May 4, 2017

The Honorable Tom Rice  
U.S. House of Representatives  
223 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Rice:

On behalf of the approximately 12,000 members of the American Academy of Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery (AAO-HNS), I am writing to respectfully express our strong opposition to your recently-introduced legislation, H.R. 2276. If enacted, this legislation would inappropriately add audiologists to Medicare’s definition of “physician,” as well as provide audiologists with unlimited direct access to Medicare patients without a physician referral. As outlined below, such a proposal raises significant patient safety concerns, forcing the AAO-HNS to continue with its strong public opposition to the bill.

As a point of reference, the AAO-HNS is the national medical association of MD/DO physicians dedicated to the care of patients with disorders of the ears, nose, throat (ENT), and related structures of the head and neck. We are commonly referred to as ENT physicians, and we provide hearing-impaired patients with a full medical evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment plan for their hearing disorders. In the context of the hearing healthcare “debate,” otolaryngologist-head and neck surgeons are the only healthcare providers with the breadth of training and expertise to treat all aspects of hearing loss.

This point is particularly critical for patients who potentially suffer from one of the many medically treatable causes of hearing loss (e.g. cerumen (wax) impaction; infection; perforation of the ear drum; Meniere’s disease; tumors of the ear; otosclerosis; and sudden sensorineural hearing loss). In addition, the potential medical issues related to hearing loss and frequently associated balance disorders should not be made light of, especially given that a large percentage of Medicare beneficiaries suffer from multiple and complex medical conditions. For example, per a 2014 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services report, in 2012-2014, the most frequent occurring conditions among the senior population included: hypertension (71%), diagnosed arthritis (49%), heart disease (30%), cancer (24%), and diabetes (21%). Of the five aforementioned medical conditions, three have correlations to hearing loss. In addition, ototoxic and vestibulotoxic drugs can have a direct correlation with hearing loss; a factor exacerbated by advanced age (over 65).

For years, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has maintained a position regarding the direct access issue that physician referral is a “key means by which the Medicare program assures that beneficiaries are receiving medically necessary services, and avoids potential payment for asymptomatic screening tests that are not covered by Medicare ….” And, in a June 2016 report by the National Academies of Medicine on older Americans and hearing health, the authors noted their recommendation “excludes direct access to audiologic testing for assessment of vestibular and balance disorders and dizziness, which require physician referral.”

In recognition of the medical complexities associated with hearing loss, the AAO-HNS is pleased that despite recent and proposed changes to various hearing-health services, the physician referral requirements currently in place for Medicare beneficiaries remain intact. Unfortunately, H.R. 2276 seeks to eliminate this critical protection. A preoccupation with
increased access to care must not overshadow the equally important need to ensure the quality and safety of hearing healthcare services. Bypassing a physician evaluation and referral can lead to misdiagnosis and inappropriate treatment that could cause lasting, and expensive, damage to patients.

Finally, H.R. 2276’s attempt to add audiologists to Medicare’s definition of “physician” encroaches upon a training distinction that helps patients decipher between various hearing healthcare providers. This distinction is particularly important given the increased number of non-physician providers with doctoral degrees identifying themselves as “doctors.”

In conclusion, the AAO-HNS strongly believes an MD/DO physician-led hearing healthcare team with coordination of services is the best approach for providing the highest quality care to patients. As a medical specialty whose members continue to work closely with audiologists in a physician-led, team-based approach, we recognize and support audiology’s critical role in providing quality hearing healthcare. However, hearing and balance disorders are medical conditions and require a full patient history and physical examination by an MD/DO physician to ensure an accurate medical diagnosis. The aspirations of some audiologists to independently make a medical diagnosis to treat hearing and balance disorders transcends their level of training and expertise. We respectfully urge you to reconsider your position regarding audiology direct access to Medicare patients without a physician referral and physician status for non-MD/DO healthcare providers.

If you or your staff have any questions, or if you would like to schedule a meeting to discuss our concerns further, please contact Megan Marcinko, Director of Congressional Affairs, at 703-535-3796 or mmarcinko@entnet.org.

Sincerely,

James C. Denneny III, MD
Executive Vice President and CEO

Cc: The Honorable Kevin Brady, Chairman, Ways & Means Committee
The Honorable Richard Neal, Ranking Member, Ways & Means Committee
The Honorable Pat Tiberi, Chairman, Ways & Means Health Subcommittee
The Honorable Sander Levin, Ranking Member, Ways & Means Health Subcommittee
The Honorable Greg Walden, Chairman, Energy & Commerce Committee
The Honorable Frank Pallone, Ranking Member, Energy & Commerce Committee
The Honorable Michael Burgess, MD, Chairman, Energy & Commerce Health Subcommittee
The Honorable Gene Green, Ranking Member, Energy & Commerce Health Subcommittee
The Honorable Lynn Jenkins
The Honorable Matt Cartwright