AT THE INTERSECTION OF HEALTH, HEALTH CARE, AND POLICY

HealthAffairs

HOME | ABOUT | ARCHIVE | TOPICS | BLOGS | BRIEFS | THEMEISSUES | SUBSCRIBE | ALERTS | MY ACCOUNT

➡ Expand **High Physician Concern About Malpractice Risk Predicts More Aggressive Diagnostic Testing In Office-Based Practice**

Emily R. Carrier^{1,*}, James D. Reschovsky², David A. Katz³ and Michelle M. Mello4

+ Author Affiliations

↓*Corresponding author

Abstract

Despite widespread agreement that physicians who practice defensive medicine drive up health care costs, the extent to which defensive medicine increases costs is unclear. The differences in findings to date stem in part from the use of two distinct approaches for assessing physicians' perceived malpractice risk. In this study we used an alternative strategy: We linked physicians' responses regarding their levels of malpractice concern as reported in the 2008 Health Tracking Physician Survey to Medicare Parts A and B claims for the patients they treated during the study period, 2007-09. We found that physicians who reported a high level of malpractice concern were most likely to engage in practices that would be considered defensive when diagnosing patients who visited their offices with new complaints of chest pain, headache, or lower back pain. No consistent relationship was seen, however, when state-level indicators of malpractice risk replaced self-rated concern. Reducing defensive medicine may require approaches focused on physicians' perceptions of legal risk and the underlying factors driving those perceptions.

Cost Of Health Care Legal/Regulatory Issues

« Previous | Next Article » Table of Contents VOL. 32 | NO. 8 This Article doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.2013.0233 Health Aff August 2013 vol. 32 no. 8 1383-1391 » Abstract Reforms Full Text PDF Appendix - Classifications Physician Office Practice 0 Services Email this article to a colleague 0 Alert me when this article is cited Alert me if a correction is posted 0 Alert me when new responses are published Similar articles in this journal Similar articles in PubMed 0 Add to My Personal Archive Download to citation manager 0 **Request Permissions** + Responses 0 + Google Scholar Homes + PubMed + Related Content

CURRENT ISSUE

August 2013 Health IT, Payment & Practice



More »

GRANTWATCH

Alert me to new issues of Health Affairs

- From The Founding Editor
- EntryPoint: Patenting Genes?
- Hospital EHR Exchange Growth 2008-12
- Some Hospitals Lagging In HIT Adoption
- Partnerships Assisting Small Physician Practices
- Reference Pricing's Impact On Surgery Costs
- Malpractice Concerns Yield More **Diagnostic Test** Poorer Enrollees Avoid Needed
- **Emergency Care** Steady Pace Of Drug Innovation
- The Care Span: Mass. Nursing

3L	$\sim $	~ 0		
י בו כ		33		

HEALTH AFFAIRS

- 1. Implementing Health Reform: A Proposed Rule On Congressional Exchange Participation 7 AUG 2013
- 2. Physician Payment: Forget Carrots And Sticks, It's Motivation 7 AUG 2013
- 3. Health Affairs Conversations Podcast: ACA Implementation With Gail Wilensky And Tim Jost 6 AUG 2013
- 4. New Health Affairs Issue: Health IT, Payment And Practice Reforms 5 AUG 2013
- 5. Preventive Care For All Medicaid Enrollees: A Response To Sara Wilensky And Elizabeth Gray 2 AUG 2013

MULTIMEDIA AND EVENTS More »

		1
PODCASTS	EVENTS	
	PODCASTS	PODCASTS EVENTS

SEARCH Advanced Search

FOLLOW US 💦 💽 🚹 👧 🖾 🗐



NOW PLAYING HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION AND USE Event JULY 09, 2013

More » **MOST POPULAR**

WEEKLY MONTHLY DAILY

- 1. Annual Medical Spending Attributable To Obesity: Payer-And Service-Specific Estimates
- 2. How Health Systems Could Avert †Triple Fail' Events That Are Harmful, Are Costly, And Result In Poor Patient Satisfaction
- 3. Health Care Cost Containment Strategies Used In Four Other High-Income Countries Hold Lessons For The United States
- 4. Inviting Consumers To **Downsize Fast-Food Portions** Significantly Reduces Calorie Consumption
- 5. The †Triple Aim' Goes Global, And Not A Minute Too Soon

INFORMATION FOR

READERS

Manage My Account

- Subscribe
- Activate My Subscription
- Shop for Articles
- Shop for Issues
- Reprints and Permissions
- Submit a Paper Check Status of Paper

AUTHORS AND REVIEWERS

- Help for Authors
- Submit a Peer Review
- Help for Reviewers
- Letters to Editors

LIBRARIES AND INSTITUTIONS

- Manage My Account
- Subscribe
- Activate My Account
- Customer Service
- Information for Agent

MEDIA

- Press Releases
- Events Embargo Policy
- Media Queries
- Media Alerts

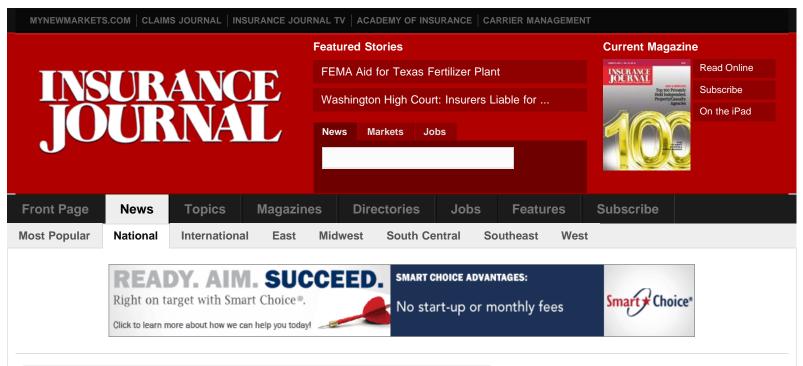
HELP AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Help

- Customer Service
- FAQs
- New on healthaffairs.org
- Jobs at Health Affairs
- Contact Us

Terms and Conditions|Privacy|Project HOPE

Copyright 2013 by Project HOPE: The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc., eISSN 1544-5208. Health Affairs is pleased to offer Free Access for low-income countries, and is a signatory to the DC Principles for Free Access to Science. Health Affairs gratefully acknowledges the support of many funders.



Doctors' Fear of Lawsuits Trumps State Malpractice Tort Reforms

August 7, 2013 Email This Print Newsletters Recommend 1 in Share Article 3 Comments

Medicare patients receive more diagnostic tests and emergency department referrals when treated by physicians who worry more about malpractice liability, regardless of whether states have adopted common malpractice tort reforms.

According to a study by the Center for Studying Health System Change (HSC) in the August Health Affairs, physicians' perception of their risk —rather than their actual risk — of malpractice liability predicts their practice of defensive medicine.

The findings suggest that traditional malpractice reforms, such as caps on damages, don't change how physicians practice.

Funded by the National Institute for Health Care Reform, the study breaks new ground, according to the researchers, by analyzing office-based physicians' concerns about malpractice liability and the actual tests and emergency referrals —based on claims data — they ordered for elderly Medicare patients with new complaints of chest pain, headache and lower-back pain. Across the conditions, patients whose physicians reported higher levels of malpractice concern received more services, the study found.

For example, patients with chest pain were more likely to be referred to the emergency department if their physician had a high or medium level of malpractice concern, according to the study. Likewise, patients with a headache were more likely to receive advanced imaging of the brain, such as a CT or MRI scan, if their physicians had high levels of malpractice concern.



FREE NEWSLETTERS

Sign up to receive insurance news alerts!

Daily Insurance Headlines Most Popular this Week MyNewMarkets.com Daily Insurance Jobs Newsletter (weekly) Carrier Management (new)

MOST POPULAR			
Now	This Week	Commented	
	Auto Insurance Fraud: Is There a Solution?		
	Washington Nationals Sue Crime Insurer Over Player's Lie About Age		
	60% of Direct Buyers Eventually Return to Independent Agents: Study		

Doctors' Fear of Lawsuits Trumps State Malpractice Tort Reforms

In contrast, when researchers compared physicians' level of malpractice concern with objective state-level indicators of malpractice liability risk, such as whether a state caps economic damages, they found no consistent relationships. In a few cases, care use was lower in states with a higher level of measured malpractice liability risk.

"Traditional malpractice liability reforms don't appear to resolve the concerns that drive physicians to practice defensive medicine," said Emily R. Carrier, M.D., an HSC senior researcher and coauthor of the study with James D. Reschovsky, Ph.D., an HSC senior fellow; David Katz, M.D., an associate professor at the University of Iowa; and Michelle M. Mello, Ph.D., J.D., a professor at the Harvard School of Public Health.

"Dealing with defensive medicine, which not only increases costs but subjects patients to unnecessary care, may require reassuring physicians that medical injuries can be resolved in less adversarial and stressful ways while still protecting patients, Carrier said.

According to these researchers, past malpractice research has focused on physician selfreports of how they would treat hypothetical patients and various measures of liability risk, including state-level malpractice insurance premiums and tort reforms, such as caps on damages. These studies generated conflicting results, leading to disagreements about the role of defensive medicine in the overuse of care, they said.

By comparing claims for physicians who report high levels of malpractice concern with claims for physicians with less concern, the study provides a new picture of the two groups' actual practice behavior, according to the study.

The Health Affairs article, titled "High Physician Concern About Malpractice Risk Predicts More Aggressive Diagnostic Testing in Office-Based Practice, " is based on a national sample of elderly Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries linked to HSC's 2008 Health Tracking Physician Survey. The study included Medicare Part A and B claims from nearly 1.9 million beneficiaries who received services from 3,469 physician survey respondents in 2007-09.

The Center for Studying Health System Change is a nonpartisan policy research organization. Based in Washington, D.C., HSC is affiliated with Mathematica Policy Research.

🖂 Email This 🗎 Print 📑 Newsletters	
Recommend 1 Share	
Like One person likes this. Sign Up to see what yo	pur friends like.
Categories: National News	
Topics: Center for Studying Health System Change, d lawsuits, medical malpractice reform, Research and Tr	o
Have a hot lead? Email us at newsdesk@insurancejou	rnal.com
« PREVIOUS ARTICLE GREENBERG'S C.V. STARR IN GROUP BUYING TOKYO BUILDING FOR \$1B	NEXT ARTICLE » POLITICS DRIVING OBAMACARE PREMIUM DEBATE
Like this article? Subscribe to our free email newsletter.	SUBSCRIBE
Advertisers	



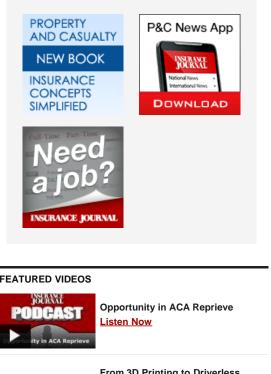
Have a news tip? Tell us.



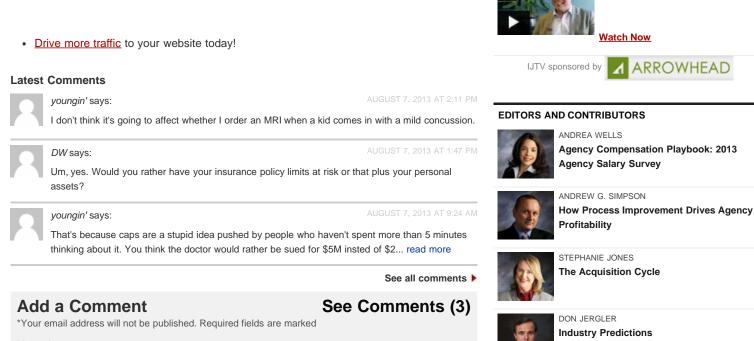
CURRENT ISSUE



PARTNER CENTER



From 3D Printing to Driverless Cars: Emerging Risks on the Horizon



Name*

Email*

Comment

Notify me of comments via e-mail

More News



Lloyd's Comments on **Record Cannes Jewelry Heist**



Zurich Among Insurers Said to Be Probed in



Q2 Revenue Growth Strong for Mid-Size, Large Privately-Held



Downgraded Meadowbrook Signs **Deal with State**



FEMA Publishes Latest Data on N.J.'s Sandy



Relationships. **Expertise Drive** Successful



Money in the Insurance Business? Specialize.





Want to Make More



Personal Lines: How Technology is **Changing the Way Agents Do Business**

CHRIS BURAND

ANDREA WELLS

Reasonable Compensation

QUOTE OF NOTE

" By making these financial statements readily available, school leaders can make well-informed decisions. "

Oklahoma Insurance Commissioner John D. Doak comments on a new requirement that school district interlocal insurance pools file financial statements with the insurance department.

More Quotes **b**

READER POLL

Which of the following factors is the most important to creating a desirable workplace?

Quality of employee compensation, benefits and training

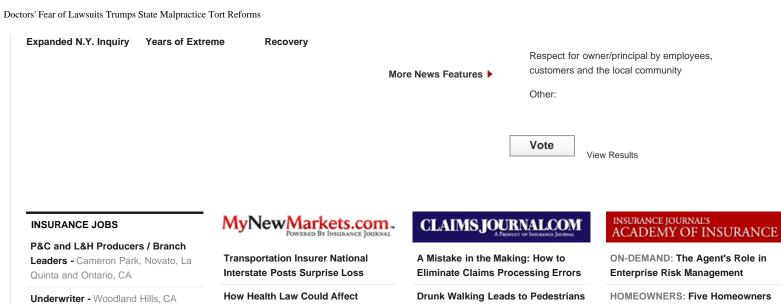
The bottom line success of the business

Good communication and transparency between and among managers and employees

Hiring people of quality and integrity throughout the organization

Insurer Loss Ratios

High in Oklahoma after



Insurance Professionals - Nationwide

Property Damage Estimator -National

Claims Examiner - Encino, CA

How Health Law Could Affect Medical Professional Liability

W.R. Berkley Q2 Profit Up 6%; Rates Up 6.5%; CEO Comments on Berkshire

LIU, CloudInsure Tackle Cloud **Computing Coverage Gaps**

Drunk Walking Leads to Pedestrians Fatalities

Chevron Agrees to Pay \$2M for **California Refinery Fire**

Hotter Temperatures Lead to Hotter Tempers

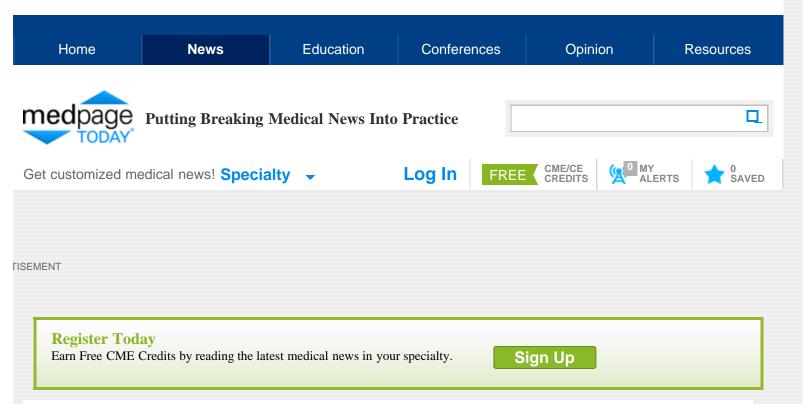
HOMEOWNERS: Five Homeowners topics stumped our readers

NEW BOOK: Reviewing ISO's major changes to commercial lines forms

Insurance News	Features	Connect with us	Insurance Journal
News by Region	Insurance Markets Directory	Email Newsletters	Submit News
News by Topic	Forums	Magazine Subscriptions	Advertise
Yesterday	A.M. Best Company Ratings	For Your Website	Subscribe
Site Search	Industry Events	🔜 RSS Feeds	Contact Us
	Agencies Wanted / For Sale	E Twitter	Link to Us
	Buyers Guide	Facebook	Wells Media Group Network
	Newswire	in LinkedIn	Insurance Journal Online
	Ad Showcase		MyNewMarkets.com
	Insurance Jobs		Claims Journal
			Insurance Journal TV

Carrier Management

© 2013 by Wells Media Group, Inc. Privacy Policy | Terms & Conditions | Site Map



Practice Management

Doc's Level of Liability Worry Drives Testing

Published: Aug 5, 2013



By David Pittman, Washington Correspondent, MedPage Today

🔺 save | A A

Office-based physicians who reported a high level of concern about medical malpractice lawsuits were more likely to practice defensive medicine, ordering aggressive diagnostic testing, a review of Medicare claims and physician surveys found.

For instance, physicians with a high or medium level of malpractice concern were more likely to refer patients with chest pain to the ED (3.4% and 3.7% respectively) than were physicians with a low level of malpractice concern (2.5%). Both differences were significant at $P \le 0.05$, according to a study published in the August issue of *Health Affairs*.

Similarly, when confronted with a patient complaining of headache, 11.5% of those with a high level of concern were more likely to order advanced imaging compared with 8.5% of those with medium concern and 6.4% of those with a low level of concern. The difference between those with a high level of concern was significant at $P \le 0.05$ for both of the lower levels.

"Malpractice reform alone is unlikely to solve the problem of overuse of healthcare services, which has multiple drivers," Emily Carrier, MD, senior researcher at the Center for Studying Health System Change in Washington, and colleagues wrote. "Our study suggests that innovative reforms that address the underlying causes of defensive medicine have Doc's Level of Liability Worry Drives Testing

potential rewards far beyond their advantages for individual patients and clinicians -- rewards that make them worth pursuing."

Carrier and colleagues linked results of the 2008 Health Tracking Physician Survey from the researchers' Center for Studying Health System Change with Medicare Parts A and B claims from 2007 to 2009. The survey had a 62% response rate and nearly 3,500 respondents and the Medicare claims included roughly 1.9 million patients.

The researchers analyzed the 29,079 Medicare patients who presented to a physician's office with either chest pain, headache, or lower back pain to see how they were treated.

Contrary to their colleagues, physicians who had a low level of concern about malpractice risk were more likely to order stress testing (19.4%, $P \le 0.05$) than were their colleagues who were most afraid of liability suits.

Results were similar for patients with lower-back pain, with 29% of most concerned physicians ordering conventional imaging and 6.1% ordering advanced imaging compared with 17.6% and 4.1% respectively of least concerned physicians. Again, differences were significant at $P \le 0.05$.

The researchers found no association between physicians' malpractice concerns and services ordered for patients who initially visited an emergency department rather than a physician's office.

"One possible explanation for this finding is that emergency physicians have incorporated defensive practices into their routine care, so that even those who perceive themselves to have low levels of malpractice concern already practice in a defensive manner," the authors wrote.

Although they found physicians' perceived risk was more likely to affect the services they ordered, "these effects were not observed when state-level measures of malpractice risk were used in lieu of individual physicians' reported concerns," Carrier and colleagues said.

One explanation is that state tort reform efforts don't reduce physicians' level of malpractice concern, and doctors operate under perceived rather than actual risk, they wrote. Policymakers may want to target the underlying causes of physicians' malpractice concerns to reduce the practice of defensive medicine, they suggested.

"Being sued is associated with substantial distress for physicians, but tort reforms are generally aimed at lowering the cost of eventual payouts to the exclusion of other approaches," the authors wrote. "Physicians' extreme dread of malpractice litigation may stem from their perception that it is unpredictable, uncontrollable, and potentially disastrous both financially and psychologically."

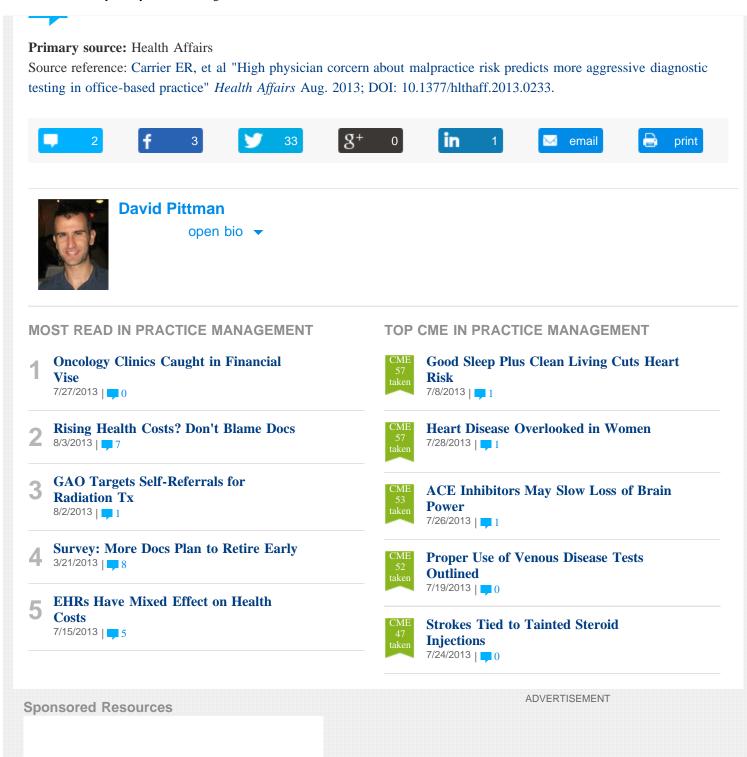
Policymakers can educate clinicians on certain facts about malpractice suits such as:

- · Physicians greatly overestimate the risk of being sued
- Only about one in 50 injuries caused by negligence result in a claim
- Lawsuits are almost never settled for amounts in excess of a physician's insurance policy
- Malpractice plaintiffs lose four out of five trials

Carrier and colleagues said previous studies have focused on care in the hospital setting rather than physicians' offices.

"Furthermore, our study helps reconcile the discrepancy between prior estimates of the cost of defensive medicine based on physician surveys and those based on state-to-state comparisons of defensive medicine," they stated.

2 Add Your Knowledge ™





http://www.medpagetoday.com/PracticeManagement/PracticeManagement/40835[8/7/2013 1:14:55 PM]

Doc's Level of Liability Worry Drives Testing

Sign Up	
Sign op	Video Library
MOST READ STORIES	ADVERTISEMENT
1 Losing a Tattoo, Gaining a Tumor CME 8/1/2013 = 6	
2 Chemical Changes in Brain Identify Autism CME 8/2/2013 = 8	
3 Long-Term Use of Heart Drug May Up Breast Ca Risk CME 8/5/2013 1	
FDA Warns of Fatal Skin Reactions with Acetaminophen 8/1/2013 19	
5 Salad Mix Eyed in Cyclospora Outbreak 7/31/2013	
	Current Survey Past Surveys »
	CT Screening for Lung Cancer? The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommended CT-based lung cancer screening for people ages 55 through 79 with a history of heavy smoking.
	Should CT-based screening be recommended for <i>all</i> smokers?
	Yes Yes, if they have a family history of
	lung cancer



Total votes 1970 | 35 comments

This survey is a poll of those who choose to participate and are, therefore, not valid statistical samples, but rather a snapshot of what your colleagues are thinking.

ADVE





MedPageToday.com is a trusted news service for physicians that provides a clinical perspective on the breaking medical news that their patients are reading.

Co-developed by MedPage Today, LLC and the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, each article alerts the reader to breaking medical news, presenting that news in acontext that meets their educational practice needs. Physicians and other healthcare professionals may also receive Continuing Medical Education (CME) credits at no cost for participating in these educational activites.

About MedPage Today | Help Center | Site Map |



© 2013 MedPage Today, LLC. All rights reserved. Use of this site constitutes acceptance of the MedPageToday.com terms of use and New privacy policy. The material on this site is for informational purposes only, and is not a substitute for medical advice, diagnosis or treatment provided by a qualified health care provider.

MEDPAGE TODAY, EXPERT PATIENT, MEDPAGE TODAY MOBILE, ADD YOUR KNOWLEDGE, PUTTING BREAKING MEDICAL NEWS INTO PRACTICE are registered trademarks of MedPage Today, LLC.

