

Our Vision

Member-centric healthcare system that is affordable and accessible to the 'health citizen'

Fraud, Waste & Abuse

Funders Perspective

Presented by: Dr K Mothudi

Agenda
What FWA Isn't
What FWA Is
What Issues Are Also Important
Industry Highlights and Lowlights (HFMU Indaba)
Last Thoughts



It's not an easy topic

"As a graduant of the Univ..., I do solemnly declare:

That I will exercise my **profession** to the best of my knowledge and ability for the safety and **welfare** of all persons entrusted to my care and...

... I will conduct myself as **becomes** a member of an **honourable profession**.

I make this declaration upon my honour"



Its not Minor Issue

Prevalence & Impact

- 43% of international businesses were victims of fraud over a two-year period (PWC Survey -2007)
- The financial cost of fraud and error can be accurately measured in the same way as other business costs
- Fraud accounts for losses of more than 3% of expenditure, with the 19-year average running at 5.85% and this figure has risen by 28% since 2007
- Fraud is the last great unreduced business cost, and its significant
- Based on evidence, losses in ANY organization in ANY area of expenditure
 - At least 3%
 - Probably near 6%
 - Possibly more than 10%



Its not a South African Issue Prevalence & Impact

- Fraud is an issue that all organizations may face regardless of size, industry or country
- USA Healthcare costs (2011): About US\$2.27 trillion, with 4 billion healthcare claims processed
 - USA National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association (NHCAA) estimated <u>tens of billion dollars</u> financial losses due to fraud (2011)
- Global Health Care Anti-Fraud Network (GHCAN) estimates about US\$ 260 billion or 6% of global health care spend is lost to fraud each year (Equivalent to Finland's or Malaysia's GDP)
- GHCAN Nov 2017: Fraud costs the NHS in England £1 billion a year
- The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) "estimates that abuse of prescription medicines world-wide will soon outpace that of illicit drugs"



Its not a South African Issue

Texas physician, employee charged in alleged \$5.2M Medicare fraud

Hector Molina, a physician and owner of Dallas-based Molina Medical Housecall Services, and his employee Blanca Mata, were arrested Friday on charges of health care fraud and conspiracy to commit health care fraud. They are accused of fraudulently billing \$5.2 million to Medicare between June 2012 and January 2015 for house calls Molina claimed to have provided while he was abroad and for home visits provided by Mata, who is not a doctor, officials said. The Dallas Morning News

NHCAA SmartBrief (May 11, 2015)





Its not a Health Practitioner Issue Example

Prominent Road Accident Fund lawyer on R80,000 bail after arrest in hotel

Prominent Eastern Cape lawyer ZN, who has been involved in a number of **medico-legal and Road Accident Fund cases**, has been released on R80,000 bail after appearing in court on allegations of fraud.

The 46-year-old appeared at the Mthatha Magistrate's Court in the Eastern Cape on Thursday.

"ZN was arrested by the Hawks's Mthatha serious commercial crime investigators at a local hotel on Wednesday when they executed a warrant for his arrest following allegations that he **submitted false claims to the department of health amounting to approximately R30m**," said Hawks spokesperson Brig Hangwani Mulaudzi.





Definitions

deceive

Intent to

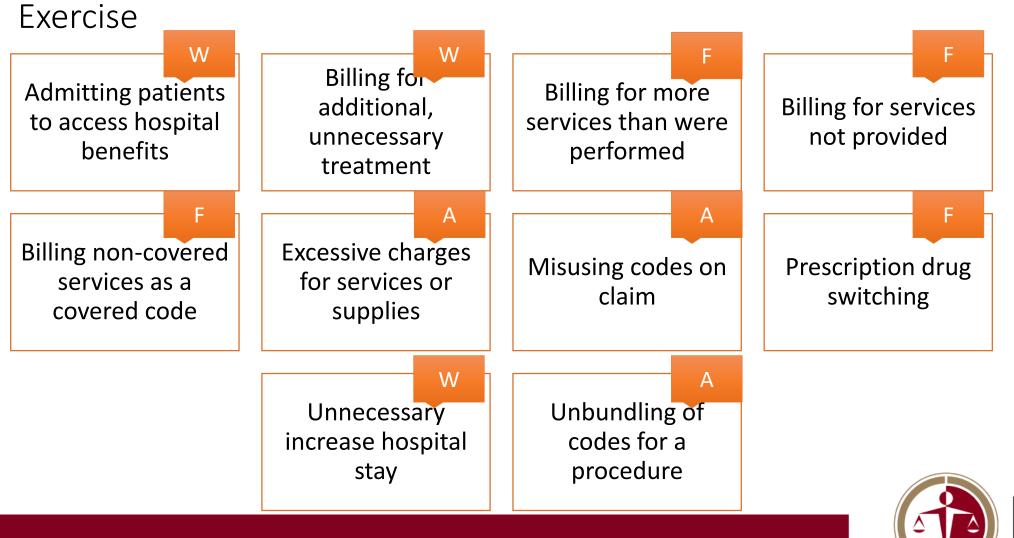
• Overutilisation of services and/or misuse of resource that may result in **unnecessary** costs to healthcare payers • Generally not associated with criminally negligent actions but is extravagant, careless and needless Waste • Inconsistent delivery of health services with sound medical practices resulting in claims with no legal entitlement Abuse • There is **no intent** to misrepresent facts • The **intentional misrepresentation** of an important fact that is submitted in support of a healthcare claim for repayment by a funder Fraud • It's difficult to prove!!



Exercise

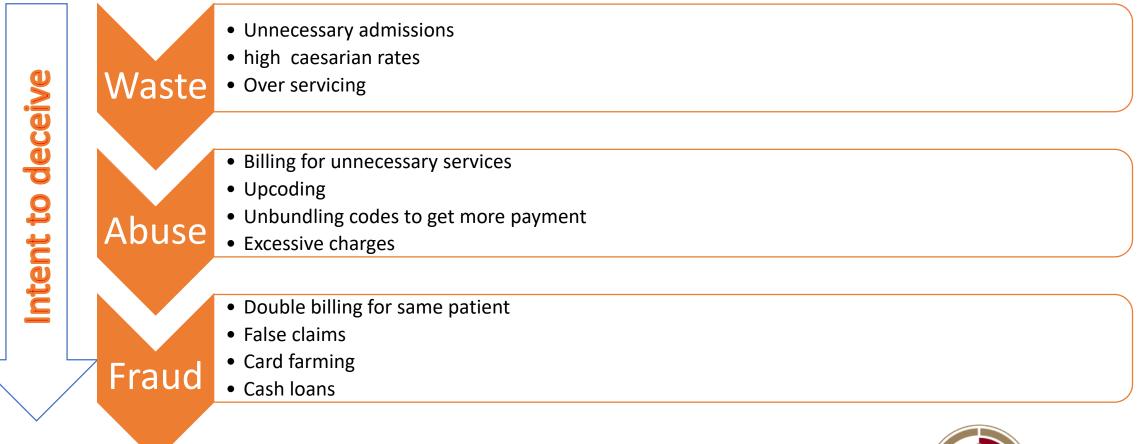
	Unnecessary increase hospital stay	Unbundling of codes for a procedure	
Billing non-covered services as a covered code	Excessive charges for services or supplies	Misusing codes on claim	Prescription drug switching
Admitting patients to access hospital benefits	Billing for additional, unnecessary treatment	Billing for more services than were performed	Billing for services not provided







Definitions





Industry Issue

- 2017 Contributions
- 2017 Claims
- 25-30% (inefficiency)
- Fraud (Conservative) ~ 5% (up to 15%)
- Potential savings on contribution (assuming ideal health services environment) ~ 23.5%

R170b

R160b

~ R40b

~ R8b (up to R24b)

• Potential savings on contribution if fraud eliminated (Conservative estimate) $\sim 4.7\%$



Industry Issue (Global Stats) Example

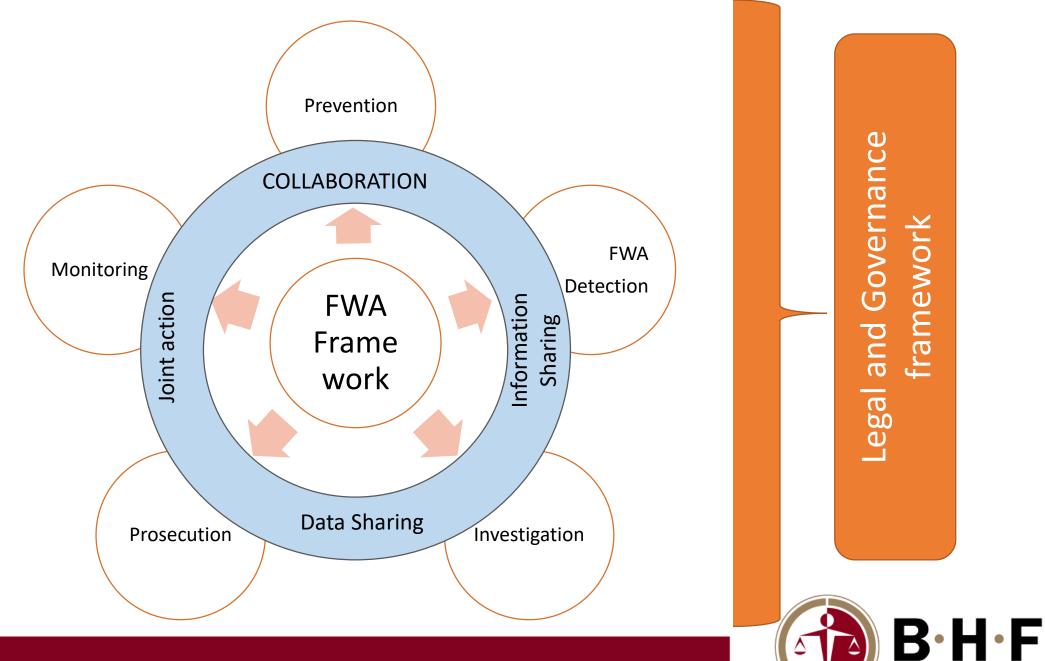
No.	Area	Medically unnecessary
1	Orthopaedic (knee, hip, shoulder)	48%
2	Upper eyelid reduction (blepharoplasty)	66%
3	Breast reduction mammoplasty	48%
4	MRI (without and/or with contrast material(s)	56%
5	Varicose and spider vein treatment	55%
6	Nasal septum reshaping	51%
7	PET/CT imaging (positron emission tomography)	68%
8	Colonoscopy and associated histopathology	44%
9	Sinus surgery	62%
10	IMRT	53%
11	Oncology drugs	42%
12	Epidural injections (lumbar/caudal)	68%



It's a Business and Industry Risk

- Fraud Strategy
- Sound Organisational Policy
- Risk Appetite
- Stakeholder Empowerment
 - \circ Training
 - \circ Communication
 - Whistleblower Protection





BOARD OF HEALTHCARE FUNDERS

Fraud Lifecvcle Elements

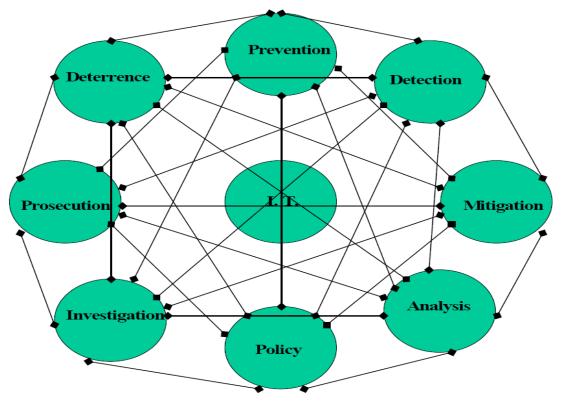
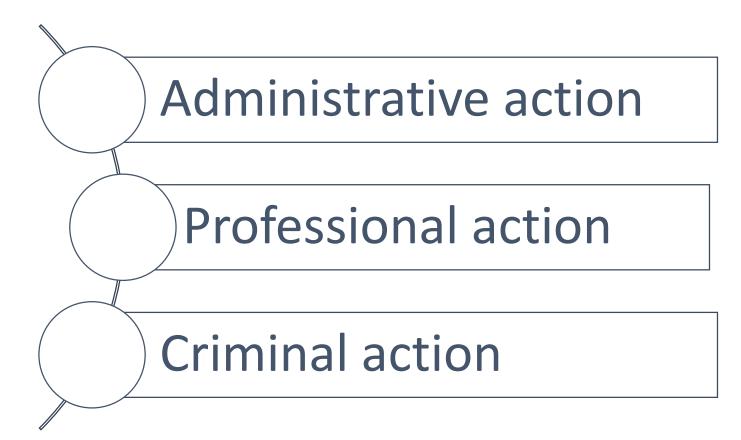


Figure 6. The Network Representation of the Fraud Management Lifecycle Stages.

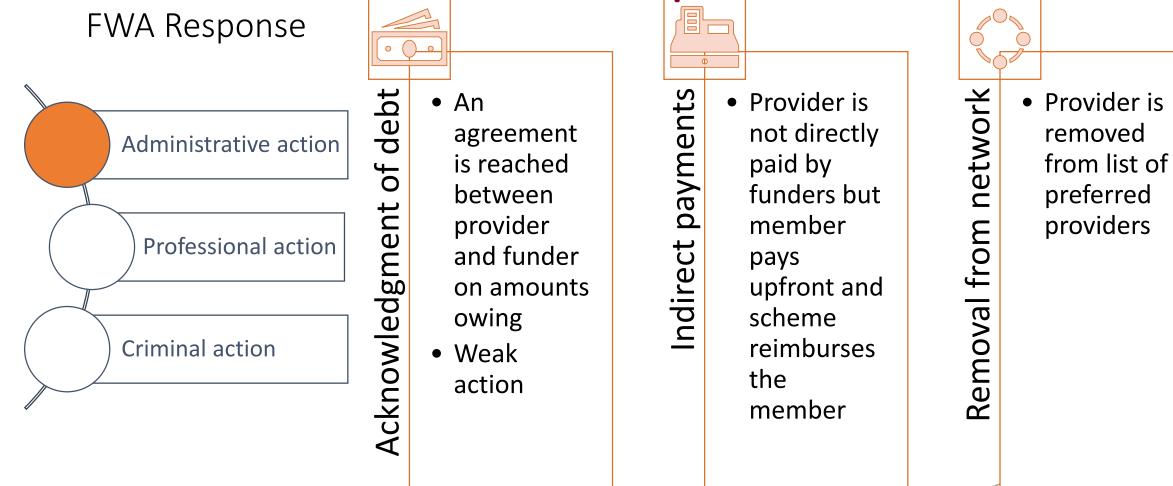
Wesley Kenneth Wilhelm, Journal of Economic Crime Management (2004)



FWA Response

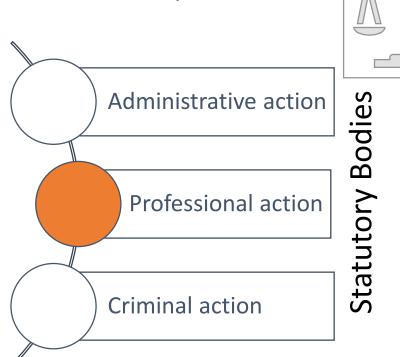








FWA Response

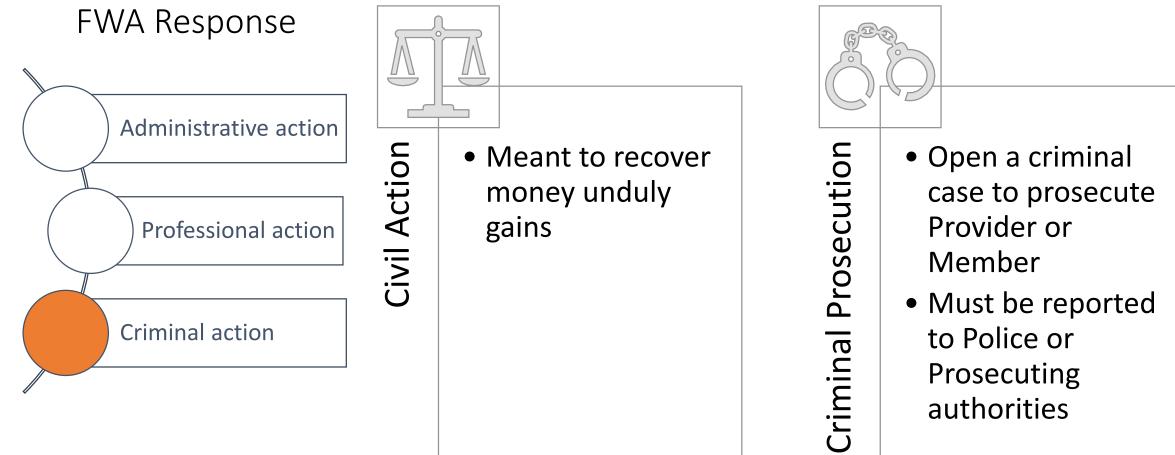


- Provider reported to regulatory body governing member
- Regulatory body should take action to sanction the Provider after investigation

Professional Associations

- Provider may be reported to a voluntary professional body they belong to
- These normally have ethical standard of Providers







Whose Responsibility is it?

- Claims Management and Coding
- Reimbursement Models
- The Business of Healthcare
- Health Information Management

- Industry standards and Protocols/Care Pathways
- Quality Management
- Role of Peer Review



Industry Highlights & Lowlights

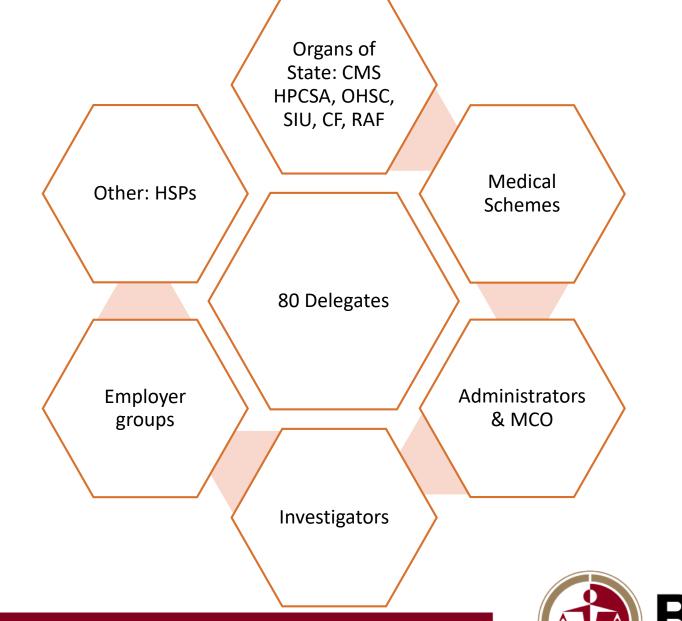
Recent Developments

- CMS led industry collaboration
 - Fraud Indaba 2019
 - $\circ~$ Signing of FWA Charter
 - $\circ~$ Industry Code of Conduct in development
- SIU led collaborations (HSACF)
 - Multi-stakeholder Forum Established
 - o MOU
 - Steering Committee & Task Team Healthcare Sector Cases Review
- Section 59 Investigations

 - Report scheduled for November release



HFMU Indaba 9 & 20 November Ø 19





Section 59 Update

- Summary of key themes from all presentations to the panel
- The presenter's understanding of key issues:
 - More of information asymmetry
 - Lack of tariff structure and standard coding
 - The investigation process
- Key lessons for the industry



Organs of State updates

HPCSA

- Review of process of investigating cases
- Not required to report cases for prosecution, Conduct regulator

SIU

- Launch of the HSACF
- Encouraged participants to report FWA
- Alignment of FWA in private and public is key

CMS

• FWA Charter

• Developing CoC



HFMU Portal

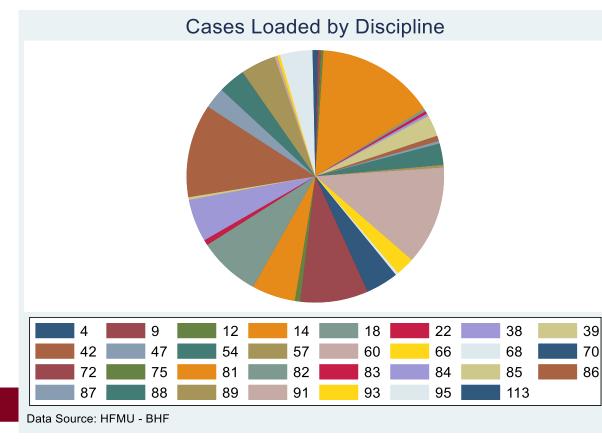
Sharing of information



Members read through cases loaded



Complexity – to what extent should I be worried about an investigation?



Discipline Description	No of Cases	Amounts (R)
14 GENERAL PRACTITIONERS	44	23,3 million
60 PHARMACIES	37	24,9 million
86 PSYCHOLOGISTS	35	27,4 million
72 PHYSIOTHERAPISTS	25	7,1 million
82 SPEECH THERAPY	23	83,6 million
AUDIOLOGY		
Other	129	54,4 million
Total	293	221 million



HFMU Data Sharing & RWOPS

 4 columns of data – service date, practice number, unique member identifier & dependent code

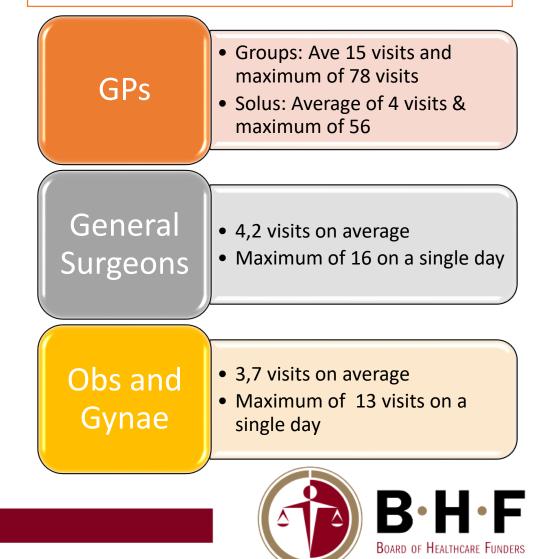
Service Date	Practice Number	Unique Member Identifier	Dependent Code

- Potential to highlight the extent of RWOPS challenges
- Its possible to tell number of visits seen each day by practitioner

One Province, RWOPS

700 Providers had active practice numbers

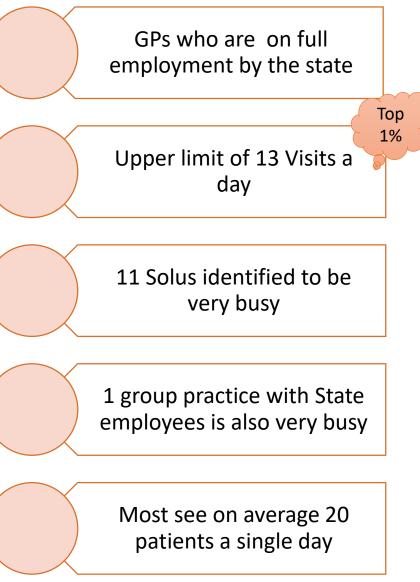
Almost 70% of beneficiaries represented



HFMU Data Sharing & RWOPS

	prnumber	dispcode	PracticeType	ActiveFlag	Visit
1		14	0	A	16.2
2		14	0	A	18.75
3		14	0	A	16
4		14	0	A	14.33333
5		14	0	A	17.0678
6		14	0	A	16.5
7		14	0	A	30.28571
8		14	0	A	17
9		14	0	A	19.5
10		14	0	A	16.33333
11		14	1	A	46.21825
12		14	0	A	16

* The Claims are for 2018 and employment data is for 2019







Employer's Perspective, Sick Note Syndicate A mining company presented their challenges on sick note syndicates



Using Technology to combat FWA



Use of the HFMU Portal in investigating FWA HFMU user's perspective on carrying out investigation using various tools

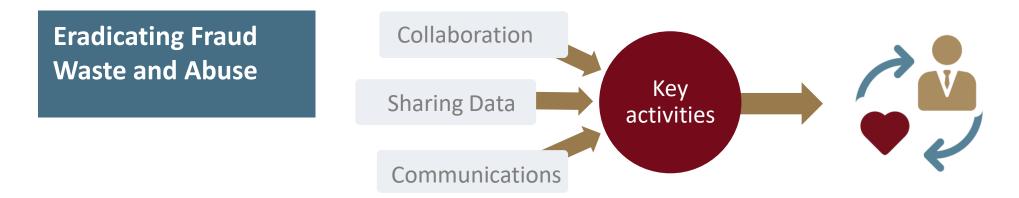


Case Studies

- Two syndicates discussed:
 - Hospital was closed but submitting claims as well as associated service providers. (ambulance service, GPs, pharmacy etc.)
 - Mental hospital admissions abused, and all other non-related professionals were submitting claims. (Dieticians physiotherapy etc.)



Fraud Waste and Abuse – Collaborative Forums



• We participate in the following







CMS section 59 investigation steering committee



CMS FWA

steering

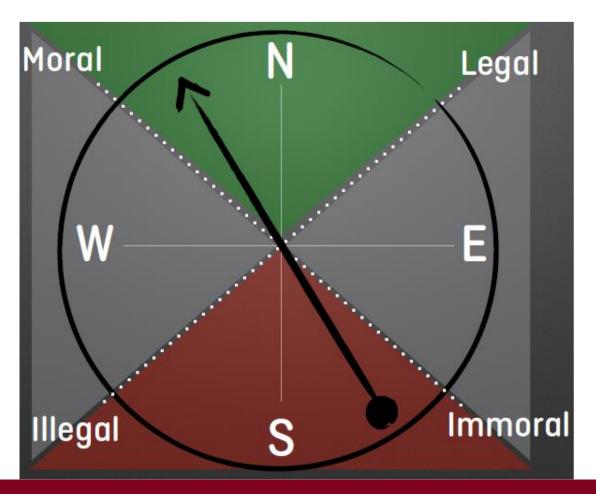
committee

HFMU steering committee.



Last Thoughts

Moral Compass





Last Thoughts

First, Do No Harm!

"No man is above the law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right; not asked as a favour"

- Theodore Roosevelt





Thank you