

NAEC Annual Meeting

December 4, 2017



Agenda

1. Welcome
2. NAEC Center Data Update
3. President's Update
4. Publication on Criteria for EMU Admissions
5. DRG Analysis
6. CPT/RUC Update on 95951



Welcome

Nathan Fountain, MD

NAEC President



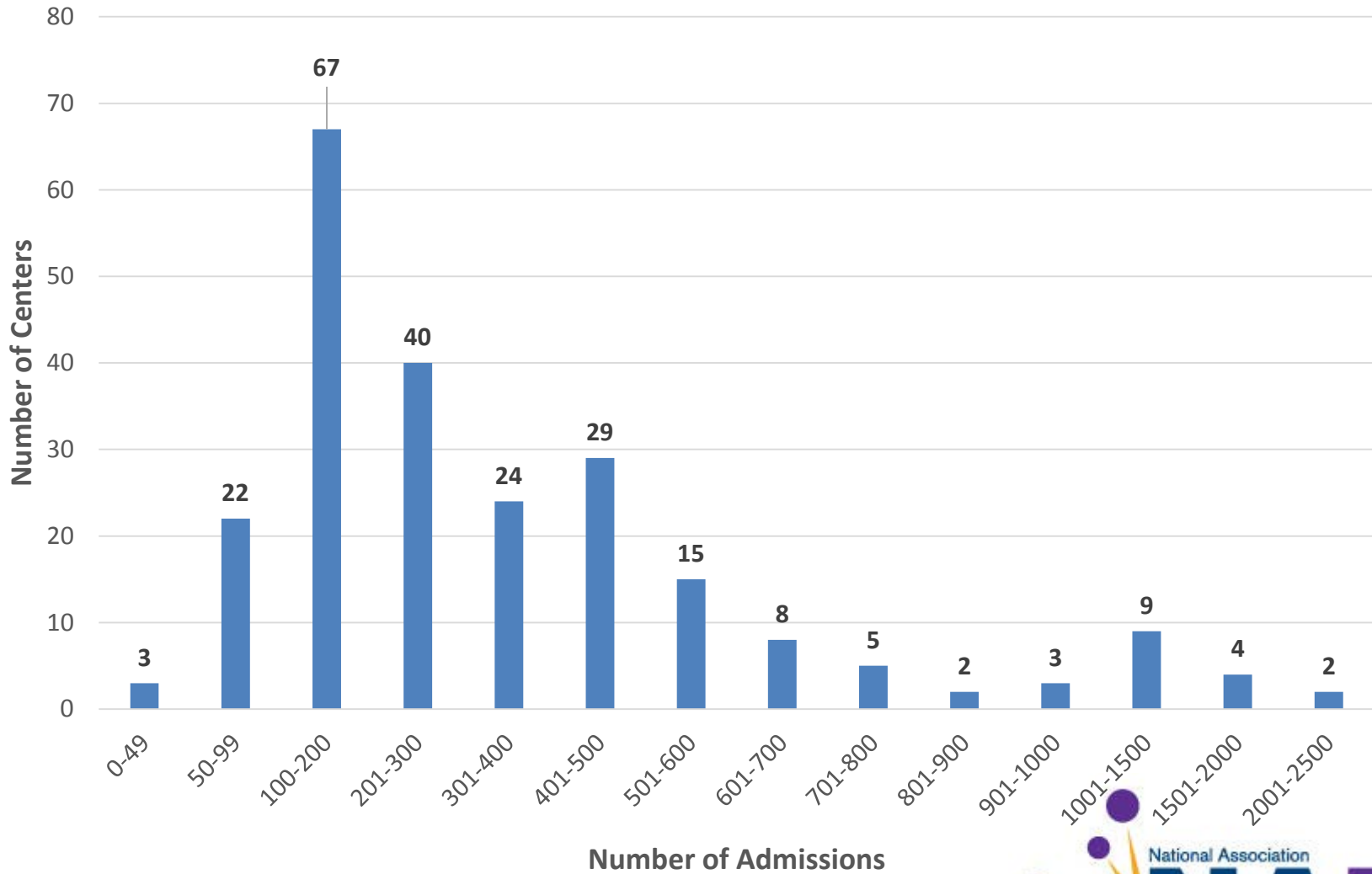
NAEC Data Update

Susan Herman, MD

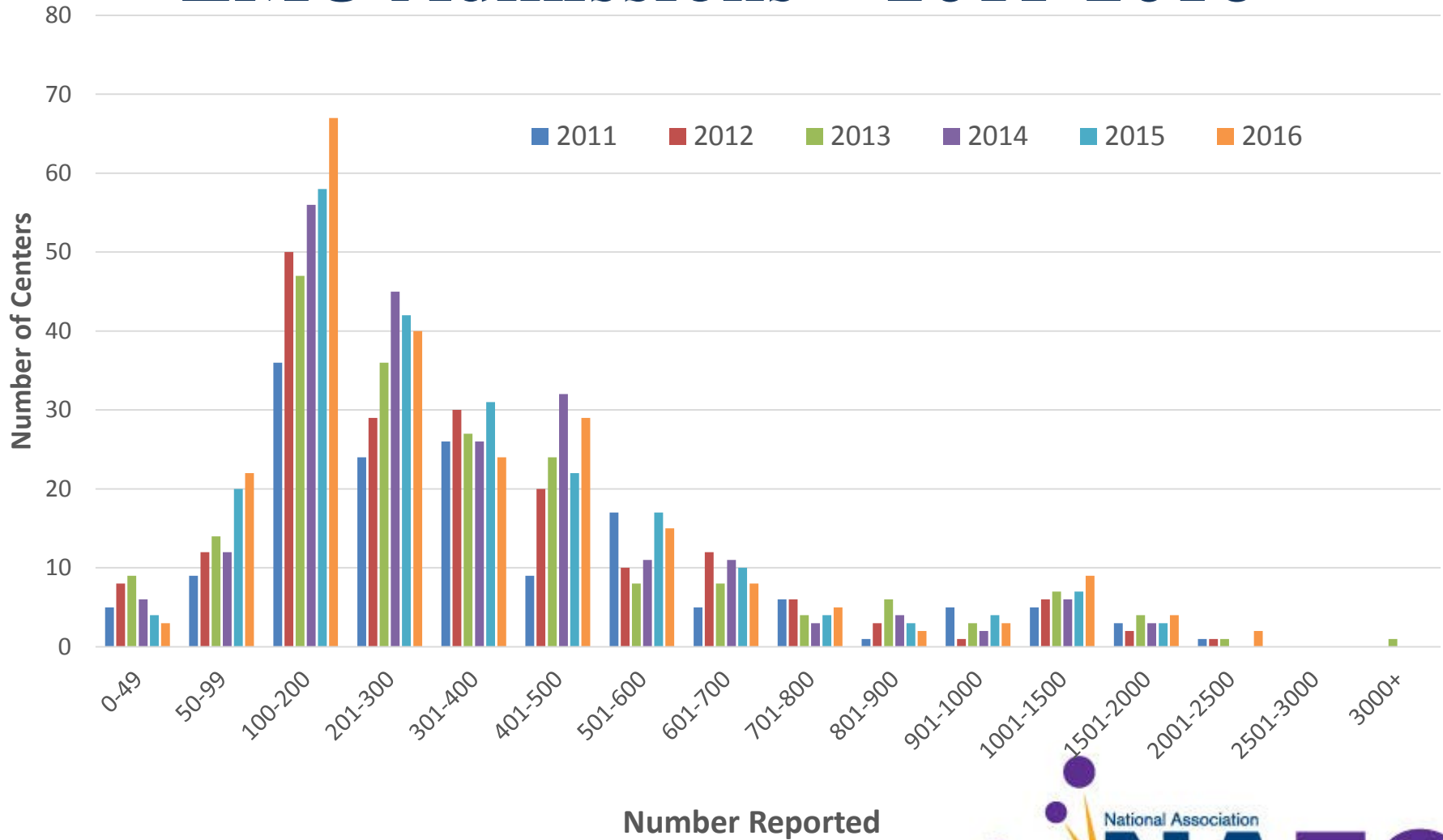
NAEC Vice President



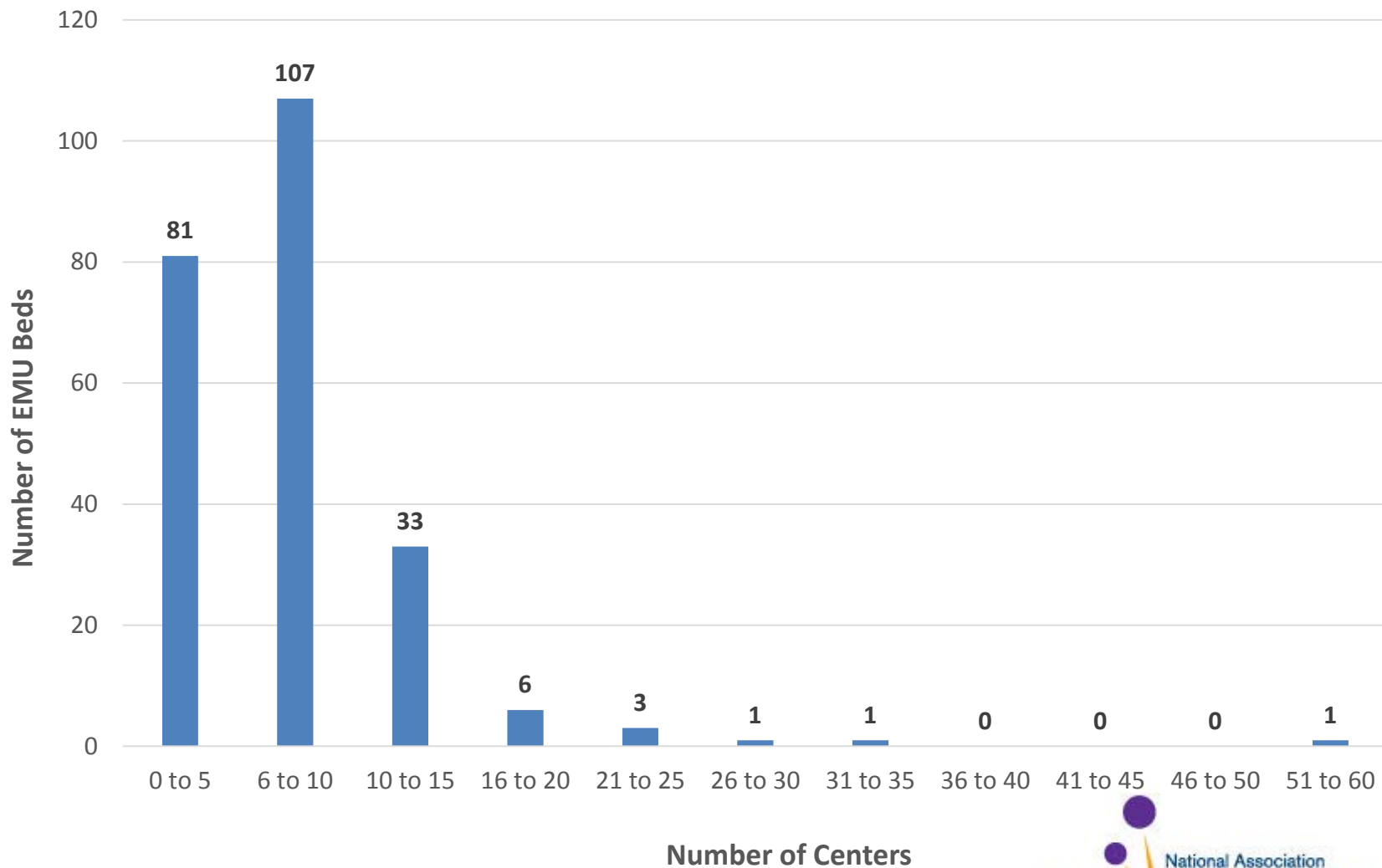
EMU Admissions - 2016



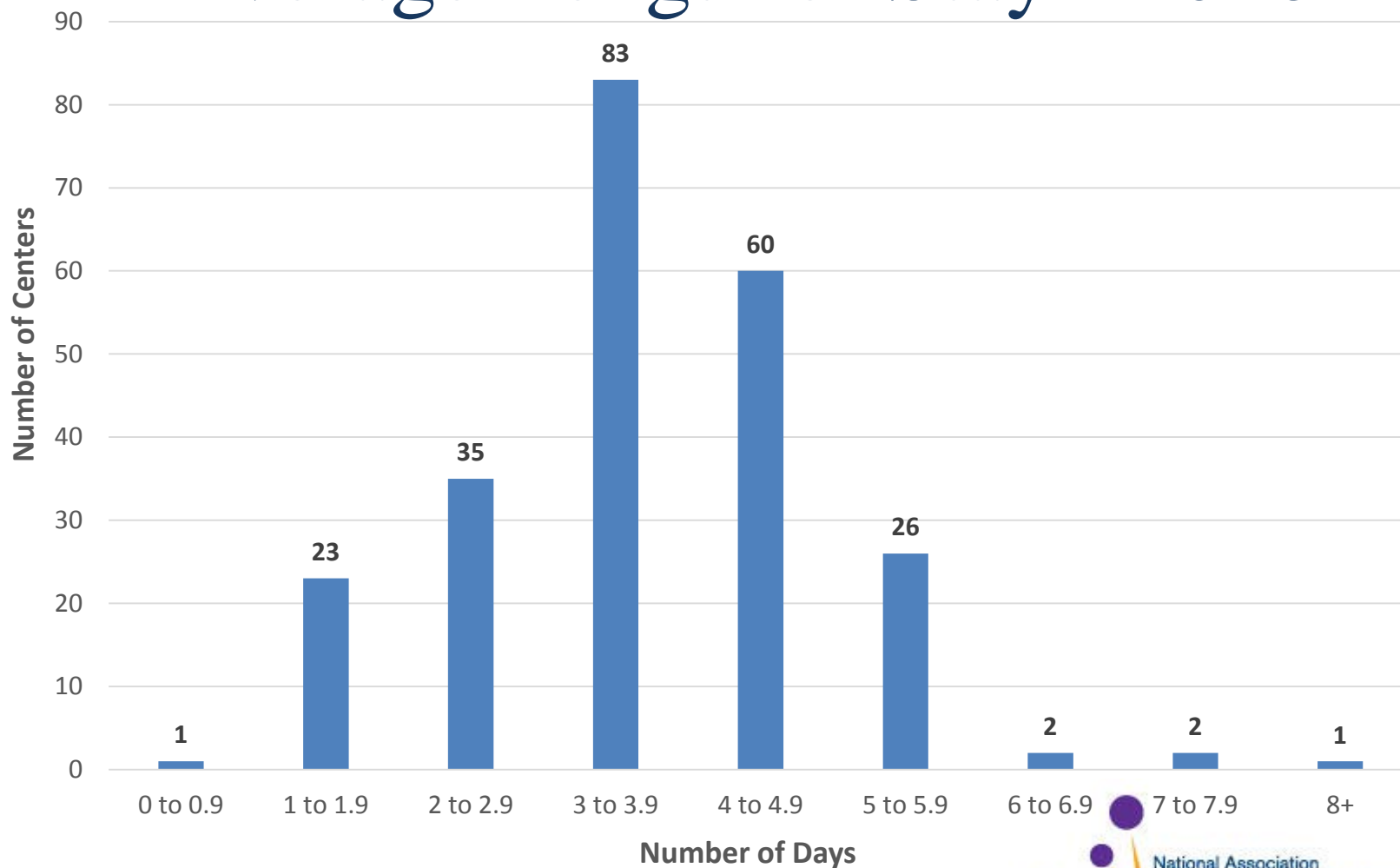
EMU Admissions – 2011-2016



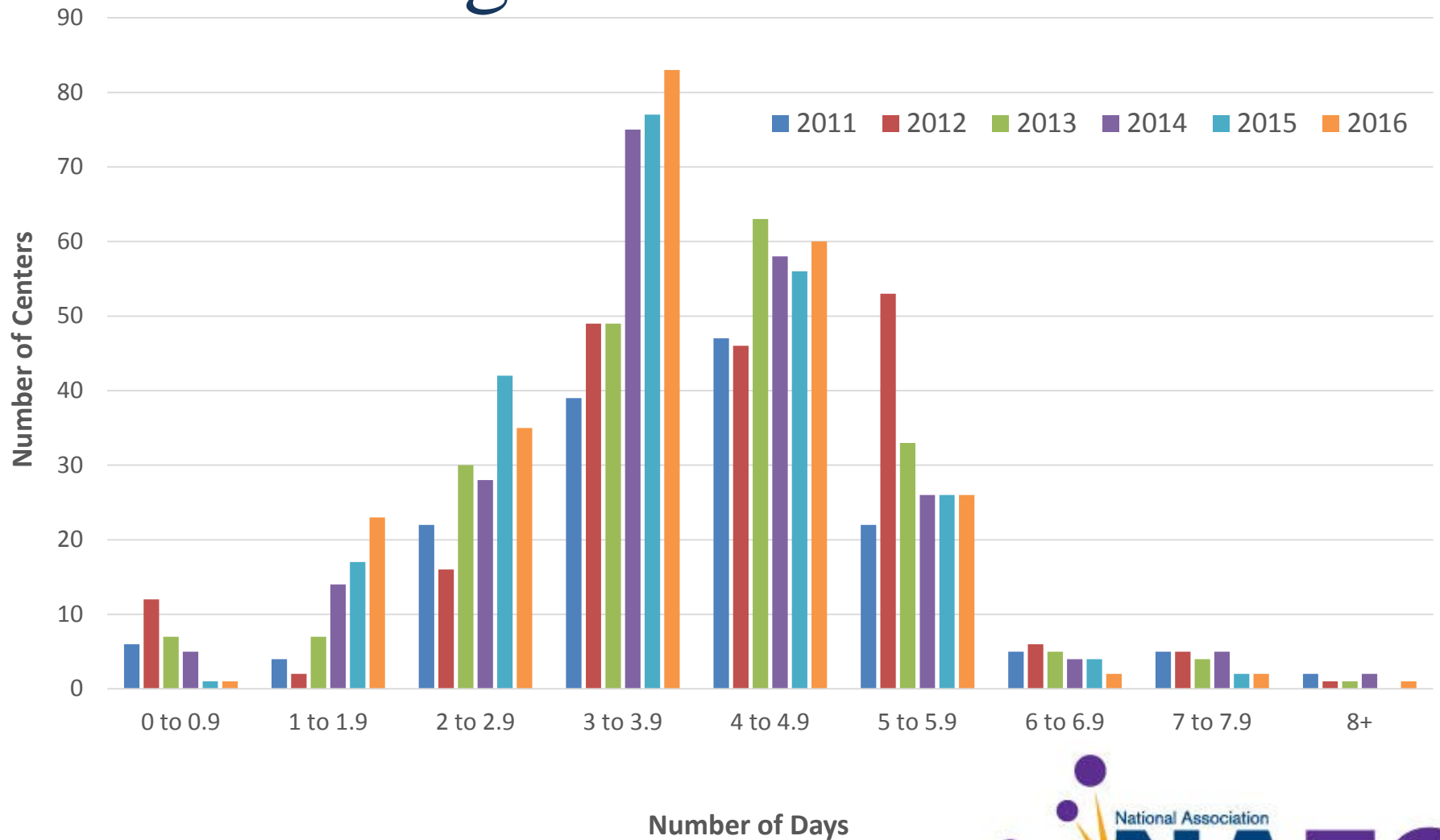
Number of EMU Beds - 2016



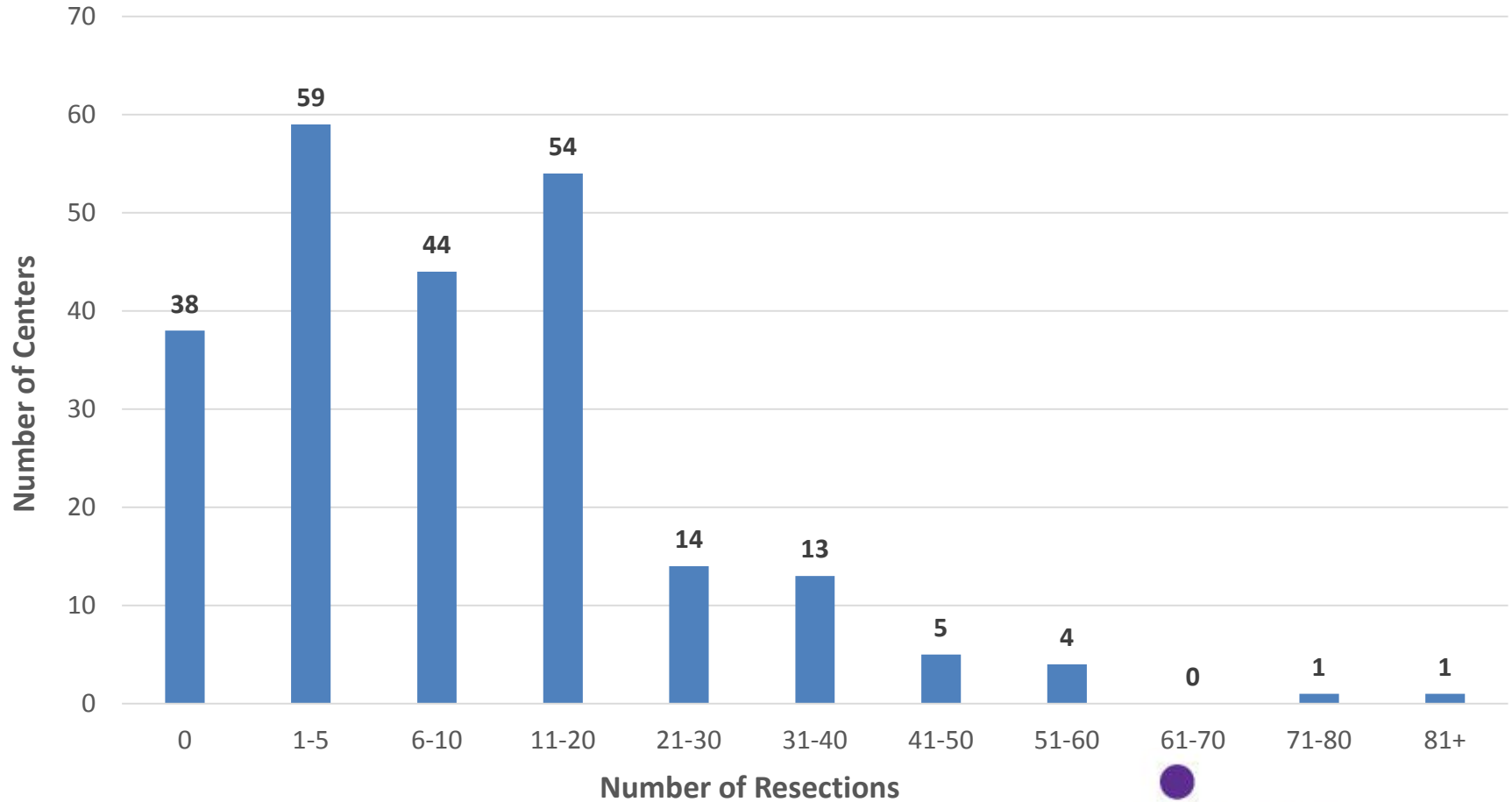
Average Length of Stay - 2016



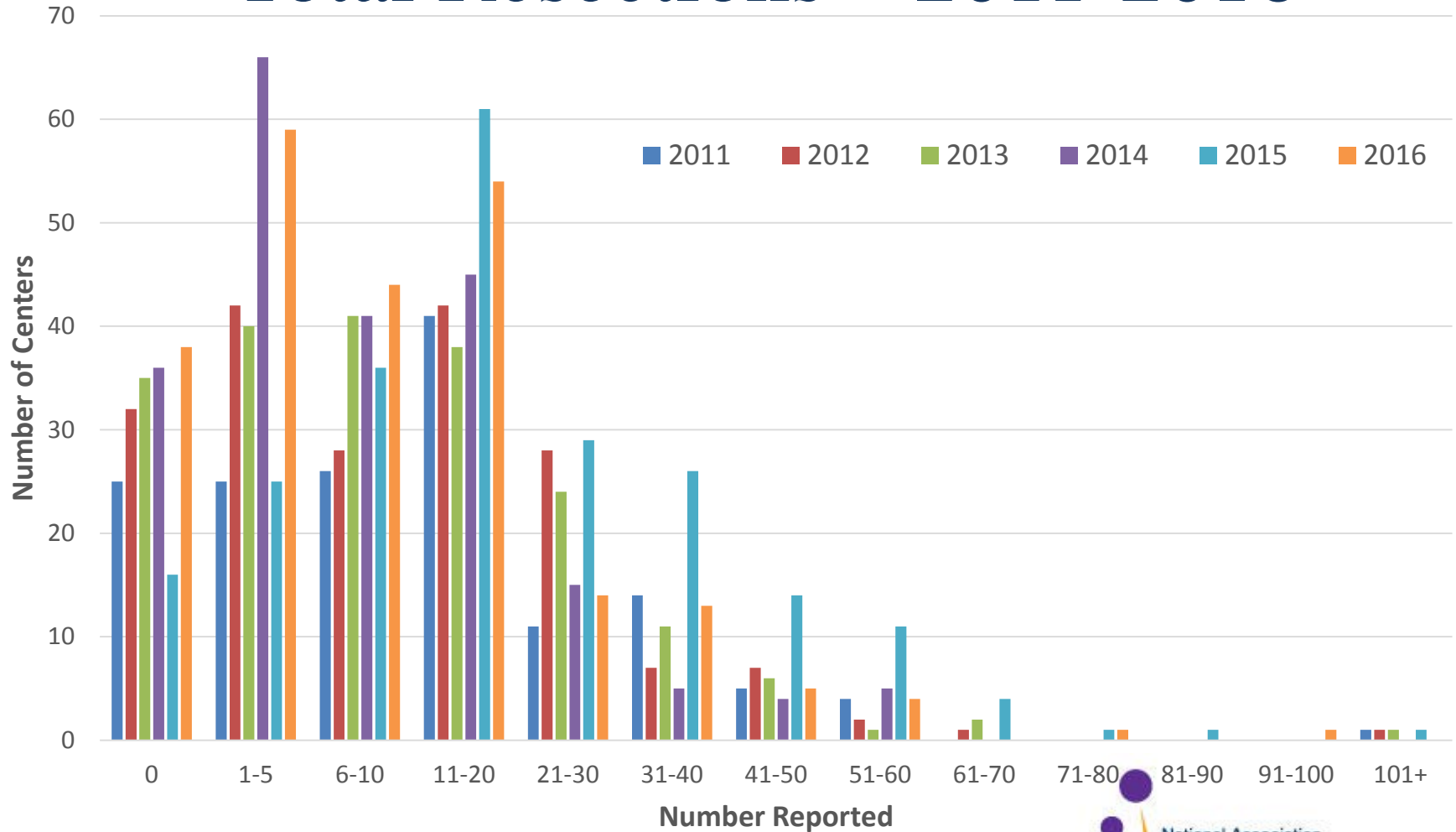
Average LOS – 2011-2016



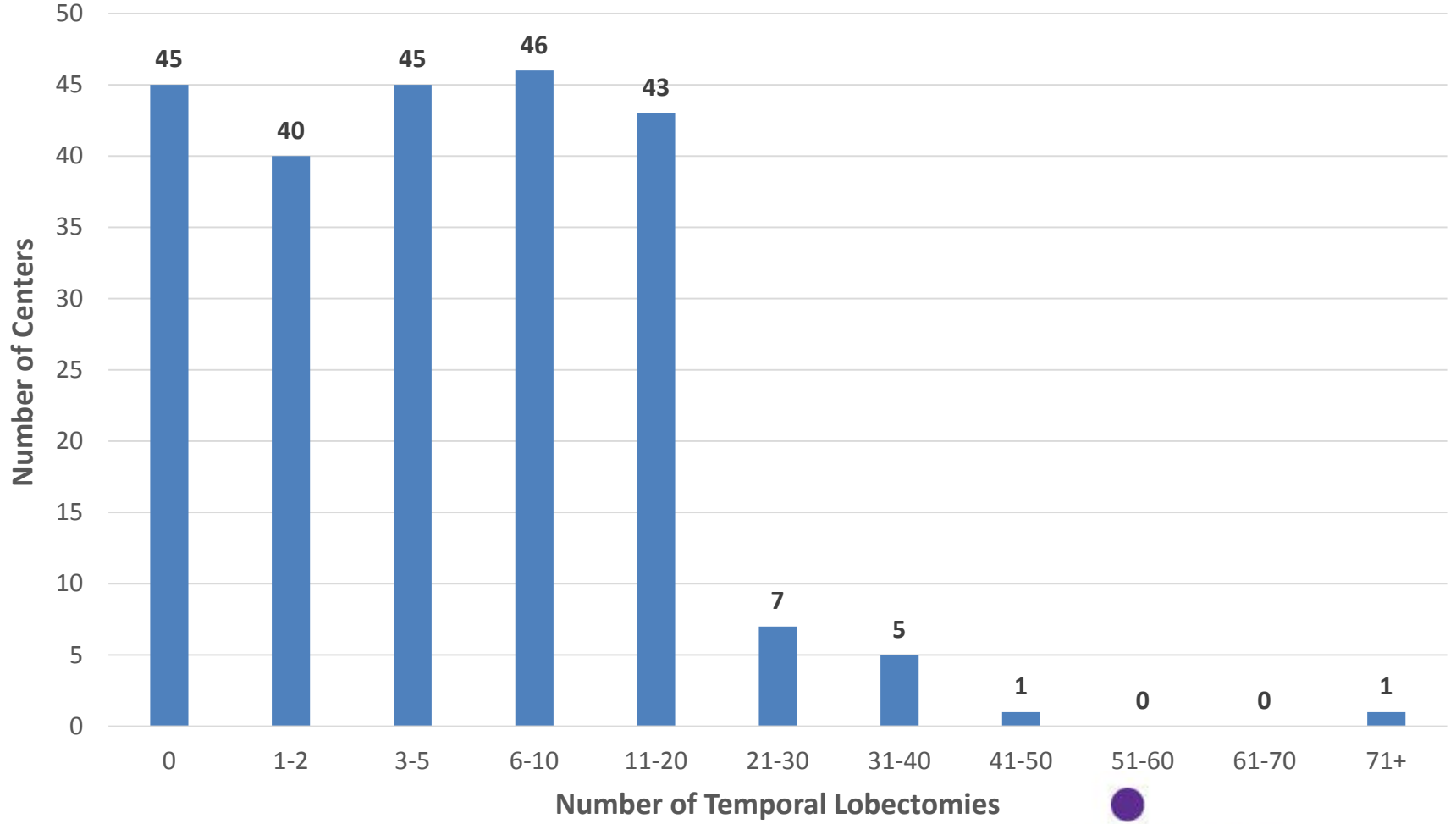
Total Resections -2016



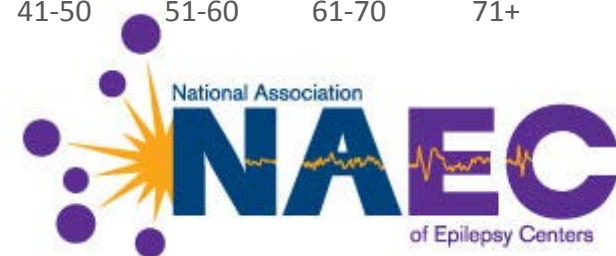
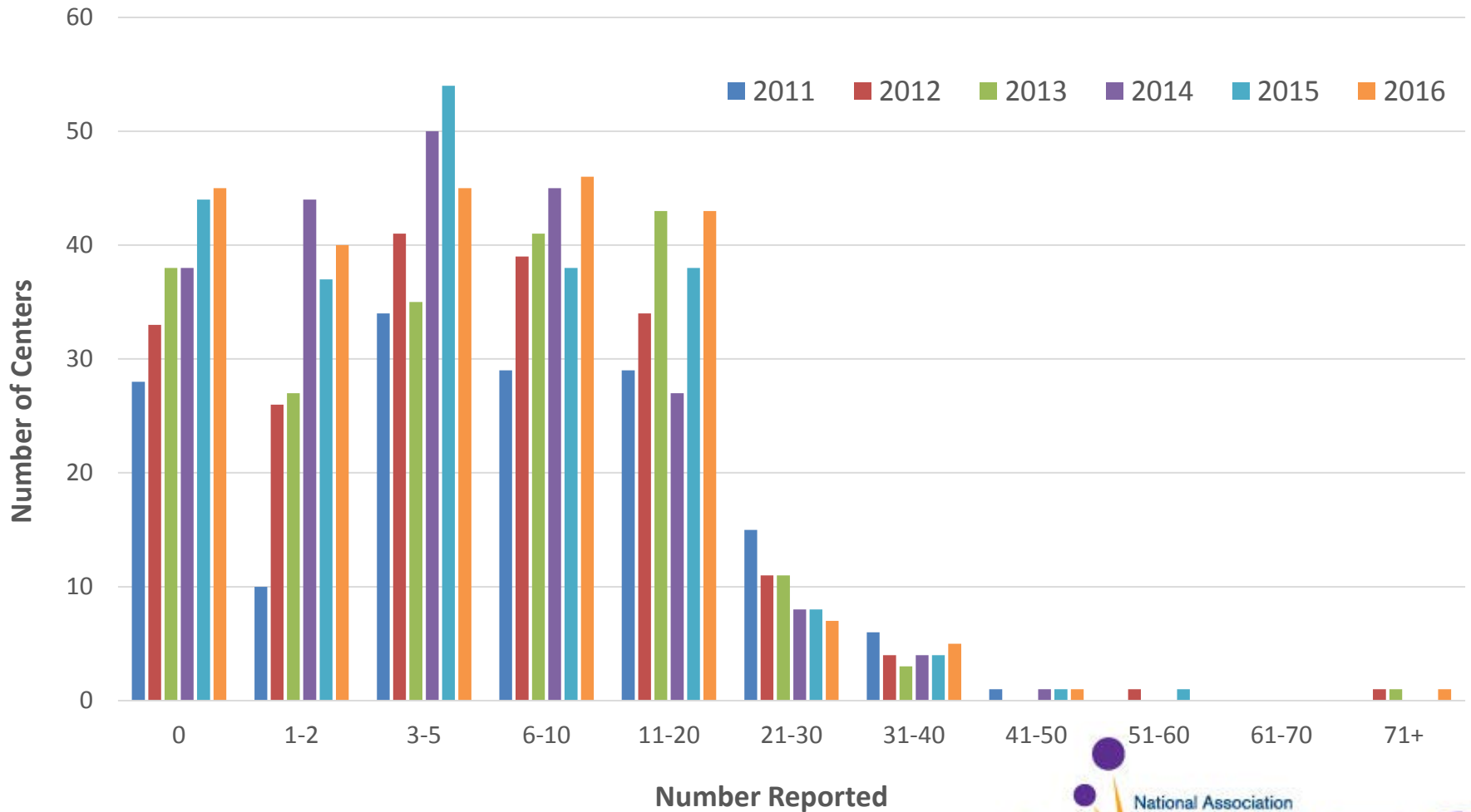
Total Resections – 2011-2016



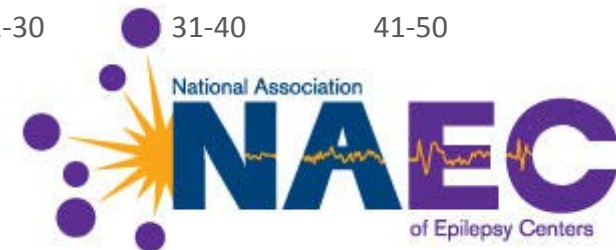
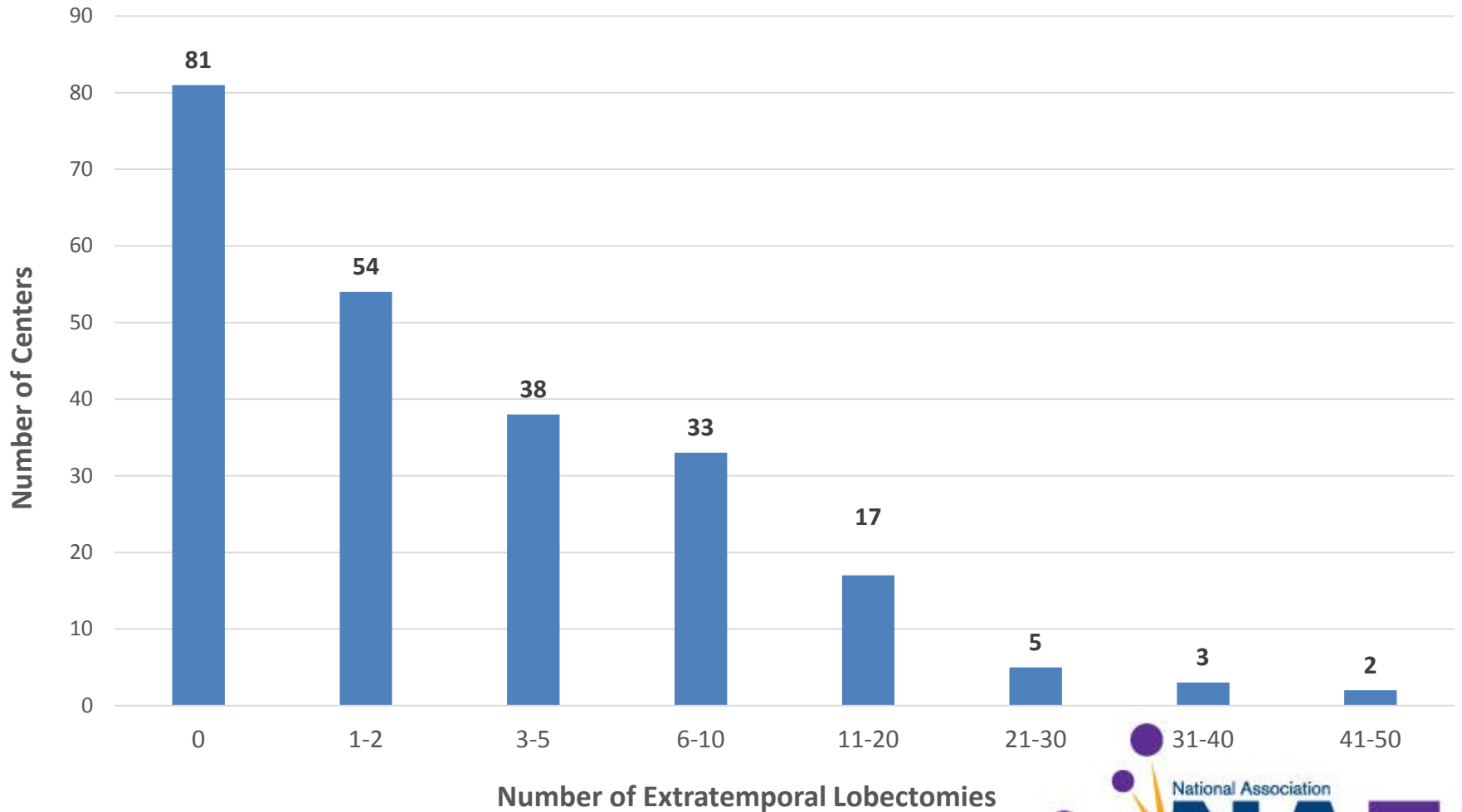
Total Temporal Lobectomies – 2016



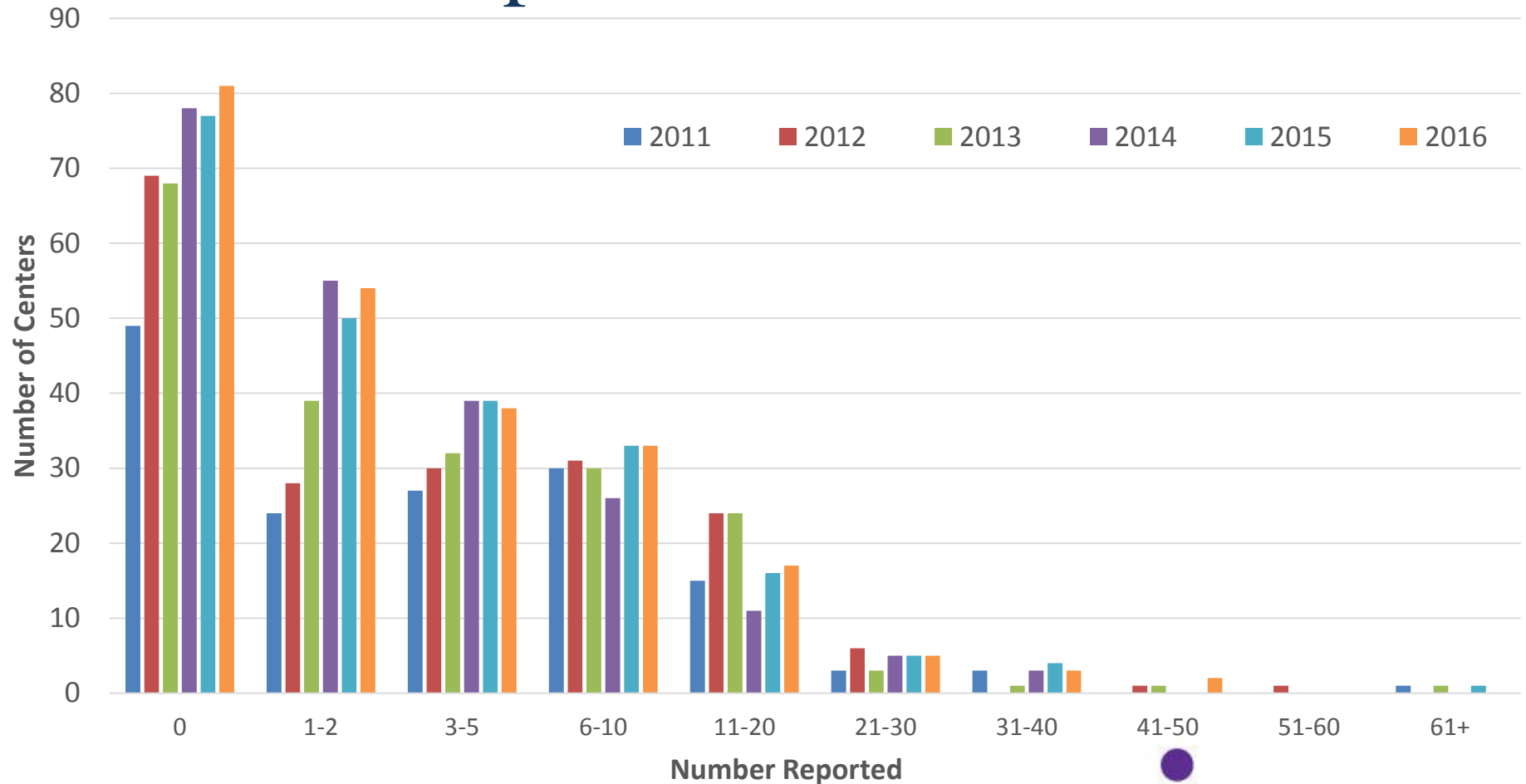
Temporal Lobectomies – 2011-2016



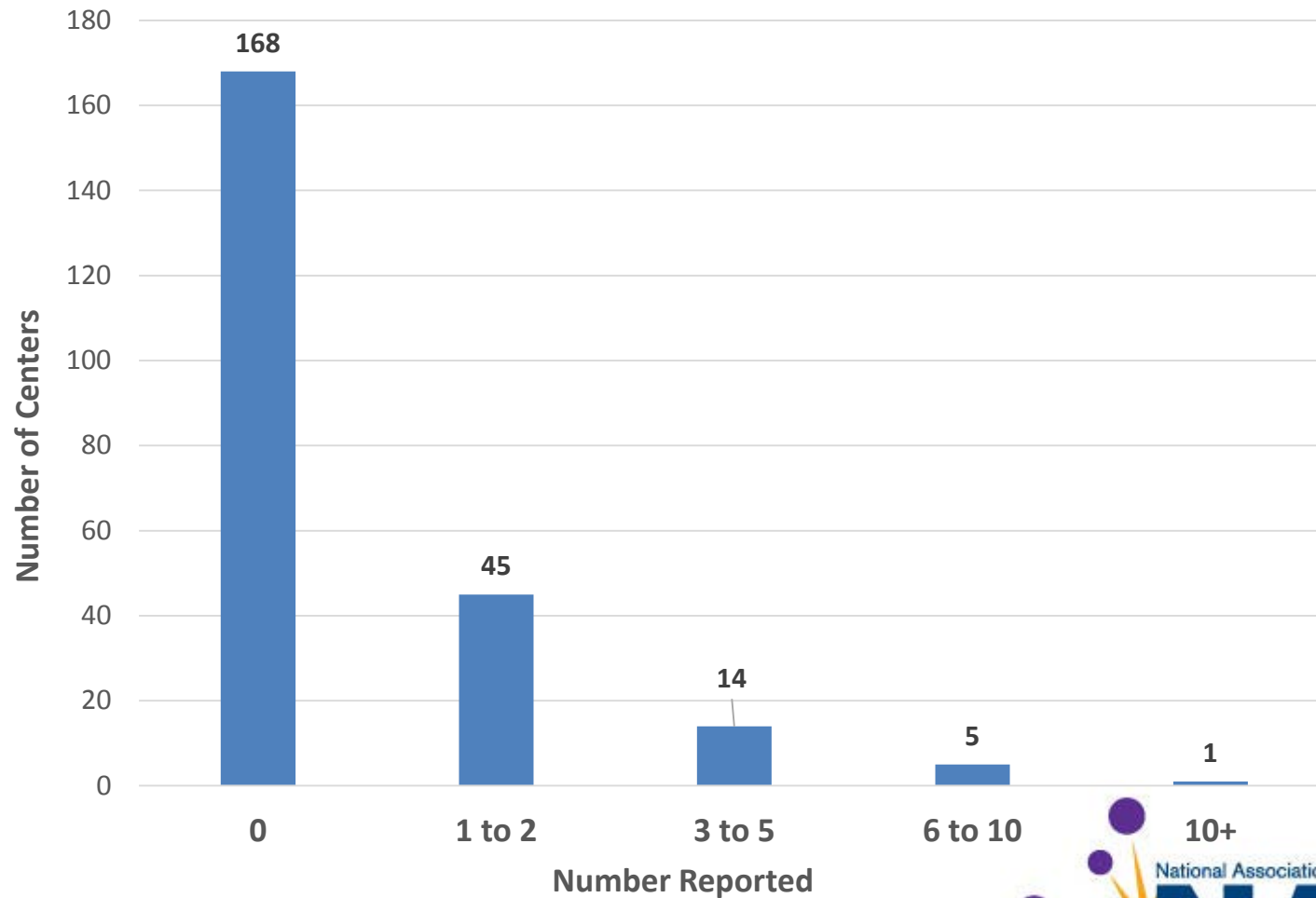
Total Extratemporal Resections - 2016



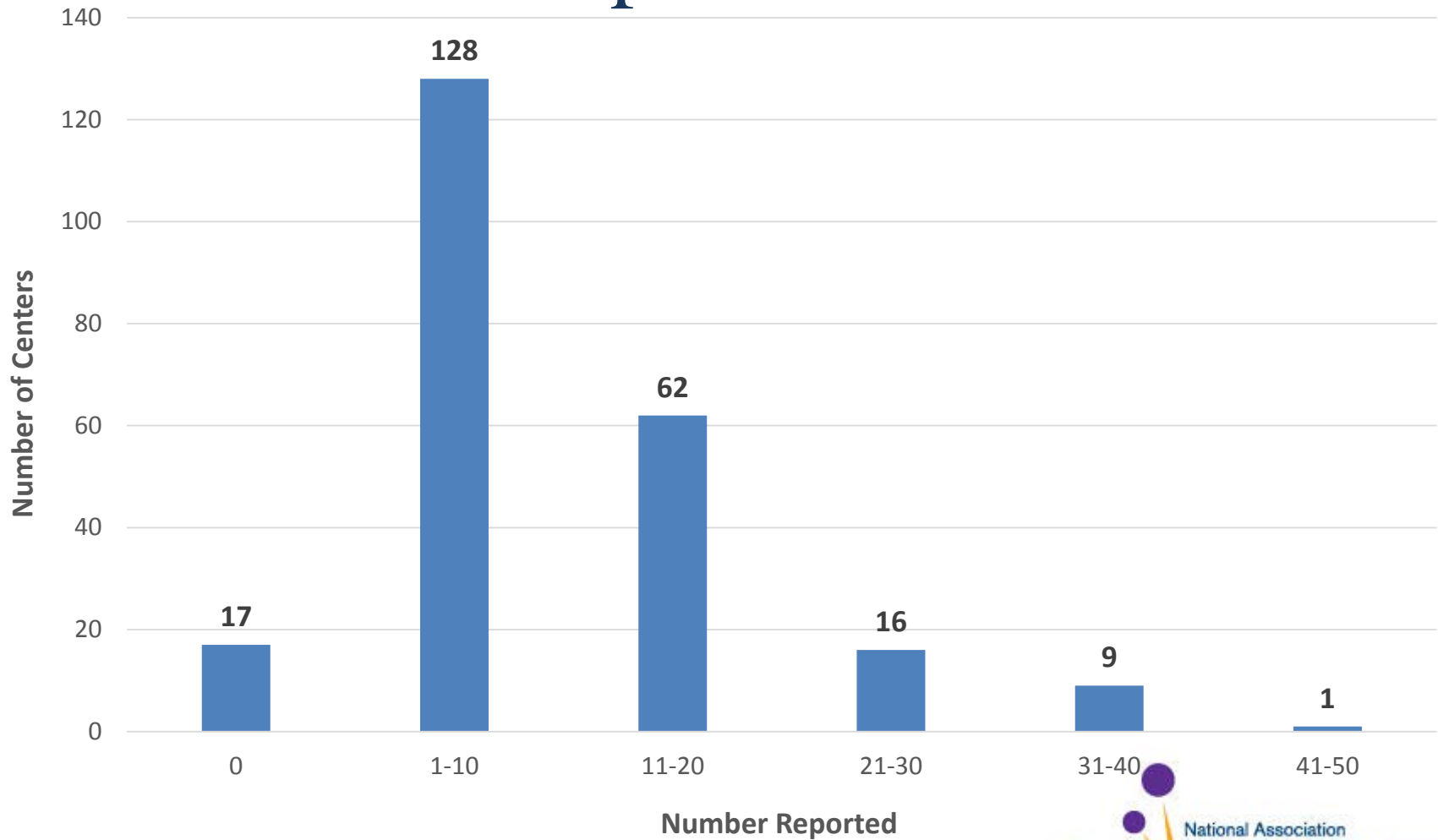
Extra-Temporal Resections 2011-2016



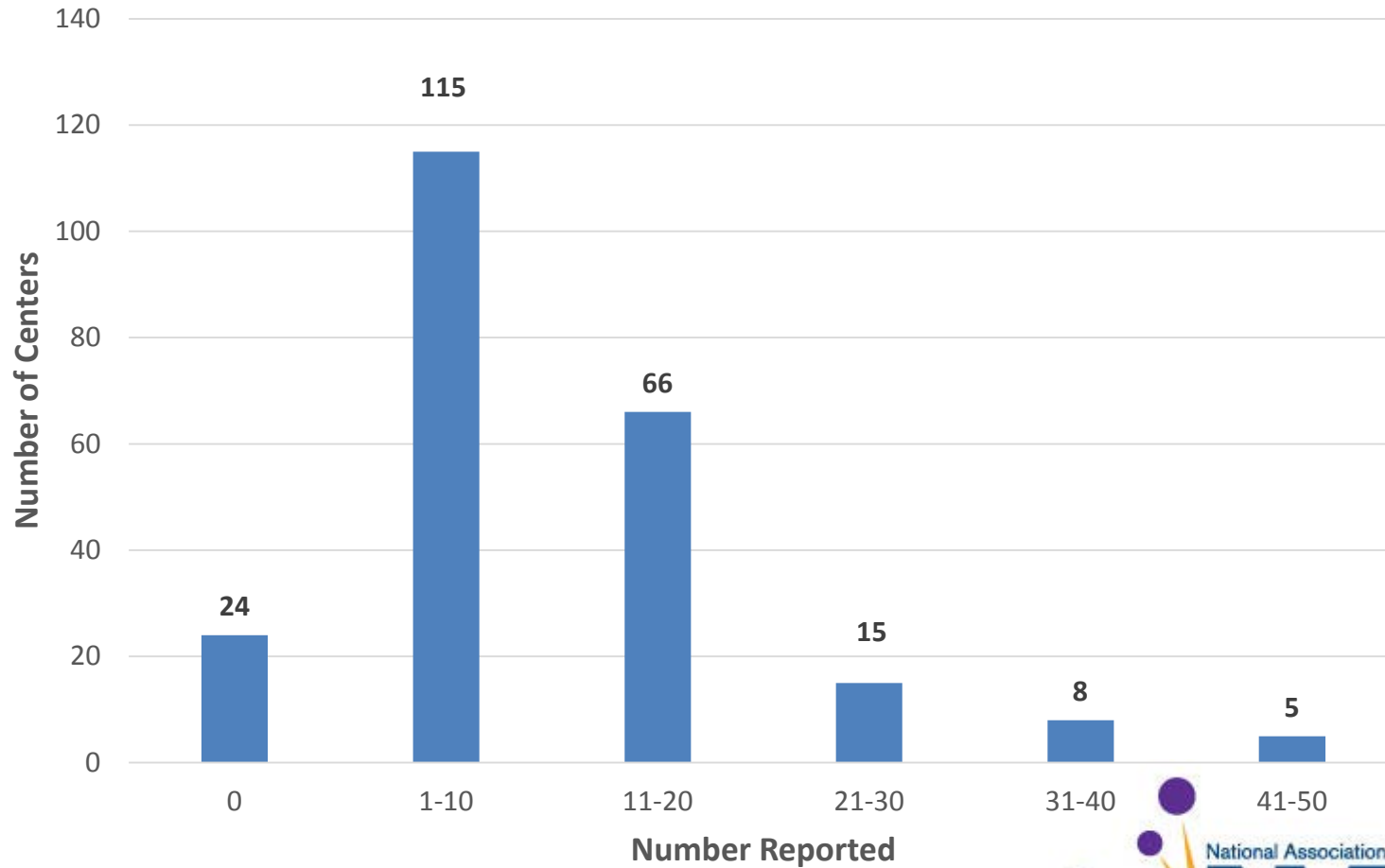
Corpus Callosotomies - 2016



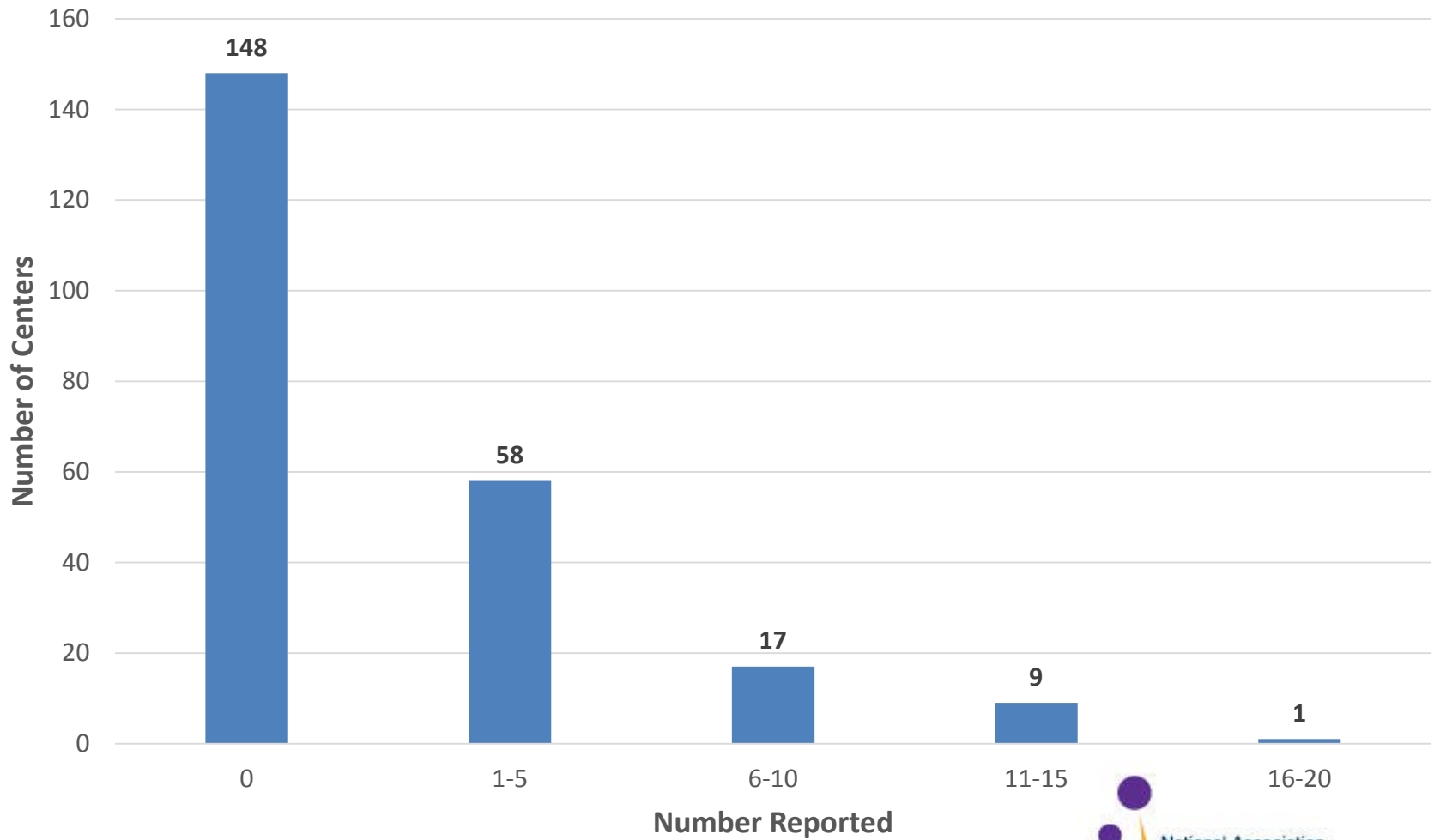
VNS Implantations - 2016



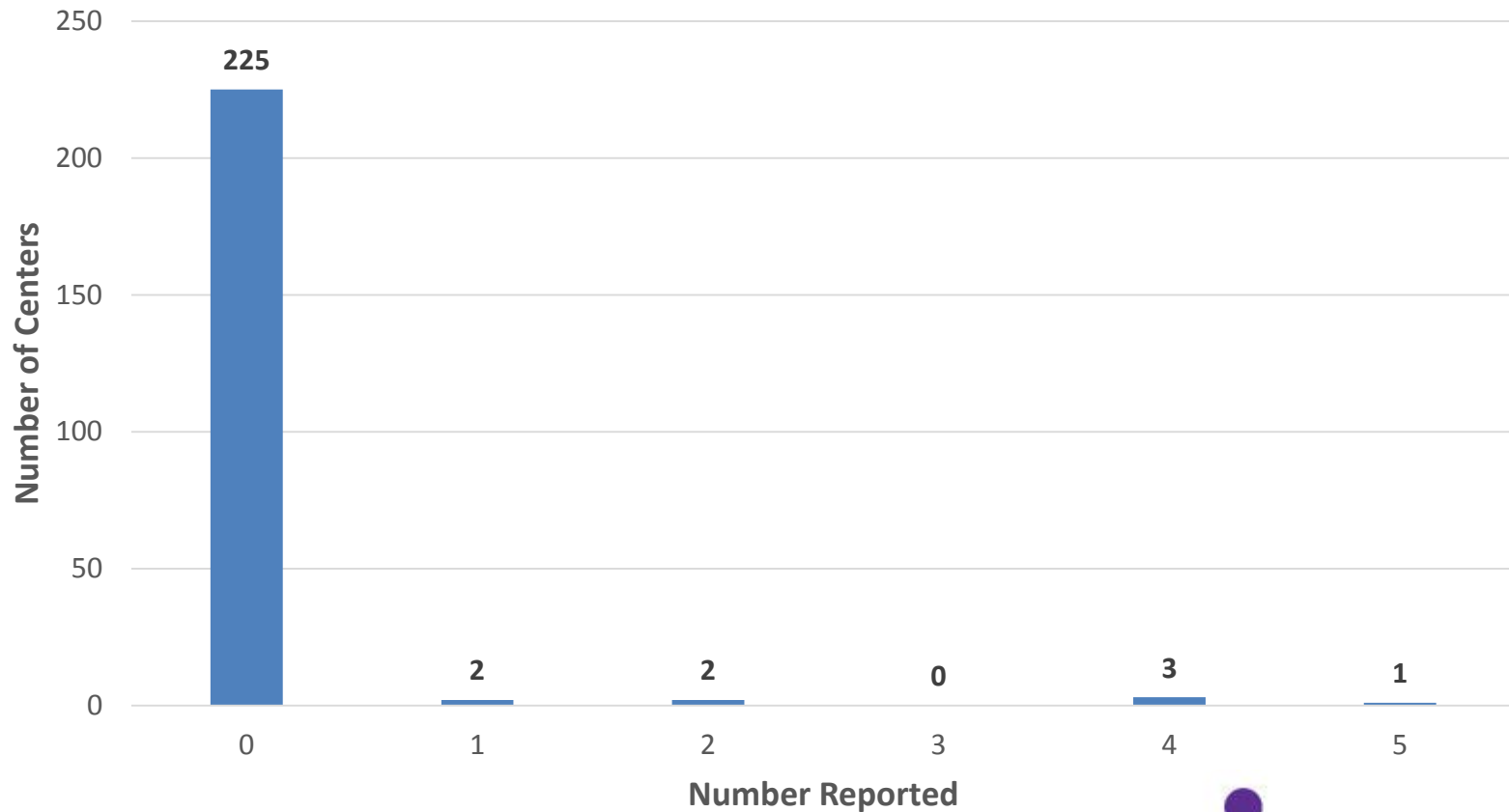
VNS Redos or Battery Change - 2016



RNS - 2016

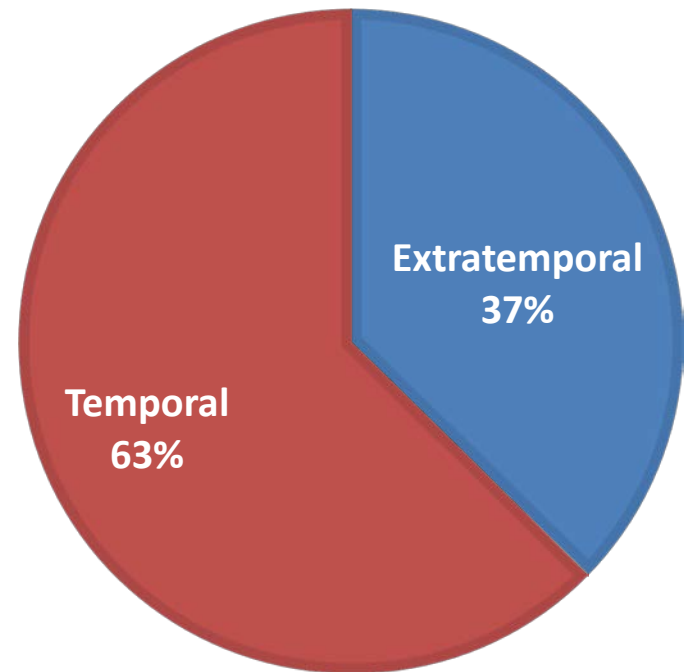
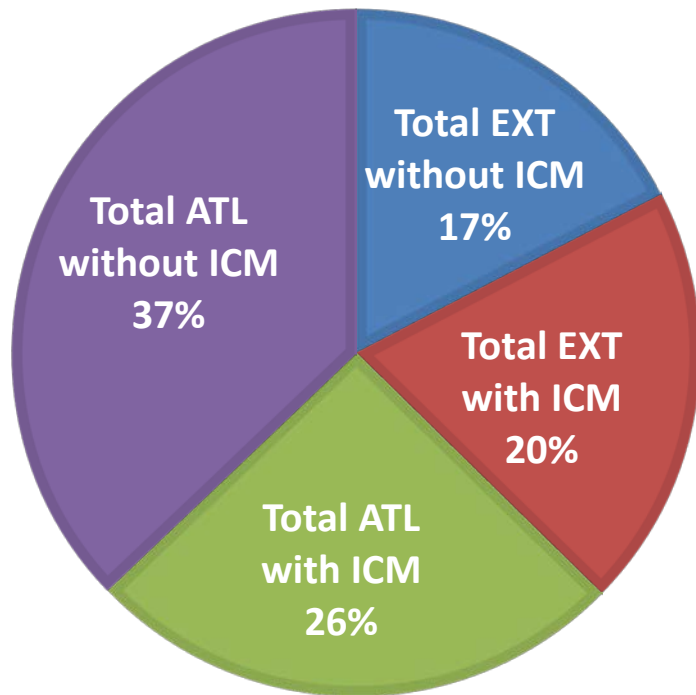


Radiofrequency/Gamma Knife Surgeries - 2016

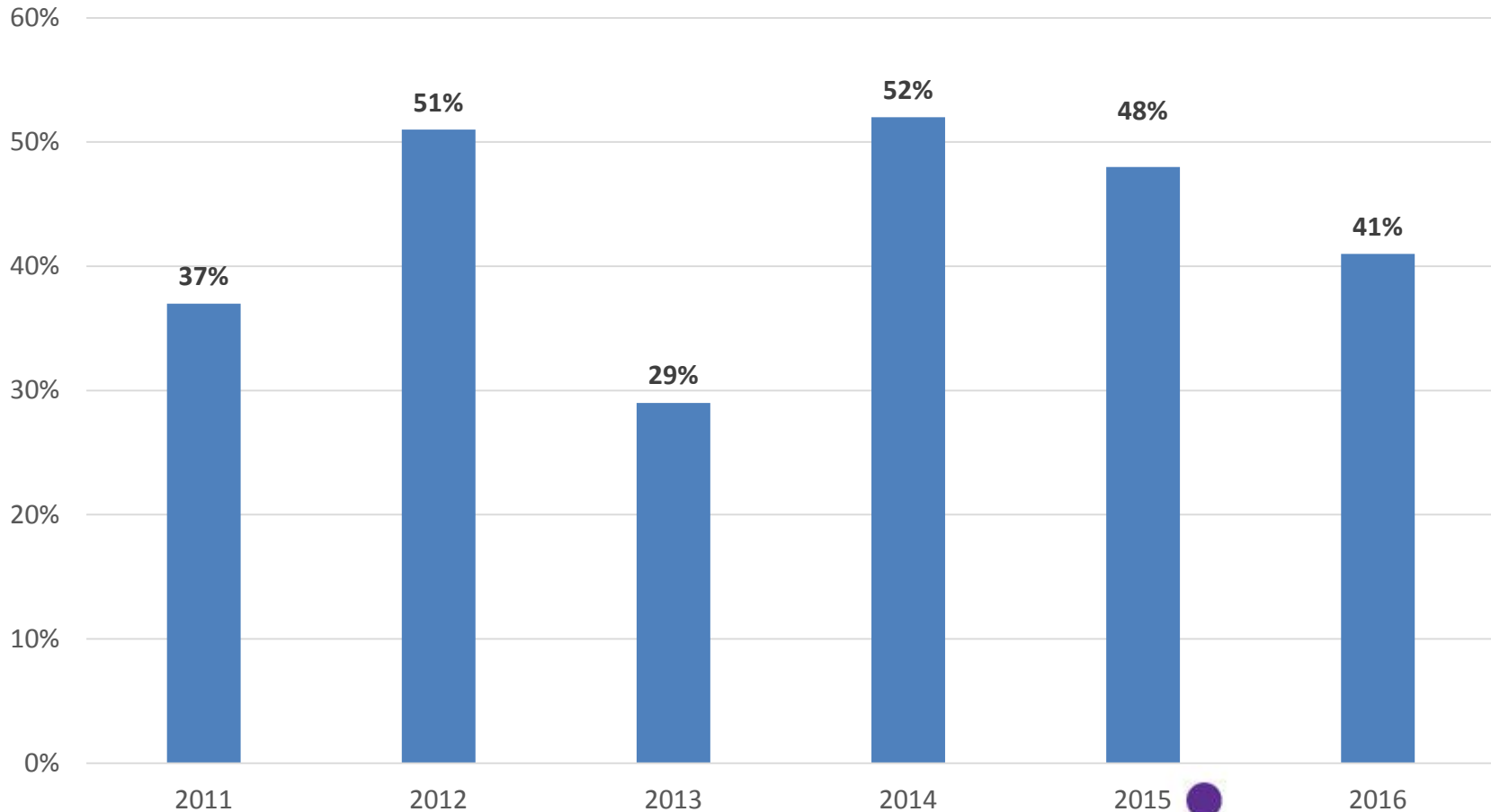


Total Number of Surgeries - 2016

Surgery	Total
Resections	2750
ICM without Resection	615
Total	3365



ATL with ICM 2011-2016



% of ATL with ICM of all ATL



Questions?



President's Update

Nathan Fountain, MD

NAEC President



Dr. Robert J. Gumnit, NAEAC Founder



Outgoing Board Members



Susan Arnold, MD

Children's Medical Center Dallas
Comprehensive Epilepsy Center
Dallas, TX



Fred Lado, MD, PhD

Northwell Health
Manhasset, NY



NAEC Board for 2018

President	Nathan Fountain, MD, University of Virginia, Charlottesville
Vice President	Susan Herman, MD, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston
Secretary/ Treasurer	Jerry Shih, MD, University of California, San Diego
At-large	Anto Bagic, MD, PhD, FAES, FACNS, University of Pittsburgh
At-large	Meriem Bensalem-Owen, MD, University of Kentucky, Lexington
At-large	Robert Wechsler, MD, PhD, Idaho Comprehensive Epilepsy Center at St. Luke's, Boise
At-large	Mary Zupanc, MD, CHOC Children's, Orange
Past President	David Labiner, MD, Banner – University Medical Center Tucson

2017 Financial Picture

Total Estimated 2017 Income: \$507,551

Total Estimated 2017 Expenses: \$680,316

Area of Expense	Estimated Amount
Association Operations and Accreditation	\$382,721
NAEC Video, Special Projects and Sponsorships	\$250,800
Annual Meeting and Board Retreat	\$46,795

As of November 30, 2017, NAEC has 247 Member Centers.



2017 Activities and Accomplishments

Standard Setting

- Completed 2017 Accreditation Cycle
- Enhanced Criteria
- Guideline update initiated

Advocacy

- CPT/RUC 95951
- DRG Analysis
- Analysis of Medicare Rules
- Collaborations with AAN, AES, ELC, and EF

Member Center Support

- Continuous website enhancements
- Criteria Paper
- NAEC Video
- Answer center-specific questions

Assuring quality epilepsy care by supporting strong specialized epilepsy centers

Accreditation Update – 2017

	Level 4	Level 3	Total # of Centers
Adult	63	29	92
Pediatric	41	5	46
Adult/Pediatric	77	18	95
Total # of Centers	181	52	233



2017 Accreditation Results

	Level 4	Level 3	Total # of Centers
2-Year	146	35	181
1-Year	25	27	52
Total # of Centers	171	62	233

10 centers began the accreditation process and either did not complete it or withdrew their application.



Commonly Missed Criteria in 2017

- Missing one or more documents – protocol, patient report, or personnel CV
- EEG tech not ABRET certified
- Most common deficiency for level 4 centers: Center did not perform intracranial monitoring in 2015 or 2016.



New Accreditation Criteria for 2018

- All centers undergoing a full review must upload an admission order set
- Pediatric and Adult/Pediatric Centers must provide
 - 1 vEEG report for a patient under the age of 10
 - Pediatric specific protocols for “Measures to be taken if number, duration, or severity of seizures observed is excessive” and “Management of status epilepticus in hospitalized patients”



2018 Accreditation Timeline

November 2017

- Instructions distributed

January 31, 2018

- Deadline to pay dues, complete Center Annual Report, and upload required documents

February 1-15, 2018

- Review and revise period

March 1, 2018

- Final deadline for revisions/additions
- **No materials will be accepted after this date**



Accreditation Webinars

- NAEC will hold two identical webinars on the 2018 accreditation process, criteria and timeline:
 - Wednesday, December 13, 2017 5–6 PM EST
 - Tuesday, January 9, 2018 12-1 PM EST
- Please share with your administrators/staff who help with process!



NAEC Advocacy Activities - Video



<https://naec.box.com/s/56wyf6c7rkdnixgfu5llbyol6bcjvpcx>

Promoting Epilepsy Centers through Collaborative Efforts

- American Academy of Neurology– Epilepsy Quality Measure Development
- Epilepsy Foundation/AES
 - National Epilepsy Education and Awareness Collaborative Community of Practice (CDC grant)
 - Registry development with AES, Pediatric Registry and Rare Epilepsy Network (REN)
- NIH/NINDS Forum
 - Poster presented on NAEC and epilepsy center accreditation
- Epilepsy Leadership Council

Questions?



DRG Analysis

David Labiner, MD

NAEC Past President



Goal of Analysis

- Could reimbursement for inpatient admissions be improved?
- Question: Does Medicare claims data justify a new DRG for patients with intractable epilepsy or moving patients admitted to the EMU to a higher-paying DRG?
- Definitions:
 - MS-DRG 100: Seizures with Major Complications and Comorbidities (MCC)
 - MS-DRG 101: Seizures Without MCC



Costs/Payments for All Patients in Seizure DRGs

	MS-DRG 100	MS-DRG 101
	Entire DRG	Entire DRG
Number of Discharges	25,259	45,319
Average Length of Stay	5.6	3.2
Average Routine Care Days	2.9	2.1
Average Intensive Care Days	2.6	1.1
Average Total Cost	\$11,035	\$5,671
Cost % difference vs all other	N/A	N/A
Average base payment (FY2016)	\$11,172	\$6,077
Average outlier payment (FY2016)	\$580	\$22

Costs/Payment for Patients with Intractable Epilepsy

	MS-DRG 100		MS-DRG 101	
	Intractable Epilepsy Dx	All Other	Intractable Epilepsy Dx	All Other
Number of Discharges	1,530	23,729	3,398	41,921
Average Length of Stay	7.2	5.5	4.0	3.1
Average Routine Care Days	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.0
Average Intensive Care Days	3.6	2.5	1.3	1.0
Average Total Cost	\$14,641	\$10,803	\$6,708	\$5,587
Cost % difference vs all other	36%		20%	
Average base payment (FY2016)	\$11,967		\$6,852	
Average outlier payment (FY2016)	\$1,687		\$108	

Costs/Payments for Patients with Video EEG

	MS-DRG 100		MS-DRG 101	
	VEEG	All Other	VEEG	All Other
Number of Discharges	1,937	23,322	4,725	40,594
Average Length of Stay	7.3	5.4	3.8	3.1
Average Routine Care Days	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.0
Average Intensive Care Days	3.2	2.5	1.1	1.1
Average Total Cost	\$14,712	\$10,730	\$7,121	\$5,502
Cost % difference vs all other	37%		29%	
Average base payment (FY2016)	\$13,267		\$7,319	
Average outlier payment (FY2016)	\$1,741		\$78	



Results of DRG Analysis

- Costs are higher for intractable epilepsy patients and patients with VEEG but not high enough to move them from MS-DRG 101 to 100
- MS-DRG 100 and 101 are the highest-paid neurology DRGs so there is not an obvious place to move the patients if the costs justified a move



Medicare Eligibility

	All Epilepsy		Intractable Epilepsy		EEG procedure	
	MS-DRG 100	MS-DRG 101	MS-DRG 100	MS-DRG 101	MS-DRG 100	MS-DRG 101
Disabled /ESRD	42%	50%	61%	76%	44%	61%
Aged	58%	50%	39%	24%	56%	39%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Takeaway:
**Code for comorbidities
 and complications**



Accredited vs. Non-Accredited Centers

	MS-DRG 100		MS-DRG 101	
	Accredited	Not Accredited	Accredited	Not Accredited
Number of Discharges	4,810	20,449	10,041	35,278
Average Total Cost	\$13,474	\$10,461	\$6,537	\$5,425
# cases with EEG procedure	1,059	887	2,975	1,750
% cases with EEG procedure	22%	4%	30%	5%
Average base payment (FY2016)	\$12,880	\$10,770	\$7,061	\$5,797
Average outlier payment (FY2016)	\$1,197	\$435	\$54	\$14

- Takeaway:**
- **NAEC Centers have higher costs and higher payments**
 - **NAEC Centers have a minority of the Medicare admissions.**



“Indications and Methodology for Video- Electroencephalographic Studies in the Epilepsy Monitoring Unit” Publication

Jerry Shih, MD

NAEC Secretary/Treasurer



NAEC Publication

Accepted: 5 October 2017

DOI: 10.1111/epi.13938

CRITICAL REVIEW AND INVITED COMMENTARY

Epilepsia®

Indications and methodology for video-electroencephalographic studies in the epilepsy monitoring unit

Jerry J. Shih^{1,*} | Nathan B. Fountain^{2,*} | Susan T. Herman^{3,*} | Anto Bagic^{4,*} |
Fred Lado^{5,*} | Susan Arnold^{6,*} | Mary L. Zupanc^{7,*} | Ellen Riker⁸ | David M. Labiner^{9,*}

¹University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

²University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA

³Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

⁴University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

⁵Northwell Health, Manhasset, NY, USA

⁶University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA

⁷Children's Hospital of Orange County/University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA

⁸National Association of Epilepsy Centers, Washington, DC, USA

⁹University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA

Correspondence

Jerry J. Shih, Department of Neurosciences, UCSD School of Medicine, La Jolla, CA, USA.
Email: jerryshih@ucsd.edu

Funding information

National Science Foundation; University of Virginia from Medtronic; Neuropace; Insightech; SK Life Sciences; Neurelis; Epilepsy Foundation; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; the National Institutes of Health; UCB Pharma; Upsher-Smith Laboratories; MonoSol Rx

1 | INTRODUCTION

Epilepsy, which affects 1 in 26 people, is an active problem in approximately 0.3% of the U.S. population, or 9 million

*Members of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Epilepsy Centers. Ellen Riker is the Executive Director of the National Association of Epilepsy Centers.

Summary

Although the epilepsy and neurology communities have position papers on a number of topics pertaining to epilepsy diagnosis and management, no current paper exists for the rationale and appropriate indications for epilepsy monitoring unit (EMU) evaluation. General neurologists, hospital administrators, and insurers also have yet to fully understand the role this type of testing has in the diagnosis and management of individuals with paroxysmal neurologic symptoms. This review outlines the indications for long-term video-electroencephalography (VEEG) for typical elective admissions to a specialized inpatient setting. The common techniques used in EMUs to obtain diagnostic information are reviewed. The added benefit of safety measures and clinical testing above that available for routine or long-term ambulatory electroencephalography is also discussed. The indications for admission to the EMU include differential diagnosis of paroxysmal spells, characterization of seizure types, presurgical epilepsy evaluations, seizure quantification, monitoring medication adjustment in a safe setting, and differentiation between seizures and side effects. We conclude that the appropriate use of this specialized testing can lead to an early and correct diagnosis in a variety of clinical circumstances. The EMU evaluation is considered the gold standard test for the definitive diagnosis of epilepsy and seizure-like spells.

KEY WORDS

epilepsy monitoring, epilepsy surgery, inpatient specialized testing, nonepileptic events

Americans.^{1,2} Estimates of prevalence are as high as 2%-3% in parts of rural Central America and Africa.^{2,3} Initial diagnosis is typically based on a description of clinical paroxysmal events (seizures) and medical history provided by the individual or observers. Supporting information may be obtained from routine outpatient electroencephalography (EEG) or neuroimaging. When additional diagnostic

- Authored by the NAEC Board
- Accepted for publication in *Epilepsia* October 5, 2017
- Paper provides rationale and indications for EMU evaluation.
- Available online at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/epi.13938/full>.



Key Points

- Video-EEG performed in epilepsy monitoring units differs from outpatient ambulatory VEEG, inpatient bedside VEEG, and VEEG in the ICU.
- Three common indications for EMU admissions are differential diagnosis, pre-surgical evaluation and characterization of seizure types.
- The inpatient EMU evaluation is essential to determine if individuals with drug-resistant epilepsy are candidates for epilepsy surgery.
- Monitoring in a specialized epilepsy monitoring unit is likely safer, more efficient, and more effective than bedside VEEG monitoring.
- The appropriate use of specialized, inpatient EMU evaluation can lead to an early and correct diagnosis in many clinical circumstances.



Indications for EMU Admission

- Differential Diagnosis
- Seizure/Syndrome Classification
- Pre-surgical Evaluation
- Ictal SPECT
- Seizure Quantification
- Medication Adjustment
- Differentiation Between Seizures and Side Effects



How to Use the Article

- Share it with your billing staff for prior authorizations and claims questions/denials.
- Promote with your institution to justify need for staffing and other resources.
- NAEC can distribute to major insurers, Medicaid Directors and Medicare contractors.



CPT/RUC Update 95951

Ellen Riker

NAEC Executive Director



CMS Identifies 95951 Under High Volume Screen

- 2017 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule final rule: 95951 identified as a “high volume service”
 - Total Medicare utilization of 10,000 or more claims
 - Volume growth in claims increased by at least 100% from 2009 -2014
- 95951 Medicare claims data: from 53,000 (2009) to 115,000 (2014)



Proposals Presented to CPT Panel

- AAN, ACNS, NAEC presented a proposal to make changes to the existing long term EEG monitoring codes at the June 2017 meeting and September 2017 meeting.
- The CPT Panel asked the medical societies to work with other interested parties – companies that provided VEEG monitoring services and ASET – and present again in Feb 2018.
- A revised proposal for the February meeting has been submitted.



CPT Panel Decisions

- The proposals submitted to the CPT Panel are confidential and the NAEC representatives have signed confidentiality agreements.
- The CPT meetings are public and those in attendance can see the proposal when it is presented.
- AMA embargoes CPT Panel decisions until publication.



What Happens Next?

- Once codes are approved by CPT Panel, AMA RUC seeks input on code values by requesting medical societies to survey physicians that perform the service
- NAEC held a webinar in 2017 on coding and showed the AMA RUC's video on the relative value update process and surveys. Similar webinar will likely be repeated in 2018.
- Based on CPT, RUC, and CMS timing, any new codes will likely not take effect until CY 2020



Questions?

