

# Massachusetts Association Medical Staff Services 31st Annual Education Conference

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Do Your Medical Staff Bylaws Hurt or Protect You:

Identification of Compliance Gaps and Best Practices

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## **Background**

- Hospitals and their affiliated entities are participating in one of the most heavily regulated industries in the country
- Some of the relevant regulatory standards that apply to medical staff professionals include:
  - Medicare/Medicaid Conditions of Participation
  - Hospital Licensing Act
  - Medical Practice Act
  - Nurse Practice Act
  - Acts applicable to all other credentialed practitioners
  - Massachusetts Peer Review Statute
  - Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005
  - HIPAA/HITECH
  - EMTALA



- ADA, Title VII and other discrimination statutes
- HCQIA
- Data Bank
- The Joint Commission, HFAP, DNV, NCQA
- Accountable Care Act ACOs/Medicare Shared Savings Program, Value Based Purchasing
- CMS standards on never events, hospital acquired conditions, readmissions
- County and city statutes and ordinances
- Applicable case law



- Failure to comply with these standards can have the following adverse implications
  - Loss or restriction of licenses
  - Accreditation watch or loss of accreditation
  - CMS determination of "immediate jeopardy" or loss of Medicare eligibility
  - Professional liability under respondeat superior, apparent agency and corporate negligence theories
  - Civil, criminal fines
  - Loss of insurance or significant increase in premiums
  - Loss of managed care contracts, MSSP and other performance based payments
  - False Claims Act liability
  - You lose your job



- Evidence of compliance is largely demonstrated in corporate and medical staff governance documents including
  - Corporate Bylaws, Rules, Regs and Policy
  - Medical Staff Bylaws, Rules, Regs and Policies
  - Code of Conduct/Disruptive Behavior Policy
  - Appointment/Reappointment applications
  - Peer review policies
  - Credentialing manual
  - Fair hearing procedures
  - Medical staff development plan



- Impaired physician/allied professional policy
- Leave of absence and reinstatement policy
- Conflict of interest policy
- Anti-harassment policy
- ED Call Policy
- Department policies
- A single set of Medical Staff Bylaws cannot demonstrate compliance with all relevant requirements



#### **Definitions**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Definitions inconsistent when referenced in Bylaws
  - Definition of "medical staff" not consistent with state law
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Include definitions for "peer review" and "peer review committee" consistent with state confidentiality protections in order to maximize confidentiality/privilege protections (see attached examples)



#### **Definitions** (cont'd)

- If participating in a PSO, consider adding definitions for "patient safety evaluation system" and "patient safety work product" (see attached examples)
- Definitions of "adverse" decisions should be limited to actions that require a state or Data Bank report



## Purposes/Preamble

- Compliance Gaps
  - Should reflect accreditation standard which references ultimate board authority
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Medical Staff should be required to comply with Hospital Bylaws, Rules and Policies (which do not conflict with Medical Staff Bylaws)



## **Nature of Medical Staff Membership**

- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Physicians, as a general matter, have no legal, statutory, constitutional right to medical staff membership/privileges. Therefore, hospitals can develop initial screening/eligibility criteria on front end to deny applications/appointment to "non-qualifying practitioners" including decisions based on economic factors such as whether physician is employed by a competitor or has a financial interest in a competing facility, i.e., surgicenter. See comments re: Pre-Application Process.



#### Nature of Medical Staff Membership (cont'd)

- Aside from the standard language which states that licensure does not guarantee Medical Staff membership, many hospitals requiring a higher degree or evidence of loyalty or demonstrate history of meeting quality/utilization standards consistent with hospital standards
- Bylaws should not limit Hospital's discretion and authority to develop Medical Staff Development/Needs policies which limit access to membership



## **Qualifications for Membership**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Should reference obligation to comply with applicable Code of Conduct/Disruptive Behavior Policies
  - Should reference requirement to comply with reporting requirements concerning malpractice suits, sanctions, loss of privileges, licensure, and other regulatory requirements
  - Board certification/recertification
    - Board certification is not a regulatory condition of membership although required by managed care organizations



## Qualifications for Membership (cont'd)

- Do the Bylaws refer to re-certification?
- Are privileges and membership revoked/reduced?
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Board can grant exceptions where physician filling specialized need
  - Consider granting an extension of time
    - Consider reducing membership category instead of termination albeit under some form of continuous review
    - Consider grandfathering option
    - Need to justify any exception and apply standard uniformly



# **Insurance Requirements**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Privileges to admit/treat automatically suspended should not be allowed to co-admit



## Insurance Requirements (cont'd)

- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Obtain coverage schedule in addition to certificates of insurance includes limits and exclusions
  - Obtain five (5) year coverage history
  - Find out if coverage schedule applies at multiple hospitals and if claims made/occurrences
  - Get insurance company rating and make sure company is certified by the State
  - Consider requiring tail or prior acts coverage if they leave Medical Staff
  - Require report if coverage reduced



## **ED Coverage**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Bylaws, Rules and Regs do not reflect ED response and on call responsibilities consistent with EMTALA requirements
  - Physician does not identify back up coverage if not available
  - Response time not specified
  - Trauma center requirements
  - Transfer standards



#### ED Coverage (cont'd)

- Post ED obligation to provide follow up care patient abandonment issue
- Non-compliance can lead to EMTALA violations and therefore violations need to result in remedial action
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Need to decide what Medical Staff categories have ED coverage responsibilities
  - Place requirement in Bylaws
  - Delegate coverage schedule to Department Chair <u>BUT</u> subject to MEC review and approval



#### ED Coverage (cont'd)

- Remember that ED call is a duty and <u>not</u> a privilege. Can be removed without triggering hearing rights
- If patients who are admitted or are referred out of hospital for no justifiable reason, ED call can be revoked – no hearing rights
- ED call rights can be provided to an exclusive group for pay consistent with regulatory standards
- Make sure that physician identifies back up in advance of going out of town



#### **Ethical Standards**

- Best practices
  - Remember to include reference to <u>all</u> professional associations



## **Ability to Work with Others/Health Status**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Need to have a Code of Conduct/Disruptive Behavior Policy in place that applies to physicians/practitioners as well as Board members and all hospital employees
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Establish separate Physician Wellness Committee
  - Avoid use of corrective action/disciplinary procedures
  - Be mindful of reporting requirements re: state Data Bank



# **Ability to Work with Others/Health Status**

- Implement progressive remedial action standards
- Implement a Bylaw standard to require evaluation if there is a reasonable suspicion of impairment
- Refusal to be evaluated can result in recommendation for remedial action
- Consider adding a requirement for physical/fitness for duty evaluation for practitioner 65 years or older on yearly basis



#### **Compliance with Quality/Utilization Metrics**

- Metric Standards
  - ACO, P4P, Value Based Purchasing, ACE
  - Has a direct impact in liability, compliance and reimbursement standards
  - Standards need to be incorporated into privileging/credentialing standards as a condition of appointment/reappointment on Medical Staff and/or ACO/CIN



#### Compliance with Quality/Utilization Metrics (cont'd)

- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Ask for quality/utilization scorecard at time of appointment/reappointment
  - Prepare and send quarterly reports which compare physician's practice to peers'



## **Medical Record Completion**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Medicare CoPs require that Bylaws include standard for conducting histories and physicals
  - Medical Record Completion Standards not followed or is not enforced
  - Physician not trained in or is not compliant with EMR standards and policies



#### Medical Record Completion (cont'd)

- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Physician not reappointed and privileges lapse if records not completed – has to reapply
  - Repeat offenders will be reported to Data Bank
  - Where incompletions relate to lack of H&P, discharge summary, treatment plan or other substantive portion of record, as opposed to a missing signature, physician can be reported



## **Medical Staff Categories**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Wrong treatment of podiatrists as allied health practitioners
  - Utilization requirement as a condition of Active Staff membership is not defined or uniformly enforced
  - Credentialing process not the same for all categories
  - Standard on geographic distance or response time to treat patients not uniformly enforced or is overly restrictive



#### Medical Staff Categories (cont'd)

- Best/Evolving Practice
  - Creation of new category where physician is a Medical Staff member but has no clinical privileges – need not go through formal appointment/reappointment process
  - Creation of Telemedicine Staff
  - Creation of Hospitalist Staff



#### **Telemedicine**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Under CoPs, hospital and distant site hospital where telemedicine physician is credentialed and privileged fail to enter into a formal written agreement that satisfies all requirements
    - Provide list of credentials at distant site hospital
    - Applies internal peer review process to practitioner and informs hospital of any adverse events and complaints
  - Telemedicine practitioner must be licensed in <u>your</u> state
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Don't rely on credentialing by other hospital



#### Allied Health/Advanced Practice Professionals

- Compliance Gaps
  - Practicing outside scope of license/certification
  - Not utilizing collaborative agreement when required
  - Physicians not letting them practice to full extent of license
  - Not reporting impaired or disciplined professional to the state reporting to Data Bank is optional
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Let them practice within full scope
  - Query all who obtain clinical privileges



#### **Pre-Application Process**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Process not reflected in Bylaws as required
  - Failure to provide written explanation for denying an application including whether decision was based on economic factors
  - Physician or physician committees are improperly given the right to decide who is given or not given an application



## Pre-Application Process (cont'd)

- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Require signed waiver form
  - Include in pre-app form whether they are employed by or had their practice purchased by a competitor or have a financial interest in a competing entity
  - Require disclosure of whether they are an officer, director, medical staff leader, department chair in a competing hospital, ACO, ACE or other competing or similar entity.
  - Include other questions the answers to which will decide whether or not to give them an application or to appoint them



## **Appointment**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Giving veto authority to a Department Chair or physician committee over who does or does not receive an application
  - "Sitting on" applications
  - Processing before all information received and/or not following up on incomplete or "red flag" responses
  - Relying on outdated information on older application used by physician for another hospital
  - Use of waiver of liability forms and Bylaws language which uses "in good faith and without malice" standard



#### Appointment (cont'd)

- Not reporting to Data Bank when required
- Health status information not updated
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Language which places burden on applicant to produce any and all information requested at any time during the process
    - Failure to produce information results in withdrawal of application
    - No hearing rights
    - Cannot reapply for one year



#### Appointment (cont'd)

- No hearings for denied applicants unless decision reportable to State or Data Bank
- Use "absolute waiver of liability" standard in Bylaws and waiver forms (see attached example)
  - Fall back is reference to the "good faith" standard in the Massachusetts Peer Review Statute Act
- Require physician to attest that information provided is current and accurate – "my assistant prepared the application" is not acceptable
- Peer references should include physicians who are <u>not</u> partners or members of group practice



### Appointment (cont'd)

- Department chair
- CMO/VPMA
- Other?
- Criminal background checks becoming more common



## Reappointment

- Compliance Gaps
  - Failure to have Department Chair/Credentials Committee review all relevant peer review, quality information generated over the past two years



#### Reappointment (cont'd)

- Failure to update eligibility criteria when reviewing "current competency"
- Failure to apply "current competing" standard to all existing/requested privileges
- Failure to query Data Bank
- Having Department Chairs serve on Credentials Committee
- Allowing physicians to "accumulate" privileges
- Failure to obtain health status information, especially for physicians older than 65 years
- Failure to follow up with <u>all</u> facilities where physician has credentialing privileges

#### Reappointment (cont'd)

- Failure to query Data Bank when physician requesting new privileges
- Reappointment exceeds two year standard
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - See Appointment Best Practices
  - Required disclosures through conflict of interest forms or activities with competitors
  - Request Quality/Utilization Scorecard
  - Request information on loss of membership in ACO, PHO, IPA, professional societies



#### **Exclusive Contracts**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Failure to give required notice of hearing opportunity and hearing
  - Failure to review impact on existing Medical Staff member privileges



#### **Exclusive Contracts** (cont'd)

- Failure to support with Board review and approval which cites to benefits for exclusive arrangement
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Incorporate right to enter into exclusive contracts and applicable hearing rights into Bylaws
  - Incorporate a provision which states that when Bylaws conflict with exclusive/employment contract, then contract prevails
  - Make sure employment contract has a "clean sweep" provision, i.e., no hearing rights if contract terminated



#### **Exclusive Contracts** (cont'd)

- Consider adding the ability to offer a hearing if termination decision should be reported to Data Bank
  - Joint Commission has taken the position that termination based on quality/competence/conduct issues requires a hearing even if employed
  - Providing a hearing gives you HCQIA immunity protections
  - Fairness dictates that if reporting a physician they should be offered a hearing opportunity



## **Expedited Credentialing**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Committee delegated with the authority to grant membership/privileges at appointment/reappointment must have at least two Board Members
  - Application must be completed
  - If MEC makes an adverse recommendation or places limitations, it cannot be expedited
  - Bylaws have to identify situations where applicant is ineligible
    - Adverse licensure decision
    - Termination, suspension from another medical staff



## **Temporary Privileges**

- Compliance Gaps
  - Failure to obtain verification in all required areas before granting privileges
  - Failure to identify and/or enforce time limitations cannot exceed
     120 days
  - Failure to have <u>both</u> the President/CEO and Medical Staff
     President or their designees approval privileges
- Best/Evolving Practices
  - Include language that termination of temporary privileges does not entitle physician to a hearing unless decision is reportable

