

# ProviDRs Pulse



## ENHANCED PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT

### ARE YOU A PROVIDER WITH AN INTEREST IN WORKING TOGETHER TO LOWER HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR YOUR COMMUNITY EMPLOYERS? BECOME A NEXUS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN.

We recognize high-performing providers should be rewarded for their efforts in treating our members. Through NexUS, participating primary care providers (PCPs) will have the opportunity to receive additional per member per month (PMPM) incentives in addition to their current fee-for-service reimbursement with **NO ADMINISTRATIVE** requirements to earn incentives.

#### *Some of the goals of NexUS include:*

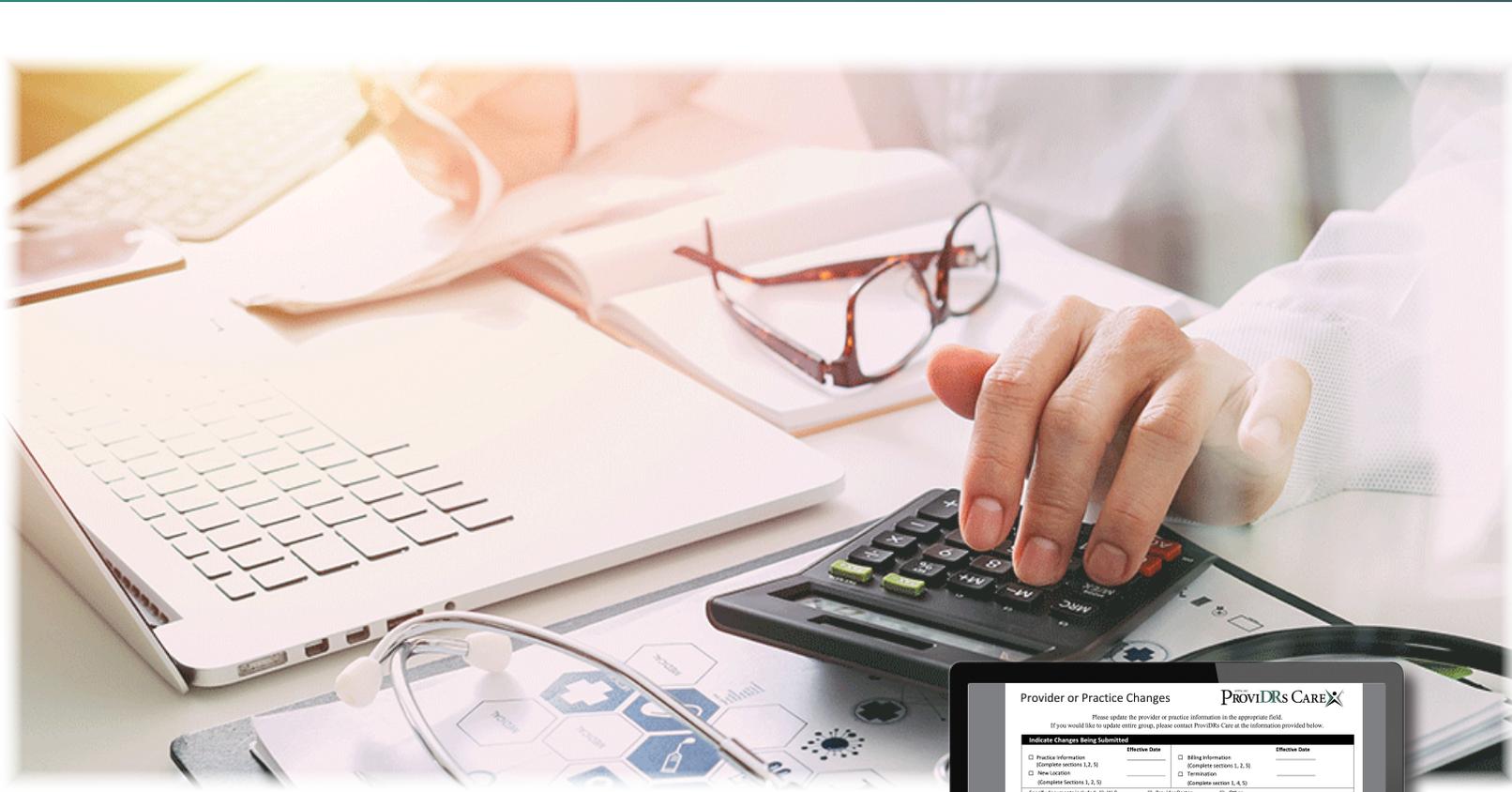
- *Helping patients get the right care at the right place*
- *Avoiding the use of ERs and urgent care facilities for non-urgent or non-emergent care*
- *Driving more patients to see you first.*

Participating PCPs receive ongoing reports to help them understand opportunities for providing greater value for their patients. We encourage participating providers to review performance in NexUS regularly. Through our Care Navigator Program, PCPs will also receive support in managing their high-risk members.

**Are you a NexUS Primary Care Physician?** To verify your participation status, please submit a request for NexUS PCP Status to [NexUS@ProviDRsCare.net](mailto:NexUS@ProviDRsCare.net) along with a list of the PCPs, their NPI Number, and the Group Tax ID Number(s) or call our Provider Relations department at (316) 683-4111 Option 2, Option 2, with your group's Tax ID number(s).

## UPCOMING ANNUAL PROVIDER DATA AUDIT

ProviDRs Care will be sending out the 2021 Annual Provider Data Management Audit forms on October 1, 2021, to a random sample of network providers. The audit helps to ensure your provider demographics, such as addresses and phone numbers, are displayed correctly in our online provider directory. The Provider Data Audit forms are sent to the provider's current Council for Affordable Quality Healthcare (CAQH) credentialing contact. Please ensure your CAQH credentialing contact is up to date to avoid delays or denials in claims payments.



## WILL YOU PASS?

Ensure your provider information is accurate by reviewing our [Online Provider Directory](#).

If you search for a provider and they are not found, or have outdated information, please complete the [Provider or Practice Changes Form](#) and submit it along with a copy of the W-9 to [ProviderRelations@ProviDRsCare.net](mailto:ProviderRelations@ProviDRsCare.net).

## UPDATED NEXUS PCP SCORECARDS



## ATTENTION NEXUS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS:

In June, ProviDRs Care NexUS released a new version of the provider scorecards. Beyond a visual update, the new scorecards provide:

- Greater insight into high cost members/claims
- Incentive and medical spend trending data
- Quality data expansion
- New care gap measures
- Member risk reporting
- Monthly member attribution

## Credentialing Corner

- Remember to update CAQH with correct credentialing contact information for the providers in your practice.
- **Is your organization contracted with ProviDRs Care? If not, it will cause a delay in credentialing practitioners, and claims will be rejected.** If you have not submitted a Group Declaration of Agreement (DOA), go to <https://providrscare.net/groupdoa/> to complete the form and submit it online. To verify if the form is already on file, email your group Tax ID number(s) to [ProviderRelations@ProviDRsCare.Net](mailto:ProviderRelations@ProviDRsCare.Net), or contact them by phone at 800-801-9772, option 4, option 3.



July is Ultraviolet (UV) Safety Month. The summer season brings with it hot and sunny days that are most enjoyed in the pool or at the beach or lake. Ultraviolet radiation comes from the sun and other manufactured sources such as, tanning beds and welding torches. Healthcare professionals can help to raise awareness of the dangers of UV radiation by educating their patients about UV radiation and precautions to take to minimize the effects.

## There are three main groups of UV radiation:

- UVA rays: these rays have the least energy, cause skin cells to age and linked to wrinkles.
- UVB rays: Have more energy than the UVA rays, damaging to the DNA in skin cells, are the main rays that cause sunburns.
- UVC rays: have the most energy than the other types of UV rays. They do not usually pose a risk for skin cancer due to the reaction they have with the atmospheric ozone layers and do not reach the ground. However, the rays can come from manufactured sources, such as welding torches, mercury lamps, and UV sanitizing bulbs used to kill bacteria and other germs.

According to the American Cancer Society (2019) states, "About 95% of the UV rays from the sun that reach the ground are UVA rays, with the remaining 5% being UVB rays." The following factors determine the strength of the UV rays reaching the ground:

- Time of day- The strongest UV rays are between 10am-2pm.
- Season of the year: Spring and summer have the most UV exposure
- Distance from the equator (latitude)
- Altitude: Higher elevations receive more UV rays.
- Clouds: UV rays can get to the ground even on cloudy days.
- Surface reflection: The reflection of rays off certain surfaces including water, sand, snow, pavement, and even grass. These reflections increased the exposure to UV rays.
- Ozone: the upper atmospheric ozone layer helps to filter out some UV radiation.

## What about UV radiation and skin cancer?

The American Cancer Society (2019) reports that exposure from UV rays from sunlight cause most skin cancers. The most common types of skin cancer are basal cell and squamous cell carcinoma and tend to be on sun-exposed parts of the body, often related to sun exposure over a lifetime.

**There are certain factors and behaviors that increase a person's risk for skin cancer.**

- Participating in outdoor recreational activities.
- Spending a lot of time in a swimsuit.
- Living in areas prone increase sunlight exposure.
- History of serious sunburns.
- Having signs of sun damage to the skin
  - Liver spots
  - Rough patches of skin
  - Thickened, dry, wrinkled, skin on the neck.

The use of tanning beds or booths increase the risk of having skin cancer. "The risk of melanoma is higher if the person started indoor tanning before age 30 or 35, and the risk of basal and squamous cell skin cancer is

higher if indoor tanning started before age 25." (American Cancer Society, 2019). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention project there will be 106,110 new cases of skin melanomas and 7,180 deaths in 2021.

## Are there other health issues related to UV exposure?

**Yes, exposure to ultraviolet radiation can cause other health problems:**

- Sunburns from either the sun or tanning beds.
- Premature aging of the skin and signs of sun damage
  - Wrinkles
  - Leathery skin
  - Liver spots
  - Rough skin patches
  - Thick, dry, wrinkled skin on the neck
- Impaired vision
  - Inflamed or burned cornea
  - Lead to the formation of cataracts
  - Tissue growth on the surface of the eye
- Weakened Immune system
  - Body works harder to defend of infection.
  - Reactivation of herpes
  - Cause vaccines to be less effective



## UV SAFETY TIPS

**People of all skin colors are at risk for skin damage and cancer, this risk can be reduced by doing the following:**

- Limit the amount of time in the sun between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
- Cover skin exposed to sun with clothing, such as;
  - Long sleeve shirts
  - Pants
  - Sunglasses
  - Broad brim hats
- Using broad-spectrum sunscreens with a SPF value of 15 or higher regularly.
  - Apply sunscreen liberally to all uncovered skin, especially your nose, ears, neck, hands, feet, and lips. (Avoid putting in eyes or mouth)
  - Reapply at least every 2 hours or more often if swimming or sweating.
- Eye Protection
  - Choose sunglasses with a UV 400 or "100% UV protection" on the label.
  - Do not mistake dark-tinted glasses as having UV protection.
- Children should wear sunglasses with UV protection on the label
  - Toy sunglasses may not provide UV protection.
- Consider large, wrap around-style frames that cover the entire eye socket.

## Resources:

American Cancer Society. (2019, July 10). Ultraviolet (UV) Radiation. American Cancer Society. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/radiation-exposure/uv-radiation.htm>