Federal Policy Updates Massachusetts Pain Initiative Annual Pain Symposium October 26, 2023 Cindy Steinberg Policy Council Chair Massachusetts Pain Initiative Director of Policy & Advocacy U.S. Pain Foundation Leader, Boston-area Pain Support Group elisty@uspainfoundation.org Nothing to disclose financially

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Three Major Federal Pain Policy Updates

- 1. New CMS/Medicare Chronic Pain Management CPT Billing Codes
- 2. Important Population Health data reports and a newly introduced federal bill
- 3. NIH Helping to End Addiction Long Term (HEAL) Initiative has vastly expanded the federal pain research portfolio

- 1. New CMS/Medicare Chronic Pain Management Billing Codes
- HHS Pain Management Best Practices Task Force Report recommended that CMS do more to cover and improve pain management
- CMS proposed & then finalized in the Nov, 2022 Physician Fee Schedule Final Rule that starting Jan 1, 2023 Medicare will create 2 specialized billing codes for Chronic Pain Management
- Medicare covers Americans > 65 years old & disabled Americans < 65 years old



New CMS/Medicare Chronic Pain Management Billing Codes

- Physicians, Nurse Practitioners (NP's) and Physician Assistants (PA's) can use the codes to get paid for comprehensive pain management
- G3002 requires providers to spend 30 minutes w/ patients & can be billed monthly
- G3003 allows an unlimited number of 15 minute add on increments

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New CMS/Medicare Chronic Pain Management Billing Codes

- Codes require comprehensive pain mgmt. to include:
 - Diagnosis
 - Assessment & Monitoring
 - Use of a validated pain rating tool
 - Development, revision & maintenance of individualized care plan
 - Medication managemen
 - Pain & health literacy counseling
 - Crisis care
 - Care coordination of physician, NP, PA with other therapists



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New CMS/Medicare Chronic Pain Management Billing Codes

- Intent of the new codes to improve pain care by
 - Paying physicians to spend more time w/ pain patients on up to a monthly basis
 - Requiring recommended best practice steps in comprehensive chronic pain management
 - Emphasizing an individualized treatment plan integrating a number of treatment modalities w/revisions
 - Paying lead h/c practitioner to coordinate care



7	Improving Po	nnulation	Health Data	on Ch	ronic Pain

- Despite tremendous disease burden of CP & HICP:
 - Patient suffering
 - Number one cause of disabilit
 - Direct costs of h/c & disabilit
 - Indirect costs of lost productivit



- CDC does not regularly collect, analyze and publish population health data on CP like other diseases such as cancer, diabetes & heart disease
- Long been a mission of mine; a primary reason way CP prevalence, impact is not generally understood & why treatment is far from best practice

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Improving Population Health Data on Chronic Pain

- Enormous need for regular reporting of high quality data to better understand the problem & inform interventions to improve care and reduce costs
- We lack data on
 - Incidence and prevalence of known pain conditions
 Demographics such as age, race, gender, socioeconomic status,
 Geographic location: rural vs urban
 - Effectiveness of evidence-based approaches
 - Utilization of medical and social services
 - Indirect and direct costs
 - Risk factors, co-morbidities, health consequences



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Improving Population Health Data on Chronic Pain

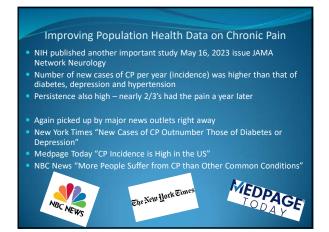
 By using the federal Appropriations process able to get Congress to direct CDC to analyze and report on some of this data



- This resulted in a Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) on April 13, 2023 based on National Health Interview Survey data
- During 2021, 51.6 M adults or 20.9% of the US population has CP; 17.1 M or 6.9% had HICP
- Women, older adults and rural areas have higher CP & HICP
- One unexpected finding is that HICP in Al/AN was 2X as high(12.8%) as white adults (6.5%)



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2. Improving Population Health Data on Chronic Pain But these were one time studies of select data We need regular and much more comprehensive data reporting So a few years ago myself and a colleague got a more comprehensive bill drafted and I have been working to interest a Senator in introducing it Senator Bob Casey (D-PA) on Senate HELP Committee's office was interested Working with them for a year making changes CDC wanted

2. Improving Population Health Data on Chronic Pain

- On September 26, 2023, Senate Bill S.2922 was introduced by bipartisan group of senators: Casey, Kaine, Blackburn & Cramer
- Called the "Advancing Research for Chronic Pain Act of 2023"
- Directs CDC to establish a Chronic Pain Information Hub on web to aggregate, update and make available CP data on a long list of items such as:
 - Incidence, prevalence & demographics of specific pain conditions
 Risk factors
 - Diagnosis & progression markers
 - Effectiveness of evidence-based approache



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2. Improving Population Health Data on Chronic Pain

- This is a big deal!
- We need to do all we can to get this bill passed
- You can help by calling & e-mailing your senators' offices & asking them to co-sponsor this bill
- You can also help by getting provider and patient groups to join a sign on letter of support I am writing.
- My e-mail: cindy@uspainfoundation.org if you can help!





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3. NIH HEAL Initiative

- HEAL is not new but not as well known in the pain world as it should be
- The biggest investment the gov't has ever made in pain research
- In 2018, recognizing we do not have enough safe & effective treatments for SUD nor chronic pain, Congress devoted \$.5 B to research at NIH starting in FY 2019
- Funding has continued every year for the past 5 years
- Funds are split roughly 60% SUD & 40% chronic pain research so approx. \$1 B to pain research





HEAL Pain Research

 On-going projects in basic, pre-clinical, translational and clinical pain research

Basic Research Examples

- Aims to identify new biological targets in central & peripheral nervous system, immune systems & other body tissues involved in transmitting pain signals
- Also explores genes & proteins associated with pain perception
- Goal is to develop novel, non-addictive therapeutics that can be tested in animal models and eventually human clinical trials
- With the exception of CGRP medications for migraine there have been no novel therapeutics for pain in more than a decade



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HEAL Pain Research

Pre-clinical Research Examples:

- Pre-clinical screening platform to identify and profile novel small molecules, biologics & medical devices in vitro (outside a living organism)
- Goal is to accelerate discovery by determining side effects, abuse liability & efficacy in models relevant to human pain conditions
- Restoring Joint Health & Function to Reduce Pain (RE-JOIN) aims to study the many tissues that make up joints (bone, cartilage, synovia, joint capsules, ligaments, tendons, fascia, and muscle) to determine the types & patterns of neurons that create the sensation of pain & how these neurons change w/disease & aging

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HEAL Pain Research

Translational Research Examples

- Blueprint MedTech program fosters the development of next generation medical devices to diagnose and treat pain
- Examples are an injectable electrode inserted into the spinal cord to treat back pain
- Or an MRI-guided, focused ultrasound at specific brain regions to interrupt pain circuits
- Or an anesthetic –eluting contact lens for corneal eye pain



HEAL Pain Research

Clinical Research Examples

- Back Pain Consortium (BACPAC) aims to understand who benefits from different common treatments for back pain comparing physical therapy, mindfulness-based stress reduction, duloxetine and acupressure
- Subjects go through deep phenotyping including brain imaging, sensory testing, psychological testing such as Pain Catastrophizing Scale, Fear Avoidance Questionnaire and others
- Another study tests whether group-based mindfulness training can improve function for patients with chronic back pain
- Another study tests whether acupuncture combined with guided relaxation can reduce pain and anxiety and improve sleep in sickle cell patients

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