



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

JAMES WEISS, MD

Respondent Name

ACIG INSURANCE CO

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-20-2157-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 47

MFDR Date Received

MAY 4, 2020

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

"The carrier has reduced this claim inappropriately and not in accordance and compliance with TDI-DWC Rule 133 and 134."

Amount in Dispute: \$309.04

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

"Reimbursement for Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code 99204-25 was properly denied...this charge was included in another service/charge...code A4556 was properly denied...is a status 'P' code...No separate payment is provided for under the fee schedule...HCPCS code A4215 was properly denied."

Response Submitted By: Burns Anderson Jury & Brenner, LLP

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
July 30, 2019	CPT Code 99204-25 New Patient Office Visit	\$277.14	\$0.00
	CPT Code 95886 (X2) Needle EMG	\$0.00	\$0.00
	CPT Code 95910 Nerve Conduction Studies	\$0.00	\$0.00
	HCPCS Code A4556 Electrodes	\$16.90	\$0.00
	HCPCS Code A4215 Needles	\$15.00	\$0.00
TOTAL		\$309.04	\$0.00

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 (DWC).

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 TAC §134.203, effective March 1, 2008, sets the reimbursement guidelines for the disputed service.
3. The respondent reduced / denied reimbursement for the disputed services based upon the following claim adjustment reason codes:
 - 234-This procedure is not paid separately.
 - RP3-CMS statutory exclusion/svc not paid to physicians.
 - 97-Charge included in another charge or service.
 - P14-Payment is included in another svc/procedure occurring on same day.
 - 25-Separate E&M Service, Same Physician.
 - RG4-Service is incidental per Medicare Guidelines.
 - Patient referred for EMG/NCV testing. Per NNCI Policy: Procedural services involve some degree of physician involvement or supervision which is integral to the service.
 - W3-Appeal/reconsideration.

Issues

Is the requestor entitled to reimbursement for the disputed services rendered on July 30, 2019 ?

Findings

1. The requestor is seeking medical fee dispute resolution in the amount of \$309.04 for CPT codes 99204-25, A4556 and A4215 rendered on July 30, 2019.
 2. The fee guidelines for disputed services are found in 28 TAC §134.203.

28 TAC §134.203(a)(5) states "Medicare payment policies" when used in this section, shall mean 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."
 3. CPT code 99204 is described as "Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these 3 key components: A comprehensive history; A comprehensive examination; Medical decision making of moderate complexity. Counseling and/or coordination of care with other physicians, other qualified health care professionals, or agencies are provided consistent with the nature of the problem(s) and the patient's and/or family's needs. Usually, the presenting problem(s) are of moderate to high severity. Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family."
- The requestor appended modifier "25 Significant, Separately Identifiable Evaluation and Management Service by the Same Physician or Other Qualified Health Care Professional on the Same Day of the Procedure or Other Service" to code 99204.

Modifier "25" is defined as "It may be necessary to indicate that on the day a procedure or service identified by a CPT code was performed, the patient's condition required a significant, separately identifiable E/M service above and beyond the other service provided or beyond the usual preoperative and postoperative care associated with the procedure that was performed. A significant, separately identifiable E/M service is defined or substantiated by documentation that satisfies the relevant criteria for the respective E/M service to be reported (see Evaluation and Management Services Guidelines for instructions on determining level of E/M service). The E/M service may be prompted by the symptom or condition for which the procedure and/or service was provided. As such, different diagnoses are not required for reporting of the E/M services

on the same date. This circumstance may be reported by adding modifier 25 to the appropriate level of E/M service.”

The respondent denied reimbursement for CPT code 99204-25 based upon “97-Charge included in another charge or service.”

On the disputed date of service, the requestor billed for CPT code 99204-25, 95910, and 95886. Per 28 TAC §134.203(a)(5), the Division referred to Medicare’s coding and billing policies. Per Medicare fee schedule, CPT code 95886 has a global surgery period of “ZZZ” and code 95910 has “XXX.”

The National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual, effective January 1, 2020, Chapter I, General Correct Coding Policies, section D, states:

Medicare Global Surgery Rules define the rules for reporting evaluation and management (E&M) services with procedures covered by these rules. This section summarizes some of the rules.

All procedures on the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule are assigned a global period of 000, 010, 090, XXX, YYY, ZZZ, or MMM. The global concept does not apply to XXX procedures...All procedures with a global period of ZZZ are related to another procedure, and the applicable global period for the ZZZ code is determined by the related procedure...

Since NCCI PTP edits are applied to same-day services by the same provider to the same beneficiary, certain Global Surgery Rules are applicable to NCCI. An E&M service is separately reportable on the same date of service as a procedure with a global period of 000, 010, or 090 under limited circumstances...

If a procedure has a global period of 000 or 010 days, it is defined as a minor surgical procedure. In general, E&M services performed on the same date of service as a minor surgical procedure are included in the payment for the procedure. The decision to perform a minor surgical procedure is included in the payment for the minor surgical procedure, and shall not be reported separately as an E&M service. However, a significant and separately identifiable E&M service unrelated to the decision to perform the minor surgical procedure is separately reportable with modifier 25. The E&M service and minor surgical procedure do not require different diagnoses. If a minor surgical procedure is performed on a new patient, the same rules for reporting E&M services apply. The fact that the patient is “new” to the provider is not sufficient alone to justify reporting an E&M service on the same date of service as a minor surgical procedure. NCCI contains many, but not all, possible edits based on these principles...

Procedures with a global surgery indicator of “XXX” are not covered by these rules. Many of these “XXX” procedures are performed by physicians and have inherent pre-procedure, intraprocedure, and post-procedure work usually performed each time the procedure is completed. This work shall **not** be reported as a separate E&M code. Other “XXX” procedures are not usually performed by a physician and have no physician work relative value units associated with them. A physician shall **not** report a separate E&M code with these procedures for the supervision of others performing the procedure or for the interpretation of the procedure. With most “XXX” procedures, the physician may, however, perform a significant and separately identifiable E&M service on the same date of service which may be reported by appending modifier 25 to the E&M code. This E&M service may be related to the same diagnosis necessitating performance of the “XXX” procedure, but cannot include any work inherent in the “XXX” procedure, supervision of others performing the “XXX” procedure, or time for interpreting the result of the “XXX” procedure. Appending modifier 25 to a significant, separately identifiable E&M service when performed on the same date of service as an “XXX” procedure is correct coding.”

Per Medicare policy, “This E&M service may be related to the same diagnosis necessitating performance of the “XXX” procedure but cannot include any work inherent in the “XXX” procedure, supervision of others performing the “XXX” procedure, or time for interpreting the result of the “XXX” procedure.”

A review of the submitted report does not support “a significant, separately identifiable E/M service above and beyond the other service provided,” and “documentation that satisfies the relevant criteria for the respective E/M service to be reported.” The DWC finds the requestor’s documentation does not support the required 3 key components for code 99204, specifically the medical decision making component. The interpretation of the EMG/NCV is the professional component of those procedures and cannot be counted as a key component of code 99204; therefore, reimbursement is not recommended.

- 4. HCPCS code A4556 is described as “Electrodes (e.g., apnea monitor), per pair.”

The respondent denied reimbursement based upon “234-This procedure is not paid separately,” and “RG4-Service is incidental per Medicare Guidelines.”

Per Medicare physicians’ fee schedule, HCPCS code A4556, is a status “P” code.

Status “P” codes are defined as “Bundled/excluded codes. There are no RVUs and no payment amounts for these services. No separate payment is made for them under the fee schedule. If the item or service is covered as incident to a physician service and is provided on the same day as a physician service, payment for it is bundled into the payment for the physician service to which it is incident (an example is an elastic bandage furnished by a physician incident to a physician service). If the item or service is covered as other than incident to a physician service, it is excluded from the fee schedule (for example, colostomy supplies) and is paid under the other payment provision of the Act.”

Per Medicare guidelines, Transmittal B-03-020, effective February 28, 2003 if Durable Medical Equipment Prosthetics Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS) HCPCS codes are incidental to the physician service, it is not separately payable. A review of the submitted documentation does not support a separate service to support billing HCPCS code A4556. As a result, reimbursement is not recommended.

- 5. HCPCS code A4215 is described as “Needle, sterile, any size, each.”

The respondent denied reimbursement for HCPCS code A4215 based upon “RP3-CMS statutory exclusion/svc not paid to physicians,” and “P14-Payment is included in another svc/procedure occurring on same day.”

Per Medicare guidelines, Transmittal B-03-020, effective February 28, 2003 if Durable Medical Equipment Prosthetics Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS) HCPCS codes are incidental to the physician service, it is not separately payable. A review of the submitted documentation does not support a separate service to support billing HCPCS code A4215 in conjunction with CPT codes 95886 and 95910. As a result, reimbursement is not recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the DWC finds that the requestor has not established that reimbursement is due.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the DWC has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the disputed services.

Authorized Signature

_____	_____	05/28/2020
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, 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 DWC within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the DWC 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 DWC. **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.