

Scope and Methods for Federal Medicaid Audits

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Overview

- Background on Medicaid
- GAO Audits of Medicaid
- Factors to Consider in Designing Audit Approach
- Examples of Medicaid Scope and Methods
 - Audit 1
 - o Audit 2
- Related GAO Work

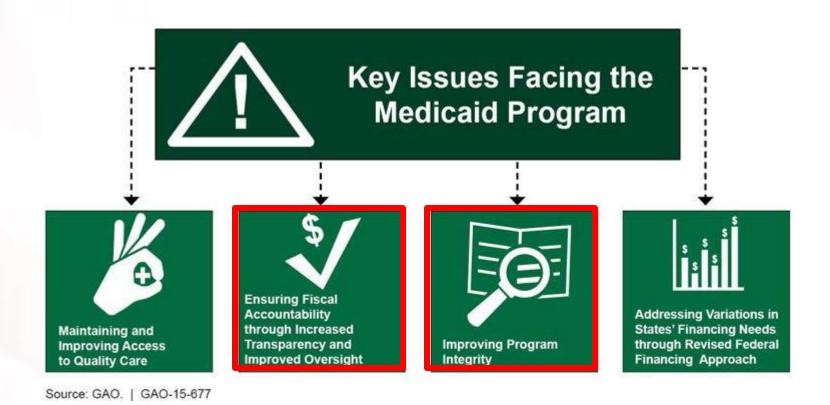


Background on Medicaid

- In fiscal year 2018, Medicaid
 - covered an estimated 75 million low-income and medically needy individuals at a cost of \$629 billion.
 - \$393 billion was financed by the federal government.
- Services are increasingly delivered through managed care, under which organizations are paid a set amount per beneficiary for care



GAO Audits of Medicaid





Factors to Consider in Designing Audit Approach

- Topic or Issue being reviewed
- Availability of Data
- Timeframes
- Resources

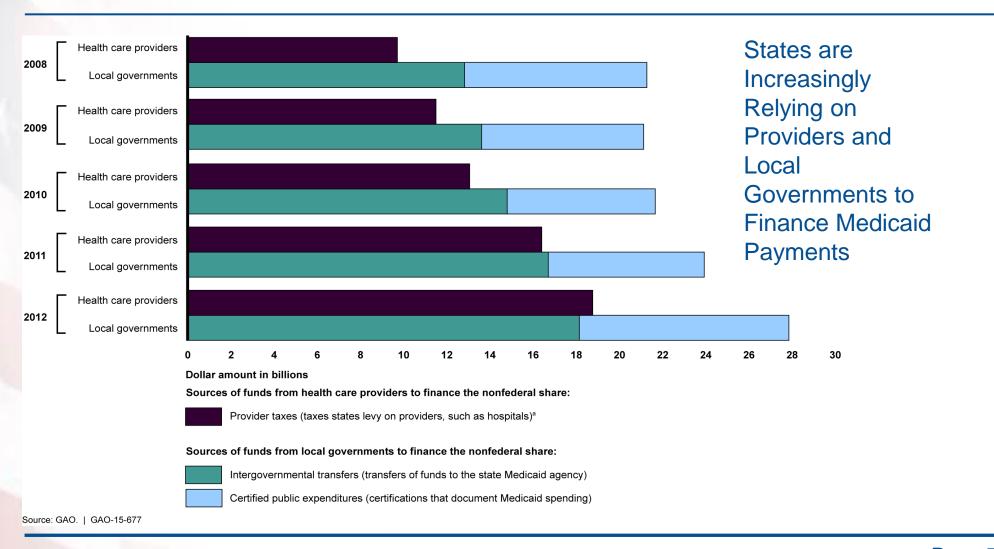


Audit 1: Medicaid Financing

- Background on the Issue
- Request
- Scope and Methods:
 - National survey
 - In-depth review in selected states



Survey Findings

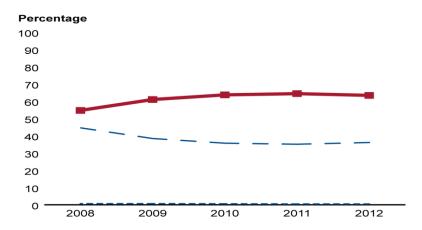


GAO

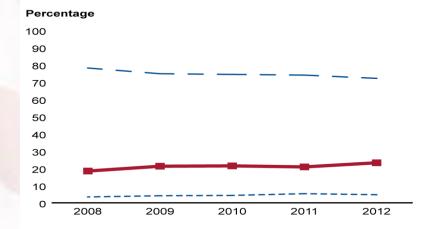
Non-Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) supplemental payments

Percentage

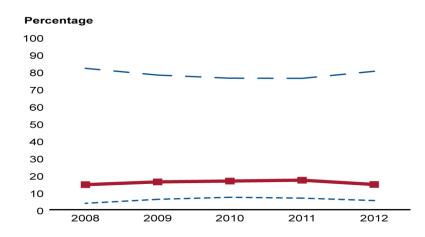
DSH supplemental payments



Fee-for-service Medicaid payments



Capitation payments to managed care organizations



Health care providers and local governments

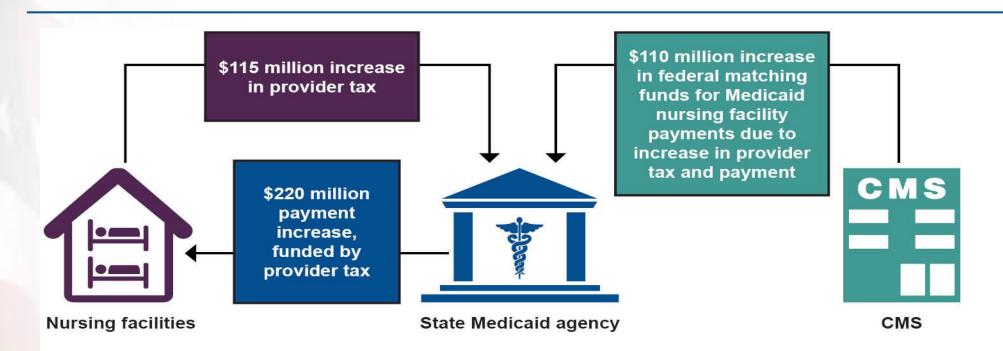
State funds^a

Other sources of funds^b

Source: GAO. | GAO-14-627



Finding from a State Case Study



Nursing facilities had \$105 million net payment increase (\$220 million payment increase minus \$115 million paid in provider taxes) \$5 million less in state general funds to the nonfederal share of Medicaid nursing facility payments^a Federal government contributed an estimated \$110 million more towards the federal share of Medicaid nursing facility payments

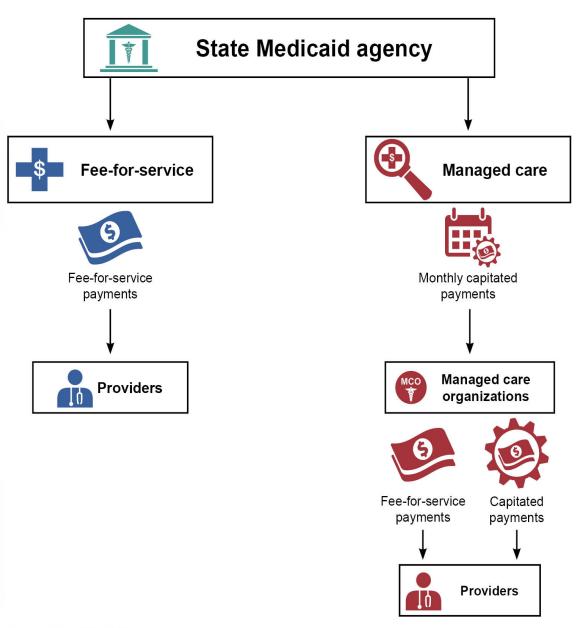
Source: GAO. | GAO-15-677



Audit 2: Payment Risk in Medicaid Managed Care

- Background on the Issue
- Request
- Scope and Methods:
 - Literature review
 - Standardized data collection from key stakeholders in selected states







Payment Risks: State Medicaid Payments to Managed Care Organizations (MCO)

	PAYMENT RISK	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
	Improper state capitation payments	State makes monthly capitation payments to an MCO for beneficiaries who are ineligible for Medicaid, not enrolled in Medicaid or who have died.
MCO MCO	Inaccurate state capitation rates	State establishes capitation rates that are inaccurate, primarily due to issues with the data used to set the rates. ^a
N = WCO N = WCO	State payments to noncompliant MCO	State makes monthly capitation payments to an MCO for beneficiaries even though the MCO has not fulfilled state contract requirements. ^b
Service Service	Duplicate state payments	State makes duplicate payments— for example, when a health care provider submits a fee-for-service claim to the state Medicaid program for services that were covered by the MCO contract.

Source: GAO analysis of audit and other reports. | GAO-18-528

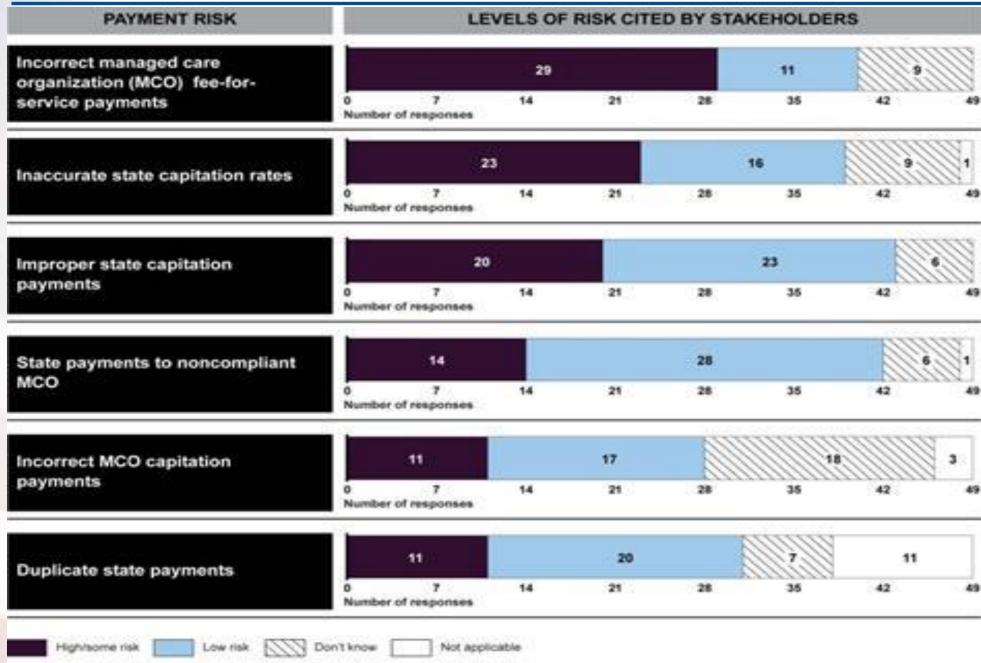


Payment Risks: MCO Payments to Providers

	PAYMENT RISK	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
MCO In	Incorrect MCO fee- for-service payments	MCO pays providers for improper or false claims, such as claims for services (a) not provided, or provided by ineligible providers, or (b) that represent inappropriate billing, such as billing individually for bundled services or for a higher intensity of services than needed.
MCO In	Incorrect MCO capitation payments	MCO pays providers without assurance they have provided needed services. ^a

Source: GAO analysis of audit and other reports. | GAO-18-528





Source: GAO enalysis of information from interviews with program integrity statisholders. I GAO-18-525



Related GAO Work

Audit 1

Medicaid Financing: States' Increased Reliance on Funds from Health Care Providers and Local Governments Warrants Improved CMS Data Collection, GAO-14-627 (Washington, D.C.: July 29, 2014)

Audit 2

Medicaid Managed Care: Improvements Needed to Better Oversee Payment Risks, GAO-18-528 (Washington, D.C.: July 26, 2018)