

New Primary Care Survey Shows Practices in Trouble Now and in the Future

PRESS RELEASE

WASHINGTON, May 21, 2020 — In a new survey of primary care clinicians and their response to the COVID-19 pandemic, conducted May 15-18, more than half (55%) fear they are unprepared for the next wave of the pandemic due to high stress among clinicians, limited access to testing and adequate PPE, and patient struggles with technology. Clinicians say their practices require a financial lifeline, with 53% desiring "payment of any kind at this point." And clinicians say patients are continuing to delay or postpone chronic and preventive health concerns due to stay-at-home orders.

In its tenth consecutive week, the survey was conducted by The Larry A. Green Center in partnership with the Primary Care Collaborative (PCC).

"In this week's survey, we see a growing concern among clinicians about preventive and chronic care that isn't happening, either because patients are putting off anything but the most urgent health concerns during the pandemic or because some preventive and chronic care needs are not amenable to digital health platforms," said Rebecca Etz, PhD, Co-Director of The Larry A. Green Center and Associate Professor of Family Medicine and Population Health at Virginia Commonwealth University. "Front-line clinicians are in a double bind: They can take care of their patients without sufficient payment and without sufficient personal protection from COVID-19, or they can abandon their patients. They choose to continue to serve, despite the hardships. It's inspiring."

The touted rapid shift to telehealth is also revealed in this week's survey. For the past two months, survey data have shown that video visits were still slow to happen at many primary care practices, and (often unreimbursed) telephone visits were more common. But for the second week in a row, more clinicians (29%) reported using video for the majority of their visits as compared to telephone (25%).

Yet challenges to telehealth remain. Eighty-four percent of surveyed clinicians report "patients who struggle with virtual health (internet or computer trouble)" as a stress on their practice. And 18% point to denied billing for virtual/telehealth as a stress. Only 57% of respondents say that half or more of the care they provide is reimbursable.

"Congress and the administration need to provide immediate, targeted relief to primary care to stop the hemorrhaging and also address longer-term, system-wide financial issues that undervalue primary care," said Ann Greiner, President and CEO of the Primary Care Collaborative. "Getting all practices PPE and testing is way overdue, as is moving primary care to a prospective payment system that is resourced adequately to truly meet patients' medical, behavioral and other needs."

This week's survey results reflect input from 736 primary care physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. Responses came from 49 states. Respondents' specialties were: family medicine (67%); pediatrics (7%); internal medicine (16%); geriatrics (4%); and other (7%). Respondents' settings included: rural (26%); community health centers (18%); schools or offices (17%). 34% of practices had 1-3 clinicians; 26% had 4-9 clinicians. 35% were self-owned; 19% were independent and part of a larger group; 40% were owned by a health system. 9% were from convenience settings (retail, walk-in, urgent); and 3% were defined as direct primary care or membership-based practice; 7% were government-owned.

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About the Primary Care Collaborative:

Founded in 2006, the <u>Primary Care Collaborative</u> (PCC) is a nonprofit multi-stakeholder membership organization dedicated to advancing an effective and efficient health system built on a strong foundation of primary care and the patient-centered medical home. Representing a broad group of public and private organizations, PCC's mission is to unify and engage diverse stakeholders in promoting policies and sharing best practices that support growth of high-performing primary care and achieve the "Quadruple Aim": better care, better health, lower costs, and greater joy for clinicians and staff in delivery of care.

About The Green Center:

The Larry A. Green Center for the Advancement of Primary Health Care for the Public Good is a research group founded by Rebecca Etz, PhD at Virginia Commonwealth University and Kurt Stange, MD, PhD at Case Western Reserve University. The Green Center works to reclaim and reconstitute the intellectual foundations of primary care, to advance the science of medicine learned and practiced within layered and competing social frameworks of meaning, and to deliver on a now 50 year old promise: better health and improved health care through a synergistic focus on both humanism and healing. We are nimble, inquisitive, curious, and open. We make personal doctoring and innovation visible.