





## 2022 CMS Evaluation and Management Updates

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## Today's Presenters

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## Agenda

- 2022 Medicare Part B CMS updates and guidelines
  - PA enrollment and billing
  - Split/Shared
  - Telehealth
  - Critical Care
  - NGS E/M billing instructions for PAs and NPs





## Objectives

- Provide information on Medicare guidelines and 2022 updates pertinent to PAs
- Provide information on specific PA billing practices to reduce E/M claim denials and appeals
- Encourage access to <u>NGS website</u> for valuable reference information





## Physician Assistants

- CMS Final Rule quotes 2021 CPT Codebook, p. 6, "When advanced practice nurses and physician assistants are working with physicians, they are considered as working in the exact same specialty and exact same subspecialties as the physician."
- As of 1/1/2022, PAs may bill the Medicare program and be paid directly for their services in the same way that NPs and CNSs currently do
- As of 1/1/2022, PAs may reassign their rights to payment for their services, and may choose to incorporate as a group comprised solely of practitioners in their specialty and bill the Medicare program, in the same way that NPs and CNSs may do.





## Physician Assistants

- What has stayed the same?
- CMS notes that changes for PA practice and billing rules do not apply to these previously established rules for PA services
  - the statutory benefit category for PA services, including the requirement that PA services are performed under physician supervision (see below)
  - the statutory payment percentage applicable to PA services





## Physician Assistants

- PAs have flexibility to meet the statutory physician supervision requirement through collaborating with physicians and forming partnerships as long as this is in accordance with theirs state scope of practice laws
- In authorizing PAs to bill Medicare directly, CMS is encouraging PAs performance of more services under collaborative relationships with physicians. This is likely to enhance care opportunities for Medicare beneficiaries in rural and underserved communities where physician shortages impact access to care





#### PA Provider Enrollment

- PAs now planning to bill directly must update their enrollment status
- Must add: practice ownership details, practice address, medical record correspondence address, billing agency details if applicable
- Best reference: <u>NGS website</u>
  - Change Existing Provider Enrollment Information





## Split (or shared) E/M Visits

- In the CY 2022 PFS final rule, CMS is establishing the following
  - Definition of split (or shared) E/M visits as E/M visits provided in the facility setting by a physician and an NPP in the same group
  - The visit is billed by the physician or practitioner who provides the substantive portion of the visit
  - Effective 1/1/2022, Modifier FS required on all E/M services that have been performed on a Split/Shared
  - Modifier FS may apply to E/M codes in the hospital inpatient (99221-99223 and 99231-99233) and hospital outpatient (99202-99205 and 99211-99215)





## Split (or shared) E/M Visits

- By 2023, the substantive portion of the visit will be defined as more than half of the total time spent
- For 2022, the substantive portion can be history, physical exam, medical decision-making, or more than half of the total time
  - Exception: critical care, which can only be more than half of the total time
- Can be reported for new as well as established patients, and initial and subsequent visits, as well as prolonged services
- Modifier FS is required on the claim to identify these services to inform policy and help ensure program integrity
- Documentation in the medical record must identify the two individuals who performed the visit. The individual providing the substantive portion must sign and date the medical record





- Services originally added to the Medicare telehealth services list as a result of the PHE will be retained on a temporary Category three basis until the end of CY 2023
- This will allow stakeholders to analyze and consider permanent addition of these services





- Not changed: The geographic limitations for telehealth originating sites apply outside the circumstances of the PHE in most circumstances
- After the current PHE: Home will remain as an approved originating site only for mental health services





- After the PHE, mental health services will continue to be permissible with the patient's home as the originating site
- The mental health practitioner furnishing such telehealth services must have furnished both
  - an in-person, non-telehealth service to the beneficiary within the six-month period before the date of service of a telehealth service

#### and

- an in-person, non-telehealth service to the beneficiary must occur at 12-month intervals for subsequent care
- The practitioner must document any valid exception to this rule in the medical record





- To meet the F2F visit requirement relative to telehealth mental health services, a clinician's colleague in the same subspecialty and same group may furnish the in-person, non-telehealth service to the beneficiary if the original practitioner is unavailable
- Telehealth mental health services must be furnished via interactive telecommunication that includes both audio and visual two-way, realtime communication, with two exceptions described below
- An exception to audio-visual technology rule has been made for mental health services furnished by practitioners who have the capability to furnish two-way, audio/video communications, but where
  - the beneficiary is not capable of two-way audio/video technology
  - the beneficiary does not consent to the use of two-way, audio/video technology





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- CMS has approved two service-level modifiers to identify mental health telehealth services furnished to a beneficiary in their home via either two-way or audio-only communications technology
- CMS plans to release new modifiers to denote these services





#### **Critical Care Services**

- Critical care services are defined in the CPT Codebook, with listings of bundled services that are not separately payable
- When medically necessary, critical care services can be furnished concurrently to the same patient on the same day by more than one practitioner representing more than one specialty
- Critical care services can be furnished as split (or shared) visits. This means that a physician and NPP in the same group may split/share a critical care service





#### **Critical Care**

- Critical care services may be paid on the same day as other E/M visits by the same practitioner or another practitioner in the same group of the same specialty
  - The practitioner documents that the E/M visit was provided prior to the critical care service at a time when the patient did not require critical care
  - The visit was medically necessary
  - The services are separate and distinct, with no duplicative elements from the critical care service provided later in the day
  - Practitioners must report modifier -25 on the claim when reporting these critical care services





#### **CMS MLN MM 12519**

■ MLN Matters® <u>MM12519:Summary of Policies</u> <u>in the Calendar Year (CY) 2022 Medicare</u> <u>Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) Final Rule,</u> <u>Telehealth Originating Site Facility Fee Payment</u> <u>Amount and Telehealth Services List, CT</u> <u>Modifier Reduction List, and Preventive Services</u> <u>List</u>





#### **NGS** Initiative

- NGS is seeking solutions in areas of unnecessary provider burden
- Major finding through data analysis
  - Multiple same date of service E/M claims submitted by NPPs have high rates of denial and overturn on appeal
- NPP E/M claim submission, payment, denial and appeal patterns
- Some current users continue to see denials, often based on use of the same diagnosis on both claims





#### E/M Golden Rule and Facts

- CMS permits one E/M service per beneficiary per date of service for each provider specialty
- NPs (Specialty 50) and PAs (Specialty 97) are now working in full scope of sub-specialty groups
- When NPPs are working in a physician group, they are considered as working in exact same specialty or subspecialty as physicians in the group





## NPP E/M Billing Issue

#### Issue

- High rate of denial, frequently overturned with documentation on appeal
- Denials and appeal process is burdensome and costly to both the providers and NGS





#### Solution

- Applies to all NPP E/M claims
- NPPs add specialty of the group in which the service was rendered
- NPP E/M claims: NPP is rendering provider and includes physician specialty info in loop 2400 NTE segment
- Repeat claims for same day and new patient services will suspend for comparison with paid claims in history
  - NGS claim examiners compare specialty information with paid history claim(s); claims may be allowed when both specialty information and diagnoses are different





## **Important Claim Facts**

- NPP E/M claims submitted without specialty information in loop 2400 NTE segment will continue to deny when an E/M claim has been paid to another group member NPP
  - on the same date of service or
  - a new patient visit has been paid to an NPP within three years
- Primary diagnoses on claims must vary, supporting care for two different clinical conditions





## **Anticipated Outcomes**

- Significant decrease in rate of denial on E/M claims submitted by NPPs
- Significant decrease in rate of appeals, correlative to the lower denial rate
- Significant increase in provider revenue





17, NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE 17a.		18. HOSPITALIZATION DA	TES RELATI	ED TO CUP	RENT SERVICES
17b. NPI		FROM		то	
19. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC)		20. OUTSIDE LAB?		S CHAR	RGES
0 1 0 10 01	opedic	YES NO			
21. DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Relate 4-L to service line below (24E) ICD Ind.	22. RESUBMISSION ORIGINAL REF. NO.				
Remember to enter diagnosis specific to specialty vi	23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER				
24. A. DATE(S) OF SERVICE B. C. D. PROCEDURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES From To PLACE OF (Explain Unusual Circumstances) MM DD YY MM DD YY SERVICE EMG CPT/HCPCS MODIFIER	E. DIAGNOSIS POINTER	F. \$ CHARGES	G. H. DAYS EPSDT OR Family INITS Plan	I. ID. QUAL	J. RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #
				NPI	
				NPI	
				NPI	RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #
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25. FEDERAL TAX I.D. NUMBER SSN EIN 26. PATIENT'S ACCOUNT NO. 27. ACCEPT A For gove dair YES	NO NO	28. TOTAL CHARGE \$	29. AMOU	JNT PAID	30, Rsvd for NUCC Use
31. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN OR SUPPLIER INCLUDING DEGREES OR CREDENTIALS (I certify that the statements on the reverse apply to this bill and are made a part thereof.)		33. BILLING PROVIDER IN	NFO & PH #	(	)
SIGNED DATE a. N D L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	TVDE	a. NPI	b.	028-110	7 FORM 1500 (02-12)



NUCC Instruction Manual available at: www.nucc.org



# Medicare Part B CMS-1500 Crosswalk for 5010 Electronic Claims

- Working in specialty
  - 26 psychiatry, 06 cardiology, 20 orthopedic

Claim Notes 2300 2400	2300	NTE02	S	Claim Notes description field
	2400	MILOZ	S	Oldini Notes description neid

 Remember to enter the diagnosis specific to specialty visit

Diagnosis or nature of	2300	⊔I01_02
illness or injury		HI01-02





## Helpful Information

- What is the reference for the root of this issue in the IOMs?
  - CMS IOM Publication 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15 Section 30
- Can you tell us the denial message and remark code used for concurrent care?
  - D984= Coverage/program guidelines were not met
  - N20= Service not payable with other service rendered on the same date
- Where can one find the list of specialty codes?
  - NGS Website > Enrollment > Helpful Tips > Medicare Provider/Supplier Specialty Codes





#### Thank You!

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





