

Coding & Documentation Updates Part One

2016 Radiation Oncology Conference for Therapists & Dosimetrists September 9, 2016

Contact Information

Revenue Cycle Inc. 1817 W. Braker Lane Bldg. F, suite 200 Austin, Texas 78758 <u>www.revenuecycleinc.com</u> info@revenuecycleinc.com (512) 583-2000



Presenter

Adam Brown, BSRT(T), CMD Consultant





Disclaimer

This presentation was prepared as a tool to assist attendees in learning about documentation, charge capture and billing processes. It is not intended to affect clinical treatment patterns. While reasonable efforts have been made to assure the accuracy of the information within these pages, the responsibility for correct documentation and correct submission of claims and response to remittance advice lies with the provider of the services. The material provided is for informational purposes only.

Efforts have been made to ensure the information within this document was accurate on the date of presentation. Reimbursement policies vary from insurer to insurer and the policies of the same payer may vary within different U.S. regions. All policies should be verified to ensure compliance.

CPT[®] codes, descriptions and other data are copyright 2016 American Medical Association (or such other date of publication of CPT[®]). All Rights Reserved. CPT[®] is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Code descriptions and billing scenarios are references from the AMA, CMS local and national coverage determinations (LCD/NCD).and standards nationwide.



Objectives of this Presentation

Present Attendees a Billing and Coding Overview

Educate on Authoritative Guidance and Legislative Updates

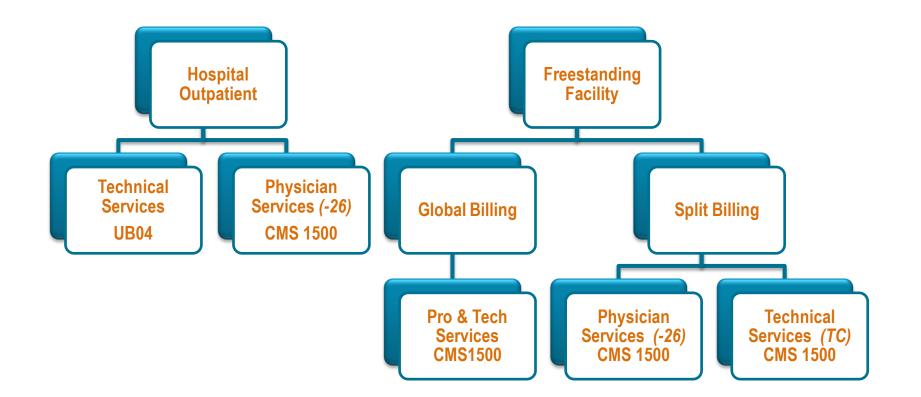
Provide Overview of Medicare Program

Discuss Hot Topics

Allow Interactive Discussion for Questions & Advice



Billing Scenarios





Copyright © 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate.

Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

Payment Systems

MPFS

CPT	Modifier	2016 Payment	
77280	Global	\$276.05	
	TC	\$239.53	
	26	\$36.52	
77290	Global	\$520.59	
	TC	\$438.60	
	26	\$81.99	
77295	Global	\$495.89	
	TC	\$271.75	
	26	\$224.13	
77301	Global	\$1,974.97	
	TC	\$1557.13	
	26	\$417.84	

HOPPS

CPT	APC	2016 Payment
77280	5612	\$166.65
77290	5613	\$291.77
77295	5614	\$1,026.81
77301	5614	\$1,026.81

Services in the same APC group are paid at the same rate

In a hospital setting the physician is paid based on MPFS for the professional component



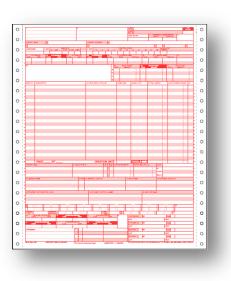
Copyright @ 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate.

Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

Claims Submission

HOPPS on UB04

- Series or Recurring Accounts
- Physician = Attending MD
- Revenue Code



MPFS on CMS1500

- Daily, weekly, etc.
- Physician = MD providing service/supervision
- Address should match the physical location services rendered
- Place of Service Code
- 26/TC modifiers
- Q6 Modifier for Locum Tenens



Authoritative Guidance



- Federal Register
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- American Medical Association & CPT[®] Manual
- OIG Compliance Standards
- Commercial Payor Policies



Federal Register

- Document actions of Federal agencies and forum for public review and comment
- Publications include: Presidential Documents, Rule & Regulations, Proposed Rules and Notices





Copyright @ 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate.

Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

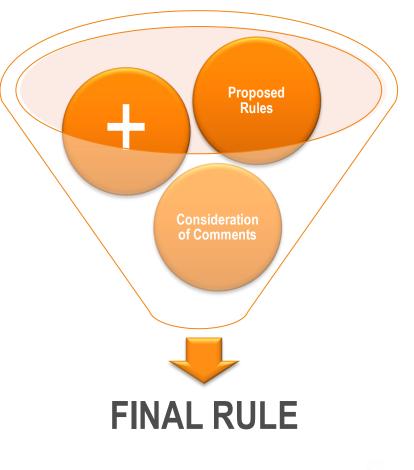
Proposed vs. Final Rule

Proposed Rule:

- CMS plans, goals, solutions to problems and proposed rulemaking
- Opportunity for public to make comments

Final Rule:

• Final legal effect after consideration of comments





Medicare Program Overview

Health insurance managed by the Federal government

- Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs)
- Claims Processing
- Rules & Regulations
- Program Integrity

"The MACs serve more than 1.5 million health care providers enrolled in the Medicare FFS program. Collectively, the MACs processed more than 1.2 billion Medicare FFS claims annually, 210 million Part A claims and more than 1 billion Part B claims, and paid \$367 billion in Medicare benefits." Source: CMS.gov



Medicare Administrative Contractors

Companies awarded a bid to be the Medicare provider for a specific region of the country

- Enroll health care providers in the Medicare program and educate providers on Medicare billing requirements
- Answer provider and beneficiary inquiries
- Publish guidelines and coverage for services within Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)
- Central point of claims processing for Part A and B
- 10 year term, then re-bid process begins



MAC	States Covered
Novitas-Solutions <u>www.novitas-solutions.com</u>	Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, DC, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia (counties of Arlington, Fairfax & City of Alexandria)
Cahaba GBA <u>www.cahabagba.com</u>	Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee
Noridian Healthcare Solutions <u>www.noridianmedicare.com</u>	Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, American Samoa, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Northern Marianas Islands
Palmetto GBA <u>www.palmettogba.com</u>	North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia (except areas noted as Novitas), West Virginia
NGS <u>www.ngsmedicare.com</u>	Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin
First Coast Service Options <u>www.medicare.fcso.com</u>	Florida, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
WPS Government Health Administrators <u>www.wpsmedicare.com</u>	Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska
CGS <u>www.cgsmedicare.com</u>	Kentucky, Ohio



CMS Publications

National Coverage Determination (NCD)

Local Coverage Determination (LCD)

Manuals & Transmittals

National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI)



National Coverage Determination (NCD)

- Determination by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services whether or not an item or service is covered nationally
- Examples:
 - Hyperthermia for Treatment of Cancer (110.1)
 - Smoking and Tobacco-Use Cessation Counseling (210.4)
- In absence of an NCD, Medicare contractors may establish an LCD



Local Coverage Determination (LCD)

- Carrier, fiscal intermediary or MAC develop and/or adopt LCDs to define whether a particular service will be covered
- Developed when no NCD is published or in need of further definition
- May include:
 - CPT[®] and HCPCS coding instructions
 - ICD-10 codes
 - Documentation requirements
 - Associated articles with additional instructions



Retired LCDs

- Policies remain active when there is evidence of significant problems with performance, billing and/or coding
- Correct claims submission is expected with or without an active LCD



Why are LCDs Retired?

LCDs are retired due to lack of evidence of current problems, or in some cases because the material is addressed by a National Coverage Determination (NCD), a coverage provision in a CMS interpretative manual or an article. Most LCDs are not retired because they are incorrect. The guidance in the retired LCD may be helpful in assessing medical necessity. Where providers have adjusted their billing and coding practices to correspond to the guidance in LCDs, they will want to be very careful in departing from these practices just because the LCD is retired.



Find Your Policies

<u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-</u> <u>database/indexes/national-and-local-indexes.aspx</u>

National Coverage	
	Back to Top
Local Coverage	
Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)	[1134 Records]
LCDs by Contractor	[1134 Records]
LCDs by State	[1134 Records]
LCDs Listed Alphabetically	[1134 Records]
Articles	[873 Records]
Articles by Contractor	[873 Records]



Medicare Claims Processing Manual

- Numerous Internet-Only Manuals (IOMs) are published and provide additional guidance
 - Chapter 1 General Billing Requirements
 - Chapter 4 Part B Hospital (Including Inpatient Hospital Part B and OPPS)
 - Chapter 12 Physicians/Nonphysician Practitioners
 - Chapter 13 Radiology Services and Other Diagnostic Procedures
 - Chapter 17 Drugs and Biologicals
 - Chapter 22 Remittance Advice
 - Chapter 23 Fee Schedule Administration and Coding Requirements

http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Internet-Only-Manuals-IOMs-Items/CMS018912.html?DLPage=1&DLSort=0&DLSortDir=ascending



National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI)

- Developed to promote correct coding and control improper coding resulting in inappropriate payments
- Based on coding conventions defined by the CPT[®] Manual
- Updated Quarterly
- Practitioner versus hospital outpatient publications
- Edits include:
 - Procedure to Procedure (PTP)
 - Medically Unlikely Edits (MUE)

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/NationalCorrectCodInitEd/index.html?redir ect=/NationalCorrectCodInitEd/



PTP Edits

- CPT[®] codes listed in either Column 1 or Column 2
- Indication:
 - 0 Rule "zero chance of getting paid" = Modifier not allowed
 - 1 Rule "one chance of getting paid" = Modifier allowed

9 - Rule no longer applicable "typically in place originally in error"

Column 1	Column 2	Effective Date	Deletion Date	Indication
77290	77336	20031001		1
77306	77300	20150101		0
77295	77307	20150101		0
77301	77290	20020101		0



Copyright @ 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate

Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

Modifiers

- Two digit designation added to the end of a CPT[®] code, provides additional information about the billed procedure
- Classified as either:
 - Payment modifier
 - Information modifier



Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

X Modifiers

XE Separate Encounter, A Service That Is Distinct Because It Occurred During A Separate Encounter

XS Separate Structure, A Service That IS Distinct It Was Performed On A Separate Organ/Structure

XP Separate Practitioner, A Service That Is Distinct Because It Was Performed By A Different Practitioner

XU Unusual Non-Overlapping Service, The Use Of A Service That Is Distinct Because It Does Not Overlap Usual Components Of The Main Service

Developed to provide greater reporting specificity in lieu of modifier 59 when possible.



Medically Unlikely Edits (MUEs)

- Predetermined quantity allowed for a particular CPT[®] code on a date of service
- Most are published on Medicare Website
- Updated quarterly
- May be claim line or date of service edit



MUE Adjudication Indicator (MAI)

- Assigned to each published code
- MAI levels include:
 - "1" Adjudicated as a claim line edit
 - "2" Per day edits based on policy
 - "3" Per day edits based on clinical benchmarks
- Denials for MAI "1" or "3" may be appealed and paid for correctly coded and medical necessary units in excess of MUE value



MAI of 2

MLN Matters Number: SE1422:

"An MAI of 2 indicates an edit for which the MUE is based on regulation or subregulatory instruction ("policy"), including the instruction that is inherent in the code descriptor or its applicable anatomy...

...CMS expects all claims reporting services in excess of the MUE for edits with an MAI of 2 will represent either clerical errors or errors in the interpretation of instructions. CMS has not identified any instances in which a higher value would be correct and payable. MACs have therefore been instructed that this subregulatory instruction is binding on the MAC for both initial determinations and redeterminations, as is all subregulatory instruction."



MAI of 3

MLN Matters Number: SE1422:

"An MAI of 3, the most common per day edit, indicates an edit for which the MUE is based on clinical information such as

- billing patterns;
- prescribing instructions; or
- other information ...

...In the rare instance where the provider has verified all information, including the correct interpretation of coding instructions, and still believes that the correctly coded medically necessary service exceeds the MUE, the provider should submit a clearly supported appeal."



HCPCS/ CPT	Services MUE		
Code	Values	MUE Adjudication Indicator	MUE Rationale
77280	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77285	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77290	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77293	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77295	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77300	10	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Clinical: Data
77301	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77306	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77307	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77316	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77317	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77318	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77321	1	2 Date of Service Edit: Policy	Code Descriptor / CPT Instruction
77331	3	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Clinical: Data
77332	4	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Clinical: Data
77333	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Clinical: Data
77334	10	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Clinical: Data
77336	1	2 Date of Service Edit: Policy	Code Descriptor / CPT Instruction
77338	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77370	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77371	1	2 Date of Service Edit: Policy	Code Descriptor / CPT Instruction
77372	1	2 Date of Service Edit: Policy	Code Descriptor / CPT Instruction
77373	1	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Clinical: Data
77385	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77386	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77387	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77401	1	2 Date of Service Edit: Policy	Code Descriptor / CPT Instruction
77402	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure
77407	2	3 Date of Service Edit: Clinical	Nature of Service/Procedure



Copyright © 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate.

Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

NCCI Policy Manual

- Published annually
- Divided into chapters by code range
- Provides additional instruction and guidance

c) Modifier 58: Modifier 58 is defined by the *CPT Manual* as a "staged or related procedure or service by the same physician or other qualified health care professional during the postoperative period". It may be used to indicate that a procedure was followed by a second procedure during the postoperative period of the first procedure. This situation may occur because the second procedure was planned prospectively, was more extensive than the first procedure, or was therapy after a diagnostic surgical service. Use of modifier 58 will bypass NCCI PTP edits that allow use of NCCI-associated modifiers.



Center for Program Integrity (CPI)

- Promotes integrity of Medicare program
 - Audits
 - Policy Reviews
 - Monitoring of program vulnerabilities
- Utilize contractors to investigate potential fraud and abuse
 - Comprehensive Error Rate Testing (CERT)
 - Recovery Audit Program Recovery Auditors (RAC)
 - Zone Program Integrity Contractors (ZPICs)
 - Supplemental Medical Review Contractor (SMRC)...



Review Areas

- Provider-based status
- IMRT services



- Stereotactic radiation therapy and radiosurgery
- Prolonged services
- Imaging services
- Payment for drugs purchased under 340B Program
- NCCI edits



Provider-based

REVISED Medicare oversight of provider-based status

We will determine the number of provider-based facilities that hospitals own and the extent to which CMS has methods to oversee provider-based billing. We will also determine the extent to which provider-based facilities meet requirements described in 42 CFR Sec. 413.65 and CMS Transmittal A-03-030, and whether there were any challenges associated with the provider-based attestation review process. Provider-based status allows facilities owned and operated by hospitals to bill as hospital outpatient departments. Provider-based status can result in higher Medicare payments for services furnished at provider-based facilities and may increase beneficiaries' coinsurance liabilities. The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) has expressed concerns about the financial incentives presented by provider-based status and stated that Medicare should seek to pay similar amounts for similar services. (OEI; 04-12-00380; expected issue date: FY 2016)

Comparison of provider-based and freestanding clinics

We will review and compare Medicare payments for physician office visits in provider-based clinics and freestanding clinics to determine the difference in payments made to the clinics for similar procedures and assess the potential impact on Medicare of hospitals' claiming provider-based status for such facilities. Provider-based facilities often receive higher payments for some services than do freestanding clinics. The requirements to be met for a facility to be treated as provider based are at 42 CFR § 413.65(d). (OAS; W-00-14-35724; W-00-15-35724; expected issue date: FY 2016)

0

Copyright © 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate. Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

WORK PLAN

Fiscal Year 2016

IMRT (OIG)

Intensity-modulated radiation therapy

We will review Medicare outpatient payments for intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) to determine whether the payments were made in accordance with Federal rules and regulations. IMRT is an advanced mode of high-precision radiotherapy that uses computer-controlled linear accelerators to deliver precise radiation doses to a malignant tumor or specific areas within the tumor. Prior OIG reviews have identified hospitals that have incorrectly billed for IMRT services. To be processed correctly and promptly, a bill must be completed accurately. (CMS's *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, Pub. No. 100-04, Ch. 1, § 80.3.2.2.) In addition, certain services should not be billed when they are performed as part of developing an IMRT plan. (CMS's *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, Pub. No. 100-04, Ch. 4, § 200.3.2) (OAS; W-00-15-35740; various reviews; expected issue date: FY 2016)

http://oig.hhs.gov/reports-and-publications/archives/workplan/2016/oig-work-plan-2016.pdf



IMRT (SMRC)

- Post payment medical record review of IMRT services
- Awarded to Strategic
 Health Solutions

Action: Medical Records Required

Federal law requires that providers/suppliers submit medical record documentation to support claims for Medicare services upon request. Providing medical records of Medicare patients to the SMRC does not violate the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Patient authorization is not required to respond to this request.

Please submit the entire episode of care for each beneficiary requested, including the supporting information in the following sequence:

Clinical Treatment Plan:

- History and physical for the diagnosis being treated
- The prescription must define the goals and requirements of the treatment plan including the specific dose constraints for the target(s) and nearby critical structures
- A signed and dated IMRT inverse plan that meets prescribed dose constraints for the Planning Target Volume (PTV) and surrounding normal tissue using either Dynamic Multi-Leaf Collimator (DMLC) or Segmented Multi-Leaf Collimator (SMLC) or inverse planned IMRT solid compensators to achieve IMRT delivery

Computed Tomography (CT) & Simulation:

- The target verification methodology that includes the following:
 - a. Documentation of the Clinical Treatment Volume (CTV) and the PTV
 - b. Documentation of immobilization and patient positioning
 - c. Means of dose verification and secondary means of verification
 - d. Independent basic dose calculation of monitor units has been performed for each beam before the patient's first treatment
- Documentation of fluence distributions re-computed in a phantom is required, or an equivalent methodology consistent with Patient Specific IMRT Treatment Verification

Motor Units Check:

 The Monitor Units (MUs) generated by the IMRT treatment plan must be independently checked before the patient's first treatment

Other Documentation Needed:

- IMRT treatment plan report
- IMRT treatment delivery log for each fraction billed
- If image guidance is used prior to each fraction, the record must clearly document the medical necessity for pretreatment CT scans. Images should also be submitted to support each CT billed



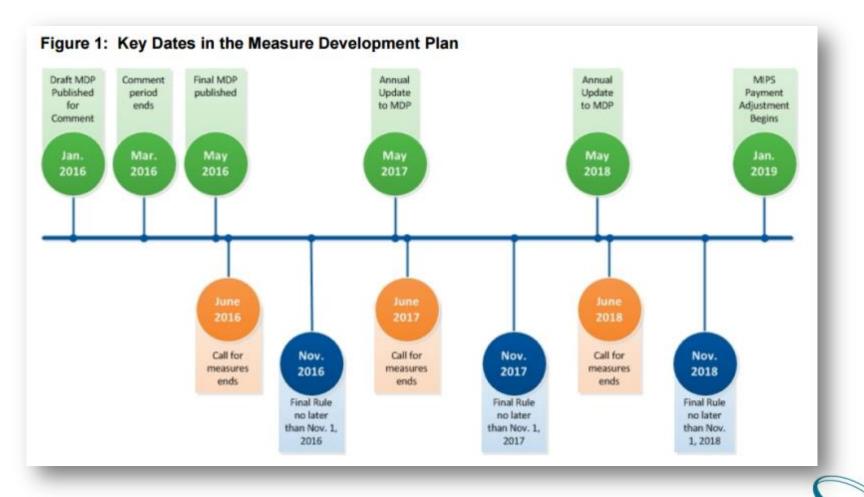
Hot Topic

- Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA)
 - Combines existing quality reporting programs into one Merit- Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
 - Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS)
 - Value Modifier (VM)
 - Medicare Electronic Health Record incentive program

<u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/Value-Based-Programs/MACRA-MIPS-and-APMs/Draft-CMS-Quality-Measure-Development-Plan-MDP.pdf</u>



Measure Development Timeline



Copyright @ 2016 RCI All Rights Reserved. Do Not Duplicate.

Work product, information & guidance provided by RCI are subject to the terms & limitations provided at http://www.revenuecycleinc.com/disclaimer

QUESTIONS

