

_READ2ND.TXT

NATIONAL CORRECT CODING DATA (July 1 - September 30, 2002, version 8.2)

Thank you for purchasing the National Correct Coding Data from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Unlike our versions that have search and retrieval software, this diskette version is designed for customers who want to load the raw correct coding data into their own microcomputer databases.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE:

CPT five-digit codes only are copyright 2001 American Medical Association (AMA). All Rights Reserved. CPT is a trademark of the American Medical Association. This notice applies to all CPT codes in this manual. If you wish to reproduce or photocopy this manual or parts thereof, you must sign an agreement. See the enclosed information package.

ABOUT THE DATA

There are FOUR Coding datafiles on this disk along with TWO text files which contain the Introductory material and Chapter I. All of the files have been compressed.

For each of the four Coding files, the data is field delimited by using a tab (ASCII char 9) between fields. The End of Record for each field is a carriage return (ASCII Char 13) followed by a line feed (ASCII Char 10).

DUPLICATE RECORDS

The NCCI database contains edits that exist within both the active and the inactive file sets. As a result, a small group of edit pairs may appear as no longer active when in fact they are active. This group of codes, which account for less than one third of a percent of the database, were terminated at some point in the past and then subsequently reinstated as active at a later date.

FIELD FORMATS

The fields are:

- Field 1, Comprehensive column 1 code or Mutually Exclusive column 1 code
- Field 2, Comprehensive column 2 code or Mutually Exclusive column 2 code
- Field 3, Code's effective date, 4 position year followed by the Julian day.
- Field 4, Code's deletion date if applicable, 4 position year followed by the Julian day
- Field 5, Prior Rebundled Code Indicator. An asterisk designates rebundled prior to 1996 edits. A blank field shows the code was rebundled 1/1/1996 or later.
- Field 6, Standard Policy Statement
- Field 7, GB Modifier Indicator*.

FOUR DATAFILES

A_CPEDIT File: Comprehensive and Compound Procedures Data - ACTIVE codes

B_CPEDIT File: Comprehensive and Compound Procedures Data - INACTIVE codes
The fields are the same as above.

C_MEEDIT File: Mutually Exclusive Procedures Data - ACTIVE codes

D_MEEDIT File: Mutually Exclusive Procedures Data - INACTIVE codes
The fields are the same as above.

* About the GB modifier: An appropriate modifier must be used with a code for which a modifier is appropriate. This code may be a column one or column two code. The definition of a modifier according to the CPT-4 manual is as follows:
- A modifier provides the means by which the reporting position (or provider) can indicate that a service or procedure that has been performed has been altered by some specific circumstance but not changed in its definition or code.
The correct coding file formats have been expanded to include a modifier indicator for both the Mutually Exclusive Code and the Comprehensive Component Code tables. These indicators provide information regarding whether or not the use of a modifier should be added to report a service, since the meaning attached to the modifier

READ2ND.TXT

adds specificity about the services being billed which helps to differentiate between the services represented by the different codes. Assuming the modifier is used correctly and appropriately, this specificity provides the basis upon which separate payment for the services billed may be considered justifiable. Generally, the modifiers which are most likely to add specificity, or further information to the billed codes, are: E1-E4, FA, F1-F9, TA, T1-T9, LT, RT, LC, LD, RC, 58, 59, 78 and 79.

The CCE modifier indicators are (0), (1), or (9). A (0) indicates that there are no circumstances in which a modifier would be appropriate. The services represented by the code combination will not be paid separately. A (1) indicates that a modifier is allowed in order to differentiate between the services provided. A (9) indicator is used for all code pairs whose deletion date is the same as their effective date.