Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (PFS): Development of a Validation Model for Work Relative Value Units (RVUs)

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) have entered into two contracts with outside entities to develop validation models for RVUs.

RAND Corporation Contract

CMS has asked RAND to develop a validation model for the work component of the Medicare physician fee schedule and to test the model using a set of representative test codes.

Background: In 2012, an estimated \$87 billion in allowed charges will be paid under the physician fee schedule for services furnished to fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries by physicians and other practitioners who bill independently for their services. The physician fee schedule uses relative value units (RVUs), a conversion factor (\$34.04 per RVU in 2012), and various adjustments to determine the reimbursement for a given service. The relative resources that go into determining the RVUs for a given service are broken down into physician work, practice expense and malpractice expense. The work component accounts for the practitioner's effort through measures of time and intensity (i.e., cognitive effort and judgment, technical skill and physical effort, and stress due to potential patient risk) associated with providing a service.

It is important that RVUs be accurately set under the physician fee schedule to assure access to medically appropriate services. If a procedure is overpriced, Medicare is wasting resources by paying more than it should and an incentive is created to provide unnecessary services. If a procedure is underpriced, it may be hard to obtain and lead to potential access problems. Moreover, systematic over- or underpricing of procedures furnished by particular specialties can distort overall compensation levels and affect the specialty choices made by new physicians.

Under the current process for updating the relative value units (RVUs) for physician work, CMS considers recommendations for the American Medical Association's Specialty Society Relative Value Update Committee (RUC), the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) and others. Section 3134 of the Affordable Care Act requires that CMS establish a process to validate RVUs of physician fee schedule services and explicitly authorizes CMS to conduct the validation through surveys, other data collection activities, studies, or other analyses that would facilitate validation.

Study Approach: During this two-year project, RAND will use available data to build a validation model to predict work RVUs and the individual components of work RVUs, time and intensity. The model design will be informed by the statistical methodologies and approach used to develop the initial work RVUs and to identify potentially misvalued procedures under current RUC and CMS processes. RAND will use a representative set of CMS-provided codes to test the model. RAND will consult with a technical expert panel on model design issues and the test results.

Barbara Wynn will serve as Principal Investigator. Ateev Mehrotra, M.D. will join her as Co-Principal Investigator.

Urban Institute Contract

CMS has contracted with the Urban Institute (UI) and its subcontractors Social & Scientific Systems, Inc. (SSS) and RTI International to examine the work relative value units (RVUs) for approximately 120 services and develop a validation process for the RVUs used in the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule for both new and existing services. The project aims to provide CMS with a process for reviewing proposed work RVUs, assessing how reasonable they are relative to external data and assuring that the relativities within the overall RBRVS fee schedule are internally consistent within families of services and specialties as well as across families. Work RVUs reflect both the time it takes to provide a physician service and the intensity of the service (i.e., technical skill, physical effort, mental effort and judgment, and stress due to patient risk). Given the central role of time in establishing work RVUs and the concerns that have been raised about the current time values, a key focus of the project is developing objective time estimates for study services. The work validation process incorporates these time estimates in clinical panel process through which clinicians from a range of specialties will help review the implications of the time estimates for current work values. There are three key aspects to the project.

Objective Estimates of Time for Selected Services. The services to be studied (see list below) were selected by Urban because as a group they are predominately high volume and cover a broad range of work RVUs, types of service, physician specialties, and places of service. Development of objective time estimates for these services will use a variety of approaches, depending on the service. Time estimates will be developed from health systems' operating room logs, electronic health records, scheduling records, billing information, chart review, and direct observation of physician-patient interactions. This very resource-intensive part of the project is essential to addressing concerns that have been raised about current time values and resulting work values.

Data Analysis. Objective time estimates will be compared to the current time values used in the fee schedule. These comparisons will examine the relationship between the alternative measures and current values by type of service, place of service, and other exogenous characteristics. The project team will develop alternative models of the relationship between work and time to present to the clinical panels for their consideration.

Clinical Panels. The project will convene physician panels from a range of specialties to review the new time data and their potential implications for work and the ratio of work to time. The groups will discuss the families of services for which work values could be adjusted based on the studied services. For example, if they conclude that the work-to-time ratio was appropriate for a given studied service so that lower time estimates suggest that work should be lower, they will identify any similar services whose work values could be adjusted. The goal is to translate the time values to improved work values, as feasible, and to expand the services refined beyond those specifically included in the time measurement part of the study.

The project team includes national health policy experts whose research has helped shape Medicare physician payment policies for over two decades. Stephen Zuckerman, Ph.D., will serve as the Principal Investigator for this proposed project and Katie Merrell of SSS will be the Co-PI. Robert Berenson, M.D., will serve as Clinical Director for the project, providing clinical and policy expertise as well as recruiting and training the physicians who will lead the clinical panels – a critical element of the proposed project. He will work on these activities with project consultant Peter Braun, M.D., who was the Co-PI for the original Harvard RVU study.

Nancy McCall of RTI will direct the collection of new time data that will be used as part of the validation model to be developed in this study.

| HCPCS | Short Descriptor |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 11042 | Deb subq tissue 20 sq cm/< |
| 11056 | Trim skin lesions 2 to 4 |
| 11057 | Trim skin lesions over 4 |
| 11100 | Biopsy skin lesion |
| 11101 | Biopsy skin add-on |
| 17000 | Destruct premalg lesion |
| 17003 | Destruct premalg les 2-14 |
| 17004 | Destroy premal lesions 15/> |
| 17110 | Destruct b9 lesion 1-14 |
| 17262 | Destruction of skin lesions |
| 17281 | Destruction of skin lesions |
| 17282 | Destruction of skin lesions |
| 20550 | Inj tendon sheath/ligament |
| 20605 | Drain/inject joint/bursa |
| 20610 | Drain/inject joint/bursa |
| 22551 | Neck spine fuse&remov bel c2 |
| 22612 | Lumbar spine fusion |
| 22614 | Spine fusion extra segment |
| 22633 | Lumbar spine fusion combined |
| 22840 | Insert spine fixation device |
| 22842 | Insert spine fixation device |
| 22845 | Insert spine fixation device |
| 22851 | Apply spine prosth device |
| 23412 | Repair rotator cuff chronic |
| 23472 | Reconstruct shoulder joint |
| 27130 | Total hip arthroplasty |
| 27134 | Revise hip joint replacement |
| 27236 | Treat thigh fracture |
| 27244 | Treat thigh fracture |
| 27245 | Treat thigh fracture |
| 27447 | Total knee arthroplasty |
| 29827 | Arthroscop rotator cuff repr |
| 33208 | Insrt heart pm atrial & vent |
| 33249 | Nsert pace-defib w/lead |
| 33405 | Replacement of aortic valve |
| 33430 | Replacement of mitral valve |
| 33518 | Cabg artery-vein two |
| 33519 | Cabg artery-vein three |
| 33533 | Cabg arterial single |
| 33536 | Cabg arterial four or more |
| 35301 | Rechanneling of artery |
| 43235 | Uppr gi endoscopy diagnosis |
| 43239 | Upper gi endoscopy biopsy |
| 44120 | Removal of small intestine |

| HCPCS | Short Descriptor |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 52000 | Cystoscopy |
| 52224 | Cystoscopy and treatment |
| 52281 | Cystoscopy and treatment |
| 52601 | Prostatectomy (TURP) |
| 55700 | Biopsy of prostate |
| 55866 | Laparo radical prostatectomy |
| 63047 | Remove spine lamina 1 lmbr |
| 64483 | Inj foramen epidural l/s |
| 66821 | After cataract laser surgery |
| 66982 | Cataract surgery complex |
| 66984 | Cataract surg w/iol 1 stage |
| 67028 | Injection eye drug |
| 67210 | Treatment of retinal lesion |
| 67228 | Treatment of retinal lesion |
| 70450 | Ct head/brain w/o dye |
| 70486 | Ct maxillofacial w/o dye |
| 70551 | Mri brain stem w/o dye |
| 70553 | Mri brain stem w/o & w/dye |
| 71010 | Chest x-ray 1 view frontal |
| 71020 | Chest x-ray 2vw frontal&latl |
| 71250 | Ct thorax w/o dye |
| 71260 | Ct thorax w/dye |
| 71275 | Ct angiography chest |
| 72125 | Ct neck spine w/o dye |
| 72141 | Mri neck spine w/o dye |
| 72148 | Mri lumbar spine w/o dye |
| 72158 | Mri lumbar spine w/o & w/dye |
| 74176 | Ct abd & pelvis |
| 74177 | Ct abd & pelv w/contrast |
| 74178 | Ct abd & pelv 1/> regns |
| 77080 | Dxa bone density axial |
| 78452 | Ht muscle image spect mult |
| 88305 | Tissue exam by pathologist |
| 88307 | Tissue exam by pathologist |
| 88309 | Tissue exam by pathologist |
| 88312 | Special stains group 1 |
| 88331 | Path consult intraop 1 bloc |
| 88342 | Immunohistochemistry |
| 92133 | Cmptr ophth img optic nerve |
| 92134 | Cptr ophth dx img post segmt |
| 92557 | Comprehensive hearing test |
| 92920 | Prq cardiac angioplast 1 art |
| 92928 | Prq card stent w/angio 1 vsl |
| 92941 | Prq card revasc mi 1 vsl |

| Partial removal of colon |
|------------------------------|
| Partial removal of colon |
| Partial removal of colon |
| Removal of colon |
| Laparo partial colectomy |
| Lap colectomy part w/ileum |
| L colectomy/coloproctostomy |
| Diagnostic colonoscopy |
| Colonoscopy and biopsy |
| Lesion remove colonoscopy |
| Lesion removal colonoscopy |
| Laparoscopic cholecystectomy |
| Laparo cholecystectomy/graph |
| Prp i/hern init reduc >5 yr |
| Fragmenting of kidney stone |
| |

| 93000 | Electrocardiogram complete |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 93010 | Electrocardiogram report |
| 93015 | Cardiovascular stress test |
| 93016 | Cardiovascular stress test |
| 93018 | Cardiovascular stress test |
| 93306 | Tte w/doppler complete |
| 93458 | L hrt artery/ventricle angio |
| 93459 | L hrt art/grft angio |
| 93460 | R&l hrt art/ventricle angio |
| 93880 | Extracranial bilat study |
| 96372 | Ther/proph/diag inj sc/im |
| G0105 | Colorectal scrn; hi risk ind |
| G0202 | Screeningmammographydigital |
| G0204 | Diagnosticmammographydigital |
| G0206 | Diagnosticmammographydigital |

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