# Explanation of Benefits – How to Read One and Denial Management

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#### Outline

- Definition and Purpose
- Components of an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) and the Remittance Advice (RA)
- Code Lists
- Adjustment Types
- Adjustment Reports
- Follow-up Process

### Definition and Purpose

• An explanation of benefits (EOB) or remittance advice (RA) is a document issued by the payer stating the status of the claim; whether it is paid, suspended (pending), rejected, or denied.

• The purpose is to provide detailed payment information relative to the claim and, if applicable, to describe why the total original charges have not been paid in full.

# Deciphering the EOB - Not Easy

- Challenges
  - Not Standardized
  - Multiple claims on one check
  - Contract Agreements



### **Pre-posting Operations**

- Compare the EOB with the original claim, and review each carefully.
  - Charge total on claim should match EOB total
  - Look for code changes (down-coded)
  - Identify charges that can be appealed or re-billed for payment
- Investigate all denied services determine the reason for the denial and appeal them, if appropriate
- Requests for additional information must be addressed immediately

### Components of an EOB

#### Information found on an Explanation of Benefit statement:

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•Payer's name and address	•Reductions or denial codes, comment codes indicating reasons payments were denied, asking for more information to determine coverage and benefits, or stating amount of adjustment because of payments by other insurance companies.			
•Provider of services	•Claim control number			
•Dates of service	•Subscriber's and patient's name and policy numbers			
•Service or procedures code numbers	•Analysis of patient's total payment responsibility (amount not covered, copayment, deductibles, coinsurance, other insurance payment and patient's total responsibility			
•Amounts billed by the provider	•Total amount paid by the payer			

# Components of the Institutional Standard Paper Remittance Advice

- Institutional Standard Paper Remittance Advices (SPRs) are split into two basic sections:
  - All Claims Page(s)
  - Summary Page

CMS offers a guide that is designed as a self-help resource for providers to understand the Medicare Remittance Advice.

This guide can be accessed at:

http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MLNProducts/downloads/RA Guide Full 03-22-06.pdf

Let's look at an example Institutional SPR

#### Example Institutional SPR - All Claims Page(s)

INTERMEDIARY MED A SE 123456 DEF-COU	RVICES NTY FAMILY	FIFTH A MEDICINE	VENUE		ART B	ANYTOWN PAID DATE: 08	PA 15000 B/19/2004	REMIT#: 2019	VER# 4010-A1 PAGE: 1
PATIENT NAME HIC NUMBER FROM DT THRU DT CLM STATUS NPI	PATIENT CN ICN NUMBER NACHG HIC COST COVD	HG TOB	RC RC RC RC	REM REM REM REM	DRG# OUTCD CAPCD PROF COMP DRG AMT	DRG OUT AMT NEW TECH MSP PAYMT DEDUCTIBLES	COINSURANCE COVD CHGS NCOVD CHGS DENIED CHGS	PAT REFUND ESRD NET ADJ INTEREST PRE PAY ADJ	CONTRACT ADJ PER DIEM RTE PROC CD AMT NET REIMB
JOSE B L 99999999999 04/08/2003 04/21/2003 1 1234567890	. VAE80972 2054544505 13 13	2601 111	01 42	MA02 MA44	416 B .00 7044.22	.00 .00 .00	.00 18828.83 .00 .00	.00 .00 .00	11784.61 .00 .00 7044.22
SUBTOTAL FISCAL YEAR -	2003				.00 7044.22	.00 .00 .00 .00	.00 18828.83 .00 .00 .00	.00 .00 .00 .00	11784.61 .00 .00 7044.22 11784.61 .00
	13 13				.00 7044.22	.00 .00	.00 .00	.00 .00	.00 7044.22

#### Example Institutional SPR - Summary Page

INTERMEDIARY 123456	MED A SERVICES DEF-COUNTY FAMILY N		ANYTOWN PAID DATE: 08/1	PA 15000 9/2004 REMIT#: 2019	VER# 4010-A1 PAGE: 3
CLAIM DATA:  DAYS COST COVDY NCOVDY CHARGES	13 <b>2</b>	PASS THRU AMOUNTS:  CAPITAL  RETURN ON EQUITY  DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION  KIDNEY ACQUISITION  BAD DEBT  NON PHYSICIAN ANESTHETISTS:  TOTAL PASS THRU	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PROVIDER PAYMENT RECAP :  PAYMENTS : DRG OUT AMT : INTEREST : PROC CD AMT : NET REIMB :	6 .00 .00 .00 7,238.80
COVD NCOVD DENIED  PROF COMP MSP PAYMT DEDUCTIBLES COINSURANCE	: 19,832.79 : .00 : .00 : .00 : .00 : .00 : .00 : .38.81	PIP PAYMENT  SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS  ACCELERATED PAYMENTS  REFUNDS  PENALTY RELEASE  TRANS OUTP PYMT  HEMOPHILIA ADD-ON  NEW TECH/ECT ADD-ON  VOID/REISSUE	4 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	TOTAL PASS THRU PIP PAYMENTS  SETTLEMENT PYMTS  ACCELERATED PAYMENTS: REFUNDS PENALTY RELEASE TRANS OUTP PYMT HEMOPHILIA ADD-ON NEW TECH/ECT ADD-ON VOID/REISSUE	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
PAT REFUND INTEREST CONTRACT ADJ PROC CD AMT NET REIMB	: .00 : .00 : 12,455.18 : .00 : 7,238.80	WITHHOLD FROM PAYMENTS  CLAIMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: ACCELERATED PAYMENTS  PENALTY SETTLEMENT THIRD PARTY PAYMENT AFFILIATED WITHHOLDING TOTAL WITHHOLD	5 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	BALANCE FORWARD : WITHHOLD : ADJUSTMENT TO BALANCE: NET PROVIDER PAYMENT : (PAYMENTS MINUS WITHHOLD)  CHECK/EFT NUMBER :	.00 .00 .00 7,238.80 EFT1234567

1

# Components of the Professional Standard Paper Remittance Advice

- Professional Standard Paper Remittance Advices (SPRs) are split into four basic sections:
  - Header Information
  - Assigned Claims
  - Unassigned Claims
  - Glossary

CMS offers a guide that is designed as a self-help resource for providers to understand the Medicare Remittance Advice.

This guide can be accessed at:

http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MLNProducts/downloads/RA Guide Full 03-22-06.pdf

Let's look at an example Professional SPR

### Example Professional SPR — Page 1

1	EXAMPLE MEDICARE CARRIER  1000 SOMEPLACE LANE FAIRFAX, VA 22033-0000 MEDICARE 1-877-555-1234 REMITTANCE NOTICE  EXAMPLE MEDICARE PROVIDER 200 DOCTORS DRIVE PAGE #: 1 OF 2 SUITE 200 DATE: 01/28/03 SOMEWHERE, NJ 16666-0200 CHECK/EFT #: 000234569 ************************************	** ** ** *
2	PERF PROV SERV DATE POS NOS PROC MODS BILLED ALLOWED DEDUCT COINS GRP/RC AMT PROV PD  NAME FISCHER, BENNY HIC 9999999999 ACNT FISC6123133-01 ICN 0202199306840 ASG Y MOA MA01 123456ABC 0225 022502 11 1 99213 66.00 49.83 0.34 9.97 PR-96 16.17 39.52 PT RESP 10.31 CLAIM TOTALS 66.00 49.83 0.34 9.97 NET 39.52  NAME FISCHER, BENNY HIC 9999999999 ACNT FISC6123133-01 ICN 0202199306850 ASG Y MOA MA01 MA07 123456ABC 0117 011702 11 1 99213 66.00 49.83 0.00 9.97 PR-96 16.17 39.86 PT RESP 9.97 CLAIM TOTALS 66.00 49.83 0.00 9.97 PR-96 16.17 39.86 CLAIM INFORMATION FORWARDED TO: NEW JERSEY MEDICAID PR-96 16.17 39.86  NAME HURT, I. M. HIC 9999999999 ACNT HURT5-329 ICN 0202199306860 ASG Y MOA MA01 123456ABC 0117 011702 11 1 90659 25.00 3.32 0.00 0.00 CO-42 21.68 3.32 123456ABC 0117 011702 11 1 G0008 10.00 4.46 0.00 0.00 CO-42 5.54 4.46 PT RESP 0.00 CLAIM TOTALS 35.00 7.78 0.00 0.00 CO-42 5.54 4.46 PT RESP 0.00 CLAIM TOTALS 35.00 7.78 0.00 0.00 CO-42 5.54 4.46 NAME MARLOWE, PHILIP HIC 9999999999 ACNT MARLO861-316 ICN 0202199306870 ASG Y MOA MA01 MA07	
	123456ABC 0209 020902 11 1 99213 66.00 49.83 0.00 9.97 PR-96 16.17 39.86 PT RESP 9.97 CLAIM TOTALS 66.00 49.83 0.00 9.97 16.17 39.86 ADJ TO TOTALS: PREV PD 10.00 INT 0.00 LATE FILING CHARGE 0.00 NET 29.86 NAME RAP, JACK HIC 999999999 ACNT RAP33-721 ICN 0202199306880 ASG Y MOA MA01 MA07 123456ABC 0314 031402 11 1 99213 66.00 49.83 0.00 9.97 PR-96 16.17 39.86 123456ABC 0314 031402 11 1 82962 10.00 4.37 0.00 0.00 CO-42 5.63 4.37 123456ABC 0314 031402 11 1 94760 12.00 0.00 0.00 CO-42 5.63 4.37 123456ABC 0314 031402 11 1 94760 12.00 0.00 0.00 CO-B15 12.00 0.00 REM: M80 PT RESP 9.97 CLAIM TOTALS 88.00 54.20 0.00 9.97 33.80 44.23 NET 44.23	
3	TOTALS: # of BILLED ALLOWED DEDUCT COINS TOTAL PROV PD PROV CHECK CLAIMS AMT	

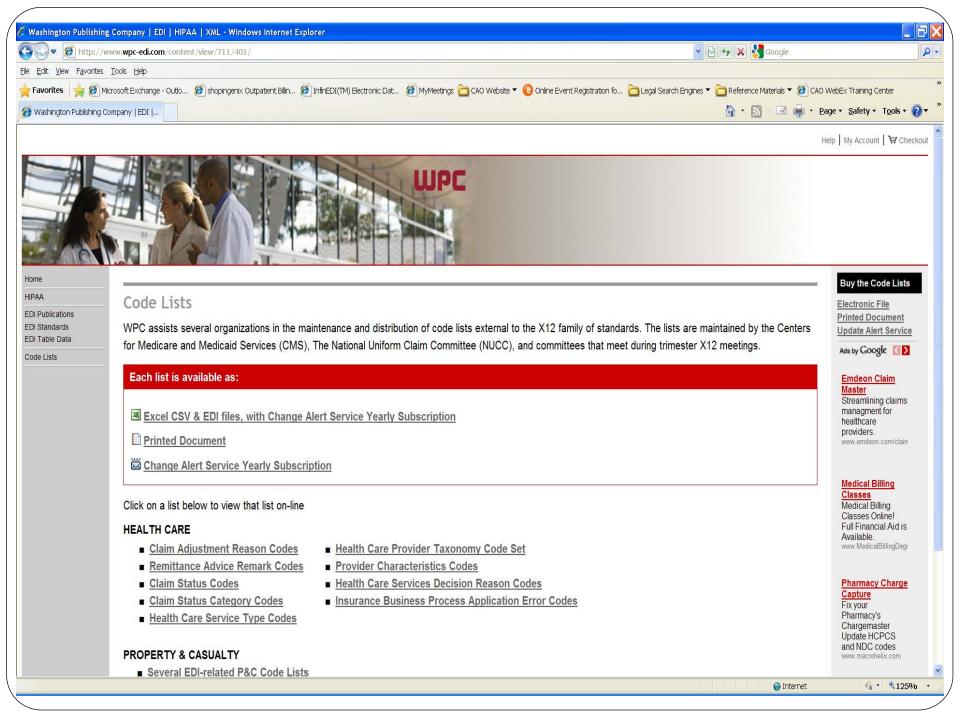
#### Example Professional SPR – Page 2

NPI:	PLE MEDICARE CARRIER 1234567890 GOODHEALTH GROUP PRACTICE REMITTANCE K/EFT: 00234569 01/28/2003 PAGE 2 OF 2 NOTICE
SUMM	ARY OF UNASSIGNED CLAIMS
PERF	PROV SERV DATE POS NOS PROC MODS BILLED ALLOWED DEDUCT COINS GRP/RC AMT PROV PD
2 1234 PT R	FINE, R. U. HIC 999999999 ACNT FINE7-002 ICN 0202199000150 ASG N MOA MA28 56ABC 0526 052602 11 1 99214 60.47 52.58 0.00 10.52 CO-42 0.00 7.89 ESP 60.47 CLAIM TOTALS 60.47 52.58 0.00 10.52 0.00 TO TOTALS: PREV PD 0.00. INT 0.00 LATE FILING CHARGE 0.00
1234 PT R	LAWN, MOE D. HIC 999999999 ACNT LAWN4-667 ICN 0202199140370 ASG N MOA MA28 56ABC 0222 022202 11 1 99214 60.47 52.58 0.00 10.52 CO-42 0.00 7.89 ESP 60.47 CLAIM TOTALS 60.47 52.58 0.00 10.52 0.00 TO TOTALS: PREV PD 0.00 INT 0.00 LATE FILING CHARGE 0.00
PR CO OA GLOS CO PR 42 96 B15	Patient Responsibility Contractual Obligation Other Adjustment  SARY: Group, Reason, MOA, Remark and Adjustment Codes Contractual Obligation. Amount for which the provider is financially liable. The patient may not be billed for this amount. Patient Responsibility. Amount that may be billed to a patient or another payer. Charges exceed our fee schedule or maximum allowable amount. (Use CARC 45) Non-covered charge(s) Payment adjusted because this service/procedure requires that a qualifying service/procedure be received and covered. The qualifying other service/procedure has not been received/adjudicated.
M80	Not covered when performed during the same session/date as a previously processed service for the patient.  Alert: If you do not agree with what we approved for these services, you may appeal our decision. To make sure that we are fair to you, we require another individual that did not process your initial claim to conduct the appeal. However, in order to be eligible for an appeal, you must write to us within 120 days of the date you received this notice, unless you have a good reason for being late.
MAOR MA28 50 FB	Alert: The claim information has also been forwarded to Medicaid for review.

### HIPAA Non-Medical Code Sets

- Four non-medical code set are used extensively to provide claim and reimbursement information on the Remittance Advice/Explanation of Benefits:
  - Group Codes
    - Identifies responsible party or the payment adjustment
  - Claim Adjustment Reason Codes (CARCs)
    - Provides financial information about claim decisions
  - Remittance Advice Remark Codes (RARCs)
    - Used in conjunction with CARCs to further explain an adjustment
  - Provider-Level Adjustment Reason Codes
    - Adjustments not related to a specific claim or service

View the latest codes at <a href="http://www.wpc-edi.com/">http://www.wpc-edi.com/</a> Washington Publishing Company



## Types of Adjustments

- An adjustment refers to an change that relates to how a claim is paid differently for the original billing. There are seven general types of adjustments:
  - Denied Claim
  - Zero Payment
  - Partial Payment
  - Reduced Payment
  - Penalty Applied
  - Additional Payment
  - Supplemental Payment

## Co-payment vs. Coinsurance

- Co-payments are specified amounts of money that the patient will pay for each doctor visit. Some have different co-payments for primary physician visits and specialists. Co-payments can vary in amounts, depending on the terms of the insured's policy, from \$5, \$10, \$20, up to \$40.
- Coinsurance is sharing the cost of medical care between the insured and the insurance company. This is found in major medical policies. Coinsurance would be paid after the insured has satisfied their annual deductible.

#### Deductible

• A deductible is an amount of money, set by the policy, that the insured will pay before the insurance company pays benefits. They run per calendar year, so on January 1st each year, the deductible will begin again.



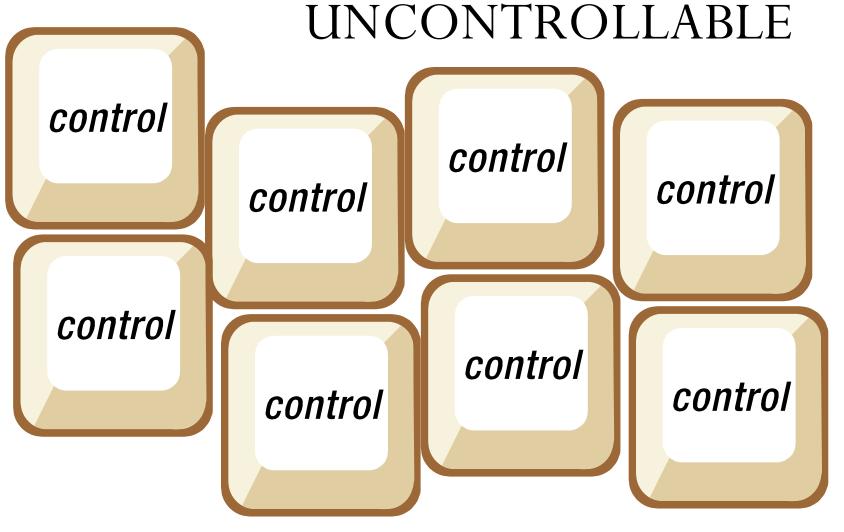
### Non-Covered Services

• Services that are not benefits specifically provided under the Plan, are excluded by the Plan, are provided by an Ineligible Provider, or are otherwise not eligible to be Covered Services, whether or not they are Medically Necessary.

# A/R and Denial Management - Importance

- Accounts Receivable is the most important asset to the I/T/Us throughout Indian Country.
- I/TUs have become *dependent* on third party revenue to help us meet the goals, mission, and objectives of the Indian Health Service.
- Health care operations that provide *optimal patient care* in our facilities is dependent on these third party reimbursements.
- It is essential that we implement denial management procedures to make sure we *optimize the key functions* in the revenue cycle.





# Write Offs/Adjustments – Controllable

- These are Adjustments/Write Offs that we can control, and should be minimal if we fix something in our process:
  - Billed in Error
  - No/Other Eligibility for this Patient (Verify by Patient Registration)
  - Non-Covered Service (Know our Policies and Benefit Plans)
  - Beyond Filing Limit (Drop Clean Claims faster and follow up)
  - Medical Records/Coding/DE Issues (Verifying at these function levels)
    - Missing Information, Wrong Information, Additional Information
  - Signature Requirement
  - Etc.
- Start Using Reports to look at your Adjustments/Write Offs
- Remember, we need to "Change Payer Behavior"

# Write Offs/Adjustments – Un-Controllable

- Un-Controllable Understanding that there are certain "non-payments" that are to be expected.
  - Going to Experience Regardless of the Billing Accuracy or Efficiency of the Program:
  - Our job is to know what they are and stay within those limits
    - Deductibles
    - Co-Pays/Co-Insurance
    - Over the Allowable/Over UCR (Usual Customary, and Reasonable) (semi controllable)
    - DRG Adjustment (Diagnostic Related Grouper)
    - Contractual Adjustments (semi controllable)

### Denial Management

- Reviewing, Monitoring, Trending, and Analyzing PAYMENTS and DENIALS
- It is also important to note that the data in RPMS and the corresponding reports are only as good as the data entered.
- Posting of Adjustments codes should be **standardized.**The reasons that claims were not paid should be identified to the greatest level of detail so management can help you do a better job. If a claim was originally denied because it was filed beyond the filing limit, the adjustment reason should reflect that.
- Using reasons such as "Other" do not give us enough information to know if we could have prevented this denial, or challenged it with the payer.

### Review the Adjustment Report

- Sites must print an adjustment Report at least once a week or more frequently
- The intent is to find items that:
  - Can assist you with process issues;
  - Define practices that each payer is following and that may need to be addressed
  - Identify the claims that need to be followed-up on before Timely filing limits

## Adjustment Report Example

```
RPT
       Report Menu ...
    BRM
           Batch Reports Menu ...
                      ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SYSTEM - VER 1.8
                               Batch Reports Menu
                             INDIAN HEALTH HOSPITAL
     User: USER, SUPER M
                                 BUSINESS OFFICE 24-NOV-2008 3:09 PM
   BPP
          Batch Posted Payments
          Batch Statistical Report
   BST.
          Re-Print Finance Letters
   RPRT
   TDN
          Collection Batch Validation Report
   TDR
          Treasury Deposit # Reconciliation Report
          Treasury Deposit/Batch Statistical Report
   TBSL
          Transaction Statistical Report
   TSR
Select Batch Reports Menu Option:
```

### Adjustment Report Example (cont'd)

```
RPT
      Report Menu ...
   FRM
         Financial Reports Menu ...
                   ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SYSTEM - VER 1.8
                         Financial Reports Menu
                      NATIVE AMERICAN HEALTH CENTER
         13-APR-2009 8:34 AM
    User: JOHNSON, TONI
                               BUSINESS OFFICE
        Advise of Allowance RPT
  ADA
        Inpatient Primary Diagnosis Report
  IPDR
  PRP
        Payment Summary Report by Collection Batch
        Period Summary Report
  PSR
  STA
        A/R Statistical Report
  TAR Transaction Report
  ADJ
        Adjustment & Refund Report
        Automatic Write-Off Report
  AWOR
Select Financial Reports Menu Option:
```

### What do your Adjustments Tell You?

- If you find that a large percentage of your denials are due to billing errors, timely filing, and duplicate submissions
  - Training
  - Increase your billing/patient accounts staff
- If you find a percentage of your errors are due to procedures not medically necessary
  - Meet with Providers and Coding staff to see where the disruption or gap is

# What do your Adjustments Tell You? (Cont'd)

- If you find that rejections are due to eligibility issues, Patient Registration and Benefits Coordination will have to help resolve those issues.
- If a majority of your adjustments are due to "Over the Allowable Amount or Over UCR", it may be time to set up that meeting with payers to see how this can be resolved or you should review your fee schedule

## Follow-up Process



The purpose of follow-up is to ensure that all accounts are paid accurately in a timely manner.

### "Send and Hope"



 The "Send and Hope" collection process is not effective!

### IHS Policy and Follow-up

- All accounts are reviewed and researched within 45 days
  - Proof of follow-up can be documented in the RPMS "message" field.
- Credit balances must be reviewed
- Federal Debt Management Act requires referral to Treasury after 180 days after three demand letters

# Promote a short payment cycle by using prompt follow-up

- Establish goals for follow-up
- Develop good relations with key personnel
- Learn insurer claims
   processing requirements and
   procedures

- Institute aggressive and persistent follow-up guidelines to collect outstanding balances
- Interact with other departments as needed to expedite payments

## Follow-up is Essential

- Only 60 and 80 percent of accounts are paid without delay
- The remaining 20 to 40 percent require persistent and aggressive follow-up to obtain payment
- A/R over 120 days old should be less than 20% of the total A/R

## Claim Inquiries to Insurers

- Be prepared
- Always document all telephone calls
  - Payer name
  - Date of contact
  - Person's name
  - Summary of call discussion





# Importance of Challenging Payers

- #1 reason why PI claims not getting paid is due to "non receipt" especially when filing by paper
- If payers know that I/T/U programs do not pursue outstanding bills, they tend to "not pay" them
- Appeal all payment reductions based on insurance's UCR charge amount
  - Can Include data from multiple facilities

### Conclusion

The best approach to Managing Your Denials is to prevent them from happening in the first place.

#### The first steps are:

- Establish Criteria for pre-submission Review
- Work Your RPMS Reports
- Review Denials/Adjustments
- Challenge Third Party Payers
- Establish a Denial Management Team and Make Denial Management a Facility Issue

# Thanks for your Time

Any Questions????