

The Problem

- Dictated, finalized radiology report → sent to billing department
- · Billing dept. flags studies due to:
 - Insufficient history/clinical information related to a billable diagnosis
 - Left/right discrepancy
 - Incomplete or non-diagnostic studies

The Problem

- At our institution #1 cause of flagged studies is due to mismatch between the radiographic technique stated in the radiologist's report and the assigned billing code
- Example:
 - Radiology report incorrectly states 1 view (frontal) of the chest was obtained. However, 2 views (frontal and lateral) were actually obtained and correctly assigned to that billing code
 - Radiology report correctly states 2 views (AP and lateral) of the LEFT knee were obtained. However, the study was incorrectly completed and therefore coded for billing as a 4 view study of the knee

The Problem

- Incongruence of the reported views versus actual views obtained are problematic:
 - Requests to the radiologist for addendums
 - Inefficiency, creating more work not only for the radiologist, but also the technologist, and billing department/coders
 - Errors in radiology reports call into question the validity of the entire report including whether or not the report refers to the correct patient

Purpose

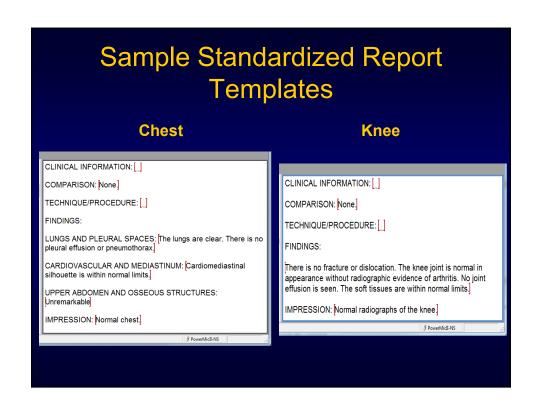
- Decrease number of errors in the reporting of the radiographic technique in radiology reports throughout our health system
 - i.e. number of and specific radiographic views
- Ability to decrease the frequency of these mismatches improves:
 - Efficiency
 - Workflow
 - Accuracy
 - Billing and collection

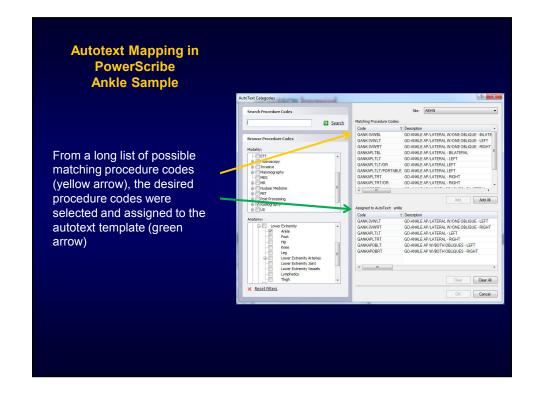
Methods: Collecting Data Behind the Problem

- Data collection from coders:
 - Review of all radiographic studies marked for review by the coders (information typically reviewed by the administrative office and the lead radiography technologist) starting in January 2014 and continuing through February 2015
 - Tracked total number of studies marked for review as well as the subset of studies flagged for review due to mismatches of reported radiographic technique

Methods: Standardization

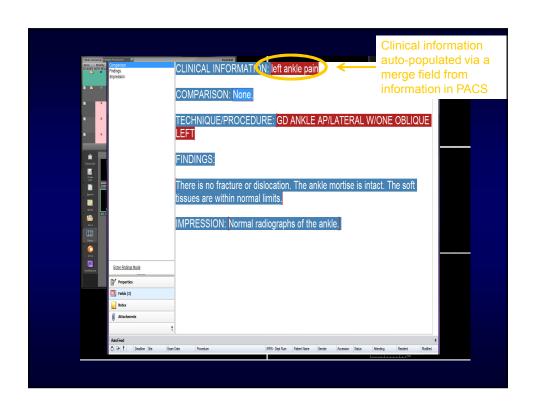
- Foundation of the process of improving the workflow and decreasing mismatches: standardization
 - Creation of standardized report templates which all radiologists would use
 - Study specific report templates were created for all plain film examinations within our dictation program
 - Reports were vetted for formatting, grammar, and content by department section heads
 - Every procedure code was mapped to a matching report template as the default

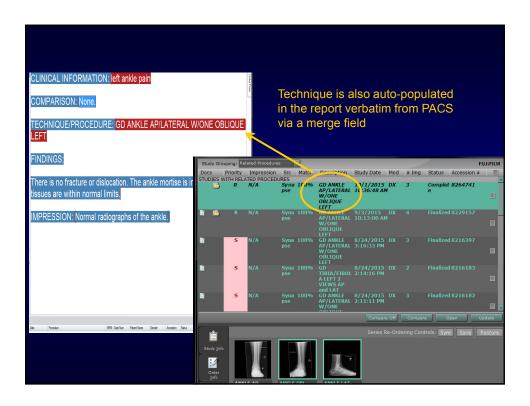


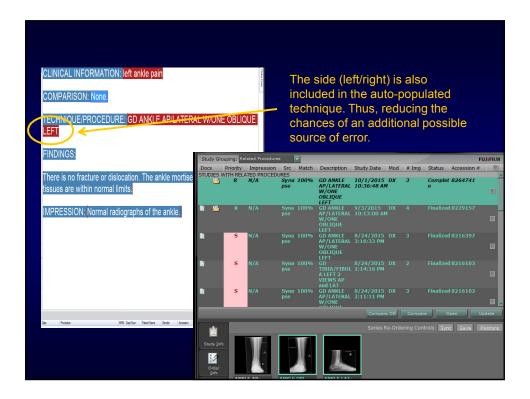


Methods: Standardization

- New default templates were programmed to autopopulate in PowerScribe 360 the instant a dictation is begun
 - Ensures that when a radiologist initiates a dictation, this default template will automatically appear
- Continuing with the theme of standardization we the implemented auto-population of the technique of the study
 - Directly imported billing description of study in PACS directly into the report template into Powerscribe
 - Takes away necessity of the radiologist to manually dictate technique, removing a possible source of error







Results

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 report templates with the automatically populating technique section were instituted on 10/30/2014
 - Number of stadies for addendant based of mismator of technique alone:
 - Average: 51.9Median: 50Range: 32 76
 - Percent of total (average): 52%

Results

- November 2014 February 2015
 - Total number of studies for addendum:
 - Average: 39.25Median: 33Range: 13 54
 - Number of studies for addendum based on mismatch of technique alone:
 - Average: 7.75Median: 6Range: 4 15
 - Percent of total (average): 20%

Results Comparison

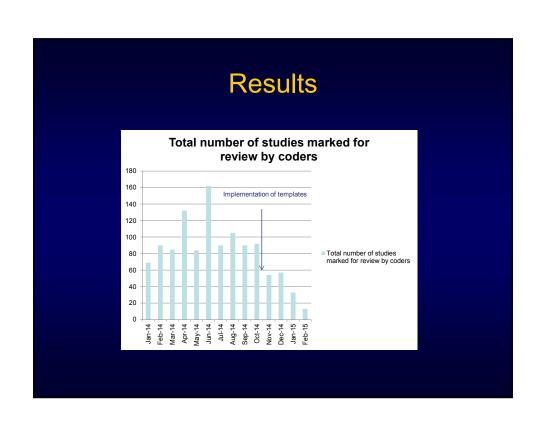
Pre-Implementation

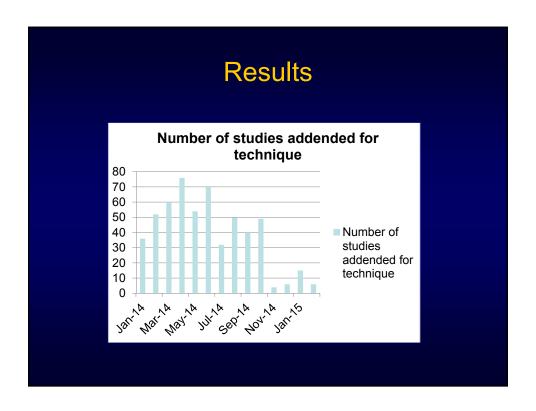
- Total for addendum (any reason):
 - Average: 99.9
- Addendum for technique:
 - Average: 39.25
- Percent of addendums of total that were for incorrect technique:
 - 52%

Post-Implementation

- Total for addendum (any reason):
 - Average: 51.9
- Addendum for technique:
 - Average: 7.75
- Percent of addendums of total that were for incorrect technique:
 - 20%

Using a student t-test the reduction in both the total number of cases marked for review and the number of cases addended for technique reached statistical significance (p-value = 0.0025 and 0.000003, respectively).





Conclusions

- Our quality improvement project using implementation of system wide default radiology report templates with the technique section automatically populating the radiology report from the billing description resulted in:
 - Dramatic, statistically significant decrease in:
 - Total number of radiographic examinations marked for review by our billing coders
 - Total number of addendums to reports issued for the purposes of correcting or clarifying technique to match the billing code
 - Improves the quality and accuracy of our radiograph reports
 - Increases efficiency and accuracy of our department's billing