

## Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1609

## 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: Corpus Christi Medical Center	MDR Tracking No.:	M4-05-A362-01
C/o Hollaway & Gumbert	Claim No.:	
3701 Kirby Drive, Suite 1288	Injured Employee's Name:	
Houston, TX 77098		
Respondent's Name and Address:	Date of Injury:	
Liberty Mutual Fire Ins./Rep. Box #: 28	Employer's Name:	Culinaire International Inc.
	Insurance Carrier's No.:	973419581

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

Position summary as stated on the Table of Disputed Services, "IC failed to pay per TWCC Rule 134.401 Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline and SOAH decision 453-04-36--.M4. Per TWCC Rule 134.401(c)(6) and SOAH decision 453-04-3600.M4. claim pays @ 75% of total charges as charges exceed \$40,000 stop-loss threshold. IC further failed to audit according to TWCC Rule 134.401(c)(6)(A)(v). Further, services were unusually extensive based on 6 surgical procedures related to IE's spinal surgery."

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

Position summary of July 27, 2005 states, "...Liberty Mutual does not believe that Corpus Christi Medical Center is due any further reimbursement for services rendered..."

#### PART IV: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	CPT Code(s) or Description	Part V Reference	Additional Amount Due (if any)
7-13-04 - 7-17-04	Inpatient Hospitalization	1	\$00.00

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

1 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 reimbursement according to the stoploss 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 documentation provided by both parties, it does **not** appear that this particular admission involved "unusually extensive services." The UB-92 list the "Principal Procedure" as "81.08", lumbar and lumbosacral fusion, posterior technique. Accordingly, the stop-loss 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 total length of stay for this admission was 4 days (consisting of 4 days for surgical). Accordingly, the standard per diem amount due for this admission is equal to \$4,472.00 (4 days times \$1,118). In addition, the hospital is entitled to additional reimbursement for (implantables/MRIs/CAT Scans/pharmaceuticals) as follows: The Requestor did not submit any medical reports or invoices for review.

The Requestor bill \$70,889.00. The Respondent reimbursed \$29,057.06.

Considering the reimbursement amount calculated in accordance with the provisions of rule 134.401(c) compared with the amount previously paid by the insurance carrier, we find that no reimbursement is due for these services.

## PART VI: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES IMPACTING DECISION

28 Texas Administrative Code Sec. 134.401(c)(6)

# PART VII: DIVISION DECISION

Based upon the review of the disputed healthcare services, the Division has determined that the requestor is <u>not</u> entitled to additional reimbursement

Findings and Decision by:

Roy Lewis 1-24-06

Authorized Signature Typed Name Date of Order

### 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.