California Orthopedic Association

Current Issues in the California Workers' Compensation System

Alex Swedlow EVP, Research California Workers' Compensation Institute www.cwci.org

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xhibit 2

CWCI: Background

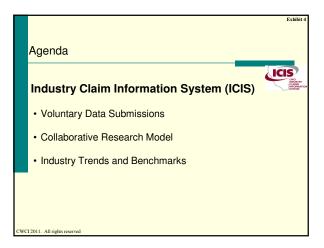
- Established in 1964;
- Private, nonprofit organization of self-insured employers and insurers representing over 90% of premium dollars;
- Dedicated to improving the California workers' compensation system through four primary functions:
 - ✓ Education
 - ✓ Information
 - ✓ Representation
 - ✓ Research

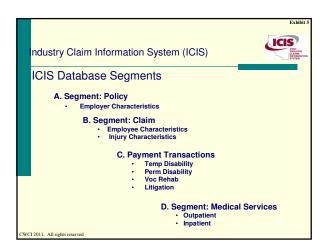
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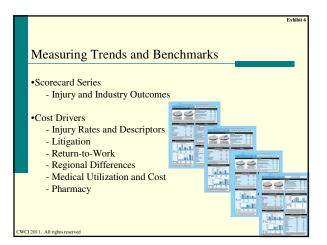
Exhibi

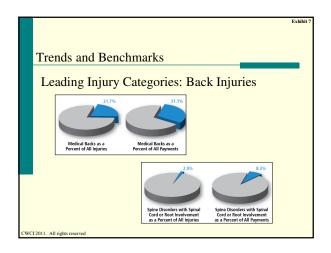
Agenda

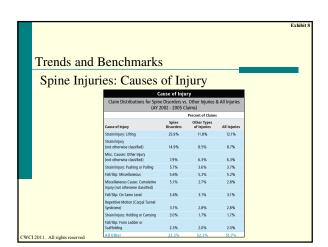
- CWCI Research Primer
- · Data, Benchmarks and Scorecards
- Current Industry Trends
- Examples of System Cost Drivers
 - Back Injuries, Surgery and Surgical Hardware
 - Schedule II Opioids

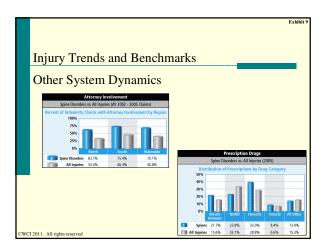


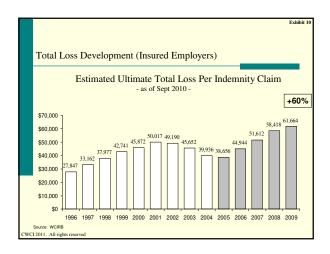


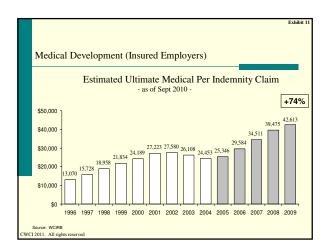


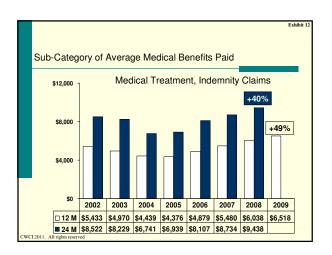


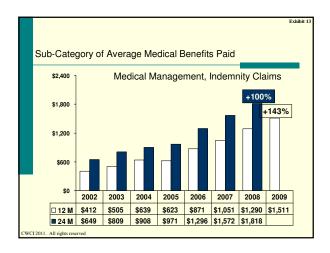


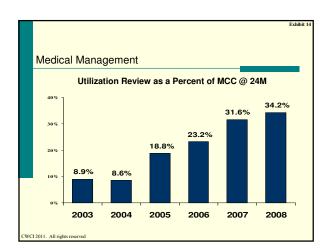


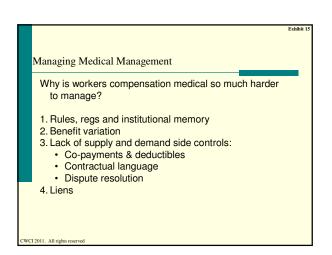


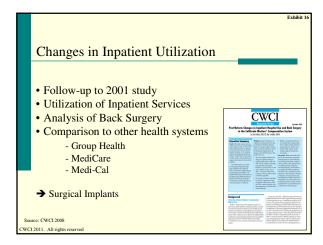


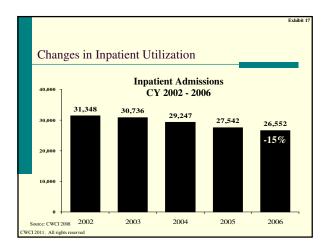


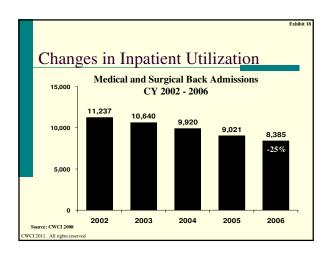


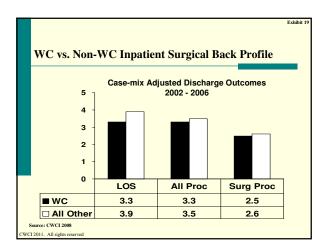












Double Payment for Surgical Implants

Inpatient Hospital Fee Schedule pays 120% MediCare's global FS (includes surgical implants)

Plus

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Pass-through payment for surgical implants} \\ \textbf{Documented paid cost plus } 10\% \end{array}$

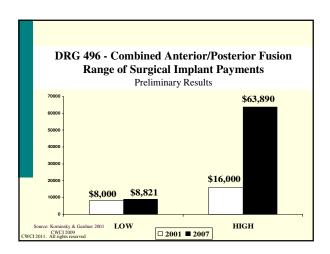
- Studies suggests pass-through diminishes incentives to manage selection or cost of implants
- Formula under review for revision

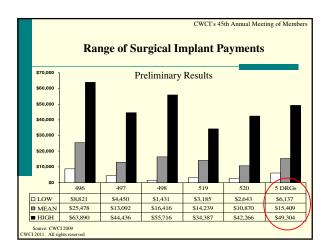
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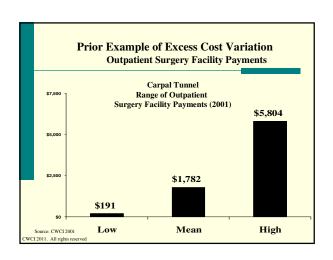
Cost Analysis of Surgical Implants: Preliminary Results

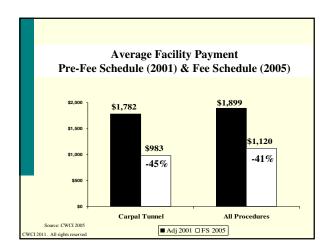
- Special database with implants (2005-2007)
- Compare implant costs against 2001 Study¹
- OSHPD discharge database

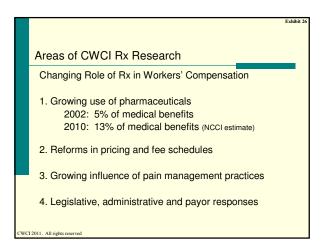
	Back DRGs Eligible for Pass-through	2006 Cases
	496 - Combined Anterior/Posterior Fusion	731
	497 - Spinal Fusion Except Cervical w cc	967
	498 - Spinal Fusion Except Cervical w/o cc	1378
	519 - Cervical Spinal Fusion w cc	359
	520 - Cervical Spinal Fusion w/o cc	1341
¹ Kominsky & Gardner, CHSWC, 2001 WCI 2011. All rights reserved		4,776

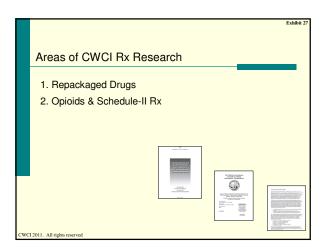












Repackaged Drugs (pre-reform)

- Exempt from MediCal fee schedule
- Reimbursement level reverts to prior FS
 - →110% of AWP for brand
 - →140% of AWP for generics
- Repackagers set AWP

Source: CWCI 2005

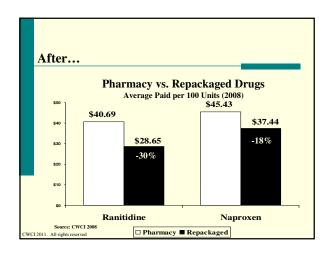


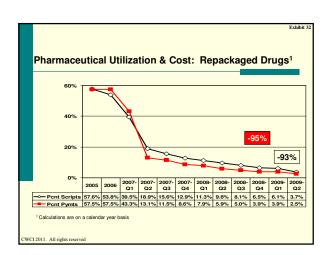
Repackaged Drugs Update

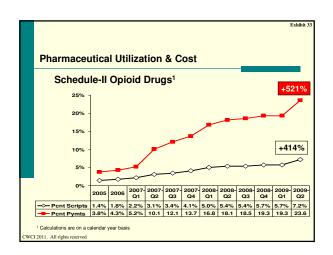
• DWC regulation implemented March 2007

• Eliminates the repackage "loop-hole"

• Sets price at pharmacy fee schedule





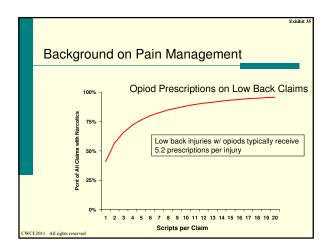


Top Schedule-II Drugs by Active Ingredient CWCI Research Spotlight Report (Sept 2009) Schedule II Prescription & Payments in CA Workers' Comp Schedule II Drug % Schedule-II % Schedule-II Category Prescriptions Prescription \$ Oxycodone 53.1% 45.4% Morphine 18.6% 16.9% Fentanyl 14.6% 32.2% Methadone 6.3% 0.6% 1.3% Hydromorphone 3.7% Oxymorphone 1.7% 2.8%

Other Schedule II

1.6%

0.8%



- Opioids in the management of chronic pain do not consistently and reliably relieve pain. - It also overall demonstrates a decrease in quality of life and functional status - The use of opioids during the sub-acute and chronic phases of an injury, especially in the absence of an objectively identifiable pain generator, cannot be recommended. Genovese, Harris, Korevaar 2007



Report to the Industry

What is the association between the use of opioids on low back pain on:

- Average Benefit Costs
 - Medical
 - Indemnity
- Return To Work



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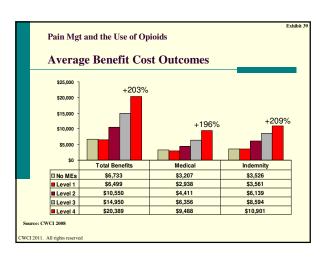
Exhibit 3

Pain Mgt and the Use of Opioids

Study Population

- 166,336 California injured workers
- Medical back conditions without spinal cord involvement
- Dates of Injury: 2002 through 2005
- A total of 854,244 opioid prescriptions were dispensed
- Controls (morphine equivalents) for different types of opioids
- · Case-mix adjusted outcomes

Source: CWCI 2008



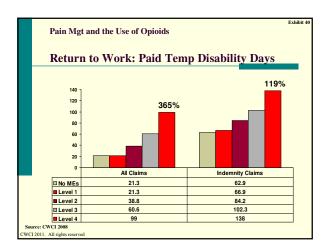
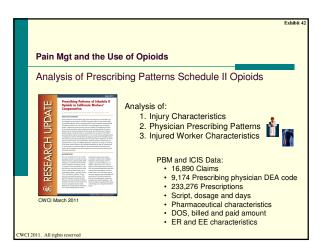


Exhibit 4

Pain Mgt and the Use of Opioids

Summary of Results

- Opioid use back injury frequently exceeded recommended guidelines
- High levels of opioids were associated with detrimental effects on injured workers with medical back conditions.
- The preponderance of evidence suggests that prolonged administration of opioids impedes, rather than facilitates, injured workers' recovery from disabling back conditions.



Analysis of Prescribing Patterns Schedule II Opioids Top Injury Categories w/ Schedule II Opioids Pcnt of S-II Opioid Claims Pent of S-II Opioid Scrips Pent of S-II Opioid Pymnts Medical Back w/o Spinal Cord Invlvmnt 35.7% 47.1% Spine Disorders w/ Spinal Cord or Root Invlvmnt 15.1% 16.1% 11.3% Cranial & Peripheral Nerve Dis 5.0% 6.8% 6.5% Degen, Infect & Metabol Joint Dis 5.4% 9.3% 6.1% Other Injuries, Poisonings & Toxic Effects 5.5% 5.9% 6.8% Ruptured Tendon, Tendonitis, Myositis & Bursitis 6.0% 3.6% 2.7% 3.2% 2.8% Sprain of Shoulder, Arm, Knee or Lower Leg 6.8% Wound, FX of Shoulder, Arm, Knee or Lower Leg 6.3% 2.7% 1.6% Other Mental Disturb 1.2% 1.5% Other Diagnoses of Musculoskeletal Sys 1.5% 1.4% 1.1%

Exhibit 4

Analysis of Prescribing Patterns Schedule II Opioids

Top Injury Categories w/ Schedule II Opioids

Diagnostic Category	Pent of S-II Opioid Claims	Pent of S-II Opioid Scrips	Pent of S- II Opioid Pymnts
Medical Back w/o Spinal Cord Invlvmnt	35.7%	47.1%	50.2%
Spine Disorders w/ Spinal Cord or Root Invlvmnt	11.3%	15.1%	16.1%
Cranial & Peripheral Nerve Dis	5.0%	6.8%	6.5%
Degen, Infect & Metabol Joint Dis	9.3%	6.1%	5.4%
Other Injuries, Poisonings & Toxic Effects	5.5%	5.9%	6.8%
Ruptured Tendon, Tendonitis, Myositis & Bursitis	6.0%	3.6%	2.7%
Sprain of Shoulder, Arm, Knee or Lower Leg	6.8%	3.2%	2.8%
Wound, FX of Shoulder, Arm, Knee or Lower Leg	6.3%	2.7%	1.6%
Other Mental Disturb	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%
Other Diagnoses of Musculoskeletal Sys	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%

CWCl March 2011

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Exhibit 4

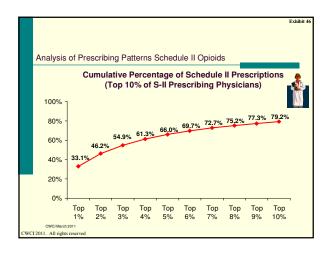
Analysis of Prescribing Patterns Schedule II Opioids

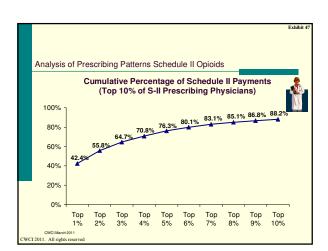
Top Injury Categories w/ Schedule II Opioids

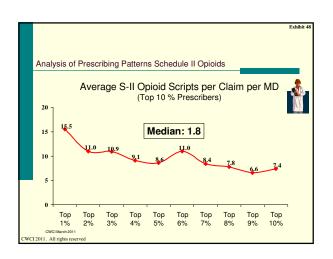
Diagnostic Category	Pent of S-II Opioid Claims	Pent of S-II Opioid Scrips	Pent of S-II Opioid Pymots
Medical Back w/o Spinal Cord Instrum	35.7%	47.1%	50.2%
Spine Ekseeders w/ Spinal Cord or Root Invisuant	11.3%	15.1%	16.1%
Cranial & Peripheral Nerve Dis	5.0%	6.5%	63%
Degen, Infect & Metabol Joint Die	9.3%	6.1%	5.4%
Other Injuries, Peisonings & Toxic Effects	5.5%	5.9%	6.8%
Reptund Tendon, Tendonitis, Myseklis & Bursitis	6.0%	3.6%	2.7%
Sprain of Shoulder, Arm, Knee or Lower Leg	6.8%	3.2%	2.8%
Wound, FX of Shoulder, Arm, Knee or Lower Log	63%	2.7%	1.6%
Other Mental Disturb	1.2%	1.7%	15%
Other Diamous of Musculoskeletal Sys	15%	1.4%	1.15

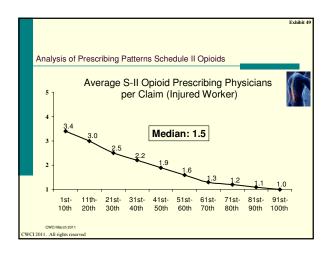
- •51% of Claims
- •60% of S-II Prescriptions
- •62% of Payments

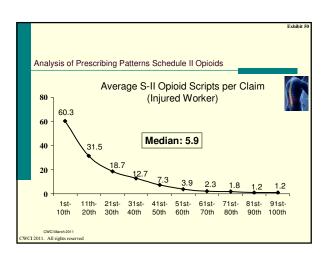
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Analysis of Prescribing Patterns Schedule II Opioids

Summary

- Rapid growth in S-II opioids use ;
- The top 3 percent S-II prescribing MDs account for:
 More than half the S-II prescriptions,
 2 out of 3 morphine equivalents and payments;
- Top 10 percent of injured workers obtain scripts from 3.4 different physicians.
- Over half of S-II prescriptions are for minor back injuries that ACOEM describes as "typically not useful in the sub-acute and chronic phases."
- · Growing interest in state-wide and federal intervention.