September 7, 2023

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy Speaker of the House U.S. House of Representatives 2468 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Hakeem Jefferies Minority Leader U.S. House of Representatives 2433 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Chuck Schumer Majority Leader United States Senate 322 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Minority Leader United States Senate 317 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Speaker McCarthy, Leader Jefferies, Leader Schumer, and Leader McConnell:

On behalf of the undersigned organizations, representing a broad coalition of health care clinicians, patient advocates, and other stakeholders, we write to urge Congress to support CMS' proposal to implement a Medicare billing code, known as G2211, in 2024, as this add-on code will improve Medicare beneficiaries' access to high-quality, patient-centered care.

CMS finalized the G2211 add-on code in the calendar year (CY) 2021 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) final rule. This add-on code would be billed with codes for office/outpatient evaluation and management (E/M) visits to better recognize the inherent resource costs clinicians incur when longitudinally managing a patient's overall health or treating a patient's single, serious or complex chronic condition. In simpler terms, G2211 reflects the time, intensity, and practice expenses needed to meaningfully establish relationships with patients and address most of their health care needs with consistency and continuity. By paying clinicians for providing this highly effective, low-cost care, G2211 will help improve patient and population health outcomes and strengthen the Medicare program.

Before CMS could implement G2211, Congress placed a moratorium on payment for its use until January 1, 2024. In the CY 2024 MPFS proposed rule, CMS announced its plans to implement the G2211 code in 2024 when the moratorium ends. **Our organizations applaud CMS' plan to move forward with implementing G2211 in 2024 as it will have a meaningful impact on ensuring access to high quality, coordinated, patient-centered care for Medicare beneficiaries.**

Sustained continuity of care has been shown to improve quality and reduce health care spending, including for patients with chronic conditions such as asthma and diabetes, by decreasing hospitalizations and emergency department use and improving uptake of preventive services.¹ Additionally, stronger clinician-patient relationships can lead to improved functional health for patients.¹¹

Unfortunately, current fee-for-service payment and coding processes fail to properly compensate clinicians for the increased services and resources that are inherent to providing longitudinal office-based or outpatient primary and specialty care. Medicare's existing payment structure is jeopardizing patients' access to whole-person care and placing many clinicians in a difficult financial situation, forcing them to shorten office visits, address fewer patient concerns in one encounter, or limit how many Medicare beneficiaries they accept altogether. **Our health care system should be incentivizing high**

quality, patient-centered care by appropriately valuing and paying for these services. G2211 would be an important step towards doing so.

This add-on code is a much-needed investment in strengthening patient-clinician relationships by supporting clinicians' ability to foster longitudinal relationships, address unmet social needs, and coordinate patient care across the team. Evidence indicates increasing payments for these types of services reduce patient appointment wait times and supports the provision of services that improve patient health and can reduce costs.^{III,IV,V}

We must ensure that these long overdue investments in high quality, whole-person, patient-centered care are fully implemented and that beneficiaries can continue to access all the services they need. As you return for the September work period, our organizations urge Congress to prioritize Medicare and other health care reforms to improve access to affordable care for our nation's seniors and support positive policy changes, such as implementation of G2211, intended to correct historic underinvestment in critical health care services.

Sincerely,

agilon health Physician Network Aledade **ALS** Association American Academy of Family Physicians American Academy of Home Care Medicine American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine American Academy of Neurology American Academy of Physician Assistants American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases American Association of Nurse Practitioners American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology American College of Gastroenterology American College of Lifestyle Medicine American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians American College of Physicians American College of Rheumatology American Geriatrics Society American Medical Society for Sports Medicine American Psychiatric Association American Psychological Association Services American Society of Addiction Medicine American Society of Hematology Arthritis Foundation **Elation Health Endocrine Society** Families USA Gerontological Society of America National Partnership for Women & Families National Rural Health Association **Primary Care Collaborative**

Primary Care Development Corporation Society for Internal General Medicine Society of Critical Care Medicine Society of Teachers of Family Medicine The American College of Chest Physicians The Society for Post-Acute and Long Term Care Medicine Village Medical

ⁱ Cabana MD, Jee SH. Does continuity of care improve patient outcomes? J Fam Pract. 2004 Dec;53(12):974-80. PMID: 15581440.

ⁱⁱ Reddy A, Gunnink E, Taylor L, et al. Association of High-Cost Health Care Utilization With Longitudinal Changes in Patient-Centered Medical Home Implementation. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2020;3(2):e1920500. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.20500

^{III} Increased Medicaid Reimbursement Rates Expand Access to Care. National Bureau of Economic Research. 2019. Available at: https://www.nber.org/bh-20193/increased-medicaid-reimbursementrates-expand-access-care

 ^{iv} Candon M, Zuckerman S, Wissoker D, et al. Declining Medicaid Fees and Primary Care Appointment Availability for New Medicaid Patients. JAMA Intern Med. 2018;178(1):145–146. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2017.6302
^v Williams MD, Asiedu GB, Finnie D, et al. Sustainable care coordination: a qualitative study of primary care provider, administrator, and insurer perspectives. BMC Health Serv Res. 2019;19(1):92. Published 2019 Feb 1. doi:10.1186/s12913-019-3916-5