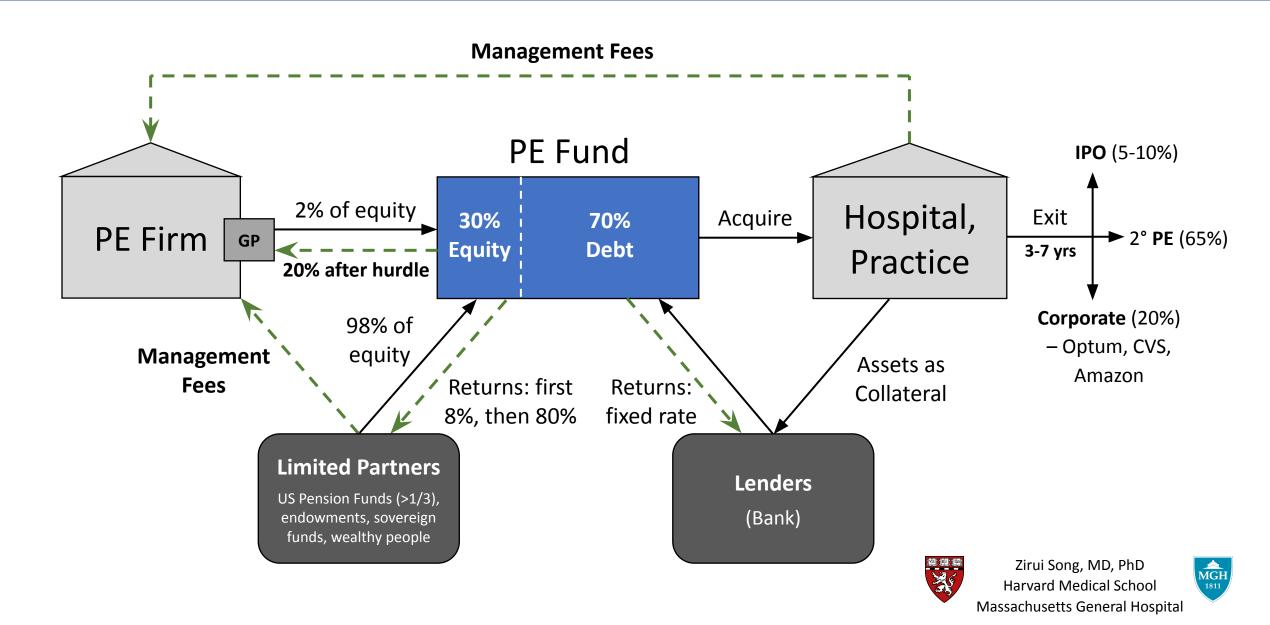
# Private Equity Acquisitions of Hospitals & Nursing Homes

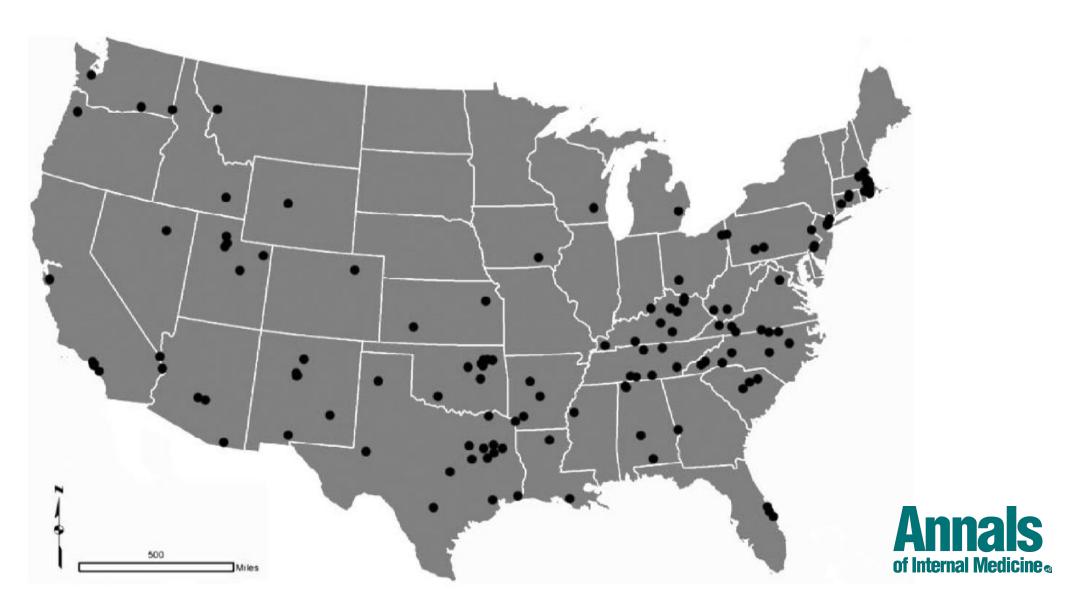
NIHCM Webinar June 6, 2023

Zirui Song, MD, PhD

## Classic Model of a Private Equity Acquisition

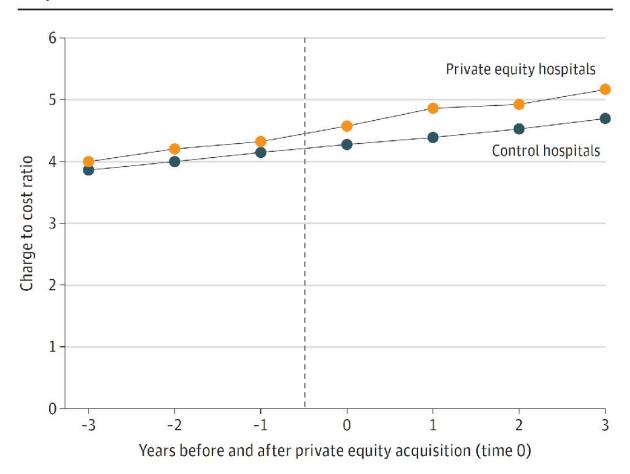


# **Private Equity Acquisitions of Hospitals**



# Changes in Hospital Income, Use, and Quality Associated With Private Equity Acquisition

Figure. Total Charge to Cost Ratios Before and After Private Equity Acquisition



Bruch JD, Gondi S, Song Z. JAMA Intern Med. 2020

Table 2. Changes in Hospital Income and Use Measures After Private Equity Acquisition

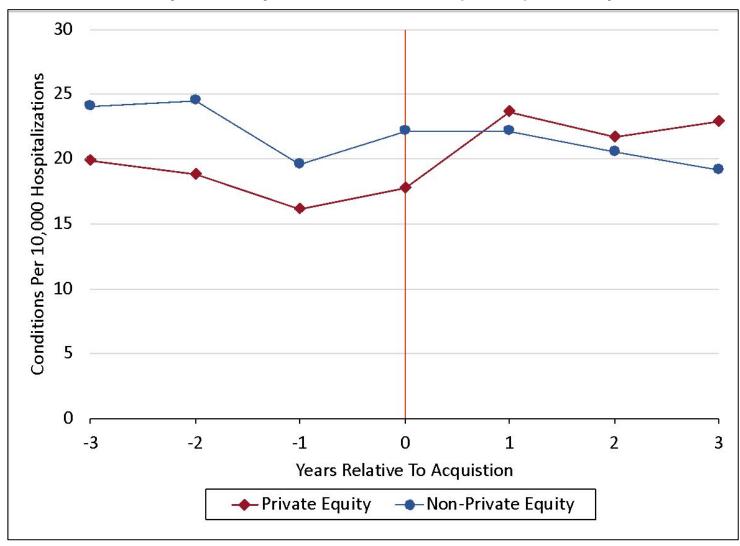
	Hospitals							Differential change				
	Acquired hospitals (n = 204)			Control hospitals (n = 532)								
Measure	Before private equity	After private equity	Change	Before private equity	After private equity	Change	Unadjusted, No. <sup>a</sup>	Adjusted, No. (%) [95% CI] <sup>b</sup>	P value	Corrected P value <sup>c</sup>		
Net income per y, \$	8 527 119	12 861 680	4334561	7 655 125	10 092 820	2 437 695	1 896 866	2 302 391 (27.0) [956 660 to 3 648 123]	.001	.009		
Total charge per inpatient day, \$	5789	7766	1978	5583	6928	1345	633	407 (7.0) [296 to 518]	<.001	<.001		
Emergency charge to cost ratio	3.81	5.52	1.71	4.00	5.03	1.02	0.69	0.61 (16.0) [0.48 to 0.73]	<.001	<.001		
Total charge to cost ratio	4.17	5.02	0.85	3.90	4.38	0.48	0.37	0.31 (7.4) [0.26 to 0.37]	<.001	<.001		
Case mix index	1.42	1.47	0.05	1.36	1.41	0.05	0.00	0.02 (1.4) [0.01 to 0.02]	.001	.007		
Medicare's share of discharges, %	40.3	36.8	-3.5	39.1	37.1	-2.0	-1.56	-0.96 (-2.4) [-1.45 to -0.46]	<.001	.002		
Medicaid's share of discharges, %	13.2	12.2	-1.0	15.2	14.3	-0.9	-0.07	-0.16 (-1.2) [-0.86 to 0.53]	.64	>.99		
Total discharges per y, No.	8948	9181	233	8504	8353	-151	384	98 (1.1) [-54 to 250]	.21	>.99		

Table 3. Changes in Hospital Performance on G	Quality Measures After Private Equi	ty Acquisition <sup>a</sup>		
Hospitals		Differential change		
Acquired hospitals (n = 179)	Control hospitals (n = 404)			

	Hospitals						Differential Change			
	Acquired hospitals (n = 179)			Control hospitals (n = 404)			,			
Measure	Before private equity	After private equity	Change	Before private equity	After private equity	Change	Unadjusted <sup>b</sup>	Adjusted, No. (%) [95% CI] <sup>c</sup>	P value	Corrected P value <sup>d</sup>
Heart failure <sup>e</sup>	/5.2	93.6	18.4	/6./	89.4	12./	5.7	1.3 (1.7) [-0.2 to 2.7]	.08	.92
Acute myocardial infarction	89.3	97.5	8.2	89.8	93.6	3.8	4.4	3.3 (3.7) [1.6 to 5.0]	<.001	.002
Pneumonia <sup>q</sup>	73.7	95.4	21.7	77.2	91.4	14.2	7.5	2.9 (3.9) [1.8 to 3.9]	<.001	<.001

### **Hospital-Acquired Conditions (Adverse Events)**

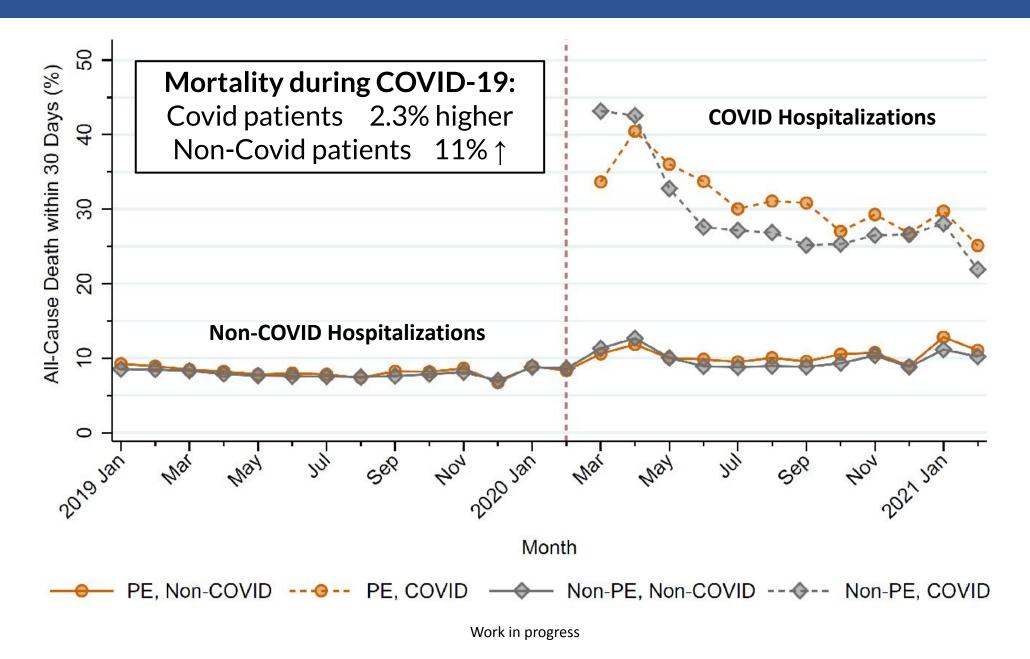
#### **CMS Hospital-Acquired Conditions (HACs) – Composite**



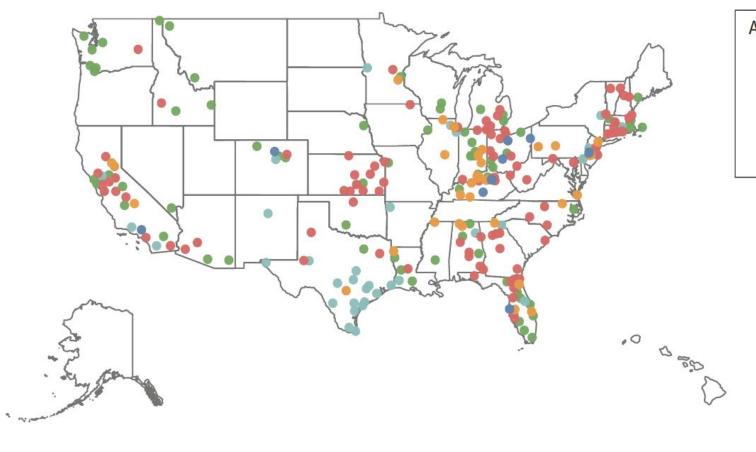
# Relative to controls, PE acquisitions increased:

Composite HACs 25%
Falls 23%
Central line infections 41%
Sepsis mortality 5%
Other mortality mixed

### **Mortality During COVID-19 Pandemic**



# **Private Equity Acquisitions of Nursing Homes**



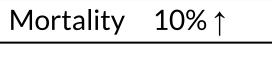
Acquisition year

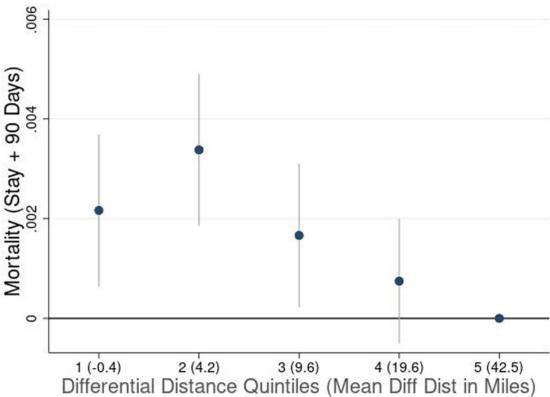
- **2013**
- 0 2014
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017

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Relative to controls, PE acquisitions increased:

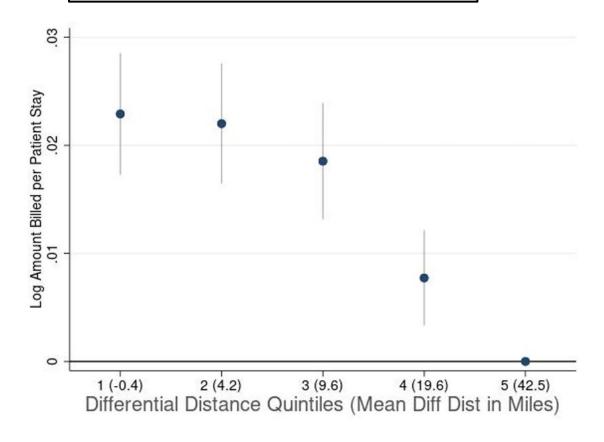
ED visits 11%
Hospitalizations 9%
Medicare spending 4%





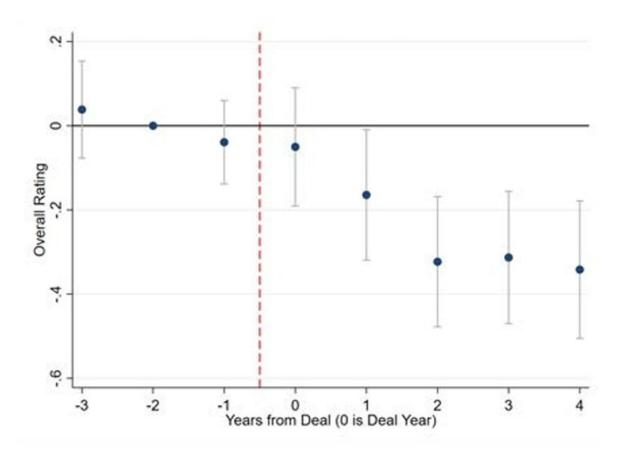
A: Mortality (Stay + 90 Days)

#### Taxpayer spending 11% ↑



B: Log Amount Billed per Patient Stay





.05 Nurse asst. per patient day 1 0 1 2 Years from Deal (0 is Deal Year) -2

B: Overall Rating

D: Nurse Asst. per Patient Day

