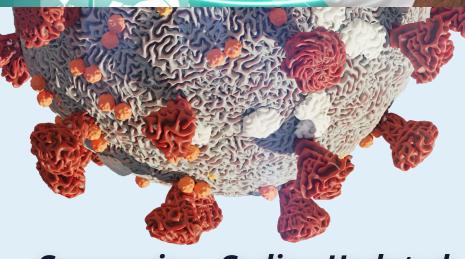


# PARA WeekbelouRNA

**NEWS FOR HEALTHCARE DECISION MAKERS** 



Coronavirus Coding Updated 6-5-2020

Page 5

Wound Care Charge
Process Explained
In Detail

Page 11

Important OPPS Update For July, 2020

Page 37



- ► Pro Fee OB
- ▶ Venclose
- CMS Cardiac Stress Test
   Supervision
   Requirements
- ► Hydration, IV Infusion,

# Injections & Vaccine Charge Process

- Updated! Prior Authorization For Outpatient Procedures
- Micro-Invasive Surgery Coverage And Coding
- COVID-19 Resources

► Administration: Pages 1-76

► HIM/Coding Staff: Pages 1-76

► **Providers:** Pages 3,7,11,29,38,44

► Emergency Dept.: Page 3

Laboratory: Pages 7,63,67

► Outpatient Svcs: Pages 38,51

► Cardiology: Pages 29,61

► **Telehealth**: Page 51

▶ Plastic Surgery: Page 37

► COVID-19 Resource: Page 54

► Mental Health Svcs: Page 47

► Pharmacy Services: Page 36

► Compliance: Page 53

► Therapy Svcs: Page 13

© PARA HealthCare Analytics an HFRI Company

CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association

**FAST LINKS** 

## **EMERGENCY USE MEDICATION BILLING**



We are starting to receive investigational new drug/Emergency Use Authorization Medications free of charge from the Manufacturer/Government. Do we still charge the usual fee for handling and preparation of these medications?



**Answer:** This is similar to a "brown bag" arrangement, in which a payor or a patient provides their own medication to be administered in the hospital environment. We recommend reporting the HCPCS (if there is one assigned) and a nominal charge of \$1.00 on that line of pharmacy. Otherwise, the charge for the administration of the medication could be denied because the medication is not identified. In addition, add an explanatory remark in box 80 of the UB04.Our paper on brown bag and white bag drugs is attached.

## Q & A - Brown Bag and White Bag Drugs

**Question:** We have an Oncology Clinic and some of our patients are bringing in their own drugs for infusion. How do we report the infusion charges on the claim when we are not submitting charges for the drugs?

**Answer:** The terms "brown bagging" and "white bagging" are becoming the increasing trends in the arena of specialty drugs, like chemotherapy and erythropoiesis stimulating agents (ESAs). Payors have been experimenting with new and varied strategies to try and control the costs of oncology pharmaceuticals. Of all the new strategy channels developed to try and control the costs, "brown bagging" and "white bagging" is the most harmful from the provider perspective.

Traditionally, all oncology providers operated using the "we buy and bill" strategy. This means the oncology provider prescribes, purchases the specialty drug for the treatment of the diagnosis and administered the drug to the patient. The provider then submit the claim to the payor for the administration of the drug and for the drugs themselves. Drug reimbursement is typically equal to the cost of the drug plus a fixed percentage.

In the "white bagging" methodology the payor (s) make the purchase of the drugs through a specialty pharmacy. The pharmacy then ships the drugs directly to the provider for administration.

In the "brown bagging" methodology, the purchase is made through the specialty pharmacy but the drug is shipped directly to the patient, who then is responsible for transporting the drug to the provider where it is administered.

In both instances of "brown bagging" and "white bagging" the providers are effectively taken out of the "buying and billing" strategy.

From the payor (s) view, the strategy offer multiple advantages -

- Payor (s) can negotiate the purchase at a lower cost from a specialty pharmacy rather than from a provider
- Payor (s) can shift the coverage benefits from a medical benefit to a pharmacy benefit. In most insurance policies, patient co-pays and co-insurance differ between medical and pharmacy and the shift in benefits can result in the patient having the greater portion of the cost burden
- In payor (s) purchasing the drugs through a specialty pharmacy, this method gives payor (s) much more visibility into where the actual drug spend is going

From the provider view, there are a number of concerns with having a patient participating in a "brown bagging or white bagging" strategy –

The most important of these provider concerns are for patient safety as related to the integrity
of the drug supply chain, the authenticity of the drugs and the proper handling procedures.
 Typically the drugs are shipped to the patient residence but the unknown factor is "how long did
the drugs sit outside on the patient doorstep?"



©PARA HealthCare Financial Services - July 2015

Page 1

## **PRO FEE OB**



I have question from our coding department. Why would we not use 59410 or 59515 for the profee if the provider is providing Prenatal, Delivery, and Postpartum care?



**Answer:** CPT® codes 59410 and 59515 include delivery and postpartum care in the code description. Prenatal care is not included in these codes. Report CPT® code 59400 for routine obstetric care including antepartum care, vaginal delivery and postpartum care or 59510 for routine obstetric care including antepartum care, cesarean delivery, and postpartum care when all three are completed by the physician.

Please refer to the **PARA Data Editor** code descriptions.



## **VENCLOSE**

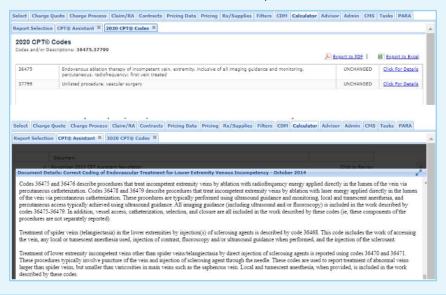


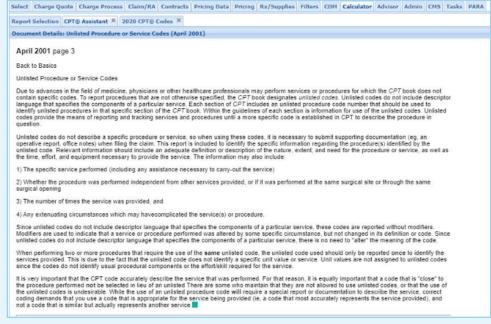
What CPT® codes would you code for bilateral Venclose Greater saphenous vein radiofrequency ablation Avulsion microphlebectomy of the bilateral lower extremity? We are thinking 36475 and 37799.

**Answer:** Report 36475-50 and 37799 based on the documentation. The physician first

performed the bilateral radiofrequency ablation followed by the avulsion microphlebectomy of the bilateral lower extremities.

Both codes would be reported. AMA CPT® Assistant, October 2014, pages 6,7 details this procedure. There does not appear to be a CPT® code available to accurately capture the procedure performed, therefore an unlisted code (37799) is recommended. AMA CPT® Assistant, April 2001, page 3 states: "It is very important that the CPT® code accurately describe the service that was performed. For that reason, it is equally important that a code that is "close" to the procedure performed not be selected in lieu of an unlisted procedure". Please refer to the **PARA Data Editor** code descriptions and AMA CPT® Assistant October 2014 and April 2001





As new clinical information becomes available, coding selection may be revised. The codes referenced in this paper provide information on the coding of encounters related to Coronavirus. Medical record

documentation needs to support all coding selections.

ICD-10-CM Official Coding and Reporting Guidelines for Coronavirus, effective April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, may be downloaded from the link below:

# ICD-10-CM Official Coding and Reporting Guidelines April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020

- 1. Chapter 1: Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)
- g. Coronavirus Infections
- 1) COVID-19 Infections (Infections due to SARS-CoV-2)

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/icd/COVID-19-guidelines-final.pdf



## **Confirmed Cases**

For confirmed cases of COVID-19, report ICD-10 CM **code U07.1 (COVID-19)**. On Wednesday, March 18, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) announced that the ICD-10-CM diagnosis code, previously slated to be effective October 1, 2020, will now be effective April 1, 2020. Report U07.1 for confirmed or presumptive positive COVID-19 cases. Presumptive positive tests are those that have shown positive at the state or local level; the Centers for Disease Control does not have to confirm the result.

Except in cases of obstetric patients, sequence U07.1 first, followed by appropriate codes for associated manifestation(s). Patients who are admitted or present for a healthcare encounter because of confirmed COVID-19 during pregnancy, childbirth, or post-partum should be reported with a principal diagnosis of **O98.5 (Other viral diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.)** U07.1 should follow O98.5 then any appropriate codes for associated manifestation(s).

- Pneumonia confirmed as due to the COVID-19 assign codes U07.1 (COVID-19) and J12.89 (other viral pneumonia)
- Acute bronchitis confirmed as due to COVID-19, assign codes U07.1 (COVID-19) and J20.8 (acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms)
- ► <u>Bronchitis Not Otherwise Specified (NOS)</u> due to the COVID-19, assign codes U07.1 (COVID-19) and **J40** (bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic)
- ► <u>Lower respiratory infection NOS</u> confirmed as due to COVID-19, assign codes U07.1 (COVID-19) and **J22** (unspecified acute lower respiratory infection)
  - Respiratory infection NOS confirmed as due to COVID-19, assign codes U07.1 (COVID-19) and **J98.8** (other specified respiratory disorders.)<sub>5</sub>

## **Exposure to COVID-19**

Report **Z03.818** (encounter for observation for suspected exposure to other biological agents ruled out) when there is a concern of possible exposure to COVID-19, but after evaluation of the patient was ruled out.

Report **Z20.828** (contact with and (suspected) exposure to other viral communicable diseases) when there is actual exposure to someone who is confirmed or suspected (not ruled out) to have COVID-19 and the test on the patient is either negative or unknown. Report any signs or symptoms associated with COVID-19 if present in the patient.

## **Screening for COVID-19**

Report **Z11.59** (encounter for screening for other viral diseases) for COVID-19 screening of asymptomatic patients who have had no known virus exposure and the test results are either unknown or negative.

# Signs and symptoms without a definitive diagnosis of COVID-19

For patients presenting with signs or symptoms of COVID-19 but do not have a definitive diagnosis of COVID-19, report the appropriate code(s) for any associated manifestations.

PARA	D	ata	Editor
ICD1	0	Cod	les

ICD10 Code	Description
R05	Cough
R0602	Shortness of breath
R509	Fever, unspecified
J1289	Other viral pneumonia
J208	Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms
J22	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection
340	Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic
J80	Acute respiratory distress syndrome
J9601	Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia
J988	Other specified respiratory disorders

## **COVID-19 Swab Collection**

Effective March 1, 2020, HCPCS **C9803** (hospital outpatient clinic visit specimen collection for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (sars-cov-2) (coronavirus disease [covid-19]), any specimen source)) may be reported by outpatient hospitals for collecting COVID-19 test swabs.

Free-standing physician practices may report evaluation and management code CPT® **99211** for COVID-19 swab collection for both new and established patients when no other E/M service is rendered.

<u>Independent labs</u> may report G2023(specimen collection for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2(SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), any specimen source) and G2024 (specimen collection for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), from an individual in a SNF or by a laboratory on behalf of a HHA, any specimen source.

### **COVID-19 Lab Tests**

Code selection depends on the payer and the test performed. Contact your local third-party payer directly to determine their specific reporting guidelines.

For Medicare, report the code that matches the test source (CDC or non-CDC) or the technique. They offer guidance at the link below:

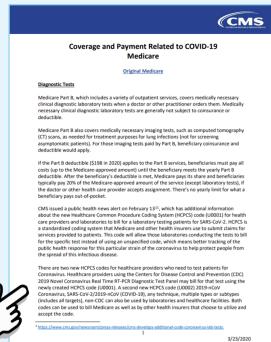
https://www.cms.gov/files/document/03052020-medicare-covid-19-fact-sheet.pdf

"There are two new HCPCS codes for healthcare providers who need to test patients for Coronavirus. Healthcare providers using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2019 Novel Coronavirus Real Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Test Panel may bill for that test using the newly created HCPCS code (U0001). A second new HCPCS code (U0002) 2019-nCoV Coronavirus, SARS-

CoV-2/2019-nCoV (COVID-19), any technique, multiple types or subtypes (includes all targets), non-CDC can also be used by laboratories and healthcare facilities. Both codes can be used to bill Medicare as well as other health insurers that choose to utilize and accept the code.

"Additionally, on March 13, 2020, the American Medical Association (AMA) Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) Editorial Panel has created CPT® code 87635 (Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), amplified probe technique).

Laboratories can also use this CPT® code to bill Medicare if your laboratory uses the method specified by CPT® 87635."



HCPCS	Description	Effective Date
U0001	CDC 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel	02-04-2020
U0002	2019-nCoV Coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV (COVID-19), any technique, multiple types or subtypes (includes all targets), non-CDC	02-04-2020
87635	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), amplified probe technique	03-13-2020

**High throughput COVID-19 testing.** A high-throughput machine requires specialized technical training. It can process more than 200 specimens a day.

**U0003** (Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), amplified probe technique), making use of high throughput technologies as described by CMS-2020-01-R).

Report U0003 in place of tests normally reported as 87635(infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), amplified probe technique)when high-throughput technology is used.

**U0004** (2019-nCoV Coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV (COVID-19), any technique, multiple types or subtypes (includes all targets), non-CDC, making use of high throughput technologies as described by CMS-2020-01-R.)

HCPCS U0004 should be reported in place of U0002(2019-ncov Coronavirus, sars-cov-2/2019-ncov (covid-19), any technique, multiple types or subtypes (includes all targets), non-cdc.)when high-throughput technology is used.

Medicare will pay \$100 under the Clinical Lab Fee Schedule for Part B services. These codes should not be used when testing for COVID-19 antibodies.CMS provides a partial list of accepted technology high-throughput machines In Ruling **2020-1-R** dated April 14, 2020:

https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cms-2020-01-r.pdf

CMS-Ruling 2020-1-R	\$\sqrt{1}
CMS Rulings	Department of Health and Human Services
	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Ruling No.: [CMS-2020-01-R]	Date: April 14, 2020

## COVID-19 Antibody Testing.

Medicare instructs that for COVID-19 antibody testing performed in a single step (often a strip) with all critical components for the assay, 86328 is the most appropriate code to report.COVID-19 antibody testing reported as 86769 may involve multi-steps where a diluted sample is incubated in a sample plate.

HCPCS	Description	Effective Date
86328	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19])	04-10-2020
86769	Antibody; severa acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]}	04-10-2020

Payment rates for U0001, U0002, 87635, and the antibody testing are set at the MAC level and may vary by a few cents until Medicare establishes national payment rates using its annual process later this year. Payment information, by MAC, is at the following link:

https://www.cms.gov/files/document/mac-covid-19-test-pricing.pdf

MAC Jurisdiction	MAC States/Territories	U0001 Test Price	U0002 Test Price	87635 Test Price	86769 Test Price	86328 Test Price
J6 – NGS	Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin	\$35.91	\$51.31	\$51.31	\$42.13	\$45.23
JK – NGS	Connecticut, New York, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	\$35.91	\$51.31	\$51.31	\$42.13	\$45.23
JH – Novitas	Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas Louisiana, Mississippi	\$35.92	\$51.31	\$51.31	\$42.13	\$45.23
JL – Novitas	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania; Part B services include Arlington and Fairfax counties in VA, and the city of	\$35.92	\$51.31	\$51.31	\$42.13	\$45.23

## **Modifiers and Condition Codes during the PHE**

## **Modifier CS**

Effective March 18, 2020, under the under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Medicare will waive cost-sharing liability for certain evaluation and management services related to COVID-19 testing. The services must result either in an order or administration of COVID-19 testing or were provided to determine the need for a COVID-19 test. The evaluation and management may be provided either in person or through telehealth services.

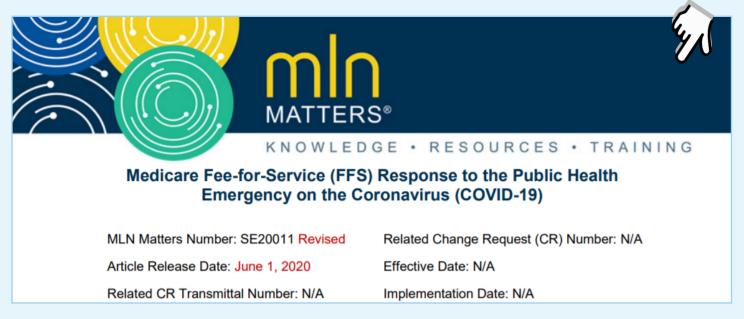
#### Condition Code DR/Modifier CR

CMS has instructed providers to report these codes when care is provided under one of the Section 1135 waivers to address the Public Health Emergency. These codes do not affect payment. They are not necessary on Medicare telehealth services.

When all services or items billed on the claim are related to a COVID-19 waiver, Condition Code DR is used by institutional providers and Modifier CR is for both institutional and non-institutional providers.

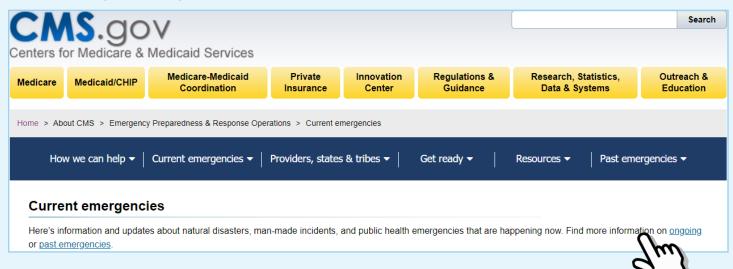
On June 1, 2020, CMS provided clarification on the use of these modifiers and condition code DR in MLN SE20011 "Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) Response to the Public Health Emergency on the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

"This can be accessed at the following link: https://www.cms.gov/files/document/se20011.pdf



CMS continues to update billing and coding guidance through their "Frequently Asked Questions to Assist Medicare Providers" document published on their Current Emergencies page:

https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/Emergency/EPRO/Current-Emergencies/Current-Emergencies-page



Several new charge processes for wound care take effect in July. This paper details how to determine coding and billing and provides various scenarios.

# Visit – Evaluation and Management Levels

E&M levels are divided into two types of patient, new and established. For facility fee billing, a new patient is one who has not been a patient at the facility within the last three years. There are five levels for both the new and established patient visits; for facility fee billing, the E/M level assignment is determined by hospital policy. **PARA** recommends facility fee E/M level assignment in keeping with time spent in delivering face-to-face care. Although the level of E/M is important for commercial billing, Medicare requires OPPS facilities to report only one code regardless of the visit level, G0463.

#### HCPCS/CPT®

99201 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components: a problem focused history; a problem focused examination; straightforward medical decision making. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self-limited or minor. Typically, 10 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

99202 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components: an expanded problem focused history; an expanded problem focused examination; straightforward medical decision making. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

99204 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components: a comprehensive history; a comprehensive examination; medical decision making of moderate complexity. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

99205 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components: a comprehensive history; a comprehensive examination; medical decision making of high complexity. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Typically, 60 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

99211 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, that may not require the presence of a physician or other qualified health care professional. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are minimal. Typically, 5 minutes are spent performing or supervising these services.

99212 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: a problem focused history; a problem focused examination; straightforward medical decision making. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self-limited or minor. Typically, 10 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

#### HCPCS/CPT® - continued

99213 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: an expanded problem focused history; an expanded problem focused examination; medical decision making of low complexity. Counseling and coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. Typically, 15 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

99214 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: a detailed history; a detailed examination; medical decision making of moderate complexity. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Typically, 25 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

99215 - Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: a comprehensive history; a comprehensive examination; medical decision making of high complexity. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Typically, 40 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

G0463 - hospital outpatient clinic visit for assessment and management of a patient

**Modifier 25:** In general, an E&M level should not be charged if the visit is scheduled to perform a procedure. If there is a separate and distinct reason for an E&M service which is beyond the routine patient interaction required to properly perform a procedure, such as a new diagnosis or condition or a new wound, a separate E&M may be billed. If an E&M is billed on the same date as a procedure, modifier "25 - separate and distinct" must be appended to the E&M code to qualify for payment.

Due to inappropriate use of modifier 25, the Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General performed an investigation and issued a report of its findings.

## http://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-07-03-00470.pdf

"Medicare payments for medical procedures include payments for certain evaluation and management (E/M) services that are necessary prior to the performance of a procedure. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) does not normally allow additional payments for separate E/M services performed by a provider on the same day as a procedure. However, if a provider performs an E/M service on the same day as a procedure that is significant, separately identifiable, and above and beyond the usual preoperative and postoperative care associated with the procedure, modifier 25 may be attached to the claim to allow additional payment for the separate E/M service. In calendar year 2002, Medicare allowed \$1.96 billion for approximately 29 million claims using modifier 25."

Department of Health and Human Services
OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR GENERAL

USE OF MODIFIER 25



Daniel R. Levinson Inspector General November 2005 OEI-07-03-00470

# Physician, Nursing and Rehab Therapists Procedures

**Primary Wound Care** (debridement & Negative Pressure Wound Therapy) Physicians, non-physician practitioners, nurses, and rehab therapists may report the following seven primary wound care procedures. (Rehab therapists and nurses charge a facility fee only in the hospital setting.)

97597 - Removal of devitalized tissue from wound(s), selective debridement, without anesthesia (eg, high pressure waterjet with/without suction, sharp selective debridement with scissors, scalpel and forceps), with or without topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, may include use of a whirlpool, per session; total wound(s) surface area less than or equal to 20 square centimeters

97598 - Removal of devitalized tissue from wound(s), selective debridement, without anesthesia (eg, high pressure waterjet with/without suction, sharp selective debridement with scissors, scalpel and forceps), with or without topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, may include use of a whirlpool, per session; total wound(s) surface area greater than 20 square centimeters

97602 - Removal of devitalized tissue from wound(s), non-selective debridement, without anesthesia (eg, wet-to-moist dressings, enzymatic, abrasion, larval therapy), including topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, per session [the word "larval" was added in 2017 CPT.]

97605 - Negative pressure wound therapy (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), including topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area less than or equal to 50 square centimeters

97606 - Negative pressure wound therapy (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), including topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area greater than 50 square centimeters

97607 - Negative pressure wound therapy, (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), utilizing disposable, nondurable medical equipment including provision of exudate management collection system, topical application(s), wound assessment, and instructions for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area less than or equal to 50 square centimeters

97608 - Negative pressure wound therapy, (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), utilizing disposable, nondurable medical equipment including provision of exudate management collection system, topical application(s), wound assessment, and instructions for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area greater than 50 square centimeters

There are several additional procedures performed by the Wound Care Staff on the referral of a physician or non-physician practitioner:

29445 - Application of rigid total contact leg cast

29580 - Strapping; Unna boot

29581 - Application of multi-layer venous wound compression system, below knee

29584 - Application of multi-layer compression system; upper arm, forearm, hand, and fingers

(Note -- Medicare considers the treatment of lymphedema with the application of high compression bandage system to be non-covered.)

## Physician and Non-Physician Practitioner Procedures

There are many procedures performed by physicians on wound care patients in the hospital outpatient setting. Non-physician practitioners (i.e. ARNP, PA) may also perform these if acting within state scope of practice laws applicable to their professional licensure.

These procedure HCPCS are eligible to be "split billed" in the outpatient hospital setting, meaning that both a professional and a technical component may be billed. The professional fee is reported on a CMS1500/837p claim form with a site of service indicator for a hospital outpatient (i.e. 18, 9, or 22); and the hospital charge is submitted on a facility fee claim form (UB04/837i) for the "technical" component of the procedure, as well as any separately billable supplies.

#### HCPCS/CPT®

11042 - Debridement, subcutaneous tissue (includes epidermis and dermis, if performed); first 20 sq cm or less

11043 - Debridement, muscle and/or fascia (includes epidermis, dermis, and subcutaneous tissue, if performed); first 20 sq cm or less

11044 - Debridement, bone (includes epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous tissue, muscle and/or fascia, if performed); first 20 sq cm or less

11045 - Debridement, subcutaneous tissue (includes epidermis and dermis, if performed); each additional 20 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

11046 - Debridement, muscle and/or fascia (includes epidermis, dermis, and subcutaneous tissue, if performed); each additional 20 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

11047 - Debridement, bone (includes epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous tissue, muscle and/or fascia, if performed); each additional 20 sq cm, or part thereof (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

Attention to CPT® code definitions for debridement is important. Please note:

- ► CPT® codes 11042, 11043, 11044, 11045, 11046, and 11047 are used to report surgical removal (debridement) of devitalized tissue from wounds. CPT® codes 11042, 11043, 11044, 11045, 11046, and 11047 are payable to physicians and qualified non-physician practitioners licensed by the state to perform the services
- ► CPT® codes 97597 and 97598 are used to report selective (including sharp) debridement of devitalized tissue and are payable to physicians and qualified non-physician practitioners, licensed physical therapists and licensed occupational therapists
- ► CPT® code 97602 is used to report non-selective debridement
- Removal of non-tissue integrated fibrin exudates, crusts, biofilms or other materials from a wound without removal of tissue does not meet the definition of any debridement code and may not be reported as such.

Documentation of the debridement procedure in the 11042-11047 CPT® range should include the following components:

- A statement affirming whether the debridement was excisional
- ► The location, size, and condition of the wound
- The depth to which the wound was debrided
- The removal of devitalized or necrotic tissue
- A list of the surgical instrumentation used

# Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy (HBO)

Both HBO codes 99183 and G0277 are required to enable billing for both Medicare and non-Medicare patients; Medicare uses the G0277 code (which replaced the former Medicare code C1300), and commercial payers the 99183.

99183 - Physician attendance and supervision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy, per session

G0277 - Hyperbaric oxygen under pressure, full body chamber, per 30-minute interval

There will be visits for which a procedure is not billable, and the patient is not seen by a Physician. An example of this type of visit would be a dressing change. In this instance a low-level E/M visit, such as 99211 (G0463 for Medicare) would be an appropriate charge level.

#### **Documentation**

All Nursing and Therapist procedures require a physician order, detail progress notes, and review and sign off of the progress notes by the attending Physician.

The limits of coverage of HBO Therapy warrants special attention. Medicare coverage rules are published in the form of NCDs and LCDs. The HHS Office of the Inspector General 2017 Workplan included an investigation to determine whether Medicare payments related to HBO outpatient claims were reimbursed in accordance with Federal requirements. Prior OIG reviews expressed concerns that

- Beneficiaries received treatments for noncovered conditions
- Medical documentation did not adequately support HBO treatments, and
- Beneficiaries received more treatments than were considered medically necessary

There are a number of restrictive LCDs for hyperbaric therapy. Readers are advised to check the **PARA Data Editor** and inform the Wound Care Department Managers on the specific LCD requirements applicable to HBO therapy at each facility.



# Diagnostic testing

Wound care patients receive a number of diagnostic tests, the tests which are commonly performed in the department are as follows:

#### HCPCS/CPT®

93922 - Noninvasive physiologic studies of upper or lower extremity arteries, single level, bilateral (eg, ankle/brachial indices, Doppler waveform analysis, volume plethysmography, transcutaneous oxygen tension measurement)

93923 - Noninvasive physiologic studies of upper or lower extremity arteries, multiple levels or with provocative functional maneuvers, complete bilateral study (eg, segmental blood pressure measurements, segmental Doppler waveform analysis, segmental volume plethysmography, segmental transcutaneous oxygen tension measurements, measurements with postural provocative tests, measurements with reactive hyperemia)

93924 - Noninvasive physiologic studies of lower extremity arteries, at rest and following treadmill stress testing, complete bilateral study

93925 - Duplex scan of lower extremity arteries or arterial bypass grafts; complete bilateral study

93926 - Duplex scan of lower extremity arteries or arterial bypass grafts; unilateral or limited study

93930 - Duplex scan of upper extremity arteries or arterial bypass grafts; complete bilateral study

93931 - Duplex scan of upper extremity arteries or arterial bypass grafts; unilateral or limited study

93965 - Noninvasive physiologic studies of extremity veins, complete bilateral study (eg, Doppler waveform analysis with responses to compression and other maneuvers, phleborheography, impedance plethysmography)

93970 - Duplex scan of extremity veins including responses to compression and other maneuvers; complete bilateral study

93971 - Duplex scan of extremity veins including responses to compression and other maneuvers; unilateral or limited study

Note that blood glucose testing prior to HBO therapy using a hand-held glucometer is considered "integral to" the HBO procedure, and should not be separately reported.

# Application of Skin Substitutes

Effective January 1, 2014, Medicare created 8 new C-Codes to be used by OPPS hospitals when billing low-cost skin substitute wound care procedures. The 8 new codes mirror the 15271 through 15278 codes:

#### HIGH COST SKIN SUBSTITUTE PROCEDURES APC 0328 – LEVEL III SKIN REPAIR

15271 - application of skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; first 25 sq cm or less wound surface area

15272 - application of skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; each additional 25 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

15273 - application of skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; first 100 sq cm wound surface area, or 1% of body area of infants and children

15274 - application of skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; each additional 100 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof, or each additional 1% of body area of infants and children, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

15275 - application of skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; first 25 sq cm or less wound surface area

15276 - application of skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; each additional 25 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

15277 - application of skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; first 100 sq cm wound surface area, or 1% of body area of infants and children

15278 - application of skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; each additional 100 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof, or each additional 1% of body area of infants and children, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

#### LOW COST SKIN SUBSTITUTE PROCEDURES APC 0327 – LEVEL II SKIN REPAIR

C5271 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; first 25 sq cm or less wound surface area

C5272 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; each additional 25 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

C5273 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; first 100 sq cm wound surface area, or 1% of body area of infants and children

C5274 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to trunk, arms, legs, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; each additional 100 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof, or each additional 1% of body area of infants and children, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

C5275 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; first 25 sq cm or less wound surface area

C5276 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area up to 100 sq cm; each additional 25 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

C5277 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; first 100 sq cm wound surface area, or 1% of body area of infants and children

C5278 - Application of low cost skin substitute graft to face, scalp, eyelids, mouth, neck, ears, orbits, genitalia, hands, feet, and/or multiple digits, total wound surface area greater than or equal to 100 sq cm; each additional 100 sq cm wound surface area, or part thereof, or each additional 1% of body area of infants and children, or part thereof (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

A list of the corresponding high-and low-cost substitute HCPCS follows:

# High Cost Skin Substitute HCPCS List As Of July 1, 2020

	HIGH COST SKIN SUBSTITUTE CATEGORY ASSIGNMENT				
(Bill with 1527X HCPCS Codes)					
HCPCS	CY 2020 Short Descriptor	HCPCS	CY 2020 Short Descriptor		
C1849	Skin substitute, synthetic	Q4173	Palingen or palingen xplus		
C9363	Integra meshed bil wound mat	Q4175	Miroderm		
Q4101	Apligraf	Q4176	Neopatch, per sq centimeter		
Q4103	Oasis burn matrix	Q4178	Floweramniopatch, per sq cm		
Q4104	Integra bmwd	Q4179	Flowerderm, per sq cm		
Q4105	Integra drt or omnigraft	Q4108	Integra matrix		
Q4106	Dermagraft	Q4110	Primatrix		
Q4107	Graftjacket	Q4121	Theraskin		
Q4116	Alloderm	Q4123	Alloskin		
Q4122	Dermacell, awm, porous sq cm	Q4141	Alloskin ac, 1cm		
Q4126	Memoderm/derma/tranz/integup	Q4157	Revitalon 1 square cm		
Q4127	Talymed	Q4158	Kerecis omega3, per sq cm		
Q4128	Flexhd/allopatchhd/matrixhd	Q4164	Helicoll, per square cm		
Q4132	Grafix core, grafixpl core	Q4180	Revita, per sq cm		
Q4133	Grafix stravix prime pl sqcm	Q4181	Amnio wound, per square cm		
Q4137	Amnioexcel biodexcel 1sq cm	Q4182	Transcyte, per sq centimeter		
Q4138	Biodfence dryflex, 1cm	Q4183	Surgigraft, 1 sq cm		
Q4140	Biodfence 1cm	Q4184	Cellesta or duo per sq cm		
Q4143	Repriza, 1cm	Q4186	Epifix 1 sq cm		
Q4146	Tensix, 1cm	Q4187	Epicord 1 sq cm		
Q4147	Architect ecm px fx 1 sq cm	Q4188	Amnioarmor 1 sq cm		
Q4148	Neox rt or clarix cord	Q4190	Artacent ac 1 sq cm		
Q4150	Allowrap ds or dry 1 sq cm	Q4191	Restorigin 1 sq cm		
Q4151	Amnioband, guardian 1 sq cm	Q4193	Coll-e-derm 1 sq cm		
Q4152	Dermapure 1 square cm	Q4194	Novachor 1 sq cm		
Q4153	Dermavest, plurivest sq cm	Q4195+	Puraply 1 sq cm		
Q4154	Biovance 1 square cm	Q4196+	Puraply am 1 sq cm		
Q4156	Neoxflo or clarixflo 1 mg	Q4197	Puraply xt 1 sq cm		
Q4159	Affinity1 square cm	Q4198	Genesis amnio membrane 1 sqcm		
Q4160	Nushield 1 square cm	Q4200	Skin te 1 sq cm		
Q4161	Bio-connekt per square cm	Q4201	Matrion 1 sq cm		
Q4163	Woundex, bioskin, per sq cm	Q4203	Derma-gide, 1 sq cm		
Q4169	Artacent wound, per sq cm	Q4204	Xwrap 1 sq cm		

	HIGH COST SKIN SUBSTITUTE CATEGORY ASSIGNMENT (continued)				
	(Bill with 1527X HCPCS Codes)				
Q4205 Membrane graft or wrap sq cm Q4226 Myown harv prep proc sq cm					
Q4208	Novafix per sq cm	Q4217	Woundfix biowound plus xplus		
Q4209	Surgraft per sq cm	Q4218	Surgicord per sq cm		
Q4210	Axolotl graf dualgraf sq cm	Q4219	Surgigraft dual per sq cm		
Q4211	Amnion bio or axobio sq cm	Q4220	Bellacell hd, surederm sq cm		
Q4214	Cellesta cord per sq cm	Q4221	Amniowrap2 per sq cm		
Q4216	Artacent cord per sq cm	Q4222	Progenamatrix, per sq cm		

<sup>+</sup>Q4195 and Q4196 are status G "pass-through" under OPPS; these will be paid separately, and the reimbursement rate for the high-cost application code 1527X will be reduced accordingly.

# Low Cost Skin Substitute HCPCS List As Of July 1, 2020

Since these codes are OPPS APC status N, the reimbursement under OPPS APC methodology is made solely on the application code, not the skin substitute:

	LOW COST SKIN SUBSTITUTE CATEGORY ASSIGNMENT (Bill with C527X HCPCS Codes)				
HCPCS	Description	HCPCS	Description		
Q4101	Skin Substitute, NOS (Use this code for	products wi	thout an assigned HCPCS)		
Q4102	Oasis Wound Matrix	Q4180	Revita, per sq cm		
Q4111	Gammagraft	Q4181	Amnio wound, per sq cm		
Q4115	Alloskin	Q4182	Transcyte, per sq cm		
Q4117	Hyalomatrix	Q4227	Amniocore per sq cm		
Q4124	Oasis Tri-layer Wound Matrix	Q4228	Bionextpatch, per sq cm		
Q4134	hMatrix	Q4229	Cogenex amnio memb per sq cm		
Q4135	Mediskin	Q4232	Corplex, per sq cm		
Q4136	Ezderm	Q4234	Xcellerate, per sq cm		
Q4165	Keramatrix, per square cm	Q4235	Amniorepair or altiply sq cm		
Q4166	Cytal, per square cm	Q4236	Carepatch per sq cm		
Q4167	Truskin, per square cm	Q4237	cryo-cord, per sq cm		
Q4170	Cygnus, per square cm	Q4238	Derm-maxx, per sq cm		
Q4176	Neopatch, per sq cm	Q4239	Amnio-maxx or lite per sq cm		
Q4178	Floweramniopatch, per sq cm	Q4247	Amniotext patch, per sq cm		
Q4179	Flowerderm, per sq cm	Q4248	Dermacyte Amn mem allo sq cm		

# Medications

The majority of medications provided to a wound care patient in an outpatient setting are topical and oral drugs which are considered by Medicare to be "self-administered drug" (SAD). SADs are non-covered under the Medicare program and must be billed to the patient if separately charged. Injections are usually billed to the Program as a covered benefit, but each MAC may publish a list of injectable drugs deemed "self-administered." Certain medications may be considered "integral to" a procedure and not separately billed, or reported as a supply, without a HCPCS code, under revenue code 0270.

# Medical supplies/Dressings

Medical supplies provided to a patient in an outpatient setting are billable to the program, there is very little reimbursement associated with the billing of supplies for an OPPS hospital, as the supply cost is "packaged" into the reimbursement for the procedure.

Dressings which are routine and commonly used should be considered covered by the procedure facility fee. Expensive dressings, such as silver-impregnated or other medicated dressings, may be separately charged in revenue code 0270 (general supplies) or revenue code 0272 (sterile supplies.)

Refer to PARA's "Billing for Supplies" document for further information at

https://apps.para-hcfs.com/pde/documents/Billing For Supplies April 2014.pdf

# Billing For Supplies

Hospitals need to be cautious when billing for supplies, as Medicare considers some supplies routine and not separately billable; some supply items are covered, billable and payable; and others are covered and billable, but are packaged and not separately paid.

# Mechanically Powered Negative Pressure Wound Therapy

NPWT using Durable Medical Equipment (not disposable cartridge dressings) are billed by providers with CPT®s 97605-97606 – the NPWT durable medical equipment is billed by a DME provider:

#### Hcpcs/CPT®

97605 - Negative pressure wound therapy (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), utilizing durable medical equipment (DME), including topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area less than or equal to 50 square centimeters

97606 - Negative pressure wound therapy (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), utilizing durable medical equipment (DME), including topical application(s), wound assessment, and instruction(s) for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area greater than 50 square centimeters

Negative pressure wound therapy using disposable devices are not covered under the Medicare DME benefit but covered under Part B medical benefits. These two codes (97607 and 97608) provide payment to cover <u>both</u> the device and the procedure to apply it. On facility claims, the supply of the disposable NPWT cartridge is reported under revenue code 0272 (Sterile Supply) without a HCPCS. On a professional fee claim, no separate reporting for the supply is necessary or appropriate.

#### HCPCS/CPT®

97607 - Negative pressure wound therapy, (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), utilizing disposable, non-durable medical equipment including provision of exudate management collection system, topical application(s), wound assessment, and instructions for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area less than or equal to 50 square centimeters

97608 - Negative pressure wound therapy, (eg, vacuum assisted drainage collection), utilizing disposable, non-durable medical equipment including provision of exudate management collection system, topical application(s), wound assessment, and instructions for ongoing care, per session; total wound(s) surface area greater than 50 square centimeters

# **Local Coverage Determinations**

## Medicare LCDs are a "must read" for the Wound Care Manager.

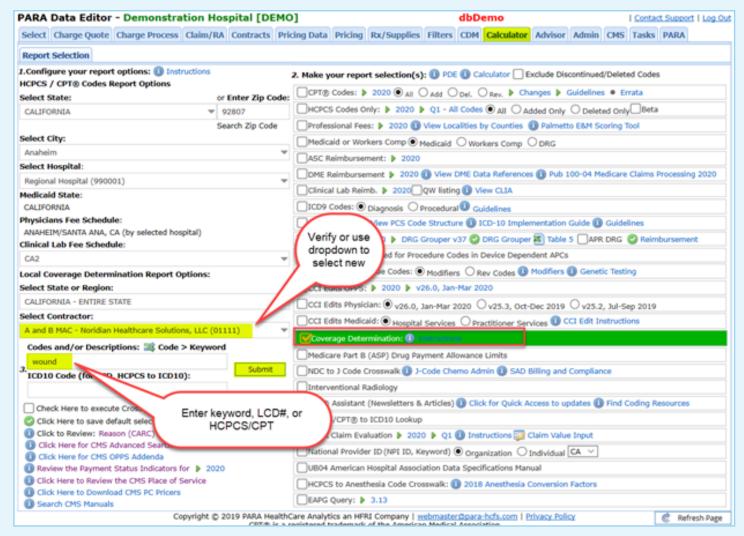
Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) are authorized to establish payment policies which are published in "Local Coverage Determination" (LCD) documents. It is important to review LCDs published by the jurisdiction MAC to fully understand Medicare coverage restrictions, billing requirements and payment policies.

There are many LCDs for wound care procedures including strapping, casting, Unna boot application, muscle testing, range of motion testing and physical therapy evaluation and procedure codes. The **PARA Data Editor Calculator** tab offers users a convenient means of accessing:

- ► Local Coverage Determinations documents which specify coverage limitations and, in many cases, diagnosis codes which satisfy medical necessity standards;
- ► Local Coverage Articles informational publications offered by Medicare Administrative Contractors as companion documents to LCD's which provide coding and billing codes
- National Coverage Determinations General Medicare policy toward coverage of a particular service

The **PARA Data Editor Calculator** tab offers a search function for LCDs, LCAs, and NCs:

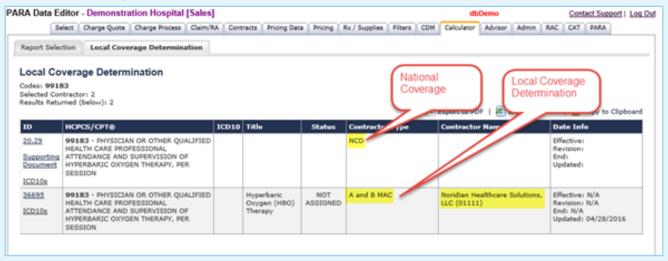




The report returned offers a hyperlink and summary information about the effective date.



In addition to LCDs, the PARA Data Editor Calculator search will return National Coverage Determinations. For example, a search for HCPCS 99183 (Physician or other qualified health care professional attendance and supervision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy, per session) reveals both a local and a national coverage determination:



Links to a few LCDs pertaining to wound care in effect by various MACs as of late 2017 are provided below.

The MAC for JH and JL, Novitas applies LCD L35125:

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/lcd-details.aspx?LCDId=35125&ver =71&articleId=53781&SearchType=Advanced&CoverageSelection=Local&ArticleType= BC%7cSAD%7cRTC%7cReg&PolicyType=Both&s=All&CntrctrType=12&KeyWord= Wound&KeyWordLookUp=Title&KeyWordSearchType=Exact&kg=true&bc=EAAAABAAAAA&



#### **Coverage Guidance**

Coverage Indications, Limitations, and/or Medical Necessity

Compliance with the provisions in this policy may be monitored and addressed through post payment data analysis and subsequent medical review audits

## History/Background and/or General Information

This LCD does not address specific wound care procedures described by NCD's and other items such as:

- Hyperbaric Oxygen (HBO) Therapy (See LCD L35021)
- Initial physical therapy or occupational therapy evaluations (See LCD L35036)
- Skin Substitutes for Wound Care (See LCD L35041)
- Electrical Stimulation and Electromagnetic Therapy of Specified Wounds (See NCD 270.1)
- Strapping (See LCD L36423)
- Treatment of burns

For the purposes of this LCD, wound care is defined as care of wounds that are refractory to healing or have complicated healing cycles either because of the nature of the wound itself or because of complicating metabolic and/or physiological factors. This definition excludes the following

- · Management of acute wounds, or
- The care of wounds that normally heal by primary intention such as clean, incised traumatic wounds, or
- · Surgical wounds that are closed primarily and other postoperative wound care not separately covered during the surgical global period.

Palmetto offers specific guidance on billing the SNaP negative pressure wound care treatment:

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/article-details.aspx?articleId=53781&ver =15&SearchType=Advanced&CoverageSelection=Local&ArticleType=BC%7cSAD%7cRTC%7c Reg&PolicyType=Both&s=All&CntrctrType=12&KeyWord=Wound&KeyWordLookUp= Title&KeyWordSearchType=Exact&kg=true&bc=EAAAABAAAAA&



#### **Article Guidance**

#### Article Text:

Effective for dates of service on and after January 1, 2013, Palmetto GBA will reimburse Smart Negative Pressure (SNaP®), a process that combines a suction device with an advanced hydrocolloid **WOUND** dressing. SNaP® delivers constant and controlled levels of negative pressure to facilitate the healing of the following types of open **WOUNDs**:

- Stage III and IV pressure ulcer
- ·Neuropathic (diabetic) ulcer
- ·Chronic (present for at least 30 days) ulcer of mixed etiology
- ·Venous or arterial insufficiency ulcer
- Complications of a surgically created WOUND
- Traumatic WOUND

Palmetto GBA expects providers to utilize all accepted WOUND care standards prior to using SNaP®.

## Novitas has published an LCD on hyperbaric therapy:

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/lcd-details.aspx?LCDId=35021&ver= 162&SearchType=Advanced&CoverageSelection=Local&ArticleType=BC%7cSAD%7cRTC%7c Reg&PolicyType=Both&s=All&KeyWord=hyperbaric&KeyWordLookUp=Title&KeyWordSearchType=Exact&kg=true&bc=EAAAABAAAAA&



#### **Coverage Guidance**

Coverage Indications, Limitations, and/or Medical Necessity

Compliance with the provisions in this policy may be monitored and addressed through post payment data analysis and subsequent medical review audits.

#### History/Background and/or General Information

For purposes of coverage under Medicare, HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY (HBOT) is a modality in which the *entire body is exposed to oxygen under increased atmospheric pressure*. The patient is entirely enclosed in a pressure chamber breathing 100% oxygen (0<sub>2</sub>) at greater than one atmosphere pressure. Either a mono-place chamber pressurized with pure 0<sub>2</sub> or a larger multi-place chamber pressurized with compressed air where the patient receives pure 0<sub>2</sub> by mask, head tent, or endotracheal tube may be used.

HYPERBARIC OXYGEN therapy serves four primary functions:

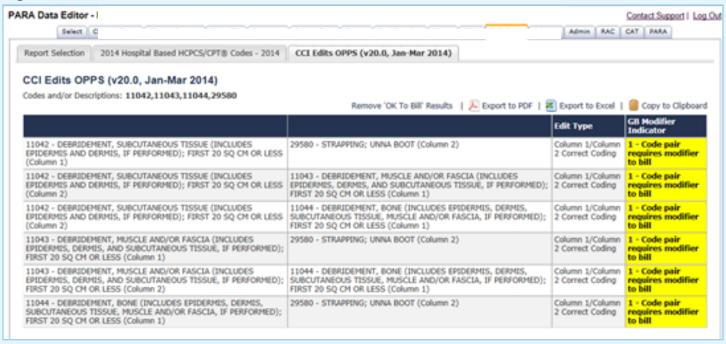
- 1. It increases the concentration of dissolved OXYGEN in the blood, which augments oxygenation to all parts of the body; and
- 2. It replaces inert gas in the bloodstream with OXYGEN, which is then metabolized by the body; and
- 3. It may stimulate the formation of a collagen matrix and angiogenesis; and
- 4. It acts as a bactericide for certain susceptible bacteria.

Developed as treatment for decompression illness, this modality is an established therapy for treating medical disorders such as carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning, gas gangrene, acute decompression illness and air embolism. Hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) therapy is also considered acceptable as adjunctive therapy in the treatment of sequella of acute vascular compromise and in the management of some disorders that are refractory to standard medical and surgical care or the result of radiation injury.

# Wound Care Coding Scenarios

**Scenario #1:** An established patient presents with an open wound along an incision in the right lower extremity, and an open wound of the left lower extremity. Our usual weekly visit services include debridement of devitalized tissue to both sites, then application of Unna boots to both lower extremities. Usually we would charge one selective debridement and one Unna boot.

**Answer:** Due to Correct Coding Initiative edits, an Unna Boot and a debridement cannot be billed together for treatment of the same area.



Since both debridement and an Unna boot cannot be charged together for the same leg, charge the highest-paying completed service per leg. Medicare facility fee reimbursement (national unadjusted rates) indicate the debridement procedures offer higher reimbursement:

HCPCS/CPT®	OPPS Status	Physician Fee Schedule	OPPS Facility Reimbursement
11042 - DEBRIDEMENT, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (INCLUDES EPIDERMIS AND DERMIS, IF PERFORMED); FIRST 20 SQ CM OR LESS	Т	(P-Fac):\$67.62 (P-NonFac):\$144.86	\$319.51
11043 - DEBRIDEMENT, MUSCLE AND/OR FASCIA (INCLUDES EPIDERMIS, DERMIS, AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE, IF PERFORMED); FIRST 20 SQ CM OR LESS	Т	(P-Fac):\$170.31 (P-NonFac):\$262.40	\$497.02
11044 - DEBRIDEMENT, BONE (INCLUDES EPIDERMIS, DERMIS, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE, MUSCLE AND/OR FASCIA, IF PERFORMED); FIRST 20 SQ CM OR LESS	J1	(P-Fac):\$248.91 (P-NonFac):\$350.77	\$1,372.60
29580 - STRAPPING; UNNA BOOT	Т	(P-Fac):\$29.67 (P-NonFac):\$72.53	\$133.74

If Unna Boot 29580 is reported for both legs, code one line of one unit each with the modifier 50 appended.

**Scenario #2:** Patient presents with five wounds and sutures on the right lower extremity. The physician examines the patient and orders sutures to be removed, continue the Unna boots. Can we charge an E/M level 3 (follow-up, 2-5 wounds, suture removal =60 points) AND for 2 Unna boot applications?

**Answer:** Since the scenarios imply an established patient ("continue the Unna boots"), no separate E/M code should be billed. Since the examination involved removing the Unna boots, examining the wounds, removing sutures, and re-applying Unna boots, the evaluation and management provided is covered within the reimbursement for the Unna boot procedure alone. The removal of sutures is insignificant and does not justify a separate E/M.

If this had been a new patient, the first-time evaluation by the physician coupled with suture removal could sufficiently support billing a separate and distinct E/M service. In that case, modifier -25 should be appended to the E/M.

**Scenario 3:** An established patient came in for her first wound care visit, referred by her family physician. The wound clinic RN assessed and called the physician for orders. The patient requires a Hoyer lift, therefore additional staff is required, and patient is unable to assist with undressing or dressing. Culture was obtained, pulses assessed--care takes well over an hour, no procedure was performed. Are we limited to charge only a nursing visit E/M level 99211, or can we charge a higher level such as 99212-99215?

Answer: You are not necessarily limited to 99211; the facility may charge a higher level E/M if the facility point-based system for assigning the level supports it. The fact that the ordering physician has not personally examined the patient at the time of initial assessment does not affect the facility E/M code.In 2013, CPT® Evaluation and Management code descriptions were modified to remove physician-only language:

Code the level of the E/M according to the facility's E/M level assignment criteria. Note that effective 1/1/2014. Medicare requires G0463 in lieu of 99201-99215.

# Appendix B—Summary of Additions, Deletions, and Revisions

**▲** 99213

Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components:

- An expanded problem focused history;
- An expanded problem focused examination;
- Medical decision making of low complexity.

Counseling and coordination of care with other physicians, other providersqualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of low to moderate severity. Physicians typically spend Typically, 15 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.

Code the level of the E/M according to the facility's E/M level assignment criteria.

Note that effective 1/1/2014, Medicare requires G0463 in lieu of 99201-99215.

**Scenario 4:** We have been seeing a patient for debridement of lower extremity ulcers and application of Unna boots bilaterally. During the visit, the patient is measured for a pressure garment. The patient requires assistance in dressing, and additional staff to help transfer the patient to and from a wheelchair is required. Can we charge a level 3 E/M and the procedure code?

**Answer:** No; although additional resources were used to dress and move the patient, an E/M may not be billed because the services were not "separate and distinct" from the billable procedures.

**Scenario 5:** We have been seeing a patient who presents with no new signs or symptoms; we perform debridement to wounds on the lower extremities and apply Unna boots bilaterally. Additional staff is required due to the emotional state of the patient. During the visit, the physician examines the patient and decides to do a puncture biopsy. Can we charge a level 2 E/M (99212) and the puncture biopsy as well as the debridement?

Answer:For an established patient, you may charge the E/M for the additional resources above and beyond an ordinary patient encounter only if the additional resources (such as staff time) are documented as separate and distinct from the billable procedures. Nursing care addressing the emotional state of the patient may qualify if the documentation sufficiently demonstrates that the additional resources required were more than incidental in nature.

Among the three procedures described (debridement, puncture biopsy, Unna boot), only the debridement should be billed. CCI edits do not permit a puncture biopsy performed on the same site as the debridement to be separately billed. A modifier indicating the biopsy was performed on a site other than that of the debridement is required to bill 97597 with 11000.

Prime CPT <sup>®</sup>	Second CPT®	Modifier Indicator
11104 - PUNCH BIOPSY OF SKIN (INCLUDING SIMPLE CLOSURE, WHEN PERFORMED); SINGLE LESION (Column 1)	97597 - DEBRIDEMENT (EG, HIGH PRESSURE WATERJET WITH/WITHOUT SUCTION, SHARP SELECTIVE DEBRIDEMENT WITH SCISSORS, SCALPEL AND FORCEPS), OPEN WOUND, PER SESSION, TOTAL WOUND(S) SURFACE AREA; FIRST 20 SQ CM OR LESS (Column 2)	1 - Code pair requires modifier to bill

Here is the pertinent excerpt from the 2020 National Correct Coding Initiative manual:

https://apps.para-hcfs.com/para/documents/Chapter3 CPTCodes10000-19999 Final 11.12.19.PDF

"The HCPCS/CPT® codes for lesion removal include the procurement of tissue from the same lesion by biopsy at the same patient encounter. CPT® codes 11100-11101 (biopsy of skin, subcutaneous tissue and/or mucous membrane) should not be reported separately. CPT® codes 11100-11101 may be separately reportable with lesion removal HCPCS/CPT® codes if the biopsy is performed on a different lesion than the removal procedure."

#### Scenario 5 - continued

Additionally, according to Medicare's 2014 Correct Coding Initiative Manual, the Unna boot application (HCPCS 29580) should not be reported separately when debridement is performed:

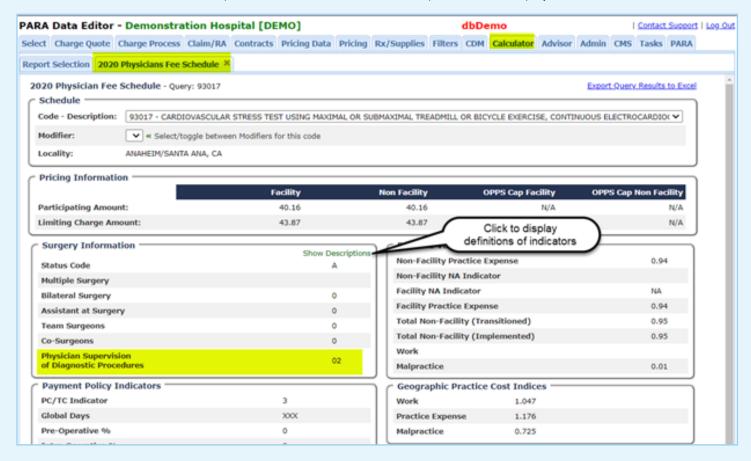
"...Casting/splinting/strapping should not be reported separately if a restorative treatment or procedure to stabilize or protect a fracture, injury, or dislocation and/or afford comfort to the patient is also performed. Additionally casting/splinting/strapping CPT® codes should not be reported for application of a dressing after a therapeutic procedure.

## Several examples follow:

- 1) If a provider injects an anesthetic agent into a peripheral nerve or branch (CPT® code 64450), the provider should not report CPT® codes such as 29515, 29540, or 29580 for that anatomic area;
- 2) A provider should not report a casting/splinting/strapping CPT® code for the same site as an injection or aspiration (e.g., CPT® codes 20526-20615); Debridement CPT® codes (e.g., 11042-11044, 97597) and grafting CPT® codes (e.g., 15040-15776) should not be reported with a casting/splinting/strapping CPT® code (e.g., 29445, 29580, 29581) for the same anatomic area."

Medicare regulations which specify the qualifications required to supervise diagnostic testing, including a cardiac stress test (CPT® 93017), are found in several different regulatory documents.

Within the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule, diagnostic testing HCPCS are assigned a supervision indicator – in the **PARA Data Editor Calculator**, we see that the supervision indicator for CPT $^{\otimes}$  93017 is set at 2 – "Procedure must be performed under the direct supervision of a physician."



The Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, Section 80 discusses the levels of supervision that are required for various procedures.

https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf#

## Chapter 15 – Covered Medical and Other Health Services

# 80 - Requirements for Diagnostic X-Ray, Diagnostic Laboratory, and Other Diagnostic Tests

(Rev. 251, Issued: 11-30-18, Effective: 01-01-19, Implementation: 01-02-19)

This section describes the levels of physician supervision required for furnishing the technical component of diagnostic tests for a Medicare beneficiary who is not a hospital inpatient.

Medicare Benefits Policy Manual - continued hospital outpatient diagnostic services, the supervision levels assigned to each CPT® or Level II HCPCS code in the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule Relative Value File that is updated quarterly, apply as described below. For more information, see Chapter 6 (Hospital Services Covered Under Part B), §20.4 (Outpatient Diagnostic Services).

Section 410.32(b) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) requires that diagnostic tests covered under §1861(s)(3) of the Act and payable under the physician fee schedule, with certain exceptions listed in the regulation, have to be performed under the supervision of an individual meeting the definition of a physician (§1861(r) of the Act) to be considered reasonable and necessary and, therefore, covered under Medicare.

The regulation defines these levels of physician supervision for diagnostic tests as follows: General Supervision - means the procedure is furnished under the physician's overall direction and control, but the physician's presence is not required during the performance of the procedure. Under general supervision, the training of the non-physician personnel who actually performs the diagnostic procedure and the maintenance of the necessary equipment and supplies are the continuing responsibility of the physician. Direct Supervision—in the office setting means the physician must be present in the office suite and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure. It does not mean that the physician must be present in the room when the procedure is performed.

Personal Supervision - means a physician must be in attendance in the room during the performance of the procedure.

One of the following numerical levels is assigned to each CPT® or HCPCS code in the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule Database:

- **0** Procedure is not a diagnostic test or procedure is a diagnostic test which is not subject to the physician supervision policy.
- **1** Procedure must be performed under the general supervision of a physician.
- **2** Procedure must be performed under the direct supervision of a physician.
- **3** Procedure must be performed under the personal supervision of a physician. (For services rendered on or after 01/01/2019 diagnostic imaging procedures performed by a Registered Radiologist Assistant (RRA) who is certified and registered by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) or a Radiology Practitioner Assistant (RPA) who is certified by the Certification Board for Radiology Practitioner Assistants (CBRPA), and is authorized to furnish the procedure under state law, may be performed under direct supervision).

**4** Physician supervision policy does not apply when procedure is furnished by a qualified, independent psychologist or a clinical psychologist or furnished under the general supervision of a clinical psychologist; otherwise must be performed under the

general supervision of a physician.

5 Physician supervision policy does not apply when procedure is furnished by a qualified audiologist; otherwise must be performed under the general supervision of a physician.



- **6** Procedure must be performed by a physician or by a physical therapist (PT) who is certified by the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties (ABPTS) as a qualified electrophysiologic clinical specialist and is permitted to provide the procedure under State law.
- **6a** Supervision standards for level 66 apply; in addition, the PT with ABPTS certification may supervise another PT but only the PT with ABPTS certification may bill.
- **7a** Supervision standards for level 77 apply; in addition, the PT with ABPTS certification may supervise another PT but only the PT with ABPTS certification may bill.
- **9** Concept does not apply.
- **21** Procedure must be performed by a technician with certification under general supervision of a physician; otherwise must be performed under direct supervision of a physician.
- **22** Procedure may be performed by a technician with on-line real-time contact with physician.
- **66** Procedure must be performed by a physician or by a PT with ABPTS certification and certification in this specific procedure.
- **77** Procedure must be performed by a PT with ABPTS certification or by a PT without certification under direct supervision of a physician, or by a technician with certification under general supervision of a physician.

Nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and physician assistants are not defined as physicians under §1861(r) of the Act. Therefore, they may not function as supervisory physicians under the diagnostic tests benefit (§1861(s)(3) of the Act). However, when these practitioners personally perform diagnostic tests as provided under §1861(s)(2)(K) of the Act, §1861(s)(3) does not apply and they may perform diagnostic tests pursuant to State scope of practice laws and under the applicable State requirements for physician supervision or collaboration.

Because the diagnostic tests benefit set forth in §1861(s)(3) of the Act is separate and distinct from the incident to benefit set forth in §1861(s)(2) of the Act, diagnostic tests need not meet the incident to requirements.

Diagnostic tests may be furnished under situations that meet the incident to requirements but this is not required. However, A/B MACs (B) must not scrutinize claims for diagnostic tests utilizing the incident to requirements."

Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides additional information on the supervision of diagnostic tests:

## https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/42/410.32

- § 410.32 Diagnostic x-ray tests, diagnostic laboratory tests, and other diagnostic tests: Conditions.
- (a) Ordering diagnostic tests. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all diagnostic x-ray tests, diagnostic laboratory tests, and other diagnostic tests must be ordered by the physician who is treating the beneficiary, that is, the physician who furnishes a consultation or treats a beneficiary for a specific medical problem and who uses the results in the management of the beneficiary's specific medical problem. Tests not ordered by the physician who is treating the beneficiary are not reasonable and necessary (see § 411.15(k)(1) of this chapter).
- (1) Mammography exception. A physician who meets the qualification requirements for an interpreting physician under section 354 of the Public Health Service Act as provided in § 410.34(a)(7) may order a diagnostic mammogram based on the findings of a screening mammogram even though the physician does not treat the beneficiary.

(2) Application to nonphysician practitioners. Nonphysician practitioners (that is, clinical nurse specialists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, nurse-midwives, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants) who furnish services that would be physician services if furnished by a physician, and who are operating within the scope of their authority under State law and within the scope of their Medicare statutory benefit, may be treated the same as physicians treating beneficiaries for the purpose of this paragraph.

..

- (b) Diagnostic x-ray and other diagnostic tests -
- (1) Basic rule. Except as indicated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, all diagnostic x-ray and other diagnostic tests covered under section 1861(s)(3) of the Act and payable under the physician fee schedule must be furnished under the appropriate level of supervisio nby a physician as defined in section 1861(r) of the Act or, during the Public Health Emergency as defined in § 400.200 of this chapter, for the COVID-19 pandemic, by a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, physician assistant or a certified nurse-midwife to the extent that they are authorized to do so under applicable state law. Services furnished without the required level of supervision are not reasonable and necessary (see § 411.15(k)(1) of this chapter).
- (2) Exceptions. The following diagnostic tests payable under the physician fee schedule are excluded from the basic rule set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section:
  - (i) Diagnostic mammography procedures, which are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration.
  - (ii) Diagnostic tests personally furnished by a qualified audiologist as defined in section 1861(II)(3) of the Act.
  - (iii) Diagnostic psychological and neuropsychological testing services when -
    - (A) Personally furnished by a clinical psychologist or an independently practicing psychologist as defined in program instructions; or
    - (B) Furnished under the general supervision of a physician, clinical psychologist, or during the Public Health Emergency, as defined in § 400.200 of this chapter, for the COVID-19 pandemic, by a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, physician assistant or a certified nurse-midwife, to the extent that they are authorized to perform the tests under applicable State law.
  - (iv) Diagnostic tests (as established through program instructions) personally performed by a physical therapist who is certified by the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties as a qualified electrophysiologic clinical specialist and permitted to provide the service under State law.
  - (v) Diagnostic tests performed by a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist authorized to perform the tests under applicable State laws.
  - (vi) Pathology and laboratory procedures listed in the 80000 series of the Current Procedural Terminology published by the American Medical Association.(vii) Diagnostic tests performed by a certified nurse-midwife authorized to perform the tests under applicable State laws.
  - (viii) During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency as defined in § 400.200 of this chapter, diagnostic tests performed by a physician assistant authorized to perform the tests under applicable State law.

- (3) Levels of supervision. Except where otherwise indicated, all diagnostic x-ray and other diagnostic tests subject to this provision and payable under the physician fee schedule must be furnished under at least a general level of supervision as defined in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section. In addition, some of these tests also require either direct or personal supervision as defined in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) or (iii) of this section, respectively. When direct or personal supervision is required, supervision at the specified level is required throughout the performance of the test.
  - (i) General supervision means the procedure is furnished under the physician's overall direction and control, but the physician's presence is not required during the performance of the procedure. Under general supervision, the training of the nonphysician personnel who actually perform the diagnostic procedure and the maintenance of the necessary equipment and supplies are the continuing responsibility of the physician.
  - (ii) Direct supervision in the office setting means the physician must be present in the office suite and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure. It does not mean that the physician must be present in the room when the procedure is performed. During a PHE, as defined in § 400.200 of this chapter, the presence of the physician includes virtual presence through audio/video real-time communications technology when use of such technology is indicated to reduce exposure risks for the beneficiary or health care provider.
  - (iii) Personal supervision means a physician must be in attendance in the room during the performance of the procedure.

The hospital in which the testing is performed also has obligations. The Medicare Benefits Policy Manual assigns considerable responsibility to the hospital for ensuring that only qualified practitioners perform services:

https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c06.pdf

"Considering that hospitals furnish a wide array of very complex outpatient services and procedures, including surgical procedures, CMS would expect that hospitals already have the credentialing procedures, bylaws, and other policies in place to ensure that hospital outpatient services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries are being provided only by qualified practitioners in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

For services not furnished directly by a physician or non-physician practitioner, CMS would expect that these hospital bylaws and policies would ensure that the therapeutic services are being supervised in a manner commensurate with their complexity, including personal supervision where appropriate."

Generally, Medicare looks to state licensing regulations to verify that the service delivered by a healthcare professional is consistent with state scope of practice laws corresponding to licensure or certification. For your reference, the Medicare hospital CoPs are found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 42 CFR Part 482 – a link and excerpts are provided:

https://ecfr.io/Title-42/pt42.5.482#se42.5.482 154

## §482.54 Condition of participation: Outpatient services.

If the hospital provides outpatient services, the services must meet the needs of the patients in accordance with acceptable standards of practice.

- (a) Standard: Organization. Outpatient services must be appropriately organized and integrated with inpatient services.
- (b) Standard: Personnel. The hospital must—
  - (1) Assign one or more individuals to be responsible for outpatient services.

- (2) Have appropriate professional and nonprofessional personnel available at each location where outpatient services are offered, based on the scope and complexity of outpatient services.
- (c) Standard: Orders for outpatient services. Outpatient services must be ordered by a practitioner who meets the following conditions:
  - (1) Is responsible for the care of the patient.
  - (2) Is licensed in the State where he or she provides care to the patient.
  - (3) Is acting within his or her scope of practice under State law.
  - (4) Is authorized in accordance with State law and policies adopted by the medical staff, and approved by the governing body, to order the applicable outpatient services. This applies to the following:
    - (i) All practitioners who are appointed to the hospital's medical staff and who have been granted privileges to order the applicable outpatient services.
    - (ii) All practitioners not appointed to the medical staff, but who satisfy the above criteria for authorization by the medical staff and the hospital for ordering the applicable outpatient services for their patients.
  - [51 FR 22042, June 17, 1986, as amended at 77 FR 29075, May 16, 2012; 79 FR 27154, May 12, 2014]

Also listed within the conditions of participation is this interesting section on Respiratory Therapy:

§482.57 Condition of participation: Respiratory care services.

The hospital must meet the needs of the patients in accordance with acceptable standards of practice. The following requirements apply if the hospital provides respiratory care service.

- (a) Standard: Organization and Staffing. The organization of the respiratory care services must be appropriate to the scope and complexity of the services offered.
  - 1)There must be a director of respiratory care services who is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy with the knowledge experience, and capabilities to supervise and administer the service properly. The director may serve on either a full-time or part-time basis.
  - 2)There must be adequate numbers of respiratory therapists, respiratory therapy technicians, and other personnel who meet the qualifications specified by the medical staff, consistent with State law.
- (b) Standard: Delivery of Services. Services must be delivered in accordance with medical staff directives.
  - (1) Personnel qualified to perform specific procedures and the amount of supervision required for personnel to carry out specific procedures must be designated in writing.
  - (2) If blood gases or other laboratory tests are performed in the respiratory care unit, the unit must meet the applicable requirements for laboratory services specified in §482.27.
  - (3) Services must only be provided under the orders of a qualified and licensed practitioner who is responsible for the care of the patient, acting within his or her scope of practice under State law, and who is authorized by the hospital's medical staff to order the services in accordance with hospital policies and procedures and State laws.

(4) All respiratory care services orders must be documented in the patient's medical record in accordance with the requirements at §482.24.

[51 FR 22042, June 17, 1986; 51 FR 27848, Aug. 4, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 7136, Feb. 28, 1992; 75 FR 50418, Aug. 16, 2010]

Some Medicare Administrative Contractors provide specific guidance Local Coverage Determinations and Local Coverage Articles (LCDs and LCAs.)An example from an LCD document is provided here.

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/lcd-details.aspx?LCDId=38396&ver=4&articleId=56952&CntrctrSelected=372\*1&SearchType=Advanced&CoverageSelection=Local&ArticleType=Ed%7cKey%7cSAD%7cFAO&PolicyType=Both&s=---&Cntrctr=372&ICD=&kg=true&bc=IAAAACAAOAAA&

## **Local Coverage Determination (LCD):**

## Cardiology Non-emergent Outpatient Stress Testing (L38396)

### **Provider Qualifications**

The CMS IOM, Publication 100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13, Section 13.5.4, outlines that reasonable and necessary services are ordered and furnished by qualified personnel. Services will be considered medically reasonable and necessary only if performed by appropriately trained providers. A qualified physician for this service/procedure is defined as follows:

- A) Physician is properly enrolled in Medicare.
- B) Training and expertise must have been acquired within the framework of an accredited residency and/or fellowship program in the applicable specialty/subspecialty in the United States or must reflect equivalent education, training, and expertise endorsed by an academic institution in the United States and/or by the applicable specialty/subspecialty society in the United States. Exercise testing must be supervised by a physician appropriately trained in exercise testing, capable of recognizing symptoms and signs of cardiac disease and be capable of interpreting the exercise test findings. Exercise testing in selected patients can be conducted by a healthcare professional that has training in a related health area, has appropriate training in the supervision of exercise stress tests, and is capable of performing cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. The appropriately trained healthcare professional should work directly under the supervision of a physician, who must be in the immediate vicinity and available for emergencies. 38 In addition, all cardiovascular imaging studies must be performed under the general supervision of a physician. Please refer to CMS IOM Publication 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, Section 80 for the description and requirements for general and direct supervision.

# HYDRATION, IV INFUSION, INJECTIONS & VACCINE CHARGE PROCESS

Coding for drug therapy in an outpatient/ambulatory setting can be confusing.

Appropriate code selection depends on the type of medication administered, the method of administration, the time required to administer the medication, the access site, and the sequence (concurrent or sequential) of administration.

This paper provides coding information, code tables, general billing guidance, references and billing scenarios to assist providers in reporting these services correctly.

For the complete article and detailed guidance, click here.

## **Hydration, IV Infusions, Injections and Vaccine Charge Process**

# **Table of Contents** Hydration and IV Therapy... Hydration and IV Therapy Codes ... Injections into IV lines and Intramuscular Injections (nonchemotherapy)..... IV Injection Codes... Intramuscular, Subcutaneous and Intra-arterial Injection Codes... Vaccine Administration Codes. Chemotherapy..... General principles regarding chemotherapy administration coding ... General Billing/Coding Rules for Multiple Drug and Fluid Administrations ..... Concise Billing Scenarios ..... Frequently Asked Questions ...... Question #1 Regarding hydration vs. an infusion of medication -- does an infusion of potassium qualify as a medication if the medical necessity of potassium is documented?.... Question #2 What constitutes a minimum flow rate for hydration therapy? Question #3 When the ER gives tenecteplase (TNKase), a tissue plasminogen activator, to a heart attack patient prior to transfer to the tertiary center for a heart cath procedure, is there a code other than the regular injection codes to report?.. CMS 2020 OPPS CCI Manual excerpt regarding separate IV sites .... Excerpts from the CMS Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 12.

# **UPDATE ON OPPS FOR JULY, 2020**

Several changes are on the horizon for the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS). The attached MLN Matters Article detailed changes to and billing instructions for various payment policies implemented, effective July 2020. This is important information for billing and coding staffs.



## July 2020 Update of the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS)

MLN Matters Number: MM11814

Related CR Release Date: June 5, 2020

Related CR Transmittal Number: R10166CP

Related Change Request (CR) Number: 11814

Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Implementation Date: July 6, 2020

PROVIDER TYPE AFFECTED

This MLN Matters® Article is for physicians, hospitals, and other providers submitting claims to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs), including Home Health & Hospice MACs for services to Medicare beneficiaries.

#### PROVIDER ACTION NEEDED

This article informs you about the changes to and billing instructions for various payment policies implemented in the July 2020 Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) update. The July 2020 Integrated Outpatient Code Editor (I/OCE) will reflect the HCPCS, Ambulatory Payment Classification (APC), HCPCS Modifier, and Revenue Code additions, changes and deletions identified in CR 11814. The July 2020 revisions to I/OCE data files, instructions, and specifications are provided in CR 11792. The article related to that CR, MM11792, is available at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/mm11792.pdf.

Make sure that your billing staffs are aware of these changes.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Here is a summary of the main topics covered by CR 11814:

1. COVID-19 Laboratory Tests and Services and Other Laboratory Tests Coding Update

Since February 2020, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has recognized several COVID-19 laboratory tests and related services. The codes are listed in Table 1 along with their OPPS status indicators (SI). The codes, along with their short descriptors and status indicators are also listed in the July 2020 OPPS <u>Addendum B</u> that is posted on the CMS website. For information on the OPPS status indicator definitions, refer to OPPS Addendum D1 of the Calendar Year (CY) 2020 OPPS/Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) final rule.

Page 1 of 31





For the complete article and detailed guidance, click here.

# Effective July 1, 2020 and Update 6-10-2020

In the 2020 Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment (OPPS) Final Rule, Medicare finalized its plan to require hospitals to obtain prior authorization to perform certain outpatient procedures services which it deems to have been at risk for incorrect payment due to medical necessity, primarily services that are sometimes performed for cosmetic purposes. The prior authorization process is not required of procedures performed in Ambulatory Surgery Centers.

# Critical Access Hospitals are exempt from the prior auth requirement.

On May 28, 2020 CMS presented a webinar on the Prior Auth Process for Certain Hospital Outpatient Department (OPD) services. The slide deck, FAQ, and the Prior Authorization (PA) Program for Certain Hospital Outpatient Department Services Operational Guide can be downloaded from the Advisor tab of the **PARA Data Editor**. Enter the word "Auth" in the summary field as shown:

PARA	PARA Data Editor - Demonstration Hospital [DEMO]				dbDemo				Contact Support   Log Out							
Select	Charge Quote	Charge	Process	Claim/RA	Contracts	Pricing Data	Pricing	Rx/Supplies	Filters	CDM	Calculato	Advisor	Admin	CMS	Tasks F	ARA
Type			Summary	1						Support	ing Docs	Filter Link	Audit	ink	Issue Date	Bookmark
Filter B	ly Type	×-	Austh						жQ	20pport	ing outs	PILOR CITA	A00111	1100	13304 040	BOOKINGIX
CMS Qu	arterly Update		CMS Prior	Auth Process	s for HOPD S	lide Deck				1 P	DE				05/28/202	0
CMS Qu	arterly Update		CMS Prior	Auth Proces	s for HOPD F	AQ				1 P	DE				05/28/202	0
CMS Qu	uarterly Update		CMS Prior	Auth Proces	s for HOPD O	perational Guid	le			<u>1 P</u>	DΕ				05/28/202	0
PARA W	leekly Update		PARA Wee	kly eJournal	5/27/2020					<u>1 P</u>	ost				05/27/202	0
Bulletin	Board		DME MAC	Jurisdiction (	B News from	CMS and CGS	Correct I	Use of the ICX M	odifi	1.P	285				05/23/202	0
Dullasia	Daniel		DATE MAD	Sudadistant	C Linna drawn	auc and acc	Stateme De	miles who seems of	Mar.						ne inninna	۸

Medicare has not changed its coverage or documentation requirements for the list of services that now require prior authorization. Implementation of the prior authorization process should improve transparency on beneficiary coverage for both the provider and the patient. Providers need to continue providing the beneficiary with Advance Beneficiary

Notices (ABN) for services which do not meet medical necessity in advance.

There are five groups of hospital OPD services included in the prior authorization process. A full list of services with HCPCS codes begins on page 4.

- Blepharoplasty
- Botulinum Toxin Injections
- Panniculectomy
- Rhinoplasty
- Vein Ablation

Providers and hospitals may start submitting Prior Authorization Requests (PARs) to the regional MAC beginning June 17, 2020 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2020.



The requests need to include medical record documentation that supports medical necessity for the service as well as a completed PAR Form available through the provider's Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) website. The MACs will accept initial or resubmitted requests via mail, fax, MAC portal, or (beginning July 6, 2020) using electronic submission documentation (esMD).

CMS encourages requestors to submit by fax or electronic means to avoid delays in mailing. The MAC will provide determination letters via the same method the authorization was requested and send response no more than 10 business days from receipt. Either the physician or the hospital may submit the request for prior authorization, but the hospital will remain ultimately responsible for ensuring that authorization is obtained prior to the surgical procedure.

Decision letters sent from the MACs will include a 14-byte Unique Tracking Number (UTN) that providers will need to include on the beneficiary claims, positions 1 through 18 on electronic claims. A MAC can render a decision:

- Provisional affirmation: Services requested meet Medicare coverage requirement
- ▶ Partial affirmation: One or more services (but not all services requested) meet the requirement
- ▶ **Non-affirmation**: Services requested do not meet requirements

If a MAC returns either a partial or a non-affirmation decision, the decision will include detailed reasons for the finding. The provider should review and consider if additional record documentation could address the finding. A provider may submit a subsequent review request with additional documentation. The MAC will return is reconsideration decision within 10 business days.

The final rule was published in the Federal Register on 11/12/19 in section XIX (Prior Authorization Process and Requirements for Certain Hospital Outpatient Department (OPD) Services):

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/11/12/2019-24138/medicare-program-changes-to-hospital-outpatient-prospective-payment-and-ambulatory-surgical-center

"In sum, we are finalizing our proposed prior authorization policy as proposed, including our proposed regulation text, with the following modifications: we are adding additional language at § 419.83(c) regarding the notice of exemption or withdraw of an exemption. We are including in this process the two additional botulinum toxin injections codes, J0586 and J0588. See Table 65 below for the final list of outpatient department services requiring prior authorization. ..."

The final rule allows CMS to exempt providers from the prior authorization process if the provider meets ninety (90) percent provisional thresholds during semiannual assessments. It is expected these exemptions will be granted beginning in 2021 at the earliest. All outpatient hospital departments should comply with the prior authorization process until notified of an exemption by CMS.

CMS Offers an interactive map that provides direct links to the MACs:

https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Monitoring-Programs/Medicare-FFS-Compliance-Programs/Review-Contractor-Directory-Interactive-Map

# Review Contractor Directory - Interactive Map The Review Contractor Directory - Interactive Map allows you to access state-specific CMS contractor contact information. You may receive correspondence from one or several of these contractors in your state. They may request medical records from you, as they perform business on behalf of CMS. You can use this website to access their contact information including emails, phone numbers and websites. WA ND MT MN SD ID OR WY IA NE IL NV UT CO KS MO CA NC OK AR ΑZ NM MS GA TΧ

The final list of procedures for which prior authorization is available on the CMS website at <a href="https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cpi-opps-pa-list-services.pdf">https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cpi-opps-pa-list-services.pdf</a>

The CMS final list is appended to this paper on the following pages.

# FINAL RULE: CMS-1717-FC: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION PROCESS and REQUIREMENTS for CERTAIN HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT (OPD) SERVICES

TABLE 65: Final List of Outpatient Services that Require Prior Authorization

Federal Register / Vol. 84, No. 218 / Tuesday, November 12, 2019 https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cpi-opps-pa-list-services.pdf

Code	(i) Blepharoplasty, Eyelid Surgery, Brow Lift, and related services
15820	Removal of excessive skin of lower eyelid
15821	Removal of excessive skin of lower eyelid and fat around eye
15822	Removal of excessive skin of upper eyelid
15823	Removal of excessive skin and fat of upper eyelid
67900	Repair of brow paralysis
67901	Repair of upper eyelid muscle to correct drooping or paralysis
67902	Repair of upper eyelid muscle to correct drooping or paralysis
67903	Shortening or advancement of upper eyelid muscle to correct drooping or paralysis
67904	Repair of tendon of upper eyelid
67906	Suspension of upper eyelid muscle to correct drooping or paralysis
67908	Removal of tissue, muscle, and membrane to correct eyelid drooping or paralysis
67911	Correction of widely opened upper eyelid
Code	(ii) Botulinum Toxin Injection
64612	Injection of chemical for destruction of nerve muscles on one side of face
64615	Injection of chemical for destruction of facial and neck nerve muscles on both sides of face
J0585	Injection, onabotulinumtoxina, 1 unit
J0586	Injection, abobotulinumtoxina
J0587	Injection, rimabotulinumtoxinb, 100 units
J0588	Injection, incobotulinumtoxin a

	<b>TABLE 65:</b> Final List of Outpatient Services that Require Prior Authorization (Continued)				
Code	(iii) Panniculectomy, Excision of Excess Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (Including Lipectomy), and related services				
15830	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy); abdomen, infraumbilical panniculectomy				
15847	Excision, excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue (includes lipectomy), abdomen (eg, abdominoplasty) (includes umbilical transposition and fascial plication) (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)				
15877	Suction assisted removal of fat from trunk				
Code	(iv) Rhinoplasty, and related services				
20912	Nasal cartilage graft				
21210	Repair of nasal or cheek bone with bone graft				
21235	Obtaining ear cartilage for grafting				
30400	Reshaping of tip of nose				
30410	Reshaping of bone, cartilage, or tip of nose				
30420	Reshaping of bony cartilage dividing nasal passages				
30430	Revision to reshape nose or tip of nose after previous repair				
30435	Revision to reshape nasal bones after previous repair				
30450	Revision to reshape nasal bones and tip of nose after previous repair				
30460	Repair of congenital nasal defect to lengthen tip of nose				
30462	Repair of congenital nasal defect with lengthening of tip of nose				
30465	Widening of nasal passage				
30520	Reshaping of nasal cartilage				

TABLE (	TABLE 65: Final List of Outpatient Services that Require Prior Authorization (Continued)					
Code	(v) Vein Ablation, and related services					
36473	Mechanochemical destruction of insufficient vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin using imaging guidance					
36474	Mechanochemical destruction of insufficient vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin using imaging guidance					
36475	Destruction of insufficient vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin					
36476	Radiofrequency destruction of insufficient vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin using imaging guidance					
36478	Laser destruction of incompetent vein of arm or leg using imaging guidance, accessed through the skin					
36479	Laser destruction of insufficient vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin using imaging guidance					
36482	Chemical destruction of incompetent vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin using imaging guidance					
36483	Chemical destruction of incompetent vein of arm or leg, accessed through the skin using imaging guidance					

# MICRO-INVASIVE GLAUCOMA SURGERY COVERAGE AND CODING

Micro-invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS) is becoming a commonplace surgical procedure performed in conjunction with cataract surgery for patients who have both cataracts and a diagnosis of glaucoma. If the hospital has a fixed charge master price for cataract surgery, it can miss the additional coding and charges appropriate to claim reimbursement for the MIGS procedure as well.

The MIGS procedure implants an aqueous drainage device into the eye which serves to control high intraocular pressure—a symptom of, and a contributing factor to, glaucoma.

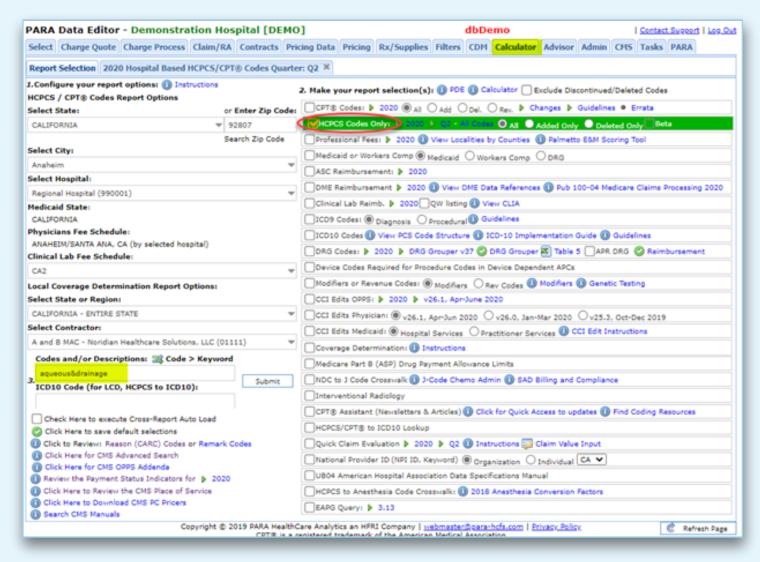
The aqueous drainage device is reported with HCPCS C1793; the insertion procedure is commonly reported with CPT® 0191T, although there are a number of other codes that may be appropriate depending on the specific surgical approach:

- ▶ 0191T: INSERTION OF ANTERIOR SEGMENT AQUEOUS DRAINAGE DEVICE, WITHOUT EXTRAOCULAR RESERVOIR, INTERNAL APPROACH, INTO THE TRABECULAR MESHWORK; INITIAL INSERTION
- ► C1783: OCULAR IMPLANT, AQUEOUS DRAINAGE ASSIST DEVICE

**PARA Data Editor** users can review a list of the various MIGS procedure codes by navigating to the Calculator tab, selecting the HCPCS report on the right, and entering the two-word search phrase "aqueous & drainage":



# MICRO-INVASIVE GLAUCOMA SURGERY COVERAGE AND CODING



Many Medicare Administrative Contractors have published Local Coverage Determinations which limits coverage for MIGS only when it is performed together with cataract surgery. This requirement is also common among commercial insurance carriers, since an elevated intraocular pressure can also be treated pharmacologically by eye drops. For example, Noridian has implemented LCD L38299:

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/lcd-details.aspx?LCDId=38299&ver=5&articleId=57863&CntrctrSelected=360\*1&SearchType=Advanced&CoverageSelection=Local&ArticleType=Ed%7cKey%7cSAD%7cFAQ&PolicyType=Both&s=---&Cntrctr=360&ICD=&kg=true&bc=IAAAACAAOAA&



# MICRO-INVASIVE GLAUCOMA SURGERY COVERAGE AND CODING

Under OPPS, when the MIGS procedure is reported together with cataract surgery, the MIGS procedure alone carries the reimbursement—the cataract procedure is "packaged. However, in 2020, reimbursement for the MIGS procedure is about \$1,800 higher than cataract surgery alone:

Current Descriptor	Fee Schedule		Initial APC	Payment	
O191T - insertion of anterior segment aqueous drainage device, without extraocular reservoir, internal approach, into the trabecular meshwork; initial insertion  31 - Paid under OPPS; other services on the claim become packaged.			5492 - Level 2 Intraocular Procedures	Weight: Payment: National Co-pay: Minimum Co-pay:	47.2606 \$3,818.33 \$0.00 \$763.67
66984 - extracapsular cataract removal with insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis (1 stage procedure), manual or mechanical technique (eg, irrigation and aspiration or phacoemulsification); without endoscopic cyclophotocoagulation  31 - Paid under OPPS; other services on the claim become packaged.	GB (Physician Facility): GB (Physician Non-Facility):	\$612.87 \$612.87	5491 - Level 1 Intraocular Procedures	Weight: Payment: National Co-pay: Minimum Co-pay:	25.0252 \$2,021.86 \$0.00 \$404.38
C1783 - ocular implant, aqueous drainage assist device N - Payment is packaged into payment for other services.					
Berenson-Eggers Type of Service: D1A - MEDICAL/SURGICAL SUPPLIES					

Here is an example of a Medicare OPPS claim that clearly missed capturing the MIGS procedure code. While the implant was reported, only the cataract surgery code was billed under revenue code 0360. Consequently, the hospital was paid at lower Medicare reimbursement than it was entitled to receive:



In 2020, Medicare will reimburse two new HCPCS codes reported by physicians or hospital outpatient clinics for supervising the patient use of esketamine nasal spray for treatment-resistant depression (TRD.)

The 2020 HCPCS are:

New HCPCS	Long Description	OPPS Status Ind.	OPPS Facility Reimb.	MPFS Pro Fee Reimb (non-fac)
G2082	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient that requires the supervision of a physician or other qualified health care professional and provision of up to 56 mg of esketamine nasal selfadministration, includes 2 hours postadministration observation.	S	\$650.50	\$590.02
G2083	Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient that requires the supervision of a physician or other qualified health care professional and provision of greater than 56 mg of esketamine nasal selfadministration, includes 2 hours postadministration observation.	S	\$950.50	\$885.02

Since the cost of the esketamine nasal spray is the main consideration in the payment levels, the physician or qualified non-physician practitioner cannot claim reimbursement for G0282 or G0283 in the facility setting, where the health care professional supervising the self administration and observation does not also provide the esketamine product. Rather, the professional fee for the visit (including the extended observation by the billing professional, if personally performed) should be reported using the existing E/M codes that describe the visit and the prolonged service of the professional. In the freestanding clinic setting, billing providers may report G2082 and G2083, when the conditions of coverage are met. The excerpt from the 2020 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule Final Rule discussing the treatment and the new codes is provided on the following pages. PARA expects that Medicare will issue a National Coverage Determination soon to clarify the restrictions on coverage as discussed in the final rule.

https://s3.amazonaws.com/public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2019-24086.pdf

# V. Interim Final Rule with Comment Period [CMS-1715-IFC]

# A. Coding and Payment for Evaluation and Management, Observation and Provision of Self-Administered Esketamine (HCPCS codes G2082 and G2083)

On March 5, 2009, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Spravato<sup>™</sup> (esketamine) nasal spray, used in conjunction with an oral antidepressant, for treatment of depression in adults who have tried other antidepressant medicines but have not benefited from them (treatment-resistant depression (TRD)).

Because of the risk of serious adverse outcomes resulting from sedation and dissociation caused by Spravato administration, and the potential for abuse and misuse of the product, it is only available through a restricted distribution system under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). A REMS is a drug safety program that the FDA can require for certain medications with serious safety concerns to help ensure the benefit of the medication outweigh its risks.

Patients with major depression disorder who, despite trying at least two antidepressant treatments given at adequate doses for an adequate duration in the current episode, have not responded to treatment are considered to have TRD. TRD is especially relevant for Medicare beneficiaries.

Depression in the elderly is associated with suicide more than at any other age; adults 65 or older constitute 16 percent of all suicide deaths. The decrease in average life expectancy for those with depressive illness, including Medicare beneficiaries, is 7 to 11 years. Depression is a major predictor of the onset of stroke, diabetes, and heart disease; it raises patients' risk of developing coronary heart disease and the risk of dying from a heart attack nearly threefold. There has also been a longstanding need for additional effective treatment for TRD, a serious and life-threatening condition.

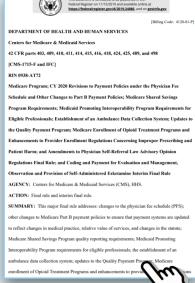
A treatment session of esketamine consists of instructed nasal self-administration by the patient, followed by a period of post-administration observation of the patient under direct supervision of a health care professional. Esketamine is a non-competitive N-methyl D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist.

It is a nasal spray supplied as an aqueous solution of esketamine hydrochloride in a vial with a nasal spray device. This is the first FDA approval of esketamine for any use. Each device delivers two sprays containing a total of 28 mg of esketamine. Patients would require either two (2) devices (for a 56mg dose) or three (3) devices (for an 84 mg dose) per treatment.

After reviewing the Spravato Prescribing Information, Medication Guide, and REMS requirements, we have concluded that effective and appropriate treatment of TRD with esketamine requires discrete services of a medical professional, meaning those that may furnish and report E/M services under the PFS, both during an overall course of treatment and at the time the drug is administered.

Because of the risk of serious adverse outcomes resulting from sedation and dissociation caused by Spravato administration, and the potential for abuse and misuse of the product: the product is only available through a restricted distribution system under a REMS; patients must be monitored by a health care provider for at least 2 hours after receiving their Spravato dose; the prescriber and patient must both sign a Patient Enrollment Form; and the product will only be administered in a certified medical office where the health care provider can monitor the patient.

Further information regarding certification of medical offices is available at www.SPRAVATOrems.com or 1-855-382-6022



Because this newly available treatment regimen addresses a particular and urgent need for people with TRD, including Medicare beneficiaries, we recognize that it is in the public interest to ensure appropriate patients have access to this potentially life-saving treatment.

We recognize, however, that the services and resources involved in furnishing this treatment are not adequately reflected in existing coding and payment under the PFS, or otherwise under Medicare Part B. Given the FDA approval conditions/requirements including that the drug is only available as an integral component of a physicians' service, the absence of existing HCPCS coding that would adequately describe the service with the provision of the product, and our understanding based on review of the Spravato Prescribing Information, Medication Guide, and REMS requirements, we do

not believe the Medicare beneficiaries in the greatest medical need of this treatment would be likely to have access to it until such time that Medicare coding and payment are updated.

Medicare coding and payment policies are generally adopted through annual updates to the PFS. Unless we adopt coding and payment changes for this treatment beginning January 1, 2020, we believe that the next practicable alternative would be either standalone rulemaking or PFS rulemaking for 2021. Both of these alternatives would risk the lives of Medicare beneficiaries with TRD for several months to over a year.

We note that we have historically established coding and payment on an interim final basis for truly new services when it is in the public interest to do so.

Therefore, to facilitate prompt beneficiary access to the new, potentially life-saving treatment for TRD using esketamine, we are creating two new HCPCS G codes, G2082 and G2083, effective January 1, 2020 on an interim final basis. For CY 2020, we are establishing RVUs for these services that reflect the relative resource costs associated with the evaluation and management (E/M), observation and provision of the self-administered esketamine product using HCPCS G codes. We note that we have historically established coding and payment on an interim final basis for truly new services when it is in the public interest to do so.

Like most other truly new services, we expect diffusion of this kind of treatment into the market will take place over several years, even though we expect some people to benefit immediately. Consequently, the expected impact on other PFS services is negligible for 2020, and we will consider the public comments we receive on this interim final policy as we consider finalizing coding or payment rules for this treatment beginning in 2021.

The HCPCS G-codes are described as follows:

- ► **HCPCS code G2082:** Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient that requires the supervision of a physician or other qualified health care professional and provision of up to 56 mg of esketamine nasal selfadministration, includes 2 hours post-administration observation
- ► **HCPCS code G2083:** Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient that requires the supervision of a physician or other qualified health care professional and provision of greater than 56 mg esketamine nasal selfadministration, includes 2 hours post-administration observation

In developing the interim final values for these codes, we used a building block methodology that sums the values associated with several codes. For the overall E/M and observation elements of the services, we are incorporating the work RVUs, work time and direct PE inputs associated with a level two office/outpatient visit for an established patient, CPT® code 99212 (Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: A problem focused history; A problem focused examination; Straightforward medical decision making. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs.

Usually, the presenting problem(s) are self limited or minor. Typically, 10 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family), which has a work RVU of 0.48 and a total work time of 16 minutes, which is based on a pre-service evaluation time of 2 minutes, an intraservice time of 10 minutes, and a postservice time of 4 minutes. We are also incorporating CPT® codes 99415 (Prolonged clinical staff service (the service beyond the typical service time) during an evaluation and management service in the office or outpatient setting, direct patient contact with physician supervision; first hour (List separately in addition to code for outpatient Evaluation and Management service)) and 99416 (Prolonged clinical staff service (the service beyond the typical service time) during an evaluation and management service in the office or outpatient setting, direct patient contact with physician supervision; each additional 30 minutes (List separately in addition to code for prolonged service)) in which neither code has a work RVU, but includes direct PE inputs reflecting the prolonged time for clinical staff under the direct supervision of the billing practitioner.

Additionally, to account for the cost of the provision of the self-administered esketamine as a direct PE input, we are incorporating the wholesale acquisition cost (WAC) data from the most recent available quarter. For HCPCS code G2082, we are using a price of \$590.02 for the supply input that describes 56 mg (supply code SH109) and for HCPCS code G2083, we are using a price of \$885.02 for the supply input describing 84 mg of esketamine (supply code SH110).

We note that we are valuing these two HCPCS codes, in part, on the basis of a level 2 established patient office/outpatient E/M visit; consequently, for purposes of relevant Medicare conditions of payment, reporting these codes is similar to reporting a level 2 office/outpatient E/M visit code. In addition to seeking comment on the interim final values we are establishing for HCPCS codes G2082 and G2083, we also seek comment on the assigned work RVUs, work times, and direct PE inputs.

Under circumstances where the health care professional supervising the self-administration and observation does not also provide the esketamine product, the provider cannot report HCPCS codes G2082 or G2083.

Rather, the visit and the extended observation (by either the billing professional or clinical staff) could be reported using the existing E/M codes that describe the visit and the prolonged service of the professional or the clinical staff. CMS will monitor claims data to safeguard against duplicative billing for these services and items. Historically, supply input prices are updated on a code by code basis and periodically through annual notice and comment rulemaking. The prices, including for a variety of pharmaceutical products, are not routinely updated like Part B drugs paid under the ASP methodologies.

For the supply inputs for the esketamine product, used in developing rates for HCPCS codes G2082 and G2083, we are using the most recent available quarter of WAC data for 2020 pricing, but we anticipate using either data that is reported for determining payments under section 1847A of the Act (such as ASP) or compendia pricing information (such as WAC) in future years and expect to address this issue in further rulemaking.

We seek comments on how to best establish input prices for the esketamine product, as well as other potential self-administered drugs that necessitate concurrent medical services, under PFS ratesetting in future years.

# CMS ADDS FACILITY PAY FOR TELEHEALTH HOPD PRO FEES

On April 30, 2020, CMS announced further expansions to meet the COVID-19 National Health Emergency that provides additional facility-fee reimbursement for outpatient telehealth professional services provided by hospital-based practitioners working through a hospital outpatient department (HOPD.)

Previously, CMS had indicated that during the National Health Emergency, professionals reporting telehealth services should indicate the Place of Service code that would have been reported if the provider had seen the patient in person.

The POS code drives higher Medicare Physician Fee Schedule reimbursement for physicians practicing at independent clinics, and less reimbursement for those who report a POS code for an outpatient department of the hospital.Regardless, the professional fee should report



modifier 95 to indicate the service was provided over communications technology.

For example, a provider reporting a telehealth service during the COVID-19 emergency with CPT® 99213 (modifier 95) and POS code 11 (Office), would be reimbursed \$83.73 under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (national unadjusted rate).

However, a physician reporting the same service with POS 22—Outpatient Hospital—would be paid less: \$55.72. The lower facility-based reimbursement reflects the ordinary expectation that a hospital facility fee would be generated for a patient visit to the hospital. But under the first set of COVID-19 waivers, facilities were not permitted to be reimbursed for telehealth services delivered by provider-based practitioners.

Current Descriptor	Fee Schedule			
99213 - office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: an expanded problem focused history; an expanded problem focused examination; medical decision making of low complexity. counseling and coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. usua B - Not paid under OPPS.	GB (Physician Facility): GB (Physician Non-Facility):	\$55.72 \$83.73		

This situation left facilities providing the scheduling, billing, and medical records for provider-based practitioners without any reimbursement for the facility's contribution toward the delivery of telehealth.

To rectify this imbalance, effective March 1, 2020, CMS will reimburse facilities reporting the Telehealth Originating Site Fee (HCPCS Q3014, paid at \$26.65 nationally), when a professional fee for telehealth is reported by a hospital-based provider.

Here is a link and excerpts from the CMS Interim Final Rule published on April 30, 2020, pages 55 through 58: cms.gov/files/document/covid-medicare-and-medicaid-ifc2.pdf

# CMS ADDS FACILITY PAY FOR TELEHEALTH HOPD PRO FEES

Office of the Federal Register (OFR) for publication and has not yet been placed on public display or published in the Federal Register. The document may vary slightly from the published document if minor editorial changes have been made during the OFR review process. The document published in the **Federal** Register is the official HHS-approved document. [Billing Code: 4120-01-P] DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 42 CFR Parts 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 424, 425, 440, 483, 484 and 600 Office of the Secretary 45 CFR Part 156 [CMS-5531-IFC] RIN 0938-AU32 Medicare and Medicaid Programs, Basic Health Program, and Exchanges; Additional Policy and Regulatory Revisions in Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and Delay of Certain Reporting Requirements for the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality Reporting Program AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. ACTION: Interim final rule with comment period

SUMMARY: This interim final rule with comment period (IFC) gives individuals and entities

that provide services to Medicare, Medicaid, Basic Health Program, and Exchange beneficiaries

needed flexibilities to respond effectively to the serious public health threats posed by the spread

of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Recognizing the critical importance of expanding

COVID-19 testing we are amending several Medicare policies on an interim basis to cover FDA-

authorized COVID-19 serology tests, to allow any healthcare professional authorized to do so

Notice: This HHS-approved document will be submitted to the

"We acknowledge that when a physician or practitioner who ordinarily practices in the HOPD furnishes a telehealth service to a patient who is located at home, the hospital would often still provide some administrative and clinical support for that service. When a registered outpatient of the hospital is receiving a telehealth service, the hospital may bill the originating site facility fee to support such telehealth services furnished by a physician or practitioner who ordinarily practices there.

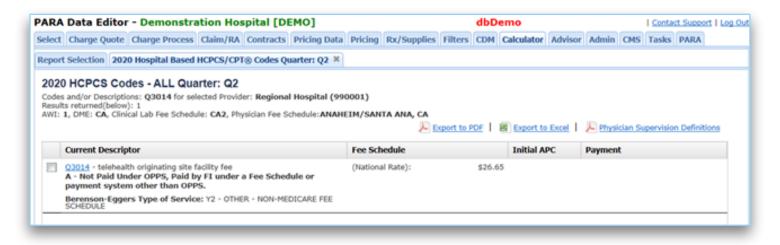
This includes patients who are at home, when the home is made provider-based to the hospital (which means that all applicable conditions of participation, to the extent not waived, are met), under the current waivers in effect for the COVID-19 PHE.

. . .

"As such, for the duration of the COVID-19 PHE, we are making the public aware that under the flexibilities already in effect, when a patient is receiving a professional service via telehealth in a temporary expansion location that is a PBD of the hospital, and the patient is a registered outpatient of the hospital, the hospital in which the patient is registered may bill the originating site facility fee for the service.

As always, documentation in the medical record of the reason for the visit and the necessity of the visit is required. "Consequently, hospitals should claim reimbursement for Q3014 (telehealth originating site facility fee) for each hospital-based practitioner's telemedicine encounter reporting Place of Service code 22 (outpatient hospital) provided on or after March 1, 2020





# PARA'S PRICE TRANSPARENCY TOOL ADVANTAGES

Hospital price transparency is a requirement. And implementation can be a daunting task.

That's why PARA HealthCare Analytics has made it easy. Here are 10 ways **PARA's Price Transparency** works for you.

- 1. Ensures compliance with the January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2021 CMS mandates for Price Transparency:
  - Post a listing of all services and prices available at the facility in a machine-readable format
  - Include payer specific reimbursement information for all services available at the facility
- 2. Provides customized and meaningful information for patients. Takes the guess work out of obtaining an estimate.
- 3. Improves collections. Patients will know their liability before the service is provided. They can even prepay!
- **4. A Web-based solution.** Simple implementation. No software to install.
- 5. Comprehensive tool that pulls:
  - ► Top services at a facility
  - User's insurance information via Eligibility Checking
  - Registration information to return usage statistics readily available to the facility
- 6. Highly customizable.
  - The style and functionality of the tool to be directly embedded on the facility website
  - ► The services available on the Decision Tree and how they are presented (i.e. descriptions, categories)
  - The Prices that are presented (e.g., Average Line Charge, Average Package Charge, Average CDM Charge, etc.)
  - The programming to meet all expectations and functionality
- 7. Always up to date with the latest information for all users, with no additional work on behalf of the hospital once implemented. Fully serviced and managed on PARA's servers with all data and functionality accessible by the facility through the PARA Data Editor.
- 8. Ongoing feature upgrades and improvements that reflect changes in practice, technology, and services.
- 9. Reporting capabilities to review all activity on hospital website and what services are being shopped.
- 10. Most cost-effective solution in the industry. PARA's cost to deploy its solution is market competitive and in line with what CMS is saying healthcare organizations should pay for to implement a patient price estimator.

# FOR DETAILS CONTACT OUR EXPERTS

Violet-Archuleta-Chiu Senior Account Executive

800.999.3332 X219

□ varchuleta@para-hcfs.com

800.999.3332 X225 



Randi Brantner Vice President of Analytics **719.308.0883** ☑ rbrantner@hfri.net

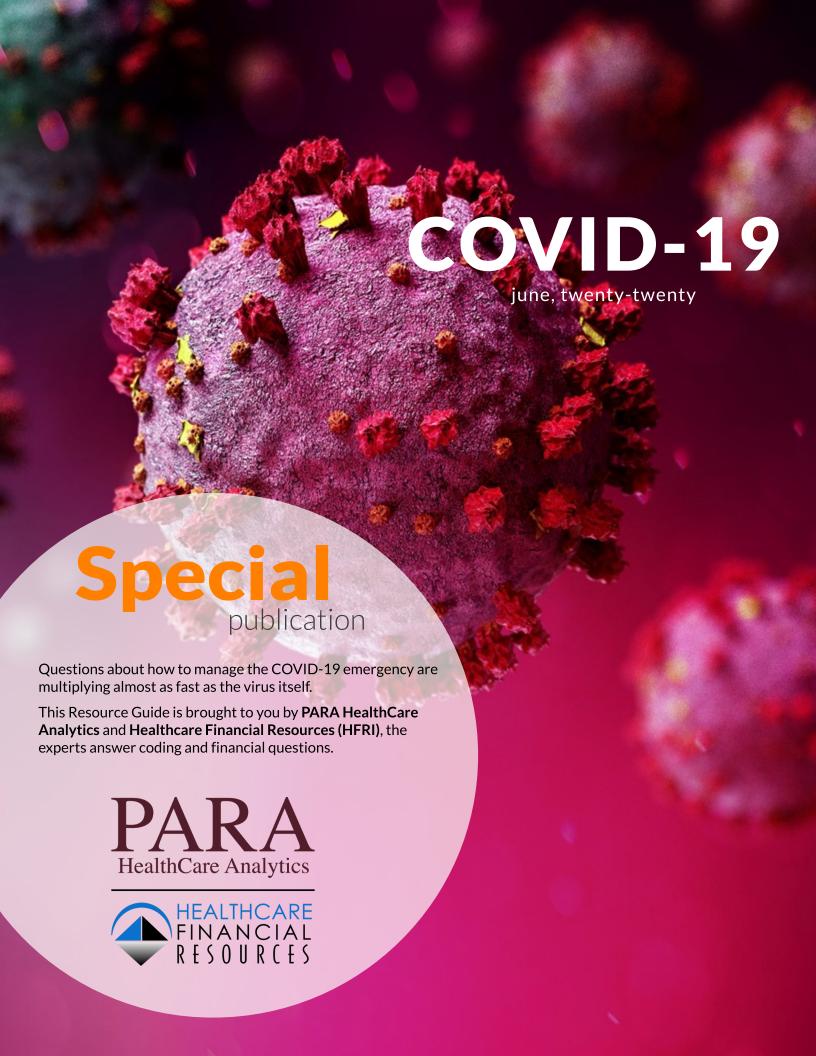
See A Demo By Clicking

**The Button** 









# **COVID-19 Resource Guide**

#### Coronavirus

When President Trump declared a national emergency on March 13, 2020, CMS took action nationwide to aggressively respond to Cororavirus.

You can read the blanket waivers for COVID-19 in the List of Blanket Waivers (PDF) UPDATED (4/9/20).

Secretary Azar used his authority in the Public Health Service Act to declare a <u>public health emergency</u> (PHE) in the entire United States on January 31, 2020 giving us the flexibility to support our beneficiaries, effective January 27, 2020

# **Get waiver & flexibility information**

# **General information & updates:**

- Coronavirus.gov is the source for the latest information about COVID-19 prevention, symptoms, and answers to common questions.
- LISA.gov has the latest information about what the U.S. Government is doing in response to COVID-19.
- ► CDC.gov/coronavirus has the latest public health and safety information from CDC and for the overarching medical and health provider community on COVID-19.

#### Clinical & technical guidance:

#### For all clinicians

CMS Dear Clinician Letter (PDF) (4/6/20)

## For all health care providers

- CMS Non-Emergent, Elective Medical Services, and Treatment Recommendations (PDF)(4/6/20)
- CMS Adult Elective Surgery and Procedures Recommendations (PDF)(3/19/20)
- Fact sheet: Additional Background: Sweeping Regulatory Changes to Help U.S. Healthcare System Address COVID-19 Patient Surge(3/30/20)
- Guidance memo Exceptions and Extensions for Quality Reporting and Value-based Purchasing Programs (PDF)(3/27/20)

#### For health care facilities

- ► 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Long-Term Care Facility Transfer Scenarios (PDF)(4/13/20)
- Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, and Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs): FAQs.
  Considerations for Patient Triage, Placement, Limits to Visitation and Availability of 1135 waivers(4/8/20)
- Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Outpatient Settings: FAQs and Considerations(4/8/20)
- Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IIDs) and Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs)(4/8/20)
- Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) Requirements and Implications Related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)UPDATED (4/8/20)
- Concerning Coronavirus Disease 2019
  (COVID-19) in Dialysis Facilities UPDATED
  (4/8/20)
- COVID-19 Long-Term Care Facility Guidance (PDF)(4/3/20)
- Accelerated and Advanced Payments Fact Sheet (PDF)(3/28/2020)
- ► <u>Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention</u> of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Nursing Homes-REVISED (PDF)(3/13/20)
- Guidance for Use of Certain Industrial Respirators by Health Care Personnel(3/10/20)

# **COVID-19 Resource Guide**

- <u>Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention</u> <u>Concerning Coronavirus Disease 2019</u> (COVID-19) by Hospice Agencies (3/9/20)
- Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention Concerning Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): FAQs and Considerations for Patient Triage, Placement and Hospital Discharge (3/4/20)
- ► Information for Healthcare Facilities
  Concerning 2019 Novel Coronavirus Illness
  (2019-nCoV)(2/6/20)

#### For Labs

- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), CLIA Guidance During the COVID-19 Emergency (PDF)(3/27/20)
- Notification to Surveyors of the Authorization for Emergency Use of the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel Assay and Guidance for Authorized Laboratories (2/6/20)

# For Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Organizations

- Frequently Asked Questions from the PACE Community (PDF)(4/14/20)
- Guidance for PACE Organizations Regarding Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (PDF)(3/17/20)

# **Billing And Coding Guidance:**

- Frequently Asked Questions to Assist Medicare Providers (PDF)UPDATED (4/11/20)
- ► <u>CMS Dear Clinician Letter (PDF)</u>(4/6/20)
- Fact sheet: Expansion of the Accelerated and Advance Payments Program for Providers and Suppliers During COVID-19 Emergency (PDF)(3/30/20)
- Fact sheet: Medicare Coverage and Payment Related to COVID-19 (PDF) UPDATED (3/23/20)

- Fact sheet: Medicare Telemedicine Healthcare Provider Fact Sheet (3/17/20)
- Medicare Telehealth Frequently Asked Questions (3/17/20)
- MLN Matters article: Medicare
  Fee-for-Service (FFS) Response to the Public
  Health Emergency on the Coronavirus
  (PDF)(3/17/20)
- Frequently Asked Questions about Medicare Fee-for-Service Emergency-Related Policies and Procedures Without an 1135 Waiver (PDF)(3/16/20)
- Frequently Asked Questions about Medicare Fee-for-Service Emergency-Related Policies and Procedures Withan 1135 Waiver (PDF)(3/16/20)
- Fact sheet: Medicare Administrative
  Contractor (MAC) COVID-19 Test Pricing
  (PDF)(3/13/20)
- Fact sheet: Medicaid and CHIP Coverage and Payment Related to COVID-19 (PDF)(3/5/20)COVID-19: New ICD-10-CM Code and Interim Coding Guidance(2/20/20)

#### For Health Care Facilities

- 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)
   Long-Term Care Facility Transfer Scenarios (PDF)(4/13/20)
- Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, and Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs): FAQs.
  Considerations for Patient Triage, Placement, Limits to Visitation and Availability of 1135 waivers (4/8/20)
- Guidance for Infection Control and Prevention of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in Outpatient Settings: FAQs and Considerations(4/8/20)

# **COVID-19 Resource Guide**

# **Survey And Certification Guidance:**

- Clinical Laboratory Improvement
   Amendments (CLIA) Laboratory Guidance
   During COVID-19 Public Health
   Emergency (3/27/20)
- Prioritization of Survey Activities (3/23/20)
- Frequently Asked Questions for State Survey
  Agency and Accrediting Organization
  Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
  (PDF)(3/10/20)
- Frequently Asked Questions and Answers on EMTALA (PDF)(3/9/20)
- Suspension of Survey Activities (3/4/20)

# **Coverage Guidance:**

- Frequently Asked Questions to Assist Medicare Providers (PDF)UPDATED (4/11/20)
- ► VIDEO-MLN Medicare Coverage and Payment of Virtual Services (4/10/20)
- CMS Dear Clinician Letter (PDF)(4/6/20)
- Long-Term Care Nursing Homes Telehealth and Telemedicine Toolkit (PDF)(3/27/20)
- Fact sheet: Medicare Coverage and Payment Related to COVID-19 (PDF) UPDATED (3/23/20)
- ► General Telemedicine Toolkit (PDF)(3/20/20)
- End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Provider
  Telehealth and Telemedicine Toolkit
  (PDF)(3/20/20)
- FAQs on Catastrophic Plan Coverage and the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (PDF)(3/19/20)
- ► Fact sheet: Medicare Telemedicine Healthcare
  Provider Fact Sheet(3/17/20)
- Medicare Telehealth Frequently Asked Questions(3/17/20)

- FAQs on Essential Health Benefit Coverage and the Coronavirus (COVID-19) (PDF)(3/13/20)
- Part D Plans Respond to COVID-19
  (PDF)(3/10/20)
- ► Fact sheet: Medicaid and CHIP Coverage and Payment Related to COVID-19 (PDF)(3/5/20)
- Fact sheet: Individual and Small Group Market Insurance Coverage (PDF)(3/5/20)

# **Provider Enrollment Guidance:**

- Guidance for Processing Attestations from Ambulatory Surgery Centers (ASCs)
   Temporarily Enrolling as Hospitals During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (4/3/20)
- Medicare Provider Enrollment Relief
  Frequently Asked Questions
  (FAQs)-UPDATED (3/30/20) (PDF)

#### Medicaid & CHIP Guidance:

- Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Public Law No. 116-127 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law No. 116-136 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)(4/15/20)
- Federal Medical Percentage Map
  (FMAP)&Families First Coronavirus Response
  Act Increased FMAP FAOs3/27/20
- State Medicaid Director Letter (SMDL) #20-002 with New Section 1115
   Demonstration Opportunity to Aid States
   With Addressing the Public Health
   Emergency(3/22/20)
- Section 1135 Waiver Checklist(3/22/20)
- Section 1915 Waiver, Appendix K Template (3/22/20)
- State Plan Flexibilities (3/22/20)

# **MLN CONNECTS**

**PARA** invites you to check out the <u>mlnconnects</u> page available from the Centers For Medicare and Medicaid (CMS). It's chock full of news and information, training opportunities, events and more! Each week **PARA** will bring you the latest news and links to available resources. **Click** each link for the PDF!



# Thursday, June 11, 2020

#### **News**

- Nursing Home COVID-19 Data and Inspections Results Available on Nursing Home Compare
- ·Trump Administration Encourages Reopening of Health Care Facilities
- ·HHS Announces New Laboratory Data Reporting Guidance for COVID-19 Testing
- •Prior Authorization Process and Requirements for Certain Hospital OPD Services: Payment for Related Services

## **Events**

·Medicare Documentation Requirement Lookup Service Special Open Door Forum — June 25

#### **MLN Matters® Articles**

- ·July 2020 Integrated Outpatient Code Editor (I/OCE) Specifications Version 21.2
- ·July Quarterly Update for 2020 Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS) Fee Schedule
- ·National Coverage Determination (NCD) 160.18 Vagus Nerve Stimulation (VNS)
- •Quarterly Update for the Temporary Gap Period of the Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics,

  Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS) Competitive

  Bidding Program (CBP) October 2020

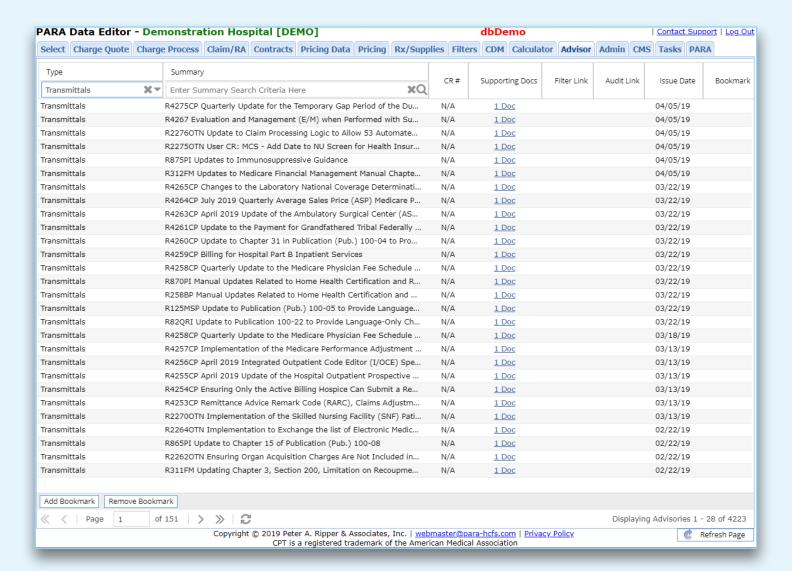
View this edition as PDF (PDF)



There were FIVE new or revised MedLearns released this week.

To go to the full Transmittal document simply click on the screen shot or the link.

# FIND ALL THESE MEDLEARNS IN THE ADVISOR TAB OF THE PDE





# Quarterly Update to Home Health (HH) Grouper

MLN Matters Number: MM11839

Related CR Release Date: June 12, 2020

Related CR Transmittal Number: R10176CP

Related Change Request (CR) Number: 11839

Effective Date: For From dates on or after

October 1, 2020

Implementation Date: October 5, 2020

## PROVIDER TYPES AFFECTED

This MLN Matters Article is for Home Health Agencies (HHAs) submitting claims to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) for Home Health (HH) services provided to Medicare beneficiaries.

#### PROVIDER ACTION NEEDED

CR 11839 announces the October update to the HH Grouper software to reflect annual diagnosis code changes. Make sure your billing staffs are aware of these changes.

#### BACKGROUND

The HH Grouper assigns each claim into an HH Resource Group (HHRG) based on the reported claim and beneficiary assessment information, including diagnosis codes. The International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) code set is updated annually, effective October 1. Each year, 3M Health Information Systems (3M-HIS) (the Grouper Contractor) develops a new HH Grouper software package to reflect these updates.

The HH Grouper and related documentation for each update is located on the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) website at <a href="https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HomeHealthPPS/CaseMixGrouperSoftware">https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HomeHealthPPS/CaseMixGrouperSoftware</a>. Current instructions regarding the HH Grouper are in Chapter 10. Section 80 of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual.

Version 02.0.20 of the HH Grouper is effective for claims with "From" dates on or after October 1, 2020.







# NCD (20.32) Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)

MLN Matters Number: MM11660 Revised Related Change Request (CR) Number: 11660

Related CR Release Date: June 10, 2020 Effective Date: June 21, 2019

Related CR Transmittal Number: Implementation Date: June 12, 2020 R10179CP and R10179NCD

Note: We revised this article to reflect a revised CR 11660 issued on June 10, 2020. The CR revisions were for formatting purposes only and did not alter the substance of the article. In the article, we revised the CR release date, the CR transmittal numbers, and the web addresses of the transmittals. All other information remains the same.

#### PROVIDER TYPES AFFECTED

This MLN Matters Article is for physicians, providers and suppliers billing Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) for services provided to Medicare beneficiaries.

#### PROVIDER ACTION NEEDED

CR 11660 informs MACs that effective June 21, 2019, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) will continue coverage of Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR) under Coverage with Evidence Development (CED) when the procedure is provided for the treatment of symptomatic aortic valve stenosis and according to a Food & Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication for use with an approved device, in addition to the coverage criteria outlined in the Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCD) Manual (Pub. 100-03). CMS will also continue coverage of TAVR for uses that are not expressly listed as an FDA-approved indication in clinical studies that meet specific requirements and are approved by CMS.

These changes relate to Chapter 1, Part 1, Section 20.32 of the NCD Manual and Chapter 32, Section 290 of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual (Pub. 100-04). Both relevant sections are attached to CR 11660.

#### BACKGROUND

TAVR, also known as Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI), is used to treat aortic stenosis. A bioprosthetic valve is inserted percutaneously using a catheter and implanted in the orifice of the aortic valve.





Page 1 of 3



# Value-Based Insurance Design (VBID) Model – Implementation of the Hospice Benefit Component

MLN Matters Number: MM11754 Revised

Related CR Release Date: June 9, 2020

Related CR Transmittal Number:

R10170DEMO

Effective Date: January 1, 2021 - When the Hospice Election Start Date is on or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2025

Implementation Date: October 5, 2020

Note: We revised this article on June 10, 2020, to reflect a revised CR 11754 issued on June 9. We revised the article to add a note to the effective date. Also, we revised the CR release date, transmittal number, and the web address of the CR. All other information

Related Change Request (CR) Number: 11754

## PROVIDER TYPE AFFECTED

This MLN Matters Article is for hospice care and other providers submitting claims to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) for services provided to Medicare beneficiaries who have elected hospice and are enrolled in Medicare Advantage (MA) plans participating in the voluntary Value-Based Insurance Design (VBID) Model's hospice benefit component.

#### PROVIDER ACTION NEEDED

This article informs you of the implementation of the hospice benefit component associated with the VBID Model, being tested by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Innovation Center and starting in Calendar Year (CY) 2021. The hospice benefit component of the Model will be tested through CY 2024. Thus, the Model test will apply when the Hospice Election Start Date is on or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2025.

Please make sure your billing staffs are aware of this update as **providers MUST still submit** claims for these services to Medicare. Non-contracting providers must also submit the same billing forms used to bill original Medicare to plans participating in the VBID Model's hospice benefit component for payment.

#### BACKGROUND

CMS announced in January 2019 that beginning in CY 2021, through the voluntary VBID Model,







# Quarterly Update for Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule and Laboratory Services Subject to Reasonable Charge Payment

MLN Matters Number: MM11815 Related Change Request (CR) Number: 11815

Related CR Release Date: June 12, 2020 Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Related CR Transmittal Number: R10174CP Implementation Date: July 6, 2020

#### PROVIDER TYPES AFFECTED

This MLN Matters Article is for clinical diagnostic laboratories that submit claims to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) for laboratory services provided to Medicare beneficiaries.

#### PROVIDER ACTION NEEDED

This article informs laboratories of changes in the quarterly update to the clinical laboratory fee schedule. Please be sure your billing staff is aware of these updates.

## BACKGROUND

The quarterly updates are as follows:

## Advanced Diagnostic Laboratory Tests (ADLTs)

Information about these tests are on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) website at https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/ClinicalLabFeeSched/PAMA-Regulations.html#ADLT\_tests.

#### Next Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule (CLFS) Data Reporting Period for Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Tests — DELAYED

Section 105(a) of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (FCAA) (Pub. L. 116-94, enacted December 19, 2019) and section 3718 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Pub. L. 116-136, enacted March 27, 2020) made several revisions to the next data reporting period for Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Tests (CDLTs) that are not ADLTs and the phase-in of payment reductions under the Medicare private payor rate-based CLFS. In summary, revisions are:







# July 2020 Update of the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS)

MLN Matters Number: MM11814 Related Change Request (CR) Number: 11814

Related CR Release Date: June 5, 2020 Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Related CR Transmittal Number: R10166CP Implementation Date: July 6, 2020

#### PROVIDER TYPE AFFECTED

This MLN Matters® Article is for physicians, hospitals, and other providers submitting claims to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs), including Home Health & Hospice MACs for services to Medicare beneficiaries.

#### PROVIDER ACTION NEEDED

This article informs you about the changes to and billing instructions for various payment policies implemented in the July 2020 Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) update. The July 2020 Integrated Outpatient Code Editor (I/OCE) will reflect the HCPCS, Ambulatory Payment Classification (APC), HCPCS Modifier, and Revenue Code additions, changes and deletions identified in CR 11814. The July 2020 revisions to I/OCE data files, instructions, and specifications are provided in CR 11792. The article related to that CR, MM11792, is available at <a href="https://www.cms.gov/files/document/mm11792.pdf">https://www.cms.gov/files/document/mm11792.pdf</a>.

Make sure that your billing staffs are aware of these changes.

#### BACKGROUND

Here is a summary of the main topics covered by CR 11814:

## 1. COVID-19 Laboratory Tests and Services and Other Laboratory Tests Coding Update

Since February 2020, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has recognized several COVID-19 laboratory tests and related services. The codes are listed in Table 1 along with their OPPS status indicators (SI). The codes, along with their short descriptors and status indicators are also listed in the July 2020 OPPS <u>Addendum B</u> that is posted on the CMS website. For information on the OPPS status indicator definitions, refer to OPPS Addendum D1 of the Calendar Year (CY) 2020 OPPS/Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) final rule.

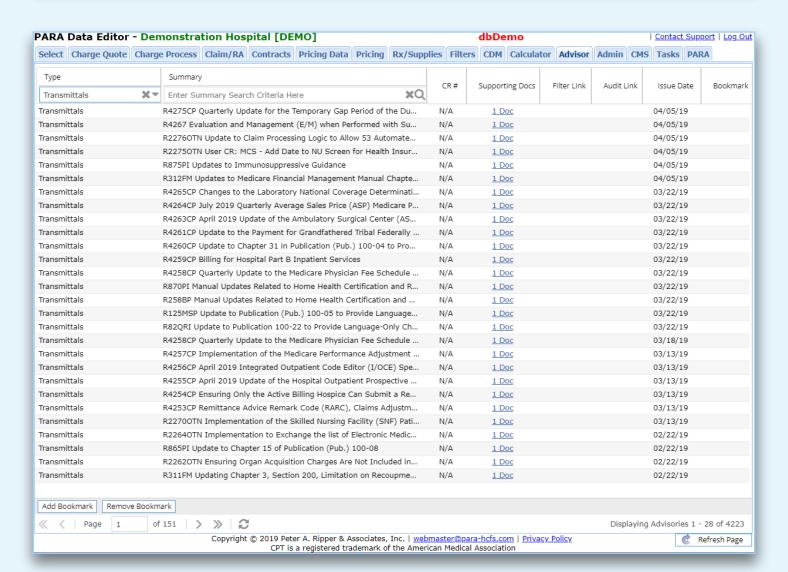




There were TEN new or revised Transmittals released this week.

To go to the full Transmittal document simply click on the screen shot or the link.

# FIND ALL THESE TRANSMITTALS IN THE ADVISOR TAB OF THE PDE



# The link to this Transmittal R10171PI

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-08 Medicare Program Integrity	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10171	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11763

SUBJECT: Updates to Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics & Supplies (DMEPOS) and Ambulance Certification Signature Requirements

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: The purpose of this Change Request (CR) is to convey changes to the Physician Certification Statement Requirements located in 42 CFR §§ 410.40 and 410.41, which were effective January 1, 2020.

# EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

# IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 13, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
R	3/3.3./3.3.2.4/Signature Requirements	

#### III. FUNDING:

# For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

# IV. ATTACHMENTS: Business Requirements Manual Instruction

# The link to this Transmittal R10174CP

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10174	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11815

SUBJECT: Quarterly Update for Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule and Laboratory Services Subject to Reasonable Charge Payment

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This Recurring Update Notification (RUN) provides instructions for the quarterly update to the clinical laboratory fee schedule. This RUN applies to chapter 16, section 20.

# EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 6, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
N/A	N/A	

#### III. FUNDING:

## For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

#### IV. ATTACHMENTS:

## Recurring Update Notification

# The link to this Transmittal R10173CP

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)			
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)			
Transmittal 10173	Date: June 12, 2020			
	Change Request 11807			

## SUBJECT: Internet Only Manual Update, Pub. 100-04, Chapter 11

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This Change Request (CR) makes updates to the manual language regarding submitting Notice of Termination/Revocation, Processing Professional Claims for Hospice Beneficiaries, and section about the Data Required on the Institutional Claims in Chapter 11, Sections 20.1.2, 30.3, and 40.2 of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual.

## EFFECTIVE DATE: September 7, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 7, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

# II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated) R-REVISED, N-NEW, D-DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE
R	11/20.1.2/ Notice of Termination/Revocation (NOTR)
R	11/30.3/ Data Required on the Institutional Claim to A/B MAC (HHH)
R	11/40.2/ Processing Professional Claims for Hospice Beneficiaries

#### III. FUNDING:

#### For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

## IV. ATTACHMENTS:

Business Requirements Manual Instruction

# The link to this Transmittal R10172OTN

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-20 One-Time Notification	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10172	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11786

# SUBJECT: Medicare Appeals System (MAS) Enhanced Web Services for Part A Medicare Administrative Contractors

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This Change Request (CR) serves as a project notice to the MACs to begin after MAS Amazon Web Service (AWS) Stage 3 has completed in April 2020. A formal kick off date will be announced in the coming weeks to all Part A MAC jurisdictions.

# EFFECTIVE DATE: July 13, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 13, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

# II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)

R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	l
N/A	N/A	l

#### III. FUNDING:

# For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

#### IV. ATTACHMENTS:

# One Time Notification

# The link to this Transmittal R10178OTN

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-20 One-Time Notification	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10178	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11836

# SUBJECT: New Point of Origin Code for Transfer From a Designated Disaster Alternate Care Site

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This Change Request implements a new Point of Origin (PoO) Code "G" to indicate a "Transfer from a Designated Disaster Alternative Care Site (ACS)," due to changes relative to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency.

# EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: July 6, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

# II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)

R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
N/A		

#### III. FUNDING:

# For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

# IV. ATTACHMENTS: One Time Notification

# The link to this Transmittal R10177CP

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10177	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11845

SUBJECT: Annual (2021) Update of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This instruction provides the Medicare contractors with the 2021 ICD-10-CM updates. This Recurring Update Notification applies to Chapter 23, Section 10.

## EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: October 5, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

# II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)

R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
N/A	N/A	

#### III. FUNDING:

# For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

#### IV. ATTACHMENTS:

# Recurring Update Notification

# The link to this Transmittal R10175CP

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10175	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11827

# SUBJECT: Instructions for Downloading the Medicare ZIP Code Files for October 2020

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This instruction describes the process for updating the two Medicare ZIP Code files (ZIP5 and ZIP9) for the October 2020 quarter. This instruction also describes the revision to and the process for downloading the Calendar Year-End ZIP Code files. The attached recurring update notification applies to chapter 15, section 20.1.5(B).

# EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: October 5, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
N/A	N/A	

#### III. FUNDING:

# For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

# IV. ATTACHMENTS:

#### Recurring Update Notification

# The link to this Transmittal R10180CP

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10180	Date: June 12, 2020
	Change Request 11609

Transmittal 10072, dated May 1, 2020, is being rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 10180, dated, June 12, 2020, to add the attachment titled, "How to Handle Denied Claims or File an Appeal" to make manual revisions and to revise business requirements 11609.5, 11609.7 and 11609.11.1. All other information remains the same.

## SUBJECT: Removal of Signature Line from Appeals Page of the Medicare Summary Notice (MSN) and MSN Envelope Correction

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: On May 7, 2019, CMS published a final rule, 84 FR 19855, which removes the requirement for signatures on appeal requests that are filed under 42 CFR Part 405, Subpart I. This final rule became effective July 8, 2019. MACs have been instructed through previously issued technical direction that effective July 8, 2019, MACs shall no longer dismiss appeal requests for lack of signature. Because of this, we are now instructing contractors to remove the signature line from the appeals page of the Medicare Summary Notice (MSN).

Also included in this CR is information correcting the text that should be displayed on MSN envelopes. There is conflicting information in the IOM and the MSN envelope exhibits posted online, so we are using this CR as an opportunity to correct this issue, since the envelope correction also involves changes to Chapter 21 of the IOM.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2020

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: October 5, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

# II, CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated) R-REVISED, N-NEW, D-DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
R	21/10/3.8/ Specifications for Section 4 (Last Page): Denials and Appeals	

#### III. FUNDING:

#### For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question

# The link to this Transmittal R10179NCD

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-03 Medicare National Coverage Determinations	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10179	Date: June 10, 2020
	Change Request 11660

Transmittals 217 dated March 13, 2020, are being rescinded and replaced by Transmittals 10179 dated, June 10, 2020 to update numbering in the NCD manual to align with the final decision memorandum. All other information remains the same.

## SUBJECT: NCD (20.32) Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: The purpose of this change request (CR) is to inform MACs that effective June 21, 2019, CMS will continue to cover TAVR under Coverage with Evidence Development (CED) when the procedure is furnished for the treatment of symptomatic aortic stenosis and according to an FDA approved indication for use with an approved device, in addition to the coverage criteria outlined in the NCD Manual.

The Federal government creates NCDs that are binding on the MACs who review and/or adjudicate claims, make coverage determinations, and/or payment decisions, and also binds quality improvement organizations, qualified independent contractors, the Medicare appeals council, and Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) (see 42 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section 405.1060(a)(4) (2005)). An NCD that expands coverage is also binding on a Medicare advantage organization. In addition, an ALJ may not review an NCD. (See section 1869(f)(1)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE: June 21, 2019

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: June 12, 2020

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

# II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS; (N/A if manual is not updated) R-REVISED, N-NEW, D-DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE
R	1/20.32/ Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)

#### III. FUNDING:

## For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question

# The link to this Transmittal R10170DEMO

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-19 Demonstrations	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 10170	Date: June 9, 2020
	Change Request 11754

Transmittal 10127, dated May 8, 2020, is being rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 10170, dated, June 9, 2020, to add a note to the effective date and to revise the background section and business requirement 11754.3. All other information remains the same.

# SUBJECT: Value-Based Insurance Design (VBID) Model – Implementation

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This CR is an implementation CR for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Innovation Center test incorporating the Medicare hospice benefit into Medicare Advantage (MA) through the Value-Based Insurance Design (VBID) Model ("hospice benefit component") for Calendar Year (CY) 2021. The hospice benefit component of the Model will be tested through 2024.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2021 - NOTE: When the Hospice Election Start Date is on or after January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2025.

\*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: October 5, 2020 - Analysis, Design and Coding; January 4, 2021 - Testing and Implementation for all contractors, MCS and VMS; all work to be completed in January.

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R-REVISED, N-NEW, D-DELETED-Only One Per Row.

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE	
N/A		

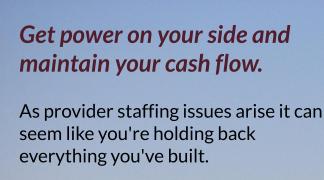
#### III. FUNDING:

# For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

#### IV. ATTACHMENTS:

Demonstrations



When you need extra strength, PARA /HFRI remote services can step in to continue seamless insurance accounts receivable collections.

PARA

HealthCare Analytics





- Guaranteed Results
- Improved Insurance Collections

- Contingency-Based Flat Rate Fee Schedule
- 25% Reduction In Account Lifecycle

- Staffing Shortages
- **Recent Legacy** Conversion

BE

**EMPOWERED** 

- Write-offs Over 2.5%
- Small Balance **Accounts That Are** Untouched For 30 Days
- Net A/R Days Greater Than 45

# **CONTACT OUR EXPERTS**

Violet-Archuleta-Chiu Senior Account Executive 800.999.3332 X219

□ varchuleta@para-hcfs.com

 800.999.3332 X225 

Sandra LaPlace



Randi Brantner Vice President of Analytics **719.308.0883** ☑ rbrantner@hfri.net

