

California Actuary Presentation November 2008

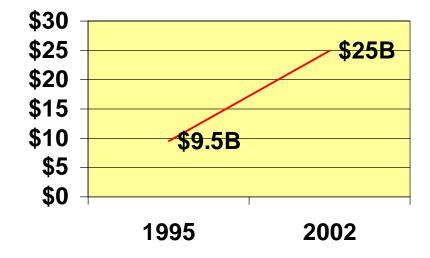
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Where We Were?



Costs climbed from



- Subjective permanent disability
- No control over medical treatment
 - PTP presumption of correctness
 - Multiple surgeries
 - Over utilization

- Fee schedule issues
 - Pharmacy
 - Outpatient surgeries
- SIP audit issues

Legislative and Regulatory Changes



AB 749

AB 227/SB 228

SB 899

SIP Regulations





- Increase in Benefit Rates
- Repeal of Primary Treating Physician Presumption of Correctness for Injuries after 1/1/03
- Settlement of Vocational Rehabilitation
- Medical Confidentiality

AB 227/SB 228



- Repeal of primary treating physician presumption of correctness for all injuries
- Fee schedules
- Treatment caps
- Utilization review
- Supplemental job displacement voucher

SB 899



- Medical provider network
- Treatment caps
 - Extended to occupational therapy
- QME process
- Immediate medical payment
- Temporary disability cap
- Permanent disability
- Apportionment
- Return to work

SIP Regulations



- 3-year rule codified
- Utilization review
- Fee schedules
- Dueling medical reports
- Present value
- Apportionment

Current Issues



- Repackaged medication
- Medical/doctor spend
- Compound medication
- Food supplements
- Sleep disorders
- Sexual dysfunction
- Bill review and UR integration
- Multiple QME reports





- Repeal of predesignation of personal physician
- Repeal of vocational rehabilitation
- Two-year temporary disability cap

MPN Challenges/Considerations



- Industry results
- Implementation/notice issues
- Variety
- Size
- Reimbursement structure
- Utilization review approach
- Integration with bill review vendors



Utilization Review Challenges/Considerations



- Supreme Court decision Sandhagen
- Audits/penalties
- Cost



- 4.7% in 2002 vs. 11% in 2007 (6 months post injury)
- 5% in 2002 vs. 10% in 2007 (12 months post injury)
- Effectiveness
- Integration with bill review vendors

Permanent Disability Challenges/Considerations



- AMA Guidelines
 - PD costs reduced by 60% due to new PDRS
 - Understanding the Guidelines
 - Obtaining ratable medical reports
- Apportionment
 - Costs reduced by 6% due to apportionment
- Return to work
 - Costs reduced by 2% due to RTW
- Old schedule versus new Permanent Disability Rating Schedule?
- Future earning capacity variant



What's on the Horizon?



Permanent Disability

- Revised FEC for body parts
- Medical Treatment Utilization Review Schedule
 - Elbow (ACOEM)
 - Chronic Pain (ODG)
 - Post surgery (ODG)
 - Low back
 - Stress/Post Traumatic
 Stress Disorder

- Fee schedule revision
 - Study being done by Lewin Group
 - Currently using 1997 CPT codes
 - Adopt Medicare's relative value units not the entire Medicare system
- Return to work
- Upcoming regulations
 - Permanent disability
 - Medical provider network

Permanent Disability Rating Schedule Changes



- Effective July 1, 2009
- Division of Workers' Compensation estimates new PDRS will increase permanent disability by an average of 16%
- FEC adjusted to reflect data on wages lost by the workers with specific injury type



- Change age adjustment factors
 - Before: (below 37 = no increase) (over 41 = increase)
 - New: Provide only increase for those under 21 and over 52

Litigation



- Spike
- Reasons
- Issues
 - Permanent Disability
 - Apportionment
 - Qualified Medical Examiners
 - Medical Provider Network
 - Utilization Review

CWCI Trends – '05-'06



Costs up in every medical fee section 93.2% Medical expense Eval & management 22% Surgery 21.6% Radiology 27.2% Physical medicine 28.4% Specialty service 57.2% Chiro (after cap) 13.3%

Sedgwick CMS' Data



• Limitations

- Different client programs and philosophies
- Different managed care providers
- Caveats

Pharmacy – Allocation Level



\$105 4.0% 2.0% 2.1% \$99 \$100 + 0.0% \$95 \$91 + -2.0% Average Allocation \$90 - Percent Change -4.0% \$85 \$85 -6.0% **→ -7.3%** \$80 -7.8% -8.0% \$75 -10.0% 2006 2007

2008

Average Pharmacy Allocation and Percent Change for Calendar Years 2006 - 2008 (through 9/30/2008) for California Claims

Pharmacy – Claim Level

2006



\$800 10.0% \$747 **₹7.2%** \$700 \$673 5.0% \$591 \$600 \$500 0.0% Average Cost Per Claim \$400 - Percent Change -5.0% \$300 \$200 9.9% -10.0% \$100 **→ -12.**1% \$0 -15.0%

2008

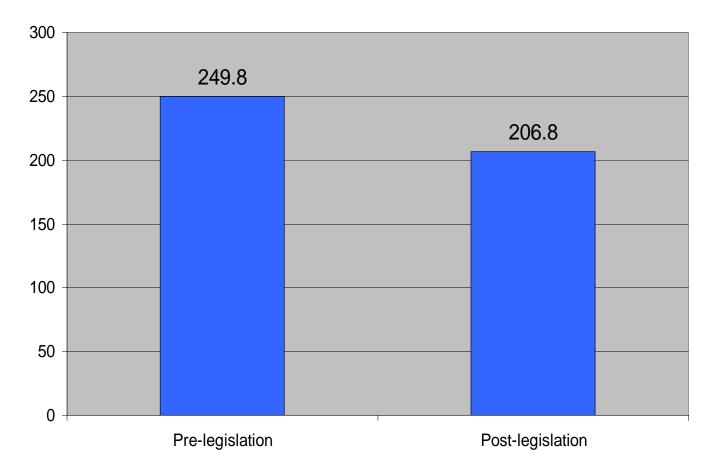
2007

Average Pharmacy Cost Per Claim and Percent Change for Calendar Years 2006 - 2008 (through 9/30/2008) for California Claims





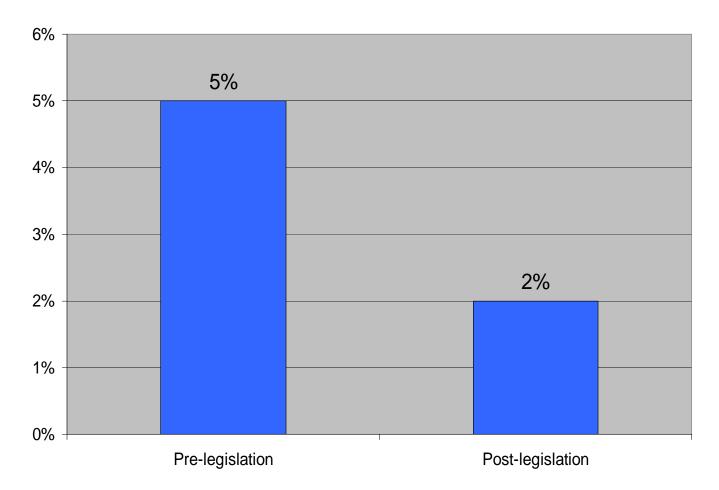
Avergae TTD Days for Closed Claims with Similar Development Pre and Post Legislation (Zero Lost Day Claim Excluded)



Cap Closures



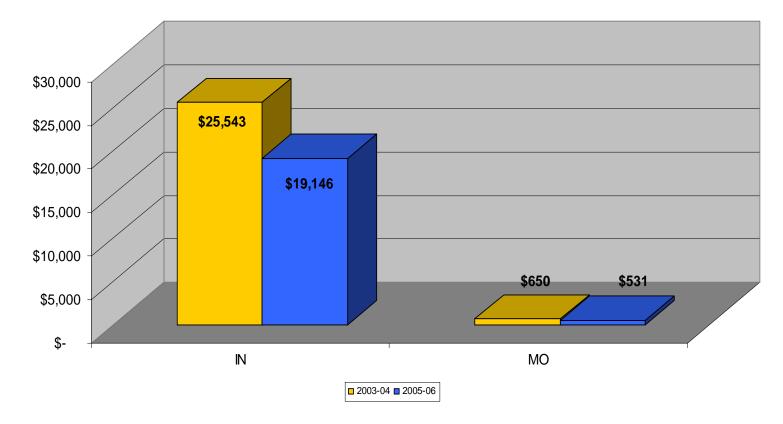
Percent of Claims Closed over TTD Cap of 104 Weeks



MPN Results at 24 Months



Average Incurred Total on Claims Valued at 24 Months

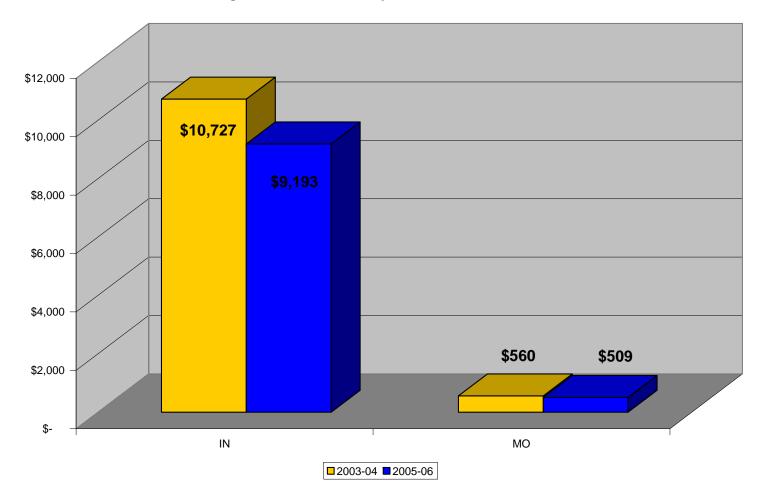


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MPN Medical Results at 24 Months



Average Incurred Medical Only Claims Valued at 24 Months



23





\$70,000 30% 29% **~29%** \$60,000 29% \$50,000 28% \$65,619 \$48,425 28% \$40,000 27% \$30,000 27% 26% \$20,000 **◆26%** 26% \$10,000 25% \$-25% 2003-04 2005-06

Litigation Status on Indemnity Claims

Average Incurred — Percent in Litigation



Questions

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