

The Impact of Prior Authorizations: A stakeholder informed in-practice study

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AAFP national research network

INTRODUCTION

- Prior authorization is the process by which physicians must obtain advance approval from a health plan before delivery of a procedure, device, supply, or medication for insurance to cover the cost for that service. Health plans use prior authorization to ensure best practices, avoid duplicative services and reduce ineffective, expensive services. Administrative tasks related to obtaining prior authorization for clinical services have been documented to interfere with clinical workflows, increase burnout among physicians and clinical team members, and disrupt quality of care. Additionally, patients are often subject to treatment delays and may abandon critical aspects of their treatment due to these delays.
- To better understand and quantify the burden of prior authorizations on primary care the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Division of Practice Advancement (DPA) and AAFP National Research Network (NRN) collaborated to design an in-practice study that tracks activities and tasks for practices related to obtaining prior authorizations as well as illuminating patients' lived experience with prior authorizations.

METHODS

- **Study Design:** Mixed-methods, in-practice study collecting data about prior authorization processes and workflows from clinical staff.
- **Setting:** Six primary care practices recruited from the AAFP NRN.
- **Dataset:** Data collected about prior authorizations submitted at participating practices throughout a 1-month observation period. Participating staff also completed baseline and post-observation surveys. Practices identified patients affected by prior authorizations to complete interviews with study team.
- **Outcome Measures:** Summary and descriptive statistics regarding tasks, roles, and activities undertaken by practice staff when submitting prior authorizations and following through to decision.

RESULTS

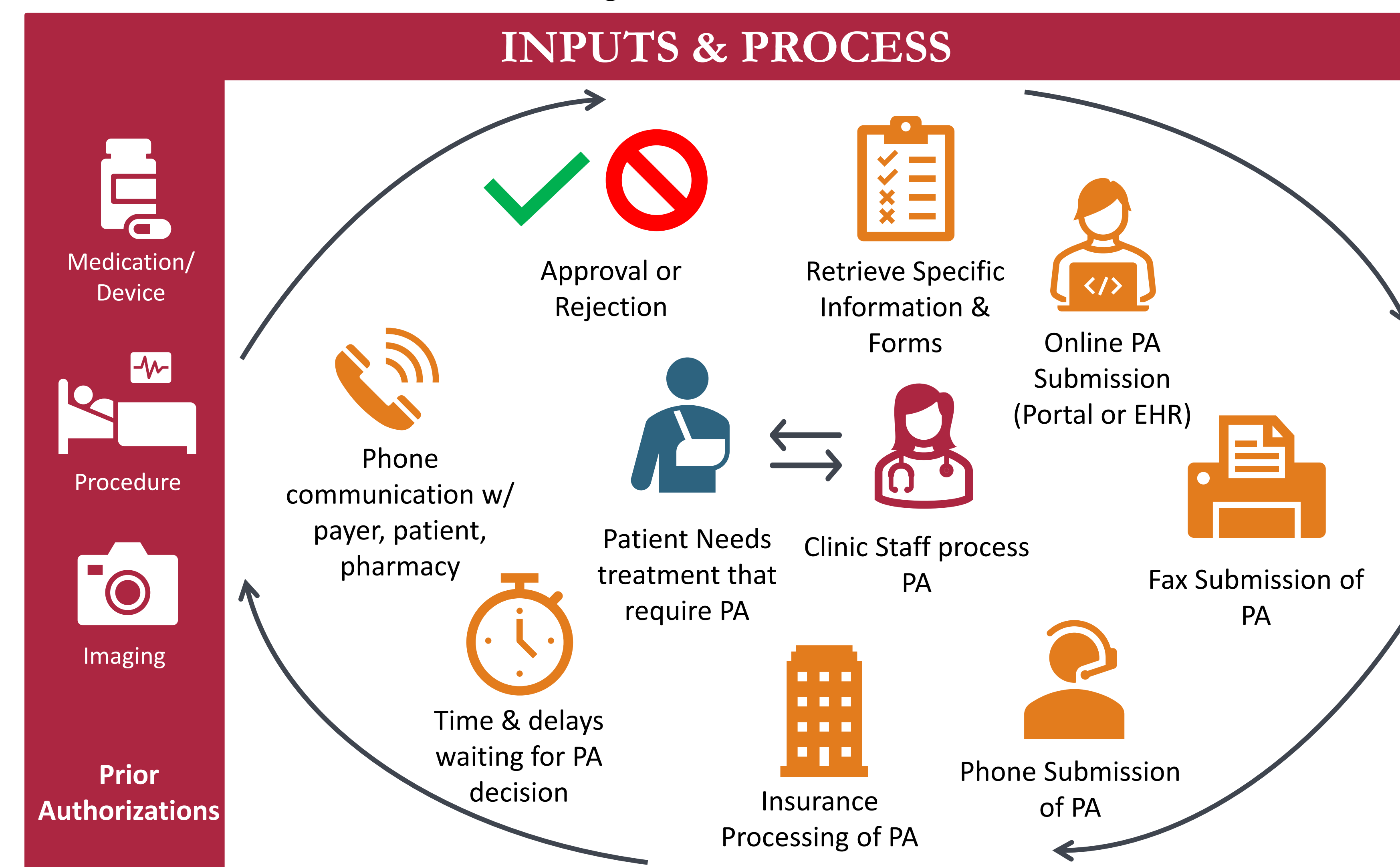
- Results: Data collected on prior authorizations submitted will include: types and numbers of prior authorizations submitted, methods of submission, titles and roles of individual completing prior authorization tasks, approval rates, outcomes, total staff time spent on tasks, total practice wait time, and cumulative time spent on each prior authorization. Plus, qualitative interviews with patients.

AAFP COMMITMENT

“The American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) believes prior authorizations should be standardized and universally electronic throughout the industry to promote conformity and reduce administrative burdens. Prior authorizations create significant barriers for family physicians to deliver timely and evidenced-based care to patients by delaying the start or continuation of necessary treatment. The very manual, time-consuming processes used in prior authorization programs burden family physicians, divert valuable resources away from direct patient care, and can inadvertently lead to negative patient outcomes.”

THE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

Figure 1. PA Process & Outcomes



OUTCOMES



STAKEHOLDER INFORMED



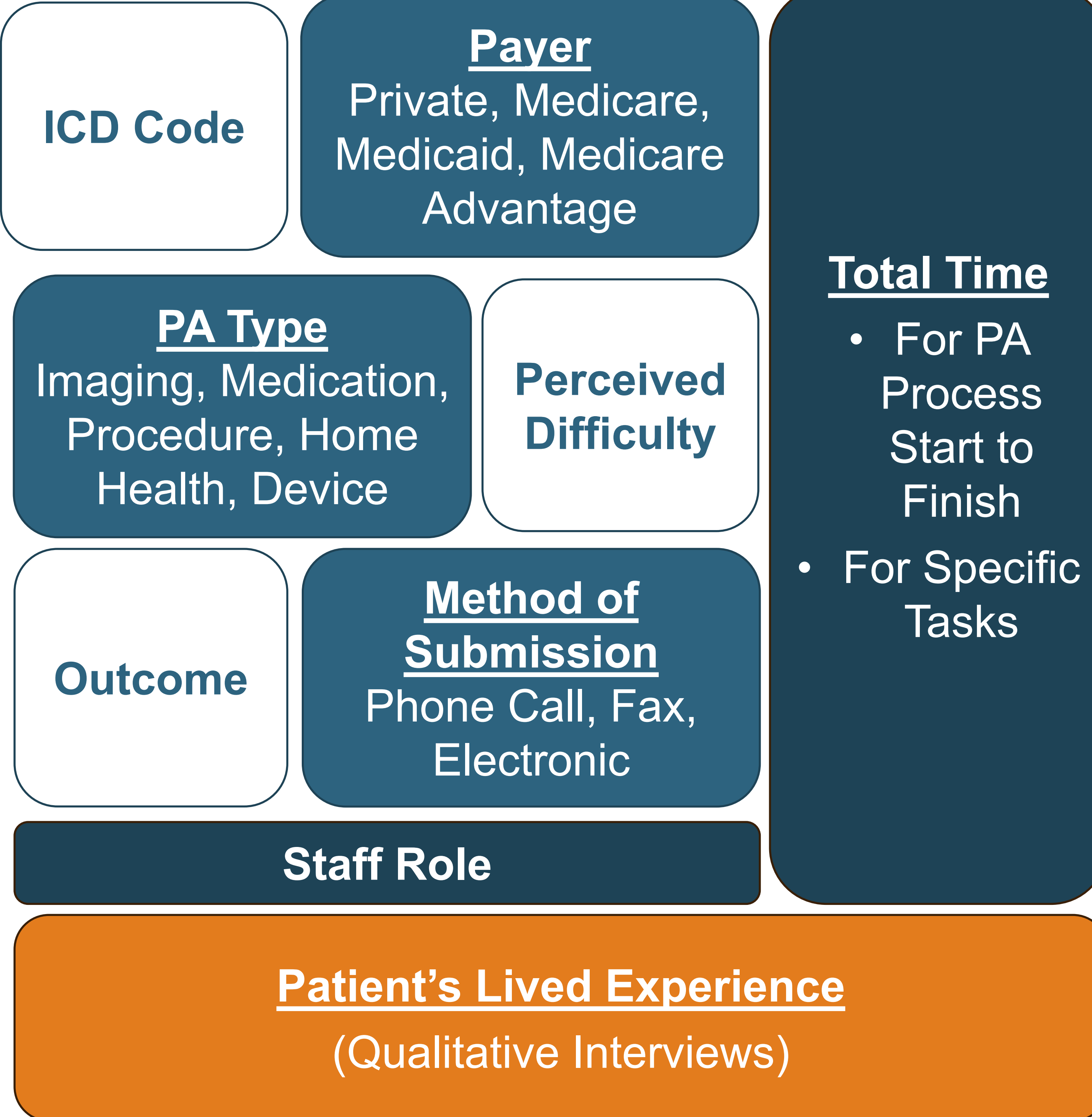
Figure 2. Patient, Physician, Care Team, AAFP Engagement Process

Study Design Informed by Advisory Panel

- **2 Physicians** (One solo-physician, One Medium-Sized Clinic Director)
- **2 RN's** (One from a solo clinic, One from a large health system)
- **2 Patients** (both with lived PA experience)

WHAT WE ARE MEASURING

Figure 3. Outcome Measures



Data Collection to be Completed by Nov. 2021

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