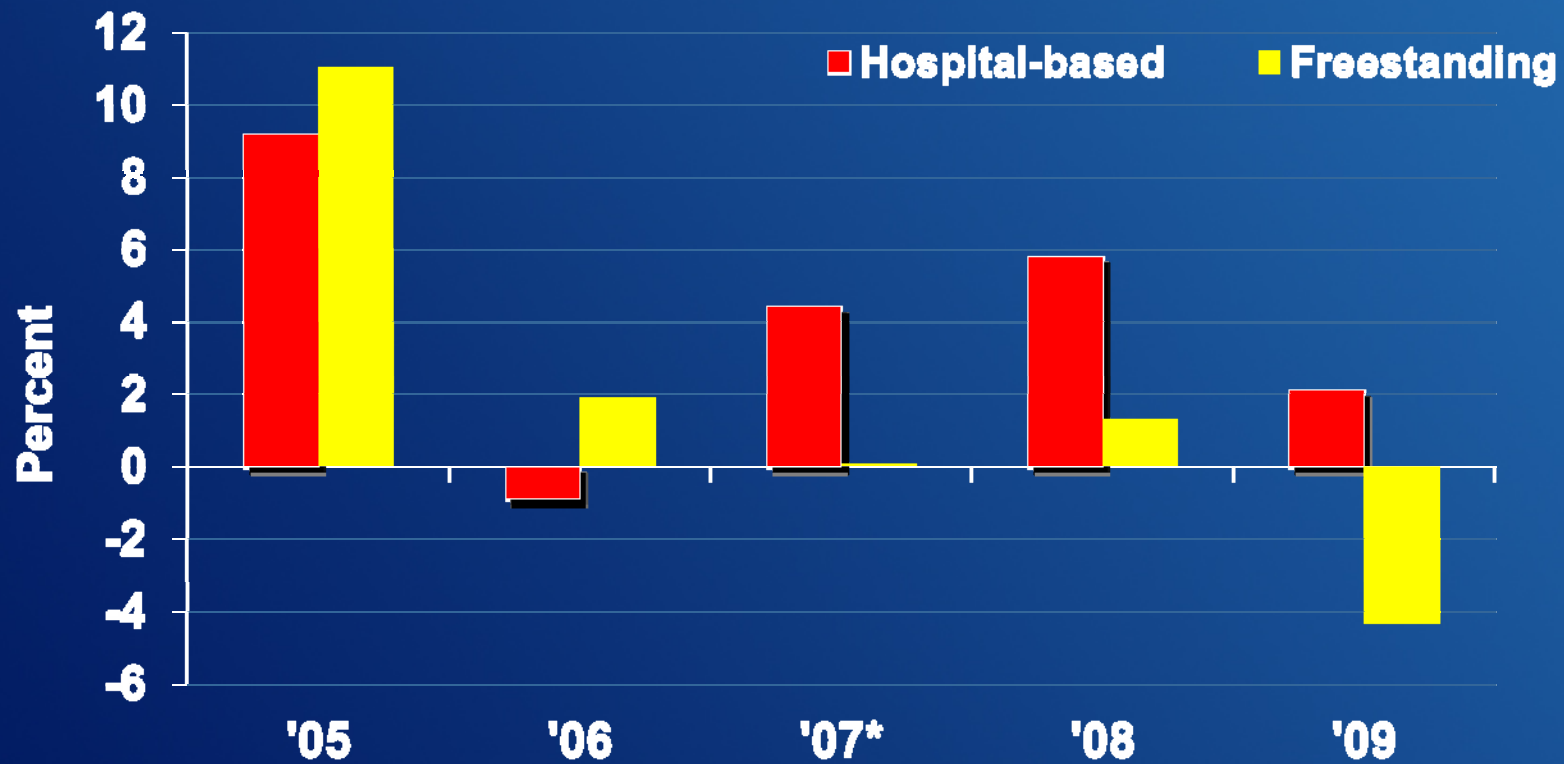
Access to capital appears adequate

- Hospital-based units
 - Access capital through their parent institutions
- Two major freestanding IRF chains
 - Positive revenue growth
 - Able to fund acquisitions and refinance debt

Note: Data is preliminary and subject to change

IRF cost growth adjusted for case-mix and wages

Growth in cost per case adjusted for case-mix and wage index



* In 2007, freestanding IRFs' adjusted cost per case grew by 0.05%

Note: Figures preliminary and subject to change

Source: MedPAC analysis of Medicare claims data and hospital cost reports from CMS

Medicare margins decline but remain healthy

| | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2009 |
|----------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| All | 16.6% | 12.4% | 9.6% | 8.4% |
| Urban | 16.9 | 12.6 | 9.8 | 8.5 |
| Rural | 13.9 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| Hospital-based | 12.1 | 9.7 | 4.4 | 0.5 |
| Freestanding | 24.7 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 20.1 |
| Bed size | | | | |
| 1-10 | 3.4 | -3.6 | -4.1 | -10.7 |
| 11-21 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 0.9 | -2.4 |
| 22-59 | 16.0 | 12.3 | 8.7 | 6.3 |
| 60+ | 22.5 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 18.3 |

Note: Figures preliminary and subject to change

Source: MedPAC analysis of Medicare hospital cost reports from CMS