

DELIVERING TRANSFORMATIONAL HEALTHCARE  
REDEFINING THE PATIENT EXPERIENCE

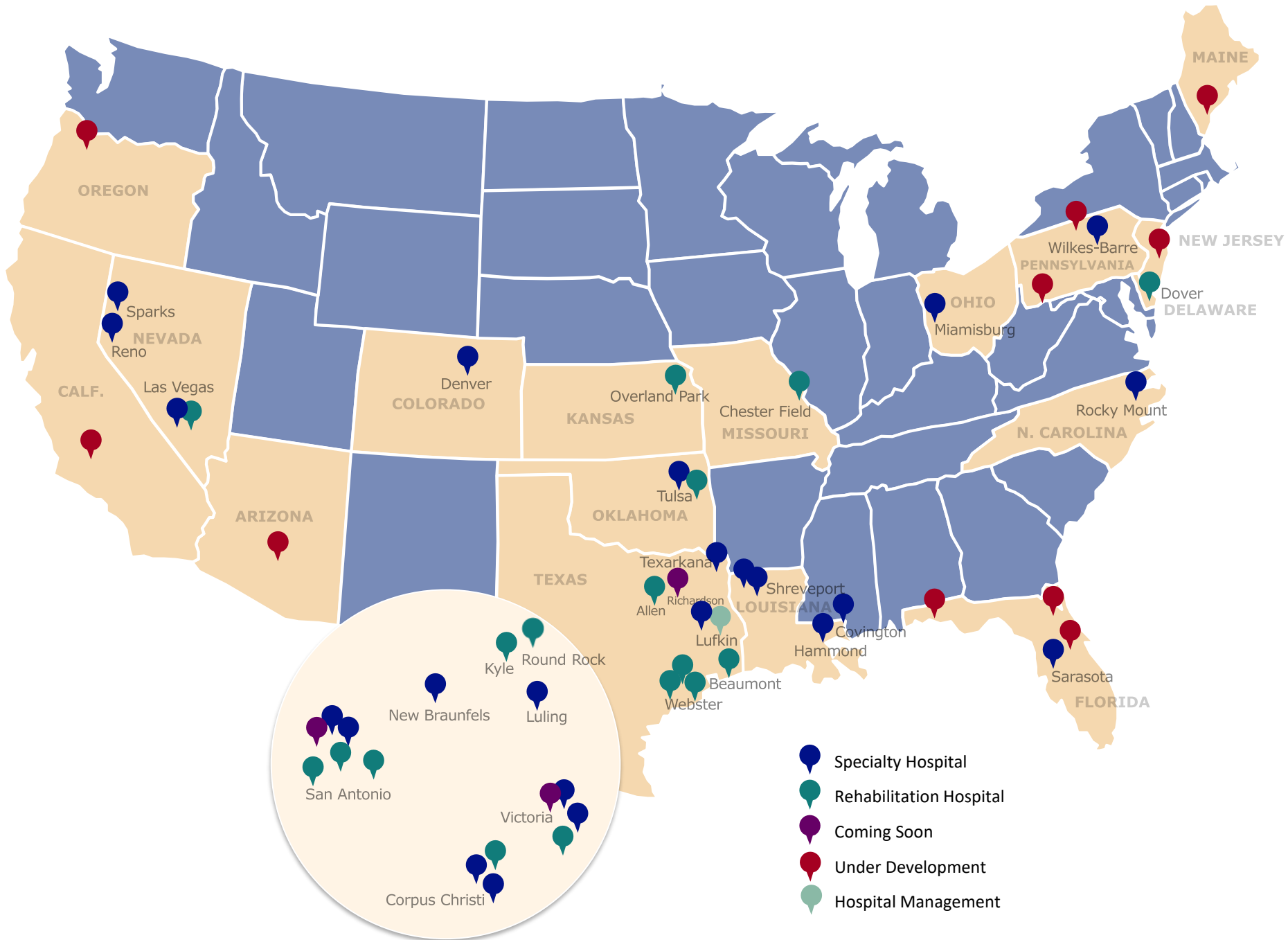


# **PAM Rehabilitation Hospital of Portland**

Open Hearing  
October 14, 2019

# PAM Background

- **Post Acute Medical (PAM) is focused on providing high-quality post-acute care in both medical rehabilitation and long-term hospitals**
- **PAM owns and operates 41 hospitals and 22 outpatient clinics across the country**
- **CEO and executive team collectively possess over a century of experience and knowledge running successful LTACHs, start-up rehabilitation hospitals, and outpatient clinics**
- **Corporate headquarters in Enola, PA**
- **Over 8,000 employees across the United States**



# Common Diagnoses\*

- Stroke
- Brain Injury
- Spinal Cord Injury
- Neurological Conditions
  - Parkinson's
  - Multiple Sclerosis
- Amputation
- Major Multiple Trauma
- Orthopedic

\*Medical condition requiring close medical supervision, 24/7 nursing, and ability to tolerate three hours of therapy a day (Physical, Occupational, and/or Speech therapy)

# Advantages of Our Rehabilitation Programs

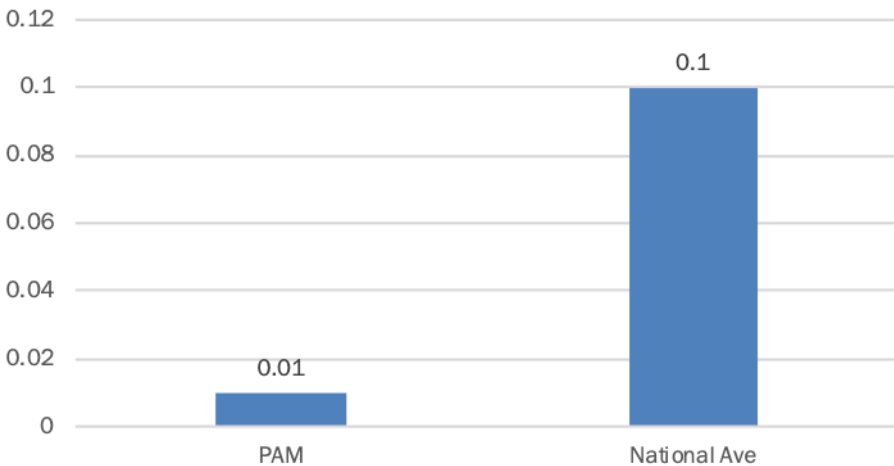
- **Commitment to best-in-market therapy technology**
  - **Hospital Design**
    - Ceiling mounted hoist tracks to support patients anywhere in the therapy gym
  - **Clinical Innovation**
    - Exoskeleton, UE and LE robotics, integration of clinical technology
- **Outdoor areas designed to accelerate outdoor functioning**
- **One-on-one therapy sessions, limited group therapy**
- **Entire staff, from administrators, to nurses, to therapists specifically trained for acute rehabilitation patients**
  - **Certified Rehabilitation Registered Nurses (CRRN)**
  - **Neurologic Clinical Specialists (NCS)**
  - **Orthopedic Clinical Specialists (OCS)**
- **Partner with local health care communities for optimal care coordination**

- Exoskeleton
- Upper Extremity Robotics
- Virtual Reality
- Vital Stim

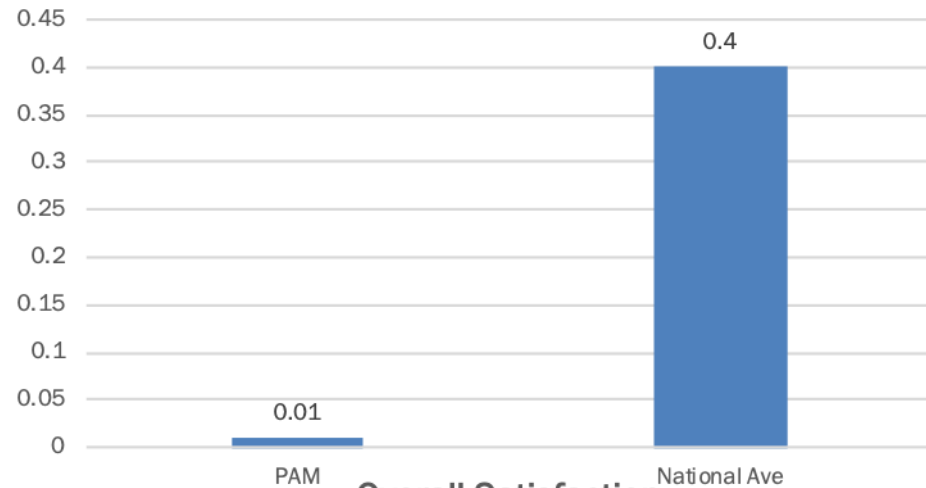


# Quality Data CY 2018

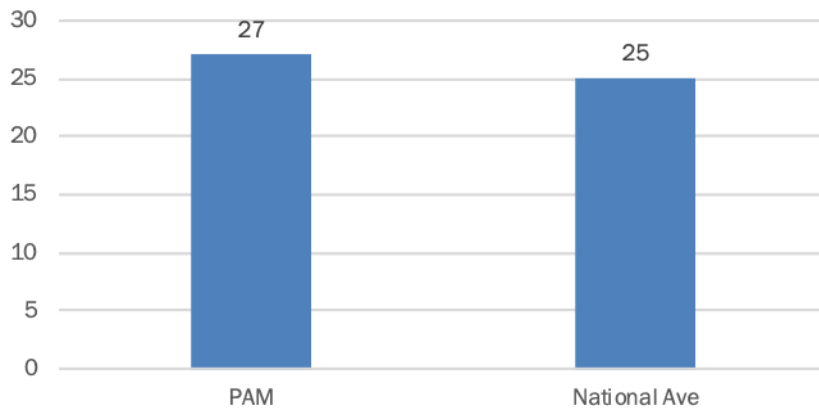
Falls w/ Major Injury



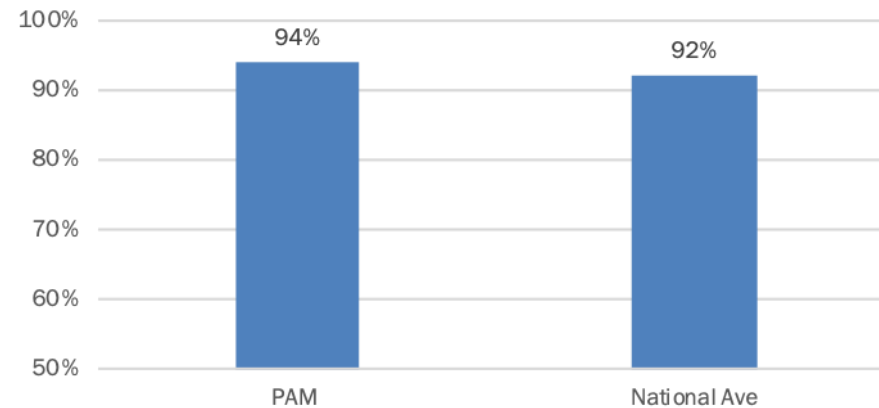
New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers



Functional Change



Overall Satisfaction

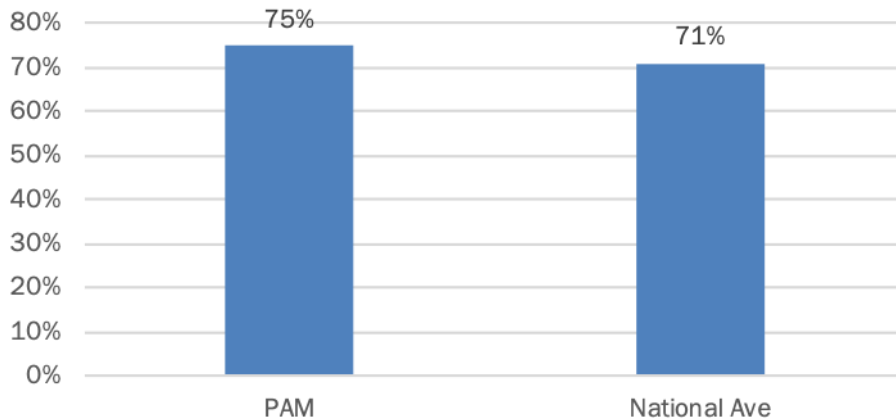


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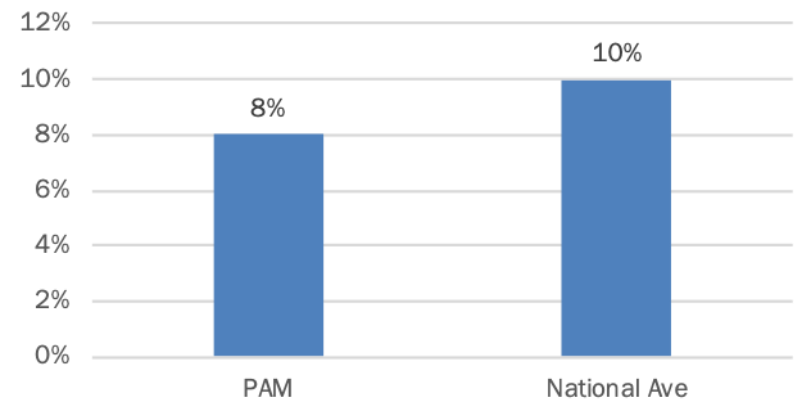
# Discharge Indicators: CY 2018



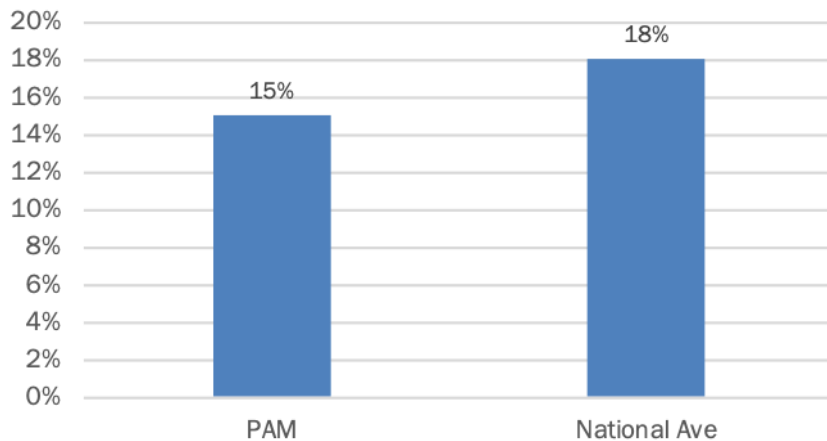
### Community Discharges



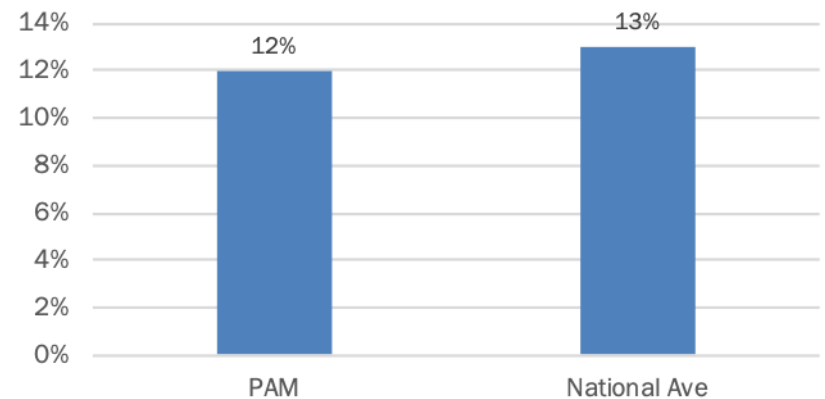
### Within Stay Acute Re-Admissions



### SNF Discharges



### 30-Day Acute Re-Admissions



Source: eRehabData.com & CMS  
QRP Data for 30 day re-admissions

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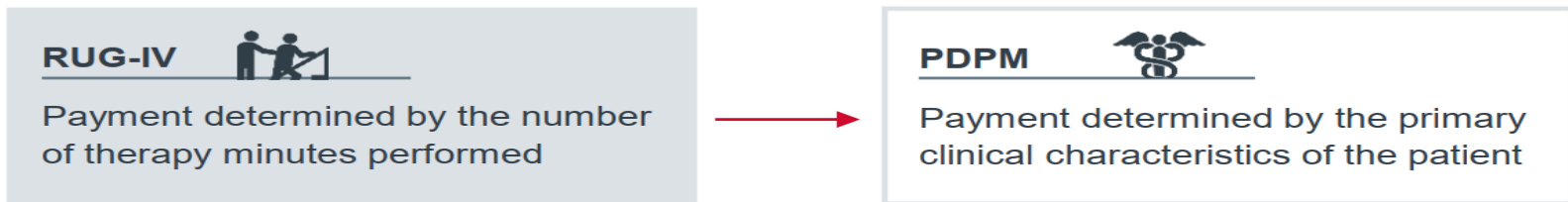
# IRH vs. SNF: Services

| Required by Medicare  | IRH/Unit | SNF   |
|---|----------|-------|
| Close Medical Supervision by Rehab Trained Physician                      | YES      | NO    |
| 24-Hour Rehabilitation Nursing  | YES      | NO    |
| Patients must require hospital-level care                                 | YES      | NO    |
| 3 hours of intensive therapy per day; 5 days per week                     | YES      | NO    |
| Medical care & therapy provided by a physician-led multidisciplinary team | YES      | NO    |
| Discharge rate to community (MedPAC, 2015)                                | 75%      | 38.8% |
| Readmission rate to acute (CMS,2016)                                      | 13.06%   | 23.5% |

# SNF Payment Changes

## Goodbye RUG-IV, hello Patient-Driven Payment Model

Beginning on October 1, 2019, Medicare will reimburse skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) under a new payment system: the Patient-Driven Payment Model (PDPM). This system departs from the current RUG-IV system<sup>1</sup> by changing the primary factor that influences reimbursement:



## Payment components expand under PDPM

Reimbursement under RUG-IV is primarily dependent on two factors: therapy utilization and functional ability. By contrast, payment under PDPM is dependent on a patient's clinical characteristics across five categories. Each individual category has its own base rate, which is then multiplied by a rate dependent on a patient's needs within that component.

# SNF Staffing Changes Under PDPM



## Planned staff additions

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**25%** are adding **nurses**

**22%** are adding **MDS coordinators**

**17%** are adding **SLPs**<sup>1</sup>

## Planned staff removals

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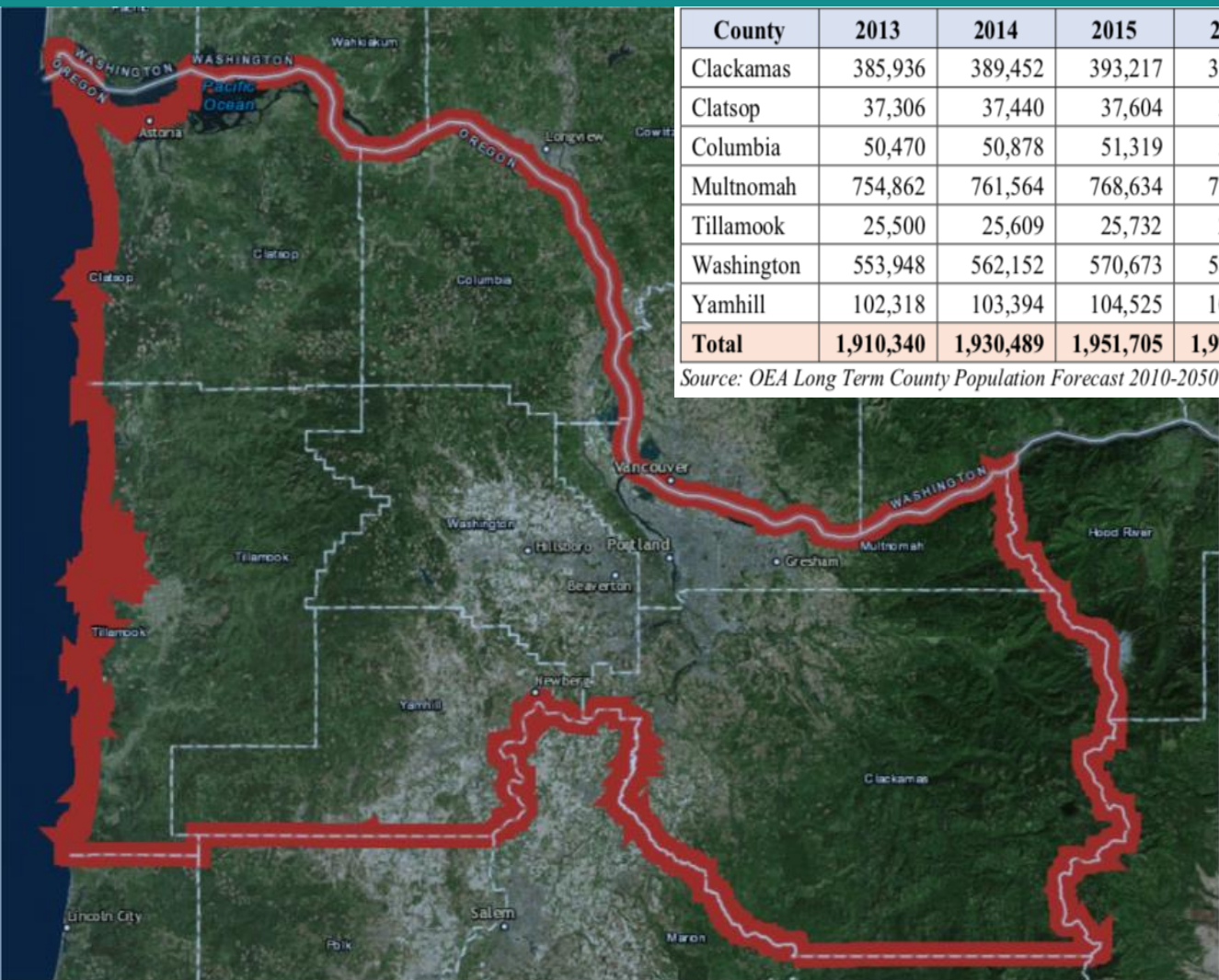
**17%** are removing **OTs**<sup>2</sup>

**14%** are removing **PTs**<sup>3</sup>

**8%** are removing **SLPs**

Advisory Board

# Proposed Service Area & Population Growth



| County       | 2013             | 2014             | 2015             | 2016             | 2017             | 2022             | 2027             | 2032             |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Clackamas    | 385,936          | 389,452          | 393,217          | 398,504          | 404,070          | 434,369          | 465,783          | 495,355          |
| Clatsop      | 37,306           | 37,440           | 37,604           | 37,723           | 37,868           | 38,747           | 39,581           | 40,202           |
| Columbia     | 50,470           | 50,878           | 51,319           | 51,888           | 52,490           | 55,808           | 59,222           | 61,273           |
| Multnomah    | 754,862          | 761,564          | 768,634          | 775,731          | 783,119          | 821,615          | 858,518          | 879,988          |
| Tillamook    | 25,500           | 25,609           | 25,732           | 25,911           | 26,102           | 27,133           | 28,128           | 28,998           |
| Washington   | 553,948          | 562,152          | 570,673          | 580,338          | 590,323          | 643,194          | 697,715          | 750,746          |
| Yamhill      | 102,318          | 103,394          | 104,525          | 106,198          | 107,940          | 117,492          | 127,688          | 137,386          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1,910,340</b> | <b>1,930,489</b> | <b>1,951,705</b> | <b>1,976,293</b> | <b>2,001,913</b> | <b>2,138,356</b> | <b>2,276,634</b> | <b>2,393,947</b> |

Source: OEA Long Term County Population Forecast 2010-2050 (2013 Data), interpolated Accessed October 2018

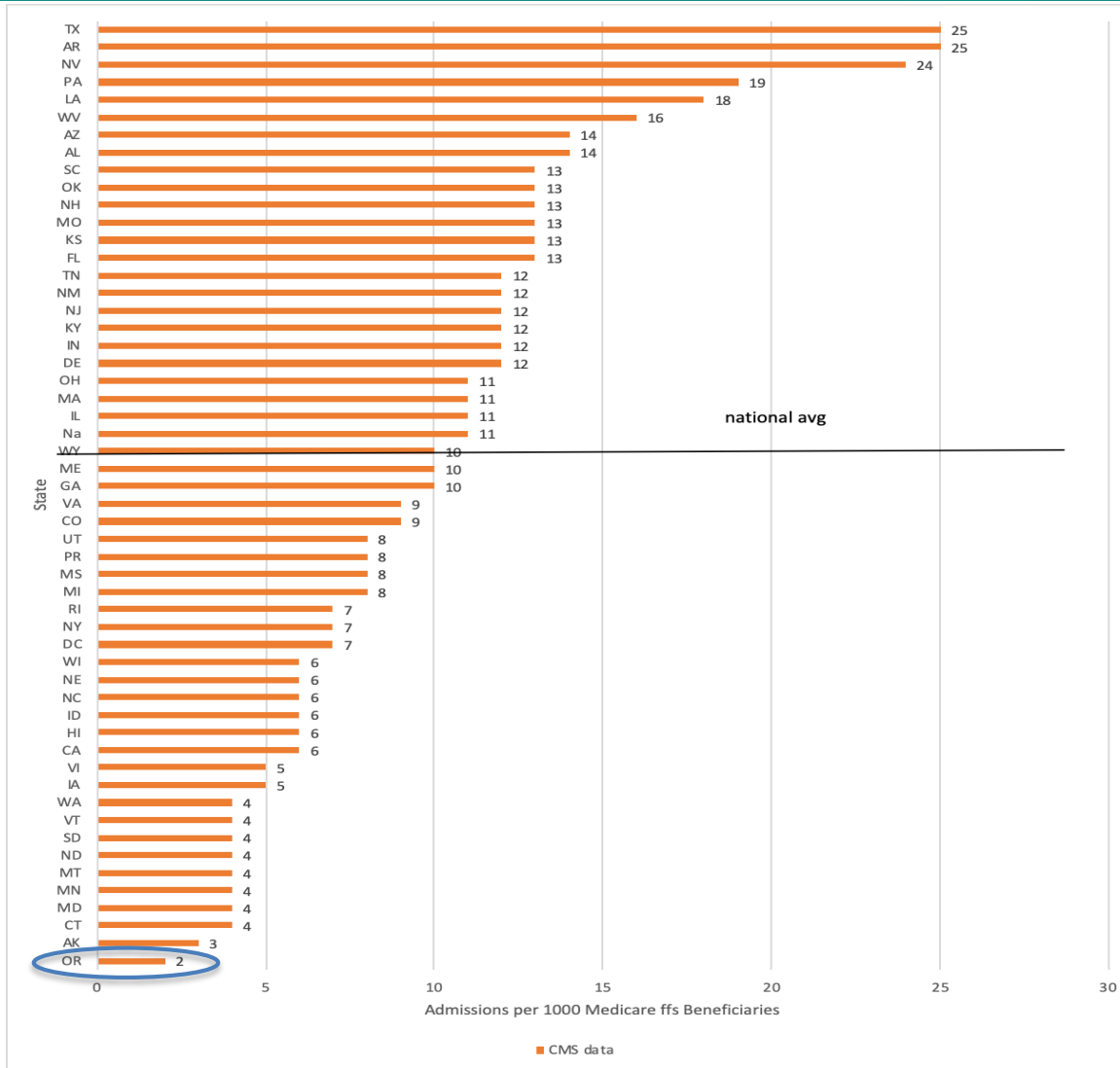
# Acute Rehab Bed Ned: Seven County Service Area

Table F: Corrected Table 18. Calculating Oregon Bed Deficit, 2017, 2022, 2027, and 2032

|    | Description   | 2017       | 2022       | 2027       | 2032       |
|----|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a. | Service Area Population                             | 2,241,784  | 2,394,576  | 2,549,422  | 2,694,843  |
| b. | CIRF beds per 100K Population (OAR 333-645-0030(1)) | 7          | 7          | 7          | 7          |
| c. | CIRF Beds Needed                                    | 157        | 168        | 178        | 189        |
| d. | Existing CIRF Beds                                  | 57         | 57         | 57         | 57         |
| e. | <b>Bed Deficit (c - d)</b>                          | <b>100</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>132</b> |
| f. | Number of PAM Squared at Portland Beds Proposed     | 0          | 50         | 50         | 50         |
|    | <b>Remaining Bed Need (e-f)</b>                     | <b>100</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>71</b>  | <b>82</b>  |



# IRH Utilization Rates: Medicare FFS Beneficiaries



Source: CMS Public  
Use File

# Why Tigard Triangle

- Proximity to major road and mass transit networks
- Easily accessible to likely referral sources
- Ease of development in an area prioritized for mixed use
- Desirable area for staff to live



PAM Rehabilitation Hospital of Portland



PAM REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF PORTLAND





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