

The Execution of Streamlining Administrative Processes (ESAP)

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Introduction: The United States healthcare system is facing numerous challenges as healthcare spending continues to rise at a startling rate. This increase in spending not only threatens the sustainability of the healthcare system, but also impacts the accessibility and affordability of healthcare for millions of Americans. It leads to a divide in income and disparity in treatment. As policymakers and healthcare providers work together to address this critical and dire issue, it is essential to understand the underlying factors contributing to the escalation of healthcare costs and identify potential solutions.

Issue: One significant factor driving the growth in healthcare spending is the administrative complexity associated with billing, insurance-related activities, and regulatory compliance. According to a study published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, administrative costs account for approximately 34% of total U.S. healthcare expenditures, which amounted to \$812 billion in 2017. The inefficiencies present in these administrative processes place a substantial concern on healthcare providers and can negatively impact the quality of care delivered to patients. To effectively address this issue, it is crucial to develop innovative and equitable policy solutions that streamline administrative processes, reduce the burden on healthcare providers, and maintain the high standards of healthcare that patients deserve.

Policy Solutions:

1. **Simplify billing and coding procedures:** The U.S. healthcare system currently employs a complex coding and billing system, which is prone to errors and requires extensive staff training. According to a study in *Health Affairs*, billing and insurance-related costs account for about 14.5% of physician revenue. By simplifying billing and coding procedures through the adoption of standardization, user-friendly electronic systems can reduce administrative costs, improve accuracy, and decrease the time spent on these tasks. This would allow healthcare providers to focus more on patient care rather than the administrative work, ultimately improving efficiency and patient outcomes.
2. **Enhance interoperability of health information systems:** The lack of interoperability between electronic health records (EHRs) and other health information systems hinders the seamless exchange of patient data and results in repetitive efforts and unnecessary costs. The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology estimates that improved interoperability could save the healthcare system up to \$30 billion annually. Promoting and encouraging the adoption of interoperable health information systems through incentives can facilitate more efficient communication among providers, reduce administrative burdens, and improve the overall coordination of care. The implementation of reimbursements is costly in the short run, but will create a more equitable and cost-effective healthcare system for future generations to come.
3. **Streamline regulatory compliance:** The healthcare industry is subject to numerous and often complex regulations, which can be time-consuming and costly for providers to navigate. A report from the American Hospital Association suggests that hospitals spend nearly \$39 billion annually on regulatory compliance. By streamlining and consolidating regulations, as well as providing clear and concise guidance, policymakers can reduce the administrative and financial burden on healthcare providers while still ensuring patient safety and quality of care.

Conclusion: Reducing the administrative complexity in the US healthcare system can lead to significant cost savings without compromising the quality of care. By simplifying billing and coding procedures, enhancing interoperability of health information systems, and streamlining regulatory compliance, the proposed policy solutions aim to create a more efficient, cost-effective healthcare system that benefits both patients and healthcare providers. Implementing these measures requires collaboration among policymakers, healthcare providers, and other stakeholders to ensure that the policy solutions are equitable, fiscally responsible, and politically feasible. With the full support of these agencies we can tackle the high administration costs associated with healthcare and overall reduce the rising healthcare expenditure in the country leading to a more accessible and affordable healthcare system.