



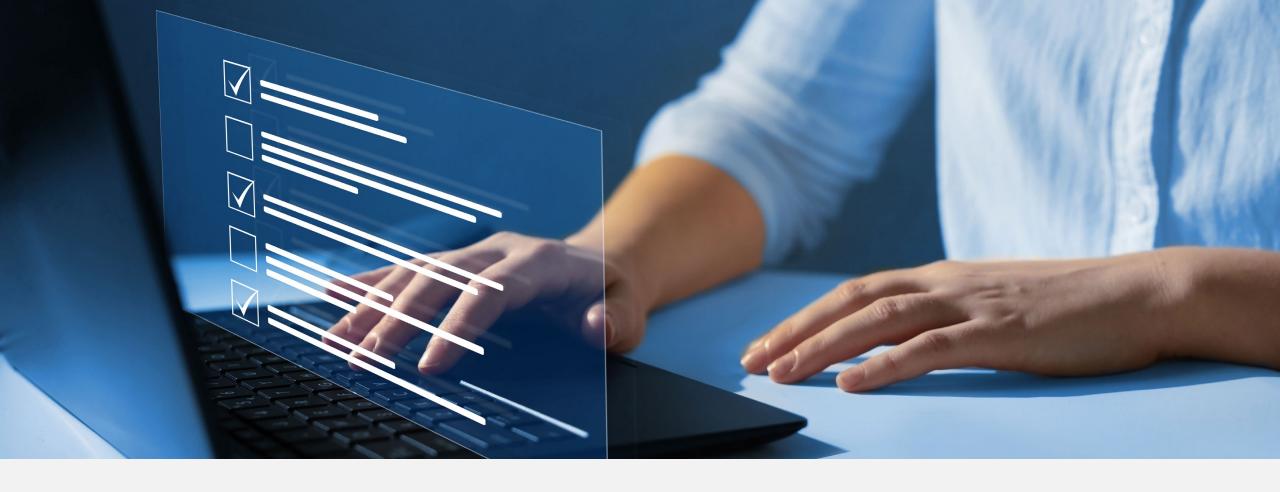
Medicare Secondary Payer – Claim Payment and Billing Beneficiaries

11/28/2023

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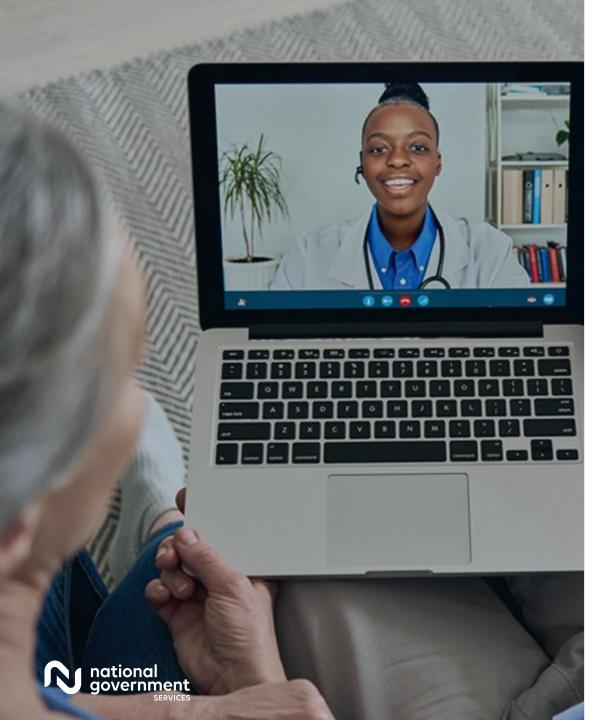


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Recording

- Attendees/providers are never permitted to record (tape record or any other method) our educational events. This applies to webinars, teleconferences, live events and any other type of National Government Services educational events.
- The objective of this webinar is to familiarize you with:
 - Which claim codes can cause errors in MSP payment
 - How to determine if Medicare will make MSP payment
 - Calculations we use to determine MSP payment amount
 - How to determine beneficiary responsibility for MSP claim



Today's Presenters

Provider Outreach and Education Consultants

- Christine Janiszcak
- Jan Wood
- Kathy Mersch









2023 MSP Education, Resources (Handout) and Reminders
Christine Janiszcak

Prepare and Submit MSP Claims Christine Janiszcak

MSP Coding That Can Affect Claim Payment Christine Janiszcak

MSP Payment Jan Wood

Beneficiary Responsibility on MSP Claims
Jan Wood

Questions and Answers







2023 MSP Education, Resources (Handout) and Reminders

2023 MSP Webinar Series

- May 2023
 - 5/4: MSP Fundamentals
- June 2023
 - 6/28: MSP Resources
- July 2023
 - 7/13: Identifying Primary Payers
 - 7/18: Setting Up & Correcting CWF Records
 - 7/20: MSP Rejections on Primary Claims
- August 2023
 - 8/8: Working Aged with EGHP MSP Provision
 - 8/10: Disabled with LGHP MSP Provision
 - 8/15: ESRD with EGHP MSP Provision

- September 2023
 - 9/6: No-Fault & Liability MSP Provisions
 - 9/20: Preparing & Submitting MSP Claims
 - 9/28: MSP Billing Examples
- October 2023
 - 10/4: Preparing & Submitting Conditional Claims
 - 10/11: Conditional Billing Examples
 - 10/18: MSP Claims That RTP
 - 10/25: Conditional Claims That RTP
- November 2023
 - 11/21: Adjustments Involving MSP
 - 11/28: Payment & Beneficiary Responsibility





Additional MSP Webinars

- Virtual conferences
 - Twice a year
- Let's Chat About MSP Part A
 - Once a month
 - For all Part A providers including HHHs and FQHCs/RHCs
 - Ask MSP-related questions (no PHI)
 - Posted to <u>our website</u> but no presentation to download





MSP Resources Handout

Fact: The more you know about MSP, the more easily you can achieve compliance with your MSP-related provider responsibilities

Tips: Review resources available to you and continue to learn about MSP!





What is MSP?

- Beneficiary has coverage primary to Medicare
- Based on federal laws known as MSP provisions
 - Help determine proper order of payers
 - Make certain payers primary to Medicare
- Each has criteria/conditions that must be met
 - If all are met, services are subject to that provision making other insurer primary and Medicare secondary
 - If one or more are not met, services are not subject to that provision; Medicare is primary unless criteria/conditions of another provision are met





Providers' MSP-Related Responsibilities Per Medicare Provider Agreement





Identify payers that are primary to Medicare



Submit claims to primary payer(s) before Medicare

May be more than one payer primary to Medicare



Submit MSP claims to Medicare when required

Follow claim submission guidelines



Identify Payers Primary to Medicare

- MSP screening process
 - Check for MSP record in CWF for beneficiary
 - ✓ For each service you render
 - Collect MSP information (ask questions about other insurance) from beneficiary or representative
 - ✓ For every IP admission or OP encounter, with some exceptions





Check for MSP Records in CWF

- If MSP record(s) present, information includes:
 - MSP VC and primary payer code for each MSP provision
 - ✓ See 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's relationship to insured
 - Insurer's information





MSP Provisions, Value Codes and Primary Payer Codes (Payer Code ID)

MSP Provision/Medicare Exclusion	MSP VC	Payer Code
Working aged, age 65 and over, EGHP, 20 or more employees	12	А
ESRD with EGHP in 30-month coordination period	13	В
No-Fault (automobile, other types including medical-payment) or Set- Aside	14	D or T
Workers' Compensation or Set-Aside	15	E or W
Public Health Services	16	F
Federal Black Lung Program	41	Н
Disabled, under age 65, LGHP, 100 or more employees	43	G
Liability Insurance or Set-Aside	47	LorS





Collect MSP Information from Beneficiary or Representative

- Ask questions about MSP status using CMS' model questionnaire or your own compliant form
 - CMS IOM Publication 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 3, Section 20.2.1
 - Three parts with questions to be asked in sequence
 - ✓ Part I Black Lung, WC, No-Fault (automobile and other types) and Liability
 - ✓ Part II Medicare entitlement and employer GHPs
 - ✓ Part III ESRD Medicare entitlement, if applicable (including dual entitlement)





Collect Additional Billing Information

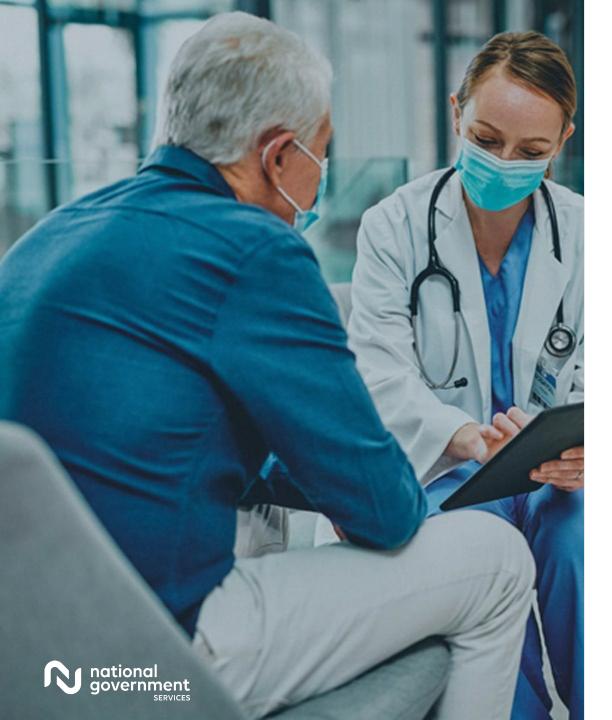
- Collect additional information, if applicable
 - Veterans who want to use VA coverage instead of Medicare
 - Beneficiaries receiving services covered by a Government Research Grant
 - Retirement dates of beneficiary and/or spouse/family member
 - ✓ Report on your claims with OC 18 for beneficiary's and OC 19 for spouse's retirement date
 - ✓ Policy for when beneficiary/spouse cannot recall: <u>CMS IOM Publication 100-05, Medicare Secondary</u> Payer Manual, Chapter 3, Section 20.1, #4



Determine Proper Order of Payers

- Determine which plan is primary, secondary or tertiary payer
 - Compare collected MSP information to information in MSP record
 - ✓ Medicare is primary when beneficiary
 - Has no other insurance/coverage
 - Has insurance/ coverage but it does not meet MSP provision criteria requirements
 - Had insurance/coverage that met MSP provision criteria requirements but it is no longer available
 - ✓ Other payer(s) is primary when beneficiary
 - Has insurance/coverage that meets MSP provision criteria requirements and it is still available





Payers



If Medicare is primary

Submit Medicare primary claim



If another payer is primary

Submit claim to that payer first and Medicare second if required

May need to submit conditional claim to Medicare if primary payer does not pay for a valid reason or promptly (within 120 days; accidents only)



If more than one payer is primary

Submit claims to those payers and to Medicare third (tertiary), etc.



Code Medicare Claims Accurately

- When preparing/submitting Medicare primary claims
 - Report explanatory billing codes to indicate why Medicare is primary
 - ✓ Prevent an MSP Rejection on a Medicare Primary Claim
 - ✓ <u>Collect and Report Retirement Dates on Medicare Claims</u>
- When preparing/submitting MSP claims
 - Report all applicable MSP claim coding
 - ✓ Prepare and Submit an MSP Claim
- When preparing/submitting conditional claims
 - Report all applicable conditional claim coding
 - ✓ Prepare and Submit an MSP Conditional Claim



Prepare and Submit MSP Claims

Prepare and Submit MSP Claims

- Identify/bill appropriate primary payer
- Upon receipt of their RA, apply payment to account
- Prepare MSP claim (if required) using MSP coding AND CAGCs, CARCs and amounts from primary payer's RA
- Check if matching MSP record is in CWF
- Submit MSP claim using available option
- Upon receipt of our RA, apply payment/adjustments to account
- Maintain documentation





Determine if You Must Submit MSP Claim

- When you receive primary payer's RA (835)
 - Apply their payment to beneficiary's account
 - Determine if primary payer paid in part or in full
 - ✓ Does your facility have contract with primary payer or is it obligated per law to accept a certain amount (expected amount) from them as full payment on claim?
 - If no contract/law, primary payer paid **in part** if their payment < charges
 - If no contract/law, primary payer paid in full if their payment = charges
 - If contract/law, primary payer paid in part if their payment < expected amount
 - If contract/law, primary payer paid **in full** if their payment = or > expected amount





Determine if You Must Submit MSP Claim

- Submit MSP claim if
 - Primary payer paid in part
 - Primary payer paid in full and
 - ✓ Services are IP or HHH or
 - ✓ Services are OP and beneficiary has not met Part B deductible





Prepare MSP Claim

- Complete claim in usual manner
 - Report covered TOB, covered days/charges, and usual claim coding
 - Move primary payer to first payer and Medicare to second payer
- Follow Medicare's usual requirements
 - Technical (e.g., file timely), medical (e.g. assessments), billing (e.g., billing frequency)
 - HHAs submit NOAs and hospices submit NOEs with Medicare as primary
- Report on claim
 - Applicable MSP billing codes from MSP Billing Code Table
 - ✓ Prepare and Submit an MSP Claim
 - ✓ Table has claim fields/codes for UB-04/CMS-1450 claim form, 8371 claim and FISS DDE Claim Entry



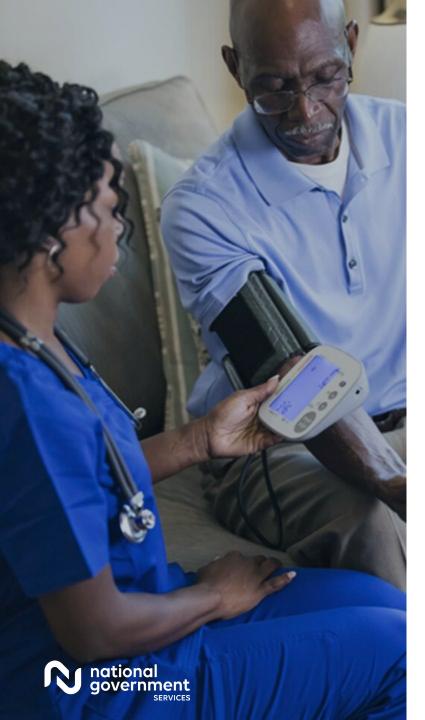




MSP Billing Code Table (Claim Fields)

Claim Codes	UB-04/CMS- 1450 Claim FLs	837I Claim Fields	FISS DDE Page
Condition Codes	18-28	2300.HI (BG)	01
Occurrence Codes and Dates	31-34	2300.HI (BH)	01
Value Codes and Amounts	39-41	2300.HI (BE)	01
Primary Payer Code (Payer Code ID)	N/A	N/A	03
Primary Insurer Name	50A	2320.SBR04	03





MSP Billing Code Table (Claim Fields)

Claim Codes	UB-04/CMS- 1450 Claim FLs	837I Claim Fields	FISS DDE Page
Insured's Name	58A	2330A.NM104	05
Patient's Relationship to Insured	59A	2320.SBR02	05
Insured's Unique ID	60A	2330A.NM109	05
Insurance Group Name	61A	2320.SBR04	05
Insurance Group Number	62A	2320.SBR03	05
Insurance Address	80 (Remarks)	2300.NTE	06



Prepare MSP Claim (continued)

- Report MSP CAS information on claim found on primary payer's RA
 - CAGCs (identify general category of payment adjustment)
 - ✓ CO = contractual obligation, OA = other adjustment, PI = payer-initiated reduction, PR = patient responsibility
 - CARCS (explain why primary payer paid differently than billed) and amounts
 - ✓ Examples: 1 = deductible, 2 = coinsurance, 27 = expenses after coverage terminated, 45 = charges exceeded fee schedule or allowable amount, 96 = noncovered, 119 = benefit maximum reached
- Place in loops/segments of 87I or on page MAP1719 of FISS DDE claim
- Attach primary payer's RA if submitting hardcopy UB-04/CMS-1450 claim
- References: <u>X12</u>, <u>CR6426</u> and <u>CR8486</u>





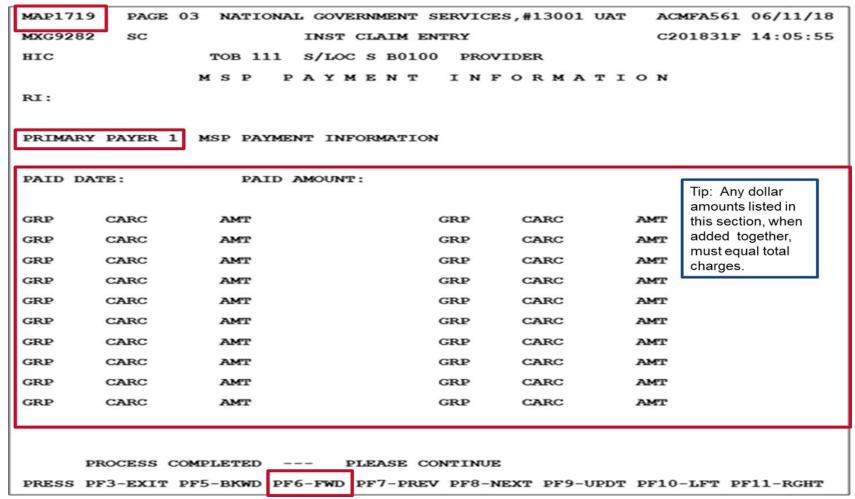
Reporting MSP CAS Information in FISS DDE on Page 03 (Additional page MAP1719)

- To access from MAP1713, press F11/PF11
- Enter MSP CAS information from primary payer's RA
 - Two pages (for up to two payers); up to 20 entries on each page
 - ✓ On first page (primary payer "1"), enter data and press F6/PF6
 - ✓ On second page (primary payer "2"), enter data
 - Paid date: Paid date
 - Paid amount: Amount received from primary payer (Must = MSP VC amount and = charges -CAGC/CARC amounts)
 - **GRP:** CAGC(s)
 - CARC: CARC(s)
 - AMT: Dollar amount with each CAGC/CARC pair





FISS DDE Claim Entry Page 03 (Additional) – MAP1719





FISS DDE Claim Entry Page 03 (Additional) – MAP1719

MAP1719 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES, #13001 UAT ACMFA561 06/11/18 MXG9282 SC C201831F 14:05:55 INST CLAIM ENTRY HIC S/LOC S B0100 PROVIDER PAYMENT INFORMATION RI: PRIMARY PAYER MSP PAYMENT INFORMATION PAID DATE: PAID AMOUNT: GRP AMT CARC CARC GRP AMT GRP CARC CARC AMT GRP AMT GRP CARC AMT GRP CARC AMT PROCESS COMPLETED PF5-BKWD PRESS PF3-EXIT PF6-FWD PF7-PREV PF8-NEXT PF9-UPDT PF10-LFT PF11-RGHT



Submit MSP Claim

- Submit claim using available options
 - UB-04/CMS-1450 claim (hardcopy)
 - ✓ You must have approved ASCA waiver on file
 - Visit <u>our website</u> > Resources > Forms > ASCA Waiver Request Form
 - ✓ Mail to Claims Dept. with primary payer's RA, EOB statement
 - Visit <u>our website</u> > Contact Us > Mailing Addresses > Claims
 - 8371 claim
 - FISS DDE claim entry
- We use MSP CAS information on claim to calculate any MSP payment
- Maintain documentation





MSP Coding That Can Affect Your Claim Payment

MSP Claim Coding That Can Affect Claim Payment

- CC 77
 - Provider received full payment from primary payer
- MSP VC amount
 - Amount provider received from primary payer
- VC 44 and OTAF (obligated to accept as payment in full) amount
 - Amount you expected to receive from primary payer as payment in full for claim
- CAS codes (CAGCs/CARCs) and amounts from primary payer's RA



Contractual Arrangement or Obligation Under Law

- Contract/law
 - Provider is obligated or required to accept certain amount from primary payer as full payment on claim
- Report on claim, as applicable, either
 - CC 77 or
 - VC 44 and OTAF amount
 - ✓ Do not report both codes on same claim



Condition Code 77

- Must report when contract/law and you received expected amount
- May report when no contact/law and you received amount = charges
- Example
 - Scenario (contract/law)
 - ✓ Charges = \$5,000
 - ✓ Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - ✓ Received from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Report
 - ✓ Charges = \$5,000
 - ✓ MSP VC = \$4,000
 - ✓ CC 77



MSP Value Codes and Amounts

- Report MSP VC for MSP provision with amount you received from primary payer toward charges
 - Ensure VC amount is accurate
 - ✓ Do not include
 - Payment toward noncovered services or CMS-1500 charges
 - Contract adjustment/write-off between you and primary payer



VC 44 and OTAF Amount

- Report VC 44 and OTAF amount when
 - Contract/law with primary payer to receive certain amount as full payment and
 ✓ You received < OTAF amount and < charges
- Do not report VC 44 and OTAF amount when
 - Contract/law with primary payer to receive certain amount as full payment and
 - √ You received < OTAF amount but = or > charges





Did You Know

- By reporting VC 44 and OTAF amount on your MSP claim, you are asking us to pay difference between amount you expected to receive and amount you actually received from primary payer
 - Do not bill beneficiary for this amount, regardless of whether we make MSP payment





VC 44 Example One – Claim Coding

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$5,000
 - Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Write-off = \$1,000
 - Received from primary payer = \$3,000 (they applied deductible = \$1,000)
- Report on MSP claim
 - Charges = \$5,000
 - MSP VC = \$3,000
 - VC 44 = \$4,000
 - CAS coding
 - ✓ Primary payer paid = \$3,000
 - ✓ CO 45 = \$1,000 and PR 1 = \$1,000



VC 44 Example Two – Claim Coding

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$400
 - Write-off = \$100
 - Received from primary payer = \$300 (they applied coinsurance = \$100)
- Report on MSP claim
 - Charges = \$500
 - MSP VC = \$300
 - VC 44 = \$400
 - CAS coding
 - ✓ Primary payer paid = \$300
 - ✓ CO 45 = \$100, PR 2 = \$100



VC 44 Example Three – Claim Coding

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Write-off = \$500
 - Received from primary payer = \$3,500 (they applied co-payment = \$500)
- Report on MSP claim
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - MSP VC = \$3,500
 - VC 44 = \$4,000
 - CAS coding
 - ✓ Primary payer paid = \$3,500
 - ✓ CO 45 = \$500, PR 3 = \$500





VC 44 Example Four – Claim Coding

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$6,000
 - Write-off = None
 - Received from primary payer = \$4,500 (they applied deductible = \$1,500)
- Report on MSP claim
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - MSP VC = \$4,500 (should not report VC 44 = \$6,000)
 - CAS coding
 - ✓ Primary payer paid = \$4,500



We Verify VC 44 OTAF Amount

- Calculation of VC 44 OTAF amount
 - Charges contract adjustments
- For claim to go to MSP pay module
 - VC 44 amount must = (Charges CAGC CO amounts)
 - \checkmark We compare VC 44 amount to charges and CAGC CO amounts
 - ✓ We reject claim with reason code 33981 if VC 44 amount does not = (Charges CAGC CO amounts).
 - VC 44 amount and "MSP calculated OTAF amount" (Charges CAGC CO amounts) are not equal; resubmit corrected claim



MSP Payment

Looking for Paid Claims

- View MSP claims in FISS/DDE once they are submitted and accepted
 - MSP claims in S/L(s)
 - ✓ TB9997 = RTP (returned; not processed)
 - ✓ RB9997 = Rejected (processed but not paid)
 - ✓ PB9997 = Processed (paid but paid amount may be zero)
 - MSP claim may have been considered (by MSP pay module) to be fully paid by primary payer and no MSP payment was due
 - Has assigned reason code
- View processed claims on our RA



Medicare Can Pay on MSP Claim if...

- Primary payer's payment for charges is
 - < charges, and
 - < 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



Medicare Cannot Pay on MSP Claim if...

- Primary payer's payment for charges is
 - = or > charges or
 - = or > total amount payable by Medicare (without regard to our deductible or coinsurance), or
 - You accept, or are obligated to accept, primary payer's payment as full payment and you receive this amount



Claim Level vs. Line Level MSP Claims

- Most MSP claims are paid at claim level
- Examples in this presentation are assumed to be paid at claim level
- OPPS claims and HH LUPA claims are paid at line level





MSP Payment Amount

- MSP payment amount is lowest of
 - Gross amount payable by Medicare (Medicare deductible + coinsurance)
 - Gross amount payable by Medicare primary payer's payment
 - Charges or amount < charges you are OTAF (VC 44 amount) (Medicare deductible + coinsurance)
 - Charges or amount < charges you are OTAF (VC 44 amount) primary payer's payment
- Reference
 - CMS IOM Publication 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 5, Section 40.8.2



Using VC 44 Amount (OTAF) in Payment Calculations

- When you report VC 44 and OTAF amount
 - We use OTAF amount as your charges
 - ✓ When coding MSP claim, report VC 44 and OTAF amount when primary payer pays < OTAF amount and < charges
 </p>
- When you do not report VC 44
 - We determine OTAF amount and then use that amount as your charges
 - ✓ OTAF amount = Charges CAGC CO amount(s)





Revisiting VC 44 Example One to Show MSP Payment Amount = \$500

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$5,000
 - Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Write-off = \$1,000
 - Received from primary payer = \$3,000 (they applied deductible = \$1,000)
- Assume
 - IP hospital claim, gross amount payable by Medicare = \$3,500 and no Part A deductible or coinsurance applied
- MSP payment is lowest of
 - \$3,500 \$0 = \$3,500
 - \$3,500 \$3,000 = \$500
 - \$4,000 \$0 = \$4,000
 - \$4,000 \$3,000 = \$1,000



Revisiting VC 44 Example Two to Show MSP Payment Amount = \$50

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$400
 - Write-off = \$100
 - Received from primary payer = \$300 (they applied coinsurance = \$100)
- Assume
 - OP (not OPPS), gross amount payable by Medicare = \$350, Part B deductible of \$25 and Part B coinsurance of \$75 = Total deductible/coinsurance applied = \$100
- MSP payment is lowest of
 - \$350 \$100 = \$250
 - \$350 \$300 = \$50
 - \$400 \$100 = \$300
 - \$400 \$300 = \$100



Revisiting VC 44 Example Three to Show MSP Payment Amount = \$300

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Write-off = \$500
 - Received from primary payer = \$3,500 (they applied co-payment = \$500)
- Assume
 - IP SNF, gross amount payable by Medicare = \$3,800, no Part A deductible or coinsurance applied
- MSP payment is lowest of
 - \$3,800 \$0 = \$3,800
 - \$3,800 \$3,500 = \$300
 - \$4,000 \$0 = \$4,000
 - \$4,000 \$3,500 = \$500



Revisiting VC 44 Example Four to Show MSP Payment Amount = \$0

- Scenario (contract/law with primary payer)
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$6,000
 - Write-off = None
 - Received from primary payer = \$4,500 (they applied deductible = \$1,500)
- Assume
 - IP hospital, gross amount payable by Medicare = \$7,000, Part A deductible = \$1600 applied but no coinsurance applied
- MSP payment is lowest of
 - \$7,000 \$1,600 = \$5,400
 - \$7,000 \$4,500 = \$2,500
 - \$4,500 \$1,600 = \$2,900
 - \$4,500 \$4,500 = \$0



You May Contact our PCC if You Believe Your MSP Payment Amount Is Incorrect

- Be prepared
 - Have Medicare's and primary payer's RAs available
 - Be able to provide
 - ✓ Coding you reported on claim
 - MSP VC and VC 44 amount(s) and whether or not you used CC 77
 - CAS coding (CAGCs, CARCs and amounts)
 - ✓ Your payment calculation
- We may need to investigate





Beneficiary Responsibility on MSP Claims

Did You Know

 Amount we pay as secondary on MSP claim has no affect on amount beneficiary owes provider for that claim





Beneficiary Responsibility on Medicare Claims

- Beneficiaries are responsible for
 - Medicare deductible
 - Medicare coinsurance
 - Noncovered services
- We apply beneficiary responsibility to all claims including MSP claims





Beneficiary Responsibility on MSP Claims

- Primary payer's payment is used to satisfy beneficiary's responsibility
 - Thus, beneficiary responsibility is
 - ✓ Medicare deductible + Medicare coinsurance primary payer's payment and
 - ✓ Any services Medicare does not cover unless primary payer paid for them
- References
 - CMS IOM Publication 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual
 - ✓ Chapter 1, Section 40
 - ✓ Chapter 3, Section 40.1.1
 - ✓ Chapter 5, Section 40.8



Do Not Bill Beneficiaries When Not Appropriate

- Do not bill beneficiaries
 - For amount(s) primary payer applied toward their plan deductible, coinsurance and/or co-payment
 - If primary payer's payment = or > Medicare deductible and/or coinsurance applied to claim
 - ✓ Check our RA for beneficiary responsibility





Revisiting VC 44 Example One to Show Beneficiary Responsibility = \$0

- Scenario (contract/law)
 - Charges = \$5,000
 - Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Write-off = \$1,000
 - Received from primary payer = \$3,000 (they applied deductible = \$1,000)
 - IP hospital claim
 - ✓ Medicare gross amount payable = \$3,500, Part A deductible or coinsurance applied = None
 - ✓ MSP payment = \$500
- Beneficiary responsibility on MSP claim
 - None since none applied



Revisiting VC 44 Example Two to Show Beneficiary Responsibility = \$0

- Scenario (contract/law)
 - Charges
 - Expected from primary payer = \$400
 - Write-off = \$100
 - Received from primary payer = \$300 (they applied coinsurance = \$100)
 - OP facility (not OPPS) claim
 - ✓ Medicare gross amount payable = \$350, Part B deductible and coinsurance applied = \$100
 - ✓ MSP payment = \$50
- Beneficiary responsibility on MSP claim
 - None since \$300 > \$100



Revisiting VC 44 Example Three to Show Beneficiary Responsibility = \$0

- Scenario (contract/law)
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$4,000
 - Write-off = \$500
 - Received from primary payer = \$3,500 (they applied co-payment = \$500)
 - IP SNF claim
 - ✓ Medicare gross amount payable = \$3,800, Part A coinsurance applied = None
 - ✓ MSP payment = \$300
- Beneficiary responsibility on MSP claim
 - None since none applied



Revisiting VC 44 Example Four to Show Beneficiary Responsibility = \$0

- Scenario (contract/law)
 - Charges = \$4,500
 - Expected from primary payer = \$6,000
 - Write-off = None
 - Received from primary payer = \$4,500 (they applied deductible = \$1,500)
 - IP hospital claim
 - ✓ Medicare gross amount payable = \$7,000, Part A deductible applied = \$1,600 (no coinsurance)
 - ✓ MSP payment = \$0
- Beneficiary responsibility on MSP claim
 - None since \$4,500 > \$1,600



Benefit Day Utilization

- If Medicare makes secondary payment
 - Benefit days are utilized accordingly
 - System determines number of days to deduct
- If Medicare does not make MSP payment
 - No benefit days are utilized
- Reference
 - CMS IOM Publication 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual, Chapter 5, Section 40.8.8





Scenario and Polling Question One

- Scenario (contract/law)
 - Charges = \$7,000
 - Expected from primary payer = \$5,000 and received = \$4,000 (they applied deductible = \$1,000)
 - Medicare applied deductible and coinsurance = \$1,500
- Does beneficiary have responsibility for claim?
 - Yes
 - No





Scenario and Polling Question Two

- Scenario (contract/law)
 - Charges = \$2,000
 - Expected from primary payer = \$1,800 and received = \$300 (they applied deductible = \$1,500)
 - Medicare Applied deductible and coinsurance = \$400
- Does beneficiary have responsibility for claim?
 - Yes
 - No



What You Should Do Now

- Review MSP Resources handout
- Share information with staff
- Continue to learn more about MSP
- Develop and implement policies that ensure you meet your MSP responsibilities
- Submit accurate claims so we can make accurate payment
- Review our website articles
 - <u>Determine if Medicare will Make an MSP Payment</u>
 - Determine Beneficiary Responsibility on an MSP Claim
- Check your MSP claim payments
- Bill beneficiaries accurately





Questions?

Thank you! A follow-up email will be sent to attendees with the Medicare University Course Code.







Text NEWS to 37702; Text GAMES to 37702

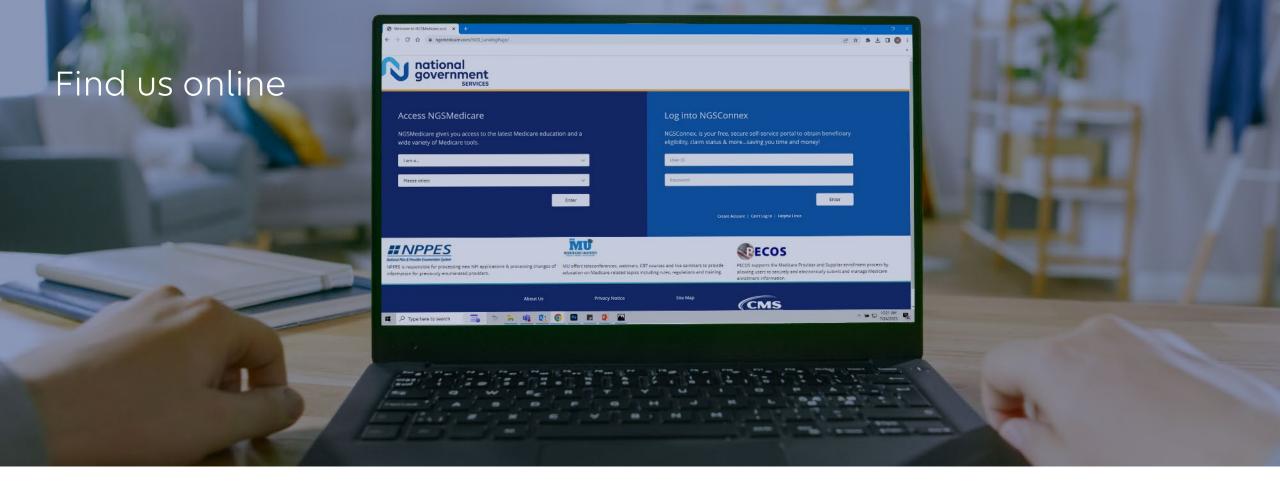


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Online resources, event calendar, LCD/NCD, and tools



IVR System

The interactive voice response system (IVR) is available 24-hours a day, seven days a week to answer general inquiries



NGSConnex

Web portal for claim information



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