November 28, 2001

The Honorable Trent Lott United States Senate 487 Russell Senate Office Building

Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lott:

Unless Congress acts before this session ends, all Medicare payments to all physicians and other health care practitioners will fall by 5.4% on January 1. This significant across-the-board cut could exacerbate existing access problems for Medicare beneficiaries, particularly in rural communities. Consequently, the more than one million health care professionals represented by the undersigned organizations urge you to cosponsor The Medicare Physician Payment Fairness Act of 2001 which would trim the reduction in Medicare's 2002 physician conversion factor to 0.9% instead of 5.4%.

The 5.4% conversion factor cut recently announced by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) stems from a fatally-flawed formula that penalizes physicians for economic downturns and from CMS data errors that have short-changed physicians by \$15 billion since 1998 and 1999. This would be the fourth broad-scale reduction in physicians' and other practitioners' fees since 1992 and would bring the average increase in Medicare fees between 1991 and 2002 down to just 1.1% a year—or 13% less than the government's own estimate of practice cost inflation.

The Medicare Physician Payment Fairness Act of 2001 (S.1707) sponsored by Sens. Jim Jeffords and John Breaux would reduce the size of the penalty in 2002 and create an opportunity for Congress to make systemic changes in the physician payment update system next year. Specifically, it would reduce the current \$38.26 conversion factor by 0.9% in 2002. In addition, it would direct the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) to make further refinements in the Commission's earlier proposal to eliminate the expenditure target or Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) which now helps determine annual updates in the conversion factor.

Over the last 10 years, physicians have been inundated with expensive new federal requirements and the gap between payments and costs has already led to access problems for Medicare beneficiaries in Atlanta, Phoenix, Albuquerque, Annapolis, Denver, Austin Spokane, northern California and Idaho. Experience with Medicaid has already shown the danger of unrealistic payment rates. Medicare is not immune from similar problems as has been made abundantly clear by Medicare+Choice plans' continued exodus from the program despite a guaranteed pay increase of at least 2% a year. Some 85% of elderly and disabled Americans rely on fee-for-service Medicare and for an increasing number, there is no other option available. Please support the Medicare Physician Payment Fairness Act to ensure that our elderly and disabled patients can continue to receive the care they deserve and depend on.

American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry American Academy of Dermatology Association American Academy of Facial, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery American Academy of Family Physicians American Academy of Home Care Physicians American Academy of Neurology American Academy of Ophthalmology American Academy of Otolaryngic Allergy American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery American Academy of Pediatrics American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation American Academy of Physician Assistants American Academy of Sleep Medicine American Association for Thoracic Surgery American Association for Vascular Surgery American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists American Association of Clinical Urologists American Association of Neurological Surgeons American Association of Nurse Anesthetists American Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons American Association of Public Health Physicians American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology American College of Cardiology American College of Chest Physicians American College of Emergency Physicians American College of Nuclear Physicians American College of Nurse-Midwives American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians American College of Osteopathic Surgeons American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine American College of Radiology American College of Rheumatology American College of Surgeons American Gastroenterological Association American Geriatrics Society American Medical Association American Medical Group Association American Occupational Therapy Association American Optometric Association American Orthopaedic Foot and Ankle Society American Osteopathic Association American Physical Therapy Association

American Podiatric Medical Association American Psychiatric Association American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy American Society for Reproductive Medicine American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology American Society of Anesthesiologists American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery American Society of Clinical Oncology American Society of Clinical Pathologists American Society of General Surgeons American Society of Hematology American Society of Plastic Surgeons American Society of Transplant Surgeons American Speech-Language-Hearing Association **American Thoracic Society** American Urogynecological Society American Urological Association Association of American Medical Colleges College of American Pathologists Congress of Neurological Surgeons Infectious Diseases Society of America Joint Council of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology Medical Group Management Association National Association for Medical Direction of Respiratory Care National Coalition for Quality Diagnostic Imaging Services National Medical Association North American Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology North American Spine Society Renal Physicians Association Society for Cardiac Angiography and Interventions Society of Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiology Society for Vascular Surgery Society of Critical Care Medicine Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography Society of General Internal Medicine Society of Gynecologic Oncologists Society of Nuclear Medicine Society of Thoracic Surgeons Society of Vascular Technology The Endocrine Society

cc: United States Senate