Office-Based Procedures by Physician Associates and Nurse Practitioners are Outpacing Family Physicians

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Objectives:

To what extent do FPs, PAs, and NPs perform core primary care procedures for older adults?

How have the procedural roles of FPs, PAs, and NPs, changed between 2014 and 2021 for older adults?



Background

- Procedures: Patient-care manual tasks
- 17% of Americans are ≥ 65 years old; 20% will be by 2030
- The number of FPs in clinical practice relative to older adults is declining
- The number of PAs and NPs in clinical practice continues to grow
- Little is known about the primary care procedures performed by FPs, PAs, and NPs for older adults in outpatient settings



Methodology

- Retrospective cross-sectional observation study
- CMS Medicare Part B database 2014-2021
- Council of Academic Family Medicine (CAFM) recommended procedures
- CAFM Recommended procedures modified to match CPT codes and population
- Marshall B. Ketchum University IRB approved



Medicare Part B

- Data publicly available through CMS
- Only Traditional Part B (Fee-for-Service ~ 53%)
 - Does not include Medicare Advantage beneficiaries
- Specific procedures per NPI available only if provider submitted > 10 claims per year
 - Uses HCPCS codes (Federal) based on CPT codes (AMA)
- Includes provider types, e.g., physician, PA, NP, etc.
- Does not include specialty or setting for PAs and NPs



Modified Council of Academic Family Medicine Recommended Procedures (mCAFM)

Adapted to Match CPT codes

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CAFM Procedure Cluster	CAFM Procedures Modified to Match CPT Categories	2019 CPT Codes	
Anesthesia	Digital and peripheral nerve block	64450	
Cardio-vascular	Arterial Puncture	96373	
	Anterior nasal packing for epistaxis	30901	
	Cerumen disimpaction	69209, 69210	
Eyes, Ears, Nose, & Throat (EENT)	Removal of foreign body from ear or nose	30300, 30310, 30320	
imode (EEWI)	Superficial conjunctival foreign body removal (without slit lamp)	65205, 65210, 65220	
	Anoscopy	46600	
	Placement of nasogastric or enteral feeding tube	43753	
Gastro-intestinal	Paracentesis	49082	
and colorectal	Incision and drainage of perianal abscess	46050	
	Excision of thrombosed external hemorrhoid	46083	
	Remove perianal skin tags	46220, 46230	
Genito-urinary	Bladder catheterization	51701, 51702	
	Injection/aspiration of a joint, bursa, ganglion cyst,	20600, 20604-20606, 20610-	
	tendon sheath, or trigger point	20615	
	Simple closed reduction of a subluxated joint		
	without sedation (e.g., nursemaid elbow or lateral	23650, 24640, 27560	
	patellar dislocation)		
Musculo-skeletal		29055, 29065, 29075, 29085,	
	Upper and Lower extremity casts	29125, 29305, 29325, 29345,	
		29355, 29365, 29405, 29425,	
		29435, 29440, 29445	
	Upper and Lower extremity splints	29105, 29125, 29126, 29130,	
	opper and Lower extremity spinits	29131, 29505, 29515	

CAFM Procedure	CAFM Procedures Modified to Match CPT	2019 CPT Codes		
Cluster	Categories			
Pulmonary	Handheld spirometry	94010		
	Destruction of skin lesions (including	17000, 17003, 17004, 17106-		
	warts) using cryosurgery,	17108, 17110, 17111, 17250,		
	RF/electrocautery, chemical ablation, or	17260-17264, 17266, 17270-17274,		
	intralesional injection	17276, 17280-17284, 17286		
	Biopsies (punch, shave), including vulvar biopsy	11102, 11104, 56605		
	Drain subungual hematoma	11740		
	Excisional biopsy	11106		
	Incision and drainage of abscess,	10060, 10061, 1180		
Skin	including paronychia	10000, 10001, 1180		
	Removal of skin tags	11200		
	Remove corn/callus	11055-11057		
		12001, 12002, 12004-12007,		
		12011, 12013-12018, 12020,		
	Simple, intermediate, and complex	12031, 12032, 12034-12037,		
	laceration repair with sutures, tissue glue,	12041, 12042, 12044-12047,		
	or staples	12051-12057, 13100, 13101,		
		13120, 13121, 13131, 13132,		
		13151, 13152		
	Bartholin's cyst management	56420, 56440		
Women's Health	Endometrial biopsy	58100, 58558		
	Remove cervical polyp	57500		

Notes: Local & topical anesthesia are included with some procedures but do not have a dedicated CPT code. Digital rectal exams, fecal disimpaction without anesthesia, and ocular fluoresceine exams are bundled under evaluation and management codes and not recorded as procedures.



Results - 2021

- 904,278 mCAFM procedures filed by 12,367 FPs
- 2.9 Million mCAFM procedures filed by 8,833 NPs
- 6.7 Million mCAFM procedures filed by 14,748 PAs
- Three categories accounted for > 98% of all mCAFM claims filed

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    Skin: 83%
    Musculoskeletal: 12%
    EENT: 3%
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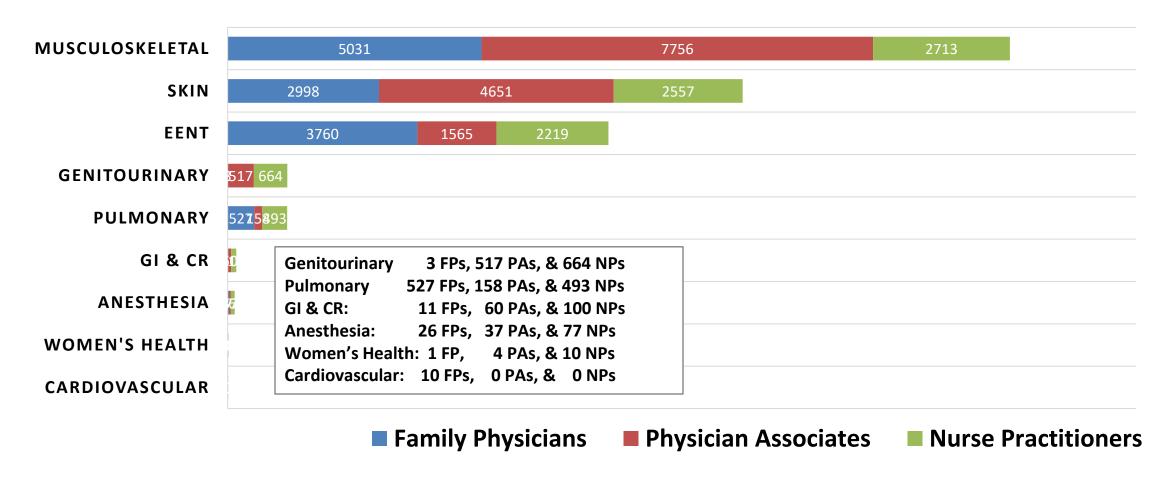
2021 Categories of mCAFM Procedures by All Provider Types

Procedure Category	Number of FPs, PAs & NPs	No. mCAFM Procedures	Percent mCAFM Procedures	Average Procedure per Provider
Skin	10,206	8,543,220	83%	837
Musculoskeletal	15,500	1,191,582	12%	77
EENT	3,784	1,512,652	3%	400
Pulmonary	1,178	39,264	0.38%	33
Genitourinary	1,181	60,228	0.59%	51
Anesthesia	140	35,803	0.35%	256
Gastrointestinal & Colorectal	171	28,265	0.28%	165
Women's Health	15	227	< 0.01%	15
Cardiovascular	10	239	< 0.01%	24
Total	23,909*	11,411,480	100.00%	



^{*}Many clinicians reported in more than one category.

Number of Clinicians by Procedure Category, 2021



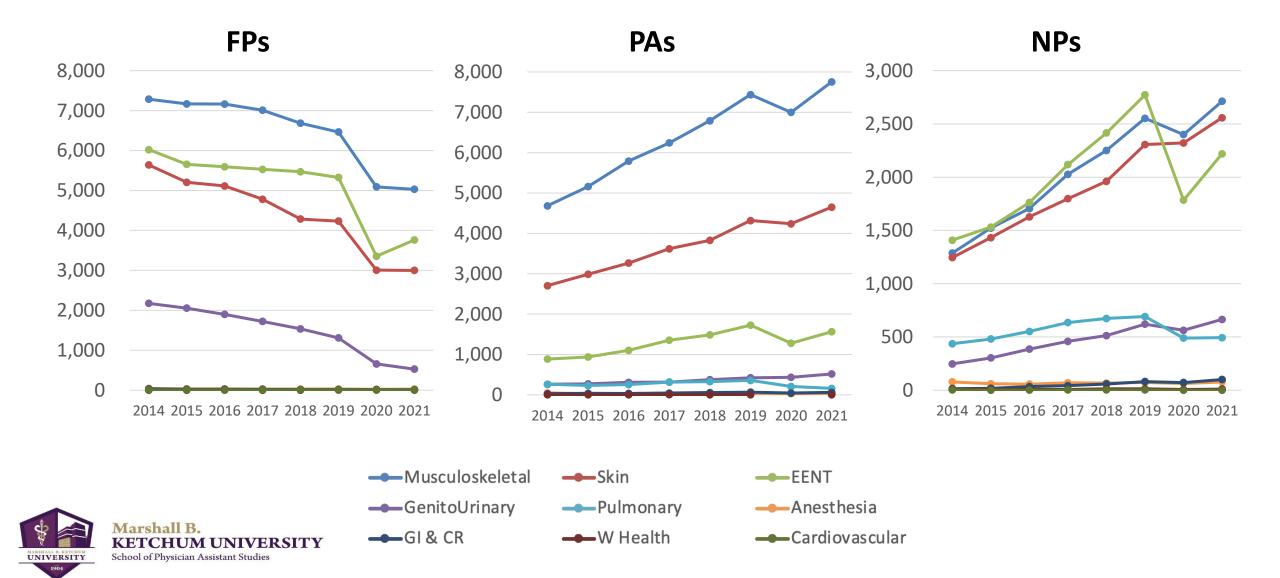


2021 Most Frequently Performed Procedure Categories

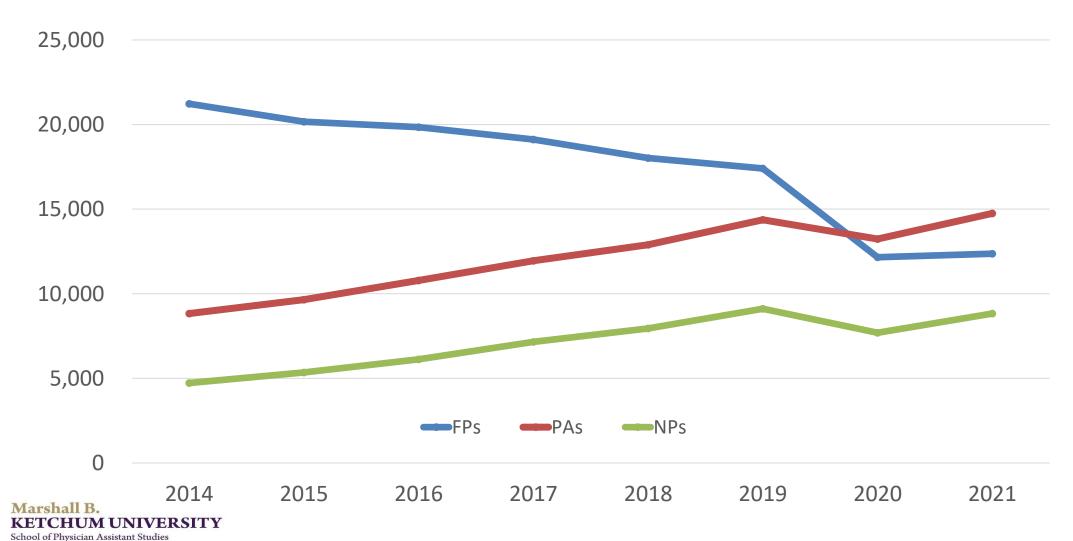
Category	Family Physicians	Physician Associates	Nurse Practitioners	Total
Skin	462,787	5.6 Million	2.4 Million	8.5 Million
Musculoskeletal	321,070	877,046	314,536	1.2 Million
EENT	80,886	132,152	123,428	336,466
All Other Categories	39,535	35,838	85,852	161,225



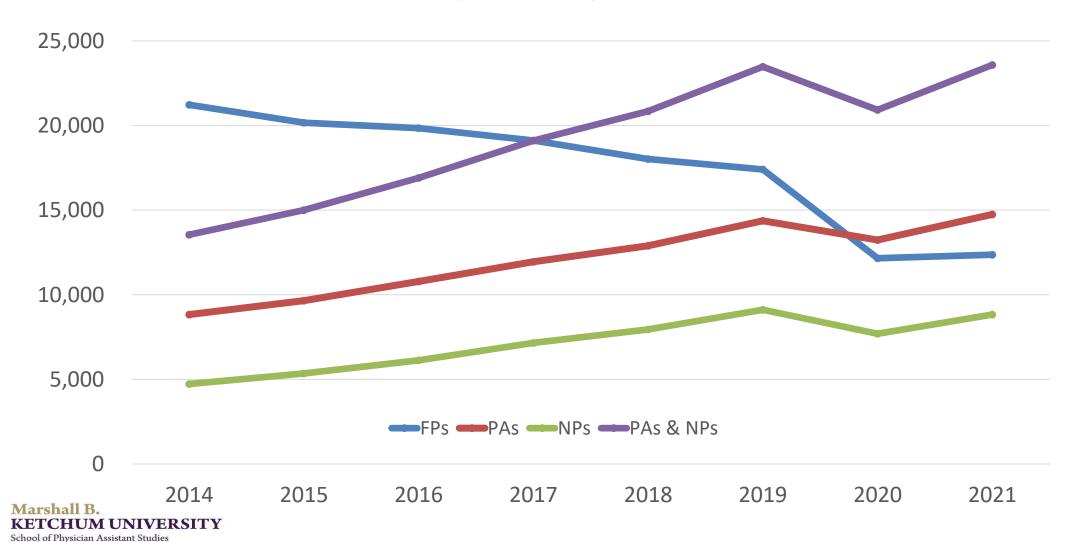
Number of FPs, PAs & NPs Who Filed mCAFM Claims by Category, 2014 - 2021



Number of FPs, PAs & NPs Who Filed Any mCAFM Claims, 2014 - 2021



Number of FPs, PAs & NPs Who Filed Any mCAFM Claims, 2014 - 2021



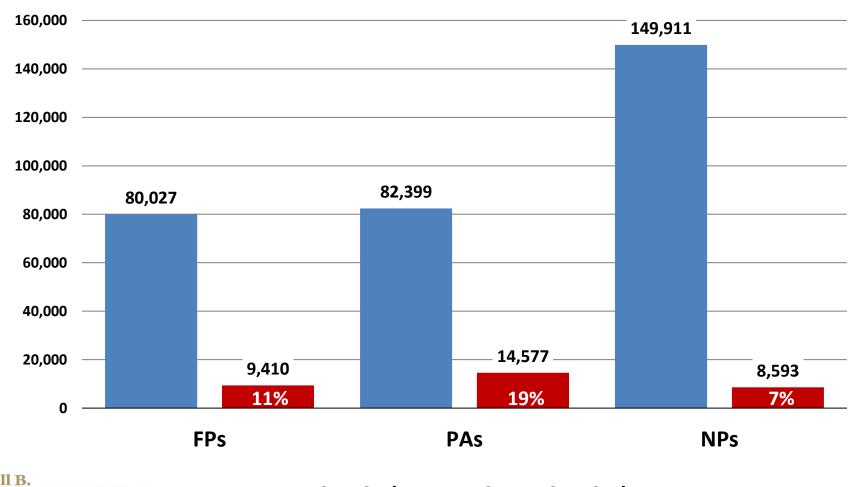
Discussion: 2021

- Approximately 62.6 million Medicare beneficiaries
- 53% Enrolled in Traditional FFS Medicare Part B
- 95% of clinical procedures in Skin and Musculoskeletal categories

	FPs	PAs	NPs
No. in Clinical Practice	102,930	132,940	234,690
No. Who filed ANY Medicare Claim	80,027	82,399	149,911
Percent who filed any Medicare Claim	77%	61%	63%



Comparison of the Number of FPs, PAs & NPs Filing Any CPT Claim to the Number Filing mCAFM Claims in 2021







Increase in Procedures Partly Explained by Growth of PAs and NPs, 2014 through 2021

	FPs	PAs	NPs	PA+NP Combined
Pct Growth of Professions	-17%	45%	92%	72%
Pct Growth of clinicians who filed mCAFM Claims	-42%	67%	87%	74%

- Growth in PAs filing mCAFM claims 1.5x growth in profession
- Growth in NPs filing mCAFM claims similar to growth in profession

Why?

- Increased billing under personal NPI?
- Increased procedures?
- Both? Something else?



Limitations

- Medicare Cohort
- Medicare Advantage beneficiaries not included (~47% in 2021)
- "Incident to" billing may mask role of PAs and NPs in dataset
- Practice/provider specialty for PAs & NPs not available



Implications

- Guide which technical skills and procedures to teach in PA and NP schools
- PAs and NPs are increasingly performing procedures formerly performed by FPs
- PAs and NPs poised to manage growth in U.S. Medicare population's medical needs

Take-Home Points

- In 2021 there were 1.8 times as many clinically active NPs as PAs
- For Skin and Musculoskeletal categories (95%), 2.35 times as many PAs filed claims as NPs
- For all other categories 1.52 times as many NPs filed claims as PAs
- Since 2014 FPs in clinical practice declined by 17% and submitted 42% fewer mCAFM claims
- The number of PAs & NPs in clinical practice have increased by 72% and submitted 87% more mCAFM claims



New Questions to Explore

- Are patient needs being met?
- Are PAs more procedurally oriented than NPs?
- Are PAs more likely to work in specialties where skin and musculoskeletal procedures are performed?
- Are PAs more likely to bill Medicare under their own NPI?
- Are there geographic differences, i.e., rural v. urban?
- Is this impacted by State-level scope-of-practice regulations?



Conclusions

- The number of FPs in clinical practice and the number of mCAFM claims they submit are declining
- PA & NPs' increasing clinical activity may be compensating for this decline
 - Although not necessarily within family practices
- PAs perform more of the most common procedures than NPs
- The stage is set to further explore the ambulatory procedures in more detail



QUESTIONS?



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