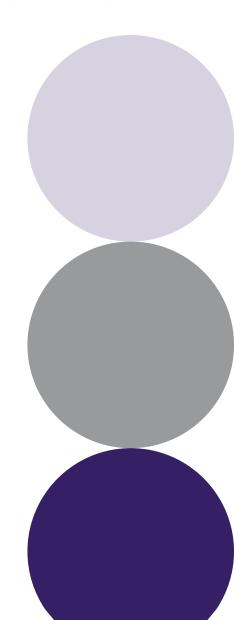


# Essential Data Tools For Leading a High Performance Practice

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#### Financial Disclosures

 Derek Preece – BSM Consulting provides practice management consulting services to ophthalmology practices.

Ann M. Hulett – No Financial Disclosures



#### Objectives



Identify the data you need "most" to influence the future.



Generate meaningful reports for effective communication.



Create customized scorecards for key areas of the practice.



## What are Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)?



- A measurement of activity that is essential to accomplishing the strategic goals of the practice.
- A measurement that predicts success.
- A measurement that can be influenced by changes in process.





Focus on the Wildly Important

Act on the Lead Measures

Keep a
Compelling
Scorecard

Create a
Cadence of
Accountability





There will always be more good ideas than capacity to execute. **Focus** your team around the top priorities for the practice.

#### Such as...

5% Growth in Patient Volume or

Decrease A/R to 23 Days or

Limit Personnel Costs to 3% Incr.



#### Act on the Lead Measures



What actions are needed to influence the future?



What measures predict whether you are likely to meet the goal?



Those measures are your Key Performance Indicators.



## For Example...KPIs for Growing Practice Volume

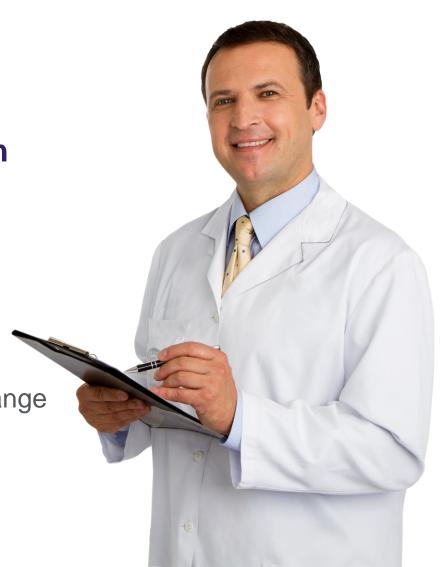
- How many physician clinic days do we have each month?
- How many days between a new patient call and their appointment?
- When is the next available dilated appointment?
- What percentage of the daily templates are full?
- How many referrals are in the office pending appointment?
- How many people are hanging up before we get to them?
- What percentage of follow-ups are made before the patient leaves the office?



## Keep a Compelling Scorecard Once You Have Picked The Measures

- Timely Out by Mid-Month
  - Distributed Regularly to Those Who Can Influence
- Consistent Calculated the Same Every Month
  - (If you fix, you have to go back and restate)
- Trended Presentations
  - Graphs, Rolling Averages, AAOE Benchmarks
- Responsive to The Practice Goals
  - Indicators Can Change When the Practice Priorities Change





### Create a Cadence of Accountability

Don't do your benchmarking and put it away.

Analytics without intervention are not helpful.

Meaningful KPI reports focus the team on what they can do to accomplish the important goals of the practice



#### Different Roles...Different Scorecards



Getting started with a Physician/Administrator Scorecard



## Physician/Administrator/Manager Practice KPI Reports

- Group KPIs for the Big Picture
- Monday Morning Report –
   A Quick Look at Last Week

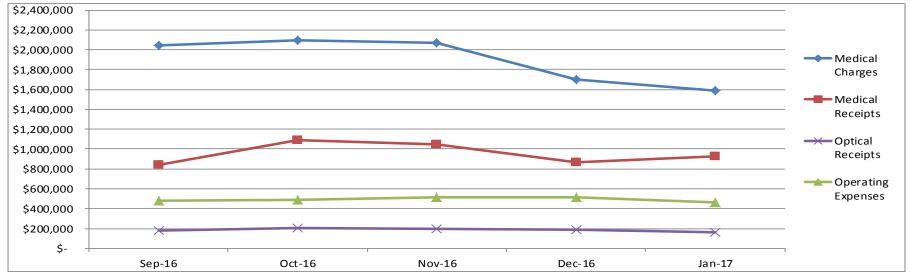


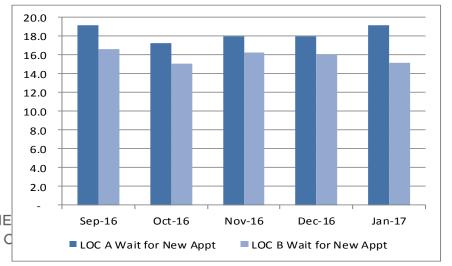


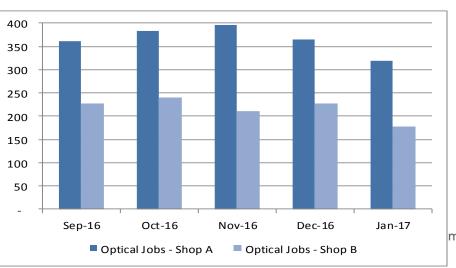
## Sample Group KPI Report

		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		YTD 2016		YTD 2017	% Chg
New Pt Visits		932		921		971		772		738		945		738	-21.9%
Total Visits		4,994		4,973		5,003		4,188		4,120		4,457		4,120	-7.6%
New Patient %		18.79	6	18.5%	6	19.4%	6	18.4%	6	17.9%	6	21.2%	6	17.9%	
Dr. Clinic Days		15	5	150	)	155	5	140	0	142	2	128		142	10.7%
		Sep-16		Oct-16		Nov-16		Dec-16		Jan-17		YTD 2016		YTD 2017	% Chg
Days in AR		27.	7	25.9	9	23.7	7	24.4	4	22.2	2	28.2	2	22.2	
% Over 90 Days		10.9%	6	12.1%	6	13.3%	6	14.29	6	15.7%	6	11.2%	6	15.7%	
		Sep-16		Oct-16		Nov-16		Dec-16		Jan-17		YTD 2016		YTD 2017	% Chg
Medical Charges	\$ 2	,045,724	\$	2,097,508	\$	2,073,475	\$	1,703,178	\$	1,590,075	\$	1,840,931	\$	1,590,075	-13.6%
Optical Charges	\$	328,732	\$	345,076	\$	352,040	\$	353,126	\$	277,258	\$	340,077	\$	277,258	-18.5%
Medical Receipts	\$	842,187	\$	1,088,892	\$	1,050,335	\$	869,991	\$	929,107	\$	847,726	\$	929,107	9.6%
Optical Receipts	\$	179,853	\$	204,638	\$	199,612	\$	183,452	\$	158,392	\$	181,935	\$	158,392	-12.9%
Operating Expenses	\$	481,844	\$	491,501	\$	512,290	\$	509,725	\$	458,325	\$	431,542	\$	458,325	6.2%
Cost Per Visit	\$	96.48	\$	98.83	\$	102.40	\$	121.71	\$	111.24	\$	96.82	\$	111.24	14.9%
		Sep-16		Oct-16		Nov-16		Dec-16		Jan-17		YTD 2016		YTD 2017	% Chg
Medical Collections per Enc	\$	168.64	,	\$ 218.96		\$ 209.94	,	\$ 207.73	ç	\$ 225.51	7	190.20	,	\$ 225.51	18.6%
		Sep-16		Oct-16		Nov-16		Dec-16		Jan-17		YTD 2016		YTD 2017	% Chg
Days Call to Appt-Loc A		19.2		17.3		18.0		18.0		19.2					
Days Call to Appt-Loc B		16.6		15.1		16.3		16.1		15.2					
Optical Jobs - Shop A		362		384		396		364		319		427		319	
Optical Jobs - Shop B		228		240		210		227		177		173		177	











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#### Monday Morning Report

What do you need to quickly react to service trends?

- Appointment volume by doc or office
- No Shows
- Satellite Schedules
- Next Available Appts
- Charges All Submitted
- Phones Answered in a Timely Manner
- Pending Referrals





## Monday Report – Fancy Not Required

Monday Report 9/4/2016	Dr. Parsley	Dr. Sage	Dr. Thyme	Total
Total Patients	105	147	98	350
Office A	61	110	36	207
Office B	34		46	80
Office C	10	37	16	63
New Patients	8	30	15	51
No Show	6	8	4	18
No Show%	5.7%	5.4%	4.1%	5.1%
Next Dilated Exam – Office A	29-Sep	30-Sep	27-Sep	
Next Dilated Exam – Office B	3-Oct		30-Sep	
Next Dilated Exam – Office C	15-Oct	2-Nov	28-Oct	
Calls Answered	1586			
Avg. Length of Call	2:26			
Avg. Time to Answer	:40			
Calls Abandoned	99			
Calls Connected	93%			



## **Department Scorecard**



## Department Scorecard Challenges

Culling down the list of KPIs

Presenting KPIs effectively

Reporting consistently



## Getting Started: Creating Your Scorecard

Introduce concept to department leads.

Ask leaders to identify three to five KPIs per department:

- Easy to measure
- Tie to department and practice goals
- Clear on how staff can impact the results

After initial reporting, establish baselines and set goals for improvement.



#### Front Office

#### Responsible For:

- Check-in and registration
- Appointment reminders
- Setting the tone

## Scorecards Could Measure:

- Patient flow
- No-show rates
- Staffing efficiency
- Patient satisfaction



## Sample Front Office KPIs

Ratio:

**Patient No-Show Rate** 

Formula:

No-shows divided by patients scheduled.

Used For:

Ensuring that proper protocols are in place to keep no-show rates as low as possible.

Ratio:

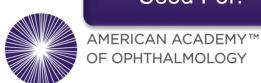
**Encounters per Full Time Equivalent Front Office Staff (or per hour)** 

Formula:

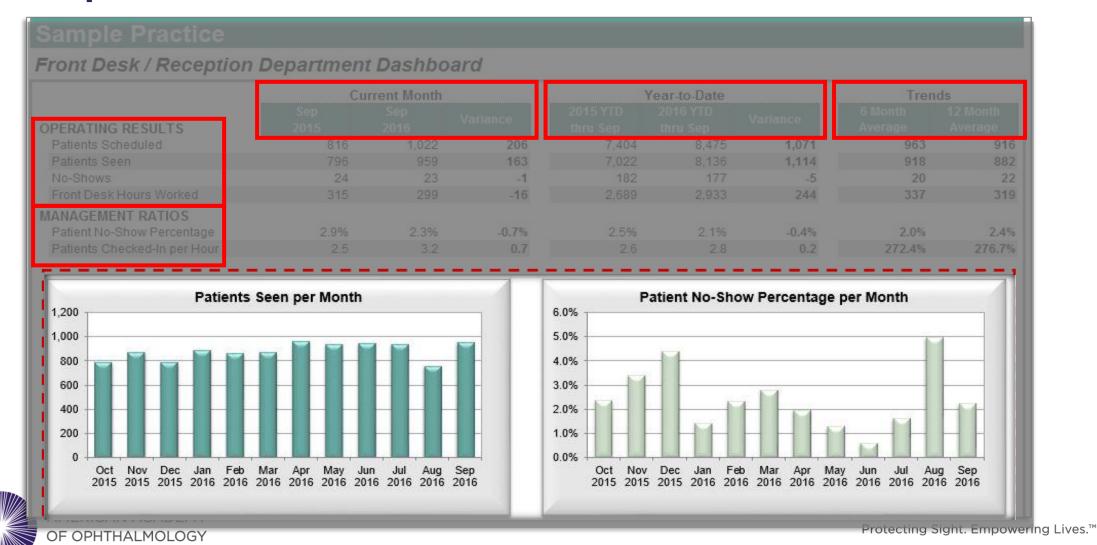
Number of encounters (exams) done **divided by** total hours or FTE front office staff worked during the same period.

Used For:

Staffing levels and efficiency in the front office.



## Sample Front Office KPIs



#### **Back Office**

#### Responsible For:

- Patient workups
- Diagnostic testing
- Allowing doctors to keep on schedule

## Scorecards Could Measure:

- Average workup time
- Patient flow
- Diagnostic testing
- Patient satisfaction



#### Sample Back Office KPIs

Ratio:

Average number of patients seen per staff hour worked (or FTE)

Formula:

Total patients divided by department hours worked or FTEs.

Used For:

Barometer of determining clinical department staffing needs, efficiency and training opportunities.

Ratio:

**Diagnostic Testing Percentage** 

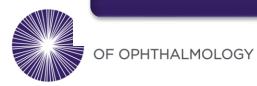
Formula:

Total diagnostic tests performed divided by office visits.

Used For:

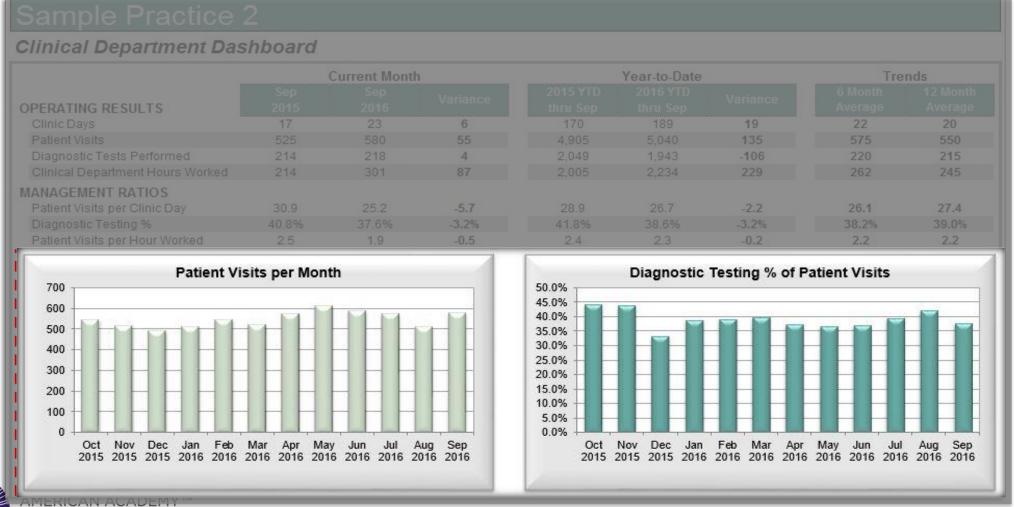
Indication of staffing needs.

Note: Results will vary by subspecialty.





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## Billing Department

#### Responsible For:

- Accurate charge and payment posting
- Managing accounts receivable
- Ensure money owed is collected in a timely manner

## Scorecards Could Measure:

- Claims accuracy
- Amount of time it takes to get paid
- Health of accounts receivable aging buckets



#### **Net Collection Ratio**

Data:

Net collections

Adjusted charges (gross charges less contractual adjustments)

Formula:

Net collections **divided by** adjusted charges

Used For:

Identification of a practice's ability to collect that which it is contractually allowed to collect.

Tips:

Look at the ratio over an extended period of time (monthly variances are quite common); low percentages may indicate billing problems, collection difficulties, payer delays.



Benchmark Range: >96%

### Accounts Receivable Aging



Monthly Accounts Receivable Aging Reports



Identifying collection trends in the practice.



High ratios could be caused by billing process problems, or payer delays. Track trends over time; if problems are apparent, complete a detailed payer analysis and change department procedures if needed.

Benchmark Ranges:

A/R Aging Bucket

Percent of A/R Total

0 - 30 days

55% - 75%

Over 120 days

9% (median)



### Accounts Receivable Aging

Ratio:

Adjusted accounts receivable **divided by** the average daily collections.

Used For:

Measure of how many days of charges are owed to the practice at a given time.

Tips:

Patient-paid procedures such as refractive surgeries will skew this figure and can hide insurer collection problems

Benchmark Range: 20 - 36 days



## Billing Department Scorecard Example

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Optical

KPI	Formula
Capture Rate	Total number of sales divided by total
,	prescriptions written.
Optical Encounters	Total patients served in the optical.
Revenue per FTE Optician	Total optical revenues divided by full time
	equivalent opticians.
Optical Encounters per FTE	Total optical encounters divided by total FTE
Optician	opticians.
Total Optical Jobs Sold	Total number of pairs of glasses (or new lenses
	in existing frames) sold.
Total Optical Jobs per FTE	Total optical jobs sold divided by FTE opticians.
Optician	
Total Second Pairs Sold	Total number of patients buying two pairs of
	glasses at the same visit.
Second Pair Ratio	Total number of second pairs sold divided by
	the total number of optical jobs sold.
Total Premium Sales	Number of jobs with premium upgrades such as
	lens coatings.
Premium Ratio	Jobs sold with premium upgrades divided by
	total optical jobs sold.



#### Human Resources

KPI	Formula
Turnover Rate	Total number of employees terminated (for any reason) in a
	year divided by total number of employees
Staff Expense Ratio	Total salary expense divided by total net collections
FTE staff per FTE MD	Full-time equivalent employees divided by full-time equivalent
	MDs
Patient visits per FTE staff	Total patient visits divided by FTE staff
member	
Overtime hours	Total overtime hours (usually by department)
Revenue per FTE	Total net collections divided by FTE staff members
Attendance rate	Total possible hours during time period minus paid time off
	hours used divided by total possible hours
Staff Satisfaction	Conduct regular staff satisfaction surveys (1 – 2 per year)



#### Call Center

KPI	Formula
Incoming calls per FTE staff	Total number of income calls divided by FTE phone staff
Outgoing calls per FTE staff	Total number of outgoing calls (appt confirmation, recall
	programs, etc.) divided by FTE phone staff
Hold time	Average time callers are on hold (phone system should
	calculate)
Abandonment rate	Number of lost calls divided by number of calls put on hold
Data Entry error rate	Data entry errors divided by total data entry opportunities
Patient satisfaction	Minimum expected rating for phone customer service
	measures determined by type of patient satisfaction surveys
	which are conducted at least 2 times per year
Information Capture ratio	Number of new patient records that have the minimum
	information requirements capture (e.g., name, phone, e-mail,
	insurance type) divided by total number of new patient records
Average Call time per FTE staff	Total phone minutes divided by FTE staff
Recall rate	Office specific – dependent on recall protocol of practice



#### Front Office

KPI	Formula
Check-in: patients per staff hour	Total number of patients seen during time frame divided by
	total hours worked by check-in personnel
Check-out: patients per staff hour	Total number of patients seen during time frame divided by
	total hours worked by check-out personnel
No-Show rate	Total number of no shows during time period divided by total
	patient visits during time period
Patient satisfaction	Minimum expected rating for front office measures determined
	by type of patient satisfaction surveys which are conducted at
	least 2 times per year
Information Capture ratio	Number of patient records that have the complete information
	requirements captured divided by total number of patients
	seen during given time frame
Data Entry error rate	Data entry errors divided by total data entry opportunities
Rate of readiness	Amount of time from patient check-in until patient available for
	next step in exam
Date of service collection ratio	Number of copays, deductibles, refraction charges or other
	same day items collected day of services divided by total
	number of items that should have been collected
Timeliness percentage	Total number of charges posted within 24 hours of
	appointment time divided by total number of patients seen
	(office visit or surgery)
Recall rate	Office specific – dependent on recall protocol of practice



#### **Back Office**

KPI	Formula					
Patients per FTE	Total patients per FTE clinical staff					
Patients per hour	Total office visits divided by total hours					
Office visits per FTE technician hour	Total office visits divided total clinical staff hours					
Tests per FTE technician hour	Total number of tech conducted special tests (e.g., VF, FA, OCT, Ascan) divided by total clinical staff hours					
Special test percentage	Number of tech required special tests (e.g., VF, FA, OCT, Ascan) divided by total office visits					
Timely ratio	Number of patients called back within XX minutes of appointment time (most practice use 20 minutes as the standard) divided by total patients during the measured time period					
Coding accuracy ratio	Number of accurately coded claims divided by total number of claims (usually determined by an audit of claims)					
Testing error rate	Number of diagnostic tests that have to be repeated due to error divided by total number of diagnostic tests					
Patient satisfaction	Minimum expected rating for technician customer service measures determined by type of patient satisfaction surveys which are conducted at least 2 times per year					



## Billing Department

KPI	Formula
Claims error rate	Total number of claim errors (claims kicked out during the electronic claims prep process plus claims denied due to errors in data entry) divided by total claims submitted during given time period
Claims per FTE staff	Total claims processed divided by FTE accounts receivable staff
Cost per claim	Total staffing, clearing house, statement, and postage costs divided by number of claims
Days outstanding	Total net accounts receivable (amount you expect to collect after contractual adjustments) divided by average daily collections (total collections for time period divided by total days in the time period)
Aged Receivable Analysis	Place accounts receivable in "buckets" according to when the claim was first posted. Buckets are usually broken into the following 0 -30; 31 – 60; 61 – 90; 91 – 120; 120+. Look at percentages of dollars in each bucket (amount in bucked divided by total AR) compared to benchmarks and/or goals for the practice
Patient satisfaction	Minimum expected rating for accounts customer service measures determined by type of patient satisfaction surveys which are conducted at least 2 times per year
Coding accuracy ratio	Number of accurately coded claims divided by total number of claims (usually determined by an audit of claims)



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### Summary

- Focus on the wildly important. Just because you can measure it, doesn't mean you should track and report it.
- Create reports/scorecards that are linked to the goals of the practice.
- Where appropriate, engage team members in determining which indicators predict success.
- Be consistent and let the numbers do the talking!



#### **Contacts for Resources**

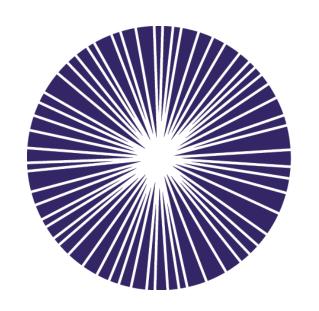
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## Participate in the AAO/AAOE Benchmarking Survey

https://academetrics.aao.org Survey Opens for 2016 Data submission in April, 2017





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