Texas Department of Insurance
Division of Workers' Compensation
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1645
518-804-4000 telephone • 512-804-4811 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

RENAISSANCE HOSPITAL
C/O BURTON & HYDE PLLC
PO BOX 684749
AUSTIN TX 78768-4749

DWC Claim #:
Injured Employee:
Date of Injury:
Employer Name:
Insurance Carrier #:

Respondent Name

STATE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 45

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-06-2865-01

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "...the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount for this hospital outpatient admission should at least be commensurate with the average amount paid by all insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as this admission for those admissions involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code."

Amount in Dispute: $25,369.92

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The office will maintain reimbursement was made in accordance with SORMS determination of fair and reasonable for outpatient surgery."

Response Submitted by: State Office of Risk Management, POB 13777, Austin, TX 78711

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
May 12-13, 2005	Outpatient Services	$25,369.92	$2,700.72

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 16, 2002, 27 *Texas Register* 4047, requires that "Reimbursement for services not identified in an established fee guideline shall be reimbursed at fair and reasonable rates as described in the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, §413.011 until such period that

specific fee guidelines are established by the commission."

3. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
4. This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on December 27, 2005. Pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3), effective January 1, 2003, 27 *Texas Register* 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, the Division notified the requestor on January 06, 2006 to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute as set forth in the rule.
5. U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Michael Lynn issued a "STIPULATION AND ORDER GRANTING RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY TO PERMIT CONTINUANCE AND ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTED WORKERS COMPENSATION CLAIMS BEFORE THE TEXAS STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS," dated August 27, 2010, in the case of *In re: Renaissance Hospital – Grand Prairie, Inc. d/b/a/ Renaissance Hospital – Grand Prairie, et al.*, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division in Case No. 08-43775-7. The order lifted the automatic stay to allow continuance of the Claim Adjudication Process as to the Workers' Compensation Receivables before SOAH, effective October 1, 2010. The order specified John Dee Spicer as the Chapter 7 Trustee of the debtor's estate. By letter dated October 5, 2010, Mr. Spicer provided express written authorization for Cass Burton of the law office of Burton & Hyde, PLLC, PO Box 684749, Austin, Texas 78768-4749, to be the point of contact on Mr. Spicer's behalf relating to matters between and among the debtors and the Division concerning medical fee disputes. The Division will utilize this address in all communications with the requestor regarding this medical fee dispute.
6. By letter dated June 1, 2011, the attorney for the requestor provided *REQUESTOR'S AMENDED POSITION STATEMENT (RENAISSANCE HOSPITAL – HOUSTON)* that specified, in pertinent parts, an "Additional Reimbursement Amount Owed" of $2,700.72 and an "alternative" "Additional Reimbursement Amount Owed" of $5,693.65. The Division notes that the amount in dispute of $25,369.92 specified above is the original amount in dispute as indicated in the requestor's *TABLE OF DISPUTED SERVICES* submitted prior to the *REQUESTOR'S AMENDED POSITION STATEMENT.*
7. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
   - 105 – Additional information needed to review charges.
   - 97 – Charge included in another Charge or Service.
   - W10 – Payment based on fair & reasonable methodology.
   - 510 – Payment determined.
   - GP – Service delivered under OP PT care plan.

Findings

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 *Texas Register* 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
   - The requestor's amended position statement asserts that "the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount for this hospital outpatient admission should at least be commensurate with the average amount paid by all insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as this admission for those admissions involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code."
   - In support of the requested reimbursement methodology the requestor states that "Ordering additional reimbursement based on the average amount paid system-wide in Texas achieves effective medical cost control because it prevents overpayment... creates an expectation of fair reimbursement; and... encourages health care providers to continue to offer quality medical care to injured employees... Ordering additional reimbursement for at least the average amount paid for a hospital outpatient admission during the same year of service and involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement... The average amount paid for similar admissions as put forward by the Requestor is based on a study of data maintained by the Division."
   - The Division notes that it has utilized similar data to determine "fair and reasonable" fee guidelines. See, for example, the adoption preamble to the *Hospital Facility Fee Guideline—Outpatient* at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403, 33 *Texas Register* 400-407, which specified, in pertinent parts, that "In maintaining a medical billing database, the Division requires carriers to submit billing and reimbursement information to the Division on a regular basis... The Division provided Milliman with the 837 data set for CY 2005, which included information on approximately 12,000 inpatient billing lines and 166,000 hospital

outpatient billing lines... Milliman estimated that CY 2005 Texas workers' compensation outpatient facility reimbursement represented approximately 186 percent of Medicare allowable levels for outpatient services... The Division considered the issues of medical cost containment as prescribed by Labor Code §413.011... Research conducted by the Workers' Compensation Research Institute concludes that... hospital outpatient payments per claim in Texas were lower than the 13-state median studied... Based on all of these factors... The Division adopts PAFs of 200 percent and 130 percent of Medicare reimbursement for use in determining Texas workers' compensation outpatient facility service reimbursement."

- The requestor submitted documentation to support the state-wide, annual, average reimbursement in Texas for the principal diagnosis code and principal procedure code of the disputed services during the year that the services were rendered.
- The requestor has explained and supported that the requested reimbursement methodology would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is supported. Thorough review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor has discussed, demonstrated, and justified that the average amount paid by all insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as the disputed admission for those admissions involving the same principal diagnosis code and principal procedure code is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute.

2. In the alternative, the requestor proposes that "it is also justifiable to order as much in additional reimbursement as is owed under the Hospital Facility Fee Guidelines – Outpatient because the Division's new fee guidelines, while not in effect at that time, are presumptively fair and reasonable reimbursement under the law and data from the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System for these dates of service is still available for calculating the amount due." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
   - In support of the alternative requested reimbursement methodology the requestor states that "The data necessary to calculate the Maximum Allowable Reimbursement is readily available from the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System. Therefore, the new fee guidelines as adopted in 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 134.403 provide a presumptive measure for the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount."
   - The requestor did not submit documentation to support the Medicare payment calculation for the services in dispute.
   - The fee guidelines as adopted in 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403 were not in effect during the time period when the disputed services were rendered.
   - The Division disagrees that the fee guidelines as set forth in §134.403 are "presumptively fair and reasonable reimbursement under the law" for dates of service prior to the date the rule became effective. No documentation was found to support such a presumption under law.
   - While the Division has previously found that Medicare patients are of an equivalent standard of living to workers' compensation patients (22 *Texas Register* 6284), Texas Labor Code §413.011(b) requires that "In determining the appropriate fees, the commissioner shall also develop one or more conversion factors or other payment adjustment factors taking into account economic indicators in health care and the requirements of Subsection (d)... This section does not adopt the Medicare fee schedule, and the commissioner may not adopt conversion factors or other payment adjustment factors based solely on those factors as developed by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services."
   - The requestor did not discuss or present documentation to support how applying the proposed payment adjustment factors as adopted in 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403, effective for dates of service on or after March 1st, 2008, would provide fair and reasonable reimbursement for the disputed services during the time period that treatment was rendered to the injured worker.
   - The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support the alternative requested reimbursement.
   - The requestor did not support that the requested alternative reimbursement methodology would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

   The request for the alternative additional amount of $5,693.65 is not supported. The requestor has not demonstrated or presented sufficient documentation to support that the alternative additional amount requested would provide a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute.

3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(j)(1)(F), effective January 1, 2003, 27 *Texas Register* 12282, requires that each response shall include "if the dispute involves health care for which the commission has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement, documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount the respondent paid is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with Texas Labor Code §413.011 and §§133.1 and 134.1 of this title." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
   - The respondent has not articulated a methodology under which fair and reasonable reimbursement should

be calculated.

- The respondent's position statement asserts that "The office will maintain reimbursement was made in accordance with SORMS determination of fair and reasonable for outpatient surgery."
- The fair and reasonable methodology used is not supported by any documentation provided, the explanation of benefits provided are not related to the dates of service in dispute.
- The respondent did not submit nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
- The respondent did not discuss or explain how the amount paid represents a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
- The respondent did not submit documentation to support that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the disputed services.
- The respondent did not explain how the amount paid satisfies the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The respondent's position is not supported. Thorough review of the submitted documentation finds that the respondent has not demonstrated or justified that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. The Division concludes that the respondent has not met the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(j)(1)(F).

4. The Division finds that the documentation submitted in support of the fair and reasonable methodology proposed by the requestor based on the average amount paid by all insurance carriers in the same year for admissions involving the same principal diagnosis code and principal procedure code as the services in dispute is the best evidence in this dispute of an amount that will achieve a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in this dispute. Reimbursement will therefore be calculated as follows. Review of the medical bill finds that the principal diagnosis code for the disputed services is 722.10. The principal procedure code is 80.51. The requestor submitted documentation to support that the average, state-wide reimbursement for this diagnosis code and procedure code performed in 2005 was $4,724.59. This amount less the amount previously paid by the respondent of $2,023.87 leaves an amount due to the requestor of $2,700.72. This amount is recommended.

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. The Division concludes that the carrier's response was not submitted in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the respondent failed to support that the amount paid by the insurance carrier is a fair and reasonable reimbursement in accordance with Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1. As a result, the amount ordered is $2,700.72.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code Sections 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of $2,700.72 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.803, and/or §134.130 if applicable, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

Authorized Signature

Signature / Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer — Date: 3-30-12

YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision.