
US HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES





Overview: Analysis of Healthcare Cost Trends for 65+ Year-Old Patients



Objective: Study year-over-year trends in healthcare costs and utilization for patients aged 65+ in the U.S.



Dataset: Utilize the "Geographic Variation Public Use File" dataset, filtered for:

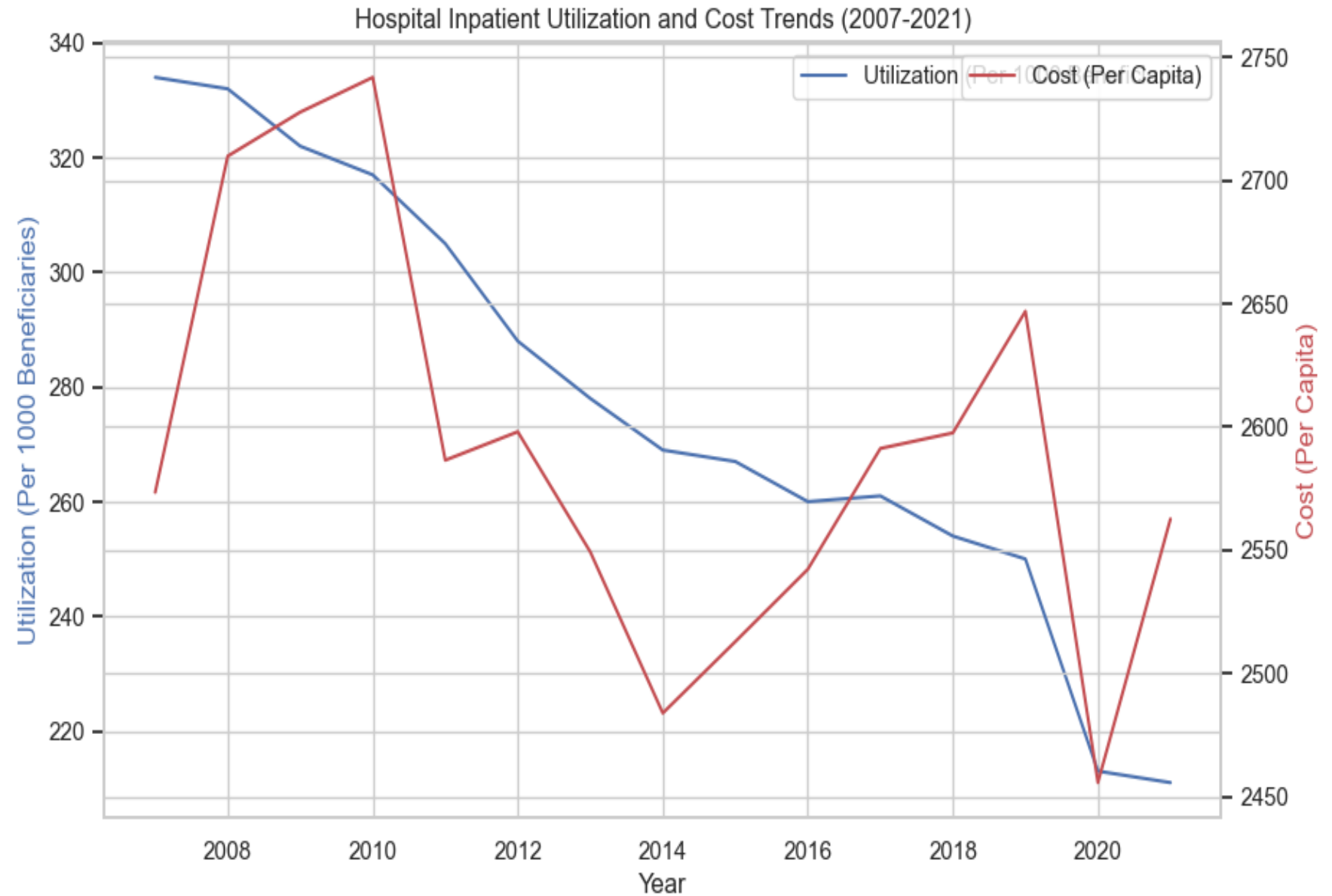


Age Level: >65



Geographic Level: National

**For in-
patient**



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

New treatments and technologies may lead to shorter stays and lower costs.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Adjustments in reimbursement rates by insurers could affect utilization and costs.

SHIFTS IN PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Changes in population age and health conditions may impact service demand.

ECONOMIC INFLUENCES:

Economic downturns may reduce utilization, while providers might raise costs to offset revenue loss.

Further Analysis

DIAGNOSIS-RELATED GROUP (DRG) DATA:

Analyzing specific DRGs can reveal changes in hospital stays.

PROVIDER-LEVEL INSIGHTS:

Examining individual hospitals may show variations in costs and utilization.

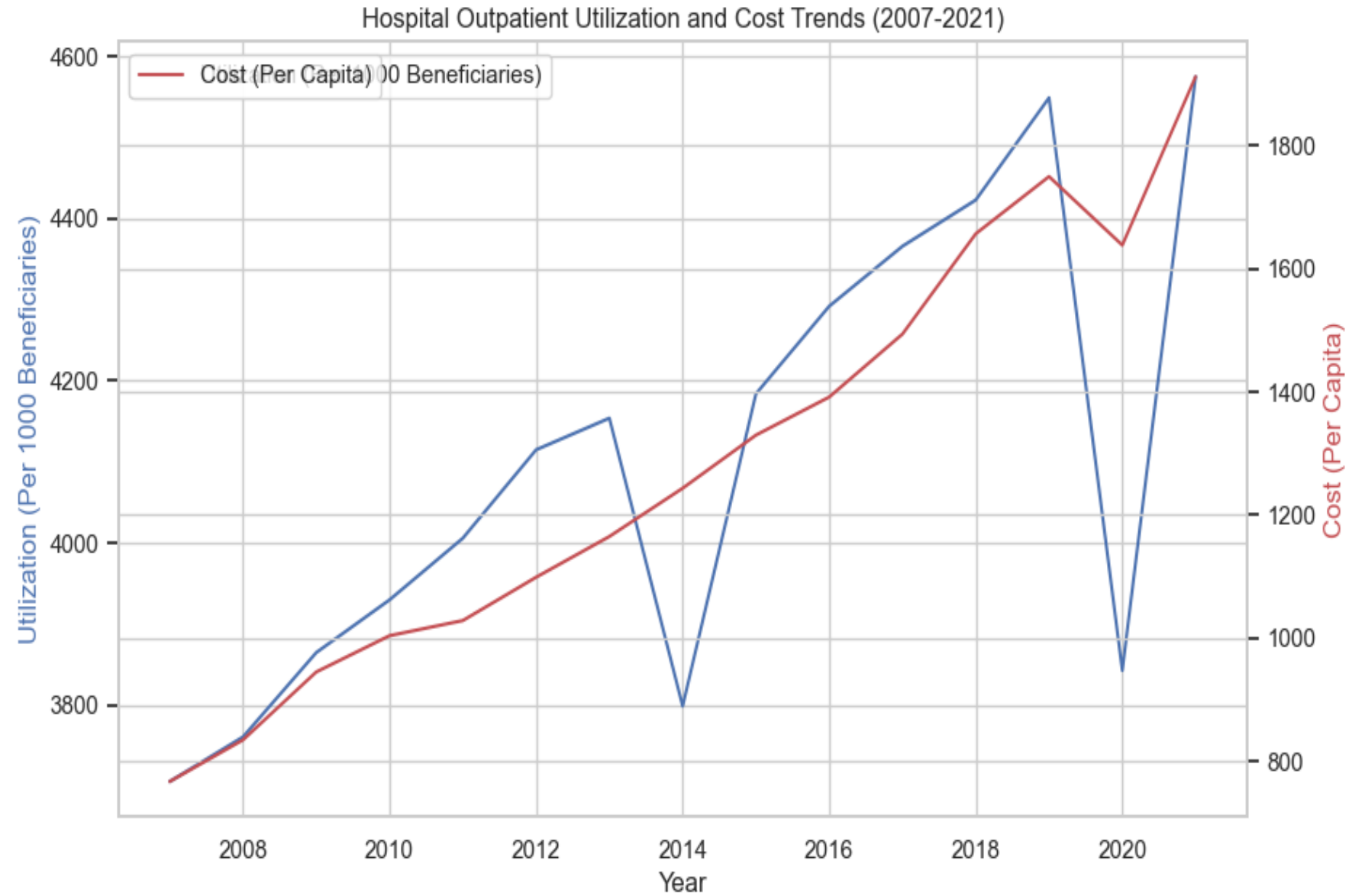
GEOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS:

Studying trends across regions can identify disparities in utilization and costs. dical professionals

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

Considering income, education, and insurance factors will provide broader insights.

**For out-
patient**



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

Effective treatments lead to more outpatient visits.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Insurer rate adjustments impact utilization and costs.

SHIFTS IN PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Population age and health changes affect service demand.

ECONOMIC INFLUENCES:

Economic downturns may reduce utilization while costs rise.

Further Analysis

DIAGNOSIS-RELATED GROUP (DRG) DATA:

Analyze trends in specific outpatient visits.

PROVIDER-LEVEL INSIGHTS:

Examine individual hospital data for cost/utilization variations.

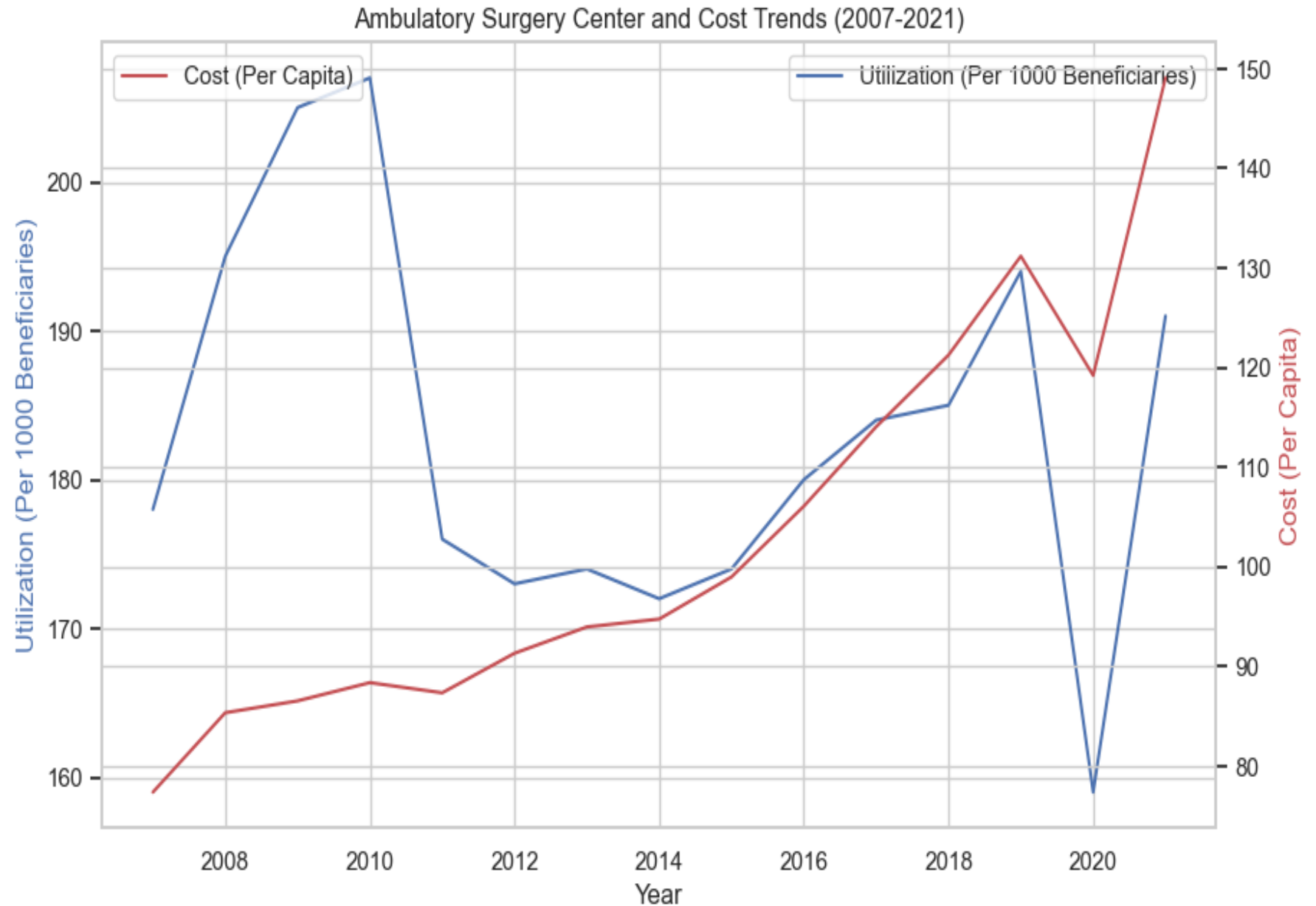
GEOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS

Identify regional disparities in trends.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

Consider income and education factors for broader insights.

For Ambulatory Surgery Center



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

New surgical techniques may increase costs per procedure, e.g., minimally invasive surgeries.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Adjustments in reimbursement rates by insurers could impact overall costs.

SHIFTS IN PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Changes in age distribution or health conditions may affect demand for certain surgeries.

ECONOMIC INFLUENCES:

Economic downturns might reduce utilization while costs rise to offset revenue loss.

Further Analysis

PROCEDURE-LEVEL DATA:

Analyze costs and utilization for individual surgical procedures.

PROVIDER-LEVEL INSIGHTS:

Identify cost and utilization differences among healthcare providers.

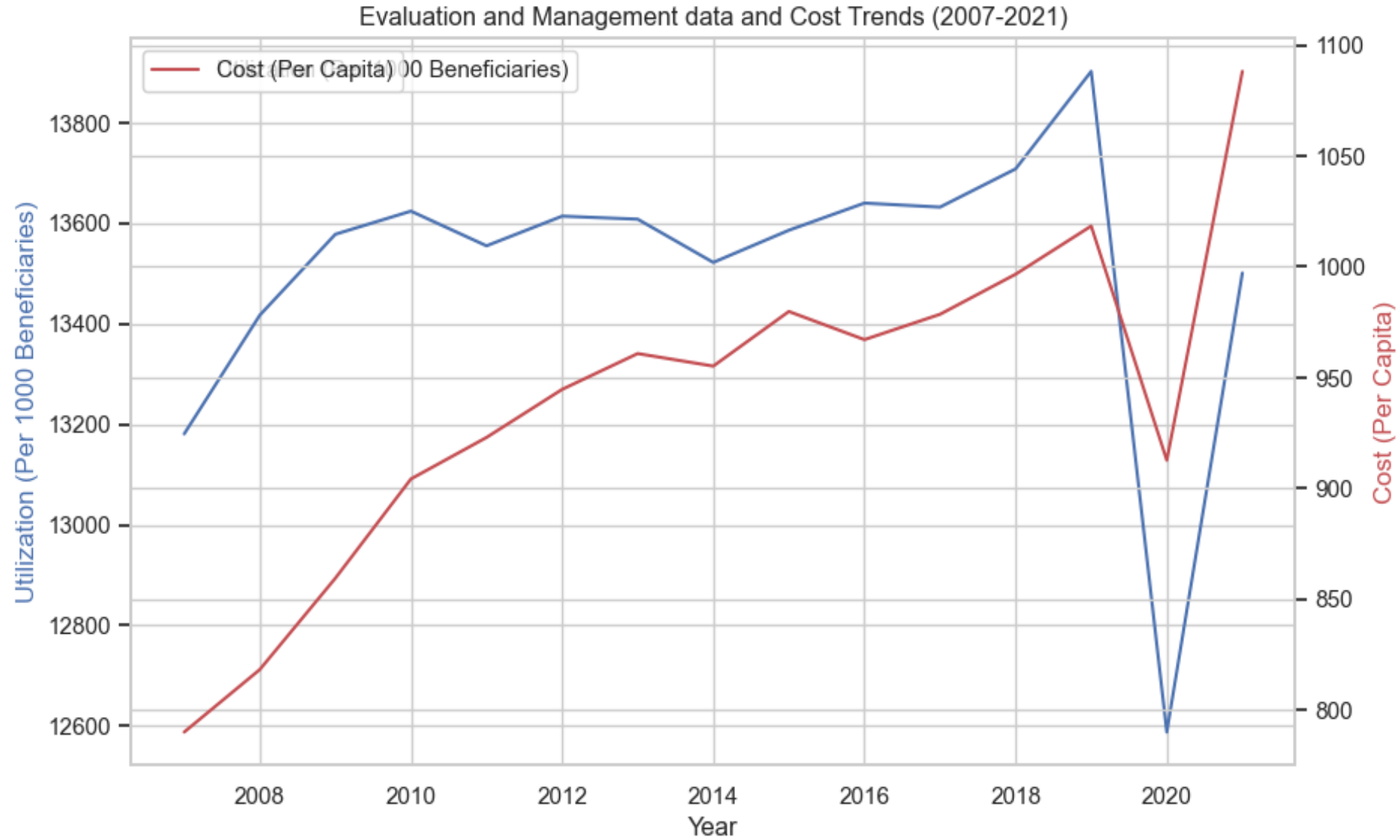
GEOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS

Examine trends across different regions or states.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS:

Consider GDP, unemployment rates, and healthcare spending data.

For Evaluation and Management



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

Adoption of electronic health records may improve efficiency and reduce costs for some E/M visits.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Adjustments in reimbursement policies for E/M services could impact both utilization and costs.

PROVIDER BEHAVIOR:

Coding practices, visit complexity, and time spent with patients may also affect costs.

AGING POPULATION:

Increased demand for healthcare services, including E/M visits, as the population ages.

Further Analysis

BREAKDOWN BY E/M CODE

Analyze trends for different E/M service levels (e.g., established vs. new patients).

PROVIDER-LEVEL INSIGHTS:

Examine data for individual providers to identify cost and utilization variations.

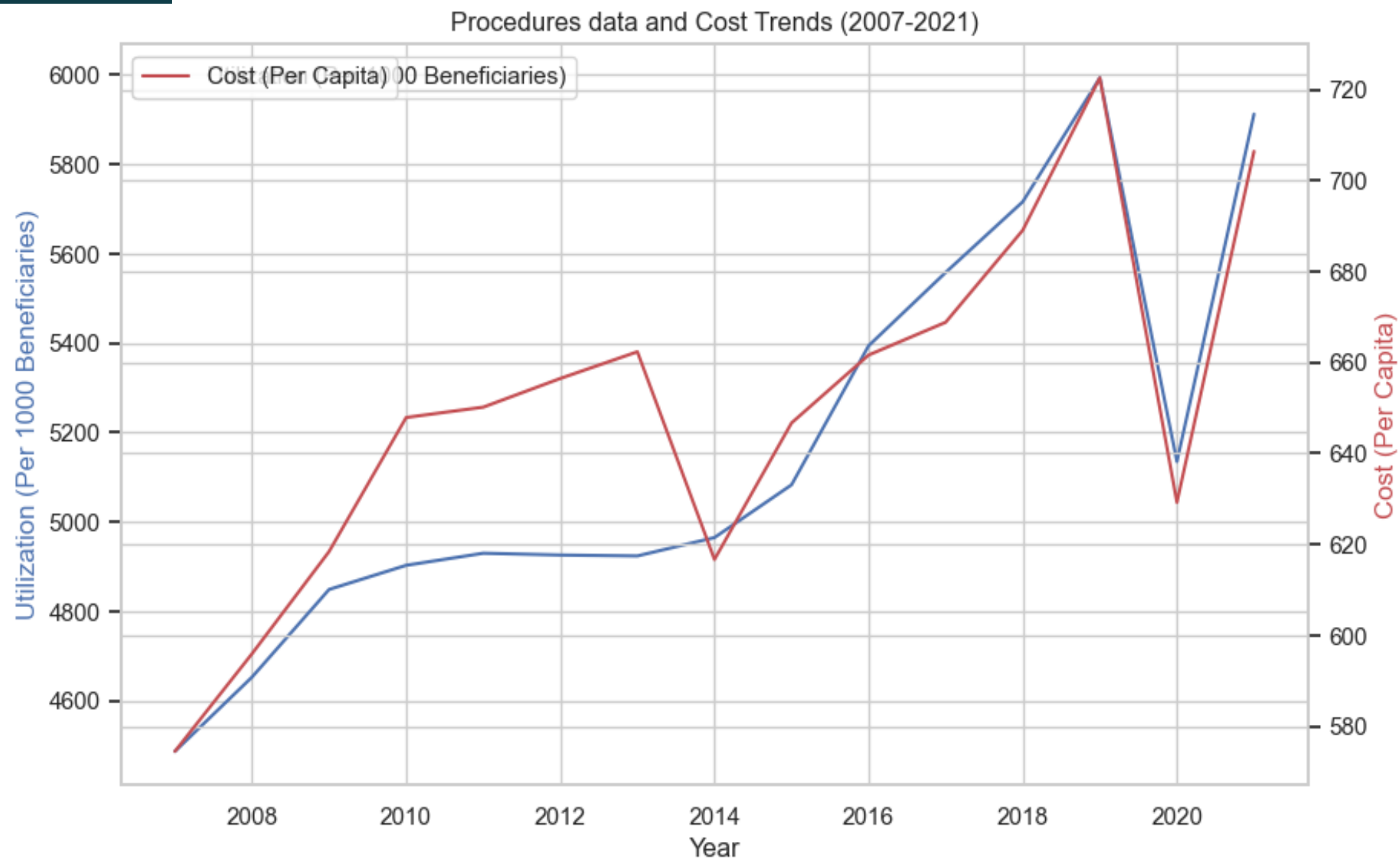
GEOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS

Compare trends across regions to identify disparities in utilization and costs.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS:

Consider income, education, and insurance coverage for broader insights.

For Procedures Data



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

New procedures or technologies may have increased costs.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Adjustments in government or insurer reimbursement rates could impact overall costs.

SHIFT IN PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Changes in age distribution or health conditions may influence demand for procedures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS:

Economic downturns or changes in healthcare access may decrease utilization while providers raise costs to offset revenue loss.

Further Analysis

PROCEDURE-LEVEL DATA

Analyze trends for specific procedures to identify changes.

PROVIDER-LEVEL INSIGHTS:

Examine individual provider data to find variations in costs and utilization.

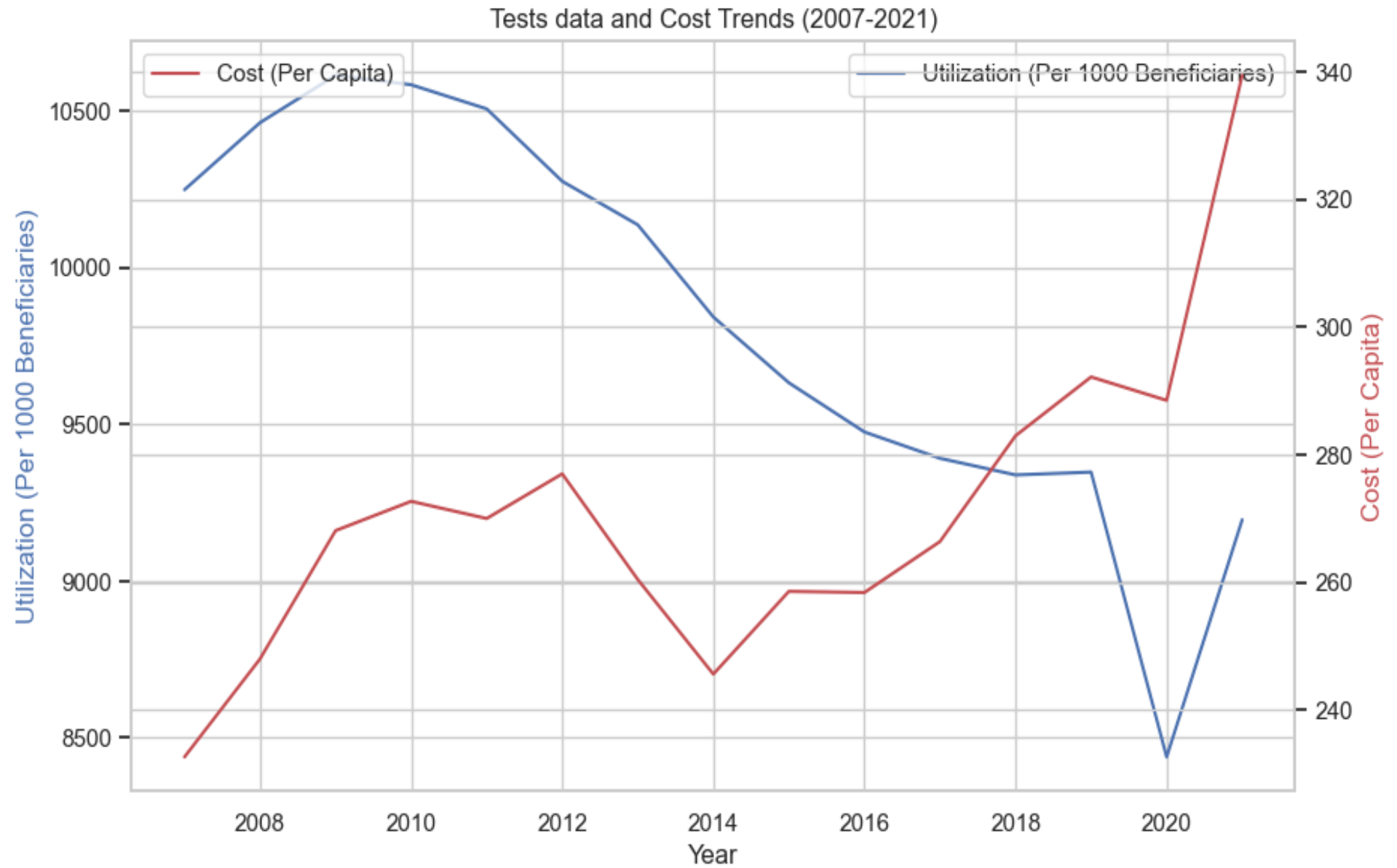
GEOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS

Compare trends across regions to identify disparities in utilization and costs.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS:

Consider income, education, and insurance coverage for broader insights.

For Tests Data



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

New testing methods may be more efficient or cheaper, leading to lower costs and potentially reduced utilization.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Adjustments in reimbursement rates by government or insurers could affect both utilization and costs.

SHIFT IN PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Changes in age distribution or health conditions may impact demand for tests.

ECONOMIC FACTORS:

Economic downturns or changes in healthcare access might decrease utilization while providers raise costs to compensate for revenue loss.

Further Analysis

TEST-LEVEL DATA

Analyze trends for specific tests to identify changes in usage.

PROVIDER-LEVEL INSIGHTS:

Examine individual provider data to uncover variations in costs and utilization.

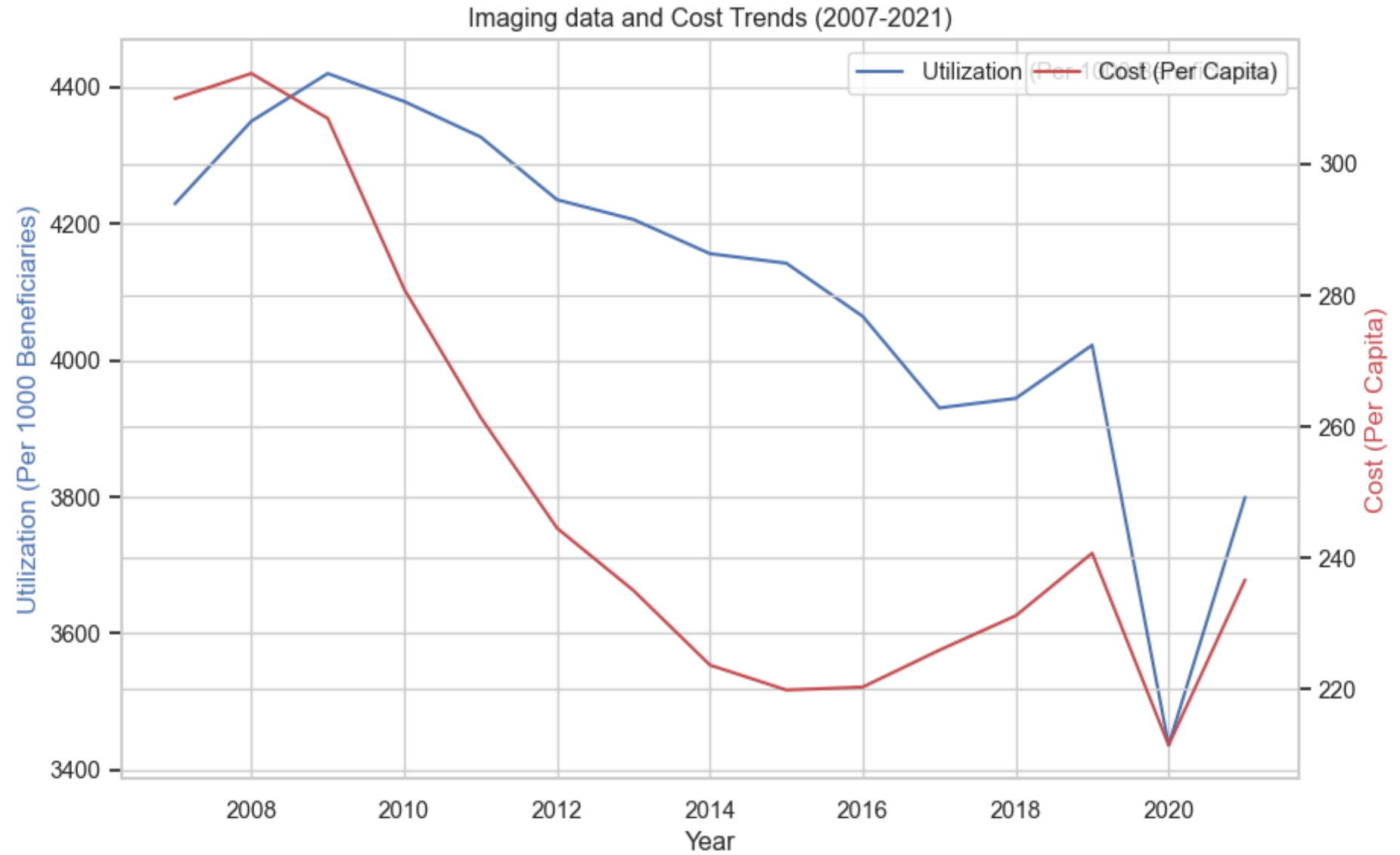
GEOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS

Compare trends across regions to find disparities in utilization and costs.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS:

Consider income, education, and insurance coverage for broader insights.

For Imaging Data



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

New imaging technologies may be more efficient or cost-effective, resulting in lower costs and potentially reduced utilization.

REIMBURSEMENT CHANGES:

Adjustments in reimbursement rates by government or insurers could impact utilization and costs for imaging services.

SHIFT IN PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Changes in age distribution or health conditions may affect the demand for imaging services.

ECONOMIC FACTORS:

Economic downturns or changes in healthcare access might lead to decreased utilization while providers increase costs to offset revenue loss.

Further Analysis

IMAGING MODALITY DATA

Analyze trends for specific imaging modalities (e.g., X-rays, CT scans, MRIs) to identify changes.

PROVIDER-LEVEL ANALYSIS:

Examine individual provider data to identify variations in costs and utilization.

GEOGRAPHIC VARIATIONS

Compare trends across regions to uncover disparities in utilization and costs.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS:

Consider income, education, and insurance coverage for broader context.



**THANK
YOU**

