

Appendix C: Hospital Cost Benchmarks

Appendix C presents the methodology used for cost coverage of Inpatient Hospital Services and Outpatient Hospital Services.

Inpatient Hospital Reimbursement Benchmark

WDH has determined cost coverage for inpatient hospital services for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022 under the APR-DRG system.¹ For this analysis, cost coverage calculations do not include DSH payments.

- From SFY 2021 to SFY 2022 estimated inpatient cost coverage for Wyoming hospitals decreased to seventy four percent (74%). without QRA or private hospital supplemental payments. When including supplemental payments total cost coverage for Wyoming hospitals increased to one hundred and three percent (103%) as shown in Figure C.1.
- Across all participating providers of inpatient hospital services cost coverage remained steady at ninety four percent (94%) as shown in Figure C.1. Excluding Qualified Rate Adjustment (QRA) and private hospital supplemental payments, estimated inpatient cost coverage decreased slightly to seventy-seven percent (77%) when looking at all providers. In prior years, cost coverage has fluctuated based on provider rate changes, especially for out of state hospitals who were getting paid at a higher cost coverage than in state hospitals before the APR-DRG payment implementation. Now, cost coverage is more consistent. Consistent cost coverage is beneficial to in-state and out-of-state Medicaid providers as it helps them plan for expected payments.
- Claims used for this analysis were impacted by several mass adjustments that occurred as a result of the conversion to a new MMIS vendor. Claims volume changed compared to prior years, resulting in increased cost coverage. Adjustments will be made to the next year's supplemental payments to account for these claims' adjustments.

Impacts of APR-DRG Implementation

Wyoming's APR-DRG implementation had multiple impacts on the Wyoming Medicaid program. At the highest level, the implementation of the APR-DRG based inpatient prospective payment methodology helped to modernize Wyoming Medicaid's reimbursement of inpatient hospital services and aligns the methodology to be similar to that of Medicare and other state Medicaid programs.

¹ Specialty services comprise inpatient hospital services reimbursed outside of the Level of Care system, i.e., bone marrow transplant, kidney transplant, extended psychiatric services, specialty rehabilitation services, and liver transplants.

WDH will be implementing an update to the APR-DRG system effective October 1, 2023. For the APR-DRG update, Guidehouse and WDH developed a revised outlier payment methodology that reduced outlier payments as a percentage of the total payments to providers. This realignment of outlier payments helped to reduce cost coverage for out-of-state providers that received outlier payments more frequently and at a higher dollar amount. By making these updates to the outlier payment methodology, WDH was able to increase reimbursement for in-state hospital services while maintaining appropriate reimbursement for out of state inpatient hospital providers. It is expected that the update will be budget neutral overall. For comparison purposes, the 2022 MedPac report to Congress estimated that hospital's aggregate Medicare cost coverage was ninety-one-point three percent (91.3%) in 2019. Medicare considers this percentage of cost coverage adequate as it ensures all variable costs are covered. Furthermore, cost coverage below one hundred percent (100%) has not shown a negative impact on access or quality of care.²

Figure C.1: Estimated Percent Inpatient Hospital Cost Coverage, by SFY for Participating Hospitals³

SFY	In-State Hospitals		Out-of-State Hospitals	Total	
	Without Supplemental Payments	With Supplemental Payments	Without Supplemental Payments	Without Supplemental Payments	With Supplemental Payments
2010	88	102	109	94	104
2011	91	100	108	96	102
2012	86	89	91	88	90
2013	82	86	82	82	85
2014	81	86	79	80	83
2015	81	87	82	82	85
2016	83	89	92	86	90
2017 ⁴	86	99	89	87	96

² MEDPAC, "Report to Congress: Medicare Payment Policy," (page 57). Available online: https://www.medpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/import_data/scrape_files/docs/default-source/reports/mar21_medpac_report_to_the_congress_sec.pdf

³ There currently are two state operated supplemental payment programs available for Wyoming hospitals, the qualified rate adjustment (QRA) and private hospital supplemental payment programs. Both programs provide supplemental payments for inpatient and outpatient hospital services rendered by certain hospitals. The QRA and private hospital supplemental payments for a given SFY represent QRA payments based on paid claims data from the preceding SFY.

⁴ The private hospital supplemental payment program began in SFY 2017. Inpatient cost coverage in Figure C.1 only includes cost coverage with QRA payments for SFYs 2004-2016, with SFY 2017 being the first year showing cost coverage with both QRA and private hospital supplemental payments.

SFY	In-State Hospitals		Out-of-State Hospitals	Total	
	Without Supplemental Payments	With Supplemental Payments	Without Supplemental Payments	Without Supplemental Payments	With Supplemental Payments
2018 ⁵	81	100	103	90	101
2019 ⁶	78	100	107	89	103
2020	82	100	84	83	94
2021	82	101	85	83	94
2022	74	103	81	77	94

Outpatient Hospital Reimbursement Benchmark

WDH has estimated cost coverage for Wyoming Medicaid outpatient hospital services. Cost coverage for outpatient services provided by in-state providers with QRA and private hospital supplemental payments has remained at an estimated ninety nine percent (99%) to one hundred percent (100%) since SFY 2017, as shown in Figure C.2, due to the implementation of the private hospital tax supplemental payment program in 2017. In 2022 cost coverage for outpatient hospital services experienced a slight decrease from forty five percent (45%) in SFY 2021 to forty two percent (42%) in SFY 2022 without supplemental payments and increased to an estimated one hundred and six percent (106%) cost coverage for Wyoming hospitals with supplemental payments. Cost coverage for Wyoming outpatient services has remained stable since 2016 when looking only at reimbursement without supplemental payments and has maintained near one hundred percent (100%) cost coverage since 2017 when the private hospital supplemental payment program was implemented by WDH. As described in the section above, above mass adjustments that occurred as a result of transition to a new MMIS vendor significantly impacted cost coverage. Next year’s supplemental payments will be reduced to account for any overpayments that occurred during this year’s process.

⁵ In SFY 2018 aggregate cost coverage was 101 percent. This high level of cost coverage was driven by the out-of-state provider cost coverage being 103 percent. Guidehouse identified Presbyterian St. Luke’s (PSL) as the major provider contributing to this high-cost coverage with the provider having an aggregate 190 percent cost coverage and accounting for 39 percent of total payments to out-of-state providers and 21 percent of out-of-state provider costs. In SFY 2019 Navigant conducted an analysis of PSL’s cost coverage and identified that the provider was receiving an incorrect CCR for nursery services that caused excessive service payments.

⁶ In SFY 2019 aggregate cost coverage was 103 percent. This high level of cost coverage was driven by the out-of-state provider cost coverage being 107 percent. In SFY 2019 Guidehouse conducted an analysis of PSL’s cost coverage and identified that the provider was receiving an incorrect CCR for nursery services that caused excessive service payments. Presbyterian St. Luke’s (PSL) continues to be the main provider contributing to this high-cost coverage. PSL has an aggregate 232 percent cost coverage and accounts for 37 percent of total payments to out-of-state providers and 17 percent of out-of-state provider costs.

Figure C.2: Estimated Percent Outpatient Hospital Cost Coverage, by SFY for Participating Hospitals⁷

State Fiscal Year	Estimated Cost Coverage	
	Without QRA or Private Hospital Supplemental Payments	With QRA and Private Hospital Supplemental Payments
2010	60	74
2011	60	81
2012	55	66
2013	56	71
2014	54	67
2015	49	68
2016	45	66
2017 ⁸	45	99
2018	46	99
2019	46	100
2020	46	100
2021	45	99
2022	42	106

⁷ There currently are two state operated supplemental payment programs for Wyoming hospitals, the qualified rate adjustment and private hospital supplemental payment programs. Both programs provide supplemental payments for inpatient and outpatient hospital services rendered by certain hospitals. The QRA and private hospital supplemental payments for a given SFY represent QRA payments based on paid claims data from the preceding SFY.

⁸ The private hospital supplemental payment program began in SFY 2017. Outpatient cost coverage in Figure C.3 only includes cost coverage with QRA payments for SFYs 2000-2016, with SFY 2017 being the first year showing cost coverage with both QRA and private hospital supplemental payments.