



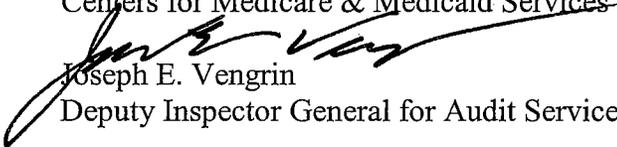
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Inspector General

Washington, D.C. 20201

JAN 20 2006

TO: Herb Kuhn
Director, Center for Medicare Management
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

FROM: 
Joseph E. Vengrin
Deputy Inspector General for Audit Services

SUBJECT: Graduate Medical Education for Dental Residents Claimed by York Hospital for Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002 (A-04-04-06002)

Attached is an advance copy of our final report on Medicare graduate medical education (GME) payments for dental residents claimed by York Hospital (the Hospital) in York, PA. We will issue this report to the Hospital within 5 business days.

Based on congressional interest, we reviewed 10 hospitals to determine the effect of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 on direct and indirect GME payments for dental residents included in hospitals' counts of full-time equivalent (FTE) residents. That legislation permitted hospitals to count FTE residents who train in nonhospital settings in their calculations of indirect, in addition to direct, GME payments. This review focused on the Hospital's arrangements with the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Dental School, University of Maryland, Baltimore, which is a nonhospital setting.

Our objective was to determine whether the Hospital included the appropriate number of dental residents in its FTE counts when computing Medicare GME payments for fiscal years (FYs) 2001 and 2002.

The Hospital generally included the appropriate number of dental residents in its FTE counts used to compute FYs 2001 and 2002 GME payments. However, the number of FTE residents claimed by the Hospital included didactic, i.e., classroom, time for the residents when working in nonhospital settings. We have set aside \$579,977 as the amount that the Hospital has claimed corresponding to this didactic time for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to determine whether to disallow this claimed amount based on current CMS guidance.

We recommend that the Hospital work with CMS to resolve the \$579,977 related to FYs 2001 and 2002 FTEs for the didactic time of residents assigned to nonhospital settings. The Hospital agreed with our recommendation.

If you have any questions or comments about this report, please call me, or your staff may contact George M. Reeb, Assistant Inspector General for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Audits, at (410) 786-7104 or Lori S. Pilcher, Regional Inspector General for Audit Services, Region IV, at (404) 562-7750. Please refer to report number A-04-04-06002.

Attachment



REGION IV
61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Suite 3T41
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

JAN 23 2006

Report Number: A-04-04-06002

Mr. Richard Seim
President, York Hospital
1001 South George Street
York, Pennsylvania 17405

Dear Mr. Seim:

Enclosed are two copies of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG) final report entitled "Graduate Medical Education for Dental Residents Claimed by York Hospital for Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002." A copy of this report will be forwarded to the action official named on the next page for review and any action deemed necessary.

The HHS action official will make final determination as to actions taken on all matters reported. We request that you respond to the HHS action official within 30 days from the date of this letter. Your response should present any comments or additional information that you believe may have a bearing on the final determination.

In accordance with the principles of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended by Public Law 104-231), OIG reports issued to the Department's grantees and contractors are made available to the public to the extent the information is not subject to exemptions in the Act that the Department chooses to exercise (see 45 CFR part 5).

Please refer to report number A-04-04-06002 in all correspondence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. S. Pilcher", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Lori S. Pilcher
Regional Inspector General
for Audit Services, Region IV

Enclosures

Page 2 – Mr. Richard Seim

HHS Action Official:

Nancy B. O'Connor
Regional Administrator
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Region III
Department of Health and Human Services
150 S. Independence Mall West, Suite 216
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Department of Health and Human Services

**OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**GRADUATE MEDICAL
EDUCATION FOR DENTAL
RESIDENTS CLAIMED BY YORK
HOSPITAL FOR FISCAL YEARS
2001 AND 2002**



**Daniel R. Levinson
Inspector General**

**JANUARY 2006
A-04-04-06002**

Office of Inspector General

<http://oig.hhs.gov>

The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG), as mandated by Public Law 95-452, as amended, is to protect the integrity of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) programs, as well as the health and welfare of beneficiaries served by those programs. This statutory mission is carried out through a nationwide network of audits, investigations, and inspections conducted by the following operating components:

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In accordance with the principles of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552, as amended by Public Law 104-231), Office of Inspector General, Office of Audit Services reports are made available to members of the public to the extent the information is not subject to exemptions in the act. (See 45 CFR Part 5.)

OAS FINDINGS AND OPINIONS

The designation of financial or management practices as questionable or a recommendation for the disallowance of costs incurred or claimed, as well as other conclusions and recommendations in this report, represent the findings and opinions of the HHS/OIG/OAS. Authorized officials of the HHS divisions will make final determination on these matters.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Medicare program makes two types of payments to teaching hospitals to support graduate medical education (GME) programs for physicians and other practitioners. Direct GME payments are Medicare's share of the direct costs of training residents, such as salaries and fringe benefits of residents and faculty and hospital overhead expenses. Indirect GME payments cover the additional operating costs that teaching hospitals incur in treating inpatients, such as the costs associated with using more intensive treatments, treating sicker patients, using a costlier staff mix, and ordering more tests. Payments for both direct and indirect GME are based, in part, on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) residents trained by the hospital. The number of FTEs used for the current year's payments is the 3-year "rolling average" of the FTE count for the current year and the preceding 2 cost-reporting years.

Based on congressional interest, we undertook a review of 10 hospitals to determine the effect of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 on direct and indirect GME payments for dental residents included in hospitals' counts of FTE residents. That legislation permitted hospitals to count FTE residents who train in nonhospital settings in their calculations of indirect, in addition to direct, GME payments.

This report focuses on York Hospital (the Hospital) and its arrangements with the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Dental School, University of Maryland, Baltimore (the Dental School). The Dental School is a nonhospital setting. In June 2001, the Hospital entered into an agreement with the Dental School to allow the Hospital to claim GME payments for dental residents in return for reimbursing the Dental School for residents' salaries and related teaching faculty costs. For all FTEs, including dental FTEs, the Hospital claimed more than \$34 million in direct (\$11 million) and indirect (\$23 million) GME payments for the 2-year period that ended June 30, 2002. FTEs used to calculate reimbursable GME costs averaged 147 per year.

OBJECTIVE

Our objective was to determine whether the Hospital included the appropriate number of dental residents in its FTE counts when computing Medicare GME payments for fiscal years (FYs) 2001 and 2002.

SUMMARY OF FINDING

The Hospital generally included the appropriate number of dental residents in its FTE counts used to compute FYs 2001 and 2002 GME payments. However, the number of FTE residents claimed by the Hospital included didactic, i.e., classroom, time for the residents when working in nonhospital settings. We have set aside \$579,977 as the amount that the Hospital has claimed corresponding to this didactic time for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to determine whether to disallow this claimed amount based on current CMS guidance.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Hospital work with CMS to resolve the \$579,977 related to FYs 2001 and 2002 FTEs for the didactic time of residents assigned to nonhospital settings.

HOSPITAL'S COMMENTS

The Hospital concurred with our recommendation.

The complete text of the Hospital's comments is included as the appendix.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
BACKGROUND	1
Medicare Payments for Graduate Medical Education	1
Balanced Budget Act of 1997	1
York Hospital.....	1
OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY	2
Objective	2
Scope.....	2
Methodology	2
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION	3
NON-PATIENT-CARE ACTIVITIES	3
RECOMMENDATION	3
HOSPITAL’S COMMENTS	3
APPENDIX	
HOSPITAL’S COMMENTS	

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Medicare Payments for Graduate Medical Education

Since its inception in 1965, the Medicare program has shared in the costs of educational activities incurred by participating providers. Medicare makes two types of payments to teaching hospitals to support graduate medical education (GME) programs for physicians and other practitioners. Direct GME payments are Medicare's share of the direct costs of training residents, such as salaries and fringe benefits of residents and faculty and hospital overhead expenses. Indirect GME payments cover the additional operating costs that teaching hospitals incur in treating inpatients, such as the costs associated with using more intensive treatments, treating sicker patients, using a costlier staff mix, and ordering more tests. Payments for both direct and indirect GME are based, in part, on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) residents trained by the hospital. The number of FTEs used for the current year's payments is the 3-year "rolling average" of the FTE count for the current year and the preceding 2 cost-reporting years.

Balanced Budget Act of 1997

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 placed some controls on the continuing growth of GME reimbursement by imposing caps on the number of residents that hospitals are allowed to count for the purpose of direct and indirect GME payments. Dental FTEs are not included in the caps. The legislation also created incentives for hospitals to train residents in freestanding nonhospital settings, such as clinics and ambulatory surgical centers, by permitting hospitals to count FTE residents who train in nonhospital settings in their calculations of indirect, in addition to direct, GME payments.

Based on congressional interest, we undertook a review of 10 hospitals to determine the effect of the Balanced Budget Act on direct and indirect GME payments for dental residents included in hospitals' counts of FTE residents.

York Hospital

York Hospital (the Hospital) is a 466-bed community teaching hospital in York, PA. The Hospital participates in the training of dental residents affiliated with the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Dental School, University of Maryland, Baltimore (the Dental School). The Dental School is a nonhospital setting. In June 2001, the Hospital entered into an agreement with the Dental School to allow the Hospital to claim GME payments for dental residents in return for reimbursing the Dental School for residents' salaries and related teaching faculty costs.

For all FTEs, including dental FTEs, the Hospital claimed more than \$34 million in direct (\$11 million) and indirect (\$23 million) GME payments for the 2-year period that ended June 30, 2002. FTEs used to calculate reimbursable GME costs averaged 147 per year.

OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

Objective

Our objective was to determine whether the Hospital included the appropriate number of dental residents in its FTE counts when computing Medicare GME payments for fiscal years (FYs) 2001 and 2002.

Scope

Our review of the Hospital's internal control structure was limited to understanding those controls used to determine the number of residents counted for direct and indirect GME payments. We neither assessed the completeness of the Hospital's data files nor evaluated the adequacy of the input controls, except for limited testing of data from computer-based systems. The objective of our review did not require a complete understanding or assessment of the Hospital's internal control structure. We restricted our review to dental residents.

We performed the audit at the Hospital in York, PA. We obtained information documenting the dental FTEs reported on the Hospital's Medicare cost reports from the Hospital, the Dental School, and the fiscal intermediary.

Methodology

To accomplish our objective, we:

- reviewed applicable Federal criteria, including section 1886 of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR parts 412 and 413;
- gained an understanding of the Hospital's procedures for identifying, counting, and reporting dental resident FTEs on the Medicare cost reports;
- reconciled the dental resident FTEs reported on the Hospital's FYs 2001 and 2002 Medicare cost reports to supporting documentation;
- reviewed supporting documentation to determine whether the Hospital appropriately included dental residents in the FTE resident counts when computing direct and indirect GME payments on the Medicare cost reports;
- reviewed financial records at the Hospital and the Dental School to determine whether the Hospital incurred all of the costs of training dental residents in nonhospital settings; and
- summarized the audit results and provided them to the fiscal intermediary to recompute GME payments on the FYs 2001 and 2002 cost reports.

We conducted this audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

NON-PATIENT-CARE ACTIVITIES

The Hospital generally included the appropriate number of dental residents in its FTE counts used to compute FYs 2001 and 2002 GME payments. However, the number of FTE residents claimed by the Hospital included didactic, i.e., classroom, time for the residents when working in nonhospital settings. We have set aside \$579,977 as the amount that the Hospital has claimed corresponding to this didactic time for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to determine whether to disallow this claimed amount based on current CMS guidance.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Hospital work with CMS to resolve the \$579,977 related to FYs 2001 and 2002 FTEs for the didactic time of residents assigned to nonhospital settings.

HOSPITAL'S COMMENTS

The Hospital concurred with our recommendation.

The complete text of the Hospital's comments is included as the appendix.

APPENDIX

1001 South George Street
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York, PA 17405-7198
717.851.2345 Tel
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December 8, 2005

Lori S. Pilcher
Regional Inspector General for
Audit Services, Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Suite 3T41
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

RE: Report # A-04-04-06002

Dear Ms. Pilcher:

We have received and reviewed the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General (OIG) draft report entitled "Graduate Medical Education for Dental Residents Claimed by York Hospital for Fiscal 2001 and 2002" dated November 10, 2005 as well as your letter to Richard Seim, President of York Hospital dated November 10, 2005 (received November 15, 2005). We appreciate the opportunity to review the draft report and respond to the recommendation it included.

The report's sole recommendation is for the hospital to work with CMS to resolve and adjust if necessary the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) residents we included in the fiscal 2001 and 2002 cost report related to the didactic time (i.e. classroom time) spent in the program while at the non-hospital setting. We agree that resident didactic time was claimed in our fiscal 2001 and 2002 cost report filings. The inclusion of this time was based on a letter from the Health Care Financing Administration (Currently Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)) Division of Acute Care Plan and Provider Purchasing Policy Group that provided general guidance on this issue. The letter noted "HCFA interprets the phrase "patient care activities" broadly to include any patient care oriented activities that are part of the residency program. As you stated in your letter, this can include resident participation in 1) the direct delivery of patient care, such as clinical rounds, discussions, and conferences, and 2) scholarly activities, such as educational seminars, classroom lectures, research conferences ...". Given this guidance noting classroom lecture time as allowable patient care time, we felt it was appropriate to include the residents' didactic time in our FTE counts.

Lori S. Pilcher
Page Two
December 9, 2005

Regardless of our understanding at the time of filing our cost reports, we will proceed with the
OIG's recommendation and work with CMS and our Medicare Intermediaries to resolve whether
claiming the resident didactic time was proper.

Respectfully Submitted,



Doug Heishman
Director Financial Management & Planning
WellSpan Health, York Hospital

cc: Richard Seim, President, York Hospital
Michael O'Connor, Sr. Vice-President of Finance, York Hospital