Activity-Based Costing and Clinical Service Lines
Team up to Improve Financial and Clinical Outcomes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Healthcare costs continue to increase at a disproportionate rate relative to gross domestic product, and Americans are becoming increasingly aware that they aren’t getting their money’s worth. Lack of understanding about how much it costs to provide patient care, and lack of knowledge about how those costs compare to the outcomes achieved, lead to the cost increases. To build sustainability, healthcare organizations must identify and address waste in healthcare and reduce the total cost of care.

UPMC recognized that the common denominator to addressing threats to sustainability is to fully understand and effectively manage costs. It implemented activity-based costing (ABC), facilitated by the Health Catalyst CORUS™ Suite, to deliver detailed and actionable cost data across the analytics environment, and support service line reporting, contract modeling, and clinical process improvement. UPMC has used this capability to effectively drive cost savings and improve clinical outcomes in many of its service lines, including Surgical Services, Women’s Health, Orthopedics, and Cardiovascular.

Through its analytics platform and best-of-breed, ABC models, UPMC is improving quality and safety, reducing costs, and increasing value across service lines. For example:

In surgical services:
- Increased insight into cost variation and drivers of inefficiency in the operating room setting.
- $3M cost savings/avoidance over 2 years through the implementation of the ERAS program.

In orthopedics related to the Comprehensive Care Joint Replacement (CJR) program:
- Improved patient outcomes and quality (readmissions, complications, patient reported outcomes, patient satisfaction, etc.).
- Insight into the most significant areas of opportunity for financial improvement.
RUNAWAY COSTS, DWINDLING MARGINS HARM SUSTAINABILITY

Healthcare costs are climbing disproportionately to gross domestic product (GDP), and are predicted to account for 19.9 percent of GDP by 2025.¹ This spending is exorbitant, and Americans are becoming increasingly aware that they aren’t getting their money’s worth. Healthcare outcomes lag those of other developed countries, while over $700 billion of healthcare spending is considered waste. Major factors contributing to increased healthcare costs are a lack of understanding about how much it costs to provide patient care, and a lack of knowledge about how those costs compare with the outcomes achieved.²

Meanwhile, the average hospital operating margin is 2.2 percent, ranging from 3.9 percent for hospitals with AA credit ratings, to -1.4 for hospitals with BBB ratings.³ Addressing margins this tight requires accurate data to effectively navigate the path between profit and loss.

For the American healthcare system to be sustainable, healthcare organizations must be able to identify and address waste in healthcare, and reduce the total cost of care. To create these internal efficiencies, hospitals must have timely and actionable data that can identify unnecessary variation in care routines and supply usage, and enable appropriate corrective action.

Shifting payment models drive matching revenue strategy

Healthcare reimbursement is being driven by growth in government programs, changes in employer plans, and growth of alternative payment models, requiring hospitals to shift their revenue strategies from volume to value, and improve patient outcomes at a lower cost. Exacerbating this challenge, payment system reforms will increasingly require providers to bear greater population-based financial risk.

Price transparency is critical in this new healthcare environment to effectively manage payer contracting, but to provide this information, hospitals need reliable and defensible data.

UPMC is a large integrated healthcare delivery system with over 30 hospitals accounting for more than 6,000 licensed beds and

How do we justify not having the same scientific approach to the delivery of healthcare that we have in manufacturing? Especially when the stakes are so much higher? This is the health of our parents, children, spouses, and friends that we are talking about here.

Rob DeMichiei
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
UPMC

¹ Source: Health Catalyst
² Source: Health Catalyst
³ Source: Health Catalyst
310,000 inpatient admissions and observation cases, in addition to
4.2 million outpatient visits, more than 4,000 employed physicians,
and a UPMC Health Plan with 3.2 million members.

UPMC was aware that a changing environment required it to take on
more risk, moving from payment for volume to payment for value.
This forward-thinking healthcare organization began to analyze the
industry and implemented a strategic and effective way to position
the organization for success while improving care for patients.

Several threats undermine sustainability

UPMC determined several underlying problems making the current
U.S. healthcare system unsustainable:

- Reliance on revenue/commercial payers.
- Overcapacity.
- Incomplete integration.
- Supply chain inefficiency.
- Physician practice variation.
- Service duplication.

UPMC recognized that the common denominator to addressing
these threats to sustainability is the ability to fully understand and
effectively manage costs—knowledge that is essential to eliminate
waste and improve patient outcomes, both of which are made
possible by eliminating unnecessary clinical variation. UPMC’s
approach to success centered on expanding its analytics capability
and implementing an advanced costing system that would provide
insight into both cost and clinical outcomes.

ACTIVITY-BASED COSTING DELIVERS DATA INSIGHTS ACROSS
SERVICE LINES

UPMC determined that the traditional cost accounting methods
used most often in healthcare—relative value units (RVU) and ratio
of costs-to-charge (RCC)—did not provide the level of detail and
accuracy necessary to inform decisions that would enable it
to overcome industry threats to its sustainability.

Activity-based costing (ABC), used in manufacturing for decades,
has been deemed impossible or not worth the effort in healthcare
due to challenges with data integrity, integration, and access. UPMC
overcame these technological challenges by using the Health
Catalyst CORUS™ Suite, which leverages Health Catalyst's
analytics platform and best-of-breed ABC models to deliver easily accessible, reliable, integrated, accurate, and actionable data.

Several key differentiators define this advanced ABC system:

- Provides actual supply and labor costs.
- Assigns costs to multiple activities within a department.
- Uses a flexible cost engine.
- Includes embedded expertise.
- Leverages technology to minimize maintenance.

CORUS includes data from a variety of sources (EHR, patient accounting systems, general ledger, HR and payroll data, supply chain, pharmacy, etc.), which makes it possible to assign direct costs, such as medications, supplies, and labor costs to patients based on their actual utilization. UPMC allocates remaining expenses to patients using the best available driver, such as minutes in the operating room, time on the MRI machine, or scheduled minutes for a procedure.

Detailed and actionable cost data across the analytics environment supports service line reporting, contract modeling, clinical process improvement, and more (see Figure 1), enabling UPMC to do the following:

- Identify opportunities to reduce unnecessary clinical variation by assessing the data and developing pathways.
- Develop and provide patient-specific cost and quality data.
- Develop protocols to provide the most appropriate service, in the right place, at the right time, while providing optimal transparency to the patient.
- Monitor results as a means of measuring performance.

UPMC has used analytics to effectively drive cost savings and improve clinical outcomes in many of its service lines, including Surgical Services, Women’s Health, Orthopedics, and Cardiovascular.
Surgical services use case

A good example of how UPMC leveraged analytics to successfully improve both clinical and financial performance is its approach to surgical services.

In the current healthcare environment of declining surgical volume and increasing cost, it has become imperative for any health system to gain solid, data-driven insight into its use of operating room (OR) resources. One of the largest areas of opportunity is the efficient deployment of OR labor, both anesthesia and hospital staff, in reacting to changing volumes. Using cost allocation methodologies developed with Health Catalyst, UPMC sought to understand the correlation of labor costs for anesthesia and hospital resources to surgical case time, which resulted in a transparent view of labor cost per OR hour across the system. By understanding the intersection and interaction of volume and cost, UPMC has been able to identify operational variation within and across facilities.

As a result, operational and physician leaders have regular insight into the changing cost and volume associated with each OR. Data is actively used to identify best practices related to OR utilization and staffing to deliver the same high-quality patient care, using fewer resources.
To improve the clinical outcomes of UPMC’s patients, perioperative and surgical services teams actively worked to implement the protocols related to the nationally recognized Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) program. ERAS protocols are designed to reduce surgical stress and maintain post-operative physiological function, reduce rates of complications, facilitate faster recovery through early ambulation and feeding (thus reducing LOS), and improve patient/family satisfaction.

By prioritizing these clinically meaningful interventions for resource allocation supported by the insight provided by its analytics platform, UPMC was able to increase the utilization of clinically meaningful practices—while eliminating non-value-added practices—to improve both clinical and financial outcomes.

**Comprehensive joint replacement use case**

As fee-for-service reimbursement models transition to alternative payments, providers are increasingly held accountable to deliver high quality, value-based care. One such alternative payment model is the CJR program, which aims to provide coordinated, high quality, cost-efficient care during and after a hip or knee replacement surgery. To achieve these objectives, the model aligns quality, outcomes, and cost data to help support better and more efficient care pathways for patients.

When UPMC implemented the CJR model, it leveraged the combination of financial and clinical leadership provided by its Orthopedics Service Line structure, and the detailed information about cost and clinical variation from its analytics platform. Guided by this information, the combined efforts of quality, operations, physicians, and finance have driven improvement in multiple areas, including clinical practice change and supply utilization, ultimately providing better care at a lower cost with a greater degree of patient satisfaction.

**RESULTS**

Through use of the analytics platform and best-of-breed, ABC models, UPMC is increasing value by improving quality and safety, and reducing costs. UPMC now has accurate, actionable, defensible data that is helping the organization successfully change from volume to value.
Results from Surgical Services include:

- Increased insight into cost variation and drivers of inefficiency in the operating room setting.
- $3M cost savings/avoidance. The $3M represents the total cost reduction/avoidance associated with ERAS cases being performed at a lower cost per case than the baseline cases over approximately two years.

The impact on orthopedics related to the CJR program has produced the following:

- Improved patient outcomes and quality (readmissions, complications, patient reported outcomes, patient satisfaction, etc.).
- Insight into the most significant areas of opportunity for financial improvement.
- Optimized utilization and lower operating expenses (supply standardization, average LOS initiatives, etc.) achieved with the help of cost targets.

Enhanced transparency toward identifying practice variation for specific procedures has also improved performance in other service lines, such as:

- Women’s Health: deliveries and hysterectomies.
- Program and other payer bundles.
- Neurosurgery: Spine Shared Savings Program.

Additionally, enhanced validation of source data has simplified ongoing maintenance, and the automated and improved cost allocation algorithms have helped shorten the closing process, simultaneously saving time and improving data integrity.

**WHAT’S NEXT**

UPMC will continue to leverage its cost accounting system to inform and improve operations of its clinical service lines and general operations. Using this information to improve contracting will enable UPMC to continue providing excellent patient care and improving patient outcomes.
REFERENCES


ABOUT HEALTH CATALYST

Health Catalyst is a next-generation data, analytics, and decision support company committed to being a catalyst for massive, sustained improvements in healthcare outcomes. We are the leaders in a new era of advanced predictive analytics for population health and value-based care, with a suite of machine learning-driven solutions, decades of outcomes-improvement expertise, and an unparalleled ability to integrate data from across the healthcare ecosystem. Our proven data warehousing and analytics platform helps improve quality, add efficiency and lower costs in support of more than 85 million patients and growing, ranging from the largest US health system to forward-thinking physician practices. Our technology and professional services can help you keep patients engaged and healthy in their homes and workplaces, and we can help you optimize care delivery to those patients when it becomes necessary. We are grateful to be recognized by Fortune, Gallup, Glassdoor, Modern Healthcare and a host of others as a Best Place to Work in technology and healthcare.

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