This document is intended to serve as a guide for completing the 2018 MGMA State Salary Survey. An explanation of each survey question and the provided answer options are included. For additional participation resources, including FAQs, Excel survey help, change notices and participation benefits, check out our Survey Participation Resources page (mgma.org/participate).

Getting Started:

- You have received a special link to the 2018 MGMA State Salary Survey, but will still have to log-in with your MGMA account to access the survey portal. If you don’t have an MGMA account, please set up a free account by selecting “Create an Account.”
- You must accept the legal agreement and answer practice information before completing staff information for this survey.
- Please provide the requested information on your organization to the extent you can provide it. The quality of our reported results depends upon the completeness and accuracy of every response.
- You will need to select if you would like to have your staff information prefilled from last year or if you would like a blank survey.
- Questions with an asterisk * are required. Questionnaires with required questions left blank are not be eligible for submission.
- Survey participants receive free access to the results of the survey they participate in through MGMA DataDive. Please note: by participating in the 2018 MGMA State Salary Survey you will receive state-specific results to the questions that you answer. If you would like to receive full access to the results, including national and state-specific data, please participate in the full 2018 MGMA Management and Staff Compensation Survey, (part of the 2018 MGMA Compensation and Production Survey), by logging in at data.mgma.org.

Guide Contents:

- Practice Information
- Practice Demographics
- Staff Information
PRACTICE INFORMATION

This section must be completed fully before entering any staff information.

*Are you a State MGMA member?
Only State MGMA members are eligible to participate in the MGMA State Salary Survey. Select “Yes” if you are a member of a State MGMA and would like to complete the abbreviated 2018 MGMA State Salary Survey. If you are not a State MGMA member or would like to participate in the full 2018 MGMA Management and Staff Compensation Survey (part of the 2018 MGMA Compensation and Production Survey), select “No.”

*Practice Name
Enter the practice name of the organization for which data is being reported.

Practice Address
Enter the street address of the organization for which the data is being reported.

Practice City
Enter the city of the organization for which the data is being reported.

*Practice State
Enter the state of the organization for which the data is being reported.

*Practice Zip
Enter the zip code of the organization for which the data is being reported.

*What type of organization do you work for?
Select your work organization type from the list provided. If the type of work organization you work for isn’t listed, please select “Other” and enter the type of entity in the corresponding write-in field.

Medical Group Practice: Physicians working in associations with the joint use of equipment and technical personnel and with centralized administration and financial organization.

Hospital: A hospital is an inpatient facility that admits patients for overnight stays, incurs nursing care costs, and generates bed-day revenues.

Integrated Health System (IHS) or Integrated Delivery System (IDS): An IDS is a network of organizations that provide or coordinate and arrange for the provision of a continuum of healthcare services to consumers and is willing to be held clinically and fiscally responsible for the outcomes and the health status of the populations served. Generally consisting of hospitals, physician groups, health plans, home health agencies, hospices, skilled nursing facilities, or other provider entities, these networks may be built through “virtual” integration processes encompassing contractual arrangements and strategic alliances as well as through direct ownership.
Management Services Organization (MSO): An MSO is an entity organized to provide various forms of practice management and administrative support services to healthcare providers. These services may include centralized billing and collections services, management information services, and other components of the managed care infrastructure. MSOs do not actually deliver healthcare services. MSOs may be jointly or solely owned and sponsored by physicians, hospitals or other parties. Some MSOs also purchase assets of affiliated physicians and enter into long-term management service arrangements with a provider network. Some expand their ownership base by involving outside investors to help capitalize the development of such practice infrastructure.

Physician Practice Management Company (PPMC): A PPMC is an entity that maintains full or partial ownership interest in, and provides management services to, multiple physician organizations. PPMCs may own practices that span multiple specialties, or may be focused on a single specialty such as emergency medicine or hospital medicine.

Independent Practice Association (IPA): An independent practice association (IPA) is an association of independent physicians, or other organizations that contract with independent physicians, and provides services to managed care organizations on a negotiated per capita rate, flat retainer fee, or negotiated fee-for-service basis.

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO): An HMO is an insurance company that accepts responsibility for providing and delivering a predetermined set of comprehensive health maintenance and treatment services to a voluntarily enrolled population for a negotiated and fixed periodic premium.

Freestanding Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC): An ambulatory surgery center (ASC) is a freestanding entity that is specifically licensed to provide surgery services that are performed on a same-day outpatient basis. A freestanding ambulatory surgery center does not employ physicians and should not complete the survey. ASCs ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE.

Physician Hospital Organization (PHO): Physician hospital organizations (PHOs) are group practice arrangements where hospitals and physicians organize for contracting with managed care organizations. These relationships are formal, contractual, or corporate in nature and include physicians outside the hospital’s medical staff.

Medical School Administration (University Level): A medical school administration (university level) is a centralized administrative department which provides administrative services to multiple areas and departments within the university whole.

Medical School Faculty Practice Plan: A medical school faculty practice plan is an organized group of physicians and other healthcare professionals that treat patients referred to an academic medical center.

Medical School Clinical Science Department (Department Level): A medical school clinical science department (department level) is a graduate school department within a university that offers study leading to a medical degree.

Medical School (School of Medicine Level): A medical school (school of medicine level) is a graduate school of medicine within a university that offers study leading to a medical degree.

University Hospital: A university hospital (or teaching hospital) is a hospital that provides clinical education and training to future and current doctors, nurses, and other health professionals, in addition to delivering medical care to patients. They are generally affiliated with medical schools or universities, and may be owned by a university or may form part of a wider regional or national health system.

Consulting Firm: A consulting firm is a person or group of persons who provide professional advice to an organization for a fee.

Recruitment Services Firm: A recruitment services firm is a person or group of persons who provide recruitment services to an organization for a fee.
**Other:** If your work organization is not listed, select “other” and enter the type of entity in the corresponding write-in field.

**Report Recipient Email**
Enter the email address of the person who will receive access to the complimentary single-user report. The email address must be associated with an MGMA account in order to grant access to the results in MGMA DataDive.

**Who is your practice’s majority owner?**
From the options listed, select the choice that represents the majority owner of your practice. If your practice’s ownership is not listed in the options provided, please select “Other” and enter the type of entity in the corresponding write-in field.

**Physicians:** Any doctor of medicine (MD) or doctor of osteopathy (DO) who is duly licensed and qualified under the law of jurisdiction in which treatment is received.

**Nonphysician Providers:** Any nonphysician provider (e.g. nurse practitioners, physical therapists, etc.) who is duly licensed and qualified under the law of jurisdiction in which treatment is received.

**Hospital:** A hospital is an inpatient facility that admits patients for overnight stays, incurs nursing care costs, and generates bed-day revenues.

**Integrated Health System (IHS) or Integrated Delivery System (IDS):** An IDS is a network of organizations that provide or coordinate and arrange for the provision of a continuum of healthcare services to consumers and is willing to be held clinically and fiscally responsible for the outcomes and the health status of the populations served. Generally consisting of hospitals, physician groups, health plans, home health agencies, hospices, skilled nursing facilities, or other provider entities, these networks may be built through "virtual" integration processes encompassing contractual arrangements and strategic alliances as well as through direct ownership.

**Management services organization (MSO):** An MSO is an entity organized to provide various forms of practice management and administrative support services to healthcare providers. These services may include centralized billing and collections services, management information services, and other components of the managed care infrastructure. MSOs do not actually deliver healthcare services. MSOs may be jointly or solely owned and sponsored by physicians, hospitals or other parties. Some MSOs also purchase assets of affiliated physicians and enter into long-term management service arrangements with a provider network. Some expand their ownership base by involving outside investors to help capitalize the development of such practice infrastructure.

**Physician practice management company (PPMC):** A PPMC is an entity that maintains full or partial ownership interest in, and provides management services to, multiple physician organizations. PPMCs may own practices that span multiple specialties, or may be focused on a single specialty such as emergency medicine or hospital medicine.

**Insurance company or health maintenance organization (HMO):** An insurance company is an organization that indemnifies an insured party against a specified loss in return for premiums paid, as stipulated by a contract. An HMO is an insurance company that accepts responsibility for providing and delivering a predetermined set of comprehensive health maintenance and treatment services to a voluntarily enrolled population for a negotiated and fixed periodic premium.

**University or medical school:** A university is an institution of higher learning with teaching and research facilities comprising undergraduate, graduate and professional schools. A medical school is an institution that trains physicians and awards medical and osteopathic degrees.

**Government:** A governmental organization at the federal, state, or local level. Government funding is not a sufficient criterion. Government ownership is the key factor. An example would be a medical clinic at a federal, state, or county correctional facility.
Private investor(s): A private investor is a company or individual that takes their own money and uses it to fund another organization. Some investors have the option to invest passively, which means they give their funding and play no further role, while others have a more significant role in the organization.

Other: If your majority owner is not listed, select “other” and enter the type of entity in the corresponding write-in field.

*What is your practice’s practice or specialty type?*

From the options listed, select the practice type or single specialty that most closely describes your practice. If your single specialty is not listed, select “Other Single Specialty” and enter the specialty type in the corresponding write-in field.

**PRACTICE DEMOGRAPHICS**

What is your practice NPI?

The National Provider Number (NPI) is a unique, 10-digit identification number assigned to healthcare providers to submit claims or conduct other transactions specified by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). A healthcare provider is defined as an individual, group or organization that provides medical or other health services. If you are unsure of your practice’s NPI number, you can look it up here: https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/NPPESRegistry/NPIRegistrySearch.do

*For the purpose of reporting the information in this survey, what fiscal year was used?*

Enter the beginning month, beginning year, end month and end year of your most recently completed fiscal year. Data reported for periods less than 12 months will not be eligible for submission. If your medical practice was involved in a merger or acquisition during the 2017 fiscal period and you cannot assemble 12 months of practice data, you may not be able to participate. Please call Data Solutions at 877.275.6462, ext. 1895, if you are uncertain about your eligibility to participate.

*Beginning month:* Enter the beginning month of your most recently completed fiscal year.

*Beginning year:* Enter the year that your most recently completed fiscal year began.

*Ending month:* Enter the ending month of your most recently completed fiscal year.

*Ending year:* Enter the year that your most recently completed fiscal year ended.

*Total physician FTE*

Report the practice’s full-time-equivalent (FTE) physician count. If an exact number is not known, a best estimate is acceptable.
**Total nonphysician provider FTE**
Report the number of FTE nonphysician providers in your practice. Nonphysician providers are specially trained and licensed providers who can provide medical care and billable services. Examples of nonphysician providers include audiologists, certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs), dieticians/ nutritionists, midwives, nurse practitioners, occupational therapists, optometrists, physical therapists, physician assistants, psychologists, and surgeon assistants.

**Total support staff FTE**
Report the total support staff FTE in your practice. This should include business operations staff such as managers or administrators, front office support staff, clinical support staff, ancillary support staff, and contracted support staff.

**What was the total medical revenue for your practice or department?**
- Total medical revenue is the sum of fee-for-service collections (revenue collected from patients and third-party payers for services provided to fee-for-service, discounted fee-for service, and non-capitated Medicare/Medicaid patients), capitation payments (gross capitation revenue minus purchased services for capitation payments), and other medical activity revenues.
- Other medical revenue includes grants, honoraria, research contract revenues, government support payments, and educational subsidies plus the revenue from the sale of medical goods and services.

### STAFF INFORMATION

Include all managers and staff employed by the practice for the full fiscal year indicated in the Practice Demographics section, as well as any new hires during the same fiscal year. You may include individuals that left the practice during the fiscal year, but you must select the corresponding employment status for each individual and provide their hourly rate, if applicable. Enter each manager and staff on a separate row; do not group multiple individuals together on the same line, even if they have the same position title.

**Staff Name**
Enter a unique name or ID for each manager or staff member. This may be the individual’s name, initials, last four numbers of SSN, or an internal code used to identify the individual. If we have questions on your submission, we will refer to your staff by the name entered here.
*Position Title*

Select one position title that best describes each individual’s responsibilities from the list provided. Positions are listed in alphabetical order within each management level, which include physician executives, executive management, senior management, general management, specialists, supervisors and support staff. If a position is not provided, select the appropriate “Other” option and enter the position title in the corresponding write-in field. Please read the list of position titles carefully before selecting an “other” option as those will not be included in any reported data. Other options are: “Other Executive”; “Other Director”; “Other Manager”; “Other Specialist”; “Other Supervisor”; and “Other Staff.”

**Please note:** There are no standard definitions for position titles in the industry. Our position descriptions are intended to be all encompassing. The more specific the position description, the less applicable it becomes to all participating practices and influences the amount of data reported. Please read the description and select the position title that most closely reflects the responsibilities of the employee.

Select **one** of the following position titles for each individual staff:

**PHYSICIAN EXECUTIVE POSITIONS**

- **Associate/Assistant Medical Director:**
  - Position requires candidate to be a licensed physician;
  - Time is devoted to both administrative duties and the delivery of healthcare services;
  - Typically assists the medical director in all respects, from the administration of medical care and clinical services to utilization review and medical protocol development. If there are multiple associate/assistant medical directors, the functional areas of medical administration are usually divided up among physicians with this position title; and
  - Usually reports to the senior physician executive.

- **Chief Medical Officer (CMO):**
  - Elected by the medical staff and acts as a liaison between the medical staff and administration;
  - Ensures that projects and policies are completed in a timely manner;
  - Principle duty is to ensure that the executive decisions are carried out and oversee that staff members follow these guidelines;
  - Typically, a one to two-year term;
  - Required to be a licensed physician; and
  - Usually reports to the senior physician executive.

- **Chief Medical Informatics Officer (CMIO):**
  - Develops and manages the organization’s capabilities in information systems and tools that are applied to medical information;
  - Coordinates analytical support for medical management, including profiling, health economics and business analytics/performance metrics;
  - Works with the Information Systems Department to prioritize medical management needs; and
  - Usually reports to the senior executive manager.
• **Medical Director:**
  - Position requires candidate to be a licensed physician;
  - The senior medical administrative position within a medical group practice;
  - Physician’s time is devoted to both administrative duties and the delivery of healthcare services;
  - In larger organizations, there may be more than one medical director;
  - Responsible for all activities related to the delivery of medical care and clinical services such as cost management, utilization review, quality assurance, and medical protocol development;
  - Typically oversees the activities of group physicians, including the recruiting and credentialing processes; and
  - Usually reports to the senior physician executive.

• **Physician CEO/President:**
  - Position requires candidate to be a licensed physician;
  - Usually found in larger practices or in some form of an integrated system or network, such as physician hospital organization (PHO) or management services organization (MSO);
  - Since administrative duties are substantial, the delivery of healthcare services is minimal;
  - Develops and monitors organizational policy with other management personnel and board of directors;
  - Responsible for the overall operation of the organization, including patient care and contract relations;
  - Oversees activities related to the growth and expansion of the organization;
  - Plays a major role in the organization’s strategic process;
  - Typically serves as the liaison between the organization, the community, and the board of directors;
  - Oversees a team of senior management personnel; and
  - Usually reports to the governing body of the organization.

**EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT POSITIONS**

• **Administrator:**
  - The top nonphysician professional administrative position with less authority than a CEO;
  - Maintains broad responsibilities for all administrative functions of the medical practice, including operations, marketing, finance, managed care/third party contracting, physician compensation and reimbursement, human resources, medical and business information systems, and planning and development;
  - Typically oversees management personnel with direct responsibilities for the specific functional areas of the organization; and
  - Reports to the governing body of the organization.
• **Chief Department Administrator (CDA):**
  - Top administrative officer of one or more clinical science departments;
  - Oversees, plans, guides and evaluates the nonmedical activities of the department including full or partial direct responsibility for the operation of ambulatory services;
  - Broad responsibilities within the department include development of the department budget and approval of department expenditures;
  - Responsibilities may include full or partial management of hospital functions, supervising the department administrative staff; and
  - Assists and reports to the department chair.

• **Associate/Assistant Department Administrator:**
  - Generally, consults, advises, and assists the top departmental administrator in providing leadership and direction in planning and coordinating activities;
  - Generally, has a limited scope of responsibility such as marketing or human resources;
  - Multiple associate/assistant administrators may assume leadership of the department in the absence of the top administrator; and
  - Reports to the top administrative officer.

• **Contracts/Grants Department Administrator:**
  - Oversees the disbursement, financial reporting, and the use of all extramural funds associated with the department’s clinical and basic research programs;
  - Coordinates the development and submission of grant and contract proposals to internal and external agencies; and
  - Reports to the CDA.

• **Division/Section Administrator:**
  - Top administrative officer of one or more divisions or sections of a clinical science department;
  - Manages the nonclinical activities of the division(s) or section(s) and typically supervises the division or section administrative staff; and
  - Usually reports to the CDA and/or a division/section chair.

• **IS Manager/Network Administrator:**
  - Coordinates the activities of the IS department including determining data processing requirements, managing department networks, determining feasibility of data projects, and performing analysis of department production; and
  - Maintains and upgrades hardware and software.

• **Assistant Administrator:**
  - Provides assistance to the CEO and/or administrator with the management of one or more functional areas of the medical practice such as administration, managed care, human resources marketing, patient accounting, or operations;
  - Has a more limited scope of responsibility than a chief operating officer (COO);
  - A medical practice may have multiple assistant administrators;
  - Responsible for assisting the CEO and/or administrator in accomplishing organizational objectives; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.
Chief Compliance Officer:
- Develops and reviews policies and procedures for the general operation of the organization to prevent improper and/or illegal conduct;
- Manages day-to-day operations of the implemented policies;
- Investigates any reported violations of policies or procedures;
- Works with the Human Resources Department and other appropriate areas to develop effective compliance training; and
- Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/Executive Director:
- Highest nonphysician executive position in the organization;
- Typically found in larger practices, or in some form of an integrated system such as PHO or MSO;
- Develops and monitors organizational policy in conjunction with other management personnel and board of directors;
- Responsible for the overall operation of the organization, including patient care, contract relations, and activities that relate to the future growth of the organization such as strategic planning and marketing;
- Oversees a team of senior management personnel who have direct responsibility for specific functional areas of the organization;
- Typically serves as a liaison between the organization and staff members, businesses, individuals in the community, and board of directors; and
- Usually reports to the governing body of the organization.

Chief Financial Officer (CFO):
- Usually the organization’s senior financial position;
- Develops financial policies and oversees their implementation;
- Typically monitors a variety of financial activities, including budgeting, analysis, accounting, billing, payer contracting, collections, and the preparation of tax returns;
- Usually prepares or oversees the preparation of annual reports and long-term projections to ensure that the organization’s financial obligations are met;
- May obtain funds for capital development;
- May hold a designation as a certified public accountant (CPA); and
- Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

Department Financial Officer:
- Top financial position, which develops financial policies and oversees their implementation;
- Prepares short range and long-term projections to ensure that the department’s financial obligations are met;
- Develops growth plans for the department; and
- Reports to the CDA or the department chair.
• **Chief Information Officer (CIO):**
  – Usually found in large organizations;
  – The top level contact in information systems development and solutions;
  – Contributes to general business planning regarding technology;
  – Accountable for directing data integrity and confidentiality of the medical practice’s patient care information;
  – Identifies new developments in information systems technology, and strategizes organizational modifications;
  – Requires a masters or bachelor’s degree in MIS, CIS, or a related field; and
  – Usually reports to the senior physician executive.

• **Chief Operating Officer (COO):**
  – Consults, advises, and assists the CEO and/or administrator in providing leadership and direction in planning, directing, and coordinating both patient and non-patient care activities;
  – May be the second senior administrative position, and assume the duties of the top administrator when necessary;
  – Oversees the daily operations of the medical practice and/or other affiliated healthcare organizations;
  – Responsibilities may include facilities management, business services, human resources management; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Chief Nursing/Clinical Officer (CNO):**
  – Provides leadership to assure standardization of clinical care work processes through collaboration of all organization disciplines;
  – Possesses current licensure as a registered nurse;
  – Responsible for the overall direction of patient care services, monitoring standards of patient care, and setting facility performance goals; and
  – Usually reports to the senior physician executive.

• **Chief Legal Counsel:**
  – Serves as chief legal advisor to the senior leadership;
  – Responsible for coordination of all legal issues and ensuring compliance with state and federal rules, laws, and regulations;
  – Reviews, drafts, and negotiates contracts with payers and/or providers;
  – Builds, manages, and mentors a team of legal professionals/outsourced legal resources in accordance with practice needs; and
  – Usually reports to a senior physician executive.

• **Chief Strategy Officer:**
  – Provides assistance in developing and implementing a strategic plan for the organization/company to ensure continued growth and success;
  – Coaches the management team so they understand long-term profit and performance goals, and provides ongoing support and expertise to all management personnel;
Ensures that the organization’s policies and procedures meet legal and ethical compliance with all laws and regulations; and

Usually reports to a senior physician executive.

**Human Resources Executive:**

- Usually found in larger practices or hospitals;
- Recommends and establishes company policies and procedures;
- Oversees all functions of an established human resources department within an organization;
- Develops, implements, and coordinates policies relating to all aspects of personnel administration using the organization’s objectives. This includes recruitment, salary and benefits administration, EEO/AA and labor law compliance, and employee relations; and
- Usually reports to the CEO.

**Marketing Executive:**

- The top marketing position in an organization with a distinct marketing and sales function;
- Directs and coordinates company sales, marketing functions, and implementation or related policies and procedures that relate to the promotion of the organization;
- May oversee the communications function;
- Develops marketing policies and programs that reflect the organization’s goals and objectives;
- Oversees or conducts research designed to evaluate the organization’s market position; and
- Usually reports to the senior physician executive.

**MSO Administrator/Executive Director:**

- Oversees all activities of a hospital or investor owned MSO that provides practice management services to physician practices and clinics;
- Responsibilities range from the daily operations of multiple sites to developing strategic plans;
- Monitors the marketing of MSO services to physician clients;
- Typically serves as a liaison between various organization levels, from the physicians to the governing entities of the organization such as a hospital or health system, investors in the MSO, or a board of directors;
- Oversees the provision of management services to newly integrated practices; and
- Usually reports to a senior physician executive.

**Patient Care Executive:**

- Responsible for the overall administration of patient services, including coordination of services with the interdisciplinary team;
- Appropriately delegates responsibility to nursing coordinators/team leaders, social workers, chaplains, and therapists; and
- Usually reports to the senior physician executive.
SENIOR MANAGEMENT POSITIONS

• **Ambulatory/Clinical Services Director:**
  - A clinical operations position;
  - Monitors the daily operations of the organization’s clinical function;
  - Develops, implements, and monitors policies and procedures;
  - Monitors the activities of the nonphysician technical staff such as radiology and laboratory technicians; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Ancillary Services Director:**
  - Formulates policies, programs and procedures related to ancillary services;
  - Develops and implements programs for expansion or contraction of patient care services as necessary;
  - Oversees Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organization (JCAHO) standards of compliance within the ancillary departments;
  - May manage laboratory, radiology, transportation/stores and pharmacy supervisors;
  - Coordinates with other departments in clinic activities and in developing measures of success;
  - Aligns ancillary department initiatives with the larger organization’s strategic goals and mission; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Branch/Satellite Clinic Director:**
  - Oversees the administrative and operations activities of multiple clinical practice sites;
  - Develops financial policy for the clinical operation in concert with the organization’s top financial officer;
  - Oversees the implementation of the organization’s policies and procedures, including budget management, human resources management, and compliance with state and federal regulations;
  - Supervises clinic managers and indirectly supervises clinic staff; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Building and Grounds Director:**
  - Usually found in an organization with a facilities or building services department;
  - Develops and implements policies and procedures related to the organization’s physical facilities such as buildings;
  - Oversees related activities such as building maintenance, housekeeping, grounds preservation; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Business Services Director:**
  - Usually found in large organizations;
  - Directs and coordinates business office activities in an organization that has a top administrator;
  - Monitors the medical billing system;
– Oversees areas of responsibility such as third-party reimbursement, physician billing, collections, contract administration, and management reporting; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

**Clinical Research Director:**
– Analyzes and summarizes clinical data and outcomes with responsibility for research design, methodology, and data collection protocols;
– Prepares grant proposals;
– Participates in investigator meetings, seminars, and regional or national research conferences;
– Coordinates the activities of associates and investigators to ensure compliance with protocols and overall research objectives; and
– Usually reports to a senior physician executive.

**Compliance Director:**
– Develops, plans, organizes, and administers programs to comply with applicable state and federal statutes, regulations, policies, and procedures within the organization to ensure administrative and operational objectives are met;
– Identifies operational business risk issues;
– Develops a Corporate Compliance Plan or a Code of Conduct Handbook; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

**Contracting Director:**
– Responsible for the overseeing, negotiations, and maintenance of the organization’s medical revenue contracts;
– The contracts include commercial and/or governmental, capitated and/or non-capitated; and
– Usually reports to an executive manager.

**Development Director:**
– Directs and coordinates fundraising programs for the organization, such as the annual fund, planned (deferred) giving, foundation and corporate fundraising, direct mail and phone solicitations, grant proposals, donor research, donor recordkeeping, donor recognition, special fundraising events, etc.; and
– Usually reports to an executive manager.

**Education and Training Director:**
– Only found in very large organizations with multiple locations;
– Supervises training managers;
– Develops and delivers education and training programs for the training needs of the organization’s staff and patients;
– Evaluates programs to determine whether the training goals and objectives have been met;
– Monitors the delivery of ongoing programs; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

**Finance Director:**
– Responsible for preparing financial statements and all general accounting functions;
– Develops, implements, and monitors tax compliance such as income, sales, and use and has payroll oversight;
– Responsible for internal accounting policies and procedures;
– Supervises the financial department;
– Directs all statistical analysis and reporting including monthly operating and medical management statistics; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Health Plan Director:**
– In charge of all basic non-medical operations, i.e., plan operations, membership enrollment, plan marketing, claims processing/reporting, and health plan quality assurance data collection/reporting; and
– Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Human Resources Director:**
– Usually found in larger practices;
– Oversees all functions of an established human resources department within an organization;
– Using the organization’s objectives and philosophies as a guide, develops, implements, and coordinates policies relating to all aspects of personnel administration. This includes recruitment, salary and benefits administration, EEO/AA and labor law compliance, and employee relations; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Information Systems Director:**
– Implements and monitors all activities that relate to the organization’s information system, including functions such as physician practice billing, scheduling, data processing, networking, and system security;
– Oversees or resolves systems implementation and integration issues;
– Performs programming tasks when necessary; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Laboratory Services Director:**
– Responsible for all activities related to the operations of a laboratory or several laboratories from the initiation and implementation of test procedures to the oversight of laboratory personnel;
– May perform and monitor testing procedures in addition to administrative duties;
– Monitors budget activities that relate to the laboratory function; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Managed Care Director:**
– Initiates and maintains relationships with managed care organizations as well as physician and ancillary providers;
– Develops and directs all managed care activities of the organization including contract negotiations, product development, and capitation payment procedures;
– May oversee risk and utilization management activities or claims administration for professional/medical purchased services; and
– Usually reports to a senior physician executive.
• **Marketing and Sales Director:**
  - The top marketing position in an organization without a marketing and sales executive, that has a distinct marketing and sales function;
  - Typically found in larger organizations;
  - May oversee the communications function;
  - Develops marketing policies and programs that reflect the organization’s goals and objectives;
  - Oversees or conducts research designed to evaluate the organization’s market position;
  - Directs the implementation of policies and procedures that relate to the promotion of the organization;
  - Performs administrative tasks such as department budgeting and supervises marketing/communication specialists; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Materials Management Director:**
  - Provides overall leadership above all material managers;
  - Obtains and reviews bids for vendors;
  - Performs audits to determine items needing restock and to prevent loss and damage; and
  - Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Medical Records Director:**
  - The individual in this position usually holds professional licensure in the area of medical records management;
  - Usually found in large organizations and is considered part of the senior management team;
  - Responsible for medical records library such as patient records;
  - Oversees all medical records personnel;
  - Monitors budget activities that relate to the medical records function; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Nursing Services Director:**
  - Oversees all aspects of the organization’s nursing practices;
  - Typically found in large organizations;
  - Is part of the senior management team;
  - In most cases, requires certification as a registered nurse (RN);
  - Oversees the nursing staff; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Operations Director:**
  - Oversees all aspects of the practice operations for a specific site(s) (often times a single location for organizations with multiple locations);
  - Directs, administers, and controls the day to day operations and activities of the practice;
  - Ensures compliance with established company and regulatory guidelines and procedures within the facility;
  - Typically found in large organizations; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.
• **Pharmacy Services Director:**
  - Directs and coordinates subordinate supervisory personnel, activities, and functions of hospital pharmacy;
  - Utilizes pharmacy information systems to manage inventory control;
  - Ensures compliance with all state and federal legal, accreditation, and certification requirements;
  - Initiates and implements quality improvement for the pharmacy department;
  - Prepares and dispenses medicines, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations according to written orders by authorized medical practitioners;
  - Provides hospital staff with timely information relative to new drugs, policies and standards of care that relate to medication use/safety; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Physician Recruitment Director:**
  - Researches and recruits physicians and other allied health personnel;
  - Completes the entire recruitment cycle from initial contact to contract by organizing schedules, problem resolution, spouse and children considerations, travel, hotel arrangements, meals, references, license, housing, banking, and all other general hosting of candidates; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Physician Relations Director:**
  - Directs and oversees programs designed to foster positive relations between physicians and the hospital or healthcare facility;
  - Promotes the organization among members of the medical community in order to establish partnerships and affiliations; and
  - Usually reports to a senior manager.

• **Quality Improvement/Quality Assurance Director:**
  - Develops and monitors programs designed to improve the quality of healthcare delivery such as outcome measurement;
  - Develops policies and procedures designed to measure the quantitative and qualitative aspects of healthcare delivery;
  - More likely to be found in larger organizations with some degree of integration with other healthcare organizations; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Radiology Services Director:**
  - Usually found in large organizations with several radiology departments;
  - Responsible for all activities relating to the delivery of radiological services including the development of policies and procedures;
  - Oversees radiology personnel activities;
  - Monitors the quality of all film products used;
  - Monitors budget activities related to the radiology departments; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.
• **Reimbursement Director:**
  - Oversees payment services for the practice including establishing and maintaining the practice’s fee schedules and fees that relate to managed care activities;
  - Conducts regular analyses of reimbursement rates;
  - Oversees coding activities; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Revenue Cycle Director:**
  - Implements appropriate revenue management procedures to ensure the financial success and soundness of the organization;
  - Assists and/or oversees recovering patient accounts receivable; and
  - Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Strategy/Business Planning Director:**
  - Works with the senior management team to evaluate the business direction and strategy;
  - Ensures that commercial goals of the organization are met while simultaneously maintaining financial control and asset protection; and
  - Usually reports to an executive manager.

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT POSITIONS**

• **Benefits Manager:**
  - Oversees all aspects of the organization’s salary/wage administration program as well as the benefits program;
  - Determines eligibility for the benefits program;
  - May provide assistance and information to employees with the selection of benefits and filing claims; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Billing Manager:**
  - Plans and manages registration, patient insurance, billing and collections, and data processing to ensure accurate and efficient account collection;
  - Monitors daily operating activity of department and makes adjustments as necessary;
  - Responsible for addressing collection and business office problems; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Branch/Satellite Clinic Manager:**
  - Oversees the daily administrative and operations activities of an assigned clinic in an organization with multiple clinics;
  - Prepares the clinic’s annual budget and supervises clinic staff;
  - Oversees financial transactions such as purchasing of supplies; and
  - Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Building and Grounds Manager:**
  - Responsible for major building projects and facilities expansions, space planning, remodeling of current facilities, and maintenance of equipment;
  - Responsible for operation and maintenance of facility; and
  - Usually reports to a senior manager.
• **Business Office Manager:**
  – Responsible for directing and coordinating the overall functions of the business office;
  – The top business office position in a mid-size or small organization without a director of business services;
  – Exercises general supervision over business office staff;
  – Plans and directs registration, patient insurance, billing, collections, and data processing to ensure accurate patient billing and efficient account collection; and
  – Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Clinical Practice Manager:**
  – Coordinates and prioritizes resources, including staff, space and equipment;
  – Manages all aspects of the facility such as an ambulatory clinic, including building operations;
  – Develops and implements practice standards and oversees all tasks related to the financial performance of the practice, including strategic planning such as forecasting, developing projections, and providing recommendations and justifications; and
  – May report to the CDA or to the top administrative position in charge of ambulatory services.

• **Clinical Department Manager:**
  – Manages operation of one or more medical/surgical departments, ancillary service departments, or an ambulatory surgery facility;
  – Usually found in larger practices;
  – Assists with budget planning and approves department expenditures;
  – May supervise department nonmedical staff; and
  – Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Clinic Research Manager:**
  – Collects and analyzes clinical data and outcomes;
  – The top clinic research position in a mid-size or small organization without a clinical research director; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Compliance Manager:**
  – Oversees all aspects of professional billing compliance;
  – Responsible for adhering to all regulatory, credentialing, and licensing requirements, and for developing compliance policies and standards, overseeing and monitoring compliance activities, and achieving and maintaining compliance;
  – May also have responsibility for research grants and contracts compliance; and
  – Usually reports to the CDA.

• **Coding Manager:**
  – Responsible for managing and coordinating the medical coding staff;
  – Has expertise in ICD-9, ICD-10, and CPT coding;
  – Responsible for the security and accuracy of the patient records;
  – Accountable for designing, implementing and enforcing coding policies and procedures;
Has knowledge of reimbursement systems, regulations, and policies pertaining to documentation, coding, and billing; and

Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

**Credit/Collections Manager:**

- Supervises personnel involved in the mailing of collection letters and counselors who interview patients to arrange methods of payment or extension of credit;
- Interviews patients, evaluates credit history, and determines payment dates based on patient's ability to pay and clinic policy; and
- Makes decisions on which delinquent accounts to turn over to a collection agency or recommends such action.

**General Accounting Manager:**

- The second or third highest financial position in the organization;
- Assists the CFO or finance director with the financial responsibilities of the organization;
- Develops and oversees activities related to implementing and maintaining the integrity of the organization’s financial reporting system;
- Assists with or oversees the budgeting process; and
- Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

**Human Resources Manager:**

- Assists with all aspects of human resource activities, including recruitment, employment, compensation, labor relations, benefits, training, and development;
- Serves as a link between management and employees by handling questions, interpreting and administering contracts, and helping resolve work-related issues; and
- Usually reports to an executive manager.

**Information Systems Manager:**

- Manages backup, security, and user help systems;
- Researches and recommends new systems and hardware;
- Oversees system and software installation and maintenance;
- Schedules upgrades and security backups of hardware and software systems; and
- Usually reports to an executive manager.

**Insurance Manager:**

- Responsible for supervision and coordination of all medical group patient third-party indemnity insurance and state and federal medical assistance programs (Medicare, Medicaid, etc.);
- Involved in the implementation of insurance systems with the data processing department; and
- Supervises all insurance personnel.

**Laboratory Services Manager:**

- The top laboratory position in a mid-size or small organization without a laboratory services director;
- Responsible for the activities related to the delivery of laboratory services;
- Monitors the quality of services, products, and supplies used;
– May monitor budget activities related to the laboratory department; and
– Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Materials Management Manager:**
  – Usually found in organizations with a separate purchasing department or function;
  – Oversees all activities that involve the acquisition of equipment and supplies;
  – May monitor budget activities, including the capital equipment budget; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Medical Records Manager:**
  – The top medical records position in a mid-size or small organization without a medical records director;
  – Oversees and coordinates all activities of the medical library from maintenance tasks to the movement of patient records;
  – Oversees all medical records personnel;
  – May monitor budget activities that relate to the medical records function; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Medical Transcription Manager:**
  – Directs the functions and staff of the transcription department to provide timely, accurate medical transcription services for the medical practice.

• **Nursing Manager:**
  – Responsible for managing, supervising, and administering the patient/nursing services in the practice;
  – In most cases, requires certification as a registered nurse (RN);
  – Supervises nursing staff; and
  – Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Office Manager:**
  – Manages the nonmedical activities of a larger medical practice;
  – Typically found in a practice that does not have an administrator;
  – The focus of this position usually rests on the daily operations of the organization;
  – May oversee some financial activities such as billing and collections; and
  – Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Operations Manager:**
  – Assists the top operations administrator;
  – Coordinates and directs the overall operation of specific departments;
  – Coordinates between departments to ensure that the organization meets internal and external regulatory requirements; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Patient Accounting Manager:**
  – Manages the billing process and billing staff for the practice;
  – Manages insurance and other reimbursement functions; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.
• **Radiology Services Manager:**
  – Not a director or senior management level position;
  – The top radiology position in a mid-size or small organization without a radiology director;
  – Responsible for activities related to the delivery of radiological services;
  – Monitors the quality of all film products used;
  – May monitor budget activities related to the radiology departments; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Reimbursement/Collection Manager:**
  – Oversees payment and collection services for the department including establishing and maintaining the department's fee schedules and fees that relate to managed care activities;
  – Conducts regular analyses of reimbursement rates;
  – Negotiates out-of-network fees;
  – May be responsible for the practice's central billing office;
  – Oversees coding activities; and
  – Usually reports to the managed care director, the CFO, or the senior administrative officer.

• **Training/Education Manager:**
  – Assists in delivering education and training programs for staff members and patients;
  – Helps to identify the training needs;
  – Evaluates programs to determine whether the goals and objectives have been met;
  – Monitors the delivery of ongoing programs; and
  – Usually reports to an executive manager.

• **Transcription Manager:**
  – Oversees all medical transcription staff;
  – Assists the process of converting voice-recorded reports dictated by physician and other healthcare professionals into text format;
  – Creates procedures to ensure accuracy; and
  – Usually reports to a senior manager.

• **Utilization Review Manager:**
  – Directs collections, monitoring, and assessment of data pertaining to patient services and treatment;
  – Conducts audits to ensure quality patient care and appropriateness of services within contracts; and
  – Evaluates aspects of patient care, such as timeliness of services, number of bed days used in a hospital, amount of prescribed medication, patient's recovery time, etc.

**SPECIALISTS**

• **Accountant:**
  – Performs tasks related to bookkeeping and standard accounting functions;
  – Accountable for completing journal entries and reconciling balance sheet accounts;
  – Prepares statements and reports relating to assigned areas of responsibility; and
  – Usually reports to a general accounting manager.
• **Authorization Specialist:**
  – Ensures payment for services by verifying benefits with insurance providers;
  – Obtains, reviews and submits insurance authorizations and referrals prior to patient services; and
  – Monitors and tracks patient authorizations.

• **Benefits/Payroll Specialist:**
  – Oversees the entire payroll system, which includes implementing and converting the payroll system for newly acquired sites;
  – Recommends policies and standards that pertain to payroll activities;
  – Responsible for the accuracy of the payroll system; and
  – Usually reports to a senior general manager.

• **Billing Specialist:**
  – Responsible for collecting, posting and managing account payments;
  – Responsible for submitting claims and following up with insurance companies; and
  – Generally reports to a billing supervisor or office manager.

• **Clinical Documentation Specialist:**
  – Maintains proper records keeping;
  – Ensures all patient documents and records are maintained in accordance with legal guidelines;
  – Works with clinical staff to obtain information for patient records; and
  – Reviews accuracy, quality and completeness of clinical records.

• **Coding Specialist:**
  – Maintains procedure code master file;
  – Reviews reimbursement from third-party payers;
  – Maintains diagnosis code master files;
  – Audits, corrects patient demographic information and total charges; and
  – Works to resolve coding issues and maintains fee schedules for Medicare, fee for service and health maintenance organizations.

• **Credentialing Specialist:**
  – Provides support to medical credentialing functions within the appointment and evaluation process of physicians and healthcare professionals;
  – Receives and reviews applications for all required legal and organization documentation;
  – Reviews privilege requests; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Human Resources Generalist:**
  – Guides managers in recruiting and employee relations;
  – Administers employee compensation, training and benefit programs;
  – Processes, verifies and maintains documentation relating to HR activities such as staffing, training and performance evaluations; and
  – Usually works under the direction of a human resources director or manager.
• **Human Resources Specialist:**
  – Provides support for various human resources (HR) employee programs;
  – Develops, monitors, and maintains HR documents and databases;
  – Interprets labor laws and administers them accordingly;
  – Supports hiring process by placing employment ads, screening applicants, scheduling interviews, etc.; and
  – Usually reports to a human resources manager.

• **IT Implementation Specialist:**
  – Responsible for the EHR program from implementation to daily operations;
  – Manages internal EHR and IT projects;
  – Acts as liaison between management and IT department to enhance workflow and meet systems requirements; and
  – Duties include training, development, support, and upgrading of the EHR system.

• **Marketing/Communication Specialist:**
  – Usually found in organizations in which there is a separate publications/communications function;
  – In some organizations, this person may be known as the “Public Relations Manager” and may report to the top marketing and sales position;
  – Represents the organization at all media and other public relations events;
  – May oversee the activities of public relations/communications staff; and
  – Usually reports to a senior executive manager.

• **Recruiter:**
  – Works with human resources staff to develop and execute recruiting plans;
  – Drives and manages the recruiting process for both hiring managers and applicants; and
  – Networks through industry contacts, association memberships, trade groups, and employees.

**SUPERVISORS**

• **Business Office Supervisor:**
  – Responsible for supervising and coordinating activities of the business office;
  – This position may be implemented in a multiple clinic setting;
  – Supervises assigned business office staff; and
  – Usually reports to a senior general manager.

• **Clinic Supervisor:**
  – Exercises supervision over assigned staff;
  – Responsible for supervising and coordinating day to day activities of the clinic; and
  – Usually reports to a general manager.

• **EEG Lab Supervisor:**
  – Responsible for the operation of the EEG (electroencephalography) lab, evoked potential lab, and all night sleep lab; and
  – Supervises, plans, and reviews the work of the technical staff and performs their duties when required.
• **EKG Lab Supervisor:**
  – Responsible for the supervision of all electrocardiography (EKG) lab personnel; and
  – Proficient in the use of EKG machines, Holter monitor scanners, treadmill equipment, and heart station computers.

• **Front Office Supervisor:**
  – Responsible for supervising the front office;
  – Maintains and coordinates the policies and procedures;
  – Responsible for training and daily activities of front office staff; and
  – Usually reports to a general manager.

• **Housekeeping Supervisor:**
  – Directs and administers the housekeeping program;
  – Establishes and maintains standards, work procedures, schedules, training and supervision for the housekeeping staff; and
  – Interviews, hires, and terminates housekeeping personnel.

• **Lab Section Supervisor:**
  – Assigns, coordinates, supervises, and evaluates individual categories of procedures as well as the personnel assigned to a specific section in the lab; and
  – Usually reports to the laboratory director.

• **Nursing Supervisor:**
  – Supervises nursing staff;
  – In a large organization, may be one of several supervisors;
  – Splits time between patient care and supervision of staff;
  – Responsibilities are more limited than the nursing manager; and
  – Usually reports to a general manager.

• **Optical Shop Supervisor:**
  – Supervises the dispensing, fitting, and fabricating of eyeglasses and other eyewear;
  – Negotiates with lens and frame manufacturers; and
  – Considerable time may be spent working as an optician.

**SUPPORT STAFF**

• **Accounting Staff:**
  – Maintains general ledger and records of financial activities within the organization;
  – Analyzes financial data to prepare financial reports; and
  – Generates financial records and statements for management.

• **Accredited Records Tech (ART):**
  – Responsible for preparing and coding statistical reports, diagnoses, and procedures;
  – Maintains indexes according to established plans and procedures; and
  – Accredited by the American Association of Medical Record Administrators.
• **Administrative Assistant:**
  – Carries out work projects assigned by the CEO/administrator relative to the total clinic operation or to specific patient services;
  – Investigates procedures and operations and gathers data for preparation of statistical and operational reports and makes recommendations for revision; and
  – Performs administrative duties as directed.

• **Administrative Secretary:**
  – Assists members of the administrative staff by performing secretarial, clerical, and minor executive duties; and
  – Answers telephone, interviews and screens office callers, makes appointments, and composes correspondence and memoranda.

• **Aesthetician:**
  – Performs facials, waxing, facial peels, acne treatments, laser hair removal, microdermabrasion, makeup application and skin care consultations.

• **Appointment Secretary:**
  – Assesses patient’s appointment needs;
  – Schedules, changes, cancels, or confirms appointments as appropriate;
  – Schedules tests, procedures, or surgeries as requested; and
  – Sends appropriate forms, questionnaires, and instructions to patients as needed.

• **Athletic Trainer:**
  – Provides athletic training in office in therapy environment under the direction of providers; and
  – May be certified through ATC credentialing or a similar organization - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Bookkeeper:**
  – Maintains accounts receivable and payable;
  – Maintains a general ledger;
  – Sends out and prepare bills for distribution; and
  – Prepares financial statements, income statements, and cost reports.

• **Billing Staff:**
  – Responsible for duties relating to billing, collecting, payment posting, refunding and adjusting.

• **Building Engineer/Maintenance:**
  – Repairs routine to difficult electrical, plumbing, heating, and ventilating equipment problems;
  – Develops and carries out the preventive maintenance program for the mechanical, electrical, steam, plumbing, heating, and air conditioning systems; and
  – Monitors energy consumption to control cost and use.

• **Business Office Assistant Manager:**
  – Responsible for the direction of one or more major functions of the business office; and
  – Is involved with difficult or unusual billing or insurance problems.
• **Business Office Staff:**
  – Performs routine clerical work involving an elementary degree of skill and responsibility;
  – Typical duties include filing, sorting, recording, answering telephone, and typing; and
  – Responds to inquiries and requests from referring facilities.

• **Care Coordinator:**
  – Cares for patients by formulating, developing and implementing individual treatment plans;
  – Communicates test results and care plans to patients/families;
  – Manages/coordinates referrals and interactions with specialists; and
  – Maintains records of utilization activity and coordinates utilization review of managed care contracts.

• **Case Manager:**
  – Addresses needs of the patient beyond healthcare including housing, food assistance, domestic violence, etc.; and
  – Assesses, plans, facilitates and advocates for options and services to meet the individual’s health needs through communication and resources.

• **Cashier:**
  – Collects payment and posts payment for services rendered;
  – Works with billing of patients; and
  – Verifies account balances.

• **CAT Scan Technician:**
  – Operates the computed axial tomography machine;
  – Applies prescribed radiation for the purpose of obtaining diagnostic information; and
  – Typically, a graduate of an accredited program for radiographers with experience in special procedure or may be certified — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Certified Nursing Assistant:**
  – Provides patient care by assisting patients with basic needs such as bathing, dressing, mobility, positioning, eating, grooming etc.;
  – Observes patient conditions, measures and records food and liquid intake, and vital signs; and
  – Assists with direct patient care under the supervision of the RN or medical professional.

• **Clinical Research Coordinator:**
  – Provides direction and support for all clinical research activities including paperwork, registration, monitoring and reporting.

• **Coder:**
  – Analyzes and codes surgeries, procedures and diagnoses from health records by using appropriate classification systems, standards and procedures;
  – Links diagnoses with procedures and adds appropriate modifiers;
  – Validates charge classification systems, standards and procedures;
  – Confers with providers to assure complete, current medical records; and
  – Audits incomplete records; and
- May be certified by AAPC, or a similar organization- please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

**Collections Staff:**
- Coordinates resolution of past due accounts by arranging for payment;
- Researches, compiles, maintains and manages data related to collection efforts; and
- Contacts customers to resolve billing issues.

**Courier:**
- Moves and distributes information, documents, and small packages; and
- Picks up and delivers letters, important business documents, or packages that need to be sent or received quickly within a local area.

**Dosimetrist:**
- Has overall knowledge of radiation oncology treatment machines and equipment;
- Is familiar with the procedures commonly used in brachytherapy; and
- Can generate radiation dose distributions/calculations in collaboration with the medical physicist and radiation oncologist.

**Echocardiographer/Echo Tech:**
- Performs high-quality ultrasound imaging of the heart; and
- May be credentialed through an organization such as the American Registry for Diagnostic Medical Sonography (ARDMS) or the Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) – please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

**EEG Technician:**
- Operates electroencephalograph (EEG) machine for use in diagnosing brain disorders; and
- May be a graduate of a two-year technical school with an EEG Tech. program - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

**EKG Technician:**
- Records electromotive variations in action of the heart muscle on an electrocardiograph (EKG);
- Attaches electrodes to specified areas of patient's body and removes electrodes after completing test;
- Reviews recording from each electrode for clarity and for deviations from the norm; and
- Requires high school degree and may require completion in an approved training course in EKG techniques or certification - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

**Executive Assistant:**
- Provides high-level administrative support to executive level;
- Maintains scheduling meetings and prioritizing calendar requests;
- Makes travel arrangements, prepares itineraries and expense reports;
- Manages incoming and outgoing phone calls; and
- Monitors office supply inventory.
• **Financial Analyst:**
  – Compiles and analyzes data to monitor trends and variances;
  – Creates financial models and forecasts to assist with decision support; and
  – May perform other tasks related to financial data, not restricted to elements of the revenue cycle.

• **Front Desk Staff:**
  – Assists patients and visitors by providing directions and information;
  – Usually stationed by main entrance;
  – Registers patients who do not have an appointment, and may schedule return visits;
  – May take payments and also provide check-out services;
  – Checks that all records needed by physician are available and notifies physician of patient’s arrival; and
  – Answers telephones.

• **Histotechnologist:**
  – Member of a laboratory team who employs histologic technology to diagnose diseases or conduct research as requested by pathologists;
  – Ensures accurate completion of all histology laboratory records; and
  – May be certified through the ASCP Board of Certification or a similar organization — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Housekeeper:**
  – Maintains an assigned area of the building in a clean, orderly, and attractive condition; and
  – Dusts and damp mops floors, cleans window sills, blinds, furniture, fixtures, and equipment within hand reach.

• **Insurance Clerk:**
  – Collects and posts payments for services rendered;
  – Reviews EOBs for appropriate contractual write-offs and other adjustments to charges;
  – Researches and appeals inappropriate denials; and
  – Verifies patient account balances prior to preparing patient statements.

• **IT Programming Staff:**
  – Responsible for system analysis, program design, coding, documentation, and other programming tasks.

• **IT Support Technician:**
  – Responds to hardware and software requests and troubleshoots issues;
  – Installs, updates, and repairs software issues on organization systems; and
  – Maintains current inventory.
• **Laboratory Assistant:**
  - Performs routine tests in various areas of the lab using standard techniques and equipment;
  - Prepares simple stains, solutions, and culture media;
  - May perform simple laboratory tests such as qualitative determinations of sugar and albumin in urine;
  - Keeps records of specimens held in the laboratory;
  - May perform minor repairs to laboratory apparatus or clean laboratory equipment; and
  - May be certified from the Board of Certified Laboratory Assistants - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Licensed Practical Nurse:**
  - Performs assigned nursing procedures for the comfort and well-being of patients;
  - Takes and records patient's vital signs and collects specimens for analysis;
  - Dresses wounds and administers prescribed medications and procedures utilizing a variety of medical equipment when necessary; and
  - Must be state licensed.

• **Mammography Technician:**
  - Responsible for screening and diagnostic exams of the breast, aiding in the early detection of breast cancer; and
  - May require ARRT certification - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Managed Care Coordinator:**
  - Responsible for maintaining information flow in the managed care referral process for all contracted managed care health plans.

• **Massage Therapist:**
  - Performs therapeutic manipulations of soft tissues and joints to control pain or promote wellness;
  - May evaluate range of motion, muscle strength and propose therapy plans; and
  - Must be licensed.

• **Medical Assistant:**
  - Prepares treatment rooms as well as sterilizes and cleans instruments;
  - Assists physician with materials, instruments, procedures, and equipment during exam;
  - Collects specimens and takes blood pressure, pulse, and temperature;
  - Maintains inventory of supplies;
  - Completes paperwork for lab tests, x-rays, and referrals; and
  - May be a graduate of and certified from a technical school medical assistant program — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.
• **Medical Interpreter:**
  – Assist non-English speaking patients during patient visits to translate patient’s native language;
  – Uses proper medical terminology when communicating with medical staff; and
  – Can be certified in a medical interpreter certificate program.

• **Medical Lab Technician (MLT):**
  – Conducts routine tests in clinical labs for use in the treatment and diagnosis of disease;
  – Prepares sterile media for use in growing bacterial cultures;
  – Keeps detailed records of all tests performed and reports lab findings to authorized personnel; and
  – Graduation from a technical school either as an MLT or ASCP certification may be required — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Medical Records Staff:**
  – Files charts returned to record room and sends charts out upon request; and
  – Keeps medical records in correct filing order.

• **Medical Scribe:**
  – Works to facilitate patient flow and ensure an accurate and complete medical record for each patient;
  – Accompanies physician into the patient examination room in order to transcribe a history and physician exam; and
  – Accurately documents the physician’s encounter with the patient.

• **Medical Secretary:**
  – Performs secretarial duties utilizing knowledge of medical terminology and hospital, clinic, or laboratory procedures;
  – Takes dictation in shorthand or uses transcribing machine; and
  – Compiles and records medical charts, records, and correspondence.

• **Medical Technologist:**
  – Performs variety of microscopic, chemical, and bacterial tests to obtain data for use in diagnosis and treatment of disease;
  – Performs routine and special laboratory tests in accordance with written requisition of physician;
  – May perform clinical tests in any one or combination of areas of specialization in smaller labs, and may be more specialized in one area of clinical pathology in larger labs; and
  – May require ASCP certification - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.
• **MRI Technologist:**
  
  - Operates magnetic resonance imaging equipment to produce images of the body for diagnostic purposes;
  
  - Explains procedures to patient, positions patients and observes scans under the direction of a physician;
  
  - Reviews and evaluates computer generated information to determine quality of images; and
  
  - May require ARRT certification - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Nuclear Medicine Technologist:**
  
  - Responsible for administering radiopharmaceuticals to patients for diagnostic purposes;
  
  - May also perform radioimmunoassay studies; and
  
  - May require ARRT certification - please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Ophthalmic Assistant:**
  
  - Usually employee is trained in history-taking, basic skills in lensometry, and instrument maintenance; and
  
  - May assist patients in proper insertion, removal, and care of contact lenses.

• **Ophthalmic Technician:**
  
  - Assists ophthalmologist or optometrist with patient care;
  
  - Performs different levels of eye tests such as visual fields, tonometry, and ocular motility required by ophthalmologist;
  
  - May assist ophthalmologist in surgery; and
  
  - May be certified by JCAHPO (Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology) as a COT (Certified Ophthalmic Technician) — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Orthopedic/Cast Technician:**
  
  - Assists physicians and nursing personnel with orthopedic casting procedures to include the application and removal of a variety of casts and splints; and
  
  - May be certified by the National Board for Certification of Orthopaedic Technologists (NBCOT) — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in their position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Paramedic:**
  
  - Responds to calls for emergency assistance;
  
  - Transports patients to other medical facilities; and
  
  - Requires certification.

• **Patient Accounts Representative:**
  
  - Interviews and assists patients;
  
  - Works with patient and patient's insurance carrier to determine benefits available and assist families in getting financial aid; and
  
  - Responsible for billing, servicing, and collecting delinquent accounts receivable.
• **Patient Care Assistant:**
  – Takes vital signs, assists with daily living activities, overserves patients, documents changes in health or behavior, escorts patients and obtains lab specimens; and
  – Generally works under supervision of a registered nurse.

• **Patient Service Coordinator:**
  – Performs a variety of tasks related to handling patients and paperwork;
  – Maintains and processes visitor schedule; and
  – Provides clerical support, patient registration and customer service (greeting, screening and transporting patients).

• **Pharmacist:**
  – Prepares, reviews and dispenses prescription medications to ensure accuracy, and compliance with professional, state and federal regulatory requirements;
  – Educates patients on medication use, storage and side effects;
  – Primarily works for pharmacies and drug stores but may be employed by hospitals and clinics to dispense medications directly to patients; and
  – May collaborate with other healthcare professionals to plan, monitor, review and evaluate patient effectiveness.

• **Pharmacy Technician:**
  – Helps licensed pharmacists prepare prescription medications, provide customer service, and perform administrative duties within a pharmacy setting;
  – Is generally responsible for receiving prescription requests, counting tablets, and labeling bottles;
  – May perform administrative functions such as answering phones, stocking shelves, and operating cash registers; and
  – May be certified by the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB), National Healthcare Association (NHA), or similar organization — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Phlebotomist:**
  – Responsible for drawing blood and other body fluids for sampling;
  – Assists in other assigned laboratory functions; and
  – May be certified by the NHA or similar organization — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in their position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Physical Therapist Aide:**
  – Performs specific nonclinical physical therapy procedures and related tasks under the direction of a physical therapist or physical therapy assistant.

• **Physical Therapy Assistant:**
  – Prepares patients and equipment for therapy;
  – Assists physical therapist in administering treatments;
  – Maintains department in an orderly condition; and
  – Requires a two-year technical degree.
• **Physicist:**
  – Maintains and uses equipment and lab space;
  – Designs, conducts and evaluates the results of experiments, methodologies, and quality control tests;
  – Communicates results to researchers, students, funders, the public, and other audiences; and
  – Generally, requires significant graduate-level education.

• **PT Education Coordinator:**
  – Responsible for determining the patient education needs of the clinic;
  – Developing, implementing and evaluating programs to address education needs; and
  – Coordinates and supervises community healthcare needs of patients in an ambulatory setting.

• **QA/UR Nurse:**
  – Implements programs designed to improve the quality of healthcare delivery;
  – Measures the quantitative and qualitative aspects of healthcare delivery;
  – Likely to be found in larger organizations with some degree of integration with other healthcare organizations; and
  – Monitors inpatient and outpatient care activities to ensure that accepted utilization management procedures are maintained.

• **QA/QI Coordinator:**
  – Assists in monitoring patient health to improve the quality of healthcare delivery;
  – Provides patient outreach for specific target patient populations, especially surrounding chronic care and preventative care maintenance; and
  – Works with healthcare team to improve patient health outcomes and ensure high-quality patient experiences.

• **Radiation Therapist:**
  – Responsible for administering radiation treatment to patients under the direction of a radiation oncologist; and
  – May be certified by the ARRT — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Radiology Technologist:**
  – Provides technical skills involving radiology and fluoroscopy;
  – Takes and may develop radiographs of various parts of the body to assist physician in the detection of foreign bodies and diagnosis of disease or injury; and
  – May be certified by the ARRT — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.
• **Receptionist:**
  – Greet patients or others arriving for appointments;
  – Obtains information, answers questions, and provides assistance or directions as appropriate;
  – Notifies physician of patient's arrival;
  – Checks to assure all records needed by physician are available;
  – Answers telephones; and
  – May schedule return visits and make appointments.

• **Registered Nurse:**
  – Renders professional nursing care for the comfort and well-being of the patients;
  – Prepares equipment and assists physician during examinations and treatments;
  – Administers prescribed medications, changes dressings, cleans wounds, and monitors patient's vital signs;
  – Observes and maintains records on patient's care, conditions, reaction, and progress; and
  – Must be state licensed and a graduate of a registered nurse program.

• **Respiratory Therapist:**
  – Responsible for evaluating, treating, and caring for patients with breathing or other cardiopulmonary disorders under the direction of a physician;
  – May supervise respiratory therapy technicians; and
  – May be certified by the National Board for Respiratory Care — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Scheduling Staff (excluding Surgical Scheduler):**
  – Responsible for scheduling appointments for patients following medical practice procedures.

• **Social Worker:**
  – Gathers relevant information regarding case and patient issues;
  – Facilitates education, support groups and referrals;
  – Maintains caseload, documentation and reevaluates patients at appropriate intervals;
  – Assesses and treats patients and their families in understanding and coping with emotional and social problems; and
  – Provides advocacy and resource services for the patient.

• **Speech Therapist:**
  – Administers and evaluates hearing, speech and language tests and results to diagnose and treat speech, language, social communication, cognitive communication and swallowing disorders in children and adults.

• **Surgical Scheduler:**
  – Responsible for scheduling surgical procedures and tests under the direction of providers and clinical staff.
• **Surgical Technologist:**
  - Responsible for assisting in surgical operations as part of a team under the supervision of surgeons, registered nurses, or other surgical personnel;
  - Helps prepare operating room by setting up surgical instruments and equipment, sterile drapes, and sterile solutions; and
  - Certification or licensure may be required dependent upon state — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Switchboard Operator:**
  - Operates a telephone switchboard to relay incoming and outgoing calls; and
  - Pages personnel over the intercom system.

• **Therapist/Counselor:**
  - Provides counseling and/or cognitive therapy to treat emotional or mental disorders and promote mental well-being;
  - May work within the context of substance abuse counseling, marriage/family counseling, or child/adolescent counseling;
  - Works to develop coping strategies, provides emotional support, or assists with environmental adaptation; and
  - May develop individualized treatment plans, including referral of patients and case management.

• **Transcriptionist:**
  - Responsible for transcribing dictated recordings made by physicians and other healthcare professionals into medical reports, correspondence, and other administrative material, which typically become part of patients’ permanent files; and
  - May require CMT certificate — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.

• **Triage Nurse:**
  - Primarily responsible for screening and placement of patients who walk in or telephone with medical problems or questions;
  - Orders medical record and takes medical history;
  - Administers first aid as appropriate;
  - Sets up appointment with appropriate department as necessary; and
  - Requires a registered nurse degree and a state license.

• **Ultrasound Technician:**
  - At the direction of a qualified physician, performs a variety of procedures requiring independent judgment and initiative in the utilization of ultrasonic equipment for the diagnosis of disease in humans; and
  - Must be a graduate of a formal ultrasonographer program or trained on the job by a radiologist and eligible for certification — please answer “yes” or “no” to whether the employee is certified in this position in the “Certified in Position” column.
• **Workers Comp Liaison:**
  - Provides communication, paperwork, authorization and information for staff and providers on workers’ compensation claim activities.

*Certified in Position*

If the individual is certified in their position, please answer “Yes.” For example, if you are submitting a Medical Assistant and that individual is a Certified Medical Assistant, answer “Yes” — required for all technical-skilled staff.

*Employment Status*

Answer “new hire” if the individual was hired by the practice during the reported fiscal year. Adjust the full-time equivalent to be reflective of the hire date and do not annualize total compensation. An hourly rate must be reported, if applicable. Answer “Actively Employed” if the individual was employed for the full fiscal year. Answer “No longer employed” if the individual left the practice for any reason during the fiscal year. Adjust the full-time equivalent to be reflective of months worked. Do not annualize total compensation and report an hourly rate, if applicable.

*Full-Time Equivalent*

Report the full-time equivalent this individual is considered to be employed by your practice. An 1.0 FTE individual works whatever number of hours the practice considers to be the minimum for a normal workweek, which could be 37.5, 40, 50 hours, or some other standard.

- To compute FTE of a part-time individual, divide the total hours worked by the individual by the total number of hours that your medical practice considers to be a normal workweek.
  - For example, an individual working in a clinic or hospital on behalf of the practice for 30 hours compared to a normal workweek of 40 hours would be 0.75 FTE (30 divided by 40 hours).

- To compute FTE for individuals with an employment status of “New Hire” or “No Longer Employed”, adjust FTE to be reflective of months worked out of the reported fiscal year.
  - For example, an individual working in a clinic or hospital on behalf of the practice for 40 hours (normal workweek) but was only employed by the practice for 9 out of 12 months in the fiscal year would be considered 0.75 FTE (9 divided by 12 months).

- Do not report an individual as more than 1.0 FTE regardless of the number of hours worked.
  - Enter each manager and staff on a separate row; do not group multiple individuals together on the same line and combine their FTE values, even if they have the same position title.
*Total Compensation*

Please read all instructions first to find what scenario fits your medical practice. There are separate instructions for how to report total compensation depending on your medical practice’s tax status.

**For C corporations** (under United States federal income tax law, this refers to any corporation that is taxed separately from its owners), state the dollar amount reported as direct compensation in Box 5 (Medicare wages and tips) from the employee’s W-2.

**Include:**
- 401K;
- Life insurance; and
- Any other pre-taxed deductions (Employee contributions).

**Do not include:**
- Expense reimbursements;
- Fringe benefits paid by the medical practice;
- Flex spending accounts (FSA);
- Health insurance; or
- Employer contributions.

An example has been provided:

```
Form W-2  Wage and Tax Statement  2017
Copy 1 — For State, City, or Local Tax Department

22222  Employee’s social security number

b Employer identification number (EIN)  1 Wages, tips, other compensation  2 Federal income tax withheld

c Employer’s name, address, and ZIP code  3 Social security wages  4 Social security tax withheld  5 Medicare wages and tips  6 Medicare tax withheld

d Control number  7 Social security tips  8 Allocated tips

e Employee’s first name and initial  Last name  9 Verification code  10 Dependent care benefits

f Employee’s address and ZIP code

11 Nonqualified plans

12a Social security employer  13 Social security employee  14 Other

12b Medicare payroll taxes

12c Other payroll taxes

12d Other tax withhold

15 State Employer’s state ID number  16 State wages, tips, etc.  17 State income tax  18 Local wages, tips, etc.  19 Local income tax  20 Locally name
```

**For partnerships (or LLCs that file as a partnership)** state the dollar amount reported as direct compensation in Box 1 plus Box 4 minus Box 12 minus Box 13 from the employee’s K-1 form 1065.

An example has been provided:
Include:

- In box 13:
  - Codes A through W (this includes 401K)
For S corporations (or LLCs that file as an S corporation) state the dollar amount reported as direct compensation in Box 5 (Medicare wages and tips) from the employee’s W-2 PLUS Box 1 minus Box 11 minus Box 12 from the employee’s K-1 form 1120S (combine amounts from both forms). An example has been provided:

**Include:**
- Box 12:
  - Codes A through S (this includes 401K)

*Hourly Rate Compensation*

Indicate the amount the individual was paid hourly, if applicable. Do not annualize this number.