

6th International Conference on

Medical Informatics & Telemedicine

July 05-06, 2018 | Berlin, Germany

SIMPLIFYING HEALTH CARE PAYMENT IN THE US – AND REDUCING COST WITH EXISTING IT INFRASTRUCTURE

Jeffrey R. Helton*

*Metropolitan State University of Denver, USA

Statement of the Problem: Reimbursement to health care providers for services in the United States entails a lengthy, detailed, and expensive process of documenting services, diagnostic services, and composing an invoice for payment. This process conservatively consumes a minimum of ten percent of the costs of care in the U.S. Health providers and insurers in the U.S do not leverage investments in health information technology to increase efficiency in this process.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: This theoretical concept paper proposes a technological framework to leverage existing technologies from both the insurer and provider perspectives to create as more efficient revenue collection/insurer reimbursement system in the U.S. This proposal will describe the adoption of simplified electronic health record user interfaces with greater use of structured data, existing computer assisted coding tools, modification of common billing rules, use of existing EDI tools, and automated claims adjudication to provide an expedited reimbursement to the U.S provider in a manner similar to that done in the French health care system now. With automated processing of provider payments, there is greater risk of billing fraud. This proposal will also describe automated fraud screening algorithms to mitigate much of this risk arising from automated claims adjudication.

Findings: This paper will calculate an estimated savings of approximately eight percent (8%) in health care spending in the U.S. based on elimination of administrative processes that do not add value to patient care in that country.

Conclusion & Significance: This paper proposes integration of existing technologies to streamline health care provider payment in the U.S. In so doing, the U.S. health care system could reap significant savings of administrative expenses that greatly inflate the costs of health care and free up resources to provide care to the millions of persons in this country without health insurance coverage.

Notes: