

SUPPLYCOPIA:

Why **AI** Matters for **CEOs** and **CFOs** in Healthcare: Transforming **Hospital** **Operations, Supply Chain,** **Patient Care and Financial** **Performance**

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Introduction

Investment in Healthcare:

Global healthcare expenditures are substantial, projected to reach over **\$10 trillion annually by 2026**. Much of this investment goes toward supply chain, administrative costs, outdated technologies, and inefficient processes.

Example Insight:

The U.S. alone spends approximately **17% of its GDP** on healthcare, but its effectiveness—measured by metrics like life expectancy, patient outcomes, and affordability—lags countries with lower healthcare spending in an era marked by rapid technological change, hospitals, and large health systems face immense pressure to adapt while balancing quality care with cost efficiency.

Artificial intelligence (AI) stands out as a transformative technology with the potential to address these challenges by driving efficiency, improving patient outcomes, and enhancing financial health. However, it's common for C-suite leaders, especially CEOs and CFOs, to view AI with skepticism due to concerns over costs, data privacy and security, implementation complexities, potential disruptions to traditional workflows, status quo, and risk-averse nature. Also, there are vested interests that undermine the potential of AI or any new technology because success in this area means reduced revenues for their organization.



FEAR AND DOUBT HAVE KILLED MORE DREAMS THAN FAILURE, AND THIS IS MOST APPLICABLE TO HEALTHCARE.

This document aims to clarify how AI can bring measurable benefits to healthcare organizations and address the core concerns of CEOs and CFOs. From patient care to supply chain management and financial operations, AI is reshaping the healthcare landscape in ways that align directly with the strategic goals of healthcare leaders. By understanding AI's role, hospital executives can make informed decisions that position their organizations for success in a highly competitive industry.

1. The Current State of the Healthcare Industry

Why CEOs and CFOs Should Care:

Hospital operating margins are constantly strained due to rising costs, regulatory pressures, and reimbursement challenges. AI can streamline operations and reveal areas for cost savings that traditional methods often overlook.

AI's Role in Operations:

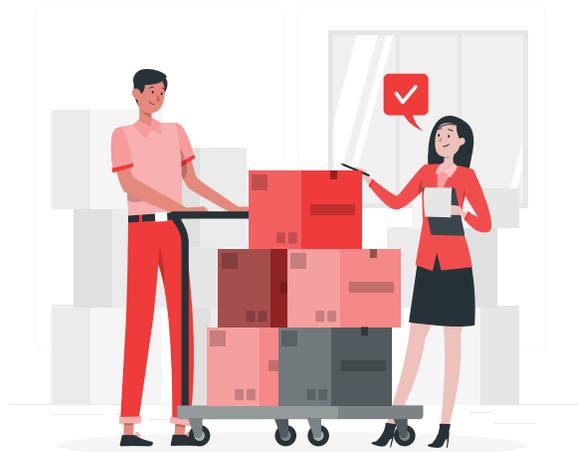
Predictive analytics and machine learning algorithms can optimize staffing, reduce wait times, and prevent supply shortages. By anticipating patient flow, for example, AI helps hospitals allocate resources more efficiently and reduce costly bottlenecks in patient care delivery.

Case Example:

A large integrated delivery network (IDN) in the Northeast implemented an AI-driven predictive analytics system to address long wait times in its emergency department. The system analyzed historical data, including patient arrival times, staffing levels, and annual accident rates in the pertinent geography by zip code and hospital bed availability, to predict when peak times would occur. Using these insights, hospital administrators could proactively adjust staffing, open additional beds, or divert non-critical cases to other facilities when necessary.

Outcome:

The IDN saw a **28% reduction** in emergency room wait times, which improved patient satisfaction and allowed staff to serve more patients without additional resources. This efficiency gain also reduced costs associated with overtime staffing and ensured optimal resource utilization.



2. Improving Patient Care and Outcomes

Why CEOs and CFOs Should Care:

Patient satisfaction and quality care metrics are key indicators of a hospital's reputation and financial success. AI enables faster, more accurate diagnostics and can streamline patient pathways, leading to better outcomes and lower readmission rates.

AI in Diagnostics and Personalized Care:

AI-powered imaging tools, for instance, can detect anomalies earlier and reduce the time to diagnosis, enabling faster intervention. Moreover, predictive models identify high-risk patients, allowing for proactive interventions that improve outcomes and reduce costs.

Case Example:

Sepsis is a leading cause of hospital mortality, but early detection can save lives and reduce treatment costs. An integrated health system (IDN) in California developed an AI algorithm that monitors patient vital signs, lab results, and other factors in real-time to detect early signs of sepsis.

By continuously analyzing data from electronic health records (EHRs), SPOT identifies patients at high risk for sepsis and alerts healthcare teams to intervene immediately. Early intervention can prevent the condition from worsening, reduce the length of hospital stays, and lower the overall cost of treatment.

Outcome:

The IDN reported a **35.6% reduction** in sepsis mortality rates in hospitals where the AI system was implemented. This improved patient outcomes and saved millions in treatment costs associated with advanced-stage sepsis, directly impacting the hospital's financial health.



3. Revolutionizing Supply Chain Management

Why CEOs and CFOs Should Care:

Supply Chain management is the second largest expenditure in any health system, regardless of size. Estimates suggest that health systems spend **30-45%** of their budgets on managing their supply chain. This situation is complicated by a web of relations between manufacturers, distributors, national and regional group purchasing organizations (GPO), types of contracts (national and local), and the list goes on. Effective supply chain management is crucial to avoid waste, reduce costs, and ensure timely availability of critical resources. AI can analyze various data sources pertaining to price, quality, outcomes and reimbursement, demand planning, wasteful reduction in the OR demand patterns, and predict inventory needs, generating **15-20% cost savings annually**.

Outcome:

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AI-Powered CQOR:

Health systems can use AI-powered intelligent agents to predict and address procedure cost variations. They can standardize utilization at a procedure level and generate actionable recommendations and cost savings.

Case Example:

A large client of SupplyCopia was able to achieve significant benefits by leveraging the AI agent- Ask the BEE.

- Savings in implants- 15%
- Savings in consumables- 12.9%
- Savings in Pharma- 8.76%
- Purchased services- 12.5%

AI in Revenue Cycle Management:

Machine learning models can predict claim denials, allowing hospitals to adjust billing practices preemptively. Additionally, AI can analyze past interactions with payors to inform negotiations, improving approval rates and reducing the time to reimbursement.

Case Example:

A health system with **734 beds** and a major academic health system implemented AI to address one of the largest issues in revenue cycle management: claim denials. Using machine learning models that analyze historical claim data, The health system developed an AI tool to predict which claims were likely to be denied and identify the reasons behind these denials.

With this information, billing teams could correct or adjust claims before submission, reducing the likelihood of denials. The system also provided insights into common reasons for denial, helping the team refine their coding and billing practices for better alignment with payor requirements.

Outcome:

By proactively addressing potential denials, the health system reduced its denial rate by **27.9%**, leading to faster reimbursements and a more efficient revenue cycle. This improvement in cash flow and reduced administrative overhead significantly positively impacted the organization's financial performance.

4. Strengthening Relationships with Payors and Improving Revenue Cycle Management

Why CEOs and CFOs Should Care:

Navigating complex payor relationships and ensuring timely reimbursement is essential for maintaining cash flow and financial stability. AI can streamline revenue cycle management, identify claim patterns, and improve payment negotiation strategies.



5. Improving financial performance

In the world of reduced reimbursement, decreasing donations, increased uncompensated M&M and aging population.

Why CFOs Should Care:

Unfortunately, the benefits that helped hospitals survive and thrive during the Pandemic are coming to an end. This means that CFO's have to plan their strategy on a "CMS re-adjusted payment model." Traditionally, even the best-performing hospitals had a reimbursement rate of 25 cents on every dollar billed to the payors. This reimbursement is likely to be reduced even further. Wealthy patrons have reduced or entirely stopped their donations to the health system, putting additional pressure on the finances. From publicly available data, advertisements for donations increased by **10.6% in 2024**, and some hospitals in the Northeast even sent donation requests to their patients!

AI in understanding the 360-degree views of the hospital and recommendations for optimizing operations:

Because of the underinvestment in people, processes, and, most importantly, technology, health systems still need to have a 360-degree view of their operations in one single place. It takes weeks and months for CFOs to receive rudimentary reports from their IT or business analysis teams. AI can eliminate this data and system silos, leverage data in its structured and unstructured format, and identify cost savings while simultaneously improving patient outcomes.



Case Example:

A large health system CFO and client of SupplyCopia discontinued reporting from multiple isolated systems and consolidated all of the reporting leveraging AI agent-Ask the BEE. The reporting and dashboards are now built on demand, incorporating the latest and up-to-the-minute information and directed recommendations.

Outcomes:

This health system has reduced the average cost of procedures by **\$ 480- \$890** by standardizing the products and procedures while keeping patient outcomes the same or slight improvements.

Conclusion: The Strategic Value of AI in Healthcare

- CEOs and CFOs stand at a pivotal moment in leveraging AI for a competitive advantage in healthcare. By integrating AI thoughtfully, hospitals can save costs, enhance patient care, and improve financial performance. Leaders who embrace AI's potential today will be better positioned to adapt to future demands, making AI not just a tool but a strategic asset.
- CEOs and CFOs must change their risk-averse mindsets and stop asking questions such as, "Where have you implemented this system?"
- Generative AI provides a unique opportunity for health systems to transform their operations. What sounded impossible a few years ago is now possible if they get out of their way.
- Trust but verify: The world of AI is like a giant elephant. Anyone who touches a small part of the elephant claims to have touched the entire elephant. Prioritize your business objectives and start small but surely. Remember, a well-begun journey is half completed.
- Attracting and hiring talent is going to be a tough challenge. Traditionally, healthcare and health systems have been known as technology laggards and, hence, have been unable to attract top-shelf talent. AI talent has historically gone to software, AI, and consulting companies for their apparent benefits. Health systems must create attractive circumstances to hire and retain talent.

SUPPLYCOPIA:

At SupplyCopia, we're transforming the healthcare supply chain for providers and suppliers. Our mission is to enable impactful, strategic changes through innovative technology, reducing costs for providers and creating new revenue opportunities for suppliers. Our hybrid control tower combines your data with our advanced software and the intelligent agent Ask the BEE, built on ChatGPT-4o infrastructure. This AI-first, cloud-based solution addresses key challenges like interoperability, data privacy, and security, while boosting healthcare efficiency and accessibility.