

# RBRVS

## The Point System That Gets You Paid

Maria Shinn Bouck, CPC, CPMA, CHC  
President, Cohen Healthcare Consulting



# What does RBRVS Stand For?

Resource  
Based  
Relative  
Value  
Scale

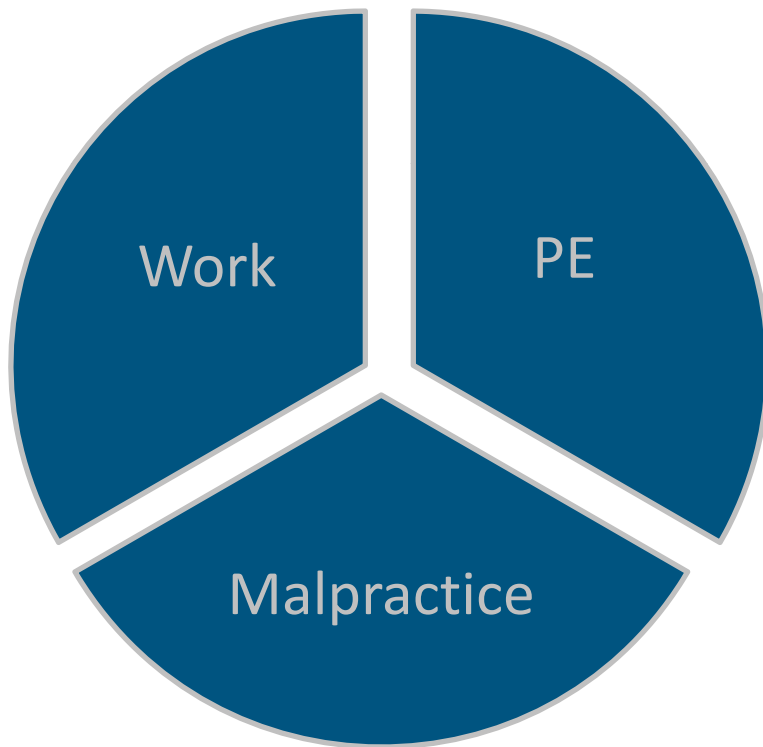


# Where did RBRVS come from?

- Developed at Harvard in the late 1980's and implemented in 1992, it's a point system for each code which is reviewed annually by the Relative Value Update Committee (RUC)
- Facilitated fair and objective compensation for physician practices, independent of specialty and allowed the development of a uniform fee schedule, moving payment away from usual, customary and reasonable (UCR) charging
- Accounts for geographical cost differentials for items like staff costs, facility rent, and utilities



# How does RBRVS Work? – RVUs



- RBRVS assigns Relative Value Units (RVU) to three categories for each code:
- Physician Work RVUs
  - (Work)
- Physician Practice Expense RVUs
  - (PE)
- Professional Liability (PL) or Malpractice RVUs



# Physician Work RVU's

- “Work RVUs” is the RVU that most physicians are familiar with. It encompasses:
  - Time
  - Training / Skill sets necessary to perform the code
  - Mental effort and judgment



# Practice Expense RVU's

- PE RVUs are typically less familiar to physicians but they're intended to measure the cost of doing business:
  - Space rental & utilities
  - Equipment & supplies
  - Staff salaries
  - Billing & EMR systems



# Malpractice RVUs

- Malpractice RVUs are intended to accommodate the difference in malpractice liability risk by procedure. Physicians typically know very little about this value.
  - Evaluated based on a rolling 3-year average of each state's reported malpractice costs



# Location Location Location

- RVUs are adjusted according to Geographic Practice Cost Indices (GPCIs)
  - A provider in San Francisco CA or New York NY has a greater GPCI value than a provider in Cleveland Ohio
  - Includes cost of living for the physician and staff
- Place of service (POS) changes the Practice Expense (PE) RVUs.
  - Performing a laser surgery in the office vs. in the hospital assumes that the physician bought the laser & absorbed the cost of the room, supplies & surgical staff.





## Example POS 11 – Office Owned by Doc

Code	Location	Work RVU	PE RVU	PL RVU	Total RVU	Total PMT
99213 Lev 3 Est	Cleveland, Ohio	0.9700	1.0197	0.0868	2.0765	\$70.65
99213 Lev 3 Est	New York, NY	1.0301	1.2782	0.0890	2.3973	\$81.56
99213 Lev 3 Est	San Francisco, CA	1.0398	1.4960	0.0361	2.5720	\$87.51
99213 Lev 3 Est	NATIONAL AVG	0.9700	1.1000	0.0700	2.1400	\$72.81



## Example POS 22 – Hosp Outpt (facility)

Code	Location	Work RVU	PE RVU	PL RVU	Total RVU	Total PMT
99213 Lev 3 Est	Cleveland, Ohio	0.9700	1.0197	0.0868	2.0765	\$70.65
99213 Lev 3 Est	New York, NY	1.0301	0.4880	0.0890	1.6072	\$54.68
99213 Lev 3 Est	San Francisco, CA	1.0398	0.5712	0.0361	1.6472	\$56.04
99213 Lev 3 Est	NATIONAL AVG	0.9700	0.4200	0.0700	1.4600	\$49.67



# A Tale of Two Cities – Vaginal Delivery

Richmond Virginia	
CPT	59409 Vaginal delivery only (with or without episiotomy and/or forceps);
Work RVUs	14.3700
PE RVUs	6.0867
Mal RVUs	2.9094
Total RVUs	23.3661
PMT	\$794.98

Santa Clara California	
CPT	59409 Vaginal delivery only (with or without episiotomy and/or forceps);
Work RVUs	15.4765
PE RVUs	8.3295
Mal RVUs	2.0537
Total RVUs	25.8597
PMT	\$879.82

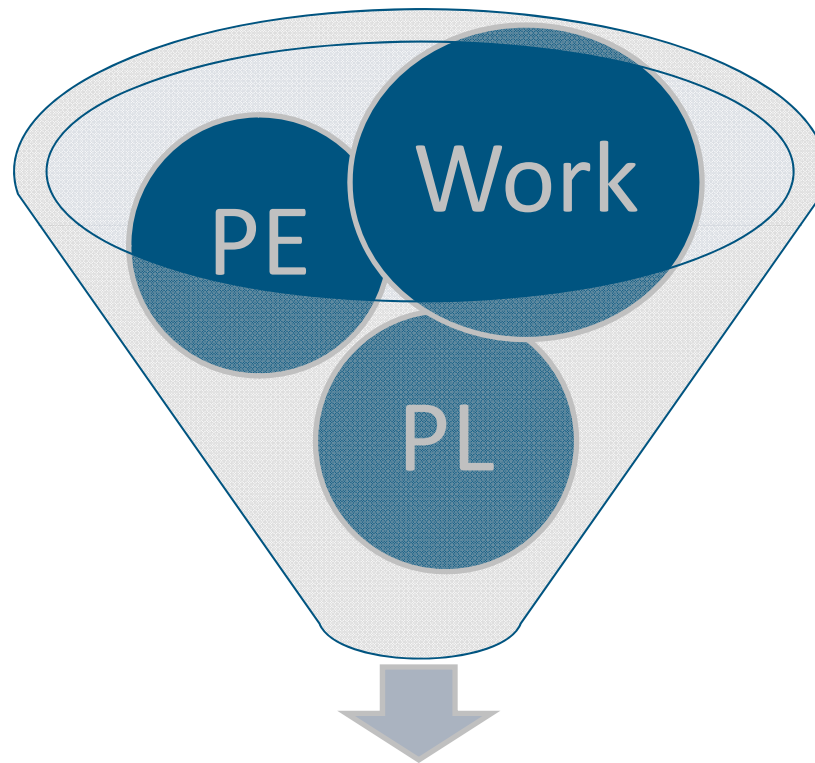
# A Tale of Two Cities C-Section

Richmond Virginia	
CPT	59514 Cesarean delivery only;
Work RVUs	16.1300
PE RVUs	6.7999
Mal RVUs	3.3407
Total RVUs	26.2706
PMT	\$893.80

Santa Clara California	
CPT	59514 Cesarean delivery only;
Work RVUs	17.3720
PE RVUs	9.3055
Mal RVUs	2.3581
Total RVUs	29.0356
PMT	\$987.88



# Putting It All Together



Work + PE + Med Mal (PL) x's GPCI = Total RVU



# How does RBRVS become a payment?

- Claims are paid on a fee schedule by multiplying the total RVUs per procedure by a “conversion factor”. The conversion factor is a certain amount of dollars per RVU.
- The factors that can make payments vary are:
  - Place of Service
  - Code Modifiers
  - Multiple procedures on same DOS



# Connecting the Dots



# RBRVS – Time Standards

- The RBRVS system also tells us about the typical times that physicians spend doing each individual CPT code.
- It's broken into
  - Pre service
  - Intra service
  - Post service





# RBRVS – Time Standards

- Time standards are arrived at by survey and studied every few years.
- In addition to direct patient care, they include:
  - Surgical preparation
  - Documentation
  - Discussion w/ other providers



# Vaginal Delivery Time Benchmarks

59409 – Vaginal delivery only (with or without episiotomy and/or forceps)  
All times are measured in minutes

Pre-Service Evaluation time	202.5
Dress, Scrub, and Wait time	5
Other Pre-Service time	10
Intra-Service Time	45
Same Day Post-Service Time	35
Total Service Time	298

# C-Section Time Benchmarks

59514 Cesarean delivery only  
All times are measured in minutes

Pre-Service Evaluation time	232.5
Dress, Scrub, and Wait time	10
Other Pre-Service time	10
Intra-Service Time	45
Same Day Post-Service Time	35
Total Service Time	332

# Lap for Ectopic Pregnancy w/o S/O

**59150 Laparoscopic treatment of ectopic pregnancy; without salpingectomy and/or oophorectomy**

**All times are measured in minutes**

Pre-Service Evaluation time	60
Dress, Scrub, and Wait time	Not reported in survey
Other Pre-Service time	Not reported in survey
Intra-Service Time	70
Same Day Post-Service Time	30
Post Op Hosp Visit POD 1	19
Post Op Office Visits (all)	46
Total Service Time	225

# Summary

- RBRVS is the bedrock for physician compensation in the United States. It is maintained annually by the RUC and licensed by the American Medical Association (AMA).
- RBRVS divides all procedures into three key components, each with their own RVUs:
  - Work, Practice Expense and Mal Practice
- RBRVS measures provider effort and expense, but does *not* measure efficacy. In the era of healthcare reform and value based purchasing, RBRVS may change.



# Disclaimers

- ICD-9-CM Notice
- The International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) is published by the United States Government. A CD-ROM, which may be purchased through the Government Printing Office, is the only official Federal government version of the ICD-9-CM. ICD-9-CM is an official Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act standard.
- CPT Disclaimer -- American Medical Association (AMA) Notice and Disclaimer
- CPT codes, descriptions and other data only are copyright 2011 American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Applicable FARS\DFARS Restrictions Apply to Government Use. Fee schedules, relative value units, conversion factors and/or related components are not assigned by the AMA, are not part of CPT, and the AMA is not recommending their use. The AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. **The AMA assumes no liability for data contained or not contained herein.**



# Resources

- AMA RBRVS (overview, history, reviews)
  - <https://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/physician-resources/solutions-managing-your-practice/coding-billing-insurance/medicare/the-resource-based-relative-value-scale.page>
- CMS RBRVS and fee schedule downloads
  - <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/PhysicianFeeSched/index.html?redirect=/physicianfeesched/>
- ACOG Change on the Horizon
  - <http://www.acog.org/About%20ACOG/ACOG%20Departments/Practice%20Management%20and%20Managed%20Care/Change%20on%20the%20Horizon%20for%20Compensation%20Models.aspx>



# Questions?





# Q & A:

Contact information:

Maria Shinn Bouck CPC CPMA CHC

President Healthcare Consulting Ltd.

Email: [msb@cohencpa.com](mailto:msb@cohencpa.com)

*Subject: RBRVS*

Address: 1350 Euclid Ave Suite 800 Cleveland Ohio 44115

Direct Office: 216.774.1237

Twitter: @cohenhealth

