

The Proof is in the Data:

Applying Predictive Analytics to Reduce Workers' Compensation Risk

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What does predictive modeling mean to you?

Simply put.....



"Early intervention is the next best thing to prevention."



Ref: Lewis, Robert T. Esq. Using Data and Analytics in Workers' Compensation. 2008, 2016 Ref: Michelle Depres, PT, CEAS II, VP, National Product Leader, Align Networks

Is this new?



- Could we capture the data?
- Did we know the claim drivers?
- Did we have the data or data fields?
- Were we mining the data?



How has IT changed since 2001?



Processors & Memory

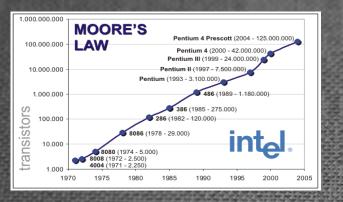


Image by Intel

Processors (CPUs) are now as fast as physically possible

The focus is now powerefficiency for IoT, and cramming in more processors for higher performance Powerbook G4 (2001) **128 MB RAM**

ER BOANE URADOON

Macbook Pro (2017) 32 GB RAM

Memory increase **24,800%**

Ref: JB Knowledge, Technology Solutions for Construction and Insurance. 2016

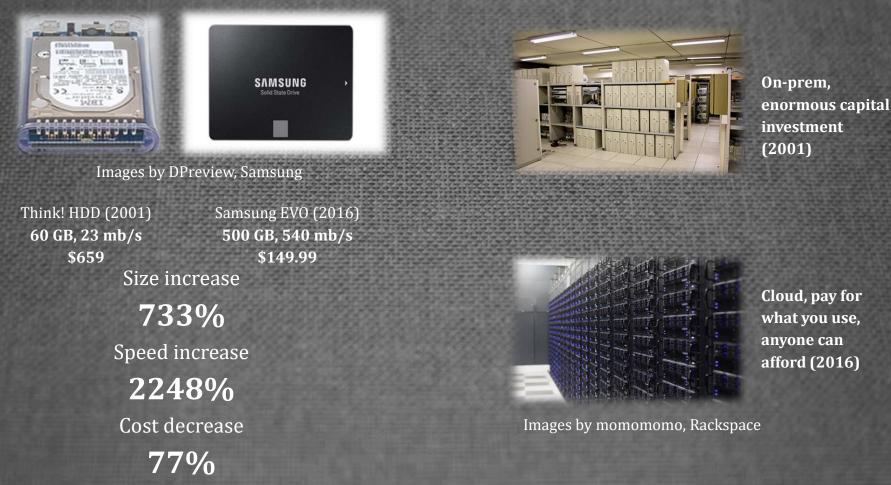
More memory \rightarrow more power



Images by Apple

Faster, Bigger, Cheaper Storage





Ref: JB Knowledge, Technology Solutions for Construction and Insurance. 2016

Mobile Technology





Ericsson T68 (2001) First color phone

Mobile use has surpassed desktop use (2016)

(SmartInsights, *Mobile Marketing Statistics compilation*)

Ref: JB Knowledge, Technology Solutions for Construction and Insurance. 2016

delivering what matters most.

Image by PngImg, Web Designer Depot

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Composition of Today's Workforce



Mega Trends: Co-Morbidities

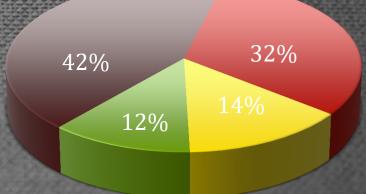
- 90% IW seen in outpatient P.T.:
 - At least 1 medical co-morbidity
 - 60% have 2+ co-morbidities
- 55+ group: presence of co-morbidities higher
- Directly influence:
 - medical
 - therapy care
 - outcomes
- Osteoporosis is one additional co-morbidity in older workers

Clinically, address modifications of:

- exercise prescription
- goals
- treatment plan

Co-Morbidities

Obesity
Advanced Age
Metabolic Disorder

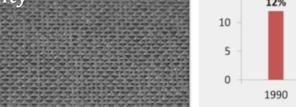


Ref: Industrial Medicine and Acute Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation: Acute Musculoskeletal Injuries in Aging Workforce, 2007 Ref: Michelle Depres, PT, CEAS II, VP, National Product Leader, Align Networks

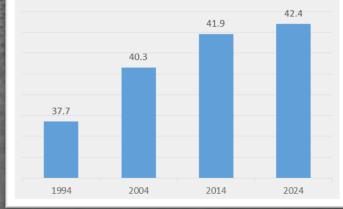
Aging Workforce: Trends

- Strength declines over time due to age
- Co-morbidities: HBP, obesity, type II diabetes
- Wealth of benefits:
 - Ethic of personal responsibility
 - Can-do attitude
 - Experience
 - Knowledge
 - Loyalty
- Administration on Aging reports:
 - Older population (65+) = 40 Million in 2009 (12% of the U.S. population)
 - 2020, expected to grow to 72 Million (25% of our population)

Ref: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2015 Ref: The Gray Shift Part 1: An Aging Workforce Creates New Workplace Injury Issues, 9/25/2013



Median Years of Age of the Labor Force



Percent of U.S. Workforce Aged 55+

Aging Workforce: Injuries



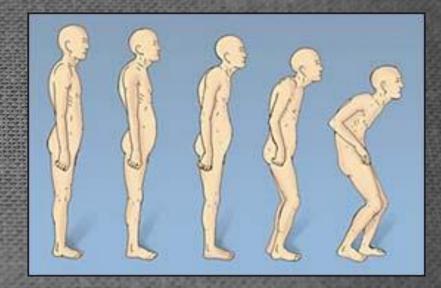
- Body parts:
 - Ankles, Wrists, Arms, Hips
- Injury Types:
 - Fractures, strain, sprain, soft tissue injuries
- Women more likely than men to sustain fractures of wrists, forearms
- Higher incidence of multiple injuries, co-morbidities
- Sprains, strains, joint dislocation, carpal tunnel syndrome, tendonitis

Ref: U.S. and state government researchers (CDC, BLS and several state agencies) 2009

Age Related Changes



- Primary areas of concerns:
 - Bones & Joints
 - Eyes
 - Vascular Changes
 - Dehydration
 - Functional Abilities



Ref: National Institute of Health MedlinePlus: Winter 2007 Issue: Volume 2 Number 1 Pages 10 - 13

Aging Workforce: Sarcopenia



- 4th vital sign (Dr. Turpelek, Cleveland Clinic)
- From Greek language, meaning "poverty of flesh"
- Age related loss in muscle size and strength
- Decrease in lean muscle mass often accompanied by increase in fat
 - body weight may remain unchanged

•Loss of strength due to loss of 30% of muscle mass from age 30 to 65, by age 80, loss of 50% of muscle mass

•Contributes to loss of functionality

•Can be reversed with physical activity/strength training



Ref: Industrial Medicine and Acute Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation: Acute Musculoskeletal Injuries in Aging Workforce, 2007

Co-Morbidities: Obesity

- 80% of type II diabetes related to obesity
- 70% of Cardiovascular disease related to obesity
- 42% breast and colon cancer diagnosed among obese individuals
- 26% of obese people having high blood pressure
- 30% of gallbladder surgery related to obesity
- More pressure on weight bearing joints: higher incidence of arthritis
- Decrease in cardiovascular endurance

Ref: Mann GV. The Influence of Obesity on Health. N Engl J Med. 1974;291:178-185

Complications of Obesity Sleep Apnea Lung disease Liver disease Gallstones Cancer Marthritis Gout

Predictors of Worker Outcomes (WCRI)



- EDUCATION
 - Not working: No HS diploma = 20% vs College degree = 11%
 - 56% of injured workers had no education beyond high school
 - 15% of injured workers have college degrees
- CO-MORBIDITIES
 - Not working: 54% have co-morbid conditions (HTN, Diabetes, Heart Conditions)
 - Not working: 13% have no co-morbidities
- ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY
 - Interviewed in Spanish: difficulty navigating health care system
 - 20% "very dissatisfied" with care
 - 26% "big problems" getting desired care
- FEAR OF BEING FIRED
 - 27% with fear have worse outcomes
 - Worse outcomes include: less recovery of physical health, more not working, longer disability duration, earning less, "big problems" getting desired care, & higher level of dissatisfaction with care

Source: WCRI Predictor of Worker Outcomes webinar 10/16/2014

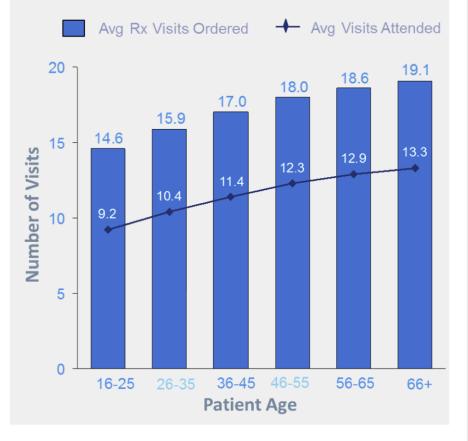


The Impact



Drivers of Utilization (Aging)

Rx Visits Ordered & Attended by Patient Age





PIN

Ref: Align Networks Data, Prospective Referrals with Applicable Guidelines ("Unknown" & "Other" injuries excluded), Client mix, 2013 Data

Aging Workforce Recovery Trends



• Research indicates recovery times following injury are longer with this age group:



- Longer recovery times for older population
- Higher wages account for additional higher costs among older workers (indemnity)
- Extended Physical Therapy durations, above recommended clinical guidelines for a condition, may need additional therapy visits to address slow healing, additional physical deficits, balance, mobility, strength, co-morbidities and other complications

Ref: U.S. and state government researchers (CDC, BLS and several state agencies) 2009-2013 Ref: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Morbidity & Mortality Weekly Report

Obesity Costs



- Obesity Today: \$200 billion a year (>10% of healthcare costs)
- Morbidly Obese (BMI 40+)
 - 45% higher claim volume
 - 8x more missed work days
 - 5x higher medical costs
 - 8x greater indemnity costs



Ref: Cawley, Meyerhoefer. The Medical Care Costs of Obesity: An Instrumental Variables Approach.



Claim Influence



High Potential Exposure Claims

- Small percentage of claims = disproportionately high costs
- Not just the "big" cases (lumbar fusion) that turn costly
- Includes those that seem innocent at first but analytics help flag
- Extended medical treatment
 - Diagnostic tests
 - Physical therapy
 - Pharmaceutical products
 - Indemnity
 - Surgery
 - Permanent Disability

Ref: Milliman. A More Efficient Process for Worker's Compensation Claim Analytics. 10-2012



Data Drives Outcomes



- Many data points are captured but is this info then utilized?
- What data can be collected?
- Many intervention options
- Early identification and <u>action</u> are key



What injuries cost you the most?



- Surgical shoulder + age
- Surgical knee + age
- Diabetes, osteoarthritis, metabolic syndrome
- Obesity
- Smoking

Predictive Modeling Reduces WC Costs



- According to a Towers Watson survey in 2011:
 - 5% reduction (Liberty Mutual Vantage Comp)
 - 15% reduction (Aon's Early Claim Intervention model from Business Insurance magazine)
 - 4-8% reduction in annual loss and expense rations (Deloitte Consulting article in *Insurance & Technology*)
- Sedgwick: avg. incurred costs decreased 6-8% (2014)
- CCMSI: 5-10% reduction (2016)

Ref: Lewis, Robert T. Esq. Using Data and Analytics in Workers' Compensation. 2008, 2016 Ref: Sedgwick.com. 2016 Ref: Brechtel, Skip. CCMSI. 2016



Let's Look at a Successful Program The science behind the crystal ball.



CCMSI

CLAIM RISK ASSESSMENT/ INVESTIGATION GUIDE

delivering what matters most

GENERAL INFORMATION



- Developed by CCMSI management team based on extensive data review of ten year closed claim and pilot study of two large national accounts
- The CRA module is integrated in our indemnity claims best practices and completed within the 10 – 15 days of receipt of the indemnity claim
- Currently the CRA is a static form developed by CCMSI Corporate Claims Committee that does not allow for any form changes
- Future development will be based on industry trends and include additions or deletions of specific questions to the CRA
- CRA form is built into our adjuster recorded statement process for indemnity claims and major medical only claims where adjuster/supervisor is concerned because of key claim factors

CRA – Key Injury/Data Sections Captured During Recorded Statements



- Accident /injury information (3 questions for profile scoring)
- Employer history information (6 questions for profile scoring)
- Health history/life style information (13 questions for profile scoring)
- Injury history information (4 questions for profile scoring)
- Medical information (3 questions for profile scoring)



CRA Form – pages 1 & 2



Are you employed anywhere else?

Claim Risk Assessment

Basic/Background Information **Claimant's Legal Last Name Claimant's Legal First Name** Date Of Loss Claimant's Home Address Claimant's City State Zip Home Phone # Cell Phone # Social Security Number Medicare Eligibility Have you applied for Social Security Disability? When did you apply for Social Security benefits? Date Of Birth Age At Time Of Accident **Current Age** Marital Status Height: Feet Inches Weight **BMI Score** Do you have any children under 18 years old? Highest Level Of School Completed Do you believe you will return to work on a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest to return)? Employer **Date Of Hire** Job Title Department Name of Supervisor Describe the specific duties you perform on a daily basis How far do you travel to work? (i.e. in minutes) How much do you make per hour? How many hours do you work per week?

Claim Risk /

Claim Risk Assessment

Accident/Injury Information

Where did the incident occur? Time Of Accident Accident Description Describe the effects of the injury (pain, stabbing, ache, pop, leg pain, buttocks) Is this a slip/trip/fall accident? Is this a back injury? Is this a repetitive trauma injury? What were you doing prior to the accident? What did you do immediately after the incident? When did you report the incident to your employer? Did you do so verbally or in writing? Who did you report it to? Last Day Worked Witnesses Witness Information ISO Index Score

Reporting Lag Time

Legal - Petitioner Attorney

Slip/Trip/Fall



CRA Form – pages 1 & 2

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A few questions included in the CRA form are:

Basic Background Information

- Medicare Eligibility
- Height
- Weight
- BMI Score
- Highest Level of School Completed
- Do you believe you will return to work on a scale of to 10 (10 being the highest to return)?
- How far do you travel to work? (i.e. in minutes)
- Are you employed anywhere else?

- Accident/Injury Information Is this a repetitive trauma injury?
- Reporting Lag Time
 - Legal Petitioner Attorney
 - **Injury History Information**
- Any prior injuries to this body part in the past?
- Prior surgeries to this body part
- Any prior Worker's Compensation claims?

CRA Form – pages 3 & 4



Claim Risk Assessment

Yes

Any prior Worker's Compensation claims?

Medical Information

Who is your primary treating physician?
What Medical Facility?
Diagnosis
Tests
Any Medications?
First Appointment
Recommended Treatment
Last Appointment
Current Treatment
Next Appointment
Has the doctor indicated when you will be able to return to work?
Estimated Return To Work Date
Have you returned to work since the date of incident?
Light Duty or Regular Duty?
What is the name of your personal physician/family doctor?
Prior to this injury, when was the last time you saw a doctor?
Last doctor visit was for what?
Are you pregnant?
How far do you travel to see your treating physician? (i.e. in

How far do you travel to see your treating physician? (i.e. in minutes)

Where do you rate your pain on a scale of 1-10 (10 being the highest)?

Does the treating physician have a reputation for being pro-employee or prolonged treatment, poor outcomes, extended disability...?

Health History/Life Style Information

High Blood Pressure/Hypertension?

Have you ever been treated for any illness such as depression, bi-polar, schizophrenia, etc. ?
Diabetes?
Thyroid?
Arthritis?
Cancer?

Heart Problems?



Claim Risk Assessment

Stroke?

Alcohol consumption?

Tobacco use now or in the past?

Do you have a working spouse?

Do you regularly participate in aerobic, cardio, strength building or flexibility exercises?

Do you regularly participate in any sports activity, clubs or hobbies?

Any other health or life style concerns?

Employer History Information How did the employer first learn of injury?

Is claimant a good, marginal or poor employee?

Rate the employees probability of returning to work (10 being most probable to return)

Employer unable/unwilling to accommodate light duty or RTW?

Does the employer question the compensability or the legitimacy of the facts as reported?

Any anticipated layoffs, cutbacks or pending retirement?

Any know conflicts with supervisor, management or co-workers?

Does claimant have any known financial or legal issues?

Compensability Information

Is this claim compensable?

Did the accident arise out of and in the course of employment?

Does the medical support and is it consistent with the reported work injury?

Does the employer concur with compensability decision?

Has acceptance or denial of compensability been influenced by a special or unique jurisdictional law or statute?



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CRA Form – pages 3 & 4



A few questions included in the CRA form are:

Medical Information

- How far do you travel to see your treating physician? (i.e. in minutes)
- Where do you rate your pain on a scale of 1-10 (10 being the highest)?

Health /Life Style Information

- High blood pressure/Hypertension?
- Have you ever been treated for any illness such as depression, bi-polar, schizophrenia, etc.?
- Diabetes?
- Thyroid?
- Arthritis?

Health /Life Style Information

- Cancer?
- Heart Problems?
- Stroke?
- Alcohol Consumption

Employer History Information

- Is claimant a good, marginal or poor employee?
- Rate the employees probability of returning to work (10 being the most probable to return)
- Employer unable/unwilling to accommodate light duty or RTW?
- Any anticipated layoffs, cutbacks or pending retirement?

Rating a Claim & Exceptions



- SCORING/RATING OF A CLAIM
 - Red = High Risk Exposure Indicators
 - Yellow = Medium/Moderate Risk Exposure Indicators
 - Green = Low Risk Exposure Indicators
 - Scoring should be done by questions / area / overall claim
- OVERALL RISK CLAIM PROFILE SCORING FOR A CLAIM
 - Red / High Risk Exposure = 2 or more Red sections out of a total of sections
 - Yellow / Moderate Risk Exposure = Any other combination
 - Green / Low Risk Exposure = 0 Red sections and 4 or more green sections
- EXCEPTIONS
 - BMI >45 and 2+ positive hits in any section, denotes a red claim
 - Note: Supervisors to increase Overall Claim Score. A rationale must be entered. The score can only become more severe, it may not be reduced.

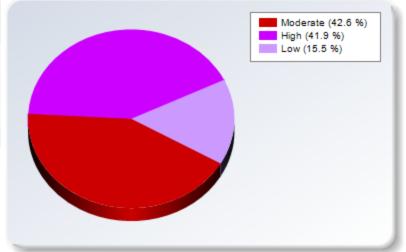
Rating a Claim & Exceptions

Graph Total Incurred for each Claim Risk Level Order By Total Incurred Desc

Selection: Claims where Date Of Loss between 1/1/1900 and 12/31/2199 11:59 PM and Type of Claim is Indemnity As Of 10/3/2017 and Claim Status is Open As Of 10/3/2017 and Claim Risk is High Or Claim Risk is Moderate Or Claim Risk is Low



	Claim Risk Level	Paid	Out Reserve	Recovered	Total Incurred	Claim Count	Cost per Claim
\$\$⊞	Moderate	\$1,436,646.88	\$1,478,307.13	\$0.00	\$2,914,954.01	66	\$44,165.97
\$\$⊞	High	\$1,105,155.01	\$1,765,516.93	\$0.00	\$2,870,671.94	19	\$151,088.00
\$\$⊞	Low	\$506,986.32	\$556,186.92	\$0.00	\$1,063,173.24	35	\$30,376.38
	Totals:	\$3,048,788.21	\$3,800,010.98	\$0.00	\$6,848,799.19	120	\$57,073.33



CRA Initial Claim Note



RISK ASSESSMENT

Created:

Last Modified:

updated clmt diagnosis of diabetes, discovered while in the hospital

Claim Risk Assessment: High

Accident/Injury Information

* Describe the effects of the injury: pain - extreme

- * What were you doing prior to the accident? trying to step over to dozer to hand paperwork
- * What did you do immediately after the incident? tried to get up
- * When did you report the incident to your employer? immediately

Injury History Information

* Any prior injuries to this body part in the past? Yes

- * Prior Surgeries to this body part: No
- * Any prior Workers' Compensation claims? Yes

Medical Information

* BMI: 56

- * Who is your primary treating physician? surgeon Dr.
- * What Medical facility?
- * Diagnosis: fractured tibia L
- * Tests: [no response]
- * Any medications? yes
- * First appointment: still in the hospital
- * Recommended treatment: not wt bearing, referral to inpt rehab
- * Last appointment: still in hospital
- * Current treatment: transfer to rehab
- * Next appointment: TBD
- * Has the doctor indicated when you will be able to return to work? No
- * Estimated return to work date: [no response]
- * Have you returned to work since the date of the last incident? No
- * Light Duty or Regular Duty? Light Duty
- * What is the name of your personal physician/family doctor? Dr.
- * Prior to this injury, when was the last time you saw a doctor?
- * Last doctor visit was for what? sinus infection

Health History/Life Style Conditions

- * Diabetes
- * Alcohol Consumption
- * Tobacco use
- * Working Spouse
- * Regular sports activity

Document:

Date: :



Claim Risk Assessment –Sample Claim #1 Key CRA Information and Potential Cost Drivers



SAMPLE CLAIM #1	SAMPLE CLAIM #1		
Current Age	46		
Marital Status	Married		
Height:			
Feet	5		
Inches	11		
Weight	350		
BMI Score	49		
Do you have any children under the age of 18 years old?	True		
Ages of Children	17		
Highest Level of School Completed	High School Diploma or GED		
Do you believe you will return to work on a scale of 10 to 10 (10 being the highest to return)	0		
Employer			
Job Title	Custodian		
How far do you travel to work? (i.e. in minutes)	25		
Describe the effects of the injury (pain, stabbing, ache, pop, leg pain, buttocks	Painful		
Witnesses	No		
Any injuries to this body part in the past?	No		
Prior surgeries to this body part	No		
Any prior Workers' Compensation claims?	Yes		
Diagnosis	Fractured shoulder and		
	dislocated		
Tests	Xrays and Cat Scan		
Have you returned to work since the date of incident?	False		
How far do you travel to see your treating physician? (i.e., in minutes)	8		
Where do you rate your pain on a scale of 1 – 10 (10 being the highest?	1		
High Blood Pressure/Hypertension?	Yes		
Have you ever been treated for any illness such as depression, bi-polar, schizophrenia, etc.?	Yes		
Diabetes?	Yes		
Arthritis?	Yes		
Heart Problems?	Yes		
Tobacco use now or in the past?	Yes		
Is claimant a good, marginal or poor employee?	Good		
Rate the employee's probability of return to work (10 being most probable to return)	10		
Employer unable/unwilling to accommodate light duty or RTW?	Yes		

Claim Risk Assessment – Sample Claim #2 Key CRA Information and Potential Cost Drivers

SAMPLE CLAIM #2		
Current Age	35	
Marital Status	Married	
Height:		
Feet	5	
Inches	11	
Weight	304	
BMI Score	42	
Do you have any children under the age of 18 years old?	True	
Ages of Children	4 children	
Highest Level of School Completed	High School Diploma or GED	
Do you believe you will return to work on a scale of 10 to 10 (10 being the highest to return)	8	
Employer		
Job Title	Residential Driver	
Describe the specific duties you perform on a daily basis	Driver gets in and out of the	
	truck at every stop. He usually	
	makes approximately 200-350	
	stops per day.	
How far do you travel to work? (i.e. in minutes)	25	
Describe the effects of the injury (pain, stabbing, ache, pop, leg pain, buttocks	Injured right shoulder and felt	
	severe pain.	
Last Day Worked	5/6/2015	
ISO Index Score	556	
Any Medications?	Hydrocodone and ibuprofen	
Last Appointment	11/24/2015	
Current Treatment	Repeat MRI requested on	
	11/24/15.	
Prior to this injury, when was the last time you saw a doctor?	A long time ago.	
Where do you rate your pain on a scale of $1 - 10$ (10 being the highest)?	6	
High Blood Pressure / Hypertension?	Yes	
Alcohol Consumption?	Yes	
Tobacco use now or in the past?	Yes	
Do you have a working spouse?	No	
Is claimant a good, marginal or poor employee?	Good	
Rate the employees probability of returning to work (10 being most probable to return)	0	
Employer unable/unwilling to accommodate light duty or RTW?	No	

Claim Risk Assessment –Sample Claim #3 Key CRA Information and Potential Cost Drivers

IPINA

SAMPLE CLAIM #3

SAMPLE CLAIM #3	
Current Age	52
Marital Status	Married
Height:	
Feet	5
Inches	8
Weight	370
BMI Score	56
Do you have any children under the age of 18 years old?	False
Highest Level of School Completed	High School Diploma or GED
Do you believe you will return to work on a scale of 10 to 10 (10 being the highest to return)	10
Employer	
Job Title	Roll off driver with trailer
Describe the specific duties you perform on a daily basis	Drop off empty dumpsters, pick up full ones
How far do you travel to work? (i.e. in minutes)	60
Describe the effects of the injury (pain, stabbing, ache, pop, leg pain, buttocks	Pain – extreme.
Any prior injuries to this body part in the past?	Yes
Any prior Worker's Compensation claims?	Yes
Diagnosis	Fractured tibia L
First Appointment	Still in the hospital
Recommended Treatment	Not weight bearing, referral
	to inpatient rehab
Last Appointment	Still in the hospital
Current Treatment	Transfer to rehab
Have you returned to work since the date of the incident?	False
How far do you travel to see your treating physician? (i.e. in minutes)	90
Where do you rate your pain on a scale of 1 – 10 (10 being the highest)?	8
Alcohol consumption?	Yes
Tobacco use now or in the past?	Yes
Do you have a working spouse?	Yes
Is claimant a good, marginal or poor employee?	Good
Rate the employee's probability of returning to work (10 being most probable to return?	0
Employer unable/unwilling to accommodate light duty or RTW?	No

Claim Risk Assessment –Sample Claim #4 Key CRA Information and Potential Cost Drivers

prima

SAMPLE CLAIM #4		
Current Age	56	
Marital Status	Married	
Height:		
Feet	5	
Inches	7	
Weight	238	
BMI Score	37	
Do you have any children under the age of 18 years old?	False	
Highest Level of School Completed	Higher Education (College	
	Degree, 2 yr, 4 yr, or higher)	
Do you believe you will return to work on a scale of 10 to 10 (10 being the highest to return)	0	
	U	
Employer		
Date of Hire	8/27/1990	
Job Title	Teacher	
How far do you travel to work? (i.e. in minutes)	60	
Describe the effects of the injury (pain, stabbing, ache, pop, leg pain, buttocks	The door hit his chest, shoulder	
	and knee.	
Witnesses	No	
Any injuries to this body part in the past?	Yes	
Prior surgeries to this body part	Yes	
Any prior Workers' Compensation claims?	Yes	
Diagnosis	Left knee strain	
Tests	MRI recommended	
Any medications?	Ibuprofen, tramadol	
Recommended Treatment	MRI	
Have you returned to work since the date of incident?	False	
Last doctor visit was for what?	Diabetes	
How far do you travel to see your treating physician? (i.e. in minutes)	90	
Where do you rate your pain on a scale of 1 – 10 (10 being the highest)?	7	
Have you ever been treated for any illness such as depression, bi-polar, schizophrenia, etc.	Yes	
Diabetes?	Yes	
Arthritis?	Yes	
Alcohol consumption?	Yes	
Tobacco use now or in the past?	Yes	
Is claimant a good, marginal or poor employee?	Good	
Rate the employees probability of returning to work (10 being most probable to return)	10	
Employer unable/unwilling to accommodate light duty or RTW?	No	

Process after Identification



Once a claim has been identified as a high risk claim, CCMSI's adjuster and supervisor should work closely with our client to develop pro-active strategy to manage and mitigate ultimate claim cost if possible. Some of the items listed below show be included in their analysis:

- ✓ Nurse case management
- ✓ Utilization review
- Tighter supervisor diary to monitor file and assist adjuster
- Guidance to best panel physician based on state of jurisdiction handling requirements
- ✓ Aggressive pursuit of early RTW opportunities
- ✓ Early independent medical examinations/2nd opinions
- ✓ Surveillance
- Pre-litigation attorney intervention
- ✓ Early settlement
- ✓ Frequent reserve analysis to ensure reserve adequacy



Implementation You have the data, now what?



Stakeholder Solutions

- More experienced adjuster
- Increased level of managerial review
- Direct to nurse case manager
- Retain expert legal counsel
- Engage appropriate medical professionals
- Use a team approach

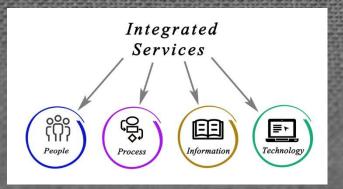
Ref: Lewis, Robert T. Esq. Using Data and Analytics in Workers' Compensation. 2008, 2016

Ref: Michelle Depres, PT, CEAS II, VP, National Product Leader, Align Networks

Integrating Claims Management Process



- Predictive modeling must integrate with operations
- Establish feedback loop
- Monthly review between predictive analytics team and claims examiners (round table)
- Claims handlers must explore innovative ways to drive resolution



Ref: Billings, Brian. Predictive Analytics, A Workers' Compensation Game Changer. Public Risk. May/June 2015 Ref: Michelle Depres, PT, CEAS II, VP, National Product Leader, Align Networks

Exceptional Outcomes



Minimize risk of exploding claims

Control costs Maximum medical recovery

Return to work

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Claim settlement/closure

Key Takeaways



- Data is an asset we collect it and we need to use it
- Data can be a tool to guide and assist in decision making
 - Past
 - What happened?
 - Why and how did it happen?
 - Present
 - What is happening now?
 - What should we do next?
 - Future
 - What has the potential to happen?
 - What are the best or worst outcomes?
 - How do we plan?
- Make better decisions
 - More accurately
 - More consistently
 - More timely

Questions?



Thank you! Skip Brechtel Executive Vice President & CIO sbrechtel@ccmsi.com

