Health Law: Quality & Liability

Prof. Thaddeus Pope

Accreditation, Certification, Private Reg **Course theme:** Using **law** to ensure quality healthcare

Primary course focus: threat of tort liability But that is **just one** legal tool to help ensure quality

Other Tools

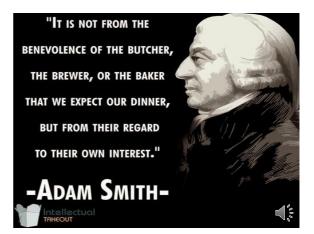
Gate-keeping: controlling who gets to practice medicine

11/8/2018

Gate-keeping mechanisms

Licensing (state gov.) Hospital credentialing (private) MCO credentialing (private, unless CMS) Market forces

1. Market Forces



Brag about services



Brag about outcomes



Meet Dr. Tom Kucharchik, Family Medicine



Public **reporting** on quality





11



Public reporting on costs, COIs





Breaking Down the Payments

Medicare disclosed payments of \$77 billion in 2012 to more than 880,000 doctors and other medical providers for services and equipment. The breakdown for the top 15 medical specialties ranked by average paid to

7,374	\$2,703.9	
		\$366,677
4,135	1,499.6	362,666
17,067	5,585.0	327,239
2,613	806.6	308,702
7	2.0	288,020
4,053	1,044.5	257,701
7,503	1,685.6	224,657
22,241	4,965.3	223,248
10,507	2,235.3	212,745
1,856	366.1	197,229
74	14.3	193,441
687	127.6	185,757
1,117	204.0	182,641
2,696	485.3	180,019
8,791	1,385.4	157,589
	2,613 7 4,053 7,503 22,241 10,507 1,856 74 687 1,117 2,696	2,613 806.6 7 2.0 4053 1,044.5 7,503 1,685.6 22,241 4,965.3 10,507 2,235.3 1,856 3,661 74 14.3 687 127.6 1,117 204.0 2,696 485.3 8,791 1,385.4

2. Private regulation

1.5

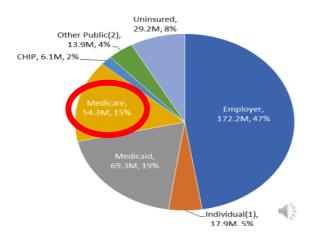
Hospital credentialing

Granting, revoking, & restricting staff privileges

MCO Credentialing

Listing, delisting in networks

Medicare exclusion





In addition to business reasons, direct liability incentive

Specialty Boards Certification, decertification

Board Certification and Maintenance of Certification



American Board of Medical Specialties

Higher standards. Better care.®

Board Certification is a voluntary process, and one that is very different from medical licensure. Obtaining a medical
license sets the minimum competency requirements to diagnose and treat patients, it is not specialty specific. Board
Certification demonstrates a physician's exceptional expertise in a particular specialty and/or subspecialty of medical
practice.

Contrast Licensing v. Accreditation



Not state government

Private sector body sets standards, gives designation

Voluntary, not mandatory like licensing

Unlike licensure, does not create an absolute barrier

Consumer can choose

One license for all MD/DO – dermatologists to oncologists Works the same way in legal profession License absolutely required

One license for all (criminal to tax)

You **must** have a license to practice law You may distinguish yourself with other credentials

But still have licensure requirement

("minimum floor")

Minnesota 24,000 lawyers 44.45 per 10,000 6th highest in USA

1

940 Minnesota attorneys are certified as **specialists**

ςĽ

Business Bankruptcy Civil Trial Practice Consumer Bankruptcy Creditors' Rights Criminal Law Elder Law Family Law Trial Advocacy Labor and Employment Law Real Property

Healthcare facilities

Facility Licensing

Both functions Gatekeeping

Discipline

As with individual practitioners, a license is **required** to operate a healthcare facility

Hospitals

Assisted care living facilities End-stage renal dialysis centers Halfway house treatment Nursing homes (and 20+ more) **NOT** physician offices

1200-8-1-.03 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES.

- (1) The board may suspend or revoke a license for:
 - (a) Violation of federal or state statutes;
 - (b) Violation of the rules as set forth in this chapter;
 - (c) Permitting, aiding or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the hospital;
 - (d) Conduct or practice found by the board to be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the patients of the hospital; and

(e) Failure to renew license.

Facility accreditation



Independent, non-governmental

But states rely on them

Facility Certification

Will the FED GOV **spend** Medicare / Medicaid dollars at this facility?



Voluntary like accreditation

Contrast licensure



inpatient psychiatric problems, but got into compliance (2014)





70 clinics in 22 states **excluded** from Medicare & Medicaid for 5 year minimum