# Ohio House Insurance Committee Ohio House Bill 49

Proponent Testimony of Holly Pendell, Member Ohio Consumers for Health Coverage

Chair Lampton, Vice Chair Barhorst, Ranking Member Miranda, and members of the Committee. Ohio Consumers for Health Coverage (OCHC) submits this proponent testimony on House Bill 49 regarding the availability of hospital price information. We begin by offering our appreciation to Rep Barhorst of the committee and Rep Ferguson for their sponsorship of this important legislation.

OCHC is a coalition of 18 organizations, both statewide and local, that has worked since 2007 to unite the consumer voice with the goal of achieving affordable, high quality health care for all. Its organizational membership is diverse, representing both those with illness and those in good health, both insured and uninsured, those with resources, and those of limited means. For the past several years, OCHC's highest priorities have been to preserve Medicaid and increase health equity, particularly racial health equity, through education and advocacy among policymakers.

Presently the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services requires hospitals in the U.S. to publish a list of standard charges for all items and services via a machine-readable file. This rule also requires hospitals to make a "consumer-friendly" list of charges available for a more limited set of services that can be scheduled in advance. This rule aims to increase price transparency and facilitate patient pricing online. However, recent studies have suggested hospitals are not in compliance with this rule. As recently as January 2023 a study by Henderson and Mouslim in the Journal of Internal Medicine found hospital compliance rates at only 39% nationwide<sup>1</sup>. A similar study published by the Journal of American Medical Association in 2022, found compliance rates below 6%<sup>2</sup>.

House Bill 49 would align Ohio with the federal rule and in addition prohibit an entity collecting on behalf of a hospital, from initiating or pursuing collection actions against a patient for debt incurred by the patient on a date of service when the hospital was not in compliance with federal hospital price transparency laws. This measure would incentivize compliance of the rule and protect consumers from instances of surprise billing. It will allow consumers the ability to make educated choices regarding where they receive their health care and avoid medical debt.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Henderson, M., Mouslim, M. Assessing Compliance with Hospital Price Transparency over Time. *J GEN INTERN MED* (2023). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-022-08020-3">https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-022-08020-3</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Haque W, Ahmadzada M, Janumpally S, et al. Adherence to a Federal Hospital Price Transparency Rule and Associated Financial and Marketplace Factors. *JAMA*. 2022;327(21):2143–2145. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.5363

A note about medical debt. 58% of all third-party debt nationwide in 2021 was from medical debts; medical was the most common debt collection item on credit records. Medical debt is also greater in black and brown communities in Ohio when compared to white: 21% of people who live in zip codes where at 60% of residents are people of color have medical dept in collections, compared to just 14% of white communities<sup>3</sup>.

One of our member organizations is the National MS Society. People living with MS are often required to receive an MRI with contrast annually. It is the preferred imaging method to help establish a diagnosis of MS and to monitor the course of the disease. MRI has made it possible to visualize and understand much more about the underlying pathology of the disease. A quick search for the price of this MRI at Columbus area hospitals without insurance found the following:

\$1,205	Ohio State University Medical Center -Price Estimator available online.
N/A	OhioHealth – Price Estimator available online, but this service price N/A.
	They suggest you call during business hours for more information. Even
	with an insurance plan, patient is asked to enter identifiable information
	and wait for a response.
\$1,613	Mt. Carmel Hospitals – Originally not available when you enter no
	insurance, however when you choose an insurer, you are shown a
	pricelist with a discounted no insurer price. See below.
\$3,600	Nationwide Children's Hospital – Pricelist present online.

The screenshots of the results are attached to this testimony. No two are the same. Additionally, Mt. Carmel displayed the results for well over 140 Ohio plans insurance plans for many procedures, but only listed 65 plans pricing results for MRIs with and without contrast. A patient relying on one of the 75 remaining plans would not be able to readily gather that information.

I encourage each of you to visit your own local hospitals' webpage and search for code 70553, MRI with and without contrast for your insurance type and for no insurance, as we know it is the patients without insurance most desperately in need of this information. This research should not be this hard. A consumer can find gas prices at the 10 closest gas stations to their home in 45 seconds and those gas prices change at any minute. A patient should be able to access the data they need to make an educated decision about healthcare that offers the best quality for the best price for their individual and in their community in a reasonable amount of

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Urban Institute https://apps.urban.org/features/debt-interactive-map/?type=medical&variable=medcoll&state=39

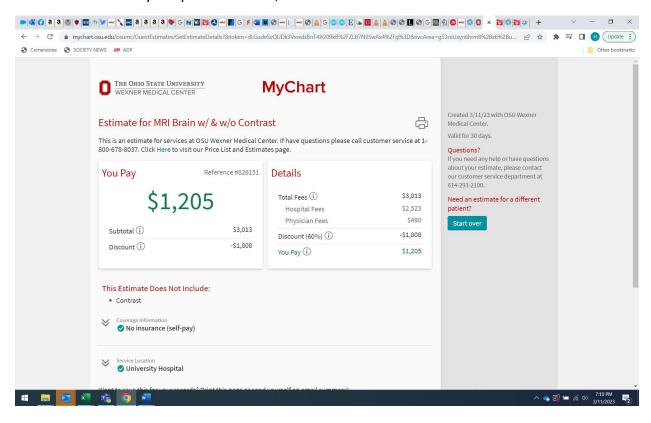
time. However, I'll still have to wait 36 more hours to have the final hospital price for an MRI service from OhioHealth Dublin Methodist, coincidently, the hospital located closest to me.

The case for transparency in health care service pricing has already been made. It was made when the Federal Hospital Transparency Rule passed into law and took effect in 2021. However, this bill addresses the need for compliance. Hospitals must be held accountable to publish readable pricing.

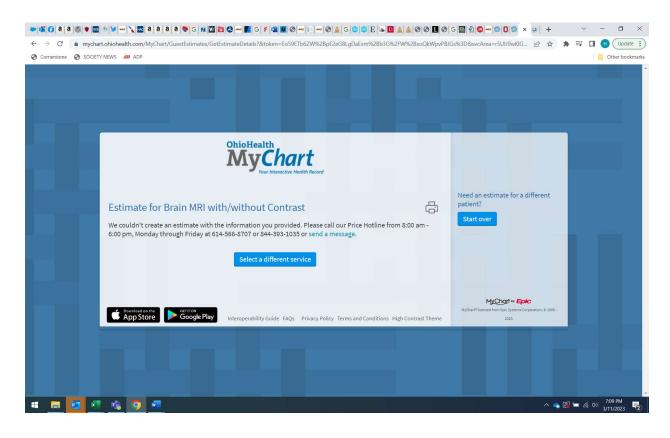
We applaud the hospitals that are already in compliance and providing this service to patients, however after over two years since the rule took effect, all hospitals should be compliant. HB 49 will put in place a financial incentive for hospitals, like then incentive we are providing for patients when they have the information, they need to make informed decisions. We urge passage of House Bill 49 immediately. Thank you for your time and attention.

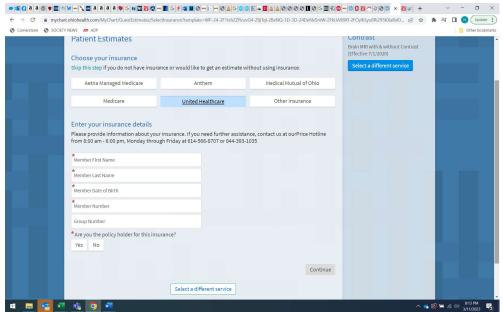
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## Ohio State University Hospital March 11, 2023

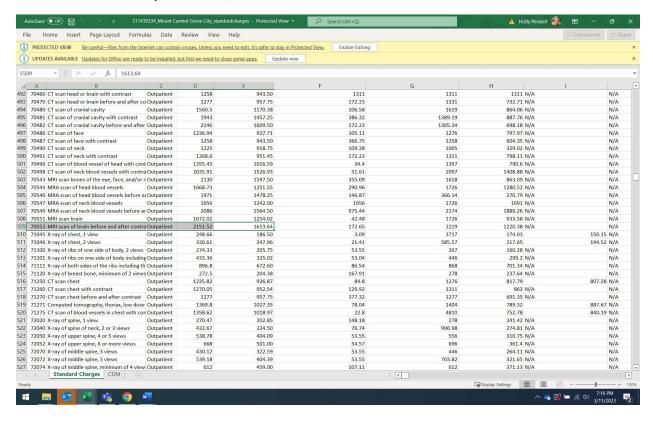


#### OhioHealth March 11, 2023





### Mt. Carmel Grove City March 11, 2023



## Nationwide Children's Hospital March 11, 2023

