

California URGENT CARE ASSOCIATION

Growing Profitable Revenues in a Maturing Urgent Care Industry

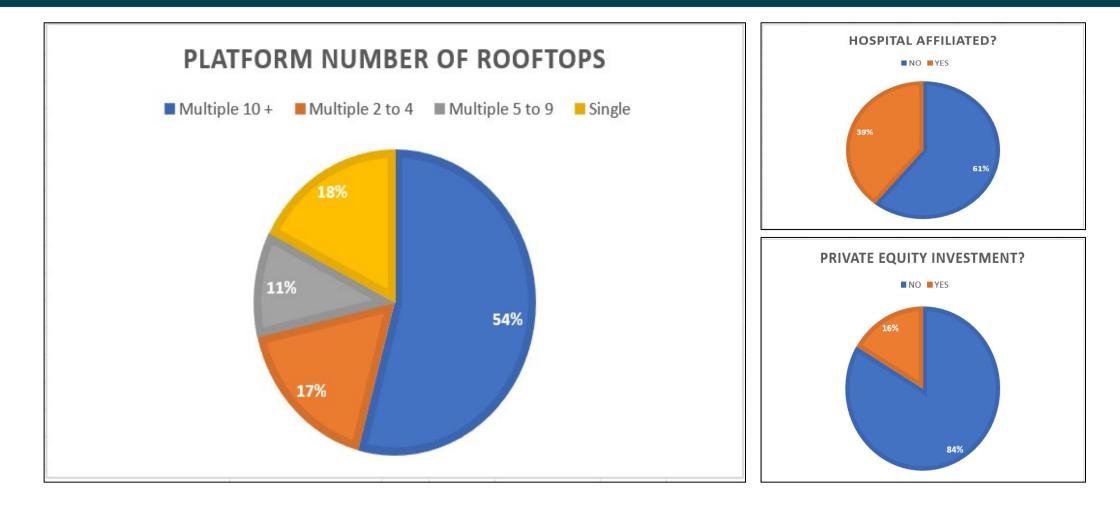


Alan Ayers

President Urgent Care Consultants



14,360 Urgent Care Centers in the United States



Source: National Urgent Care Realty, 6/26/2024



Urgent Care Investors Expect Revenue Growth

New Patients:

- Millions "new" introduced to urgent care during pandemic
- New populations (esp. pediatrics, rural)

New Payers:

- Medicaid privatization and expansion
- Cost savings from Medicaid ER diversion
- Rural Health Center designation

New Services:

- Primary care and specialist integration
- Set-up for value-based care innovation
- Ancillary services not relevant to the UC presentation

New Rooftops:

- Continued de novo growth (enterprise)
- Continued start-ups (independents)
- Need to relocate first generation centers

New Geographies:

- Rural and urban fill-in
- Changing traffic patterns and trade area definitions



2024 YTD Urgent Care De Novo Growth

- 543 De Novos YTD in 2024 vs 710 in 2023.
- 2024 YTD De Novos are down 24% vs. 2023.
- De Novos Net of Closures are 24 in 2024 vs. 139 in 2023.
- 2024 YTD De Novos Net of Closures are down 83% vs. 2023.

2024	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	2024 YTD Denovos	YTD CLOSURES	DE NOVOS NET OF CLOSURES
Limited UC	19	35	37	32	30	24	63	29	27	296	284	
Pediatric UC	0	4	2	2	6	1	2	3	2	22	21	
Traditional UC	29	42	19	20	18	16	41	19	21	225	214	
									TOTAL	543	519	24
								CHANGE	VS. 2023	-24 %	-9%	-83%
2023	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	2023 YTD Denovos	YTD CLOSURES	DE NOVOS NET OF CLOSURES
Limited UC	53	42	49	36	40	30	35	35	30	350		
Pediatric UC	2	3	5	4	6	2	4	8	3	37		
Traditional UC	50	33	57	48	25	23	45	22	20	323		
									TOTAL	710	571	139



Source: National Urgent Care Realty, 9/30/2024

Changing retail trade areas and market saturation threaten first generation providers:

- Up to 1/4 of first-generation urgent care centers could be considered for relocation
- Understanding population growth patterns and shifts in traffic patterns and retail trade areas to add or relocate centers
- Increasing need to flank, intercept, box in, and/or out-position competition

Rural urgent care is adding rooftops 40% faster than suburban while urban growth lags.

	Avg Trade Area	Perce	nt of Centers	2024 De Novo
	Population	National	2024 De Novos	Rate*
Rural	27,209	17%	26 %	10.0 %
RuralADJ	41,881	14%	13%	6.0 %
Suburban	73,058	17%	16 %	6.2 %
Suburban Light	95,386	23%	19%	5.5 %
Ultra Urban	155,477	15%	13%	5.6 %
Urban	105,557	13%	13%	6.5 %
		,	*Annualized, Na	tional Avg: 6.6%

1/1 – 6/30/2024 National Urgent Care Realty Data

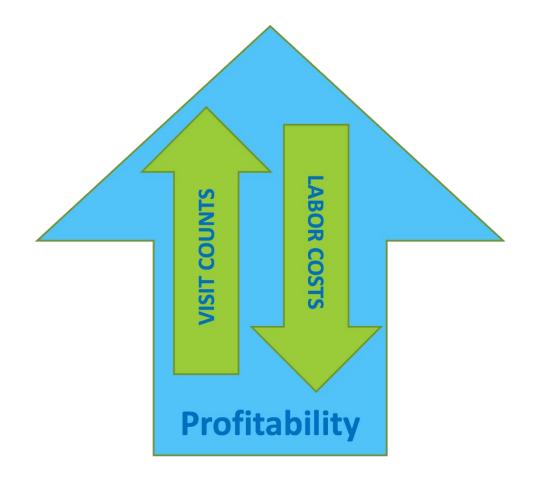


Growing Revenues Without Growing Profits is Simply Working Harder, Not Smarter



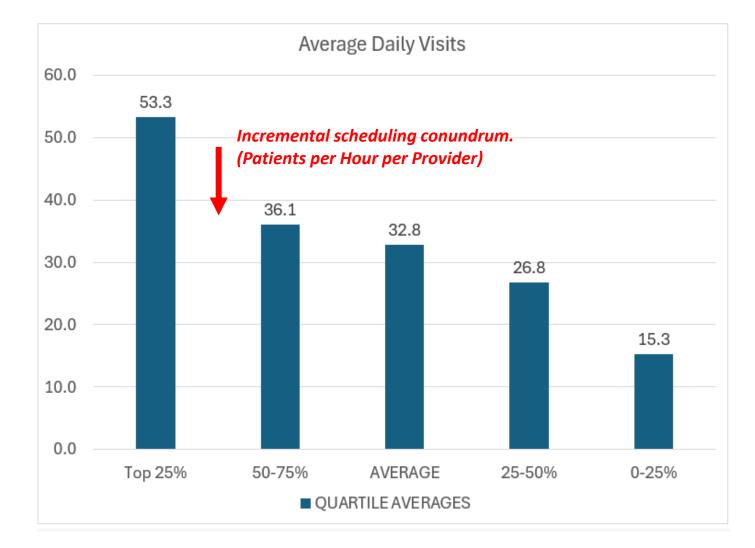
Basic Economics of Urgent Care

- Revenue = Volume x Rate
- Rate is limited by third-party payers
- Labor entails 75-85% of expenses making skeletal labor a "fixed" cost
- "Volume-driven" means once fixed costs are covered, each additional visit accrues to the bottom line
- Profitability comes from maximizing provider and staff efficiency (patients per hour)
- Greatest unreported cost is unused labor capacity





Surplus (Unutilized) Provider Capacity is the #1 Expense of Urgent Care Centers

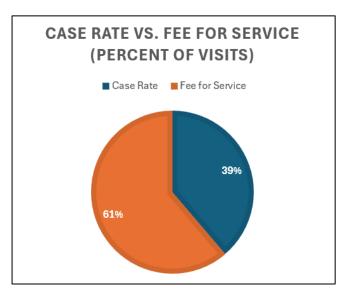




Case Rate Reimbursement and Acuity Degradation

Insurance case rates and a focus on patient-per-hour productivity have degraded the scope of care offered and diminished the value proposition of "cost savings vs. the ER."

Case rate payers range from <15% to >75% of covered lives depending on a state's payer landscape, center payer mix, center place of service, age of contracts, etc.



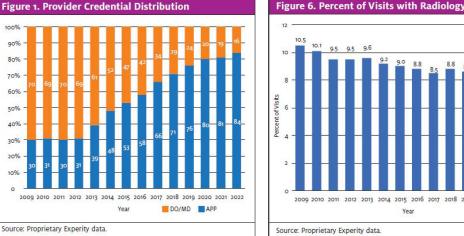


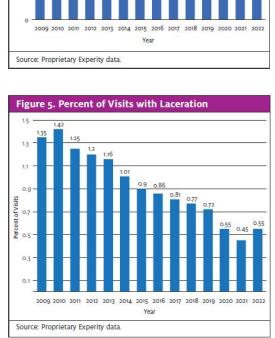
Figure 7. Percent of Visits with Fracture Care

0.45

0.3

0.1

Source: Proprietary Experity data.

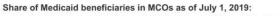




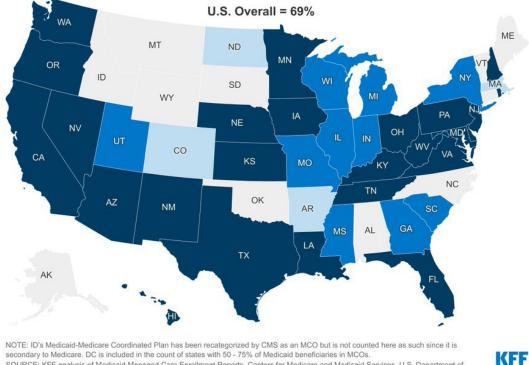
New Patients: Latinos Account 70% of U.S. Population Growth

Medicaid Expansion and Privatization:

Figure 3 In Most States With Comprehensive MCOs, at Least 75% of Beneficiaries Are Enrolled in One.



■ No MCOs (11 states) ■ 1 - <50% (4 states) ■ 50 - 75% (11 states including DC) ■ >75% (25 states)



secondary to Medicare. DC is included in the count of states with 50 - 75% of Medicaid beneficiaries in MCOs. SOURCE: KFF analysis of Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Reports, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2021.



- By 2060, the US Hispanic population will reach 111M or 28% of the total.
- In 2023, 58.5% of Latino children were covered by Medicaid and 19% of the US Hispanic population was uninsured.



La oferta no se puede combinar con seguro de gastos médicos o pagos del gobierno. Se requiere pago completo inmediatamente al aceptar el servicio. Estudios de laboratorio y medicinas podrían tener un costo extra. La oferta es válida hasta Agosto 31, 2019. Válido únicamente en Woodbridge, Virginia. Aplican otras restricciones.

Executing Well in the Urgent Care Business

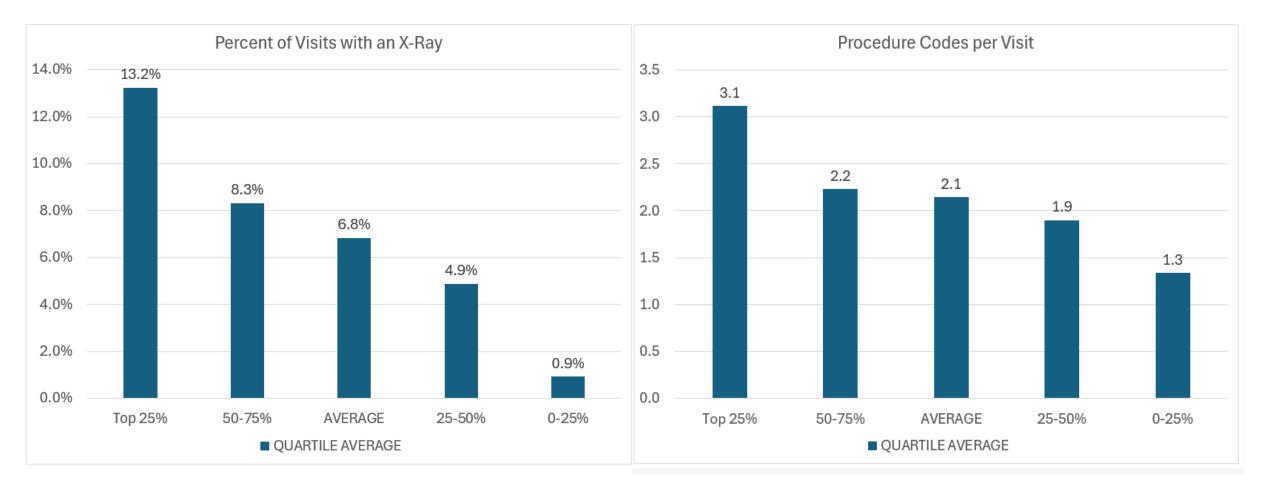


Maintaining Full Urgent Care Capabilities and Hours

- Augmented urgent care with COVID testing vs. redefining as high-throughput test-and-treat
- Continued to treat higher acuity, procedures, ortho
- Found ways to remain fully staffed and assure x-ray was always available
 - Took a team approach to staffing
 - Providers doing their own MA work (intake, vitals, rapid testing)
 - Cross-training between front and back
- COVID testing built occ med employer relationships
- Grassroots marketing vs. sole reliance on digital



Percent of Visits w/X-ray, Procedure Codes per Visit



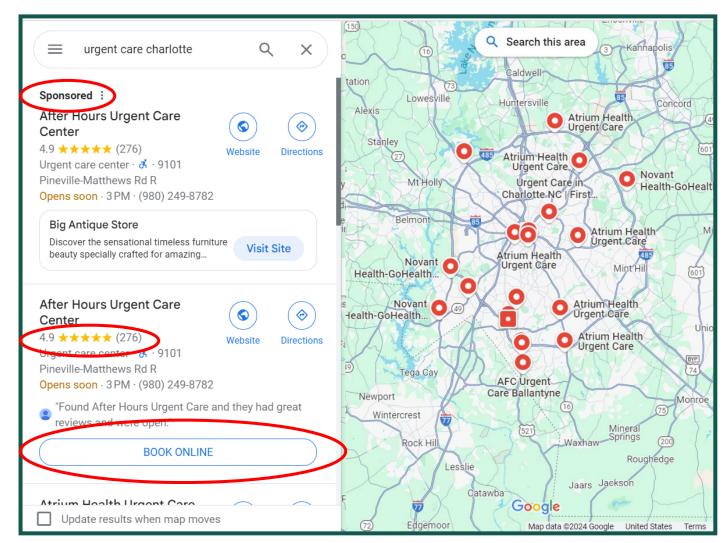
Source: Experity Data, October 2024



Outspending Competitors on Advertising

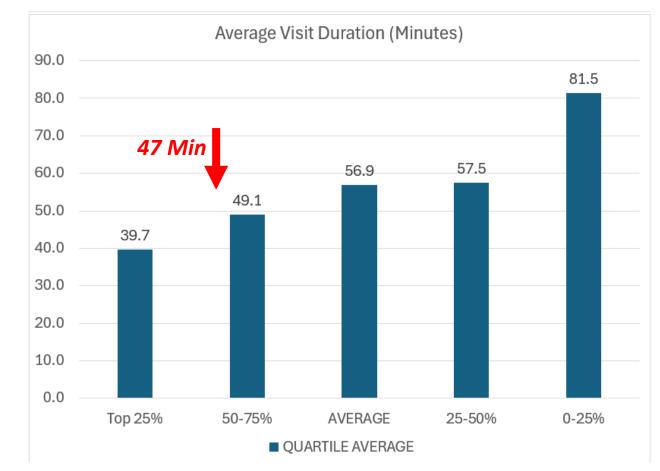
- SEO is becoming more expensive and less effective
- Digital hypes a consistent "patient journey" always starting online
- Digital tactics reinforce (but don't replace) visibility in the community
- Aggressive, guerilla grassroots tactics, especially targeting moms
- Use of conventional media (Billboards, direct mail, cable/streaming)





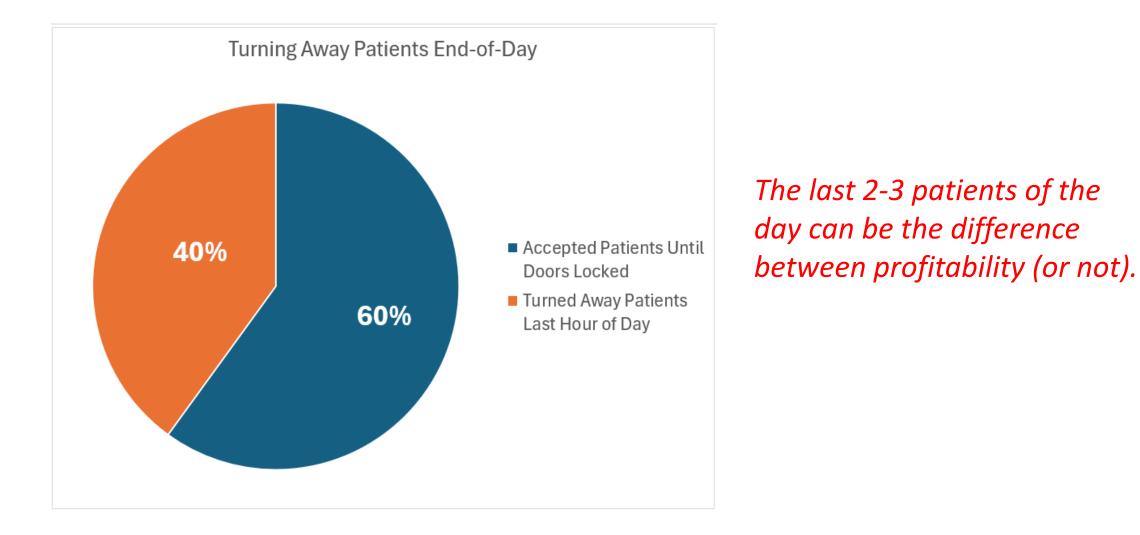
Solid Leadership with a Patient Experience Focus

- Highly involved owners and managers aware of what's going on in their centers (at all times)
- Culture of "speed" realizing high throughput expands capacity and increases satisfaction
- Accept patients up until posted closing with short visit times all day





40% of centers surveyed turned away patients during the last hour of the day





Urgent Care Draws Patients In



Build Volume by Leading w/Core Urgent Care Services

Avoid Chasing "Fads" and "Fashion":

- Divides management attention
- Dilutes marketing spend
- Consumer discretionary is fickle and fading in inflationary times
- Often more competitive than urgent care
- Urgent care lacks focus of pureplay providers
- Undermines credibility of medical services
- Lowest cost provider by definition means thin margins



Botox 40-50 units per session:

- \$6.22 per unit wholesale supply cost
- \$12.00 per unit average retail price
- Range: \$10.00 to \$15.00



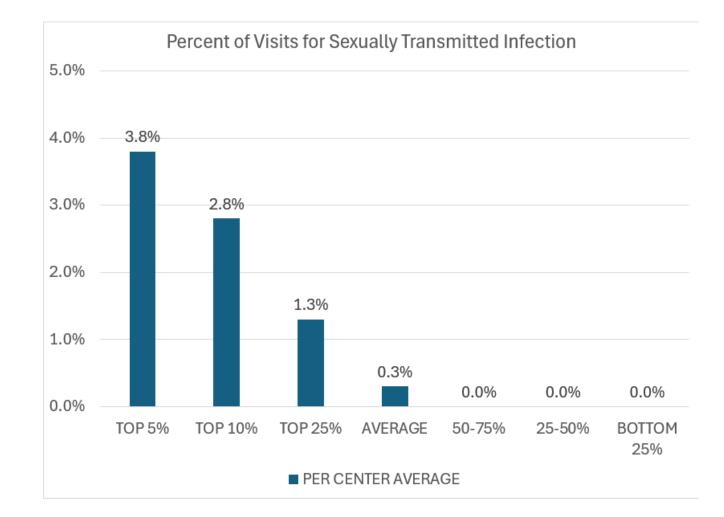
Weight Loss Drugs: Extensive Competition, Limited Market

- Expensive medications not covered by insurance without co-morbid (diabetes) diagnosis
- Unreliable compounding pharmacy supply chain requiring more than one pharmacy relationship
- Pharma cease-and-desist against those using brand names
- Expensive pay-per-click PPC due to AdWords saturation from pharma, PCPs, diet clubs, out-of-state telemed providers, et. al.
- Google flagging and suppressing websites, hurting the organic search of core urgent care services
- Social media algorithms flagging and suppressing mention of it





Building on Core Services: Rapid STI/STD Testing



Practice Management

The Business Case for STI Testing in **Urgent Care Centers**

Urgent Message: With sexually transmitted infection (STI) rates rising, urgent care centers have a unique opportunity to address a pressing public health need and increase patient volumes and revenue by adding STI testing services.

Alan A. Ayers, MBA, MAcc

Citation: Ayers A. The Business Case for STI Testing in Urgent Care Centers. J Urgent Care Med. 2024; 18(10)39-42

lobally, the World Health Organization (WHO) esti-1 mates that more than 1 million sexually transmitted U infections (STIs) are acquired every day.1 Given that the majority of these infections are asymptomatic, STI testing is a crucial tool for not only detecting existing STIs but also preventing the spread to more individuals. However, the persistent stigma surrounding STI testing creates an environment where many people feel uncomfortable getting tested-particularly at their primary care provider's office. This, along with improvements to rapid STI testing kits and reimbursement policies, presents a development opportunity for urgent care (UC).

Urgent care operators are well-positioned to give patients the peace of mind they seek with a quick diagno-

sis. Rapid STI testing offers diagnostic value as well as ICD-10 codes Z20.2 (contact with and exposure to inthe potential for revenue generation. However, UCs fections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmiswill be most successful if they ensure there are mech- sion) and Z11.3 (encounter for screening for infections anisms in place to notify patients of results and to man-with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission). age treatment or referrals to treatment when necessary.

Who is Affected?

some light on this question. The data consists of the non-STI patients (Figure 2).

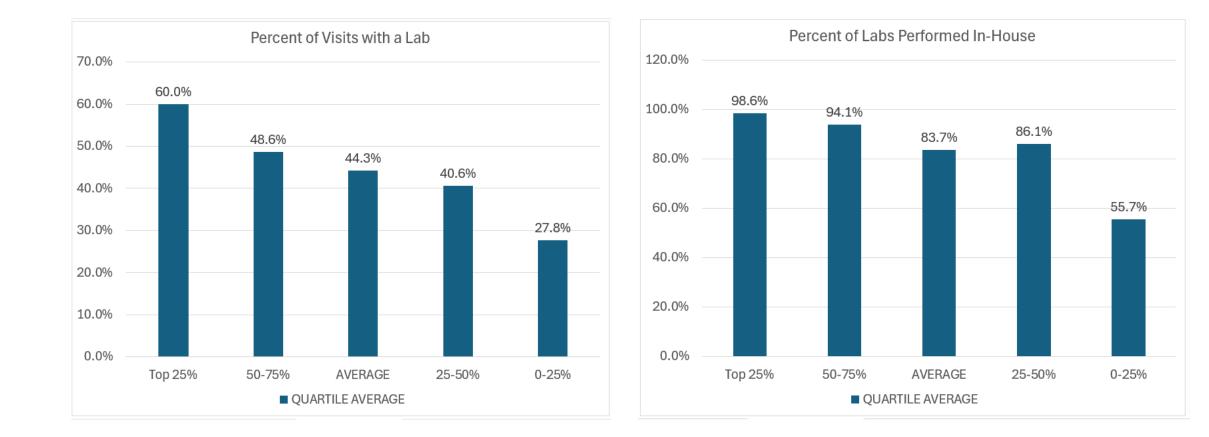


Data from this query reveals that the typical patient seeking STI testing at urgent care is male (Figure 1). When compared to the overall urgent care population, When considering the addition of STI testing in urgent this trend is noteworthy given that urgent visits skew care, it's important to have a clear picture of the patient toward females, who present in 57% of visits for all demographic that will be served. A sample of data pulled conditions. Notably, male STI patients also tend to be from Experity's electronic medical record (EMR) from slightly older than their female counterparts despite 2023, including over 23.3 million patient visits, sheds there being little age difference between genders for

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Capturing a Greater Share of Lab Revenue In-House





Occupational Medicine: Contra-Seasonal Incremental Revenue

	Employer Paid Services	Workers Compensation
High Value	 Multi-Component Physicals Police/Fire Contracts FAA, Merchant Marine, HAZWOP Compliance OSHA Baseline and Periodic Surveillance Testing 	 End-to-end injury management, coordination of imaging, specialists, physical therapy Light/Modified Duty, Return-to- Work Evaluations Ergometric, ADA, Injury Prevention Consulting Impairment / MMI Evaluations
-ow Value	 Drug Screens (eScreen) DOT Physicals (FormFox, CerteDrive) 	 First report of low acuity, no time off, recordable injuries w/limited rechecks



Municipal Employment: 2x Injury Rate of Private Sector (~3%)





Take-Home Points: Respect the Basic Economics of Urgent Care

- Majority of expense inside of four walls
 - Scale economies pertain to marketing, functional expertise, SOPs and labor utilization
 - Lean operations control cost and cross-utilize staff
- High throughput increases capacity and patient satisfaction
 - Under-utilized labor is the greatest operating cost
 - Wait times is the top determinant of patient satisfaction
- Drive year-round volume
 - Maintain (expand upon) full urgent care capabilities
 - Pediatric focus appealing to moms
 - Accept patients until doors locked
 - Find opportunity in trade area and demographic shifts
- Maximize reimbursable services
 - Understand contracts and capture all charges
 - Utilize in-house services as clinically appropriate
 - Add services relevant to the urgent care presentation





Let's keep in touch!

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26