

National Practitioner Data Bank Education Forum: Overview April 9, 2019

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Agenda

- NPDB Purpose, General Provisions & Statistics
- Reporting & Querying
- Guidebook
- Compliance Efforts
- Additional Information
- Questions & Answers





Purpose

Mission

To improve health care quality, protect the public, and reduce health care fraud and abuse in the United States.

- The NPDB is a health workforce tool, established by Congress, to assist organizations in making wellinformed credentialing, privileging, and licensing decisions.
- The NPDB contains information on medical malpractice payments and certain adverse actions related to health care practitioners, entities, providers, and suppliers.





NPDB History

Created by Congress in 1986.

Contains reports on actions occurring on or after September 1, 1990.

Three primary statutes:

- Title IV of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986: Established the NPDB as a clearinghouse of information on certain medical malpractice payments and adverse actions related to licensure, clinical privileges, and professional society memberships.
- Section 1921 of the Social Security Act: Added certain actions taken by state licensing and certification authorities and other organizations. (Beginning March 2010)
- Section 1128E of the Social Security Act: Added certain final actions taken by federal agencies and health plans. (Beginning November 1999)





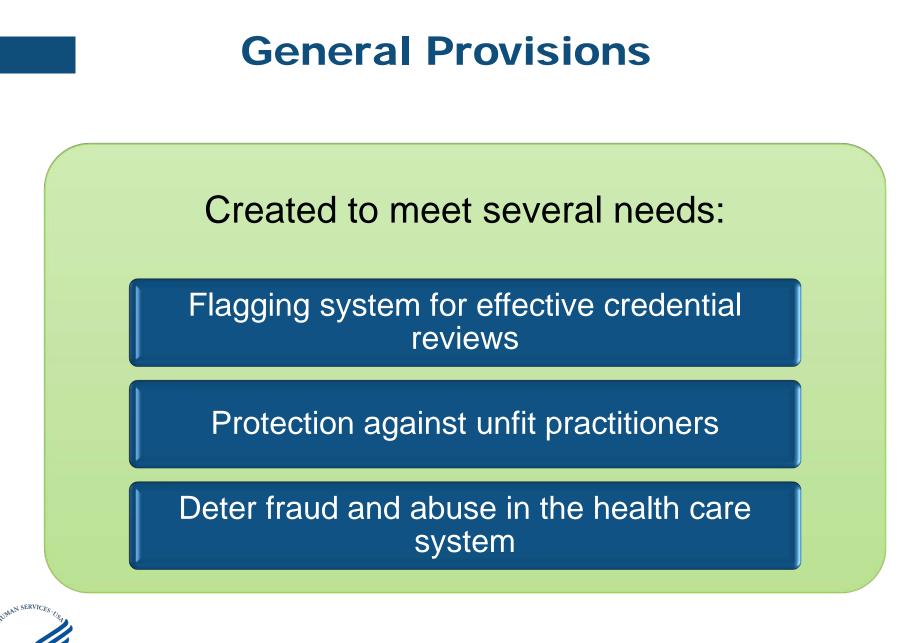
General Provisions

Types of Information Collected

- Medical malpractice judgments and settlements.
- Adverse licensing and certification actions.
- Clinical privileges actions.
- Health plan contract terminations.
- Professional society membership actions.
- Negative actions/findings from private accreditation organizations and peer review organizations.
- Government administrative actions, e.g. exclusions from programs.
- Civil and criminal health care-related judgments.









General Provisions

Recovering Costs

- By law, the NPDB must recover the full cost of operations. It does so by collecting fees for each query.
- Fees are examined every 2 years; last modified in October 2016.

Types of Transactions

- Reporting (no charge).
- Querying (by hospitals and health care organizations):
 - **\$2** for a one-year continuous query subscription.
 - **\$2** for a one-time query.
- Self-Query: **\$4.**









General Provisions

Confidentiality

Information reported to the NPDB is confidential, not available to the general public, and may not be disclosed except as provided by law.

Penalty up to \$22,363 per confidentiality violation. Federal regulations outside HRSA set the amount of the penalty.







NPDB AGGREGATE DATA



2018 DATA

85+ thousand NEW REPORTS IF 8.4 million QUERIES

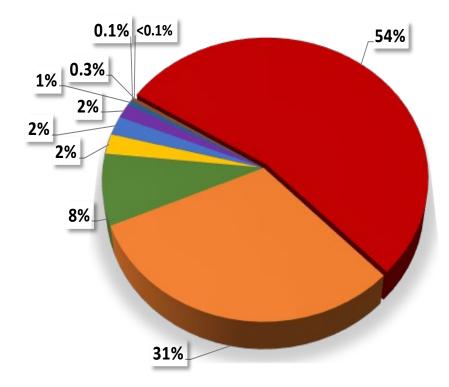
1.8 million DISCLOSURES







NPDB Reports by Type (N = 1.4M) As of December 31, 2018



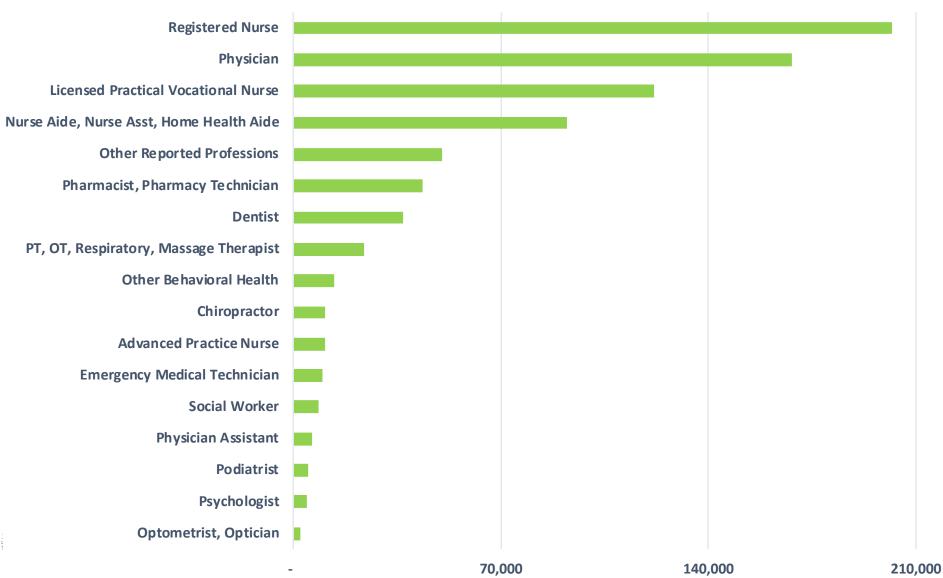
- State Licensure: 54%
- Medical Malpractice Payment: 31%
- Exclusion/ Debarment Action: 8%
- Judgment or Conviction: 2%
- Government Admin: 2%
- Clinical Privileges: 2%
- Health Plan: 1%
- DEA/Federal Licensure: 0.3%
- Professional Society: 0.1%
- Accreditation: 0.0024%





Reports on Individuals by Profession

2010 - 2018 (N = 832,000)









Who Reports and Queries?

ENTITY TYPE	REPORT	QUERY
Hospitals	~	\checkmark
Health plans	~	+
Other health care entities with formal peer review	V	+
State agencies licensing or certifying practitioners & entities (including boards of medical & dental examiners)	~	+
State agencies administering or supervising state programs	×	+
State law or fraud enforcement agencies (including state Medicaid fraud control units & state prosecutors)	~	+
Federal licensing or certification agencies		+
Agencies administering federal programs, including entities under contract	×	+
Federal law enforcement officials & agencies (including DEA, HHS OIG, & federal prosecutors)	×	+
Medical malpractice payers	~	X
Professional societies with formal peer review	√	+
Peer review organizations (excluding QIOs)	√	×
Private accreditation organizations	~	X
Quality improvement organizations	×	+
Individual practitioners, providers, & suppliers (self-query only)	×	+







Continuous Query

Purpose

- A subscription service that notifies subscribers of new information on any of their enrolled practitioners within one business day of the NPDB's receipt of the information
- Designed and developed to help meet accreditation standards that require ongoing monitoring of practitioners
- As of 12/31/2018, health care providers have enrolled more than 3.2 million practitioners





Continuous Query

One-Time Query

- An average of 500 days pass between receipt of a report and disclosure of the report in response to a query.*
- Re-credentialing means requerying practitioners and reviewing all results to identify new information – a tremendous amount of effort for large organizations.

Continuous Query

- Average of 115 days pass between receipt of a report and disclosure of the report
- Service notifies subscribers of a report on their enrolled practitioners within one business day of receipt by the NPDB
- By handling new reports as they are disclosed, subscriber organizations are always up to date. Subscribers can deal only with events that need attention, immediately resolving issues





Continuous Query

Using Continuous Query

Requires the same practitioner information

Subscribers continue using their subject databases

Fee: \$2.00 per enrollee per year

- No separate query fee
- Upon enrollment, receive the same report information as a one-time query response
- Continuously queries the NPDB and notifies subscribers of any new reports
- No need to re-query for reappointments or temporary privileges extensions





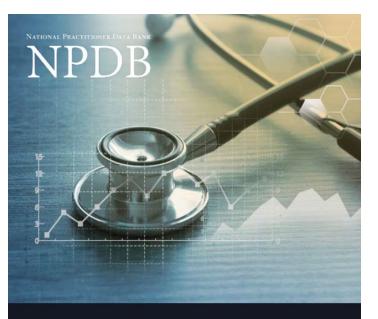
Guidebook





NPDB Guidebook

NPDB's policy manual containing detailed information to help health care entities understand and comply with reporting requirements.



NPDB Guidebook

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Bureau of Health Workforce







http://www.npdb.hrsa.gov/resources/aboutGuidebooks.jsp



NPDB Attestation





Attestation: Compliance Initiative

What: State Licensing Boards, Health Centers, Hospitals, Health Plans, and Medical Malpractice Payers affirm they have reported all legally required reports to the NPDB within the past two years. Expanding to all other entities in the near future

Why:

- To educate entities about their legal obligation to report; and
- To ensure that they have reported all legally required reports to the NPDB.



When: During the entity's registration renewal process, which occurs every two years.

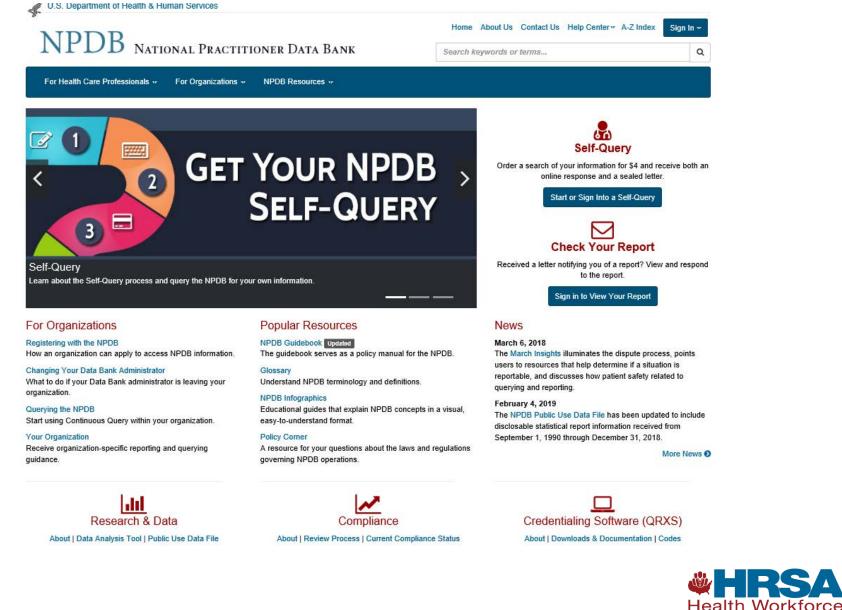






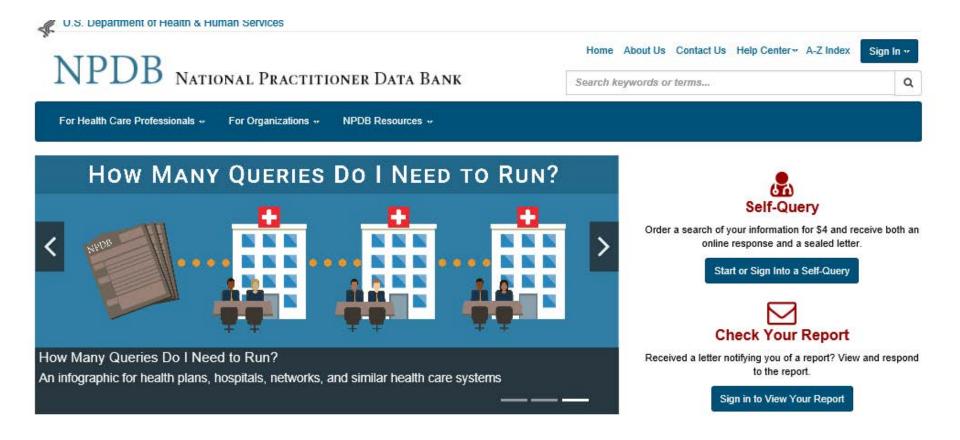


NPDB Website





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For Organizations

Registering with the NPDB How an organization can apply to access NPDB information.

Changing Your Data Bank Administrator

What to do if your Data Bank administrator is leaving your organization.

Querying the NPDB

Start using Continuous Query within your organization.

Your Organization

Receive organization-specific reporting and querying guidance.



About | Data Analysis Tool | Public Use Data File





Popular Resources

NPDB Guidebook Updated

The guidebook serves as a policy manual for the NPDB.

Glossary

Understand NPDB terminology and definitions.

NPDB Infographics

Educational guides that explain NPDB concepts in a visual, easy-to-understand format.

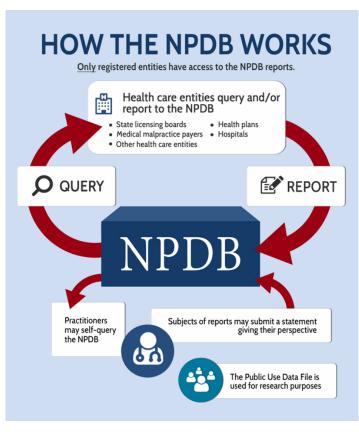
Policy Corner

A resource for your questions about the laws and regulations governing NPDB operations.





Infographics

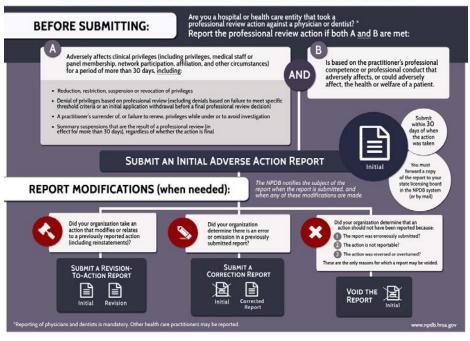




How MANY QUERIES DO I NEED TO RUN?



NPDB GUIDE TO REPORTING CLINICAL PRIVILEGES ACTIONS







News

March 6, 2018

The March Insights illuminates the dispute process, points users to resources that help determine if a situation is reportable, and discusses how patient safety related to querying and reporting.

February 4, 2019

The NPDB Public Use Data File has been updated to include disclosable statistical report information received from September 1, 1990 through December 31, 2018.

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NPDB Newsletter

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

NATIONAL PRACTITIONER DATA BANK

NPDB Insights

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I'm looking for...
Q

CReceive Temporary Password via Text Message

If you find yourself unable to access the NPDB due to a password issue, you can now sign into the NPDB with a temporary password sent to your mobile phone number! Select "Need Help?" on the NPDB Sign-In page and enter your DBID and User ID to receive a temporary password via text message. Please note: your mobile phone number must be added to your account in advance of being locked out in order to use this helpful feature.

Is It Reportable?



Should a medical malpractice payment made exclusively for the benefit of a clinic, hospital, or other health care entity be reported?

No. Medical malpractice payments made solely for the benefit of a clinic, hospital, or other health care entity should not be reported to the NPDB. However, a payment made for the benefit of a professional corporation or business entity consisting only of a sole practitioner is reportable to the NPDB.

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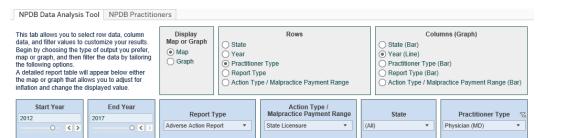






Data on the Website

- Public Use File
- Data Analysis Tool
- Statistical Table and Trends
- Updated Quarterly
- http://www.npdb.hrsa.gov/



















NPDB POLICY EMAIL : npdb@hrsa.gov

NPDB CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER: help@npdb.hrsa.gov





Connect with HRSA

