CMS Proposes Increasing Inpatient & Long Term Care Payments

On April 11, 2025, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) released its proposed rules for the payment and policy updates for the Medicare inpatient prospective payment system (IPPS) and long-term care hospital prospective payment system (LTCH PPS) for fiscal year (FY) 2026. This Health Capital Topics article will discuss the proposed rule and the implications for stakeholders.

By law, CMS is required to update IPPS and LTCH payment rates annually while accounting for changes in the prices of goods and services used by hospitals in the treatment of Medicare beneficiaries.² Under the two payment systems (IPPS and LTCH PPS), base payment rates are set by CMS prospectively for inpatient stays based on the severity of the illness, the services utilized, the treatment provided, the cost of labor in the locality, and the patient's diagnosis.³ Hospitals receive a lump payment for each hospitalization, dependent on the Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG) classification assigned at discharge.⁴

CMS proposes increasing the IPPS base rate by 2.4%, which amounts to \$4 billion in additional funding for FY 2026.5 This percentage increase is comprised of a projected FY 2026 hospital market basket increase of 3.2%, reduced by a 0.8% productivity adjustment.⁶ This proposed increase is lower than the FY 2024 payment increase of 2.9%.7 For FY 2026, the LTCH standard payment rate is expected to increase by 2.6%, based a projected FY 2026 LTCH PPS market basket increase of 3.4%, reduced by a 0.8% productivity adjustment.⁸ For FY 2025, the LTCH PPS payments increased by 3.0%.9 CMS expects payments for LTCH discharges paid the standard rate to increase approximately \$52 million, or 2.2%, due to the 2.6% update and a projected decrease (0.3%) in high-cost outlier payments as a portion of all LTCH PPS payments. 10 Additionally, CMS proposes to again increase the LTCH outlier threshold for FY 2026 to comply with statutory requirements that outlier payments may only comprise a certain proportion of total payments.11

Included in the proposed rule are requests for information (RFIs). One of the RFIs focuses "on approaches and opportunities to streamline regulations and reduce burdens on those participating in the Medicare program." Released in response to a January 2025 Executive Order calling for federal agencies to eliminate at least 10 prior regulations for each new regulation issued, 13 CMS asks commentators for answers in response to questions including:

- "Are there existing regulatory requirements---that could be waived, modified, or streamlined to reduce administrative burdens without compromising patient safety or the integrity of the Medicare program?"
- "Which specific Medicare administrative processes or quality and data reporting requirements create the most significant burdens for providers?"
- "Are there specific Medicare administrative processes, quality, or data reporting requirements, that could be automated or simplified to reduce the administrative burden on facilities and providers?"
- "Are there opportunities to reduce the frequency or complexity of reporting for Medicare providers?"
- "How can Medicare better align its requirements with best practices and industry standards without imposing additional regulatory requirements, particularly in areas such as telemedicine, transparency, digital health, and integrated care systems?"¹⁴

The proposed rule also includes updates to the mandatory episode-based Transforming Episode Accountability Model (TEAM) that is set to take effect on January 1, 2026, 15 and aims to improve "quality of care for people with Medicare undergoing certain high-expenditure, high-volume surgical procedures [such as joint replacements, bowel surgeries, and spinal fusions], reducing rehospitalization and recovery time while lowering Medicare spending and driving equitable outcomes." Proposed updates include adding new participant hospitals, revising quality metrics and pricing methodology, and eliminating certain reporting elements. 17

Healthcare industry stakeholders expressed frustration with CMS's proposals, arguing that the proposed payment increase is insufficient. The American Hospital Association (AHA) expressed its disappointment that CMS

"proposed an inadequate inpatient hospital payment update...including of particular concern an extremely high proposed productivity cut....We are very concerned that this update will hurt our ability to care for our communities. Indeed, many hospitals across the country, especially those in rural and underserved communities, already operate under unsustainable financial situations, including negative margins. We urge CMS to reconsider its policy in the final rule to enable all hospitals to provide high-quality, around-the-clock, essential care for their patients and communities." 18

The Federation of American Hospitals (FAH) issued a similar statement, asserting that "the reality is that patient

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"FV 2026 Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System

care still faces the twin problems of hangover cost increases from hyperinflation and the cumulative effect of inadequate payment over time from Medicare and Medicaid." Alluding to the spending bill currently working its way through Congress, which includes over \$716 billion in Medicaid cuts (the largest in program history), ¹⁹ FAH went on to state that it is "mission critical Congress protects Medicaid coverage by avoiding funding cuts..."

Notwithstanding the payment update criticism, the AHA expressed appreciation for the RFI on streamlining regulations and reducing burdens for providers, given that "America's hospitals and health systems spend too many resources each year on regulatory requirements, forcing many of our clinicians to focus more time completing paperwork than treating patients."²¹

Comments are due to CMS by June 10, 2025, and the final rule is expected to be published on or about August 1, 2025.²²

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² Ibid.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

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⁸ FY 2026 Proposed Rule — CMS-1833-P Fact Sheet" Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, April 11, 2025.

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¹² *Ibid*.

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Todd A. Zigrang, MBA, MHA, FACHE, CVA, ASA, ABV, is the President of **HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS** (HCC), where he focuses on the areas of valuation and financial analysis for hospitals, physician practices, and other healthcare enterprises. Mr. Zigrang has over 30 years of experience providing valuation, financial, transaction and strategic advisory services nationwide in over 2,500 transactions and joint ventures. Mr. Zigrang is also considered an expert in the field of healthcare compensation for physicians, executives and other professionals.

Mr. Zigrang is the co-author of "The Adviser's Guide to Healthcare - 2nd Edition" [AICPA-2015], numerous chapters in legal treatises and anthologies, and peer-reviewed and industry articles such as: The Guide to Valuing Physician Compensation and Healthcare Service Arrangements (BVR/AHLA); The Accountant's Business Manual (AICPA); Valuing Professional Practices and Licenses (Aspen Publishers); Valuation Strategies; Business Appraisal Practice; and, NACVA QuickRead. Additionally, Mr. Zigrang has served as faculty before professional and trade associations such as the American Society of Appraisers (ASA); the National Association of Certified Valuators

and Analysts (NACVA); the American Health Lawyers Association (AHLA); the American Bar Association (ABA); the Association of International Certified Professional Accountants (AICPA); the Physician Hospitals of America (PHA); the Institute of Business Appraisers (IBA); the Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA); and, the CPA Leadership Institute. He also serves on the Editorial Board of The Value Examiner and QuickRead, both of which are published by NACVA.

Mr. Zigrang holds a Master of Science in Health Administration (MHA) and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives (FACHE) and holds the Certified Valuation Analyst (CVA) designation from NACVA. Mr. Zigrang also holds the Accredited in Business Valuation (ABV) designation from AICPA, and the Accredited Senior Appraiser (ASA) designation from the American Society of Appraisers, where he has served as President of the St. Louis Chapter. He is also a member of the America Association of Provider Compensation Professionals (AAPCP), AHLA, AICPA, NACVA, NSCHBC, and, the Society of OMS Administrators (SOMSA).











Jessica L. Bailey-Wheaton, Esq., is Senior Vice President and General Counsel of HCC. Her work focuses on the areas of Certificate of Need (CON) preparation and consulting, as well as project management and consulting services related to the impact of both federal and state regulations on healthcare transactions. In that role, Ms. Bailey-Wheaton provides research services necessary to support certified opinions of value related to the Fair Market Value and Commercial Reasonableness of transactions related to healthcare enterprises, assets, and services.

Additionally, Ms. Bailey-Wheaton heads HCC's CON and regulatory consulting service line. In this role, she prepares CON applications, including providing services such as: health planning; researching, developing, documenting, and reporting the market utilization demand and "need" for the proposed services in the subject market service area(s); researching and assisting legal counsel in meeting regulatory requirements relating to licensing and CON application development; and, providing any requested support services required in litigation challenging rules or decisions promulgated by a state agency. Ms. Bailey-Wheaton has also been engaged by both state government

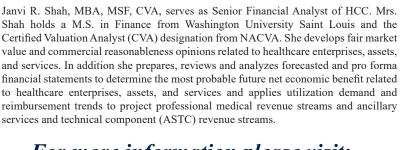
agencies and CON applicants to conduct an independent review of one or more CON applications and provide opinions on a variety of areas related to healthcare planning. She has been certified as an expert in healthcare planning in the State of Alabama.

Ms. Bailey-Wheaton is the co-author of numerous peer-reviewed and industry articles in publications such as: The Health Lawyer (American Bar Association); Physician Leadership Journal (American Association for Physician Leadership); The Journal of Vascular Surgery; St. Louis Metropolitan Medicine; Chicago Medicine; The Value Examiner (NACVA); and QuickRead (NACVA). She has previously presented before the American Bar Association (ABA), the American Health Law Association (AHLA), the National Association of Certified Valuators & Analysts (NACVA), the National Society of Certified Healthcare Business Consultants (NSCHBC), and the American College of Surgeons (ACS).



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