

## \$375 billion wasted on billing and health insurance-related paperwork annually

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Medical billing paperwork and insurance-related red tape cost the U.S. economy approximately \$471 billion in 2012, 80 percent of which is waste due to the inefficiency of the nation's complex, multi-payer way of financing care, a group of researchers say.

The researchers - physicians and health policy researchers with ties to the University of California, San Francisco, the City University of New York School of Public Health, and Harvard Medical School - note that a simplified, single-payer system of financing <a href="health care">health care</a> similar to Canada's or the U.S. Medicare program could result in savings of approximately \$375 billion annually, or more than \$1 trillion over three years.

Such savings could be used to cover everyone who is currently uninsured and to upgrade coverage for the tens of millions of Americans who now have inadequate policies with no increase in national health spending, they say.

The four-member research team reports its findings in the peer-reviewed journal *BMC Health Services Research*. Their article was published in final form this week.

Aliya Jiwani, the article's lead author, said, "Our team reviewed and combined all existing studies of the costs of billing and insurance-related administrative tasks across multiple health care sectors.



She continued: "Private insurers spent \$198 billion on BIR, whereas public insurers, e.g. Medicare and other government-sponsored programs, spent \$35 billion on such activities.

"Most significant," Jiwani said, "is our finding that were the U.S. to adopt a simplified health care financing system - either along the lines of Canada's system or our Medicare program - 80 percent of those itemized expenditures would disappear. That's how much administrative waste is embedded in our fragmented, dysfunctional system of paying for care."

Jiwani, who obtained her master's degree from Yale and is currently pursuing doctoral studies in <u>public health</u> at George Washington University, said that necessary administrative tasks such as patient scheduling and writing chart notes were excluded from the BIR totals.

Senior author Dr. James G. Kahn, who teaches and conducts health economics research at the Philip R. Lee Institute for Health Policy Studies at UC San Francisco, said that the study is the first scientific article to provide a comprehensive portrayal of the costs of BIR in the U.S. health care system.

"Synthesizing costing data on BIR costs from existing studies, using a uniform yardstick for defining BIR, and comparing those results with costs in simplified insurance systems in other countries, we see the true magnitude of administrative bloat in U.S. health care," he said.



Kahn continued: "Money spent on such unnecessary bureaucratic tasks is money that could and should be spent on patient care.

"The potential savings of adopting a single-payer system is striking: at least \$375 billion annually," he said. "Such a system would enjoy powerful economies of scale, sharply reduce the burdens of claims processing, and obviate the need for marketing, advertising and underwriting expenses. Our nation's patients, our physicians, and the U.S. economy all stand to gain from such a shift."

**More information:** Billing and insurance-related administrative costs in United States' health care: synthesis of micro-costing evidence. Aliya Jiwani, M.P.H., David U. Himmelstein, M.D., Steffie Woolhandler, M.D., M.P.H., James G. Kahn, M.D. *BMC Health Services Research*, 2014, 14:556 DOI: 10.1186/s12913-014-0556-7, www.biomedcentral.com/content/ ... 12913-014-0556-7.pdf

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