
Cost Reduction and Benchmarking 10 Key Steps to Immediately Improve Profits

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The Ten Keys...

- Managing Change
- Materials Management
- Case Costing
- Recruiting New Physicians
- Staffing
- Schedule Compression
- Financial Management -Rob
- Billing and Collecting - Rob
- Benchmarking - Rob
- Staying focused on...

Manage Change

- Learning Culture
 - Leadership
-

Managing Change

“If you use Mom’s stove, Mom’s recipe, and Mom’s ingredients, you’ll get her cake.”

This cake is flat!

Managing Change

- Foster a Learning Culture...
 - Peter Senge – *a learning culture is a group of people who are continually enhancing their capabilities to create what they want to create*
 - Director of the Center for Organizational Learning at the MIT Sloan School of Management
 - B.S. in Aerospace engineering which proves once and for all.....
 - **The Fifth Discipline & The Fifth Discipline Fieldbook:** the art and practice of learning organizations & strategies and tools for building a learning organization
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Managing Change

- Leadership:
 - Who spearheads the change?
 - Who needs to buy in?
 - How do you convert others?
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Stakeholder Planning

Who has the Power? Who has the Interest?

- What financial or emotional interest do they have in the outcome of your work? Is it positive or negative?
- What motivates them most of all?
- What information do they want from you?
- How do they want to receive information from you? What is the best way of communicating your message to them?

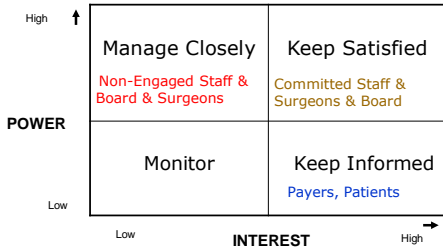
Stakeholder Planning

Who has the Power? Who has the Interest?

- What is their current opinion of your work? Is it based on good information?
- Who influences their opinions generally, and who influences their opinion of you?
- How will you win them around or manage their opposition?
- Who might be influencing their opinions?

**Power-Interest Grid
with Stakeholders Marked**

Minimizing OR Costs



Materials Management

- Supply costs are one of the 2 largest expenses in ASCs
- Costs are controllable
- Must be closely monitored
- Checks and balances must be in place
- Embrace technology

The Devil is in the Details

Materials Management (Inventory)

- Materials Management role
 - Assign to one person
 - Not necessarily a full-time FTE, especially during start up
- Set up internal controls
 - Assigns authorization to purchase, establishes control of assets, allows for valuation of goods
- Maintenance of inventory information
 - Current
 - Loaded in computer system
 - Verified upon ordering and again when invoiced

Materials Management (Inventory)

- Limit inventory on hand
 - Consider how often supplies are delivered
 - Review surgery schedule 1 week ahead
 - Ensure supplies and implants are available to cover scheduled cases
- Consign as much as possible
- Assign a nurse to order drugs
- Do not drop ship
- Use a GPO

Materials Management (Storage)

- Control where supplies are stored
- Consider not having cabinets in the ORs or PRs
 - Nurses are hoarders
 - Independently check supply areas for overstocking
- Use movable carts, i.e. suture carts, specialty carts
 - Move them out of the OR when not in use for a case
- Avoid the "Fish Bowl concept"
- Establish par levels
- Put pricing on supplies in storage area

Materials Management – Service Contracts

- Expensive line items
- Review all contracts
 - Do you really need them?
 - New equipment will be under warranty
- Be selective with maintenance contracts
 - Select service option for PM check only, technician labor & travel time
 - Better to take the risk and pay for occasional repair

Materials Management – Service Contracts

- Recommended contracts:
- HVAC
 - Emergency generator
 - Medical gas manifold
 - Vacuum pump
 - Autoclaves
 - Anesthesia machines
 - Hi-tech equipment where software releases & upgrades are included
 - C-arms – calibration only – not the tube

Materials Management – Service Contracts

Contracts are usually not recommended for:

- Microscopes
- Monitors (anesthesia monitors are covered with anesthesia machines)
- Cautery
- Video equipment

Non-contract service calls will usually be less expensive than the amount of the yearly service contract

Implement Case Costing

- Key – Current Inventory, Preference Cards
- 3 Everys:
 - Every one, Every case, Every time
- Monthly review and discussion
- Best practice

Case Costing

- Meter time in & time out
- Cost / Minute =

$$\frac{\text{Total Costs – Direct Supply Costs}}{\text{Total O.R. Minutes}}$$

Simple: Everything revolves around the OR Minute

Case Costing: Calculating the OR Minute

Step 1: By accounting period (month)

*Overhead (minus supplies) / OR minutes = OH per OR minute

Step 2: By 1° CPT/Surgeon:

(OR mins x OH per OR minute) + Supplies = Case Cost

*Overhead is the total expense for the month from the P & L statement (cash accounting) minus medical supplies

Case Costing

■ Example:

- Revenue = \$300,000
- Supplies = \$77,000
- Distribution = \$75,000
- Debt Service = \$40,000
- 200 Cases @ 30 Minutes each

Case Costing

Cost = Revenue - Supply - Dist. - Debt Service

Cost = 300,000-77,000-75,000-40,000

Cost = \$108,000

Total O.R. Minutes = 200 cases X 30 min.

Total O.R. Minutes = 6,000 Minutes

Var. Cost / Min. = $\frac{108,000}{6,000}$ = \$18 / Minute

Case Costing - Sample

CPT	Procedure	Paper	Standard Charge	OR Min	OR Cost (\$200/ min)	Supply Cost	OH Costs Plus Supply Costs	Reimb	% Collected	Income (Loss)	Collection Status
28296	CORRECTIO N, HALLUX VALGUS	MCD	6,662	78	2,335	244	2,480	507	7.61%	-1,973	PAID
28296,28298 L8699X2	CORRECTIO N, HALLUX VALGUS	BC	11,412	74	2,121	256	2,377	3,018	26.44%	641	PAID
28296, 28283X2, 28270X2, L8699X2	CORRECTIO N, HALLUX VALGUS	BC	28,786	100	2,866	347	3,213	23,328	50.47%	20,115	PAID
28296, 28126, 28288, L8699	CORRECTIO N, HALLUX VALGUS	BC	15,952	95	2,723	250	2,973	6,592	41.33%	3,620	PAID
28296, L8699	CORRECTIO N, HALLUX VALGUS	CGNA	6,662	77	2,207	242	2,449	0	0.00%	-2,449	Carrier Issue, Claim is in process
	TOTALS		66,474	424	12,152	1,339	13,491	33,445	50.31%	19,954	

Best Practices - Sample

NAME OF FACILITY											
COST COMPARISON											
DATE: 8-2005											
Procedure: BMTs											
SUPPLIES IN COMMON											
Dr. A	Dr. B	Dr. C	Dr. D	Dr. E	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE
Circuit	Circuit	Circuit	Circuit	Circuit	\$ 10.02	Circuit	\$ 10.02	Circuit	\$ 10.02	Circuit	\$ 4.10
Mask	Mask	Mask	Mask	Mask	\$ 3.99	Mask	\$ 3.99	Mask	\$ 3.99	Mask	\$ 2.65
Blade	Blade	Blade	Blade	Blade	\$ 0.68	Blade	\$ 0.68	Blade	\$ 0.68	Blade	\$ 7.20
Mask	Mask	Mask	Mask	Mask	\$ 0.68	Mask	\$ 0.68	Mask	\$ 0.68	Mask	\$ 0.64
Slipper	Slipper	Slipper	Slipper	Slipper	\$ 0.64	Slipper	\$ 0.64	Slipper	\$ 0.64	Slipper	inc
Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	\$ 4.49	Filter	\$ 4.49	Filter	\$ 4.49	Filter	\$ 2.92
Mist cup	Mist cup	Mist cup	Mist cup	Mist cup	\$ 0.62	Mist cup	\$ 0.62	Mist cup	\$ 0.62	Mist cup	inc
Glove	Glove	Glove	Glove	Glove	\$ 1.18	Glove	\$ 1.18	Glove	\$ 1.18	Glove	\$ 0.31
SUPPLIES THAT DIFFER											
ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE	ITEM	PRICE
Mask	\$ 0.92	Mask	\$ 0.92	Mask	\$ 17.25	Mask	\$ 20.20	Mask	\$ 19.20	Mask	\$ 19.20
Collar Button		Collar Button		Rearer Button		Pacirota		Pacirota		Pacirota	
Fluon	\$ 39.25	Fluon	\$ 39.25	Fluon	\$ 39.25	Fluon	\$ 39.25	Fluon	\$ 39.25	Fluon	\$ 2.00
Carinister	\$ 0.70	Carinister	\$ 2.85	Carinister	\$ 0.70	Carinister	\$ 0.70	Carinister	\$ 2.85	Carinister	\$ 2.85
Infancy	\$ 1.02	Infancy	\$ 1.02	Infancy	\$ 1.02	Infancy	\$ 1.02	Infancy	\$ 1.02	Infancy	\$ 1.02
TOTAL COST	\$ 83.10	\$ 80.30	\$ 90.51	\$ 71.98	\$ 43.00						
AVERAGE OR TIME											
	13	13	12	23	10						10
OPPORTUNITIES:											
Use only one suction per case											
Change to single use Fluon											
ANNUAL REALIZATION IN REVENUE											
Proposed change (time number of cases annually equals = potential annual savings to facility)											
Results: Fluon - savings of \$11,456.64 annually based on 312/year											
Suction - savings of \$7,057.88 annually based on 312/year											

Recruit New Physicians

- Constant - cold calling vs. networking
- Target specialties – Ortho, Ent, Spine, Lap band, Gyn
- Trial 3 x, VIP treatment protocol
- Top managers with new physician from moment enters building until leaves
- Summary of case when leaves OR for every case

Staffing

- One of 2 largest expenses for the center
 - Utilize a core staff of full-time employees
 - Base on scheduling assumptions
 - Business Office – usually full-time
 - Supplement with part-time & per diems
 - Don't guarantee any set hours or schedules
 - Cross train
 - Business Office (hire lean at first)
 - Scheduler/insurance verifier
 - Biller/collector
 - Business Office Manager not always justified if case numbers are low
-

Schedule Compression

- Analyze cases to determine:
 - Days of the week ASC will open for cases
 - Number of ORs or PRs to open each day
 - Solicit preferred operating times from physicians but make no promises
 - Do not create “typical” block schedules
 - Involve anesthesia providers
 - Educate physicians - schedule will be reviewed periodically and blocks will be reallocated
-

Schedule Compression

- Implement vertical scheduling
 - Schedule physicians in sequence to fill ORs/PRs
 - Open rooms only if you can fill them
 - Use historical case time to allocate times to physicians
 - Involve the Clinical Coordinator
 - Schedule affects staffing
 - Impacts hiring
 - Consider case mix and equipment conflicts
-

Financial Management

What finances do you manage?

- Accounts Payable
 - Accounts Receivable
 - Banking relationship
 - Billing
 - Case costing
 - Coding
 - Contracts – review and improve
 - Payer
 - Vendor
-

Financial Management

What finances do you manage?

- Landlord
 - Month end
 - Partners
 - Reconciliations
 - Reports – Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Annual
 - Segregation of duties
 - Staff
 - Supplies
-

Financial Management – Bank relationship

- Cash accounts
 - Line of credit
 - Loan
 - Covenants
 - Annual Reporting
 - Add-on financing
 - Lockbox
 - Merchant services
 - Positive pay
-

Financial Management – Reporting

Daily report:

- Maximum oversight
 - New, changing, or troubled centers
 - Contents:
 - # of cases (MTD, scheduled, next month)
 - Staff hours (clinical, admin)
 - OR patient time
 - Charges
 - Payments
 - A/R balance, A/R Days Outstanding
 - A/P balance
 - Bank balance
 - Average turnover time
-

Financial Management – Reporting

Weekly report:

- Standard required report
 - Bonus contingency
 - Contents:
 - # of cases (week, MTD, activities to increase)
 - Contracting
 - Recruitment
 - Goals for the week
 - Report on last week's goals
 - Bank balance
 - A/R balance, A/R Days Outstanding
 - A/P balance
 - Collections
 - Case costing?
-

Financial Management – Reporting

Monthly report:

- Standard required report
 - Bonus contingency
 - Contents:
 - # of cases
 - Days of surgery
 - Charges / Collections
 - Medical supplies
 - Payroll
 - Distribution
 - A/R balance and aging
 - Board meeting agenda items
 - Patient satisfaction surveys
-

Billing & Collections Management

Keys to Success:

- **Administrator**
 - Staff
 - Process
 - Transcription
 - Coding
 - Training
 - Outsourcing
 - Quality control
 - Follow up
-

Billing & Collections - Administrator

The most important factor in successful AR:

- Administrator is **responsible**
 - Administrator **knows** the AR protocol
 - Administrator is **consistently involved**
 - Administrator **monitors** the AR process
 - Administrator **follows up**
 - Administrator **tracks** success
 - Administrator **reports** results
-

Billing & Collections - Staff

- Hire the right people
 - Pay extra to keep good staff
 - Don't scrimp
 - Train regularly
 - Challenge
 - Motivate
 - Follow up
-

Billing & Collections - Process

Accounts Receivable Protocol:

- **Pre**-verify benefits
 - **Pre**-notify patients
 - **Pre**-collect patient amounts
 - Transcribe timely
 - Code accurately
 - Post payments timely
 - Follow up
-

Billing & Collections - Process

Accounts Receivable Protocol:

- Follow up
 - Follow up
 - Follow up
 - Follow up
 - Follow up
 - Follow up
 - **Follow up !**
-

Billing & Collections – the rest

Accounts Receivable:

- Transcription
 - Coding
 - Training
 - Outsourcing collections
 - Quality control
 - Follow up!
-

Participate in Benchmarking

What is benchmarking?

- Compare yourself to your peers
- Identify good and bad performances
- Understand differences

Why Benchmark?

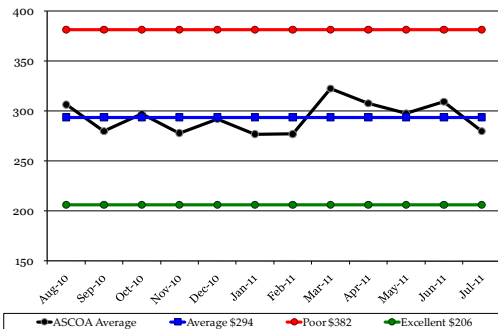
- Improve quality
- Improve performance
- Improve profit
- Accreditation REQUIREMENT
- Learn how your center *should be* running

Benchmarking – what to bench

- Clinical indicators
- EBITDA Margin
- Case volume
- Collections
- A/R days outstanding
- Supplies \$ per case
- Payroll \$ per case

Benchmarking – example

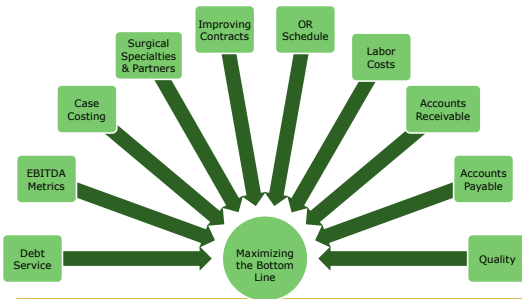
Supply Cost per Case



Stay Focused on...

- Partner cooperation & education is key.
- Avoid votes at partnership meetings.
- Avoid a "Representative" Board.
- Pay for new equipment with cash.
- Recruit 1 to 2 new partners per year.
- Weekly visits to partners' offices.
- Did I mention Case Costing?

Stay Focused on...



Questions?
