



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of Workers' Compensation - Medical Fee Dispute Resolution (MS-48)

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MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

Consultants in Pain Medicine

Respondent Name

City of San Antonio

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-16-2162-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 19

MFDR Date Received

March 28, 2016

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: No position statement submitted.

Amount in Dispute: \$182.52

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The documentation submitted with the bill does not justify frequent drug testing and based on the pay history for the claim the testing appears to be routine not random."

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
December 16, 2015	Urinary Drug Screens	\$182.52	\$182.52

FINDINGS AND DECISION

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

Background

- 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the requirements for filing a medical fee dispute.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.210 sets out the documents required to be filed with medical bills during the medical billing process.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code Part 1, Chapter 19, Subchapter U sets out the requirements for utilization review of health care provided under Texas workers' compensation insurance coverage.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.203 sets out the reimbursement for clinical laboratory services.
- The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - 151D – Payment adjusted because the payer deems the information submitted does not support this many/frequency of services. *Testing appears routine and not random*

- 151E – Payment adjusted because the payer deems the information submitted does not support this many/frequency of services. *Medical records do not justify frequent drug testing
- W3 – No reimbursement recommended on reconsideration. Previous recommendation was in accordance with the Workers’ Compensation State Fee Schedule

Issues

1. Did the requestor meet division documentation requirements?
2. Did the carrier appropriately request additional documentation?
3. Did the carrier appropriately raise reasonableness and medical necessity?
4. Were Medicare policies met?
5. Is reimbursement due?

Findings

1. The carrier denied payment, in part, with claim adjustment code 151E citing that the submitted information does not support the service billed. The process for a carrier’s request of documentation not otherwise required by 28 TAC 133.210 is detailed in section (d) of that section as follows:
 “Any request by the insurance carrier for additional documentation to process a medical bill shall:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) be specific to the bill or the bill's related episode of care;
 - (3) describe with specificity the clinical and other information to be included in the response;
 - (4) be relevant and necessary for the resolution of the bill;
 - (5) be for information that is contained in or in the process of being incorporated into the injured employee's medical or billing record maintained by the health care provider;
 - (6) indicate the specific reason for which the insurance carrier is requesting the information; and
 - (7) include a copy of the medical bill for which the insurance carrier is requesting the additional documentation.”

No documentation was found to support that the carrier made an appropriate request for additional documentation during the billing process with the specificity required by rule. The division concludes that carrier failed to meet the requirements of 28 TAC 133.210(d).

2. Per 28 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §137.100 (a) states, in pertinent part, that “Health care providers shall provide treatment in accordance with the current edition of the *Official Disability Guidelines - Treatment in Workers' Comp...*” Review of the August 2014 ODG pain chapter under the “Drug testing” and “procedure description” finds that drug testing is “Recommended as an option...” Furthermore, ODG refers to procedure description “Urine Drug Testing (UDT)” where UDTs are described as “Recommended as a tool to monitor adherence to use of controlled substance treatment, to identify misuse (both before and during treatment), and as an adjunct to self-report of drug use.” The division concludes that the services were provided in accordance with the division’s treatment guidelines; that the services are presumed reasonable pursuant to 28 TAC §137.100(c), and Labor Code §413.017; and are also presumed to be health care reasonably required as defined by Labor Code §401.011(22-a).
3. Health care provided in accordance with the ODG is presumed reasonable as specified in (c) of Rule §137.100. Section (e) of that same rule allows for the insurance carrier to retrospectively review reasonableness and medical necessity:

“An insurance carrier may retrospectively review, and if appropriate, deny payment for treatments and services not preauthorized under subsection (d) of this section when the insurance carrier asserts that health care provided within the Division treatment guidelines is not reasonably required. The assertion must be supported by documentation of evidence-based medicine that outweighs the presumption of reasonableness established by Labor Code

§413.017.”

28 Texas Administrative Code Part 1, Chapter 19, Subchapter U sets out the requirements for utilization review of health care provided under Texas workers’ compensation insurance coverage. Applicable 28 TAC §19.2003 (b)(31) defines retrospective review as “A form of utilization review for health care services that have been provided to an injured employee.” No documentation was found to support that the insurance carrier retrospectively reviewed the reasonableness and medical necessity of the service in dispute pursuant to the minimal requirements of Chapter 19, subchapter U as required. The insurance carrier failed to follow the appropriate administrative process and remedy in order to address its assertions regarding appropriateness of care and medical necessity.

4. 28 TAC §134.203(b) states that “For coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of professional medical services, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply the following: (1) Medicare payment policies, including its coding; billing; correct coding initiative (CCI) edits; modifiers; bonus payments for health professional shortage areas (HPSAs) and physician scarcity areas (PSAs); and other payment policies in effect on the date a service is provided with any additions or exceptions in the rules.” 28 TAC §134.203(a) states that “‘Medicare payment policies’ when used in this section, shall mean reimbursement methodologies, models, values and 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.” The services in dispute are clinical laboratory services; therefore, Medicare policies for the clinical laboratory services must be met. The services in dispute are addressed in the CMS Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule. The requestor billed the following AMA CPT codes/descriptions as follows:

- CPT Code – G6041 - Alkaloids, urine, quantitative
- CPT Code – G6056 - Opiate(s), drug and metabolites, each procedure
- CPT Code – G6045 - Assay of dihydrocodeinone
- CPT Code – G6046 - Assay of dihydromorphinone
- CPT Code – G6031 - Assay of benzodiazepines
- CPT Code – G6051 - Assay of flurazepam

Review of the medical bill finds that current AMA CPT codes were billed, and that there are no CCI conflicts or Medicare billing exclusions that apply to the clinical laboratory services in dispute. The requestor met 28 TAC §134.203(b).

5. The services in dispute are eligible for payment. 28 TAC §134.203(e) states:

“The MAR for pathology and laboratory services not addressed in subsection (c)(1) of this section or in other Division rules shall be determined as follows:

- (1) 125 percent of the fee listed for the code in the Medicare Clinical Fee Schedule for the technical component of the service; and
- (2) 45 percent of the Division established MAR for the code derived in paragraph (1) of this subsection for the professional component of the service.”

CMS payment policy files identify those clinical laboratory codes which contain a professional component, and those which are considered technical only. The codes in dispute are not identified by CMS as having a possible professional component, for that reason, the MAR is determined solely pursuant to 28 TAC §134.203(e)(1). The maximum allowable reimbursement(MAR) for the services in dispute is 125% of the fee listed for the codes in the 2015 Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Fee Schedule found on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website at <http://www.cms.gov>. The total MAR is calculated as follows:

Date of Service	Submitted Code	Submitted Charge	Units	MAR
December 16, 2015	G6041	\$75.00	1	\$40.85 X 125% = \$51.06

December 16, 2015	G6056	\$150.00	1	\$26.48 X 125% = \$33.10
December 16, 2015	G6045	\$75.00	1	\$28.10 X 125% = \$35.13
December 16, 2015	G6046	\$75.00	1	\$34.98 X 125% = \$43.73
December 16, 2015	G6031	\$540.00	2	\$25.17 X 125% = \$31.46 X 2 = \$62.93
December 16, 2015	G6051	\$75.00	1	\$26.94 x 125% = \$33.68
			Total	\$259.63

The total maximum allowable reimbursement for the services in dispute is \$259.63. The amount previously paid by the Carrier is \$0.00. The requestor is seeking \$182.52. This amount is recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$182.52.

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 \$182.52 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130 due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

Authorized Signature

Signature

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

April , 2016
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, 37 *Texas Register* 3833, 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 MFDR 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.