

Nevada Revenue Cycle Core Measures

1. Point of Service (POS) Collections – Current measures include POS Collection by location and facility total. This measures the effectiveness of the point of service and patient financial screening processes.
2. Registration Accuracy –Registration accuracy % is a measurement of the effectiveness of the patient access process within the revenue cycle.
3. Denials Management – Current measurements include denial % and dollar write off. This measures the overall effectiveness of the revenue cycle as it reflects the impact of processes across the entire spectrum of functions.
4. Revenue per Patient Encounter – Current measurements include Gross Revenue per Patient Encounter, and Net Revenue per Patient Encounter. This measures the effectiveness of the charge capture and claims management processes.
5. Net Patient Revenue as a Percent of Gross Patient Revenue – This measure reflects the relationship between expected net patient revenue and realized net patient revenue. This measure should be viewed as a tool to manage financial operations, rather than a means of measuring the performance of the revenue cycle as a whole, but can be indicative of contract management efforts within the revenue cycle.
6. Cash Collected as a Percent of Net Revenue – This measure works in tandem with the net revenue percent measure above and the performance of this measure directly impacts the A/R days measure.
7. Bad Debt Expense as a Percent of Gross Patient Revenue - Although this is a financial management measure, it also provides a significant measurement of the effectiveness of the revenue cycle from both the perspective of POS activities to patient responsibility account follow up and management.
8. Gross A/R Days – This measures the overall effectiveness of the revenue cycle as it reflects the impact of processes across the entire spectrum of functions and is reflective of the ability to convert revenue to cash.
9. A/R Greater than 90 Days – This measures the overall effectiveness of the revenue cycle as it reflects the impact of processes across the entire spectrum of functions and is reflective of current collectability of accounts receivable.
10. Discharged Not Final Billed – This is the time between a patient's discharge and the chart coding and final billing. It is a trending indicator of the claims generation process, and can identify performance issues impacting cash flow.