

2011 Medical Care and Benefits table updates

Medical payments by provider type, 2010

Provider type	Payments (\$ millions)	Percent of total	<p>In 2010, an estimated \$313.7 million was paid for workers' compensation medical services. This amount is up only slightly from the revised 2009 estimate of \$313 million. Hospital outpatient services accounted for 27.5 percent of payments. 2010 was the second consecutive year in which hospital outpatient expenditures exceeded payments to medical doctors.</p> <p>The Workers' Compensation Division requires that insurers with 100 or more accepted disabling claims report their medical payment data. New rules in OAR 436-160 (Medical Electronic Data Interchange) are replacing rules under OAR 436-009 (Bulletin 220).</p> <p>1: Other Medical Provider payments are primarily for independent medical exams and ambulance services.</p> <p>2: The Remaining Provider Types are osteopath, home health care, dentist, nursing home care, acupuncturist, physician assistant, podiatrist, laboratory services, optometrist, registered nurse practitioner, psychologist, radiologist, and naturopath.</p>
Hospital Outpatient	\$86.24	27.5%	
Medical Doctor	58.98	18.8%	
Hospital Inpatient	39.68	12.7%	
Physical Therapist	29.99	9.6%	
Pharmacy	20.80	6.6%	
Other Medical Provider ¹	19.42	6.2%	
Ambulatory Surgical Center	17.60	5.6%	
Chiropractor	7.56	2.4%	
Medical Supplies	7.50	2.4%	
Occupational Therapist	3.29	1.1%	
Subtotal	291.05	92.8%	
Remaining provider types ²	22.65	7.2%	
Total	\$313.70	100.0%	

Medical payments by service category, 2010

Group	Service category	Payments (\$ millions)	Percent of total
Physician services	Physical medicine	\$53.07	16.9%
	Evaluation and management	50.31	16.0%
	Radiology	26.14	8.3%
	Major surgery ¹	20.43	6.5%
	Medicine	16.30	5.2%
	Other surgery ²	9.40	3.0%
	Anesthesia	2.74	0.9%
	Laboratory	2.37	0.8%
Total physician services		180.76	57.6%
Hospital services ³	Revenue codes	48.99	15.6%
	Hospital CPT	8.97	2.9%
	Hospital HCPCS	3.43	1.1%
	Other hospital	0.30	0.1%
Total hospital services		61.70	19.7%
OSCs, IMEs, and IME-related services	IMEs	8.66	2.8%
	Oregon Specific Codes	4.63	1.5%
	IME-related services	0.42	0.1%
Total OSCs, IMEs and IME-related services		13.71	4.4%
Other services	ASC facility fees	17.57	5.6%
	Pharmaceuticals	19.34	6.2%
	Non-hospital HCPCS ³	15.67	5.0%
	DME & supplies	4.88	1.6%
	Non-fee schedule NA ³	0.08	0.02%
Total other services		38.19	12.2%
Total		\$313.70	100.0%

As set forth in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 436-009-0040, the insurer shall pay for medical services at the provider's usual fee or in accordance with the fee schedule, whichever is less. Medical services not covered by the fee schedule are reimbursed at the provider's usual fees. New rules in effect in 2011 mandate non-fee-schedule payments at 80 percent of the provider's usual fee.

This table shows total payments and percent of total for fee-schedule-regulated service categories and non-fee-schedule categories. Examples of non-fee-schedule service categories include hospital inpatient and facility services, and non-hospital HCPCS (Medicare's national level II codes, detailing supplies and materials). Payments for all non-fee-schedule services performed in a hospital setting are paid a percentage of charges in accordance with Bulletin 290. In 2010, the total share of non-fee-schedule services was about 25 percent of total medical payments. Oregon-specific services accounted for \$13.7 million, nearly two-thirds of which was for Independent Medical Examinations (IMEs) and related services.

1: Major surgery includes all services with a 90-day global period.

2: Other surgery includes all services with a global period of less than 90 days.

3: Non-fee-schedule services.

Top 15 workers' compensation medical services, 2010

Service code	Description of service	Payments (\$ millions)	Percent of total payments	<p>This table shows the top 15 service codes ranked according to total payments.</p> <p>In 2010, the single medical service with the largest volume of payments, \$22.68 million, was therapeutic exercises. The top 15 services combined accounted for more than one-third of all workers' compensation medical payments.</p> <p>Three of the top 15 services are categorized as physical medicine, commonly performed by physical therapists. Four are evaluation and management services, either office or emergency room visits. Four are services represented by three-digit revenue codes. These are for hospital inpatient and facility services. Three are MRI services and one is for Independent Medical Examinations.</p>
97110	Therapeutic exercises	\$22.68	7.2%	
99213	Office/outpatient visit	16.06	5.1%	
97140	Manual therapy	12.13	3.9%	
D0003	Independent Medical Examination	8.66	2.8%	
99214	Office/outpatient visit	8.44	2.7%	
360	Inpatient Operating Room Services	8.01	2.6%	
97530	Therapeutic activities	4.67	1.5%	
278	Inpatient Medical/Surgical Supplies & Devices	4.60	1.5%	
99283	Emergency dept visit	4.19	1.3%	
99203	Office/outpatient visit	4.10	1.3%	
120	Inpatient Room and Board - Semi-private	3.90	1.2%	
73721	MRI - Joint of Lower Extremity	3.57	1.1%	
72148	MRI - Lumbar Spine	3.36	1.1%	
250	Inpatient Pharmacy	3.27	1.0%	
73221	MRI - Joint of Upper Extremity	3.25	1.0%	
Subtotal		110.89	35.3%	
Remaining services		202.81	64.7%	
Total		\$313.70	100%	

Top 15 pharmacy payments by drug name, 2010

Drug name	Drug type	Therapeutic class	Payments (\$ millions)	Percent of total	<p>In 2010, the top 15 pharmaceuticals accounted for 54 percent of total pharmacy payments.</p> <p>Generic drugs made up about 80 percent of the prescriptions dispensed to injured workers and 39.6 percent of pharmacy payments for prescription medications. Prescription medications accounted for 98 percent of total pharmacy payments. Medical supplies and other non-drug services provided by pharmacies made up for the remaining 2 percent of total pharmacy payments.</p>
Oxycontin	Brand	Analgesics - opioid	\$2.70	14.0%	
Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen	Generic	Analgesics - opioid	0.94	4.9%	
Lyrica	Brand	Anticonvulsants	0.80	4.1%	
Gabapentin	Generic	Anticonvulsants	0.76	3.9%	
Oxycodone HCL ER, CR	Generic	Analgesics - opioid	0.70	3.6%	
Cymbalta	Brand	Antidepressants	0.70	3.6%	
Lidoderm	Brand	Dermatologicals	0.68	3.5%	
Celebrex	Brand	Analgesics - antiinflammatory	0.57	2.9%	
Fentanyl	Generic	Analgesics - opioid	0.45	2.3%	
Morphine Sulfate ER, CR	Generic	Analgesics - opioid	0.45	2.3%	
Oxycodone/Acetaminophen	Generic	Analgesics - opioid	0.43	2.2%	
Kadian	Brand	Analgesics - opioid	0.33	1.7%	
Provigil	Brand	CNS Stimulant	0.33	1.7%	
Fentora	Brand	Analgesics - opioid	0.31	1.6%	
Cyclobenzaprine HCL	Generic	Musculoskeletal therapy agents	0.30	1.5%	
Subtotal			10.46	54.1%	
Remaining pharmacy payments			8.88	45.9%	
Total			\$19.34	100.0%	

MCO contracts with insurers and self-insured employers, FY 1995-2011

Fiscal year	Insurers	Self-insured employers	Total	<p>At the end of fiscal year 2011, there were four active certified managed care organizations. These four MCOs had 107 active contracts with insurers and self-insured employers at some point during fiscal year 2011. In November 2010, a fifth MCO was activated but, as of August 2011, had yet to begin business with WC insurers or self-insured employers.</p> <p>Note: These figures are based on reports submitted by MCOs and may change as new data are reported.</p>
1995	30	45	75	
1996	32	46	78	
1997	38	49	87	
1998	40	51	91	
1999	38	48	86	
2000	38	50	88	
2001	45	54	99	
2002	40	56	96	
2003	40	62	102	
2004	37	61	98	
2005	38	65	103	
2006	40	68	108	
2007	33	58	91	
2008	33	60	93	
2009	33	66	99	
2010	32	73	105	
2011	32	75	107	

Employees with accepted disabling claims enrolled in MCOs, 1998-2010

Year	SAIF	Private insurers	Self-insured employers	Overall	<p>The percentage of claimants with accepted disabling claims (ADCs) who have been enrolled in MCOs has varied between 36 percent and 42 percent, but has been stable at around 39 percent for the past five years. During those same five years, SAIF's percentage of ADCs enrolled has gone down while the share of private insurers and self-insured employers has increased.</p> <p>Note: The 2002 private insurer figure includes estimated data from the Liberty group.</p>
1998	76.8%	24.5%	23.2%	39.8%	
1999	72.4%	20.9%	21.8%	37.1%	
2000	76.3%	20.1%	27.9%	40.1%	
2001	70.3%	12.3%	26.8%	35.6%	
2002	67.5%	11.7%	27.8%	36.5%	
2003	70.3%	8.2%	30.1%	39.1%	
2004	69.7%	10.4%	30.7%	40.9%	
2005	70.5%	7.8%	32.9%	42.1%	
2006	67.0%	5.7%	33.2%	39.6%	
2007	65.8%	6.7%	34.0%	39.8%	
2008	64.1%	8.4%	33.3%	38.7%	
2009	63.3%	8.9%	39.1%	39.5%	
2010	62.6%	7.5%	42.6%	39.7%	