

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

TX HEALTH FORT WORTH 3255 W PIONEER PKWY ARLINGTON TX 76013

Respondent Name Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Sparta Insurance Co Box Number 19

MFDR Tracking Number MFDR Date Received

M4-13-3224-01 August 2, 2013

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "Since TDI moved to a 143% of DRG for inpatient services on 3/1/08 for hospital claims, we have reviewed the Medicare allowance and decided the insurance reimbursement does not meet this criteria."

Amount in Dispute: \$131.31

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The pass through costs in the PCPricer system represent Medicare patient costs, not costs associated with a workers' compensation claim. Therefore, no additional allowance is due."

Response Submitted by: Gallagher Bassett Services inc., 6404 International Pkwy, Ste. 2300, Plano, TX 75093

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
December 31, 2012 through January 1, 2013	Inpatient Hospital Surgical Services	\$131.31	\$131.31

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 a medical fee dispute.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.404 sets out the guidelines for reimbursement of hospital facility fees for inpatient services.

- 3. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - 94 PROCESSED IN EXCESS OF CHARGES
 - BL PAYMENT RECONSIDERATION OF THIS BILL HAS RESULTED IN LESS PAYMENT ALLOWANCE THAN PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED.

Issues

- 1. Were the disputed services subject to a specific fee schedule set in a contract between the parties that complies with the requirements of Labor Code §413.011?
- 2. Which reimbursement calculation applies to the services in dispute?
- 3. What is the maximum allowable reimbursement for the services in dispute?
- 4. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement for the disputed services?

Findings

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.404(e) states that: "Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, regardless of billed amount, reimbursement shall be:
 - (1) the amount for the service that is included in a specific fee schedule set in a contract that complies with the requirements of Labor Code §413.011; or
 - (2) if no contracted fee schedule exists that complies with Labor Code §413.011, the maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR) amount under subsection (f) of this section, including any applicable outlier payment amounts and reimbursement for implantables."

No documentation was found to support the existence of a contractual agreement between the parties to this dispute; therefore the MAR can be established under §134.404(f).

- 2. §134.404(f) states that "The reimbursement calculation used for establishing the MAR shall be the Medicare facility specific amount, including outlier payment amounts, determined by applying the most recently adopted and effective Medicare Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) reimbursement formula and factors as published annually in the Federal Register. The following minimal modifications shall be applied.
 - (1) The sum of the Medicare facility specific reimbursement amount and any applicable outlier payment amount shall be multiplied by:
 - (A) 143 percent; unless
 - (B) a facility or surgical implant provider requests separate reimbursement in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, in which case the facility specific reimbursement amount and any applicable outlier payment amount shall be multiplied by 108 percent."

No documentation was found to support that the facility requested separate reimbursement for implantables; for that reason the MAR is calculated according to §134.404(f)(1)(A).

§134.404(3) "Medicare payment policy" means reimbursement methodologies, models, and values or weights including its coding, billing, and reporting payment policies as set forth in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) payment policies specific to Medicare. §134.404(f)(1)(A) establishes MAR by multiplying the most recently adopted and effective Medicare Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) reimbursement formula and factors (including outliers) by 143%. Information regarding the calculation of Medicare IPPS payment rates may be found at http://www.cms.gov. Documentation found supports that the DRG assigned to the services in dispute is 496, and that the services were provided at TEXAS HEALTH HARRIS METHODIST FORT WORTH. Consideration of the DRG, location of the services, and bill-specific information results in a total Medicare facility specific allowable amount of \$10,290.91. This amount multiplied by 143% results in a MAR of \$14,716.00. Contrary to the respondent's position, the Division notes that the Rule Adoption Order does not specify that pass-through reimbursements are excluded from payment rule, only that the Labor Code does not provide for pass-through reimbursements to cover bad debt or direct medical education. The Division clarified elsewhere in the preamble that "Bad debt and direct medical education are paid outside the base methodology and are a part of the cost report reconciliation process, which the Division has not adopted" (33 Texas Register 419). In each instance the Division is referring to a process, cost report reconciliation, that was not adopted and accordingly not mentioned in the text of the rule. The respondent has not supported the argument that pass-through amounts are to be excluded from CMS's base methodology, or from the calculation of the Medicare facility specific amount.

 The total allowable reimbursement for the services in dispute is \$14,716.00. The amount previously paid by the insurance carrier is \$14,584.69. The requestor is seeking additional reimbursement in the amount of \$131.31. This amount is recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due.

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 \$131.31 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

		March 13, 2014
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, *37 Texas Register 383*3, **applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012**.

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the Division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the Division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.