Federal Trade Commission & U.S. Department of Justice Joint Hearing on Health Care & Competition Law and Policy

Thursday, March 27, 2003





John G. Rex-Waller Chairman, President & CEO National Surgical Hospitals

National Surgical Hospitals

- 15 operational facilities
 - 5 surgical hospitals
 - 7 ambulatory surgery centers
 - 3 ASC converting to surgical hospitals
- Joint ventured with physicians
- Single-specialty and multi-specialty



American Surgical Hospital Association

- 68 members
- Physician-owned surgical hospitals
- Advocacy and understanding



Hard to Define

Ownership	MD	Corp	IDS	For	NFP
↓ Service Type				Profit	
Single Specialty	1	1	1	1	1
Multi Specialty	1	1	1	1	1
Single service	1	1	1	1	1
Full-service, acute-care	1	1	1	1	1
Freestanding	1	1	1	1	1



Cache Valley Specialty Hospital Logan, Utah

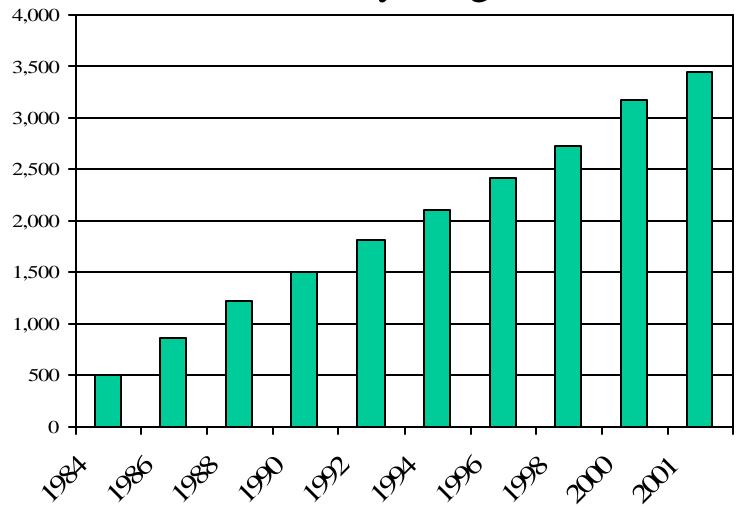


Patient Room – El Paso Specialty Hospital El Paso, Texas

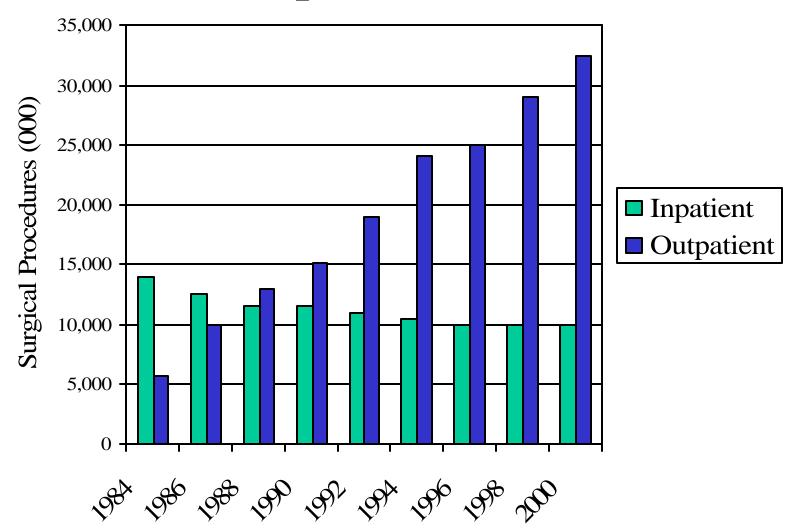


The Spine Hospital of South Texas San Antonio, Texas

Growth in Ambulatory Surgical Centers



Growth in Outpatient Cases



Unbundling of the Acute Care Hospital

- Inpatient to outpatient now 80% outpatient
 - Technology
 - Physician, patient, payer demand
- Physician input and control
 - Frustration
 - Improved practice efficiency
 - Specialization
- Patients as consumers
 - Choice in plans and providers
 - Patient demand for non-institutional, friendly, efficient, specialized care
- Employee satisfaction
 - Happy nurses in a smaller environment

Competitive Reaction?

- Exclusionary contracting
- Economic credentialing (withholding staff privileges)
- Abuse of CON appeal process
- Economic anchors (mandated services)
- Captive health plans
- Allocation of operating room times
- Interference with primary care referral patterns

Examples

- Logan, UT exclusionary contracting
- Coeur d'Alene, ID threats to withdraw staff privileges
- Durham, NC CON process, threats to withdraw staff privileges

FTC Position

- "...commitment to vigorous competition in both price and non-price parameters.."
- "..ensure that 15% of our nation's GDP devoted to health care is spent in robustly competitive markets. Aggressive competition promotes lower prices, higher quality, greater innovation, and enhanced access."

FTC Chairman Tim Muris, November 2002