### Physician Attitudes in Medicine





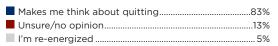
Doctor Patient Medical Association Foundation conducted a faxed survey of random doctors in May 2012. Below are results from the survey. **Total respondents: 699** 

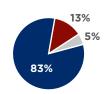
#### **OVERALL CONCLUSIONS -**



- Almost unanimous that medicine is on the wrong track, and overwhelmingly blame the government;
- Government-imposed solutions (PPACA, electronic health information) destined to fail;
- Highest numbers ever opting out of Medicare or refuse Medicaid;
- Vacuum in leadership in medical profession, feel abandoned by AMA & organized medicine:
- Corporate medicine (including hospital and insurance companies) is intentionally trying to destroy private practice;
- Doctors are pessimistic failing financially & assume things will worsen;
- See doctors and patients as the solution not government;
- Believe direct payment by patients will restore accountability & patient control;
- Restored autonomy, elimination of government involvement, increased patient responsibility and free market reforms are solutions.

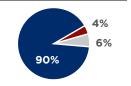
# How do current changes in the medical system affect your desire to practice medicine?





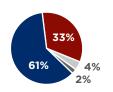
## How do you assess the overall current path of the medical system in the U.S.?

Wrong track	90%
Right track	4%
Unsure/No opinion	6%



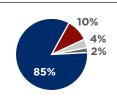
## Is it getting easier or more difficult for you to adhere to a Hippocratic ethic of medicine?





### In general, do you think the patient-physician relationship is improving or declining?





#### **REPRESENTATIVE COMMENTS:**

I have been in practice for 28 years and medicine is now the worst for doctors it has ever been and I don't see it getting any better. We needed insurance reform not health care reform, we got neither.

Orthopedist, TX

The most important thing would be to eliminate third party payments. Patients and physicians should decide what tests need to be done and what treatment will be administered. The patient should pay the physician for service. Whether they then get reimbursed is between the patient and the third party payer. This would put patients and physicians in charge...

Cardiothoracic Surgeon, IA

Congress has failed. We need to leave Medicare and band together...When we are referred as providers and not surgeons, the government considers us a replaceable commodity

Ophthalmologist, AZ

The best chance for controlling cost is limiting government interference and increasing patient responsibility for cost. If the patient pays at time of service and files an insurance claim on their own, it reduces the likelihood of superfluous utilization, AND reduces insurance company denials since the patient is following up on their own claim. Also, removing insurance purchasing from employers makes insurers responsible to policy holder, not employers.

General Surgeon, GA

Insurance companies have too much power and waste too much money.

Primary Care, ME

Decrease power of insurance companies to dictate health care.

General Surgeon, MN

I would not consider letting my teenagers become physicians. My husband is also a physician.

Anesthesiologist, WI

Less government will mean better and less expensive medical care. Government is the problem. Are there any long term Government run programs that aren't riddled with inefficiency and corruption?

General Surgeon, IL

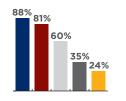
# Do you have more or less autonomy in your practice now than you expected to have when you started?

Less	89%
■ Same	6%
More	3%
■ Unsure/no opinion	2%



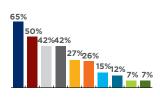
### If you answered LESS to the last question, what are the top 3 reasons: (Choose 3 from below)

Government regulations	88%
■ Insurance & third party contracts	81%
Healthcare system contracts	60%
Fear of lawsuits	35%
Fear of prosecution, licensure, admin. actions	24%



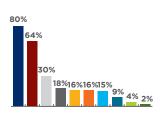
#### Who's most to blame for current problems in medicine? (Choose 3)

Government involvement in general	65%
Health plans/insurance	50%
Third-party payers	42%
Lawyers	42%
President	27%
Congress	26%
Medicare/Medicaid	15%
Doctor/Medical professionals	12%
Hospitals	7%
Patients	7%



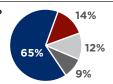
#### Who is most likely to improve the problems in medicine? (Choose 3)

Doctor/Medical professionals	80%
Patients	64%
Congress	30%
Government involvement in general	18%
Hospitals	16%
President	16%
Health plans/insurance	15%
Third-party payers	9%
Lawyers	4%
Medicare/Medicaid	2%
-	



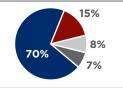
#### Will Pay-for-Performance improve quality of care?

No	65%
Unsure/No opinion	14%
Slightly	12%
Yes	9%



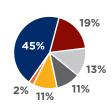
#### Will Pay-for-Performance reduce overall costs?

No	70%
Unsure/No opinion	15%
Yes	8%
■ Slightly	7%



### How would quality of care be affected by expanding scope of practice for nurses?





#### Comments Continued

Obamacare will be the ultimate [end] of the solo practitioner and small practices

Dermatologist, MO

I don't know from what source all this foolishness about "uninsured" patients arises. I have never denied standard medical care to a patient in my life based on the family's ability to pay a fee, and I have never seen a hospital refuse to treat a needy patient. Leave us alone and we will take care of all the patients.

Pediatrician, NC

...Healthcare systems should all be made for-profit to pay fair share taxes.

General Surgeon, NC

If the government wants to be involved in medicine have them purchase catastrophic insurance for people (the only kind of medical insurance that should be sold) and let all people be responsible for their own medical bills. Vested interest would make them more responsible about their health. Health care is important but it is not a right just like unlimited food and water is not a right...

Orthopedist, MO

The power of hospitals is huge and has destroyed physician's autonomy and his ability to demand improvements in health care.

General Surgeon, NC

The only answer is to get government out of medicine 100%

Primary Care, MN

The federal government needs to get the HELL out of the practice of medicine. Here's the bottom line: you cannot give away free medical care. Until they stop entitlements, this whole system is doomed, unfair, and chaotic.

Internal Medicine, WA

We need national tort reform and a medical court system. Also, ER and EMT abuse has to stop. 80% of the people we see would go home and take a Tylenol if they: 1. were charged \$10 up front for the EMTALA screening, and 2. were taught general health and first aid in high school with an emphasis on COMMON SENSE.

Emergency Medicine, LA

Repeal PPACA and EMTALA, establish charity care/ government care at all hospitals that train residents. Patients will have access, though it may not be the most convenient.

General Surgeon, LA

I am 80% of the way towards being third-party free and am optimistic about my practice's future. The rest of medicine still beholding to the insurance giants are in a straight jacket with no chance for release.

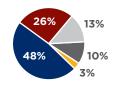
Internal Medicine. IL

There is no incentive for young students to go into high risk but critical subspecialties. Unacceptable liability risks, long sacrificial hours, and now no financial reward! Who would be that stupid? Certainly no longer the best and brightest!

Vascular Surgeon, FL

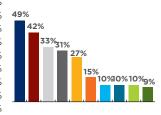
#### Are you planning to join an ACO (Accountable Care Organization) in the next 3-5 years?

■ No	48%
Only if I am required	26%
Unsure/no opinion	13%
Giving consideration	10%
Yes, great idea	3%



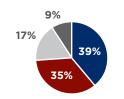
#### How will you respond to lower Medicare/ Medicaid payments? (Check all that apply)

	,
Stop taking new Medicaid patients	49%
■ Stop taking new Medicare patients	42%
Stop practicing medicine or retire	33%
Opt out of Medicare completely	31%
Restrict services to current Medicare	27%
Seek employed position with hospital	15%
Seek a partnership/affiliation	10%
Increase patient load	10%
Unsure/not applicable	10%
No changes	9%



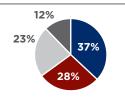
#### I would be willing, or prefer to treat some Medicaid/Medicare-eligible patients for free rather than file a claim.





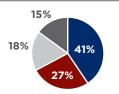
#### Do your third-party contracts restrict your ability to post or disclose prices?





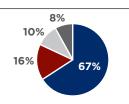
#### Do you support more price transparency by posting prices at your office?





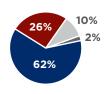
#### How do electronic health records impact medical privacy & confidentiality?





#### Are you hesitant to voice your opinions about health care politics, policy or legislation because of reaction from your patients, colleagues or administrators?





#### Comments Continued

Patients need to have more control of their health care dollars with price transparency to make their own medical decisions. No mandated insurance coverageone size fits all. Central management of medical care will be disastrous for patients and doctors, as has been the case in other countries. There are free market solutions to address the cost of medical care. Obamacare must ao.

Psychiatrist, NC

Government should be removed from the delivery of health care. Health insurance should be sold like auto or home insurance, covers only catastrophic events not routine maintenance. Should have incentives for individual to live healthy to minimize catastrophic events Pathologist, OH

When I first began the practice of medicine, there was a law that no-one could practice medicine except a licensed physician. Today, everybody 'practices' medicine...What has occurred in medicine over the past forty years has been a gradual and steady plan to use medicine as the catalyst the government needed in order to set themselves up as dictators. The doctors are their pawns. When you control medicine, you have the wedge between government and the people. Medicine... has been turned into a charade.

Family Practice, SC

Patients would be more thoughtful consumers if they had more "skin" in paying for health care. This is why lots of patients who never took generics are now taking them.

OB/CYN, OH

Unfortunately as regulations have increased there has been a direct impact on the cost of care increasing. Anesthesioogist, KY

It's becoming cookbook and judgment is no longer valued.

Medicine has become big business and doctors have become workers who are exploited by big business. Psychiatrist, CT

American healthcare is finished. The damage done by government/corporate control is irreversible...Only the powerful will have decent medical care (government employees)

Neurologist, FL

...With our present system,[the patient] has absolutely no control over how that money gets spent...This completely insulates the patient from the costs of care, and now because of the hidden layers of bureaucracy, separating the patient from the care, each layer with its hand in the till.. the result is what we have today: health care is a "right," "I'm entitled to it," and if I don't have the money to pay for the costs [then] oh well, I get it for free anyway.

The end result is those laboring to provide that service...have zero say in it if we want to continue working in a field we passionately love.

Oncologist, MN

Medicare should be means tested. It is ridiculous that someone who can afford waterfront condos and late model Mercedes has Medicare. Medicare needs to be separated from Social Security

Anesthesiologist, MD

Please grade the job medical associations & their leaders have done representing you & your concerns as a physician.

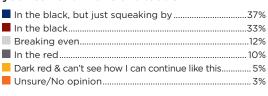
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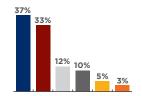
American Medical Association: 3% 9% 14% 17% 57%

A B C D F

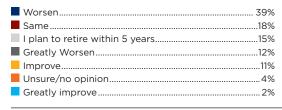
National Specialty Group: 11% 22% 27% 18% 22%

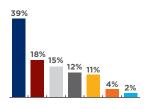
### Which of the following most accurately reflects your current financial situation?





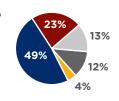
### What do you anticipate for your financial situation in the next 5 years?





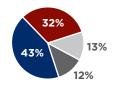
## Will requiring individuals to purchase insurance result in improved access to actual medical care?

No	49%
Unlikely	23%
Maybe	13%
Yes	12%
Unsure/no opinion	4%

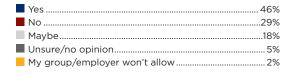


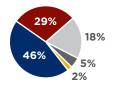
## In general, should private self-pay patients pay the same prices as third-party contracts?





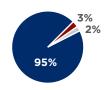
### Would you be willing to charge your private self-pay patients less than third-party payers?





# Is medicine becoming too controlled by large corporations or systems at the expense of independent practice?





#### Comments Continued

It's really depressing. It bothers me several to many times every day, "Why the hell did I invest 34 years to be a very low level 99%er?"

Orthopedist, NY

What a mess, it's hospitals that have become corporate and want ALL of the money they can get from EVERY patient at EVERY encounter that is the problem...

Family Practice, FL

...I want to focus on what is best for my patients and not what a government official deems cost effective. I want liability (tort reform). ..I would be willing to do charity care weekly for the poor and underinsured if there was tort reform.

Family Practice, WA

If MD's want to regain control of healthcare they need to resign from all third party payers including Medicare and Medicaid and only accept payment from patients.

Cardiothoracic Surgeon, IA

Government gets away with rationing by making doctors the scapegoats when someone alleges that an ACO made a profit by skimping on care.

Internal Medicine, NH

Physicians belonging to large groups seem to be relegating more patient interaction to PAs and other ancillary personnel, often to the discomfort of patients and their families.

Anesthesiologist, CA

Only the free market will fix this mess. We need to eliminate government and government-protected corporate greed from medical care

OB/GYN, TX

Physicians should be independent of hospitals and insurance companies...The government has given the hospitals and insurance companies a protected status by limiting competition and they don't have to improve quality or become more efficient. Doctors have lost control and are being told what to do by hospitals insurance companies and the govt. who only care about money not patients.

Orthopedist, MN

Judges with legal degrees have no business making medical decisions. Ban ambulance chasing lawyers from advertising and encouraging lawsuits with no risk to plaintiffs... Evidence based medicine should be a guide NOT the only way one may practice. Stop allowing people with no medical knowledge, i.e. politicians, attorneys, and bean counters from dictating how doctors should practice.

Psychiatrist, MA

Billing for an office visit of less than \$100 is very inefficient. People pay for car repairs before they get their car without problems. Women spend hundred on hair treatments and give a tip on a regular basis. If people paid for their care they would get better care... [we] take time away from patient care to do coding for the benefit of insurers.

Neurologist, MO

### What would most improve medicine?

(Rate importance 1 to 5, 1-most priority, 5 -low priority)

	1	2	3	4	5
Reduce government regulationa & mandates	71%	17%	5%	4%	4%
Patients taking more responsibility for health	68%	22%	5%	2%	3%
Repeal part or all of PPACA	63%	16%	11%	3%	7%
Liability reform	62%	24%	9%	2%	3%
Stronger physician leadership	59%	27%	9%	3%	2%
Prohibit government rationing of care	48%	23%	16%	6%	8%
Increase patient-doctor-direct practices	43%	35%	16%	6%	8%
Reform to deliver medical care instead of "insuring people"	39%	31%	21%	4%	6%
Stabilize Medicare payments	38%	34%	20%	4%	4%
Reduce/eliminate third-party payments	34%	26%	24%	10%	7%
Downsize corporate structures	31%	26%	29%	8%	5%
More doctor-owned hospitals	17%	19%	37%	13%	15%

### **Participant Demographics**

#### YEARS IN PRACTICE?

21 - 30 years	35%
31-40 years	
11-20 years	23%
40+ years	10%
6-10 years	5%
Less than 5 years	3%

#### WHAT IS YOUR SPECIALTY?

Primary Care	23.3%
General Surgery	9.5%
Psychiatry	5.3%
Orthopedics	4.5%
OB/GYN	3.8%
Pediatrics	2.7%
Specialty Surgery	2.4%
Other Specialties	25.2%

#### ARE YOU IN A SOLO/ SMALL PRACTICE?

Yes	81%
No	20%

#### WHERE DO YOU PRACTICE?

Office-based	39%
Hospital-based	11%

#### **RESPONSES BY REGION**

South	25%
Northeast	19%
Midwest	19%
West	17%
Not identified	19%

All comments and raw survey data are available at www.dpmafoundation.org/physician-attitudes-on-medicine.html

I own a 4 physican F[amily P[ractice] group; I will be out of business when Obamacare is fully implemented...

Family Practice, TX

Patients need to take responsibility for their own good health. They should not believe that they can live any lifestyle they desire and have others pay for their health misfortunes that result from this lifestyle.

Anesthesiologist, TX

Patient centered healthcare only occurs when patients control the money AND the Dr. ONLY works directly for that patient...

Internal Medicine, MN

People (patients) need skin in the game. Giving them care or insurance isn't the answer - they need to have a vested interest. Copays, etc. do this.

OB/GYN, NJ

ALLEGED "FACTS" ABOUT LOWER CARE IN USA ARE PURE FALLACY. Cancer care, heart disease, infant care in US is second to NONE! Other countries don't count those who die before they see a doc, or have as many hopeless drug addicted babies due to Maternal Chem depency! The USA Major media should hang its head in SHAME for lying to US public!

Electronic med records should be trashed or at least not connected to outside electronic world to help avoid confidentiality abuse.

Neurologist, MO

Get back to the doctor patient relationship. Eliminate all the middle men parasites.

Family Practice, AZ

When the airlines were taken over by business instead of being run by pilots, the industry went to hell. Same thing has happened to "healthcare" — doctors used to run hospitals and their practices. Now they are "providers" and really only make money for Pharma. We need to scrap the entire system and start over. More bandaids is not the answer.

Family Practice, OH

There is nothing to suggest the practice of medicine will improve in the near future. I feel sorry for those who are valiantly trying to practice good medicine in such a dysfunctional system.

(specialty not available), AK

EMRs [electronic medical records] do not improve care. Neither do regulations. Patients do not feel cared for under current climate.

Urologist, TN

A couple small changes would improve the situation: 1-It should be illegal for health care organizations to discount their fees for insurance companies. The discounted fees amount to extortion because if patients do not buy health insurance, they cannot afford health care. 2-Fees should be transparent to doctors and patients. 3-High deductible policies with patients paying out of pocket will naturally rein-in expenditures and obviate the need for pay for performance, or other government oversight. The net savings should be more than enough to be able to be applied to help poor of chronically ill patient's pay their medical bills.

Pathologist, MA



# **EXECUTIVE REPORT**

### **Doctors' Attitudes on the Future of Medicine:**

What's Wrong, Who's to Blame, and What Will Fix It

Survey Results | June 2012

#### **ABOUT THE SURVEY**

The survey was conducted by fax and online from April 18 to May 22, 2012. DPMAF obtained the office fax numbers of 36,000 doctors in active clinical practice, and 16, 227 faxes were successfully delivered. Doctors were asked to return their completed surveys by fax, or online at a web address included in the faxed copy. Browser rules prevented doctors from filing duplicate surveys, and respondents were asked to provide personal identification for verification. The response rate was 4.3% for a total of 699 completed surveys. Raw survey data and full comments are available at www.dpmafoundation.org/physician-attitudes-on-medicine.html.

#### SURVEY RESPONDENTS

- Doctors from 45 states responded, in addition to 130 who did not provide their geographical information.
- Most are in solo or small group practice (81%) and office-based (89%) versus hospital-based (11%).
- Most of the doctors are mid-career (77%) and have been in practice between 11 and 30 years.

#### **GENERAL CONCLUSIONS**

- Almost unanimous that medicine is on the wrong track, and overwhelmingly blame the government;
- Government-imposed solutions (PPACA, electronic health information) destined to fail;
- Highest numbers ever opting out of Medicare or refuse Medicaid:
- Vacuum in leadership in medical profession, feel abandoned by AMA & organized medicine;
- Corporate medicine (including hospital and insurance companies) is intentionally trying to destroy private practice;
- Doctors are pessimistic failing financially & assume things will worsen;
- See doctors and patients as the solution not government;
- Believe direct payment by patients will restore accountability & patient control;
- Restored autonomy, elimination of government involvement, increased patient responsibility and free market reforms are solutions.

#### **KEY FINDINGS**

- 90% say the medical system is on the WRONG TRACK
- 83% say they are thinking about QUITTING
- 61% say the system challenges their ETHICS
- 85% say the patient-physician relationship is in a TAILSPIN
- 65% say GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT is most to blame for current problems
- 72% say individual insurance mandate will NOT result in improved access care
- 49% say they will STOP accepting Medicaid patients
- 74% say they will STOP ACCEPTING Medicare patients, or leave Medicare completely
- 52% say they would rather treat some Medicaid/ Medicare patient for FREE
- 57% give the AMA a FAILING GRADE representing them
- 1 out of 3 doctors is HESITANT to voice their opinion
- 2 out of 3 say they are JUST SQUEAKING BY OR IN THE RED financially
- 95% say private practice is losing out to CORPORATE MEDICINE
- 80% say DOCTORS/MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS are most likely to help solve things
- 70% say REDUCING GOVERNMENT would be single best fix.

### **DISCUSSION OF RESULTS & COMMENTS**

Respondents were allowed to submit open-ended comments, and 178 did so. This discussion incorporates comments that are representative of those submitted.

#### 1. Culture of Frustration

An overwhelming 9 out of 10 doctors say they think that the U.S. medical system is "on the wrong track," and 8 out of 10 say that current changes make them think about quitting. Only 5% say that they are "re-energized" by the changes. These are all-time high numbers since the 1960's. Said one doctor from Alaska: "I feel sorry for those who are valiantly trying to practice good medicine in such a dysfunctional system," while others point out concerns about the coming crisis for the most sick and the poor as doctors bail out of the system.

Other representative comments include:

"I have been in practice for 28 years and medicine is now the worst for doctors it has ever been." Orthopedist, TX

"I would not consider letting my teenagers become physicians. My husband is also a physician." Anesthesiologist, WI

"Medicine is circling the drain. Heaven help us as we all age." Sports Medicine, KS

#### 2. Declining Patient-Doctor Relationship

Doctors lament the deteriorating patient-doctor relationship, once held sacred as the lynchpin of quality, compassionate medical care, with 85% saying that the relationship is declining, and only 10% say it is at least holding steady.

One respondent from Missouri writes: "Medicine is no longer about treating and taking care of patients. I spend more time telling patients about additional paperwork they need to fill out."

Doctors largely blame their loss of control over their practices for that declining relationship, as **9 out of 10 say they have LESS autonomy** than they expected to have when they started practicing. "Get back to the doctor patient relationship. Eliminate all the middle men parasites" Family Practice, AZ

Another threat to the relationship is the doctors' inability to guarantee patient privacy in this era of electronic medical records (EMR). Two out of 3 answer that electronic medical records (EMR) compromise medical privacy and confidentiality. "Electronic medical records should be trashed or at least not connected to outside electronic world to help avoid confidentiality abuse" writes a neurologist from Missouri.

As might be expected, psychiatrists are the most vocal in their opposition; one from Texas says "doctors have to fight for patients' rights to control the flow of their health information in electronic health systems." Another from Massachusetts sees no wiggle room: "EMR has no place in a psychiatric practice."

Others point out how the electronic medical systems interfere with doctor-patient communication: "Patients are constantly complaining about my colleagues being too rushed, looking only at the EMR and 'not caring' about them," writes an endocrinologist from Florida.

#### 3. Ethics vs. Money

Doctors say that they are frequently caught in a bind of choosing between practicing at the highest ethical level that puts their patients first and the relentless pressure to ratchet down costs. They say the difficulty is exacerbated by government regulations and insurance company contracts that micromanage their medical

decisions. Six out of 10 say it is getting harder to adhere to the Hippocratic ethic of medicine, while only 2% say it is getting easier.

One-third report it is about the same, but cross-tabs of results show that many of those are doctors who are in independent, direct practices with no insurance contracts and no participation in government programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, where they have no third-party interference nipping at their heels.

Doctors also believe that cost-cutting tactics imposed by government are unlikely to do so, and even if they do accomplish some short term savings, will do so at the long-term cost of quality of care. Seven out of 10 say "Pay-For-Performance will NOT reduce costs, and 2 out of 3 say it will NOT improve quality of care.

The use of so-called "physician extenders" may cut costs, but doctors say again, that patients will suffer the consequences. **Two out of 3 say that giving nurses more responsibilities will worsen the quality of care.** 

# 4. Too Many Hands in the Cookie Jar While Doctors Squeak By

One of the most dominant themes in the open-ended comments was the negative impact of third-parties contracts, whether with and with the government or insurance companies. Doctors believe that too many people are skimming their cut of health care dollar without providing any useful service or actual medical care, while paying doctors less and less. And they say that the impact on patient care is devastating.

Writes one from Pennsylvania: "[Insurance] overanalyzing physician decisions with non-qualified RNs is tedious and delays really necessary treatment." And from an orthopedist in Minnesota: "Doctors have lost control and are being told what to do by hospitals, insurance companies and the government who only care about money — not patients."

These concerns are reflected in doctor's financial circumstances. Two out of 3 say they are either just squeaking by or are losing money, and 51% expect that to worsen in the next 5 years.

Doctors describe the "hassle factor" and see it as an intentional tactic by insurance companies and the government to squeeze more money out by delaying payment to the doctors:

"...using hassle factor tactics is actually part of their business plan. (hassle ---> frustration ---> patient drops complaint & pays more - and during the period in question, the money in play earns interest for the insurance company)" - Geriatrician, NY

Lawyers are tied for third place with third-party payers in the rankings of who is most to blame for the current problems in medicine, and tort reform was a close fourth for what would most improve medicine. "Ban ambulance chasing lawyers from advertising and encouraging lawsuits with no risk to plaintiffs," writes one doctor.

# 5. The Endangered Species & The Corporatization of Medicine

"Medicine has become big business and doctors have become workers who are exploited by big business." Psychiatrist, CT

Doctors say private practice is looking like an endangered species, to be run out of business by the increasing power of corporate

medicine. Ninety-five percent say medicine is becoming too controlled by large corporations, including giant hospital systems, large hospital-controlled groups and what they view as collusion of corporate medicine and insurance. "What a mess... hospitals that have become corporate and want ALL of the money they can get from EVERY patient at EVERY encounter" writes a family practitioner in Florida.

Traditionally lone wolves, doctors in solo- or small-group private practice feel mounting pressure to join large groups or hospital systems because of economics and the preferred deals they can negotiate with insurance companies. Others are looking to "share the pain" of the regulatory and administrative burdens. A California general surgeon says "I was in solo private practice for 20 years before reluctantly taking a salaried job at our county hospital."

They also point out that doctors previously ran the hospitals, but that now the corporate-system hospitals pull the strings, all to the detriment of patients. "The power of hospitals is huge and has destroyed physician's autonomy and his ability to demand improvements in health care," write a general surgeon in North Carolina. And from a family practitioner: "When the airlines were taken over by business instead of being run by pilots, the industry went to hell. Same thing has happened to 'healthcare'-- doctors used to run hospitals and their practices. Now they are 'providers.'

A good number are responding by bailing out of private practice and the accompanying hassles of running their own business in exchange for the security of mid-level salaried positions as employees of those systems: "As a solo doc, I am being forced out of my practice by the bureaucracy...Those that suffer will be the patients" Ophthalmologist, PA

One doctor sums it up with his apology: "I sold my soul to a hospital. Sorry!"

#### 6. Leadership Vacuum & the Faltering AMA

Doctors have very little expectation of any support or solutions from organized medicine and their professional associations. **More than half (57%) gave the American Medical Association a failing grade** – an F – for the job it has done representing them and their concerns. A "D" was awarded by 17%, and only 3% deemed their work to be worth an A. "The AMA sold out," says a pain management specialist in Missouri, and others made veiled references to reports of the AMA's "deal" for their support of the Affordable Care Act:

"There should be much less cronyism and favoritism between medical organizations and government. The PPACA is a monstrous bill designed to give government COMPLETE control over our lives..." Endocrinologist, FL

National specialty groups and state/local medical societies fared a little better, earning ranking of "C."

But the doctors did single out a few groups for high marks – most of them engaged in political advocacy, such as the Christian Medical Association, Physicians for a National Health Plan, Docs 4 Patient Care, the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons, and the Doctor Patient Medical Association.

While the public positions of most professional associations are largely unpopular with the doctors, many are afraid to speak out. **One out of 3 says they are hesitant to voice their opinions** about health care politics, policy or legislation because of reaction from their patients, colleagues or administrators.

#### 7. Separation of Medicine and State

Hands-down, doctors blame government involvement for the current problems in medicine, and are not shy to say they want it out. Two out 3 doctors ranks government involvement as the top reason, one-half rank health plans/insurance as the top reason (see #8 below), and third-party payers and lawyers are tied for the third highest ranking at 40%.

The reasons cited range from the deluge of regulatory compliance that siphons time away from patient care, to de facto rationing achieved through complex payment schemes, to cushy relationships that favor corporations and special interests in medicine:

"Unfortunately as regulations have increased there has been a direct impact on the cost of care increasing." Anesthesiologist, KY

"American healthcare is finished. The damage done by government/corporate control is irreversible...Only the powerful will have decent medical care (government employees)." Neurologist, FL

"Government gets away with rationing by making doctors the scapegoats when someone alleges that an ACO made a profit by skimping on care." Internal medicine, NH

They say that the government second guesses them and treats them like cogs in a machine. "I did not go to school for 25+ years to be computer programmer for Federal Govt." writes a Florida ophthalmologist.

Doctors say that a key government provision in the Affordable Care Act - the huge expansion of Medicaid enrollees - is likely to backfire, as almost half (49%) say they will stop accepting Medicaid payments.

Medicare draws even more complaints. Three-quarters (74%) say they will stop accepting new Medicare patients or leave it completely. Another 27% say they will start restricting services to their current Medicare patients. "I wish I could opt out completely," writes one. Another: "Will stop as soon as I can afford to."

Surprisingly, it's not just the lower payments that send them running, as 52% report that they would or might be willing to treat some of those patients for free. "I want to focus on what is best for my patients and not what a government official deems cost effective...I would be willing to do charity care weekly for the poor and underinsured if there was tort reform," writes a family practitioner in Washington state.

Not surprisingly, 71% of the doctors say that reducing government regulations and mandates is "most important" to improve medicine right now. (Second highest is "increased patient responsibility." See # 9 below).

"Only the free market will fix this mess. We need to eliminate government and government-protected corporate greed from medical care." OB/GYN, TX

"Less government will mean better and less expensive medical care. Government is the problem. Are there any long term Government run programs that aren't riddled with inefficiency and corruption?" General Surgeon, IL

"The federal government needs to get the HELL out of the practice of medicine. Here's the bottom line: you cannot give away free medical care. Until they stop entitlements, this whole system is doomed, unfair, and chaotic." Internal Medicine, WA

"Government at any level should have no role in medicine except medical licensing and business licenses. Period!" Orthopedist, MN

#### 8. Insurance vs. Medical Care

Doctors clearly understand what Washington does not - that a piece of paper that says you are "covered" by insurance, or "enrolled" in Medicare or Medicaid does not translate to actual medical care when doctors can't afford to see patients at the lowball payments, and patients have to jump through bureaucratic hoops. "The major problem is the politicians equating health 'insurance' with 'health care," writes a family practitioner.

About three out of 4 (72%) say the ACA individual insurance mandate is unlikely or will not improve access to actual medical care.

And they report that insurance companies are often barriers to reforms that would give patients tools to find and negotiate for more affordable care. Fifty-nine percent would post prices or consider posting them, but 40% report that their insurance contracts gag them from disclosing prices.

But the crucial issue for the doctors is that third-party payment by insurance companies instead of direct payment from payments not only increases the costs care by adding compliance costs for them, but also hands over power to the insurance companies to 'call the shots' and micro-manage treatment through the power of the purse. "I spend 6-8 hours weekly trying to get insurance companies to cover most of the cost of medications that my patients need," writes one psychiatrist.

Other comments:

"Decrease power of insurance companies to dictate health care." General Surgeon, MN

"[We] take time away from patient care to do coding for the benefit of insurers. Neurologist, MO

#### 9. Patient, Heal Thyself

Doctors say that many problems in health care could be fixed if patients would get more involved, take more responsibility for their health, and pay for their care themselves instead of asking doctors and other medical professionals to file the insurance claims and wait for payments. "More patient involvement" was ranked as a "most important" factor by 68%, just behind reducing government regulations and mandates.

"Patients would be more thoughtful consumers if they had more 'skin' in paying for health care. This is why lots of patients who never took generics are now taking them." OB/GYN, OH

"Patients need to take responsibility for their own good health. They should not believe that they can live any lifestyle they desire and have others pay for their health misfortunes that result from this lifestyle." Anesthesiologist, TX

"The best chance for controlling cost is limiting government interference and increasing patient responsibility for cost. If the patient pays at time of service and files an insurance claim on their own, it reduces the likelihood of superfluous utilization, AND reduces insurance company denials since the patient is following up on their own claim. Also, removing insurance purchasing from employers makes insurers responsible to policy holder, not employers." General Surgeon, GA

#### 10. Physician 2.0: Back to the Future

Many doctors seem to have reached a tipping point and are ready to rally against forces they see as threats to medicine. "I think that the doctors need to stand up and fight with a united front instead of taking these changes lying down," writes a podiatrist in Florida.

One of the ways of fighting back gaining traction is to change the very structure of their practices. Even though private practice is under tremendous pressures, doctors believe a return to direct practices as a way to restore ethical, affordable medicine, and to put patients' back in the driver's seat along with their doctors.

A cardiothoracic surgeon in Florida spells it out:

"The most important thing would be to eliminate third party payments. Patients and physicians should decide what tests need to be done and what treatment will be administered. The patient should pay the physician for service. Whether they then get reimbursed is between the patient and the third party payer. This would put patients and physicians in charge." Cardiothoracic Surgeon, IA

Doctors want patients to value their services as they would any others. Explains one: "People pay for car repairs before they get their car without problems. If people paid for their care they would get better care." And another: "Women spend hundreds on hair treatments and give a tip on a regular basis."

It's clear that doctors are ready to team up with patients to create a new/old paradigm. "Physician 2.0" is a reinvention of the old time country doc, and those who have already shifted into it express the most satisfaction with medicine. Four percent of the survey respondents report they have already moved to direct practices:

"I am opted out [of Medicare & Medicaid] and cash based for 12 years now as an internal medicine practice. I have never been busier, deliver a high quality consultative product, am financially secure, and cannot wait to go to work every day." Internal Medicine. MN

"I opted out of all insurance 6 years ago and really enjoy practicing medicine again. I have found that many people that do not have insurance are quite happy to pay a reasonable fee for their care." Family Practice, SC

Based on this survey, more are expected to follow in their footsteps.

"I went to medical school to become a doctor. I did NOT go to 'health care provider school'. I know how to take care of sick and injured people. PLEASE, let me do my job the way I was trained to do it. I am so sick and tired of people with vastly inferior training, or no medical training whatsoever, telling me how to treat my patients – and all of them have their own agenda: Power and/or money.

"Some days I just want to run to Africa or Mexico and just take care of sick people, and not have to explain myself to a dozen bureaucrats who don't even know what I am doing. 'Third parties', whether private (insurance companies) or public (government), have destroyed the physician patient relationship.

Obamacare will destroy the best medical system the world has ever seen, and it will bankrupt the nation."

Family Practice, CO