# Protecting the Contract Health Service (CHS) Budget – To Pay or Not To Pay

April 2006
Toni Johnson
I/T/U Partnership Conference

# Objective – Successful CHS Payment Management

- Tightening the purse strings – vendor education
- Clean claims vs. dirty
- Prompt Payment Act
- Audits nurse auditor
- CHS staff development



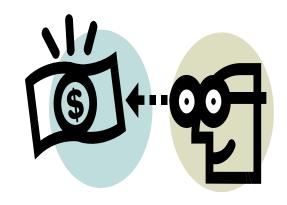
### Your Important Role

- CHS payment police
- Educator
- Policy analyst
- Educated on billing, coding, and payment requirements for all third-party payers
- Data quality of CHS payment information



### Vendor Education

- Billing requirements for payment
  - Authorizations
  - Payor of Last Resort
  - Billing forms
  - ICD-9 Coding diagnosis
  - Current ProceduralTerminology (CPT)Coding procedure
  - Timely filing limits



### Vendor Education (continued)

- Getting the word out
  - CHS eligibility and authorization policies
  - Letter to vendor announcing new billing requirements and payment policies
  - Schedule on-site visit with vendor
  - Schedule an informational seminar for all vendors

### Billing Forms

- HCFA -1500 Health Insurance Claim Form
  - Printed in red ink for optical scanning
  - Services from physicians and suppliers (except ambulance services)
  - Physicians' professional outpatient claims

# Billing Forms (continued)

- HCFA-1450 (UB-92) Uniform Bill claim form
  - Hospital inpatient billing and payment transactions
  - Considered a summary statement compiling all charges and is accompanied by a detailed statement
  - The detailed statement lists dates of service, codes, descriptions, and fees for individual services

### Diagnosis Coding – ICD-9-CM

- International Classification of Diseases (ICD), Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification
- A system for classifying diseases and operations to facilitate collection of uniform and comparable health information
- Required for CHS payment processing

### ICD-9-CM (continued)

- Volumes 1 and 2 are used in physicians' offices and other outpatient settings to complete insurance claims
- Volume 3 is a Tabular List and Alphabetic Index of Procedures used primarily in the hospital setting
- Always coded to the highest degree of specificity

### ICD-9-CM (continued)

- V codes are a supplementary classification of coding.
  - V codes are used when a person who is not currently sick encounters health services for some specific purpose.
    - Donor of an organ or tissue
    - To receive a vaccination
    - To discuss a problem that is not in itself a disease or injury
    - Family planning consultation

### ICD-9-CM (continued)

- E codes are also supplementary classification of coding
  - The use of an E code after the primary or other acute secondary diagnosis explains the mechanism for the cause of injury or poisoning
  - Looks at external causes of injury and poisonings rather than disease

### Procedure Coding

- CPT
- A reference procedural code book using a numerical system for procedures, established by the American Medical Association
- Required for CHS payment processing

### CPT (continued)

- CPT uses a basic five-digit system for coding services rendered by physicians, plus two-digit add-on modifiers to indicate complications or special circumstances
- Represents diagnostic and therapeutic services on medical billing statements and insurance claim forms

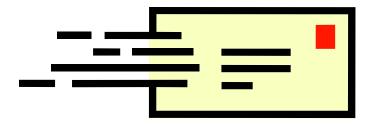
# CPT (continued)

# Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS)

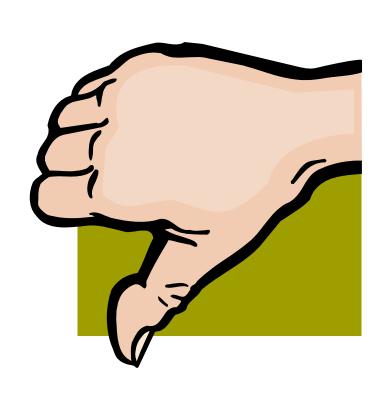
- Pronounced "hick-picks"
- Three levels of coding
  - Level 1: the American Medical Association (AMA) CPT codes and modifiers (national codes)
  - Level 2: CMS designated codes and alpha modifiers (national codes)
  - Level 3: Codes specific to regional fiscal intermediary or individual insurance carrier (local codes) and not found in ether Levels 1 or 2

### Clean Claim Definition

 A clean claim means that the claim was submitted within the program or policy time limit and contains all necessary information so it can be processed and paid promptly.

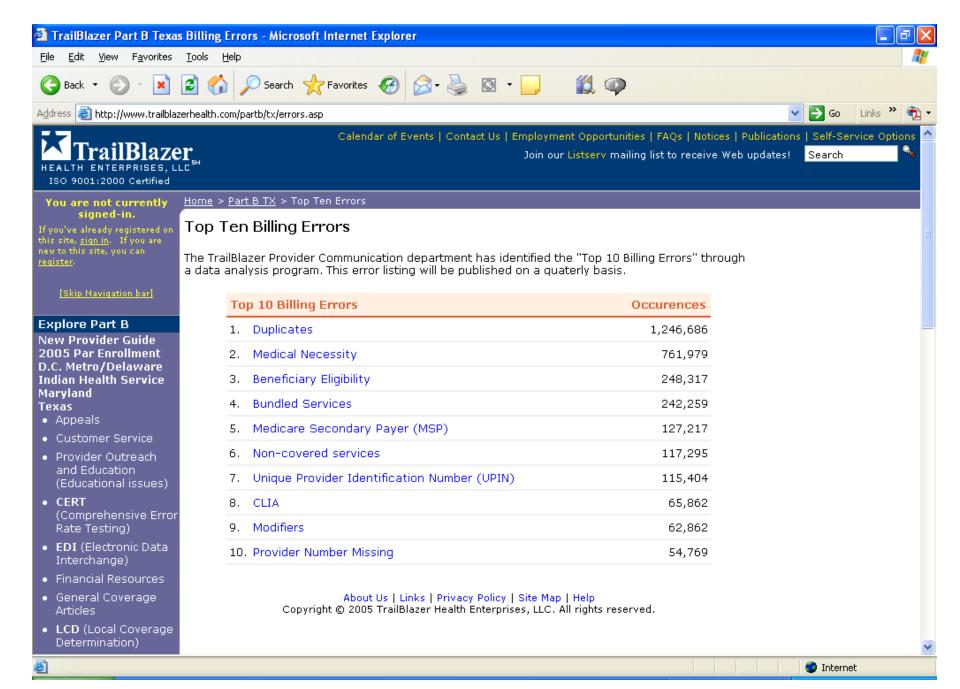


# Dirty Claim Definition



A dirty claim is a claim submitted with errors or is missing required information.

Denied or Delayed Payment



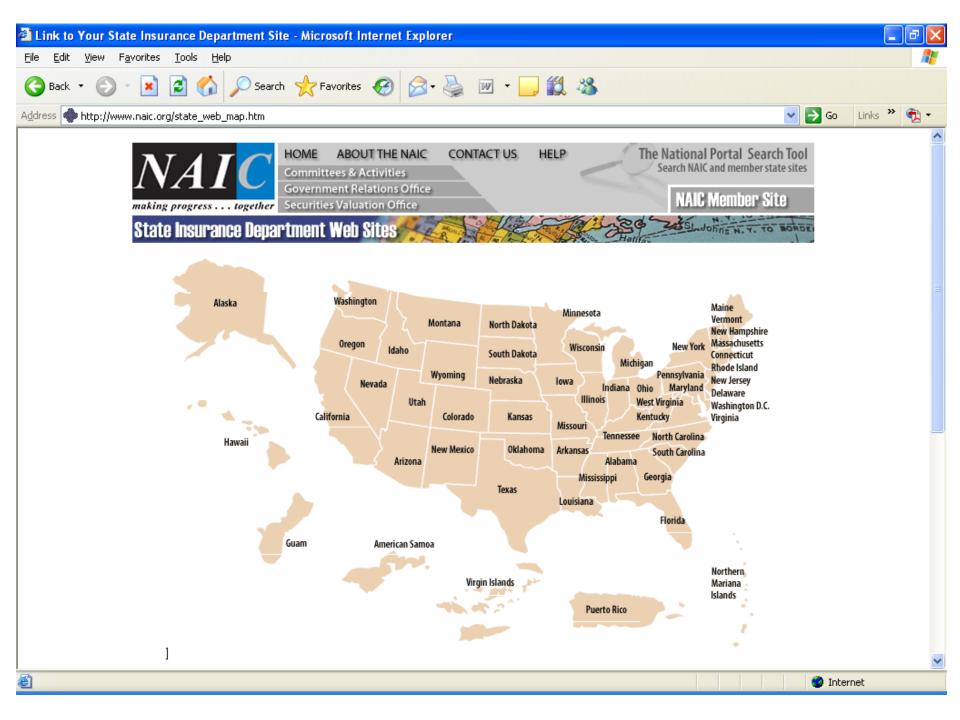
# Timely Filing Limits

- Notice of claim within a certain number of days
- Limits are determined by payor
- Varies from payor to payor



### Prompt Payment Act

- Prompt Payment Final Rule (5 CFR Part 1315) requires Executive departments and agencies to pay commercial obligations within certain time periods and to pay interest penalties when payments are late
- Applies to Indian Health Service CHS
- No mention of Tribal responsibility



# Prompt Payment Act

### Example:

- California Payment Timeframes
  - Non-HMOs: 30 working days
  - HMOs: 45 working days
- Penalties
  - 15% annually; \$10 additional noninclusion of interest with payment

### Audit by Request

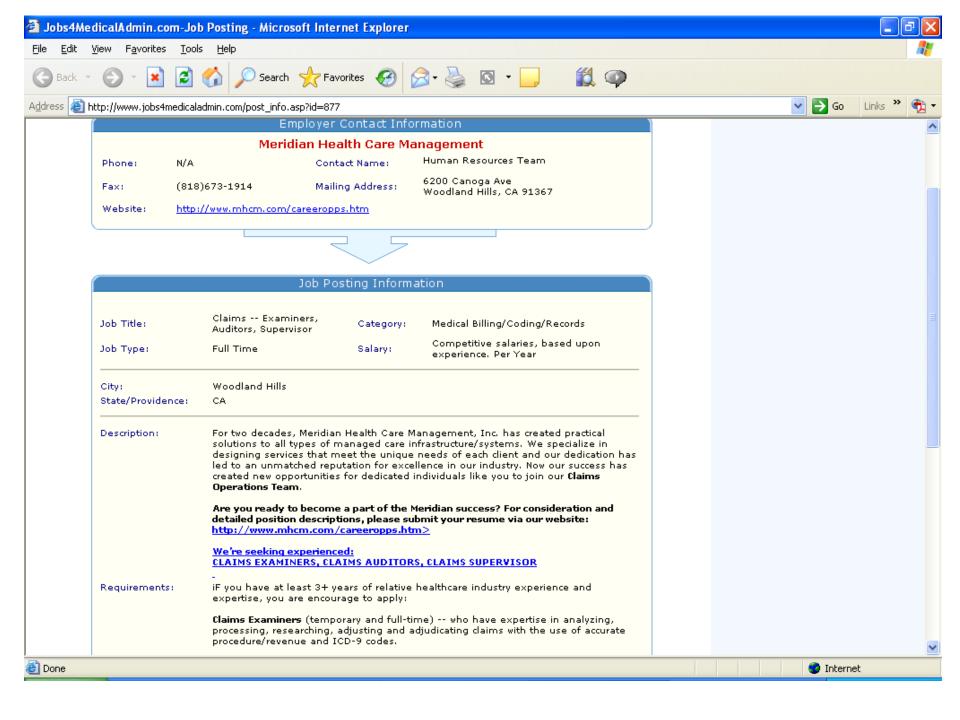
Audits and verifies the doctor's health record documentation and orders against each charge item on the bill

- Vendor submits photocopies of health record for review
- Nurse auditor or a credentialed coder
  - Onsite employee or hired consultant
  - Nurse must have clinical and financial expertise

# Audits (continued)

### **Quality Assurance**

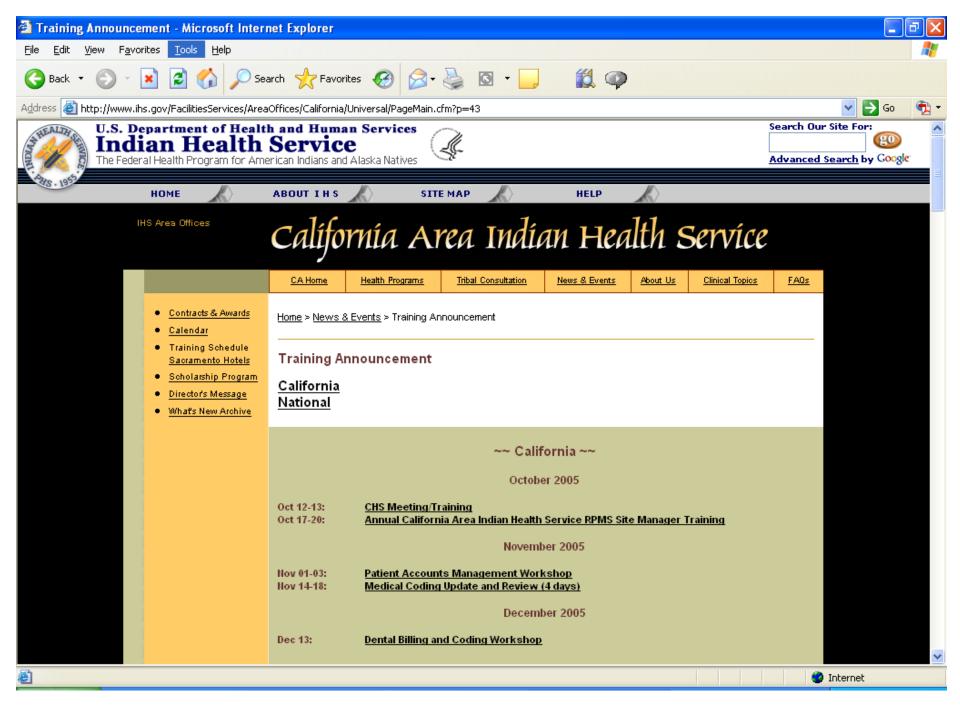
- Random audits preliminary
  - Inpatient
  - Outpatient
- Comprehensive Audit
  - Triggered by preliminary
  - Office of Inspector General
  - More in-depth
- Recovery

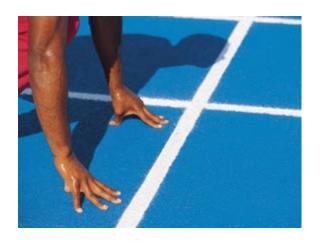


### Staff Development

#### Where to begin...

- ICD and CPT coding training
  - Current code books available
- Medical and dental billing training
  - Private insurance, Medicare and Medicaid seminars
  - Self-training
  - IHS sponsored training
- Medical terminology
  - Medical dictionary





Questions

### Charlie

