





Medicare Secondary Payer

The Fundamentals





Today's Presenters

- Christine Janiszcak
 - Provider Outreach and Education Consultant
- Jan Wood
 - Provider Outreach and Education Consultant





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Objectives

- Introduce Part A providers to MSP fundamentals
- Provide high-level overview of MSP and your MSP-related responsibilities





Agenda

- 2022 MSP webinar series and additional events
- MSP responsibilities and overview
- MSP provision review
- Identifying primary payers
- Contacting BCRC
- Submitting Medicare primary claims
- Submitting claims to primary payers





Agenda

- Submitting MSP and conditional claims
- Payment of and beneficiary responsibility for MSP claims
- MSP resources (See MSP Resources handout)
- Questions and answers









- 17 different MSP webinars
- Wednesdays except 5/5/2022 (Thursday)
 - March 2022
 - 3/9 = Fundamentals
 - **3/23** = Resources
 - April 2022 (All Wednesdays)
 - 4/6 = Identifying Primary Payers
 - 4/20 = Setting Up & Correcting CWF Records
 - 4/27 = MSP Rejections on Primary Claims





- May 2022
 - **5/4** = Working Aged with EGHP Provision
 - **5/5** = Disabled with LGHP Provision (Thursday)
 - 5/18 = ESRD with EGHP Provision
- **June 2022**
 - 6/1 = No-fault, Medical-payment and Liability Provisions
 - 6/15 = Submitting Claims When Primary Payer Makes Payment (MSP Billing)
 - 6/22 = MSP Billing Examples





- July 2022
 - 7/6 = Submitting Claims When Primary Payer Does Not Make Payment (Conditional Billing)
 - 7/20 = Conditional Billing Examples
 - 7/27 = MSP Claims That RTP
- August
 - 8/3 = Conditional Claims That RTP
 - 8/10 = Adjustments Involving MSP
 - 8/17 = MSP Payment and Beneficiary Responsibility





Additional 2022 MSP Events

- Virtual conferences include MSP as topic
 - Typically held twice a year
- Let's Chat About MSP Part A webinars
 - For all Part A providers including HHHs and FQHCs/RHCs
 - Ask MSP-related questions (no PHI)
 - Event posted to our website but no presentation
 - Monthly, Thursdays except 11/29/2022 (Tuesday)
 - 1/27, 2/24, 3/31, 4/28, 5/26, 6/30, 7/28, 8/25, 9/29, 10/27, 11/29, and 12/15





MSP Responsibilities and MSP Overview





Your MSP Responsibilities Per Medicare Provider Agreement

- Determine if Medicare is primary payer for beneficiary's services
 - Identify payers primary to Medicare
 - Have conditions/criteria of an MSP provision been met?
- Submit claims to other payer before Medicare
- Submit MSP claims when required





What is MSP?

- MSP refers to situations in which Medicare does not have primary responsibility for making payment for a beneficiary's health care claims
 - Beneficiary has other coverage that
 - Is primary to Medicare per Federal law, and
 - Should process such claims before Medicare does





MSP History

- In 1980, Congress began to enact series of provisions that made Medicare secondary payer to certain other payers
 - Known as MSP provisions which
 - Resulted in more situations in which Medicare is not primary
 - Shifted costs from Medicare to private sources





MSP Provisions

- Based on Federal laws
- Help determine proper order of payers
- Also known as MSP categories
- Each has its own set of criteria





Did You Know

- Term "Medicare Secondary Payer" is similar to term "Coordination of Benefits"
- Both terms describe rules used to determine which payer should process claims first





GHP MSP Provisions

- Related to beneficiary's Medicare entitlement reason
 - Entitlement reasons and related MSP provisions:
 - Age for beneficiaries age 65 or older
 - Working Aged with EGHP MSP provision
 - **Disability** for beneficiaries under age 65
 - Disabled with LGHP MSP provision
 - ESRD for beneficiaries any age
 - ESRD with EGHP MSP provision





Non-GHP MSP Provisions

- Not related to beneficiary's Medicare entitlement reason
 - Federal Black Lung program
 - Government research grant
 - Governmental entities
 - Certain coverage, such as VA, is considered "exclusion" to Medicare coverage; secondary payment may not be permitted
 - Workers' compensation (WC)
 - No-fault and medical-payment insurance
 - All types including automobile and premises
 - Liability insurance





MSP Fact

 Other coverage or insurance available to a beneficiary may or may not be primary to Medicare for their services





MSP Provisions – Criteria

- Each provision has its own set of criteria
 - If all criteria within a provision are met
 - Beneficiary's services are subject to that provision
 - Medicare is prohibited from paying for such services if payment was made or can reasonably be expected to be made promptly by primary payer; Medicare is secondary
 - If one or more criteria within a provision are not met
 - Beneficiary's services are not subject to that provision
 - Medicare is primary unless criteria of another MSP provision are met





Tip: Learn More About MSP Provisions

- Many MSP resources are available
 - Attend MSP webinar series and other events
 - Refer to MSP Resources handout





MSP Provision Overview





MSP Fact

- If a person is retired, he/she is not considered to have current employment status for purposes of Working Aged with EGHP and Disabled with LGHP MSP provisions
- Reference: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>,
 <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, Chapter 1,
 Section 50





Working Aged with EGHP

- EGHP is primary to Medicare if all five basic criteria are met:
 - Beneficiary is age 65 or over
 - Beneficiary is enrolled in Medicare Part A
 - Beneficiary or spouse (of any age) is currently employed
 - Beneficiary is enrolled in GHP through that employer





Working Aged with EGHP

- Employer employs 20 or more full- and/or part-time employees
 - Single employer employes 20 or more employees
 - Multi- or multiple-employer; at least one employer employs 20 or more employees
- References: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>,
 <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, Chapter 1,
 <u>Section 10.1</u> and <u>Chapter 2</u>, <u>Section 10</u>





Disabled with LGHP

- LGHP is primary to Medicare if all five basic criteria are met:
 - Beneficiary is under age 65
 - Beneficiary is enrolled in Medicare Part A
 - Beneficiary or family member (of any age) is currently employed
 - Beneficiary is enrolled in LGHP through that employer





Disabled with LGHP

- Employer employs 100 or more full- and/or part-time employees
 - Single employer employes 100 or more employees
 - Multi- or multiple-employer; at least one employer employs 100 or more employees
- References: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>,
 <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, Chapter 1,
 <u>Section 10.3</u> and <u>Chapter 2</u>, <u>Section 30</u>





ESRD with **EGHP**

- EGHP is primary to Medicare if all three basic criteria are met:
 - Beneficiary is eligible for or enrolled in Medicare based on ESRD
 - 2. Beneficiary is enrolled in GHP through current/former employer (of any size) or through that of a family member
 - 3. Beneficiary is in 30-month coordination period
- Reference: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>, <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, Chapter 2, <u>Section 20</u>





ESRD and Dual Entitlement to Medicare

- Beneficiary is eligible for or entitled to Medicare for more than one reason
 - Eligible for/entitled based on ESRD, then based on disability or age 65
 - Entitled based on a disability or age 65, then develops ESRD
- To determine which plan is primary, apply dual entitlement rule





ESRD and Dual Entitlement to Medicare

- Dual entitlement rule
 - If Medicare is primary before dual entitlement, we remain primary after
 - If EGHP is primary before dual entitlement, it remains primary after (for rest of 30-month coordination period)
- References: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>, <u>Medicare Secondary</u>
 <u>Payer Manual</u>, Chapter 1, Section 10.2 and Chapter 2, Section 20.1.3





Federal Black Lung Program

- Provides medical benefits to coal miners disabled as result of lung disease or other illnesses attributable to coal mining
- Initiated by Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969
- Administered through Department of Labor (DOL)
- Primary to Medicare for related conditions





Federal Black Lung Program

Reference: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>,
 <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, Chapter 3,
 <u>Section 30.2.3</u>





Government Research Grant

- Government financing earmarked for particular services to patients (e.g., in form of a research grant)
- Primary to Medicare
- Medicare cannot pay for same services
- Reference: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-02</u>, <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual</u>, Chapter 16, <u>Section 50.3.2</u>





Veteran's Administration

- Veterans with Medicare choose which plan to use for each service
- To receive services under VA, beneficiary must
 - Go to VA facility, or
 - Have VA authorize/agree to pay for services in non-VA facility





Veteran's Administration

- If chooses VA and VA authorizes/pays for services in non-VA facility
 - Do not submit MSP claims
 - Review article "<u>Billing Medicare Part A When VA-Eligible</u> <u>Medicare Beneficiaries Receive Services in Non VA</u> <u>Facilities</u>"
- Reference: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-02</u>, <u>Medicare Benefit Policy Manual</u>, Chapter 16, <u>Section 50.1</u>





Workers' Compensation

- Provides compensation to employees for injury or disease suffered in connection with employment
- Coverage could be through current or former employer
- Claims typically billed to WC Carrier
- Primary to Medicare for related conditions





Workers' Compensation

References:

- CMS IOM Publications
 - 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, Section 150
 - 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 1, Section 10.4 and Chapter 2, Section 50 and Chapter 3, Section 30.2.2





No-Fault/Medical-Payment Insurance: Automobile and Other Types

- Pays for expenses (regardless of who may be responsible) for injuries sustained on property or premises of insured, or in use, occupancy or operation of automobile
- Includes, but not limited to, automobile, homeowners and premises insurance
- May also be referred to as med-pay, medical payments, medical expense or personal injury protection (PIP)





No-Fault/Medical-Payment Insurance: Automobile and Other Types

- Primary to Medicare for related conditions
- References:
 - CMS IOM Publications
 - 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, Section 150
 - 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 1, Section 10.5 and Chapter 2, Section 60 and Chapter 3, Section 30.2.2





Liability Insurance

- Provides payment based upon legally established responsibility for injury, illness or damage to property
- Includes, but not limited to automobile liability, uninsured and under-insured motorist, homeowner's liability, malpractice, product liability, general casualty insurance
- Primary to Medicare for related conditions





Liability Insurance

References:

- CMS IOM Publications
 - 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 16, Section 150
 - 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 1, Section 10.6 and Chapter 2, Section 40 and Chapter 3, Section 30.2.2





Identifying Primary Payers





How Providers Can Identify Payers Primary to Medicare

- Must check for MSP information in Medicare's records (CWF) and
 - For each service rendered to beneficiary
 - No exceptions
- May need to collect MSP information from beneficiary or representative by asking questions about insurance
 - For every IP admission or OP encounter with beneficiary
 - Some exceptions





Check for MSP Information in Medicare's Records

- Part of Medicare eligibility verification process
- Various ways to check CWF for MSP records
 - CMS' HETS (X12 270 transmission and 271 response)
 - NGSConnex
 - IVR system
- When to check
 - May view during admission/registration or billing process
 - Must view before billing Medicare; ideally before patient leaves



MSP Records – Available Information

- If MSP record(s) in CWF, information includes:
 - MSP VC or primary payer code for MSP provision
 - See MSP VC Chart on next slide
 - Use MSP VC to report primary payer's payment on MSP claim
 - MSP effective date
 - MSP termination date, if applicable
 - Subscriber's name
 - Policy number
 - Patient relationship
 - Insurer's information





MSP VC Chart

MSP VC	MSP Provision	Primary Payer Code
12	Working aged, age 65 and over, EGHP, 20 or more employees	Α
13	ESRD with EGHP in coordination period	В
14	No-Fault Insurance (automobile and other types)	D
15	WC or WC Set-Aside	E or W
16	Public Health Services; research grants	F
41	Federal Black Lung Program	Н
43	Disabled, under age 65, LGHP, 100 or more employees	G
47	Liability Insurance	L





How to Ask Questions About Other Insurance

- Use either
 - CMS' model MSP questionnaire
 - Refer to: CMS IOM Publication 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 3, Section 20.2.1
 - Three parts
 - Questions help identify MSP situations
 - Provider's own compliant MSP form
- Questionnaire/form can be in electronic and/or hardcopy format
- May need to collect additional information for billing purposes such as retirement date(s)





CMS's Model MSP Questionnaire - Parts

Part I – Information about Black Lung, WC, No-Fault (automobile and other types) and Liability

Part II – Information about Medicare entitlement and GHPs

Part III – Information about patient, if ESRD Medicare entitlement applies (including dual entitlement: Age and ESRD or Disability and ESRD)





Determine Proper Order of Payers

- Determine which plan is primary, secondary, tertiary, etc. payer
 - Use collected MSP information and your knowledge of MSP provisions
 - In general, Medicare is primary when beneficiary
 - Has no other insurance or coverage
 - Has insurance or coverage but it does not meet MSP provision criteria requirements
 - Had insurance or coverage, it met MSP provision criteria requirements but it is no longer available
 - In general, other payer(s) is primary when beneficiary
 - Has insurance or coverage that meets MSP provision criteria requirements and it is available





Submit Claims According to Determination You Make

- If Medicare is primary
 - Submit Medicare primary claim
- If another payer is primary
 - Submit claim to other payer first and to Medicare second (MSP) if required
 - May submit conditional claim to us if primary payer does not pay for a valid reason or within 120-day promptly period (accidents only)
- If more than one payer is primary
 - Submit claims to those payers, in proper order, and to Medicare third (tertiary), etc.





Contacting BCRC





Did You Know

- During your MSP screening process with the beneficiary, you may learn of information that could change a beneficiary's existing MSP record in CWF or that would require the set up of a new MSP record in CWF. If so, you may need to contact the BCRC.
- Refer to MSP Resources handout





Who is the BCRC?

BCRC

- Contracted by CMS effective 2/1/2014
- Consolidates activities that support the collection, management, and reporting of other insurance coverage for Medicare beneficiaries
- Takes actions to identify health benefits available to a Medicare beneficiary and coordinates payment process to prevent Medicare mistaken payments
- Maintains MSP records (in CWF) and handles most updates to such records
 - BCRC does not process claims or handle claim-specific inquiries





When to Contact the BCRC

- Contact BCRC to
 - Report employment or insurance changes, or any other insurance coverage information
 - Report a liability, no-fault (including medical-payment), or WC case
 - Ask a general MSP question
 - Ask a question regarding secondary claim development questionnaires





Contact BCRC to Update MSP Records

- Contact BCRC to update existing MSP record in CWF if needed
 - Per CMS, providers may call BCRC in certain situations and/or may need to fax them documentation on employer or insurer letterhead
 - Wait for BCRC to update MSP record, then submit relevant claim
- You do not need to contact BCRC to update open
 - MSP VC 12 or 43 records with retirement dates or
 - MSP VC 14, 15, 41 or 47 records if services are not related to accident
 - Use explanatory claim coding instead





Contact BCRC to Set Up MSP Records

- Contact BCRC to set up a matching MSP record in CWF if needed
 - MSP Fact: A matching record must be present for a MSP or a conditional claim to process
 - Matching record means MSP record contains same insurance information you will report on claim
 - Tip: Wait for BCRC to add MSP record, then submit MSP or conditional claim





Submitting Medicare Primary Claims





Submit Medicare Primary Claim With Explanatory Claim Coding

- If Medicare is primary due to retirement
 - Report retirement date(s) on your claim(s)
 - OC 18 with beneficiary's retirement date and/or
 - OC 19 with spouse's retirement date
 - You do not need to contact BCRC
 - We will submit MSP record update to BCRC and process claim





Submit Medicare Primary Claim With Explanatory Claim Coding

- If Medicare is primary because claim is not related to open accident MSP record in CWF
 - Report remarks on claim
 - "Claim is not related to open accident VC ____ MSP record"
 - Indicate which record (VC 14, 15, 41 or 47)
 - You must be able to support such remarks
 - You do not need to contact BCRC unless you have information to correct/terminate such MSP record
 - We may be able to bypass MSP record and process claim





Submit Medicare Primary Claim With Explanatory Claim Coding

- Report all applicable explanatory claim coding to let Medicare know reason we are primary
- For additional claim coding, refer to <u>our website</u>
 - Claims & Appeals > Medicare Secondary Payer
 - Prevent an MSP Rejection on a Medicare Primary Claim
 - Collecting and Reporting Retirement Dates on Medicare Claims
- Contact BCRC to update open MSP record in CWF
 - When Medicare is primary for reason(s) other than
 - Retirement or
 - Claim is not related to open accident MSP record in CWF





Rejections of Medicare Primary Claims Due to Open MSP Records in CWF

- Claim rejects for MSP if there is open MSP record and
 - You did not report explanatory claim coding to indicate reason Medicare is primary and/or
 - You did not contact BCRC to update MSP record
 - You contacted BCRC to update MSP record but did not wait until update was complete before submitting claim





Rejections of Medicare Primary Claims Due to Open MSP Records in CWF

- Claims rejected for MSP
 - Known as cost-avoided claims
 - In FISS status location (S/L) RB9997; reason code 34xxx range
 - 34538 = Claim submitted as primary but open VC 12 MSP record
 - 34540 = Claim submitted as primary but open VC 43 MSP record
 - Must be adjusted (TOB XX7); do not resubmit, will reject as duplicate





Tip

 It is most beneficial for your facility's admissions and/or registration department(s) to work closely with your Medicare billing department(s)





Submitting Claims to Primary Payers Other Than Medicare





If Another Payer is Primary

- Submit claim to primary payer first and to Medicare second, if required
 - Follow-up with primary payers as often as possible

Facts:

- Medicare's one-year timely filing regulation applies to MSP claims and most adjustments
- You must not bill primary payer and Medicare at same time





Primary Payments Received From Medicare and Another Payer

- If you receive payments from Medicare and another payer for same services
 - Determine which payer is correct primary payer
 - If other payer is primary, adjust Medicare claim (TOB XX7) within 60 days of receipt of payment from other payer; do not cancel
 - For all MSP Provisions except Liability
 - » See <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>, <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, <u>Chapter 3</u>, <u>Section 10.4</u>
 - For Liability MSP Provision
 - » See <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05</u>, <u>Medicare Secondary Payer Manual</u>, <u>Chapter 2</u>, <u>Section 40.2 letter E</u>





Submitting MSP and Conditional Claims





Claim Types

- If primary payer
 - Paid claim in part
 - Submit MSP claim (MSP partial-payment claim)
 - Paid claim in full
 - Submit MSP claim (MSP full-payment claim); one exception
 - Did not pay claim for valid reason
 - Submit conditional claim





Claim Types

- Did not pay claim promptly (within 120 days; accident cases only)
 - May choose to submit conditional claim
- Did not pay claim because Medicare is primary
 - Submit Medicare primary claim





MSP Full-Payment Claims

- Submit to Medicare although primary payer paid in full and no balance remains
 - Submit for
 - All IP stays
 - OP services and beneficiary has not met annual Medicare Part B deductible
 - Home health and hospice providers: Submit even if beneficiary met annual Medicare Part B deductible
 - Tips
 - Include all Medicare covered charges
 - Submit within Medicare's one-year timely filing timeframe





Preparing MSP, Conditional and Medicare Tertiary Claims – Instructions

- Refer to our website
 - Claims & Appeals > Medicare Secondary Payer >
 - Prepare and Submit an MSP Claim
 - Prepare and Submit an MSP Conditional Claim
 - Prepare and Submit a Medicare Tertiary Claim





Submitting MSP, Conditional and Medicare Tertiary Claims – Options

- Submit such claims
 - Electronically via 837I
 - In FISS DDE
 - Hardcopy (UB-04/CMS-1450 claim form) to our Claims Department
 - Approved ASCA waiver is required
 - Refer to MSP Resources handout for where to find ASCA waiver request form and Claims Department addresses





Correcting MSP, Conditional and Medicare Tertiary Claims – Options

- Correct such claims in FISS S/L TB9997 or
 - In FISS DDE
- Resubmit new corrected claims
 - Electronically via 837I
 - In FISS DDE
 - Hardcopy (UB-04/CMS-1450 claim form) to our Claims Department
 - Approved ASCA waiver is required
 - Refer to MSP Resources handout for where to find ASCA waiver request form and our Claims Department addresses





Adjusting Claims Due to MSP-Related Issue

- Refer to our website
 - Claims & Appeals > Medicare Secondary Payer > Correct or Adjust a Claim Due to an MSP-Related Issue
 - Submit adjustments
 - Electronically via 837I
 - In FISS DDE
 - Hardcopy (UB-04/CMS-1450 claim form) to our Claims Department
 - » Approved ASCA waiver is not required
 - » Refer to MSP Resources handout for where to find our Claims Department addresses





Payment of and Beneficiary Responsibility for MSP Claims





MSP Payment for MSP Claims

- Refer to our website
 - Claims & Appeals > Medicare Secondary Payer >
 Determine if Medicare Will Make an MSP Payment
- MSP payment may be made on MSP claim if
 - Primary payer's payment for Medicare-covered charges is less than your charges for those services, and less than total amount payable by Medicare in absence of primary payer's payment, and
 - You do not accept or are not obligated to accept primary payer's payment as full payment for services



MSP Payment for MSP Claims

- Amount of secondary benefit is lowest of six calculations when VC 44 and amount is present
 - Payment can be zero





Beneficiary Responsibility for MSP Claims

- Refer to <u>our website</u>
 - Claims & Appeals > Medicare Secondary Payer > Determine Beneficiary Responsibility on an MSP Claim
- Beneficiary is responsible for
 - Charges/services not covered by Medicare and Medicare deductible/coinsurance not satisfied by primary payer's payment
 - Check Medicare's RA
- Beneficiary is not responsible for
 - Amounts that primary payers apply toward deductibles, coinsurances and/or copayments (provider bills Medicare by using VC 44 amount)





What You Should Do Now

- Share information with coworkers and other staff
- Continue to learn more about MSP
 - Be familiar with MSP resources
 - Attend our MSP webinar series and other events
- Develop and implement policies that ensure your MSP responsibilities are met





Thank You!

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





