Solutions for the HME Supplier Options and Opportunities





Non-CB Products - Opportunities

- Urological supplies
- · Tracheostomy care and supplies
- Suction equipment
- · Ostomy supplies
- · Surgical/Wound dressings
- Complex rehab
- Mastectomy products
- · Pneumatic Compression Devices
- · External Infusion Pumps
- Orthotic and Prosthetic
- · High Frequency Chest Wall (vests)
- · Mechanical In-exsufflation devices (cough assist)
- Therapeutic Shoes for Diabetes
- Ventilators (invasive and non-invasive)

**Being considered for CB next round



CB Product Categories - Any Willing Supplier In Good Standing

Changes will occur with current Contracts, No Contract, and Subcontracts

- Enteral Nutrients, Equipment and Supplies
- •General Home Equipment and Related Supplies and Accessories
 - · includes hospital beds and related accessories, group 1 and 2 support surfaces, commode chairs, patient lifts, and seat lifts
- •Nebulizers and Related Supplies
- •Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) Pumps and Related Supplies and Accessories
- •Respiratory Equipment and Related Supplies and Accessories
 - includes oxygen, oxygen equipment, and supplies; continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) devices and respiratory assist devices (RADs) and related supplies and accessories
- Standard Mobility Equipment and Related Accessories
 - includes walkers, standard power and manual wheelchairs, scooters, and related accessories
- •Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) Devices and Supplies



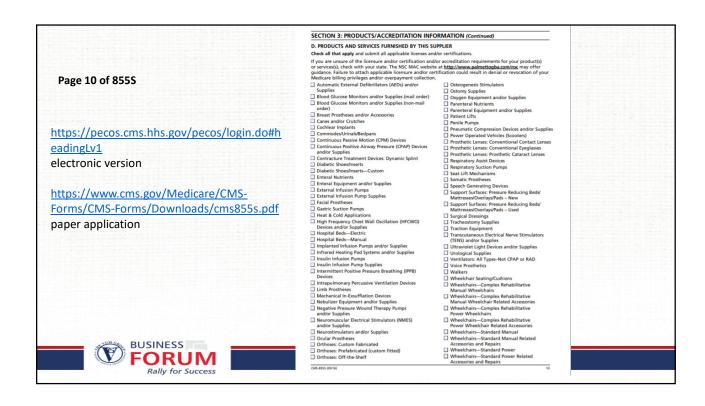
Steps For Consideration – Preparation 2019

- 1. What does 855S application(or PECOS) look like?
 - https://pecos.cms.hhs.gov/pecos/login.do#headingLv1 electronic version https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/Downloads/cms855s.pdf paper application
- 2. Is Accreditation P&P current?
- 3. Have appropriate supplier license, staff license, etc?

 https://www.palmettogba.com/licensure/licdirec.nsf/NSCLicensureMap_N
- Check (change) Enrollment Status
- 5. REMEMBER reimbursement rates are based off of Beneficiary's permanent address (zip) on file with SSA
- 6. Good time to review Supplier Standards (are you in compliance)
- 7. Staff education on medical policies (LCD) and related articles

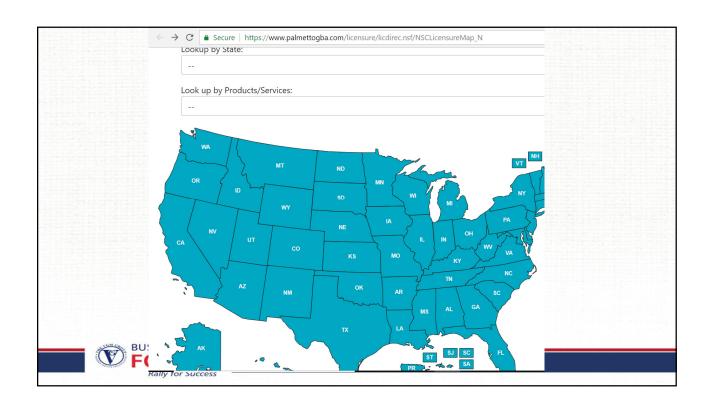
www.noridianmedicare.com www.cgsmedicare.com





C. REASON FOR SUBMITTING THIS APPLICATION Check one box and complete the sections as indicated.	
You are a new enrollee in Medicare or are enrolling a new business location with a tax identification number not previously enrolled with the NSC MAC.	Complete all sections
You are adding a new business location using a tax identification number currently enrolled with the NSC MAC.	Complete sections 1–7, 9 (for managing employee only), 11 (optional), 12, and either 14 or 15
You are reactivating your Medicare supplier billing number.	Complete all sections
You are revalidating your Medicare enrollment.	Complete all sections
You are voluntarily terminating your Medicare enrollment. Effective date of termination:	Complete sections 1, 2a, 4b, 4D, 11 (optional), and either 14 or 15
You are changing your Medicare enrollment information other than your tax identification number.	Go to Section 1D
You are changing your Tax Identification Number.	Complete all sections

	n reporting ANY information, sections 1B, 7 and either 14 or 15 MUST always be ion to completing the information that is changing within the required section.	
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY	REQUIRED SECTIONS	
Current Business Location	1, 2, 7, 11 (optional), 12 (if applicable), and either 14 or 15	
Supplier Type (submit licensure if applicable)	1, 3, 7, 11 (optional), 12 (if applicable), and	
Products and Services (submit accreditation if applicable)	either 14 or 15	
Accreditation Information	1, 3, 7, 11 (optional), 12 (if applicable), and either 14 or 15	
Address Information 1099 Mailing Address Correspondence Mailing Address Revalidation Mailing Address Remittance/Special Payment Mailing Address Record Storage Address	1, 4 as applicable for the address that is being changed, 7, 11 (optional), 12 (if applicable), and either 14 or 15.	
Comprehensive Liability Insurance Information	1, 5, 7, 11 (optional), 12, and either 14 or 15	
Surety Bond Information	1, 6, 7, 11 (optional), 12, and either 14 or 15	
Final Adverse Legal Actions	1, 7, 11 (optional), 12, and either 14 or 15	
Ownership and/or Managing Control Information (Organizations and/or Individuals)	1, 7, 8 and/or 9, 11 (optional), 12 (if applicable), and either 14 or 15	



Enrollment Status – Participating / Non Participating

- Suppliers have a choice to become a participating or non-participating Medicare supplier
- The option of participating or non participating belongs solely to the supplier
- Suppliers can change their participation status annually. Participation status is part of the enrollment process through the National Supplier Clearinghouse (NSC)
 - ~ Open enrollment occurs every **November 15- December 31**
- Must be post marked by Dec. 31 to change status for Jan. 1
- Enrollment status follows Tax ID, i.e. hospital based DMEs may be under same tax ID as hospital
- NSC contact #866-238-9652 will tell you enrollment status or <u>www.medicare.gov</u>



Participating

- Participation means the supplier <u>always</u> agrees to accept assignment for all services furnished to
 Medicare beneficiaries during a 12-month period, beginning January 1 of each year
- By agreeing, the supplier <u>always</u> accepts the <u>Medicare allowed amount</u> as payment in full and doesn't collect more than the deductible and coinsurance from the beneficiary
- By accepting assignment, the payment is sent to the supplier
- If want to change from non-participating to participating, complete form CMS-460
- Suppliers awarded a CB contract must accept assignment on CB items (changes January 2019)
 - Can still be enrolled as non-participating
- DME suppliers get a higher reimbursement for accepting assignment MYTH



Non-Participating

- Suppliers who choose not to sign the participation contract are referred to as non-participating suppliers
- The non-participating supplier can choose on a claim by claim basis whether or not to accept assignment, except where CMS regulations require mandatory assignment
- Non participating suppliers are not required to file a claim to secondary insurance
- Suppliers are able to collect the payment upfront from the beneficiary Charge is –usual and customary, no limiting charge
- Non-assigned claims, the Medicare payment (80% of allowed amount) is sent to the beneficiary (if approved)
- Non-participating suppliers are required to accept assignment when beneficiary has both Medicare and Medicaid



What Else With Non-assigned?

- Beneficiary authorization is required each month prior to billing non-assigned claim for rental items
- If switching from assigned to non-assigned on a claim (rental), need to notify beneficiary in advance for authorization
- Either give beneficiary option of choosing item that supplier does accept assignment
 - · Or, beneficiary can find a supplier that accepts assignment for that item
 - Insurance doesn't pay for the Cadillac they pay for what is medically needed
- Fragmented Billing cannot have assigned & non-assigned items on same delivery same DOS for same service
 - Performed at the same place and on the same occasion
 - Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 1, 30.2



What to change your status to Non-Participating?

- ✓ Change in PECOS system (electronic), OR
- ✓ Mail a letter to the NSC Authorized Official (AO) or Delegating Official (DO) must sign

Use company letterhead

State in the letter that XYZ Supplier is changing enrollment status to non-participating for DOS starting January 1, 2019

Include PTAN, NPI, TIN, and contact information

Mailing Address - NSC:

National Supplier Clearinghouse

Palmetto GBA, AG-495

PO Box 100142

Columbia, SC 29202-3142

 $\underline{https://www.palmettogba.com/palmetto/providers.nsf/DocsCatHome/National\%20Supplier\%20Clearinghouse}$

Then ready for January 1, 2019– will not receive confirmation from NSC

This does not mean processes have to change right away -change when ready



Non-Assigned Example Consideration

- The allowable for the **E0601** is \$415.70 after 13 months of rental.
- If you can't accept that allowable and need to collect more from the patient the only way is go non assigned in the first month collecting the first month rental fee \$39.59 plus the amount you need over the total allowable.
- If you need \$650 for this item then you can collect \$273.89 from the patient in the first month then bill \$273.89 non assigned.
- Make sure you let the patient know in writing that they will only receive 80% of the Medicare allowed amount of \$31.67 (if approved).
- Then in months 2-13 switch back to assigned.

Make sure the patient knows the reason and the process of the entire transactions.

Apply this to any capped rental equipment



Non-Assigned Example For Consideration-Inexpensive & Routinely Purchase

 The allowable for the A7034 {NASAL INTERFACE (MASK OR CANNULA TYPE) USED WITH POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE, WITH OR WITHOUT HEAD STRAP)}

Allowable as Purchase (NU) =\$60.12 (pre IFR for rural)

- If you can't accept that allowable and need to collect more to meet margins, the only way is go non assigned allowable
 not acceptable so charging more.
- If you need \$80.00 for this item then you can collect full amount from the patient and submitted as non assigned.
- Make sure you let the patient know (in writing) that they will only receive 80% of the Medicare allowed amount of \$48.10 (if approved).

Make sure the patient knows the reason and the process of the entire transactions.



Commercial Insurance Mandates Assignment

- Under the anti-discrimination provision, the supplier can adopt a policy in which
 - (A) it bills non-assigned for Products A, B, and C, and/or
 - (B) it bills non-assigned for all products in which third party reimbursement is \$100 or less
- This policy does not discriminate against Medicare patients because this policy applies across
 the board ... that is, it applies equally to Medicare patients and commercial insurance
 patients.
- The supplier can always make that item available to a Medicare patient on a non-assigned basis.
- If the commercial insurance does not allow non-assigned claims, the item is only available to the patient if the insurance reimbursement meets the threshold dollar amount.



Switching to Medicare Advantage

- Many Medicare beneficiaries are switching from Medicare fee-for-service ("FFS") to Medicare Advantage plans.
- The key question is: "Do Medicare Advantage plans allow the DME supplier to bill non-assigned or do Medicare Advantage plans require the supplier to take assignment?"
 - o Suppliers will need to look to the specific Medicare Advantage plan to see if the specific plan requires the supplier to take assignment or allows the supplier to bill non-assigned.
 - If the answer it that the specific Medicare Advantage plan requires assignment, then the supplier can follow the advice set out above and only make the item available to the patient if the insurance reimbursement meets the threshold dollar amount.
 - o Can negotiate non-assigned with the contract it works!



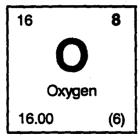
Frequently Asked Question

- Can an oxygen supplier switch assignment anytime during the five-year period?
 - Response: Nonparticipating suppliers may accept assignment on a claim by claim basis. 42 CFR Section 414.226 (g)(3) requires that "before furnishing oxygen equipment, the supplier must disclose to the beneficiary it's intentions as to whether it will or will not accept assignment of all monthly rental claims for the duration of the rental period."
 - In a webinar, the DME MACs stated that a supplier cannot change from assigned to non-assigned during the course of the 36 month oxygen rental.
 - B&F disagrees. Language from the Federal Register makes it clear that the supplier's notice regarding acceptance of assignment is not binding.
 - B&F understands that CMS will issue a FAQ that addresses this issue.



Oxygen Contents Issues

 A non-participating supplier <u>can</u> bill oxygen contents non-assigned after the 36 month rental period.





DO NOT Let Referrals and Payers Dictate Your Business!

- Up to now, DME suppliers have shouldered the burden of increasingly harsh Medicare policies. The suppliers have shielded their patients from the pain being inflicted by Medicare policies and reimbursement cuts.
- Financially, DME suppliers can no longer do this and we've witnessed.
- DME suppliers are having to make difficult choices when the reimbursement rates are not adequate to run a business
- This is unpleasant ... but it is the "new normal."
- YOU RUN YOUR BUSINESS it's a business!





Know Your Payers

- KNOW YOUR CONTRACTS
- MUST have a copy ON FILE including the allowable (fee schedule)
- Know and understand their policies, DO NOT ASSUME
- Find out what there rules are, where they is located (website or send in email)
- Do not have a phone conversation with their CSR and assume that is the rule Why??
- Negotiate their rates Do Not Accept unreasonable rates
- And find out if they accept non-assigned. Will be in contract or need to negotiate, they will NOT tell you.
 - BCBS in NY —does allow non-assigned



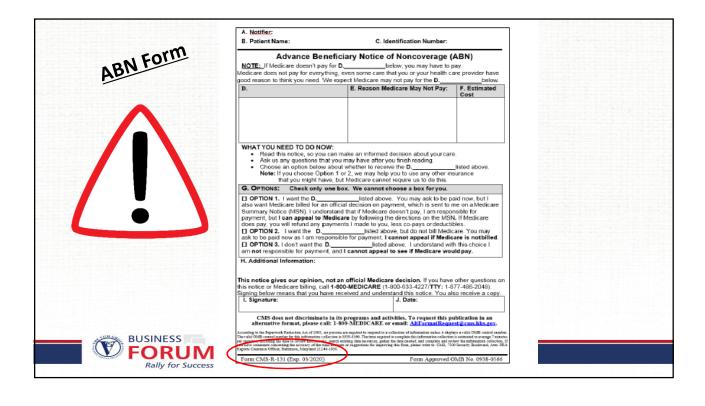
CB Modifiers - During Gap Period

- KT modifier (traveling patient) no longer effective starting Jan. 1, 2019 through gap period
- All other modifiers still applicable: KE, KU, KY (mobility related):
 - > KY Item used on Complex Wheelchair Base (processing to allow a CB item on a non CB base non contract provider)
 - ➤ KU W/C accessory and seat and back cushions used with Group 3 Complex Rehab w/c base (K0848 K0864) (only for DOS January 1, 2016 Present), to override the adjusted fee schedule for CB
 - KE Must be used to identify accessory code that can be dually billed with either a CB or NCBA base item & not subject to fee schedule reduction under MIPAA (only used for DOS prior to July 1, 2016)

New Dates of Service are June 1, 2018 - Dec. 31, 2018 - 2019 (IFR) – and continues through gap period (until Dec. 31, 2020)







ABN - Advance Beneficiary Notice (Of DENIAL)

- An <u>Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)</u> is a written notice that suppliers may give to a Medicare beneficiary before providing items and/or services that Medicare otherwise might NOT pay for
 - Lack of medical necessity
 - Same / similar denial
 - Upgrade
 - Quantities exceed allowed amount
- The ABN allows the beneficiary to make an <u>informed</u> consumer decision as to whether or not to receive the items or services for which he or she may have to pay out of pocket or through other insurance
- SPEAKS to the beneficiary



Acceptable ABN

- > Be on the approved form CMS-R-131 (Exp. 03/2020)
- > Clearly identity supplier name, address, and telephone number (A)
- > Clearly identify the beneficiary (B)
- > Identification Number (C) Field is optional and can include identifier such as medical record number or date of birth
 - Medicare numbers, HICNs, or social security numbers MUST NOT appear on the ABN
- > Clearly identify the item and/or service
- > State that supplier believes Medicare is likely (or certain) to deny payment for particular item and/or service
- > Give reason for belief Medicare is likely (or certain)to deny payment for the item and/or service
- ➤ Give a reasonable estimated cost of non-covered item and/or service
- > Be signed and dated by beneficiary or representative
- > Once signed by beneficiary or representative may not be modified or revised

IF ABN signed at time of delivery, recommended to note time on ABN and delivery ticket - to prove prior to delivery.



In box D you must enter the items that are expected to deny and in box E the reason Medicare may not pay

A. Notifier:

B. Patient Name:

C. Identification Number:

Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN)

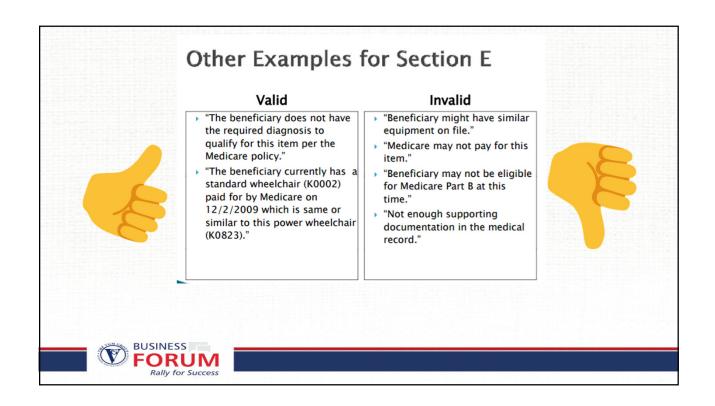
NOTE: If Medicare doesn't pay for D. _____ below, you may have to pay.

Medicare does not pay for everything, even some care that you or your health care provider have good reason to think you need. We expect Medicare may not pay for the D. _____ below.

D. Item	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	F. Estimated Cost
Oxygen stationary concentrator	Oxygen test results are 95% on room air at rest. Patient does not meet Medicare's coverage criteria for home oxygen, when testing on room air at rest, the test results need to be at 88% or lower.	\$130.00 per month



A. Notifier:		
B. Patient Name:	C. Identification Number:	
	neficiary Notice of Noncoverage (A	
ledicare does not pay for every	ay for D. ltem below, you may have to lything, even some care that you or your health cal We expect Medicare may not pay for the D .	e provider have
D. Item	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	F. Estimated Cost
Folding Walker	Patient had same/similar item within the 5 year reasonable useful lifetime. Patient got a walker under Medicare around August 2016	\$80.00



If the beneficiary wants the item but does NOT want you to bill Medicare the beneficiary must check

Option 2 (required for retail transactions)

You may **NOT** choose a box for the beneficiary

G. OPTIONS: CH	heck only one box. V	Ve cannot cho	ose a box for you.
			You may ask to be paid now, but I
			ent, which is sent to me on a Medicare
			pesn't pay, I am responsible for
			directions on the MSN. If Medicare
			ss co-pays or deductibles.
OPTION 2. I wa	ant the D	listed above	e, but do not bill Medicare. You may
ask to be paid now a	as I am responsible for	payment. I car	nnot appeal if Medicare is not billed.
OPTION 3. I don'	't want the D	listed ab	ove. I understand with this choice I
am not responsible	for payment, and I car	nnot appeal to	see if Medicare would pay.
am not responsible	for payment, and I car	not appeal to	see if Medicare would pay.



Upgrades - Patient Wants

- · Can shift liability to patient when they CHOOSE to upgrade
- Want versus need
- Charge patient difference between –using your usual and customary charge
- Must be within the same range of services for that medical condition
- Cannot upgrade within the same HCPCS Code (removed Fall 2016)
- Can upgrade from standard walker to rolling walker
- Cannot upgrade from a walker to wheelchair
- · The codes must be billed in this specific order on the claim: want vs need

Hospital Bed Example

- ➤ WANTS: E0260RRKHGA (Patient requested upgrade and valid ABN on file)
- ➤ NEEDS: E0250RRKHKXGK (Reasonable & necessary item associated with GA)



Are upgrades allowed on CPAP supplies when a beneficiary elects to have a more extensive mask than what would be allowed by Medicare?

No. Medicare covers the mask but does not consider it an upgrade if it is simply a more expensive type of mask. Medicare suppliers who enrolled as "non-participating" have the option of not accepting assignment on a claim-by-claim basis which would allow additional reimbursement options. A difference in price alone does not warrant an upgrade. The beneficiary needs a mask to use with their PAP device. If the quantities of masks that they wanted were above what Medicare allowed, which is one every three months, then that could potentially be an upgrade regarding the quantity of masks.

- > Think about orders getting brand specific need to be generic such as full face mask
- Think about non-assigned. Let bene know which item insurance covers (assigned) and what is out of pocket with small reimbursement (non-assigned)



Upgrades – No Charge

The supplier CHOOSES to provide patient with upgrade and no additional charge for upgrade Does not need to sign an ABN—because not charging more than normal deductible and coinsurance

One Example:

- > Supplier chooses to keep semi-electric beds (E0260) in stock for low inventory
- Doctor orders fixed height (E0250) and patient meets criteria for fixed height
- ➤ Bill E0250RRKHKXGL
- Chose to delivery a medically unnecessary upgrade to patient at no charge (E0260)
- ➤ Add note in narrative on claim what patient actually received using HCPCS, make/model and reason for upgrade

(Pt rec'd E0260 Invacare semi-electric HB, MODEL, only keep this type for inventory purposes)



If ABN Needed For Non-Assigned Claim

Box G:

- · Single line strike through (No Black Out)
- Sentence must be stricken may not be entirely deleted or concealed
- · No requirement for initial or date annotated
- If changes to Section G, Option 1 must be completed before issuing ABN to the bene

	G. OPTIONS: Check only one box. We cannot choose a box for you.				
	□ OPTION 1. I want the Dlisted above. You may ask to be paid now, but I				
	also want Medicare billed for an official decision on payment, which is sent to me on a Medicare				
	Summary Notice (MSN). I understand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am responsible for				
	payment, but I can appeal to Medicare by following the directions on the MSN. If Medicare				
	does pay, you will refund any payments I made to you, less co-pays or deductibles.				
	□ OPTION 2. I want the Dlisted above, but do not bill Medicare. You may				
	ask to be paid now as I am responsible for payment. I cannot appeal if Medicare is not billed.				
	□ OPTION 3. I don't want the Dlisted above. I understand with this choice I				
	am not responsible for payment, and I cannot appeal to see if Medicare would pay.				
ı					



If ABN Needed For Non-Assigned Claim

Instructions for Box H:

- Statement can be included on the ABN for non-assigned items
- May be handwritten or typed (printed)
- ABNs with the sentence stricken out in Option 1 MUST contain the CMS-approved non-assigned statement in box H
 - ✓ If it does not, then it is not considered a valid notice.
 - ✓ If Blank H consists of the CMS-approved statement, then the last sentence in Option 1 must be stricken

H. Additional Information:

This supplier does not accept payment from Medicare for the item (s) listed in the table above. If I check Option 1 above, I am responsible for paying the supplier's charge for the item (s) directly to the supplier. If Medicare does pay, Medicare will pay me the Medicare approved amount for the item (s), and this payment to me may be less than the supplier's charge.



Continued Need vs Continued Use

Continued Need

- For ongoing supplies and rented DME items, in addition to information justifying the initial need of the items and/or supplies, there must be information in the medical record to support that the item continues to remain reasonable and necessary
- · A recent order by the treating physician for refills (within the past 12 months)
- · A recent change in prescription
- A properly completed CMN with an appropriate length of need specified
- Timely documentation in the beneficiary's medical record showing usage of the item (within the past 12 months)



Continued Need vs Continued Use

Continued Use

- The ongoing utilization of supplies or a rented item by a beneficiary
- · Suppliers are responsible for monitoring utilization of rental items and supplies
- Monitoring of purchased items or capped rental items that have converted to a purchase is not required
- Suppliers must discontinue billing Medicare when rental items or ongoing supply items are no longer being used by the beneficiary
- Timely documentation in the medical record showing usage of the item, related option/accessories, and supplies
- Refill request
- Supplier records documenting beneficiary confirmation of continued use of a rental item



What does KX Mean

- When you add a KX modifier on a line item you are telling Medicare that you "KNOW" this patient meets criteria for the item you are billing.
- Documentation has to be in progress notes
- Supporting Documentation -

Can USE in ADDITION to Physician notes:

- PT/OT evaluations,
- Prosthetist/Orthotist,
- Nursing notes
- Home health notes
- Hospital discharge notes
- SNF notes
- Any other clinical notes, lab tests, dietician



LCDs With a KX Modifier Requirement

Ankle-Foot/Knee-Foot Orthosis Automatic External Defibrillators

Cervical Traction Devices

Commodes

External Infusion Pumps

Glucose Monitors

High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation

Devices

Hospital Beds

Immunosuppressive Drugs

Knee Orthoses

Manual Wheelchair Bases

Nebulizers

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy

Devices

Oral Antiemetic Drugs
Oral Appliances for OSA

Oxygen Equipment – starting 8-1-2018

Orthopedic Footwear

Patient Lifts

Pneumatic Compression Devices

Positive Airway Pressure Devices

Power Mobility Products

Pressure Reducing Support Surfaces

Refractive Lenses

Respiratory Assist Devices

Speech Generating Devices

Therapeutic Shoes for Persons with Diabetes

Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulators

Urological Supplies

Walkers

Wheelchair Options and Accessories

Wheelchair Seating





Switching from Advantage Plan to Medicare FFS

A beneficiary who was previously enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan, returning to traditional Medicare FFS, is subject to the same benefits, rules, requirements, and coverage criteria as a beneficiary who has always been enrolled in FFS Medicare.

Therefore, if a beneficiary received any items or services from their Medicare Advantage Plan, they may only continue to receive such items and services if they would be entitled to them under FFS Medicare coverage criteria and documentation requirements.

For example, a beneficiary who has obtained a capped rental item (e.g., hospital bed) through a Medicare Advantage Plan must, under traditional FFS Medicare, obtain a Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN), if applicable, and meet FFS Medicare criteria for the item before a new capped rental period would begin.

A partial exception to this rule involves home oxygen claims. If a beneficiary begins taking oxygen while under a Medicare Advantage Plan, you must obtain an initial CMN and submit it to the DME MAC at the time that FFS coverage begins. In this situation, the beneficiary does not have to obtain the blood gas study on the CMN within 30 days prior to the date on the CMN, but the test must be the most recent study the beneficiary obtained while in the Medicare Advantage Plan, under the guidelines specified in Local Coverage Determination.

It is important to note that just because a beneficiary qualified for oxygen under a Medicare Advantage Plan does not necessarily mean that he or she will qualify for oxygen under FFS.

From Supplier Manual



Delivery via Shipping or Delivery Service Directly to a Beneficiary

POD documentation must be a complete record tracking the item(s) from you to the beneficiary.

An example of acceptable proof of delivery would include both your detailed shipping invoice and the delivery service's tracking information. Your record must be linked to the delivery service record by some clear method like the delivery service's package identification number or your invoice number for the package sent to the beneficiary.

Store this in YOUR Files - DO NOT RELY on the shipping services to store - IT WILL BE GONE and SOON



Delivery via Shipping or Delivery Service Directly to a Beneficiary

The POD document must include:

- · Beneficiary's name
- Delivery address
- Delivery service's package identification number, your invoice number, or alternative method that links your delivery documents with the delivery service's records
- Sufficiently detailed description to identify the item(s) being delivered (e.g., brand name, serial number, narrative
 description). The long description of the HCPCS code, may be used as a means to provide a detailed description of the
 item being delivered.
- · Quantity delivered
- · Date delivered
- · Evidence of delivery

If you utilize a shipping service or mail order, you must use the shipping date as the DOS on the claim.

The shipping date may be defined as the date the delivery/shipping service label is created or the date the item is retrieved for delivery. However, such dates should not demonstrate significant variation.

Or, Can use the date of delivery as the DOS on the claim

Updated: Winter Supplier Manual Chapter (01-02-18)



C2C Update – Demonstration Project at Reconsideration

- Demonstration started January 2016 with oxygen equipment and glucose testing supplies
- Expanded to all other product categories winter (1st Quarter) of 2017
- Started Only in Jurisdictions C and D (Jur. A & B considered control groups)
- •2 Phases: Formal Telephone Discussion (new claims) and Reopening (existing claims) at ALJ
- Formal Telephone Discussions:

Scheduling letters mailed versus discussions that occurred:

Over 33,000 mailed for 2016 held approximately 19,000 discussions = participation rate 57%

Over 66,000 mailed for 2017 held approximately 58,000 discussions = participation rate 84%

Over 36,000 mailed for Jan-Jun of 2018 held approximately 32,000 discussions = participation rate 86%

Reopenings - Either reopened or withdrawn from the ALJ

Approximately 22,000 in 2016

**C2C's withdrawal process was approved at the beginning of April 2017

Approximately 81,000 in 2017

Approximately 122,181 for Jan-Jun of 2018

• August 28, 2017 - Myself along w/ suppliers & other VGM staff testified at SBA Hearing on this project and CB



October 23, 2018 – News Article Released – EXPANDED into both Jurisdictions A and B starting November 1, 2018!

For ALL product categories <u>except</u> diabetic testing supplies and any other projects involved in CMS initiative such as the Prior Authorization for PMDs.



C2C Update – Demonstration Project

Formal Telephone Discussion

- Suppliers submits initial appeal request (new claims)
- C2C will determine if appeal meets telephone discussion
- Supplier will get notification mailed that will include scheduled discussion date and time
- Telephone discussion will be recorded and placed in administrative case file
- If additional documentation is required, supplier will be notified in writing and have 30 days from formal telephone discussion to submit additional documentation
- Can write on C2C form if "requesting a formal telephone discussion"
- Remember to follow normal appeals process redetermination is 1st



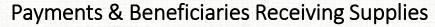
C2C Update - Demonstration Project - 2nd Phase

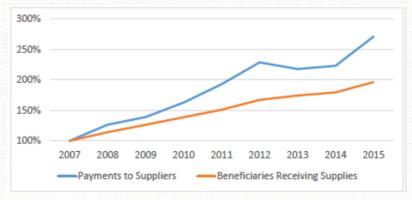
Reopening at ALJ Level

- Prior to reopening claim, C2C will notify suppliers in writing regarding of cases included in reopening process along with missing or insufficient documentation required to allow payment
- Upon receipt of requested documentation, C2C shall confirm the documents to support a favorable decision
- Notify ALJ of claims that can now be resolved favorably via a C2C reopening, request cases to be remanded (applicable only to appeals pending at ALJ)
- C2C will reopen claims closed but not yet appealed to ALJ level of appeal (as long as it's within 60 days from QIC denial date) and will work with suppliers to reopen related claims currently pending at ALJ level
- Reopening will ONLY occur upon receipt of missing or otherwise relevant documentation that would yield favorable decision
- Benefits to participate in reopening: receive payment sooner than at ALJ, ability to submit documents on cases pending at ALJ, and telephone discussion on reopening case as necessary
- And don't worry Claim will remain in line at ALJ if C2C cannot overturn for favorable decision



Department of Health and Human Services OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL MOST MEDICARE CLAIMS FOR REPLACEMENT POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE DEVICE SUPPLIES DID NOT COMPLY WITH MEDICARE REQUIREMENTS Department file report may be addressed to the Ciffer of Public Affirms at The Addressed to the Computed State of Computed State





Medicare payments for PAP supplies increased 271% from approximately \$194 million in 2007 to \$526 million in 2015.

The number of beneficiaries receiving supplies increased 196% from 774,000 in 2007 to 1.52 million in 2015.



The Sample

- Sample time frame: 1/1/2014 12/31/2015
- Sample of 110 claims out of a universe of 7,279,625 claims
- Total amount paid in the sample was \$16,872 vs the universe of \$847,462,971



Findings

- Out of 110 claims in the sample, 86 claims did not meet Medicare requirements
- Total overpayment in the sample: \$13,414
- Extrapolated overpayment: \$631.3 million
- "These overpayments occurred because CMS oversight of replacement PAP supplies were not sufficient to ensure that suppliers complied with Medicare requirements or to prevent payment of claims that did not meet those requirements."



Denial Reasons

Description of Error	Number of Errors ⁵
Physicians' orders were not in accordance with LCDs	53
Replacement supplies were not reasonable or necessary	
Supplier did not have a proper request for replacement supplies	50
Supplier did not document continued need for PAP device therapy	22
and supplies	
Supplier dispensed more supplies than allowed	1
Supplier had no proof of delivery	36
Supplier did not respond to our requests for documentation	3

⁵ The total exceeds 86 because 57 sample items contained more than 1 error.



Recommendations

- Instruct Medicare contractors to recover the portion of the overpayments of \$13,414 associated with the 86 sample claims that are within the 4 year reopening period.
- Work with Medicare contactors to establish periodic reviews of claims for PAP supplies
- Take remedial action for suppliers that contractors find consistently bill claims that do not meet requirements



Recommendations

- Instruct the Medicare contractors to notify the 82 suppliers associated with the 86 denied claims to "exercise reasonable due diligence to investigate and return any identified overpayments, in accordance with the 60 day rule, and to <u>identify</u> and track any returned overpayments as having been made in accordance with this recommendation."
- Look back period is 6 years.....



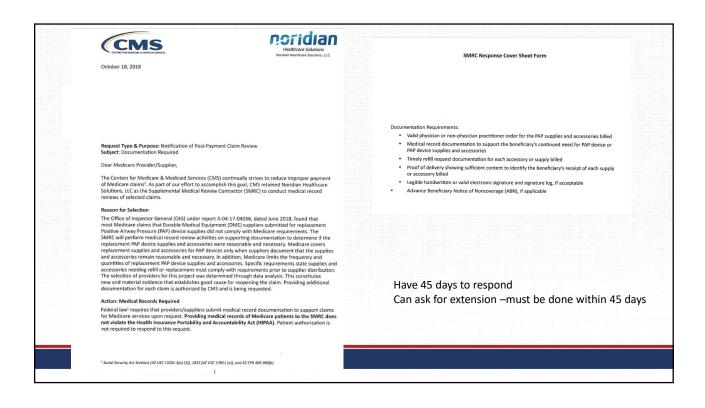
Now what?	Poridian Healthcare Solutions September 19, 2018	
	RE: Potential Overpayments identified by the Office of Inspector General Supplier Name: Supplier Numb	
	Dear Sir/Madam, The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has identified potential overpayments related to some claims the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) previously paid to you. These claims were identified during the OIG audit thied, "Most Medicare Claims for Replacement Positive Airway Pressure Device Supplies Did Not Comply With Medicare Requirements" (A-04-17-0405). This audit report can be found online at https://oig.hhs.gov/oas/reports/regions/41704056.pdf. The objective of this audit was to determine whether Medicare claims that suppliers submitted for replacement PAP device supplies complied with Medicare requirements.	
	As required by 42 CFR 401.305 a provider/supplier who has received an overpayment must report and return the overpayment within 60 days after having identified the overpayment. (The overpayment can also be reported and returned by the date any corresponding cost report is due, if applicable.) This requirement applies to overpayments identified within six years of the date the overpayment was received. In addition, when a government agency informs a provider/jupplier of a potential overpayment, the provider/supplier has an obligation to accept the finding or make a reasonable injury to determine whether an overpayment exist. Please review the claims you have submitted related to replacement PAP device supplies to determine if overpayments exist within the 5 year flooblack period.	
	If overpayments exist, you have several options for returning the overpayments such as provider- initiated claims adjustments, request for the Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) to adjust the claims, sending a check, or negotiating an extended repayment plan.	
FORUM Rally for Success	A CMS Medicare Administrative Contractor sorter harbora historia SC 200104 (2004 4.0)	

Important notes

Please provide your MAC with written confirmation that you performed a self-assessment of the claims and determined that either no claims were submitted in error, or you have identified and returned, or are working to return, applicable overpayment(s) to the MAC. Please include documentation of any identified overpaid claims and amounts with your confirmation.

With regards to the documentation, please provide a written description of: A) how each self-assessment was conducted; B) the universe, sample size and service dates of the claims identified and reviewed in the self-assessments; C) the statistically valid sampling and extrapolation methodology used to identify the universe and sample; and D) if extrapolation/sampling was not used, details of how you completed the self-assessment, including a statement that you individually reviewed the entire universe of those claims it identified for review, if applicable.





Don't assume the answer is "no"

- The first question should not be what is your insurance
 - Show the options available let them decide!
- Use knowledge and access to information to add value
- Provide good outcomes
- Don't think of it as upselling, but improvement in quality of life
- Share your services



What Is The Secret Sauce?

- Customer Service and Education are key for all involved in patient care
- Treat the referral as more consultative
- Educate customer service reps (all staff)
- Educate RT, PT, OT, nurses (hospital, HHA, SNF)
- Remind referrals you are local
- Patient's want to be loyal





Implement a Protocol for Successful Reimbursement

- ➤ Ensure everyone involved understands the requirements and are acting in the best interested of the company
- > Assign someone within as the final decision (give them the authority to make these decisions without question)
- > Set rules --- identify the grey areas and set company policies
- > Don't allow delivery until all requirements are met
- ➤ Making sure all understand policies
- > PROACTIVELY ADDRESS COMPETING FORCES WITHIN
- > Changing corporate culture starts with leadership celebrate successes and learn from errors
- ➤ And stop saying, "we've always done it that way" time to adapt to change







