



Steps to Claim Corrections

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Today's Presenters

- JK Provider Outreach and Education Consultants
 - Arlene Dunphy
 - Carleen Parker





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Objectives

- After this session, attendees will be more familiar with the difference between an unprocessable claim, what constitutes clerical error reopenings and when to submit redeterminations
- Also, understanding next steps for claim corrections





Agenda

- Resubmissions for Unprocessable Claims
- Reopening for Clerical Error Reopenings
- Redeterminations for First Level of an Appeal
- Requesting an Exception to Timely Filing
- Interactive Scenarios





Resubmit, Reopen or Redetermination





Resubmit, Reopen or Redetermination

- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit
 - Unprocessable
- Reopen
 - Minor clerical errors or omissions
- Redetermination
 - Claims that require analysis of documentation

Do you know the difference between MA130, a reopening, and a redetermination?





Claim Guidelines

- If the claim is still in process, you will need to wait until it finalizes before any additional action can be taken
- Depending on the error, you can resubmit, reopen or appeal a claim that has been submitted to NGS for processing
- Review your remittance advice to determine next steps





Resubmissions





Resubmission of Unprocessable Claims

- Claim rejections CO16, MA130
 - Claim lacks information or has submission billing error(s), which is needed for adjudication
 - Claims received contain incomplete or invalid information will be "rejected" and returned as unprocessable
- Unprocessable claims
 - No appeal rights
 - No reopening rights
- Resubmit a new claim with corrected information





Reopenings





Clerical Error Reopenings

- Reopening is reprocessing of claim to fix minor mistakes
 - Mathematical or computational mistake
 - Transposed procedure or diagnostic codes
 - Inaccurate data entry
 - Computer errors
 - Incorrect data items





TRU Changes

- Adding or changing order/referring/supervising physician
- Add/change rendering provider
- Assignment of claims (contractor errors only)
- CLIA certification denials
- Duplicate denials
- Fee schedule corrections (contractor error only)
- HICN/MBI corrections (contractor error only)
- Medicare Advantage plan denials (clinical trial or hospice only)
- Modifier GV and GW
- MSP (Medicare now primary)
- Patient paid amount (contractor error only)
- Place of service changes
- All other requests need to be done through NGSConnex or in writing





Redetermination





Redetermination First Level Appeal

- Redeterminations are more complex issues that require analysis of documentation
 - Coverage of furnished items and service
 - Medical necessity claim denials
 - Determination on limitation of liability provision
 - Overpayment determinations from NGS probe reviews
 - Post payment CERT, RAC and/or SMRC denials





Redetermination

- First Level of Appeal
- Time Limit
 - 120 days from date of receipt of the initial determination notice
- Amount in Controversy
 - No minimum amount





Redetermination Submissions

- Decision made within 60 days of receipt
- Refrain from submitting duplicate appeal requests via paper or NGSConnex
- Duplicate submissions will not speed up the process
 - Will cause administrative delays and slow down processing of your appeal





Redetermination Documentation

- Submitting unnecessary or excessive documentation may lead to a delay in processing appeal
 - Inpatient services
 - Submit only reports relevant to the denial on claim
 - Do not submit patient's entire hospital stay
 - Critical care
 - Submit notes for NP or specialty denied on claim
 - Total time spent by provider performing service
 - Anesthesia
 - Submit only those reports and records that apply to case
- What Documents are Needed?





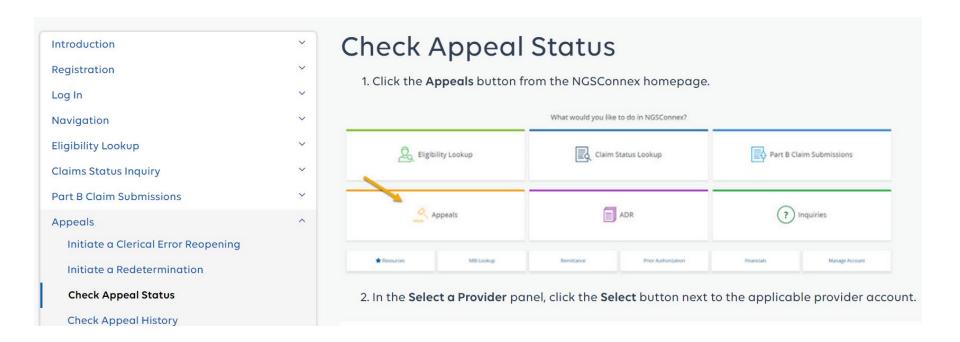
NGSConnex

- Providers who are registered to use NGSConnex, our secure web portal, shall submit reopening or redetermination requests electronically
- Quickest route to correct claim(s) that contained errors and faster way of receiving reimbursements for reopenings
- Able to check a redetermination status





NGSConnex User Guide







Reopening Versus Redetermination

Reopening

- Correct a claim(s) determination resulting from minor errors, you should use reopening process
- Documentation cannot be submitted with reopening request when using <u>NGSConnex</u>

Redetermination

- Partially paid or denied claim(s) resulting from more complex issues that require analysis of documentation
- Documentation shall be submitted with redetermination request when using <u>NGSConnex</u>





Reopening Versus Redetermination



HOME EDUCATION ▼

RESOURCES ▼

EVENTS

ENROLLMENT

APPS -

a

Resources > Claims and Appeals

ABOUT APPEALS

About Appeals

Reopening versus Redetermination

Who May File an Appeal?

Levels of Appeals and Time Limits for Filing

MSP Overpayments

Reopening versus Redetermination

Understanding your next steps are very important for quick reimbursement and providers are required to know the difference between a reopening or a redetermination.

- · A reopening is a reprocessing of a claim to fix minor mistakes.
- A redetermination is an examination of a claim that includes analysis of documentation.

Helpful Resources

Log Into NGSConnex

Appeals Timeline Calculator

YouTube Video: Holistic Approach to Avoiding Administrative Burden

Form(s) you'll need:

Appeal Forms





Requesting an Exception to Timely Filing





Requesting an Exception to Timely Filing

- The Patient Protection and ACA of 2010 amended the timely filing requirements to one calendar year after the date of service
 - No appeal rights for claims denied based on timely filing limit (not appropriate to use a redetermination form)
 - Beneficiaries are not responsible for untimely claims
 - Deductible and/or coinsurance amounts may be appropriate





Claim Filing Time Limits

- Limit is one calendar year from date of service
 - Claims not submitted timely are provider-liable
 - Beneficiary cannot be charged
- Exceptions
 - MLN Matters® <u>MM7270 Revised: Changes to the Time Limits</u> for Filing Medicare Fee-For-Service Claims
 - Administrative error
 - Retroactive Medicare entitlement, including when State Medicaid agencies involved
 - Retroactive disenrollment from Medicare Advantage Plan or PACE Provider Organization





Requesting a Waiver to Extend the Timely Filing Requirement

Post Claim

- Claim has been submitted and denied for timely filing
- Complete a Part B Reopening Request Form and attach the documentation to establish good cause and mail to address indicated on the bottom of the form
- Part B Reopening Request Form





Requesting a Waiver to Extend the Timely Filing Requirement

Pre-Claim

- A provider who believes they meet the qualifications for "good cause"
- Submit to the Claims Manager
 - A completed CMS -1500 claim form, along with the appropriate documentation
 - A letter explaining the reason the claim is being filed beyond a year after the date of service
 - Documentation to provide "good cause" for late filing is met
 - Addresses to Mail Your Request





Interactive Claim Correction Scenarios





Scenario One

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Name or MBI was incorrect or missing with MA130
- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Resubmit claim
 - Claim rejections with MA130 are rejected claims that shall be resubmitted



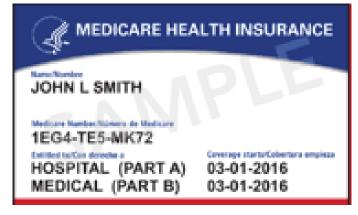


Eligibility

- PR 31: Patient cannot be identified as our insured
 - Incorrect or missing patient's name or Medicare number
 - Patient does not have Medicare Part B entitlement

Always check eligibility via IVR or NGSConnex prior to

submitting a claim







Scenario Two

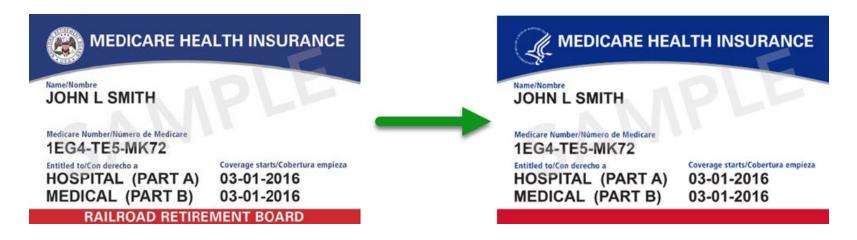
- Remittance advice and message states
 - Misdirected claim for RRB beneficiary
- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Submit to correct contractor
 - Claim denials that state misdirected shall be submitted to appropriate RRB carrier: Palmetto GBA, P.O. Box 10066, Augusta, GA 30999





Eligibility

 N105: This is a misdirected claim/service for an RRB beneficiary



RRB: Palmetto GBA, P.O. Box 10066, Augusta, GA 30999





Scenario Three

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Claim not covered by this payer/contractor; you must send claim to correct payer/contractor
- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Resubmit to correct payer or
 - Reopen claim if adding modifier(s) (hospice related)
 - If you can correct claim by doing CER, correct the initial claim determination





Eligibility

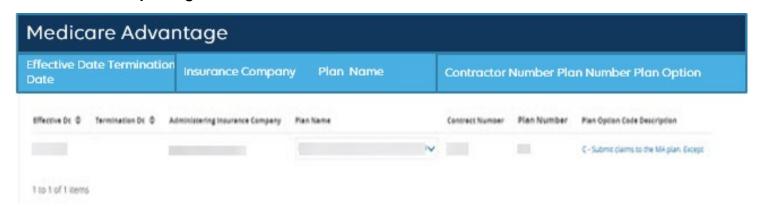
- OA 109: Claim not covered by this payer/contractor; you must send the claim to the correct payer/contractor
 - Medicare Advantage
 - N90 Hospice related services
 - N538 Skilled nursing facility consolidated billing
- NGSConnex: <u>Initiate Eligibility Lookup</u>





Medicare Advantage Plan Eligibility

 OA 109: Claim not covered by this payer/contractor; you must send the claim to correct payer/contractor



 Visit CMS website for complete list: <u>MA Plan</u> <u>Directory</u>





Hospice Eligibility

N90: Covered only when performed by the attending physician



- Modifier GW: service not related to the hospice patient's terminal condition
- Modifier GV: Attending physician not employed or paid under agreement by patient's hospice provider
- Hospice General Requirements





SNF Eligibility

 N538: Facility is responsible for payment to outside providers who furnish these services/supplies/drugs to its patients/residents

Inpatient/SNF Spell History



SNF Consolidated Billing





Scenario Four

- Remittance advice and message states
 - This care may be covered by another payer per coordination of benefits
 - Secondary payment cannot be considered without identity of or payment information from primary payer and information was either not reported or was illegible
- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Resubmit with primary insurance data
 - If insurance is primary to Medicare send to that insurance first and Medicare as secondary





MSP Eligibility

- OA22: This care may be covered by another payer per coordination of benefits
- MA92: Missing plan information for other insurance
- MA04: Payment information from primary payer and information was either not reported or was illegible



<u>Electronic Data Interchange: Medicare Secondary Payer ANSI Specifications for 837P</u>





Scenario Five

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Information requested was not provided, not provided timely or was insufficient with MA130
- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Resubmit claim
 - When documentation is not provided or is incomplete, resubmit these claims with documentation
 - For EMC providers, resubmit with PWK segment or ANSI 275
 - For paper provider, resubmit claim with documentation and line item
 19 indicating documentation attached





Missing, Incomplete or Insufficient Documentation

- N706: Missing documentation
 - Information requested was not provided or not provided timely or was insufficient/incomplete
- Common error among providers is submitting claims without documentation
 - Modifiers: AS, 22, 52, 53, 66, 80, NOC and unlisted codes
- Benefits of Electronic Attachments
 - <u>275</u>
 - <u>277</u>





Scenario Six

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Noncovered services because services not deemed medically necessary
- What are your next steps?
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Reopen or redetermination
 - Add or changing diagnosis code(s) on a denied claim could result in CER
 - If you can correct claim by doing CER, correct initial claim determination





Medically Necessary

- PR 50: These are noncovered services because this is not deemed a medical necessity by payer
- N180: This item or service does not meet criteria for category under which it was billed
 - "Medical necessity" assures services are reasonable and necessary for diagnosis or treatment of illness/injury
 - Procedure code is billed with incompatible diagnosis, for payment purposes and ICD-10 code(s) submitted is not covered under a local or national coverage determination





Scenario Seven

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Duplicate services
 - Exact duplicate claim/service
- What are your next steps
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Reopen or redetermination
 - Review MUE for code
 - Correct quantity billed amounts
 - Redeterminations if over MUE
 - Reopening if combining line items and correcting MUE within MUE





- Partially paid or denied claims
 - 338: Exact duplicate claim/service
 - Providers are required to report and submit all services on one claim and report units of service on each line of claim
- Example
 - 22853: Insertion of cage or mesh device to spine bone and disc space
 - MUE is four
 - Do not bill 22853 on separate line items, instead quantity bill appropriately





- Claims submitted without anatomical modifier(s) may not be payable
 - Modifier required to identify procedure is repeat, or not duplicative services
 - Use anatomic modifiers and report procedures with differing modifiers on individual claim lines when appropriate
 - RT, LT, FA, F1–F9, TA, T1–T9, and E1–E4
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Internet-Only Manual, Publication 100-04, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 23, Section 20.9.3.2





- Example
 - 93010: Routine electrocardiogram (ECG)
 - Which is appropriate billing
 - A
 - * 93010 detailed line 1
 - * 93010 detailed line 2
 - * 93010 detailed line 3
 - B
 - * 93010 detailed line 1 with quantity billed units of 3





- Partially paid or denied claims
 - Providers are required to report and submit all services on one claim with appropriate modifiers
- Example
 - 76942: Ultrasonic guidance for needle placement
 - If procedure is distinct, append appropriate modifier 59
 - If procedure repeated, bill with appropriate modifier(s) 76/77





Scenario Eight

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Benefit maximum for this time period or occurrence has been reached
- What are your next steps
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Reopen
 - KX appropriate when patient qualifies above threshold under exception regulations
 - Providers are required to pre-calculate up to therapy caps and submit initial claims with the KX modifier





Supporting Usage of KX Modifier

772 and MA13

- Benefit maximum for this time period or occurrence has been reached
- KX modifier is indication on claim(s) that patient services have met capped amount allowed for therapy
- Provider deems continued care medically necessary
- Medical record documentation must be maintained to support medical necessity of continued services





Scenario Nine

- Remittance advice and message states
 - New patient qualifications were not met
 - Only one initial visit is covered per specialty per medical group
- What are your next steps
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Redetermination
 - NPs (Specialty 50) and PAs (Specialty 97) are now working in full scope of sub-specialty groups





New Patient Care Codes

- D463: New patient qualifications were not met
- M13: Only one initial visit is covered per specialty per medical group
 - Medicare will not pay two E/M office visits billed by physician (or physician of same specialty from same group practice) for same beneficiary on same day
 - In multi-specialty groups, when patients are seen for first time by group member of different specialty, each specialist may bill first encounter with the patient as new patient visit





Avoid Appeal/Redeterminations

- NPP New E/M Concurrent Care Resolution
- Submit claims with supervising specialty information in 2300/2400 loop NTE segment
 - Primary diagnoses on claims must vary, supporting care for two different clinical conditions
 - Denials we see are often based on use of the same diagnosis on both claims; therefore, enter the diagnosis specific to the specialty visit
- Nonphysician Practitioner Services





Scenario Ten

- Remittance advice and message states
 - Coverage/program guidelines were not met
 - Service not payable with other service rendered on the same date
- What are your next steps
- Resubmit, reopen or redetermination
 - Redetermination
 - NPs (Specialty 50) and PAs (Specialty 97) are now working in full scope of sub-specialty groups





Established Patient Care Codes

- D984: Coverage/program guidelines not met
- N20: Service not payable with other service rendered on same date
 - Medicare will not pay two E/M office visits billed by physician (or physician of same specialty from same group practice) for same beneficiary on same day
 - Patient's condition must warrant services of more than one NPP working in different specialties
 - Services provided by each NPP must be reasonable and necessary





Avoid Appeal/Redeterminations

- NPP Established E/M Concurrent Care Resolution
- Submit claims with supervising specialty information in 2300/2400 loop NTE segment
 - Primary diagnoses on claims must vary, supporting care for two different clinical conditions
 - Denials we see are often based on use of the same diagnosis on both claims; therefore, enter the diagnosis specific to specialty visit
- Nonphysician Practitioner Services





Reducing Reopening and Redeterminations

- Common reasons claims may be denied
 - Duplicate claim
 - Medical necessity for policy related topics
 - Medically Unlikely Edits and Correct Coding Initiatives
 - Modifier KX for use with physical therapy
- What is the solution to avoiding claim denials?
 - Review YouTube video <u>Holistic Approach to Avoiding</u> <u>Administrative Burden</u>





References and Resources





Unprocessable, Reopening and Redetermination Resources and References

- Reopening versus Redetermination
- Top Claim Errors Unprocessable Claim Rejections and Corrections
- Reopenings for Minor Errors and Omissions
- Redetermination (first level appeal)
- Modifiers Used in CMS-1500 Claim Reporting
- Medicare Secondary Payer
- Prepare and Submit a MSP Claim





CMS and WPC Resources and References

- Washington Publishing Company
- CMS IOM Publication 100-04, Medicare Claims
 Processing Manual, Chapter 1, Section 80.3.1
 and Chapter 29, Section 310.5





Thank You!

- Follow-up email
 - Attendees will be provided a Medicare University Course Code
- Questions?





