Spine Care Cost Analysis within a Narrow Network Health Insurance



Clifford Kissling, MD; Benjamin D. Gill, DO, MBA; Mark Drymalski, MD The University of Missouri-Columbia Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Objective

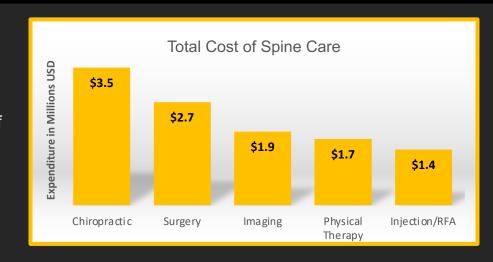
- Evaluate the cost of spine pathology treatment within a narrow custom healthcare network
- Significance: This data may allow for development of protocols enhancing the value of spine care

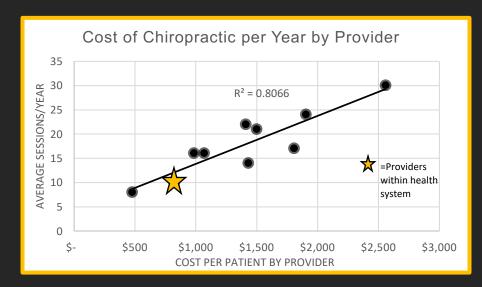
Design

- <u>Setting</u>: Midwestern academic health system with a multidisciplinary spine center
- <u>Population</u>: All beneficiaries with a spine-related diagnosis who are members of this narrow custom healthcare network, covering ~18,000
 - 3,161 patients treated for spine-related pathology
- Methods: Retrospective review analyzing closed claims of qualifying diagnoses from 2016 through 2019
 - Total cost per patient was calculated and stratified by procedures, imaging, chiropractic treatment, and physical therapy (PT)

References

• 1. Fox J., et. al., The Effect of Required Physiatrist Consultations on Surgery Rates for Back Pain. Spine (Phila Pa 1976).





Results

- Total cost:
 - Chiropractic (30.8%)
 - Surgery (23.1%)
 - Imaging (16.4%)
 - PT (14.8%)
- Variability in chiropractic: 8 to 30 sessions/year
 - \$479 to \$2,561 per patient
- 87.1% of chiropractic expenditure went to providers outside the health system
 - Only 12.5% and 7.8% of Imaging and PT obtained outside the system.
- Spine per member per month (PMPM) cost averaged \$7.85

Conclusion

- Spine care within this network had lower PMPM cost than a comparison study¹
- Chiropractic care showed great variance and the highest cost for spine pathology within this narrow network
- Physician collaboration with insurance providers allows identification of significant cost outliers
- Partnering with chiropractors practicing an evidence-based model could improve spine care value