HEALTH INDUSTRY BASICS

Fall, 2017

21446 – 5359 – Evans - 21446

Professor(s): Barbara Evans (FACULTY)

Credits: 3

Course Areas: Health Law

Time: 1:00-2:30pm MW, **Room:** BLB 209

SYLLABUS (Version 8-14-2017) COURSE POLICIES (see p. 10)

Grading: an in-class, open book/open notes 70-minute-long midterm that counts for 50% of your grade, and a take-home final (which you check out from the library during the finals period on a day of your choosing) that counts for the other 50%. The midterm will be held on a date, during weeks 6-8 of the semester, to be chosen in consultation with the class. Since it is a graded assignment, students with bona fide conflicts or illness can work with Office for Student Services to reschedule, just as you could do with a final exam.

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Office Hours: to be determined after classes begin.

You also may contact me by e-mail at any time to set up a time to meet.

Message from the University: Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) can help students who are having difficulties managing stress, adjusting to the demands of a professional program, or feeling sad and hopeless. You can reach CAPS (www.uh.edu/caps) by calling 713-743-5454 during and after business hours for routine appointments or if you or someone you know is in crisis. No appointment is necessary for the "Let's Talk" program, a drop-in consultation service at convenient locations and hours around campus. http://www.uh.edu/caps/outreach/lets_talk.html

Course description: This core health law course is an introductory tour of Texas/federal laws governing health-sector businesses, which together account for 18% U.S. Gross Domestic Product. The course covers traditional 20th-century institutions such as hospitals, but the main focus is on the expanding array of new players that supply innovative products and services (clinical laboratories; biobanks; academic medical centers, which conduct research as well as providing patient care; contract research organizations; health data exchanges; and management and informational services). These latter entities are a vibrant and growing part of the health industry and students entering the health law workforce of today need to know the laws that affect them.

This year's course will include visits from, and opportunities for students to have close interactions with, practicing attorneys and health administrators who work in major area academic medical centers.

The goals of this course are to acquaint students with the core corporate client base for large-firm and in-house health lawyers; to introduce major regulatory frameworks that struggle to safeguard consumers' rights vis-à-vis commercial health-sector enterprises; and to identify big, unsettled questions likely to generate opportunities for practical, solution-oriented lawyers as this staid and troubled industry gropes for new business models in the era of big data and 21st-century genomic and "informational" medicine. **No prerequisites required other than completion of 1L courses.**

COURSE MATERIALS

- 1. Clayton M. Christensen, The Innovator's Prescription: A Disruptive Solution of Health Care (McGraw Hill) as of 3/21/2017, this book is available in hard cover for under \$21.00 with a kindle edition under #13.00
- 2. This course also uses UH's Electronic Blackboard, where I will post most your additional readings. If you have not yet used the Electronic Blackboard, it is really easy. Sometimes it is balky if you use Internet Explorer and works better through other browers like Firefox:
 - Go to Access UH: https://accessuh.uh.edu/login.php
 - On the credentials page where you log in, use the same name you use to log into UH emails. Put just the short name e.g. "msmith" and not "msmith@central.uh.edu" and also put your password and click to log in.
 - On the next page, there are icons. Choose the icon for Blackboard Learn 9.
 - Blackboard already knows which classes you're in, so it should list the blackboard for Health Industry Basics as one of your options. That's the one you want.
 - When you're finished, look for the "off" symbol (a circle with a vertical line) in the upper right corner and logout.

The Blackboard will include readings from several sources, including:

- THE AMERICAN HEALTH LAWYERS ASSOCIATION HEALTH LAW PRACTICE GUIDE (Thomson-West, 2013) Syllabus abbreviation: **HTHLPG** (available free via your student Westlaw account).
 - This excellent treatise, written by leading practitioners, provides a clear, straightforward, practice-oriented, and surprisingly interesting introduction to the complex tangle of laws and regulations that makes our healthcare system work the way it does (or does not) work today
- TEXAS BOARD OF LEGAL SPECIALIZATION, SUGGESTED STUDY MATERIALS FOR PERSONS PREPARING TO BECOME BOARD CERTIFIED HEALTH LAWYERS IN THE STATE OF TEXAS Syllabus abbreviation: **TBLS** (*PDF files to be provided to students as supplements*). These materials consist of important state and federal statutes, regulations, and cases that the State Bar of Texas regards as foundational to the practice of Health Law in our state.

- Institute of Medicine and governmental reports: These provide excellent sources of information about specific topics in the healthcare industry

READING LIST

I. INTRODUCTORY MATTERS

First Day Assignments

In your Christenson book, read Introduction, SKIM pages xv - xli (stop at "Changes in Medical Education"). Then, focus on the attached Atul Gawande article (I've posted it as R1 in the Blackboard or you can access it via this link). Note: just skim the Christenson material, it's too much to read closely.

Atul Gawande, *The Cost Conundrum*, NEW YORKER, June 1, 2009, www.newyorker.com/reporting/2009/06/01/090601fa_fact_gawande

Write one page summarizing your views on how the concepts in Christenson may be relevant to solving the problem in Gawande's article and what you would do to reduce healthcare overutilization. Come to class ready to discuss.

Supplements for use during in-class discussion: no need to look at these before class

- There are more than 70,000 attorneys licensed to practice in Texas. Only 7,000 are Board Certified. At present, the Texas Board of Legal Specialization directory lists only about 60 attorneys board certified in Health Law. *See*http://www.tbls.org/Directory/Attorney.aspx (searching on the Specialty Area "Health Law")
- The process for board certification: http://www.tbls.org/Cert/AttyGetStarted.aspx
- Topics required for Health Law certification: http://content.tbls.org/pdf/attexmhe.pdf
- In class, we will discuss how to gain access to Institute of Medicine materials. As an example, we will look at the Institute of Medicine's recent Best Care at Lower Cost report: http://nationalacademies.org/hmd/reports/2012/best-care-at-lower-cost-the-path-to-continuously-learning-health-care-in-america.aspx?_ga=2.74668242.1737098089.1502751007-990034784.1497022755

Class II: Introduction to Players in the Health Care Industry Main topics:

- 1. Who are the main players that provide healthcare and how is healthcare financed?
- 2. The basic tension between cost containment and quality of care

Note: The HTHLPG readings below are posted on the Blackboard for convenience, but just so you know, you can access them by logging into WestlawNext first, then minimizing WestlawNext on your screen so that it is running in the background, and then opening this document and clicking on the links below.

R2 – Intro A-B-C Providers, Private Payers, Medicare

Intro-A AHLA HLHLPG on Providers

What is health law? § 1:1. Generally

Current trends in the Health Care Industry § 1:2. Generally

Licensure/Credentialing § 1:8. Generally

§ 1:9. State approval to provide health care services

§ 1:10. Federal oversight of professional credentialing and disciplinary activity

§ 1:11. Accreditation and certification

Intro-B AHLIA HLHLPG on Private Payers

§ 1:16. Third-party payment arrangements

§ 18:1. Blue Cross

§ 18:2. Blue Shield

§ 18:3. More recent developments

§ 18:4. Generally

§ 18:5. Early efforts at cost containment

§ 18:6. The advent of managed care

§ 18:7. Countervailing forces to cost containment

§ 18:8. Third-party administrators

Intro-C AHLA HLHLPG Medicare

§ 20:1. Introduction

§ 20:2. Program structure

§ 20:3. Basic eligibility

R3 – Intro-D WicklinevState-excerpts

Intro-D Wickline v. State (California)

II. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS

Main topics: The traditional relationship between healthcare professionals and healthcare institutions: corporate practice of medicine doctrine, medical staffing issues and institutional oversight of physician practice.

IV. The Corporate Practice of Medicine Doctrine

Readings

R4 – CPM-1 Chase-Lubitz 40 Vanderbilt 445 1987 Corporate Practice of Medicine

Jeffrey F. Chase-Lubitz, *The Corporate Practice of Medicine Doctrine: An Anachronism in the Modern Health Care Industry*, 40 Vand. L. Rev. 445 (1987) *excerpts*

R5 - CPM-2 BerlinvSarahBushLincolnHealthCenter-excerpts

Berlin v. Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center - This is an Illinois case indicative of the modern trend followed in a lot of U.S. states

R6 – CPM-3 FlynnBrosvFirst MedicalAssociates-excerpts

Flynn Bros v. First Medical Associates, 715 S.W.2d 782 (Tex. App. 1986)

Supplements for use during in-class discussion

No need to read before class - Some of these are voluminous and I do not intend for you to read them ahead of time:

R7 - CPM Sup1 How are hospitals formed in Texas

R8 – CPM-Sup2 VTCA Tex Health and Safety Code 311.081-.083

Tex. Health & Safety Code 311.081-083 (formerly 311.061-013,

as amended by SB 894 and SB 1093)

R9 - CPM-Sup3 Tex. Occ. Code, Ch. 162

R10 – CPM-Sup4 Link to Heard Article on Changes to TX CPM Doctrine

David Heard, Changes to the Corporate Practice of Medicine

Doctrine, Dallas Bar Association,

CPM Review: This class will be a combination of review, problem solving, and laying foundation for later material. We will complete discussion of the CPM problem distributed in the previous class. We will review R2-Intro A-B-C to highlight takeaway points. We will finish touring the key statutes and concepts in supplements R7-R10.

Physician - Hospital Relations: Basic Medical Staff Issues and Institutional Oversight of Physician Practice

Readings: Basic Hospital Liability for Torts by Physicians

R11 – LIAB-1a Texas Medical Association Summary of Chapter 74
Key aspects of Texas' medical liability framework

R12 – LIAB-1b Painter – Chap 74 - The Malpractice Minefield

R13 – LIAB-2 Adamski v TacomaGeneralHospital-excerpts

Adamski v. Tacoma General Hospital 579 P. 2d. 970 (Wash Ct.

App. 1978)

Supplement: Review of Theories for Holding Hospitals Liable for a

Physician's Tort

R14 – LIAB-3 BaptistMemorialHospitalvSampson-excerpts

Baptist Memorial Hosp. System V. Sampson, 969 S.W.2d 945 (Tex 1998)

R15 – LIAB-4 St. Joseph Hosp v. Wolff

St. Joseph Hosp. v. Wolff, 94 S.W.3d 513 (Tex. 2002)

(This is a hard case, but TBLS regards this case as "core competency" material for Texas Health Lawyers, so it is good to know. Just give it a good-faith reading but don't get hung up in it, and we'll unpack it in class).

Christensen reading (to be arranged)

Credentialing of Staff and Liabilities Related to Credentialing

R16 – MedStaff-1 Basics of Physician-Hospital Relationship

AHLA HLHLPG §§ 2.1 - 2.7, 2.12, 2.27 (ACOs)

§ 2:1. Relationship overview

§ 2:2. Historical background

§ 2:3. What are medical staff bylaws?

§ 2:4. Generally

§ 2:5. Medicare conditions of participation

§ 2:6. Accreditation requirements

§ 2:7. --The Joint Commission

§ 2:12. State Licensure Laws

§ 2:27. Healthcare entity/physician integration issues

R18 – MedStaff3 Lawrence R Poliner, MD; v. Texas Health Systems 5th

circuit appeal 537 F.3d 368 (5th Cir. 2008)

R19 – MedStaff Johnson v Misericordia excerpts

R23 – Medstaff 8 DallonJudicial Review of Credentialing

Craig W. Dallon, *Understanding Judicial Review of Hospitals' Physician Credentialing and Peer Review Decisions*, 73 Temp. L. Rev. 597 (2000).

Start reading at internal page *598 (on page 4 of the PDF) and continue through *636 (Page 14). It is OK to skip the discussion of hospital liability. Then resume reading on page *630 (PDF page 15) with section "2. Nonreview" and continue reading to *643 (PDF page 20), stopping at "2. Defining a Contract"

R20 – Medstaff 5 St Lukes v Agbor-Read majority opinion p 2-6 only Class handout - Are bylaws a contract in Texas?

These materials are supplements that may be mentioned in class:

R21 – Medstaff 6 Roe v Walls

R22 – Medstaff 7 Moreno v Quintana

R24 – Medstaff 9 Ching v Methodist Children's Hosp

R25 – Medstaff 10 HTHLPG s2-10 HCQIA

AHLA HTHLPG § 2.10 (selected portions) § 2:10. Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986

R25-Supp-1 Sec. 160010 Immunity from Civil Liability Tex. Med. Practice Act (Tex. Occ. Code §§ 160.001 - .015)

R25-Supp-2 Federal HCQIA (42 USC Sec. 11101-11152)

R-26 – Medstaff 11 NPDB Guidebook (Chs.A-E)

The Role of Clinical Practice Guidelines

R27 – Medstaff Practice Guidelines-Mello-van Tassel-IOM excerpts

Readings from: Michelle Mello on customary vs. reasonable standard of care; Katharine Van Tassel, *Harmonizing the Affordable Care Act with the Three Main National Systems for Healthcare Quality Improvement: The Tort, Licensure, and Hospital Peer Review Hearing Systems*, 78 Brook. L. Rev. 883 (2013) *excerpt;* and Institute of Medicine Report on conflicts of interest in the development of Clinical Practice Guidelines

Discussion of student thought papers concerning the impact of conflicts of interest on the development and use of Clinical Practice Guidelines

R28 - Barry Furrow Regulation Patient Safety

Discuss provisions of the ACA that promote patient safety

III. ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTERS AND RESEARCH OVERSIGHT

Protecting Human Subjects in Biomedical Research

The following materials are very important and should be studied carefully:

R33: Gelsinger Case Summary

R34: Common Rule Excerpts

Human Subject Protection Intro Slides—posted on blackboard Text Handout Human Subject Protections – posted on blackboard

The following articles are important because they reflect an emerging and still controversial view, which is at odds with the current Common Rule, that people may have a bounded duty to allow their data to be used in socially beneficial research and public health activities:

R34a: Articles on Learning Healthcare System

Problems we worked in class—very important to understand these:

Problems: QI vs. Research-posted on the Blackboard

Problems: Public Health Practice vs. Research – posted on the Blackboards

R37: In class practice problem

SUPPLEMENTS: These were not assigned. They are useful background to have in your files if, in the future, you ever have to work QI vs. Research and Public Health Practice v. Research problems in your law practice. I recommend downloading and keeping these, as the Hodge Gostin report is out of print and hard to find now. It is excellent.

R34e: Hodge Gostin – Public Health vs. Research R38: OHRP Guidance Engagement in Research

R39: More OHRP Guidance on Nonengagement in Research

R40: Solution to the R37 in class practice problem.

Materials on HIPAA: You need to understand these and be able to explain how HIPAA's handling of jurisdiction, treatment/QI/public health, research waivers, and other categories of use differs from the Common Rule. Also understand the basic obligations covered entities have to get authorizations, protect information, etc.

R34b: Ewer HIPAA Slideset

R34c: Ewer HIPAA Algorithm Slide R34d: HIPAA Privacy Rule Excerpts

Link to Office for Civil Rights HIPAA Covered Entity Decision Tool—emailed to you.

Research Integrity Readings

After HIPAA, we will go back and cover research integrity. The following materials are the core stuff you need to master:

R29: Office for Research Integrity (ORI) Intro Readings Research Integrity Notes and Problems—posted on Blackboard

SUPPLEMENT, not assigned: The following is a supplement, which you may wish to download and keep. It provides some empirical data of the procedural protections that institutions actually provide. They *must* provide the protections specified in the regulation 42 CFR 93, but that leaves a lot of room for variation as to the details, so it's good to see how institutions handle things, in case you ever need to design a research integrity procedure for a client.

R30: ORI – Institutional Practices

SUPPLEMENT, not assigned: The following is useful as an example of how seriously bad things can get when a researcher violates the regulations, and also it shows how detailed the internal institutional investigation can be, when an institution detects a problem with one of its researchers. The institution in this case avoided a lot of

problems for itself by taking the problem seriously and doing a thorough internal investigation.

R31: Supp: Poehlman Settlement Agreement

SUPPLEMENT: The AHLA write-up in R29 tells you just about all you need to know, but it can be useful to have the regulation and the preamble, so that you can look up exact definitions. But you do not need to pore over this regulation.

R32: Supp: ORI 42 CFR 93

Review and Practice on Human Subject Protections and Privacy Topics

R35: OHRP Letter on Coercion

R35a: OHRP Guidance, Evans notes re Coercion

R36: Example OHRP Oklahoma Letter R39a Health Aff-2014-Cohen-1139-47.pdf

R39b: J Halamka Early Experiences Article

R39c - PCAST Report (2014) Read Pages 33-45 Only

IV. CLINICAL LABORATORY REGULATION AND RIGHTS OF PATIENTS AND RESEARCH SUBJECTS

R41: SUPP CLIA: Yost-Yamamato CLIA 101

R42: CLIA Regulation Excerpts

R43: GAO Report on CLIA Oversight

R43a: CLIA Return of Results Slides

R44: Incidental Findings: JP Evans Article from Genetics in Medicine

R44a: Burke et al article Incidental Findings: Research vs. Clinical Pracice

R45: ACMG Guidelines on Incidental Findings

R45a: Impact of new CLIA-HIPAA Access Provisions

R45b: 45 CFR sec. 164.524 Individual Access Rights

R45c: HHS Office for Civil Rights Guidance on Rights of Access

R45d: Problems – Individual Access Rights

R46: CLIA Patient Access Rights

COURSE POLICIES

Attendance: You are expected to attend class sessions and to arrive on time. If circumstances force you to enter the classroom late, please do not let the door slam and please take a free seat near the door to avoid distracting your classmates to go to your regular seat. You must comply with the Law Center's overall attendance policy, which allows no more than five absences in a 14-week, twice-a-week course. Your compliance with that policy is a requirement that professors have no discretion to alter or waive. However, I will work with you to help ensure continuity of your learning if you should be forced to miss a class or two for a *bona fide* work-related, health, or other pressing necessity.

You are not required to contact me to explain your first two absences from class, but I am always glad to hear from you because I am concerned to know if you are busy or swamped at work and I will save you copies of any class handouts if you are away.

Class participation: This is not a good class to take if you want to sit back and passively monitor the proceedings. I enjoy getting to know all my students and I will quickly learn your name; thereafter, I shall call on everybody all the time. My aim in calling on you is not to intimidate or embarrass you, but simply to make sure we involve everybody in a lively debate. At my discretion, a student's final grade may be adjusted upward or downward by one "notch" (e.g., from B+ to A-, or from B- to C+) in recognition of classroom contributions or lack thereof. And remember: A big part of participation is listening and thinking about others' points of view.

Cell phones/pagers: Of course you should set your electronic devices to silent mode! I confess that the only time I ever had a cell phone go off in my classroom, it was my own cell phone. Thus I appreciate how hard it can be to remember this rule, but please try.

Use of computers: I support the use of computers in the classroom. Unless otherwise announced in class, you may use your computers to take notes and look up statutes, regulations, and administrative materials that we are discussing. During class, I would like to see your computers being used only for course-related purposes. Non-course-related use of e-mail and the Internet is strongly discouraged. The point where I draw the line is if you use your computer or other communication devices in ways that become annoying or distracting to fellow students. Sanctions for violating these provisions can include adjusting a student's final course grade downward or suspending a student's right to use a computer in this class, and such sanctions may be imposed without warning at my sole discretion.

Recording class: Please do not record class without my express permission. I like for class to be a safe environment where students feel free to speak their minds and explore speculative ideas without having to worry that their remarks are being memorialized.