MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION		
Type of Requestor: (x) HCP () IE () IC	Response Timely Filed? (x) Yes () No	
Requestor's Name and Address Twelve Oaks Medical Center	MDR Tracking No.: M4-05-8499-01	
C/O Hollaway & Gumbert	TWCC No.:	
3701 Kirby Drive, Suite 1288	Injured Employee's Name:	
Houston, Texas 77098		
Respondent's Name and Address American Casualty Company of Reading PA	Date of Injury:	
C/O Stone Loughlin & Swanson	Employer's Name: Commercial Drywall, Inc.	
P O Box 30111	Insurance Carrier's No.:	
Austin, Texas 78755	insurance Carrier's No.:	
Box 06	3C039764	

PART II: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS

Dates of Service		CPT Code(s) or Description	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
From	То	CIT Couc(s) of Description	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
05/24/04	05/30/04	Surgical Admission	\$57,188.52	\$0.00

PART III: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

"It is our position that reimbursement was improperly determined pursuant to the acute care inpatient hospital fee guidelines of the Texas Workers' Compensation Commission ('TWCC')."

PART IV: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

"Requestor has billed a total of \$113,248.65 for these services, was reimbursed a total of \$27,747.97 for these services, and is seeking additional reimbursement for the balance. Carrier has reimbursed these services at the per diem rate established by the TWCC ($$1,118.00 \times 6 = $6,690.00$) and at cost plus 10% for the implants as established by the TWCC."

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

This dispute relates to inpatient services provided in hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Rule 134.401 (Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline). The hospital has requested additional reimbursement according to the stop-loss method contained in that rule. Rule 134.401(c)(6) establishes that the stop-loss method is to be used for "unusually costly services." The explanation that follows this paragraph indicates that in order to determine if "unusually costly services" were provided, the admission must not only exceed \$40,000 in total audited charges, but also involve "unusually extensive services."

After reviewing the information provided by both parties, it does **not** appear that this particular admission involved "unusually extensive services." The operative report indicates that this was a posterior lumbar fusion at L5-S1. The operative report also indicates the patient transferred to bed in recovery in satisfactory condition and no complications were noted in the operative report. Accordingly, the stoploss method does not apply and the reimbursement is to be based on the per diem plus carve-out methodology described in the same rule.

The carrier made reimbursement for the 6-day stay in the amount of \$27,747.97.

The requestor billed \$55,602.75 for the implantables.

The requestor submitted invoices indicating the cost for the implantables were \$19,127.25.

Therefore, reimbursement based on per diem is \$6.708.00(6 x \$1.118.00) and reimbursement for the implantables at cost plus ten percent

is \$21,039.97 (\$19,127.25 x 110%). Per diem for the 6-day stay is \$6,708.00 + \$21,039.97 for the implantables = \$27,747.97 total				
reimbursement, leaving no additional reimburse	ment recommended.			
Therefore, based on the facts of this situation, the parties' positions, and the application of the provisions of Rule 134.401(c), we find that the health care provider is not entitled to additional reimbursement.				
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.				
Ordered by:				
	Michael Bucklin	08/23/05		
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 in español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.				
I hereby verify that I received a copy of this Decision and Order in the Austin Representative's box.				
Signature of Insurance Carrier:		Date:		