Rural Palliative Care: Strategies for Sustainability

Billing and Traditional Reimbursement	Grants and Philanthropy	Value-Based Contracting	Emerging Opportunities
What: Direct billing for specific services through Medicare, Medicaid, or private plans. How: Provider Visits: Physician, APRN/PA, MSW (in some situations) E&M codes Medicare Care Coordination Codes: Advance Care Planning (ACP) Chronic Care Management (CCM and Complex CCM) Transition Care Management (TCM) Align with other services: Incorporate as part of covered home health services for appropriate patients Potential for earlier hospice admissions (as appropriate) and longer hospice length of stay.	 What: Federal, state, local grant opportunities Donations or local foundation funds (i.e., auxiliary) How: One-time grants are typically used to fund development costs Local foundations might offset operating costs Bequests or larger gifts can support services in a variety of ways 	 What: Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) Bundled Payment Programs especially for Oncology or Heart Failure Other population-based or risk-sharing arrangements How: Understand how focusing on patient goals and active care planning can help: Reduce potentially avoidable utilization Decrease use of high cost treatments and medications as aligned with patient goals Generate savings, which can be used to re-invest and help cover costs of palliative care services Request supplements or bonuses based on performance related quality metrics, such as rates of ED visits, readmissions, and patient satisfaction. 	What: Medicaid programs, Medicare Advantage plans, and/or other payers develop palliative care reimbursement or benefit options (varies by state and market). Potential for participation in the Medicare Primary Care First Seriously III Population Option — will be available in 26 geographic regions (some of which are rural). How: Advocate for development of palliative care reimbursement options, or benefit and insurance coverage programs, ideally with implementation aligned across payers in a state/region.
Underlying Value			

- Providing palliative care is the "right thing to do"
- Improved quality of care and quality of life for patients with serious illness and/or complex needs
- Increased likelihood for patients to continue to receive care in their community, close to family and friends
- Increases patient and family/caregiver satisfaction
- Supports clinician and staff satisfaction and resiliency
- Additional palliative care team support for complex patients can reduce clinician stress and enable time to see other patients