

# MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

## PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

**Type of Requestor:** (x) Health Care Provider ( ) Injured Employee ( ) Insurance Carrier

Requestor's Name and Address Park Central Surgical Center  C/o Law Offices of Thomas L. Freytag 12200 Park Central Dr. #300 Dallas, TX 75251	MDR Tracking No.: M5-05-1826-01  TWCC No.:  Injured Employee's Name:
Respondent's Name and Address Maryland Casualty Co./Rep. Box #: 19 C/o Flahive Ogden & Latson	Date of Injury:  Employer's Name: Landmark Structures I LP  Insurance Carrier's No.: 2720036125

## PART II: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS

Dates of Service		CPT Code(s) or Description	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
From	To			
11-17-03	11-17-03	29881	\$17,081.20	\$00.00
		29882		\$00.00
		29876LT59		\$00.00
		99070	\$1,053.12	\$00.00
Total			\$18,134.32	\$00.00

## PART III: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Position summary of November 23, 2005 states, "...Requesting party believes that the appropriate "fair and reasonable" reimbursement rate that Carrier should pay to Requesting Party for its services to Claimant in this matter is this negotiated rate under the Contract or 57% (minus, of course, the prior payments by Carrier in this matter)..."

## PART IV: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Untimely position summary of November 30, 2004 states, "... Because Requestor has failed to prove that the reimbursement received is not fair and reasonable, Requestor is not entitled to further reimbursement..."

## PART V: MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION REVIEW SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY, AND/OR EXPLANATION

This dispute relates to services provided in an Ambulatory Surgical Center that are not covered under a fee guideline for this date of service. Accordingly, the reimbursement determined through this dispute resolution process must reflect a fair and reasonable rate as directed by Commission Rule 134.1. This case involves a factual dispute about what is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services provided.

After reviewing the documentation provided by both parties, it appears that neither party has provided convincing documentation that sufficiently discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that their purported amount is a fair and reasonable reimbursement (Rule 133.307). After reviewing the services, the charges, and both parties' positions, it is clearly evident that some other amount represents the fair and reasonable reimbursement.

During the rule development process for facility guidelines, the Commission had contracted with Ingenix, a professional firm specializing in actuarial and health care information services, in order to secure data and information on reimbursement ranges for these types of services. The results of this analysis resulted in a recommended range for reimbursement for workers' compensation services provided in these facilities. In addition, we received information from both ASCs and insurance carriers in the recent rule revision process. While not controlling, we considered this information in order to find data related to commercial market payments for these services. This information provides a very good benchmark for determining the "fair and reasonable" reimbursement amount for the services in dispute.

To determine the amount due for this particular dispute, staff compared the procedures in this case to the amounts that would be within

the reimbursement range recommended by the Ingenix study (from 192.6% to 256.3% of Medicare for this particular year). Staff considered the other information submitted by the parties and the issues related to the specific procedures performed in this dispute. Based on this review and considering the similarity of the various procedures involved in this surgery, staff selected a reimbursement amount in the lower end of the Ingenix range. The decision for no additional reimbursement was then presented to a staff team with health care provider billing and insurance adjusting experience. This team considered the decision and discussed the facts of the individual case.

The requestor did not provide any medical information for did the requestor provide invoices for the implants; therefore, cost plus 10% could not be determined.

Based on the facts of this situation, the parties' positions, the Ingenix range for applicable procedures, and the consensus of other experienced staff members in Medical Review, we find that no additional reimbursement is due for these services.

#### **PART VI: COMMISSION DECISION**

Based upon the review of the disputed healthcare services, the Medical Review Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement.

**Findings and Decision by:**

Roy Lewis

8-16-05

Authorized Signature

Typed Name

Date of Order

#### **PART VII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST A HEARING**

If you are unhappy with all or part of this decision, you have the right to appeal the decision. Those who wish to appeal decisions that were issued during the month of August 2005, should be aware of changes to the appeals process which take effect September 1, 2005.

House Bill 7, recently enacted by the 79th Texas Legislature, provides that an appeal of a medical dispute resolution order that is not pending for a hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) on or before August 31, 2005 is not entitled to a SOAH hearing. This means that the usual 20-day window to appeal to SOAH, found in Commission Rule 148.3, will be shortened for some parties during this transition phase. If you wish to seek an appeal of this medical dispute resolution order to SOAH, you are encouraged to have your request for a hearing to the Commission as early as possible to allow sufficient time for the Commission to submit your request to SOAH for docketing. A request for a SOAH hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings/Appeals Clerk, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas 78744 or faxed to 512-804-4011. A copy of this Decision should be attached to the request.

Beginning September 1, 2005, appeals of medical dispute resolution orders are procedurally made directly to a district court in Travis County [see Texas Labor Code, Sec. 413.031(k), as amended and effective Sept. 1, 2005). An appeal to District Court must be filed not later than 30 days after the date on which the decision that is the subject of the appeal is final and appealable.

**Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.**

#### **PART VIII: INSURANCE CARRIER DELIVERY CERTIFICATION**

I hereby verify that I received a copy of this Decision in the Austin Representative's box.

Signature of Insurance Carrier: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_