

## **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) Hea	alth Care Provider () Injured Employee	() Insurance Carrier				
Requestor's Name and Address: Vista Hospital of Dallas 4301 Vista Pasadena, Texas 77504		MDR Tracking No.:	M4-05-A473-01			
		Claim No.:				
		Injured Employee's Name:				
		Data of Injugy				
Respondent's Name and Address Zurich American Insurance		Date of Injury:				
Box 19		Employer's Name:	Huntsman Corp			
		Insurance Carrier's No.:	2230089096			
PART II: REQUESTOR'S	PRINCIPLE DOCUMENTATION AND	POSITION SUMMARY				
Principle documentation:						
1 An operative report						
<ol> <li>An operative report</li> <li>A discharge summary</li> </ol>						
3. No position statement no	oted in the case file.					
4. Invoices						
			.,			
PART III: RESPONDENT'S PRINCIPLE DOCUMENTATION AND POSITION SUMMARY						
Principle documentation:						
1. Position Statement.						
"This is a medical dispute arising from an inpatient hospital surgical admission, dates of service 08/05/2004 to 08/07/2004. Requestor billed a						
total of \$52,963.39. The Requestor asserts it is entitled to reimbursement in the amount of \$32,170.64, which is 75% of the total charges.						
Requestor has not shown entitlement to this alternative, exceptional method of calculating reimbursement and has not otherwise properly calculated the audited charges."						
PART IV: SUMMARY OF	DISPUTE AND FINDINGS					
Date(s) of Service	CPT Code(s) or Des	cription	Part V	Additional Amount		
			Reference	Due (if any)		
08/05/04-08/07/04	Surgical Admiss		I & II	\$0.00		
PART V: MEDICAL DISP	UTE RESOLUTION REVIEW SUMMA	RY, METHODOLOGY, A	AND/OR EXPLANA	TION		
I. 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."						
II. After reviewing the information provided by both parties, it does <b>not</b> appear that this particular admission involved "unusually						
extensive services." The provider submitted an operative report indicating that a decompression of L4-5 and L5-S1 was performed, the						

operative report did not indicate any complications and the patient was taken to the PACU in satisfactory condition. Accordingly, the stop-loss method does not apply and the reimbursement is to be based on the per diem methodology described in the same rule.

Requestor billed \$52,963.39 for the 2-day hospital stay.

The carrier made reimbursement for the 2-day stay in the amount of \$32,170.64.

Per diem for the two day stay (surgical) is  $1,118.00 \times 2 = 2,236.00$ . The carrier made reimbursement in the amount of 32,170.64, leaving no additional reimbursement 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: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES IMPACTING DECISION

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

## PART VII: DIVISION DECISION AND ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code, Sec. 413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor **is not** entitled to additional reimbursement.

Ordered by:

	Michael Bucklin	04/12/06				
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.