



## MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

### PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Type of Requestor:</b> (X) Health Care Provider ( ) Injured Employee ( ) Insurance Carrier	
Requestor's Name and Address:  RGOI Ambulatory Surgery Center 5520 N. "C" Street McAllen, TX 78504	MDR Tracking No.: M4-05-6852-01
	Claim No.:
	Injured Employee's Name:
Respondent's Name and Address:  City of Edinburg, self-insured Flahive, Ogden & Latson  Rep. Box #19	Date of Injury:
	Employer's Name: City of Edinburg
	Insurance Carrier's No.: T120300088571

### PART II: REQUESTOR'S PRINCIPLE DOCUMENTATION AND POSITION SUMMARY

Not paid at fair and reasonable.

- Principle Documentation:
1. UB 92
  2. Explanation of Review
  3. TWCC 60
  4. RGOI Statistical Analysis and Graphs of CPT Code(s)
  5. TASB/Maksin Letters
  6. JBJS Outcome Study for Repair of Rotator Cuff
  7. RGOI Outcome Study for Shoulder Surgery

### PART III: RESPONDENT'S PRINCIPLE DOCUMENTATION AND POSITION SUMMARY

The billing in dispute has been paid at a fair and reasonable rate in accordance with TWCC guidelines, policies and rules, and the Texas Labor Code. Carrier has determined that the reimbursement represents an amount greater than or equal to fair and reasonable reimbursement for this service. The Requestor has failed to prove that the reimbursement received is not fair and reasonable.

Principle Documentation: Position Summary Letter

### PART IV: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	CPT Code(s) or Description	Part V Reference	Additional Amount Due (if any)
05/26/04	Ambulatory Surgical Center Care	1.	-0-

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

1. 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 the requestor nor the respondent provided convincing documentation that sufficiently discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that their purported amount is a fair and reasonable reimbursement

(Rule 133.307). The failure to provide persuasive information that supports their proposed amounts makes rendering a decision difficult. After reviewing the services, the charges, and both parties' positions, it is determined that no other payment is due.

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 213.3% to 290% for 2004). Staff considered the other information submitted by the parties and the issues related to the specific procedures performed in this dispute. 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.

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: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES IMPACTING DECISION**

28 Texas Administrative Code Sec. 134.1  
28 Texas Administrative Code Sec. 133.307

#### **PART VII: DIVISION DECISION AND ORDER**

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 & Decision by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed Name

10/06/05  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Decision

#### **PART VIII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST JUDICIAL REVIEW**

Appeals of medical dispute resolution decisions and 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. The Division is not considered a party to the appeal.

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