

Improve Payment Policies to Support Primannd Cognitive Care April 14, 2021

The 2021 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) included historic improvements to Medicare physician payment

ations:

Preserve and Protect Payment for Evaluation and Management (E/M) Services (Office Visits)

Medicare has long undervalued E/M services, such as office visits and care management services, in the MPFS. At the end of last year, the Centersrf Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved a 2021 MPFS Final Rule that provided a muchneeded increase in payment for undervalued E/M services provided predominately by internal medicine physicians (internists), family physicians, and cognitive dayseipians. AC populated this action. This long overdue payment increase for E/M services is essential tognizing the value of primary and comprehensive care, has been many years in the making, was developed with the input and support of all physician specialties, and is imperative to support our internists and their patients, especially during these could times.

Federal law requires that any increases to physician services in the MPFS final rule (such as those applied to E/M services in the 2021 MPFS) must be offset by an actors board budget neutral (BN) reduction to all services paid under the schedule, to keep overall spending budget neutral. The 2021 MPFS rule would have imposed a substantial BN adjustment, with physicians providing undervalued E/M services seeing major improvements, while others who do not bill for E/M were facing reductors in payment for other services in Medicare. ACP was pleased that at the end of last year, Congress passed legislation, H.R. 133, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, that included a provision providing for a 3.75 percent increase Adults ervices which has and will help to mitigate a substantial portion of the cuts that were expected from budget neutrality while further increasing payments to frontline primary and comprehensive care physicians.

What is ACP asking of Congress? ACP urges Congre to:

- x Preserve and protect the increases in relative values and payments for long undervalued E/M services-(office based visits) codes in Medicare that were implemented on Jan 1 of this year as finalized by the CMS in the 2021 Medicare Physician Fee Schedas well as the 3.75 percent increase to all physicians services that was applied to the fee schedule this year, as a result of the passage of H.R. 133, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, COVID Relief legislation.
- x Enact legislation to to revent the budget neutrality reduction in Medicare Physician Fee Schedule payments in CY 2022, including for inpatient and outpatient services and related services. Any legislation to address budget neutrality should incorporate all physician services the specialties providing them, equitably; so

that budget neutrality relief does not preferentially prevent BN cuts to not make M services while allowing them to go into effect for E/M services.

Ensure Pay Parity for Primary Care Services under Medicade Medicaid

Primary care clinicians commit themselves to a latering relationship with all their patients—including Medicaid beneficiaries— and provide not only first contact and preventive services, but also the latering care for chronic conditions that minimizes hospital admissions and reduces costs to the system. Increasingly inadequate Medicaid payments impede the ability of clinicians and other providers to accept more Medicaid patients, particularly among small practices, and threatens the viallyilloif practices serving areas with a higher proportion of Medicaid coverage. Lower payment rates in Medicaid have historically created substantial barriers to accessing various health care service Congress took action to raise Medicaid primary carengent rates to Medicare levels in 2013 and 2014, with the federal government paying 100 percent of the increase. Access improved as a result: for example, the policy change leadifice-based primary care pediatricians to increase their participation in tedital program. Unfortunately, lawmakers failed to reauthorize the payment increase after 2014. The Kids' Access to Primary Care Act would bring Medicaid payments for primary care services back in line with Medicare payment levels, while also expandition of the eligible clinicians to ensure that people with Medicaid can access the care they need.

What is ACP Asking of Congress?

ACP urges Congress to pass legislation that addresses payment inequities for primary care services under Medicaid a compared to Medicare. Specifically, ACP calls on Congress to:

x Pass the Kids' Access to Primary Care Act (H.R. 1025) that would achieve payment parity for primary care services under Medicaid and Medicare

Quality Payment Program

The Medicare Access and CHIPuRterization Act of 2016 (MACRA) established the Medicare Quality Payment Remogram (CIBR), Wib) discussion (CIBR), Wib) di

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What is ACP Asking of Congress?

ACP believes that existing PHE flexibilities and waivers concerning telehealth should be continued without expiration. Specifically, we urge Congress to enact legislation this year that we':

- x Allow pay parity for audio only phone calls beyond the COVIID Public Health Emergency to support making telehealth an ongoing and continued part of medical care now and in the future.
- x Remove the requirement for the use of twway, audio/video telecommunications technology so that telephone E/M services can continue to be provided to Medicare beneficiaries.