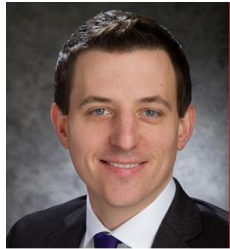


# HSG | Reducing Employed Physician Network Losses

# Presenters



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**Healthcare Thought Leader  
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#### **Expertise in:**

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- Physician Network Strategy
- Market Development Strategy
- Operational and Financial Performance
- Management Infrastructure



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#### **Expertise in:**

- Operational and Financial Performance
- Management Infrastructure and Administrative Leadership
- Revenue Cycle
- Physician Leadership Development

# Company Overview

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**HSG builds high-performing physician networks so health systems can address complex changes with confidence.**

**Headquarters:** Louisville, KY

**Formed:** 1999

**Focus:** Health Systems and Physician Network Strategy and Execution



## Physician Strategy

Driving a common strategic focus with engaged physicians.



## Physician Leadership

Identifying and engaging strong physician leaders is integral to the network's development and success.



## Performance Improvement

Improving the performance of employed physician networks.



## Network Integrity

Leveraging Physician Network Integrity Analytics™ to create and monitor strategies for patient acquisition and retention.



## Physician Compensation

Aligning physician compensation with health system and employed network goals.

# Reducing Employed Physician Network Losses

## Agenda Items for Today's Discussion

- 1 HSG Observations on Employed Physician Network Subsidies
  - 2 Putting Your Network's Subsidies in Context and Defining Realistic Targets
  - 3 Review HSG Framework for Evaluating Employed Physician Network Subsidies and Defining Areas of Opportunity
  - 4 Review Organizational Capabilities Needed to Create Change
-

# HSGs Observations on Employed Physician Network Losses in the COVID-era

# Employed Physician Network Losses

**Definition:** “Losses” / “Subsidies” / “Investment”; net financial performance of operations of employed physician practices on direct expenses plus allocated health system overhead

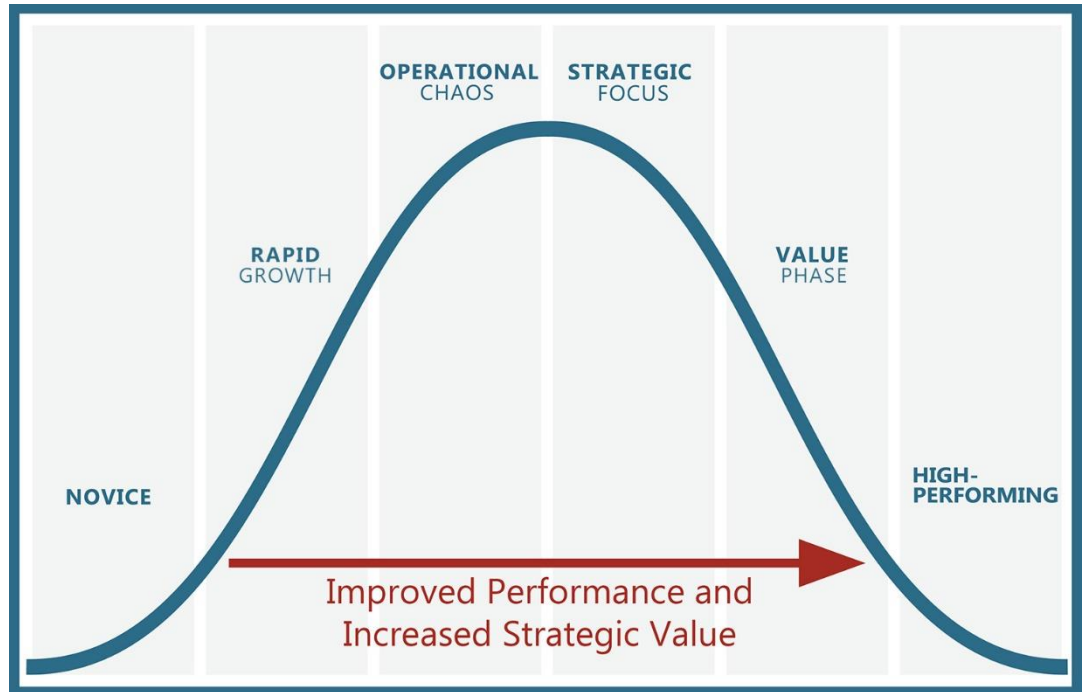
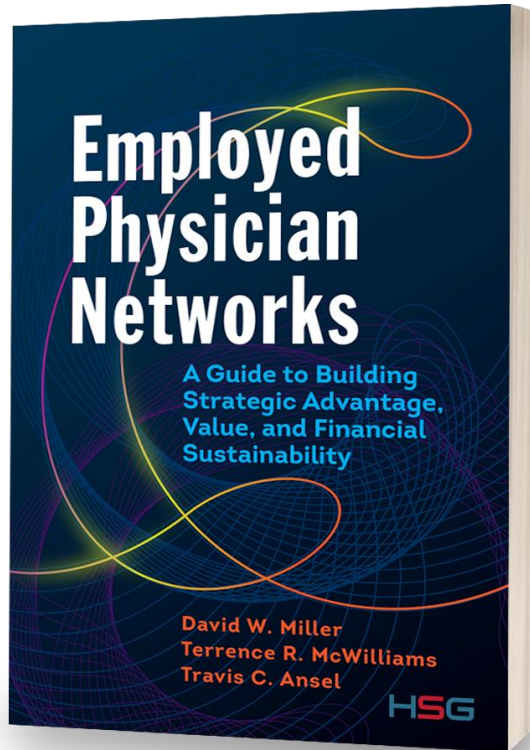
- Historical pressure point for health systems
- Financial impact of COVID-19 on elective/routine care in March-May 2020 will invariably put additional pressure on health systems to manage subsidy more aggressively
- Expect a “post-reopening” focus on expenses once revenue starts flowing again and boards/executive teams begin looking to manage margin
- Even networks “within benchmark” will feel pressure and should have a plan for managing subsidies more aggressively

## Quotes from HSG COVID-19 Strategic Implication Survey:

- *“I think all organizations will continue to evaluate the success or failure of their physician practices, but will likely view them with more diligence.”*
- *“Emphasis on managing lower producing providers to have more efficient operations or perhaps manage out. Need to push sustainability now more than ever.”*

# Systematic Employed Physician Network Improvement

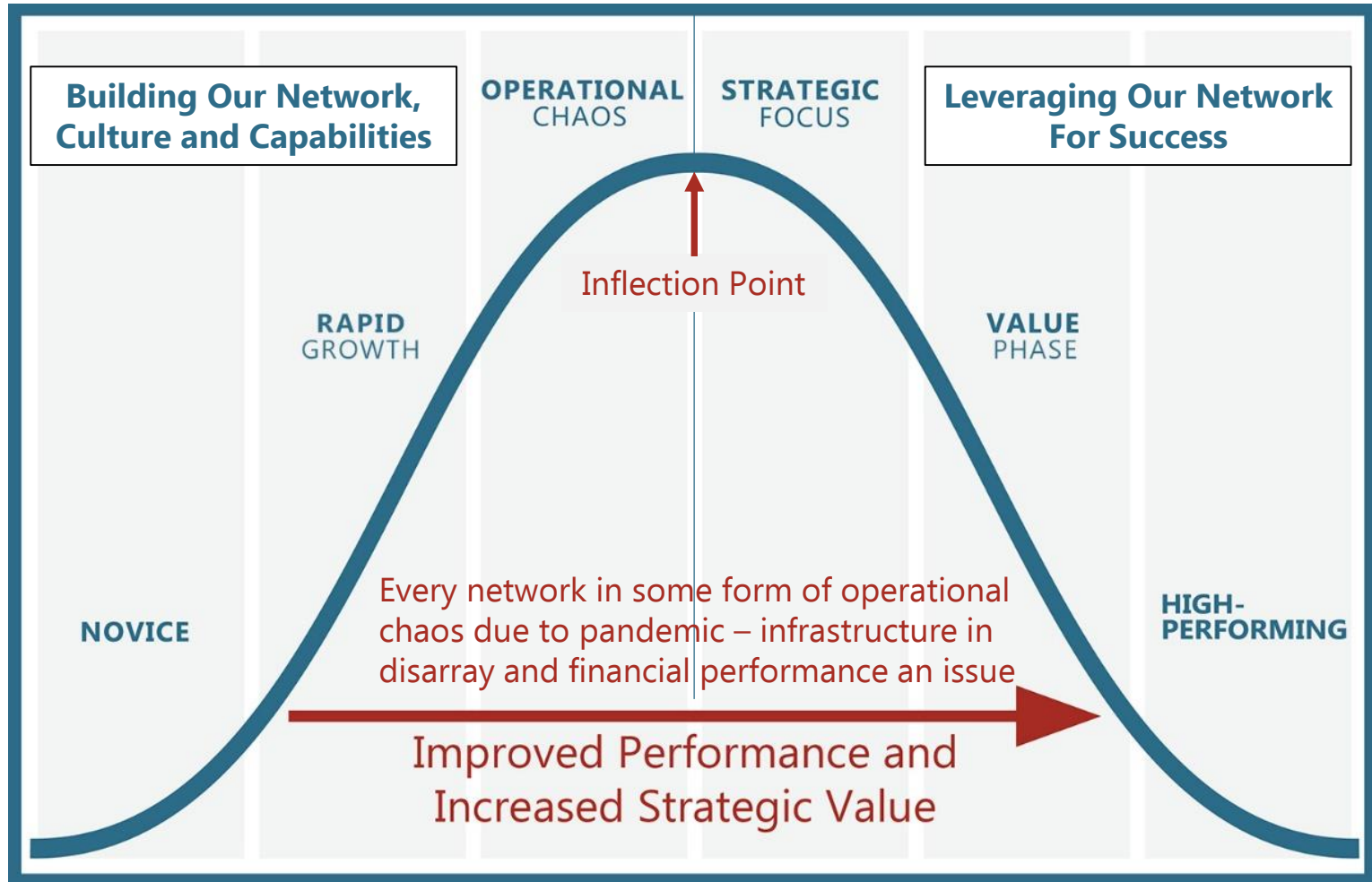
## HSG Physician Network Growth Phases™



**Our Philosophy on Employed Network Growth:** As an Employed Physician Network evolves towards maturity in terms of its growth and size, **the network must have a systematic plan** that is focused on evolving its management team's capabilities, infrastructure, governance, provider engagement and leadership to address the network's current and future needs as well as execute on the health system's strategic goals.



# COVID Driving Networks Backwards?





# Accelerating Progress by Phase



# Putting Your Network's Subsidies in Context and Defining Realistic Targets

# Putting Your Network's Subsidies in Context

## *Sample Health System Employed Network*

### Comparison of Financial Performance to Benchmarks

*Example*

Metric	Unadjusted Actual	Adjusted Actual	Projected Range assuming MGMA Median Performance
Gross charges	\$300M	\$225M	\$160M - \$180M
Net Revenue	\$100M	\$75M	\$60M - \$85M
Total Expenses	\$120M	\$120M	\$80M - \$115M
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$20M</b>	<b>\$45M</b>	<b>\$20M-\$35M</b>

- Everyone can read a P&L, everyone can read a benchmark, but frequently these are not apples to apples
- Allocations frequently an issue for creating meaningful benchmarks
  - **Revenue Example:** Networks making allocations of downstream revenue back to practices to “true up” performance
  - **Expense Example:** Networks not allocating management overhead from health system; shared revenue cycle/billing office resources absorbed by hospital cost-center

# Evaluating Financial Sustainability Opportunities

## Sensitivity Analysis of per wRVU Collections and Expenses

Fiscal Year wRVUs = 1,000,000		Cost Per wRVU						
		\$125	\$123	\$121	\$119	\$117	\$115	\$113
Revenue Per wRVU	\$75	(50.0M)	(48.0)	(46.0)	(44.0)	(42.0)	(40.0)	(38.0)
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### Color

### Description



**Most Recent Fiscal Year**  
Organizations Current  
Performance



**Realistic Target Range –**  
Based on National Benchmarks



**Stretch Target Range –**  
Each variable requires  
significant change from current  
state



**Unrealistic Target Range –**  
Collections Per wRVU and Cost  
Per wRVU both required to  
moved too drastically

### MGMA Hospital Owned Multispecialty Practices

Net FFS  
Revenue  
per wRVU

25<sup>th</sup> percentile: \$72  
50<sup>th</sup> percentile: \$89  
75<sup>th</sup> percentile: \$117

Cost  
per wRVU

75<sup>th</sup> percentile: \$170  
50<sup>th</sup> percentile: \$138  
25<sup>th</sup> percentile: \$117

- Important to Measure Revenue and Cost per \_\_\_\_\_(whatever metric we're incentivizing providers to achieve). wRVU most common.

# Evaluating Financial Sustainability Opportunities

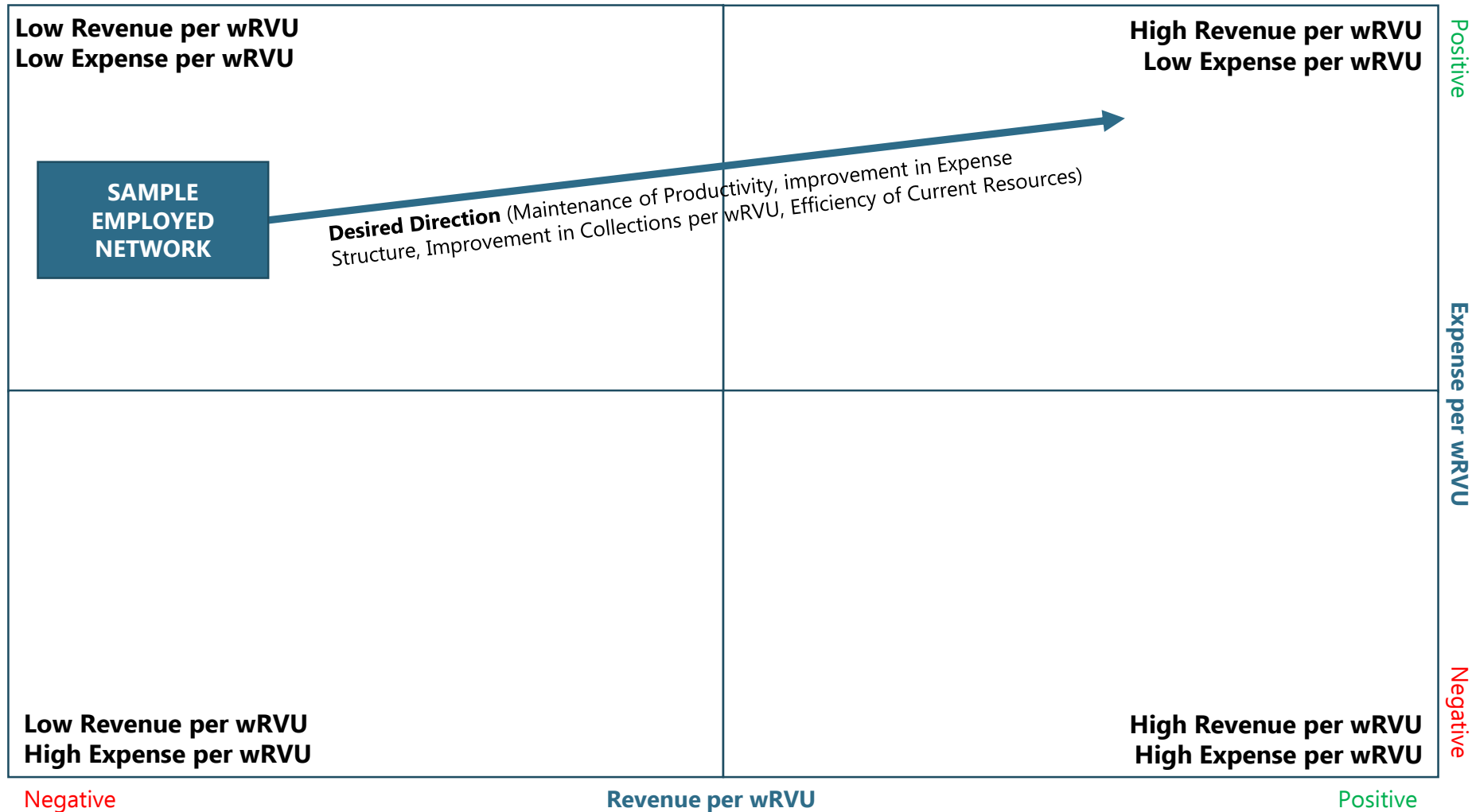
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- Evaluate revenue generation and expense management
- Evaluate how much movement is realistic and what achievable goals are
- Are the health system's expectations realistic?

Color	Description
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# HSG Framework for Evaluating Employed Physician Network Subsidies and Defining Areas of Opportunity

# Overall Financial Improvement Opportunity





# Subsidy Reduction Framework

Network Improvement Opportunities	Influencing Factors
<i>Can we increase collections on existing volume?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial payer contract rates</li> <li>• Fee schedule</li> <li>• Payer mix and market demographics</li> <li>• Revenue cycle effectiveness</li> <li>• Coding and documentation</li> </ul>
<i>Can we decrease expenses on existing volume?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provider mix (Physicians vs Advanced Practitioners)</li> <li>• Staffing levels and utilization</li> <li>• Staffing compensation</li> <li>• Administrative overhead</li> <li>• Practice overhead</li> <li>• Practice consolidation</li> </ul>
<i>Can we generate more volumes with existing providers and staff?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient retention</li> <li>• Provider schedules and scheduling templates</li> <li>• Patient access</li> <li>• Efficient practice operations</li> <li>• Care management</li> <li>• Service and procedure mix</li> <li>• Top-of-license provider utilization</li> </ul>
<i>Should we divest or add any providers or practices?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch with current/future health system strategic needs</li> <li>• Opportunities to move practice to independence or aligned 3<sup>rd</sup> Party</li> </ul>
<i>Do we have the required organizational capabilities to make these adjustments?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aligned provider compensation</li> <li>• Shared vision and culture</li> <li>• Management infrastructure</li> <li>• Data reporting</li> <li>• Physician leadership and engagement</li> </ul>

# Increasing Collections on Current Volume

Network Improvement Opportunities	Influencing Factors
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Blue	Most Recent Fiscal Year Organizations Current Performance
Green	Realistic Target Range – Based on National Benchmarks
Yellow	Stretch Target Range – Each variable requires significant change from current state
Red	Unrealistic Target Range – Collections Per wRVU and Cost Per wRVU both required to moved too drastically

## Key Areas of Focus Due to COVID

- Revenue Cycle** risks being severely disrupted due to changes in workflows
- Coding and Documentation** education and support will be critical
- Payer Mix** should be aggressively monitored as we can expect it to devolve across most markets

# Decreasing Expenses on Current Volume

## Network Improvement Opportunities

*Can we decrease expenses on existing volume?*

## Influencing Factors

- Provider mix (Physicians vs Advanced Practice Providers)
- Staffing levels and utilization
- Staffing compensation
- Administrative overhead
- Practice overhead
- Practice consolidation

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**Realistic Target Range – Based on National Benchmarks**

**Stretch Target Range – Each variable requires significant change from current state**

**Unrealistic Target Range – Collections Per wRVU and Cost Per wRVU both required to moved too drastically**

## Key Areas of Focus Due to COVID

- **Staffing** needs to find a balance between financial sustainability and ensuring volumes are not limited by understaffing
- Networks that have not historically utilized **advanced practice providers** heavily will be at a disadvantage
- **Practice consolidation** efforts to support efficiencies of scale will be important, but potentially disruptive

# Generating More Volume Within Existing Cost Structure

Network Improvement Opportunities	Influencing Factors
<i>Can we generate more volumes with existing providers and staff?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient retention</li> <li>• Provider schedules and scheduling templates</li> <li>• Patient access</li> <li>• Efficient practice operations</li> <li>• Care management</li> <li>• Service and procedure mix</li> <li>• Top-of-license provider utilization</li> </ul>

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## Key Areas of Focus Due to COVID

- **Practice Operations and Scheduling** represent opportunity for massive revisions in wake of Tele/Virtual Health
- Monitoring **Patient Retention** needs to evolve out of being only EMR-focused. A lot of tele/virtual health disruption will occur. Networks need to be actively monitoring patient utilization of care continuum.
- **Care management** processes and revenue capture need to be maximized.

# Divestiture Considerations

Network Improvement Opportunities	Influencing Factors
<i>Should we divest providers or practices?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch with current/future health system strategic needs</li> <li>• Opportunities to move practice to independence or aligned 3<sup>rd</sup> Party</li> </ul>

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## Key Areas of Focus Due to COVID

- Health Systems need to ask hard questions regarding **Practice Divestiture**. Depending on severity of financial situation, practices need to be prioritized in terms of:
  - Cultural Fit
  - Financial performance
  - Productivity
  - Strategic Relevance
- **Transitioning Practices** to aligned 3<sup>rd</sup>-parties such as an FQHC could be appealing in the right market.

# Divestiture Considerations

- Why consider divesting practices?
  - Employed Physician Networks often grew in a serendipitous fashion, rather than strategic fashion
  - Serendipitous = whoever approached for employment
  - Strategic = who do we need to employ to achieve our vision and strategic objectives, i.e., core to mission
- Serendipitous growth can result in the presence of individuals or specialties that are not ideally suited for the network
- Metrics exist to determine/review individual and practice performance and fit within the Network
- The long term health of the employed network might disproportionately be adversely impacted by providers and practices that do not exhibit a good fit with vision and desired culture

# Organizational Capabilities

Network Improvement Opportunities	Influencing Factors
<i>Do we have the required organizational capabilities to make these adjustments?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Management infrastructure</li><li>• Physician leadership and governance</li><li>• Aligned provider compensation</li><li>• Shared vision and culture</li><li>• Data reporting and communication</li></ul>

## Key Areas of Focus Due to COVID

- **Management Infrastructure** needs to be reevaluated in wake of COVID impact and impact of virtual/telehealth.
- **Compensation Models** may need to change to provide alignment with incentives for health system. Providers voicing concern over sustainability of pure productivity models in pandemic environment.
- **Vision and Culture** of network need to be evaluated and potentially reset in wake of COVID-related disruptions.



# HSG COVID-19 Strategic Implications Survey

## Management Infrastructure

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:

Delivery of virtual visits will be a key part of our strategy even after COVID-19



We will need to make changes to our employed group infrastructure as a result of COVID-19



We are likely to shift more services to ambulatory settings as a result of COVID-19



We are more likely to explore or pursue risk contracting/capitation as a result of decreased elective volume



Unsure

Strongly Disagree

Disagree

Neutral

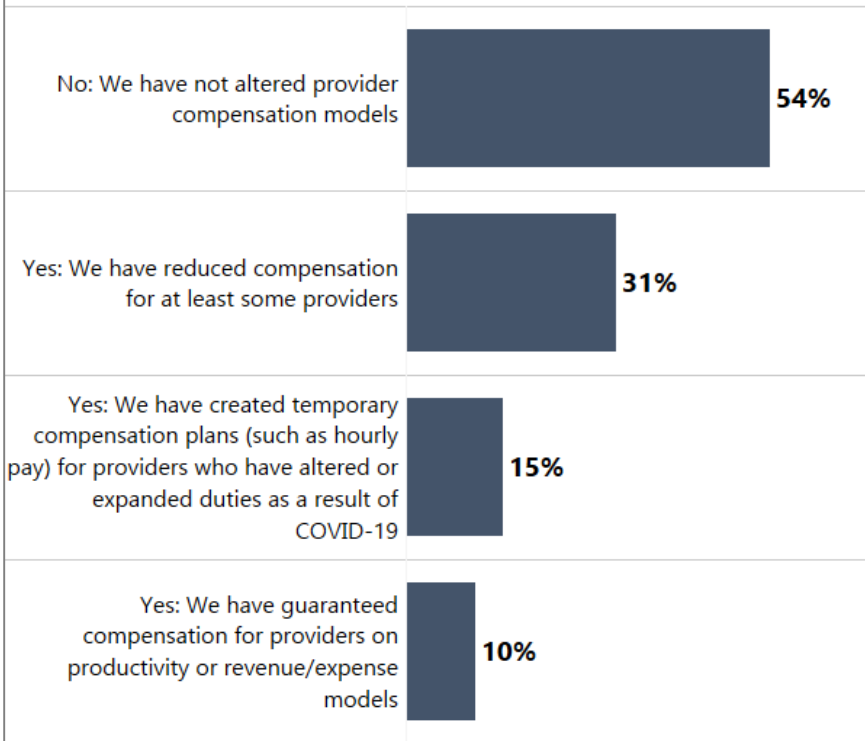
Agree

Strongly Agree

# HSG COVID-19 Strategic Implications Survey

## Provider Compensation

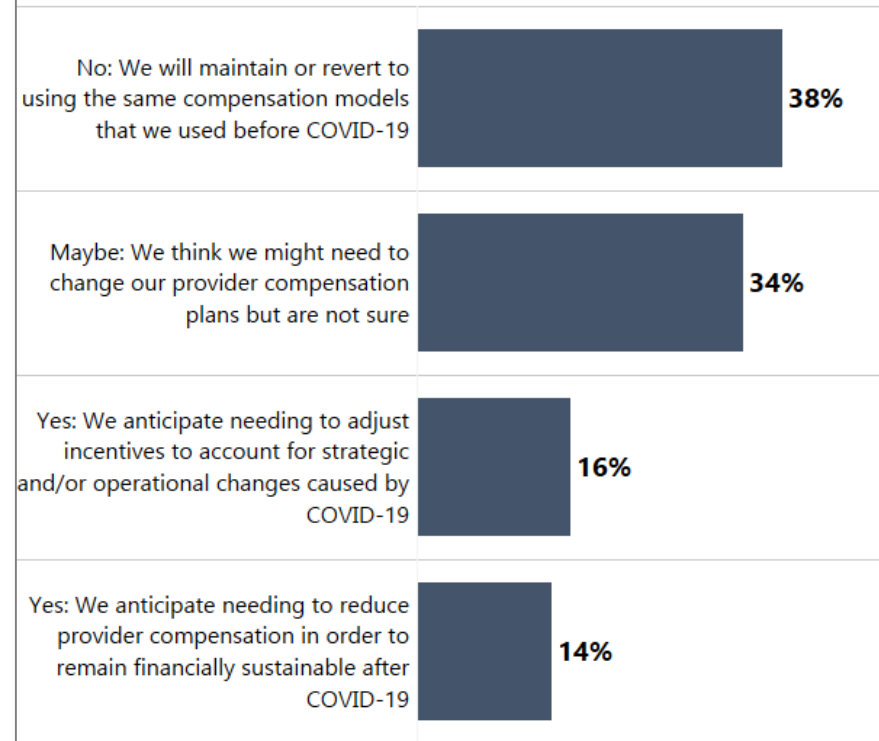
### Have you made any temporary or short-term changes to provider compensation?



#### Additional comments:

- We asked all to take a voluntary pay decrease
- We are requiring our providers to utilize accrued PTO for time that is non-productive.
- We have done away with 403B employer match and core contribution

### Do you anticipate needing to make permanent changes to provider compensation?



#### Additional comments:

- We were in the midst of making some adjustments to the primary care comp model before COVID-19
- Will consider capitation models with payers and physicians

# Summary

- HSG expects intense focus on employed physician network subsidies in next 6-12 months as financial impact of COVID-19 is realized.
- Employed networks can expect to have a difficult time moving past the conversation about finances (Operational Chaos) and focusing on bigger picture until change occurs.
- Setting (or not) appropriate expectations and targets is generally a barrier to effective conversations on subsidy reduction.
- Looking comprehensively at opportunities to grow revenue and manage expense will yield the best result.
- Some subsidy improvement considerations become more important in the current environment, but the fundamental management philosophy of high-performing physician networks have not changed.

# HSG Upcoming Webinars

**Comprehensive registration information for all upcoming webinars can be found here:** <https://hsgadvisors.com/webinars/hsg-upcoming-webinars-may-2020/>

Title	Description	Date
<b>Approaching Independent Practices – How to Prioritize, Acquire and Employ in the COVID-19 Era</b>	We will discuss what criteria health systems should utilize to prioritize independent practices, and then provide an overview of the process HSG considers best practices for due diligence, acquisition and contracting with these providers.	<b>Thursday May 21<sup>st</sup></b>
<b>After the Surge: Employed Network Leadership Considerations for the Second Half of 2020</b>	We will discuss critical considerations for employed physician network leaders in a Post-Surge environment, including – physician leadership structures, employed group management infrastructure and governance, physician/administration culture, and physician compensation models.	<b>Thursday May 28<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Virtual Health: Long-term Strategies for Employed Physician Networks</b>	Many of the historic barriers to virtual care have been obliterated. Strategically developing a new long term plan is required – one that recognizes the reduced patient and provider barriers, one that accounts for the predicted roll back of the CMS and commercial insurer latitude afforded during the pandemic, and one that provides a seamless transition from pandemic “crisis” into the “new normal.”	<b>Thursday June 4<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Advanced Practice Providers: Employment, Compensation, and Utilization Models</b>	Employment, compensation, and utilization strategies and tactics are just as important for APPs as they are for physicians – but many health systems do not approach them in the same way. This webinar will explore effective APP employment vehicles, address comprehensive APP compensation models, and promote effective APP utilization.	<b>Thursday June 11<sup>th</sup></b>

# Supplementary Resources

HSG Advisors | Healthcare Consulting | hsgadvisors.com

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## Building high-performing physician networks so health systems can address complex changes with confidence.

**HSG is a national healthcare consulting firm that focuses on employed physician networks and physician integration.**

We work with health systems teams to build operationally efficient and strategically valuable provider networks. We partnered with the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE) in December 2018 to publish our book *Employed Physician Networks: A Guide to Building Strategic Advantage, Value, and Financial Sustainability* and highlight the key elements that contribute to successfully building high-performing physician networks.

**Employed Physician Networks**

Let's Chat

LEARN MORE

- HSG COVID-19 Resource Library
- Available on our homepage - [www.hsgadvisors.com](http://www.hsgadvisors.com)

**Cutting losses** IN HOSPITAL-EMPLOYED PHYSICIAN NETWORKS

By David W. Miller, MBA, FACHE and Travis Ansel, MBA

With the growth of physician employment by health systems, many challenges have emerged. Due to mismatches in supply and demand, inadequate management infrastructure and a hospital's willingness to invest capital in practices (such as for EHRs), losses on employed physician networks have steadily risen, to the point of beginning to threaten hospital bottom lines.

Hospitals have been willing to invest this money as they bought expanded patient access, emergency department (ED) coverage and ensured market viability. Health systems also realize that by building their employed network they are investing in capabilities to improve quality by better coordinating care and managing risk contracts over the long term.

While these factors have been much discussed within the industry, most health systems still do not have a sophisticated understanding of the root cause of the losses within their network. This understanding is the first step required for the organization to take action. Benchmarking will reveal a number of the factors that could be improved to produce results to mitigate those losses. To that end, MGMA's expansive survey data is an essential element in this process.

**SETTING IMPROVEMENT TARGETS**

A key first step in improving is setting a target. This cannot be done in a vacuum and should be based on baseline benchmarking consistent with the composition of a health system's employed physician network. Two approaches will be useful to provide context.

**1. Benchmarking losses by specialty.** Using MGMA data, you should compare your specialty by specialty versus the norms, adjusted by number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) physicians. Generally, we recommend using the 50th percentile or median for this comparison. This approach gives you an idea of magnitude of the opportunity.

**2. Compare revenue and expense per work RVU (wRVU) and define the level of improvement required to achieve different productivity targets.** This approach has proved useful in testing if targets are realistic.

For example, a large health system defines its objective as decreasing losses by \$11.7 million. Starting with collections of \$65.71 per wRVU and expenses of \$114.16 per wRVU, Table 1 (page 32) indicates a sensitivity analysis of collections and expenses required to achieve the objective. The analysis helps executives focus on what will be required to achieve the improved performance and becomes a prism through which tactics can be screened and prioritized.

This framing of the issue also focuses management on the importance of both revenue enhancement and cost reduction. And it begins to frame the tough decisions and pain points required to achieve the objective.

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- See our recent publication in MGMA Connections
- <https://www.mgma.com/resources/revenue-cycle/cutting-losses-in-hospital-employed-physician-netw>

# Questions?

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- Questions can be submitted through the chat function
- Questions will be addressed at end of presentation