



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: Renaissance Hospital P O Box 11586 Houston, Texas 77293	MDR Tracking No.: M4-05-B310-01
	Claim No.:
	Injured Employee's Name:
Respondent's Name and Address: Transportation Insurance Company c/o Stone Loughlin & Swanson P O Box 30111 Austin, Texas 78755 Box 06	Date of Injury:
	Employer's Name: Commercial Drywall, Inc.
	Insurance Carrier's No.: 3C038512

PART II: REQUESTOR'S PRINCIPLE DOCUMENTATION AND POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor submitted operative report, discharge summary and a position statement. The requestor indicates in their position statement that, "Enclosed are copies of EOB's from other carrier's, which show a higher rate of reimbursement, consistent to our usual and customary. We are requesting the Insurance Carrier pay our claims at the usual and customary."

PART III: RESPONDENT'S PRINCIPLE DOCUMENTATION AND POSITION SUMMARY

Carrier submitted a position statement that supports their reason for no additional reimbursement. "Provider asserts that it is entitled to reimbursement under the stop-loss reimbursement method. The stop-loss reimbursement method is an exception to the rule that was designed to be used in limited and unusually circumstances where the standard per diem methodology may not provide adequate reimbursement to the hospital because of unusually costly or extensive services rendered during treatment of the injured worker."

PART IV: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	CPT Code(s) or Description	Part V Reference	Additional Amount Due (if any)
10/15/04-10/19/04	Surgical Admission	I	\$0.00

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

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."

After reviewing the information provided by both parties, it does **not** appear that this particular admission involved "unusually extensive services." The provider submitted an operative report indicating that a posterior lumbar fusion L5-S1 was performed, the patient returned to the recovery room in stable condition and no complications were noted. 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 carrier made reimbursement for the 4-day stay in the amount of \$29,644.20.

The requestor billed \$55,341.00 for the implantables.

The provider did not submit any invoices indicating the amount billed for the implantables. Therefore, MDR cannot determine the

charges of the implantables and no reimbursement is recommended for the implantables.

The carrier made reimbursement for the 4-day stay in the amount of \$29,644.20 per diem and cost plus 10% for the implantables.

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

11/21/05

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.