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The Rural Health Clinic Conference is a special meeting designed specifically for the rural health clinic members of the Mississippi Rural Health Association. Sessions include:

- Leveraging Wireless Technologies
- Spotlight on Patient Access in HIPAA and other regulations
- The Importance of SBIRT Training
- Advanced Analytics Platform in MS
- Patient Centered Medical Home Advantages with Mississippi Medicaid
- When to admit and transfer care?
- New Data Governance Request App
- RHC Provider Relief Funds and Cost Reports
- Emergency Preparedness and planning, RHC Program Evaluations

A new low price has been established for this conference to help our RHCs receive the information they need in the easiest and least prohibitive manner possible. Register today at msrha.org/events.
EXPERT: STATE’S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM STARTING TO ‘CRUMBLE’ FROM PANDEMIC, OTHER FACTORS
By C.J. LeMaster, WLBT

Two years after a 3 On Your Side investigation highlighted the struggles of getting emergency care in Mississippi’s rural counties, an expert on the subject says the state’s health care system has started to crumble from the coronavirus pandemic and other factors, like a decline in nurses.

At the same time, some factors affecting emergency medical technicians, like road and bridge closures, have improved statewide.

In 2019, our joint 3 On Your Side investigation with Mississippi Today uncovered holes in the fabric of our state’s health care system, pockets where people don’t get adequate ambulance coverage and can’t even get emergency care in their own county.

“Where you live affects your health outcomes,” said Ryan Kelly, who served as chairman of Mississippi’s Rural Health Task Force under Gov. Phil Bryant. “It is a sad truth.”

Kelly now works as executive director of the Mississippi Rural Health Association.

Our 2019 investigation showed how EMTs in particular are affected because of a shortage of ambulances and a patchwork of emergency rooms and hospitals in many areas of Mississippi.

“For us to continue to provide care and leave another county, my primary county, uncovered for four to six hours to me, it’s unacceptable,” Rural Rapid Response owner Tyler Blalock told WLBT in 2019.

Some of those barriers to emergency service were actual barriers.

Our 2019 investigation revealed more than 500 bridges across the state had been shut down, deemed unsafe to use.

Two years later, nearly 150 bridges have reopened, improving ambulance response time when navigating those rural roads.

In fact, the number of bridges shut down in Yazoo County spiked 163 percent in that timeframe, from 8 in 2019 to 21 closures now.

“If you are only able to access a hospital or a clinic based on very limited thoroughfares in our counties, those become degraded,” Kelly said earlier this month. “That’s a tremendous access problem, whereas you may go from a 15 or 20 minute drive to a one hour drive to access care.”

In a handful of counties, the problem’s actually gotten worse, however.

A 3 On Your Side analysis finds Holmes, Humphreys and Yazoo counties have seen bridge closures increase by more than 40 percent in two years.

Those critical minutes are also affected by how many emergency rooms and hospitals are available across the state.

In 2019, we found 14 counties didn’t have emergency rooms in Mississippi, a statistic that remains the same.

For some facilities, Kelly said the workforce itself is also affected.

Nurses are leaving Mississippi in larger numbers to other states that pay more.

“It’s kind of hard to blame them. If you make $100 an hour in Mississippi, you can make $160 somewhere else,” Kelly said. “It’s really hard to justify staying here when you could go do that.”

Kelly says COVID-19 has accelerated the crumbling of our health care infrastructure in recent months.

At the height of the pandemic, Mississippi’s hospitals buckled under the pressure of dealing with an avalanche of patients and finite resources to handle them.

Even now, the state remains on the list for being at most critical risk of hospital closures.

“I’m afraid we’re at the point where if one person gets sick for more than a few weeks, and the bills don’t go out, that hospital, it may be the difference in them being open and not being open,” Kelly said.

“So we have some that are that close, to where they’re not taking vacations, because there’s no one else that can do that job. And if that job isn’t done, there’s no hospital anymore.”

Despite additional hospital closures in the South in recent years, Mississippi has not had a hospital shut down since Quitman County Hospital in Marks closed its doors in September 2016, according to data from the Sheps Center for Health Services Research.

Kelly said broadband advances across the state will eventually bring telehealth to some of those places without emergency care, but it’s still a long way off.

“This is great news for us, but it’s not there yet. I mean, you see trucks down the road that are laying line, but it may take years for this to really fully expand into our rural areas,” Kelly said.

This story is part of a series of reports collectively addressing the nation’s great health divide, part of a partnership between Gray Television and Google.
MISSISSIPPI'S TELEMEDICINE DEMAND INCREASES IN RURAL COMMUNITIES
By Melanie Christopher

Telemedicine has been a part of health in Mississippi for years, but in the last year, it’s gotten a robust workout due to the coronavirus pandemic.

“Before the pandemic in 2019, there were almost 12,000 telehealth visits. From 12,000 last year, it went up to 132,000. So that’s a 10-fold increase in telehealth visits in just the ambulatory setting,” said Chief Telehealth Officer Dr. Saurabh Chandra at the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC). Chandra said the pandemic made it clear: patients need more care at home. For those with a chronic disease, the power of telemedicine can mean the difference between life and death.

“So how do we help the patient at home? You have these devices, blood pressure, glucose monitoring. You can be at home. It is transferred through Wi-Fi to the telehealth center,” said Chandra.

In a state with many rural pockets, what about the patient with no Wi-Fi?

“‘When we have patients in rural areas that we put on the monitoring devices, we send them a kit, a tablet that has sim devices so they can connect to the cellular network if they don’t have Wi-Fi. So, we are trying to find means around that, but of course the challenges still remain.’

Despite challenges, Mississippi remains a national leader in telemedicine. State Health Officer Dr. Thomas Dobbs said it’s not for every situation, but he believes telemedicine is a fantastic tool.

“We should embrace it where it makes sense and where evidence shows us it’s gonna be effective. We don’t need to slow it down. We need to build on our success and take it to the next phase,” he explained.

UMMC is one of the only two federally designated Centers of Excellence in the country for telehealth.

RURAL MISSISSIPPI HOSPITALS FACE CHALLENGES WITH COVID-19 VACCINATIONS
By Dominique O’Neill, WJTV

In the last year, rural communities in Mississippi have been hit hard by the corona virus pandemic.

Some of the biggest challenges rural clinics face are cold storage resources and getting the vaccine to people who live many miles away. Once the COVID-19 vaccine is taken out of the freezer, it has to be used within six hours.

“We have to schedule those things in advance because of how fragile the vaccine is. The way you have to use the vaccine, the temperature ranges of the vaccine.”

Pati Knight with Southeast Mississippi Rural Health Initiative said the challenge they face right now is having the available staff to administer the vaccines to patients.

“The major barrier we have in providing those vaccines is staffing, having the staff available to continue seeing patients in the clinic and to do the COVID vaccines, as well,” said Knight.

There’s also a shortage of pharmacies in rural areas, which makes it difficult for some to receive the vaccine. That’s why having rural clinics like Southeast Mississippi Rural Health make a difference and the timing is critical.

“We can’t just say I’m going to take ten vaccines down to Brooklyn. There’s a process we have to follow and notify the department of health, transfer those vaccines within the state’s system, get approval to do that and get them accepted at the site where we send them.”

In an effort to meet demand, Southeast Mississippi Rural Health initiative is offering drive-thru vaccinations on the weekends in March and April.
Lackey Memorial Hospital now provides all women with a Genius™ 3D Mammography™ exam, along with a MammoPad® breast cushion and SmartCurve™ system, which can make the exam more comfortable and comprehensive.

The Genius 3D Mammography™ exam, developed by Hologic, Inc., is a worldwide leader in Women's Health. Utilizing advanced breast tomosynthesis technology, Genius exams are clinically proven to significantly increase the detection of breast cancers, and also decrease the number of women asked to return for additional testing.

In conventional 2D Mammography, overlapping tissue is a leading reason why small breast cancers may be missed and normal tissue may appear abnormal, leading to unnecessary callbacks. A Genius exam includes a three-dimensional method of imaging that can greatly reduce the tissue overlap effect. In addition, a Genius exam requires no additional compression and takes just a few seconds longer than a conventional 2D breast cancer screening exam.

In addition to enhancing image quality, Lackey is also offering the MammoPad breast cushion and the SmartCurve breast stabilization system to improve patient comfort. MammoPad breast cushions are single-use, latex-free foam cushions that attach to the image receptor (table) of the mammography device. The radiolucent breast cushion is invisible to X-rays and does not interfere with the image quality of the mammogram.

This creates a warmer, softer and more comfortable mammogram experience. Mammography technologists report that the MammoPad breast cushion makes it easier for patients to relax. This enables technologists to better position the breast, allowing them to acquire more tissue for the best imaging results.

Lackey Memorial Hospital is also one of the first facilities in Mississippi to offer the SmartCurve™ breast stabilization system, which is clinically proven to deliver a more comfortable mammogram without compromising image quality, workflow or dose.

The SmartCurve system features a curved surface that mirrors the shape of a woman's breast to reduce pinching and allow better distribution of force over the entire breast. In a recent clinical study comparing the SmartCurve breast stabilization system to traditional flat paddle compression, the SmartCurve system improved comfort in 93 percent of women who reported moderate to severe discomfort with standard compression. In addition, 95 percent of those surveyed would recommend facilities that use the system.

Lackey Memorial Hospital is committed to the fight against breast cancer. In offering the Genius exam, Lackey provides a more accurate tool for breast cancer screening. "We’re excited to provide this first-of-its-kind technology to our patients and remain committed to offering the women of our community the best healthcare possible," Sydney Sawyer, RN, CEO. "Our radiology technicians are extensively trained regarding this technology and equipment. That knowledge and expertise, along with their compassionate care, are part of our commitment to quality healthcare locally.”

This latest innovation is part of Lackey’s ongoing commitment to superior breast cancer detection and has the potential to increase screening volume and compliance for the countless women who have reported avoiding regular mammograms due in large part to the fear of discomfort associated with breast compression.

“With this new technology, we are not only able to provide a more comfortable mammogram, but can do so while maintaining clinical accuracy, which is key,” said Michea McLemore, Director of Radiology. “Mammograms play such a critical role in the early detection of breast cancer and we’re hopeful that with the addition of our new Genius 3D Mammography exam and the combination of the SmartCurve system and the MammoPad cushion, we’ll be able to lessen the pain and anxiety associated with mammograms and, as a result, increase screening compliance.”

The American Cancer Society (ACS) reports that early detection of breast cancer greatly increases a woman’s chances for survival, and the best opportunity to detect cancer early is to have an annual mammogram, states the ACS. The American Medical Association, the National Comprehensive Cancer Network and many other healthcare organizations recommend that women 40 and older receive mammograms yearly. Yet despite the importance of this message, nearly 30 percent of women in the United States do not get annual mammograms. Studies have shown that pain, or fear of pain, are major reasons some women do not return for annual mammograms—or refuse to get the exam altogether.

Lackey Memorial Hospital is a certified Softer Mammogram Provider™ facility, a distinction awarded only to an elite group of healthcare facilities that offer the MammoPad breast cushion as their standard of care. The center's mission is to increase the number of women in the area who follow recommendations for regular screenings.

If you would like to schedule a Genius 3D Mammography™ exam, or have questions about this important breast health procedure, please contact Michea McLemore at 601-469-9944.
HYDE-SMITH ELECTED AS A MEMBER OF THE
SENATE RURAL HEALTH CAUCUS

US Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith was recently elected as a member of the Senate Rural Health Caucus, a section of legislators dedicated toward supporting rural health issues in the United States Senate. Hyde-Smith has been a great supporter of rural health issues in the US Senate, including a focus on financial reimbursement and compliance issues for Mississippi’s rural hospitals and rural health clinics as well as a strong focus on telehealth and broadband expansion and support of the 340(b) program.

HELPING HEALTHCARE FACILITIES GUIDE PATIENTS TO QUIT USING TOBACCO

Tobacco dependence is a chronic condition driven by addiction to nicotine. No amount of tobacco use is safe. Treatment of tobacco use and dependence often requires multiple interventions and long-term support. Effective clinical interventions are available to help tobacco dependent patients to quit.

Key considerations for treating tobacco dependence:
- Behavioral counseling can benefit all patients.
- Medication can help patients quit and can be used with most patients, though special considerations may apply for some individuals.
- Combining behavioral counseling and medication is more effective than either treatment alone.
- Follow-up is key to monitoring patients for treatment adherence, side effects, and efficacy, along with providing support and continued assistance.

Simple steps and suggested language that you can use to briefly (3 to 5 minutes) intervene with patients who use tobacco are available to you. These steps can be integrated into the routine clinical workflow and can be delivered by the entire clinical care team.

These are the 5 A’s for Tobacco Cessation Brief Clinical Intervention steps listed below:
1. Ask about current tobacco use. Provide a message of prevention if recently quit (last 1 to 12 months), assess challenges, confidence, and need for support.
2. Advise to quit. Reference the Mississippi Quitline
3. Assess willingness to make an attempt to quit tobacco use. If the patient is Not willing at this time, provide a brief motivational message, set expectations, and leave the door open to future conversations.
4. Assist the quit attempt by doing the following:
   a. Brief counseling
   b. Medication, if appropriate
   c. Refer to additional resources such as the Mississippi Tobacco Quitline at 1-800-QUIT NOW or the Mississippi Department of Health, Office of Tobacco Control at Tobacco Control - Mississippi State Department of Health (ms.gov)
5. Arrange a follow-up appointment (in person or by telephone)

For more information on clinical tobacco prevention resources and clinical training opportunities AT NO COST, please contact Lorrie Davis at lorrie.davis@mississippirural.org with the Mississippi Rural Health Association at 601.898.3001 or https://msrha.org

Connecting with the Mississippi Rural Health Association on Facebook is a great way to keep in touch with like-minded people! Help support Mississippi’s rural health while also staying connected all year round through the latest national and local news in the field of rural health.
The U.S. has grappled with the coronavirus pandemic for one year now, a year that saw major health systems and community physicians alike scrambling to ramp up operations to care for the growing tide of COVID-19 patients.

But unlike large hospitals, which have remained on relatively stable footing, the competition for scarce supplies and federal aid paired with a catastrophic plummet in patient visits early in the year led independent primary care practices — many already operating on razor-thin margins — wheezing.

Now, the financial situation has improved for the private practices that survived 2020. But even as volumes recover, front-line doctors are still facing fresh challenges, including rising frustration that they've been excluded from the vaccine distribution process and worries about downstream effects from delayed care.

**SIGH OF RELIEF AS VOLUMES BOUNCE BACK**

After a year of COVID-19 and months of struggling to make ends meet, many independent practices report they're no longer facing an immediate financial cliff.

Although expenses, including pricey personal protective equipment, are still high, volumes are almost entirely back to normal, aided in large part by telehealth, primary care physicians say.

Autumn Road Family Practice in Little Rock, Arkansas, had to lay off 12 employees in March following plummeting patient visits, and was facing an extremely precarious financial future. Now, the independent practice is at 85% to 90% of normal visit volumes, with more than a third of visits conducted virtually.

Autumn Road has been able to rehire every employee who wanted to return, and even added a new provider, thanks to strict cost control measures and congressional COVID-19 aid, practice administrator Tabitha Childers said.

Numerous small providers that survived the worst of the pandemic's financial effects are reporting solidifying volumes and, having cut unnecessary costs and lobbied for loans, are even using the extra cash to grow, adding more providers or value-adds to their offices.

Additionally, practices operating in the direct primary care model, where patients pay a subscription fee to a practice for a wide swath of primary care services and insurance isn't accepted, say they've seen rising demand from people in their communities wanting to sign up.

Michael Ciampi, who operates a family practice in South Portland, Maine, has seen a lot of interest in his DPC office, which currently has about 675 members. “My waiting list is four to six months,” said Ciampi, who's been spacing out in-person visits for patient peace of mind and filling in the extra time with telehealth.

**BOTTOM OF FORM**

Family Medicine of Malta, a primary care practice in Saratoga County, New York, had to cut expenses and halt overtime early in the pandemic. Now, it’s "completely fine," Marc Price, a physician at the practice, said, partially thanks to a new COVID-19 testing machine that's helped bring in some additional revenue. ‘We’re back to decent volume, but it’s still not as busy as it has been. But we’re not facing an immediate threat of closure. If we have to maintain long term at this volume, we can.”

Despite the optimism, however, independent practices are still very much in a holding pattern following months of depressed revenue and sky-high expenses. A study published in Health Affairs estimates U.S. primary care practices could have lost more than $15 billion in 2020.

And though data is spotty on medical closures during the pandemic, a late September survey of primary care practices conducted by the Larry A. Green Center and Primary Care Collaborative found 7% didn’t think they could keep their doors open past December. Another survey conducted by the Physicians Foundation estimates 8% of all physician practices nationwide, independently-owned or otherwise, have closed due to COVID-19.

In addition, the Physicians Foundation survey found 72% of physicians said their income plummeted, 43% had to cut staff and 16% had already changed jobs or planned to within a year.

Professional Medical Associates in Enterprise, Alabama, had a 75% patient no-show rate last March that resulted in huge dings to its topline. A lot of them, according to Ciampi, who’s been practicing for 13 years, have never really been here. "We’re really sure that there is still in that holding pattern,” PMA physician Beverly Jordan said, noting winter is normally her practice’s busiest time of year, but volumes are sitting at about 80% of normal levels. “It was a rough year,” she said.

**OUR BIGGEST STRUGGLE: EXCLUDED FROM VACCINE DISTRIBUTION**

Despite rising economic stability, primary care doctors report mounting frustration from being left out of the vaccine rollout. The push has ramped up in recent weeks but faced criticism for being disjointed, with states and localities having widely varying strategies. However, most are excluding family physicians — especially those unaffiliated with a larger hospital or system.

Many say they registered with their state and local health departments first thing to disseminate the shots and simply haven’t heard back, despite repeated efforts to get in touch and dozens of calls a day from patients desperate to get the vaccine.

Jeff Gold, who operates a primary care practice in Marblehead, Massachusetts, said he signed up with the state’s public health agency to be an immunization site in December. But "we still haven’t heard a damn thing. It’s just a complete debacle,” Gold said.

In lieu of primary care physicians, who often have relationships with patients spanning years if not decades, most state officials are focusing on massive vaccination sites, including stadiums or hospitals, along with major drugstore chains like CVS or Walgreens. Currently, large retail pharmacies are the only sites allowed to ship directly from the federal government.

“It’s like instead of the first resort, which is what we should be, we end up being the last resort,” Gold said. Primary care doctors say the exclusions are illegal, as their offices administer roughly half of all adult vaccinations in the U.S. The country has given emergency authorization to two efficacious vaccines, Moderna’s and Johnson & Johnson’s, which don’t require special freezers like the Pfizer-BioNTech shot, and which even small offices could easily store and administer.

Almost 90% of primary care clinicians want their practices to be a vaccination site, but only 22% are considered one by their health department or local health system, according to a survey conducted mid-February by Larry A. Green Center and PCC. Autumn Road, open for half a century, registered the first day possible in Arkansas and hasn’t heard back about when it might receive doses, if at all. "Our biggest struggle right now is our patients are angry because we can’t get the COVID vaccine,” Childers said, noting the practice fields about 10 to 20 calls a day from patients about the shot. “Many of our patients have said we’re not going to get it until we can get it from y’all.”

Many practices are keeping an updated list of their highest-risk patients to contact and a plan to pivot to vaccine administration once they hear a shipment is on the way. Forty percent of PCC respondents said they had already invested significant time into trying to find a vaccine for their most vulnerable patients, even if they themselves aren’t distributing it.

“We’ve been applying to get the vaccine since day one … Patients are calling constantly. When should I get it? Where should I get it? Should I get it? We get dozens of calls a day,” Family Medicine of Malta’s Price said, noting he’s filled out informational surveys from New York’s health department about his ability to distribute the vaccine, but isn’t sure
that means they’ll ever get it. “It’s more onus on us, and we still can’t give it out,” Price said.

Though the U.S. is now averaging more than 2 million shots a day, a number of high-risk and elderly Americans have yet to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Fewer than a third of seniors have been fully vaccinated, despite accounting for four-fifths of all coronavirus-related deaths in the country, according to the CDC.

And it’s nigh impossible for primary care physicians to keep track of which of their patients have been vaccinated and which haven’t, because distribution sites — whether a retail pharmacy chain, a hospital or other location — don’t notify them. That’s left doctors almost entirely out of the loop on a key aspect of their patients’ health.

“Unless a patient tells us, we don’t know who’s been vaccinated, which is really unfortunate,” Ciampi said, noting he estimates about 10% to 20% of his patients have been vaccinated — but just isn’t sure. “You’d think they could have one more person send us an email or fax to the primary care provider’s office, but that hasn’t been part of their modus operandi at this point,” he said.

A YEAR’S WORTH OF STRESS

Vaccine quagmire aside, primary care physicians are also airing concerns about the ramifications of medical care delayed during COVID-19, saying they’re already seeing some detrimental effects crop up. Mental health needs in particular have seen the greatest near-term rise, and front-line physicians themselves aren’t immune following months of acute stress.

One in five U.S. adults report pushing off medical care during the pandemic, according to a research study conducted by Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Of that group, more than half said they experienced negative health consequences as a result.

“We’ve had a lot of increased complaints for anxiety and depression,” and patients with chronic conditions — “people we’d normally see regularly — it took six, nine months to get them back in the office and it took a lot of convincing,” Childers said. Independent primary care physicians are reporting a similar emotional toll, as they’ve for a year now continued to deliver healthcare while facing grave financial pressure and little-to-no direct federal aid. On top of that, the doctors have had to combat rampant misinformation and educate their patients around thorny issues like testing, masks and now vaccinations — often to intense pushback.

“You can see the toll that a year’s worth of stress has taken on people,” Jordan said, noting the difficulty of keeping confused and fearful patients abreast with shifting public health guidelines and conflicting messaging, especially as the virus has been politicized. “Our physicians and staff feel we can do no right. No matter what they say or do, there’s always someone with a different opinion who has a lot of distrust in medicine who’s on the attack.” Despite the frustration and fatigue, primary care physicians are in a prime spot to address vaccine hesitancy. Eight out of 10 people are likely to rely on a doctor, nurse or other provider’s advice when deciding whether or not to get a shot, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation, and three-fourths of primary care clinicians surveyed by Larry A. Green said their relationships with patients have been integral to addressing hesitancy.

A glimmer of hope is President Joe Biden’s American Rescue Plan, which explicitly calls out the need to leverage primary care workers moving forward. But primary care doctors say they’re fed up of being the last line of defense against COVID-19, when they should have been the linchpin of the U.S.’s pandemic response from the start.

“We’re all suffering from COVID fatigue in some way. Everybody is. Everybody’s frustrated, I totally get it.” Gold said. “But the pattern of what I’ve seen during this whole thing just proves that primary care is devalued, in the grand scheme of things. We’re made to not matter.”

NEW MEDICARE RULE WILL CUT PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS FOR SOME SURGERIES

By: Katie Adams, Beckers Hospital Review

A cost-cutting change in Medicare policy will reduce payments to hospitals for some surgical procedures and increase costs for patients, according to a March 21 report from the The Washington Post.

Before the change, CMS categorized 1,740 surgeries and other services as “inpatient only,” meaning they were eligible for Medicare payments only if they were performed on beneficiaries who were admitted to the hospital as inpatients.

The new rule phases out this requirement. On Jan. 1, 266 musculoskeletal surgeries were taken off the inpatient-only list, and by the end of 2023, the list is scheduled to no longer exist.

Then-CMS Administrator Seema Verma said the change would give seniors and their physicians more care options “without micromanagement from Washington,” according to the Post.

Although the government is phasing out the inpatient-only list, CMS has yet to approve many of the services on the list to be performed in other settings. As a result, patients will still visit hospitals to receive these services. However, with the reclassification, patients who have the procedures in hospitals would be billed for the services on an outpatient basis.

The agency pays hospitals less for services provided to outpatients, so the elimination of the list means CMS can pay less than it has been for the same surgeries at the same hospitals. Most of the time, it also means Medicare beneficiaries will be responsible for a larger portion of the bill, according to the Post.

Patients who are admitted to a hospital usually receive a package of services and are responsible to pay for 20 percent of physicians’ charges and Medicare’s hospital deductible, which is $1,484 for a stay of up to 60 days this year.

On the other hand, patients receiving outpatient services typically pay 20 percent of the Medicare-approved rate for each service and 20 percent of physicians’ charges, according to the Post.

In most cases, each change cannot exceed the Medicare deductible, but CMS told beneficiaries that “the total copayment for all outpatient services may be more than the inpatient hospital deductible.”

Patients who receive care as outpatients at hospitals could also be hit with a separate fee for overhead costs and higher charges for drugs because Medicare prescription drug plans don’t pay for routine medications ordered for hospital patients, according to the report.

That means they’ll ever get it. “It’s more onus on us, and we still can’t give it out,” Price said.

Though the U.S. is now averaging more than 2 million shots a day, a number of high-risk and elderly Americans have yet to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Fewer than a third of seniors have been fully vaccinated, despite accounting for four-fifths of all coronavirus-related deaths in the country, according to the CDC.

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CMS: REPETITIVE, SCHEDULED NON-EMERGENT AMBULANCE TRANSPORT: DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

All physicians ordering repetitive, scheduled non-emergent ambulance transports need to give the ambulance provider:

- Physician’s order dated no earlier than 60 days before the date of service
- Documentation from the patient’s medical record that supports the medical necessity of the transport
- A signed physician’s order by itself doesn’t demonstrate medical necessity.

Additional documentation should include:
- Clear description of the patient’s current condition, supporting the need for a transport, dated prior to the date of the transport. This information must be from the patient’s clinician, not the ambulance provider.
- Medical necessity information to support the Physician Certifying Statement. It’s medically necessary when transporting the patient any other way will cause them harm in that condition.

MEDICARE SHARED SAVINGS PROGRAM:
APPLICATION DEADLINES FOR JANUARY 1, 2022, START DATE

CMS posted the Medicare Shared Savings Program (Shared Savings Program) Notice of Intent to Apply (NOIA) and application submission dates for Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) on the Shared Savings Program Application Types & Timeline webpage. Beginning June 1, NOIA will accept NOIAs via the ACO Management System. You must submit a NOIA if you intend to apply for a January 1, 2022, start date.

This doesn’t bind your organization to submit an application. NOIA submissions are due no later than June 7 at noon ET.

Each ACO should only submit one NOIA. After you submit a NOIA, submit your application from June 8 through 28 at noon ET. CMS streamlined the application process into 2 phases to give you more time to respond to deficiencies. Visit the Application Types & Timeline webpage for information on the new streamlined process and deadlines.

NO TIME TO MAKE OUR SPECIAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING ON TOBACCO AND VAPING PREVENTION?

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1.0 hours of nursing CE available

The Mississippi Rural Health Association, in partnership with the Mississippi State Department of Health, Office of Tobacco Control, is offering a special one (1) hour in-service training for rural health clinic staff.

If your rural health clinic is interested in participating in this training at no cost, contact Ryan Kelly at 601.898.3001 or ryan.kelly@mississippirural.org

If you are low on time but still want to participate, consider registering for our special On-Demand Course at www.mrha.org/events.

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The Mississippi Rural Health Association is pleased to have these valued partners onboard as a valued asset to our members. We encourage all members to use these vendors as a preferred source for your rural health needs. Learn more about these partners at www.msrsa.org/sponsors.

Gold Level

Silver Level

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General Partners
REGISTER FOR ALL EVENTS ONLINE AT MSRHA.ORG/EVENTS

MS TELEHEALTH USER GROUP MEETING
May 5, 2021
The Mississippi Telehealth User Group is a collective group of telehealth stakeholders from across the state that gather to learn and discuss telehealth opportunities and advancements. There is no cost to participate.