# THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATORS(TPAS)

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#### MEANING:

- A third-party administrator is a company that provides operational services such as claims processing and employee benefits management under contract to another company. Insurance companies and self-insured companies often outsource their claims processing to third parties. Thus, such companies are often called third-party claims administrators.
- In simple Third party Administrator is an intermediary company between an insured and insurer. It provides a supporting role to the insurer in terms of claims and settlement of claims. It obtains a license from IRDA in order to carryout its activities in the insurance industry.

## FUNCTIONS OF TPAS

The chief functions of TPAs are given below:

- Processing of claims and settlement
- Utilization review
- > Information about the services
- Issuing ID cards to the policy holders
- Cashless processing
- > Submission of documents to insurer

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- Other services:
- a. Provision of ambulance services
- b. Specialized consultation services
- c. Information about the availability of beds in different hospitals
- d. 24 hours toll- free helpline
- e. Life style management
- f. Supply of medicines
- g. Health facilities

## NEED FOR TPAS:

In the modern competitive business era, the services of TPAs is more essential to all stakeholders in insurance related activities. The need for TPAs can be well understand from the following:

- Quality services to insured's and insurers.
- Improved standardized services
- Introducing new management system in insurance services
- Greater penetration of health insurance services
- Minimising administration costs of insurers
- Developing protocols to streamline investigation & avoid unnecessary delays in insurance claim settlement
- Investigation to determine lower insurance premium

### CHALLENGES BEFORE TPAS

According to some experts there are several challenges for the effective functioning of TPAs.

- Information asymmetry.
- Weak networking of hospital services.
- Delay in issuing identity cards to the insured.
- Lack of standardization procedures in billing by hospitals.
- Low claim ratio for individual insurance and high claim ratio for corporate insurance.
- IRDA has no put strict regulations to effectively appraise the performance of TPAs.
- Low awareness about TPAs among policy holders.
- Policy holders dependence on insurance agents rather than TPAs for their insurance advice and claim settlements.
- Failure by most hospitals to prove that TPAs are responsible for improvement in effective delivery of services.
- Inadequate knowledge about the provisions and benefits of TPAs amongst policy holders.
- Incured do not have adequate knowledge about ampanelled hospitals for cashless services.

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