



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of Workers' Compensation - Medical Fee Dispute Resolution (MS-48)
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100, Austin, Texas 78744-1645
(512) 804-4000 | F: (512) 804-4811 | (800) 252-7031 | TDI.texas.gov | @TexasTDI

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

MEDICAL EVALUATORS OF TEXAS
DR WAYLON RAY JETER

Respondent Name

AMERICAN ZURICH INSURANCE CO

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-20-3011-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 19

MFDR Date Received

AUGUST 28, 2020

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

"As MET has electronic proof of two submissions of this claim, but the adjuster has not supplied payment or processing information, MET requests payment of this claim in the full amount of \$653.62."

Amount in Dispute: \$653.62

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

"Supplemental response will be provided once the bill auditing company has finalized their review."

Response Submitted By: Gallagher Bassett

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
December 3, 2019	CPT Code 97750-FC(X11) Functional Capacity Evaluation (FCE)	\$653.62	\$497.94

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 (DWC).

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 (TAC), effective May 31, 2012 sets out the procedures for resolving a medical fee dispute.
2. Texas Labor Code §408.027, effective September 1, 2007, sets out the rules for timely submission of a claim by a health care provider.
3. Texas Labor Code §408.0272, effective September 1, 2007, provides for exceptions for timely submission of a claim by a health care provider.
4. 28 TAC §133.20, effective January 29, 2009, sets out the health care providers billing procedures.

5. 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4(h), effective May 1, 2005, sets out rules to determine when written documentation was sent.
6. 28 TAC §134.203, effective March 1, 2008, sets out the fee guidelines for reimbursement of professional medical services provided in the Texas workers' compensation system.
7. 28 TAC §134.225, effective July 7, 2016, sets the reimbursement guidelines for FCEs.
8. The respondent denied reimbursement for the disputed services based upon reason codes:
 - 29-The time limit for filing has expired.
 - B13-Previously paid. Payment for this claim/service may have been provided in a previous payment.

Issues

Is the requestor entitled to reimbursement for CPT code 97750-FC (X11) rendered on December 3, 2019?

Findings

1. The requestor is seeking medical fee dispute resolution in the amount of \$653.62 for CPT code 97750-FC (X11) rendered on December 3, 2019
2. The respondent denied reimbursement for the disputed FCE based upon timely filing.
3. To determine if the disputed professional services are eligible for reimbursement the DWC refers to the following statute:
 - Texas Labor Code §408.027(a) states, "A health care provider shall submit a claim for payment to the insurance carrier not later than the 95th day after the date on which the health care services are provided to the injured employee. Failure by the health care provider to timely submit a claim for payment constitutes a forfeiture of the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment."
 - Texas Labor Code §408.0272(b)(1) states "Notwithstanding Section 408.027, a health care provider who fails to timely submit a claim for payment to the insurance carrier under Section 408.027(a) does not forfeit the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment solely for failure to submit a timely claim if: (1) the provider submits proof satisfactory to the commissioner that the provider, within the period prescribed by Section 408.027(a), erroneously filed for reimbursement with: (A) an insurer that issues a policy of group accident and health insurance under which the injured employee is a covered insured; (B) a health maintenance organization that issues an evidence of coverage under which the injured employee is a covered enrollee; or (C) a workers' compensation insurance carrier other than the insurance carrier liable for the payment of benefits under this title."
 - 28 TAC §133.20(B) states, "Except as provided in Labor Code §408.0272(b), (c) or (d), a health care provider shall not submit a medical bill later than the 95th day after the date the services are provided. In accordance with subsection (c) of the statute, the health care provider shall submit the medical bill to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier not later than the 95th day after the date the health care provider is notified of the health care provider's erroneous submission of the medical bill. A health care provider who submits a medical bill to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier shall include a copy of the original medical bill submitted, a copy of the explanation of benefits (EOB) if available, and sufficient documentation to support why one or more of the exceptions for untimely submission of a medical bill under §408.0272 should be applied. The medical bill submitted by the health care provider to the correct workers' compensation insurance carrier is subject to the billing, review, and dispute processes established by Chapter 133, including §133.307(c)(2)(A) - (H) of this title (relating to MDR of Fee Disputes), which establishes the generally acceptable standards for documentation."

- 28 TAC §102.4(h), states, “Unless the great weight of evidence indicates otherwise, written communications shall be deemed to have been sent on: (1) the date received, if sent by fax, personal delivery or electronic transmission or, (2) the date postmarked if sent by mail via United States Postal Service regular mail, or, if the postmark date is unavailable, the later of the signature date on the written communication or the date it was received minus five days. If the date received minus five days is a Sunday or legal holiday, the date deemed sent shall be the next previous day which is not a Sunday or legal holiday.”

4. Both parties to this dispute submitted documentation for consideration in support of their position. The DWC reviewed the documentation and finds:

- The date of service in dispute is December 3, 2019.
- The requestor submitted a medical bill with a facsimile transmission verification report that supports a claim was submitted to respondent on December 11, 2019.
- The requestor submitted an email to respondent ‘s representative, Pamela Halsey, dated January 16, 2020 that states, “Please indicate whether the following bills and reports have been received.”
- The requestor submitted an email to respondent ‘s representative, Pamela Halsey, dated January 30, 2020 that states, “I called and left another voicemail regarding receipt of the claim detailed below. Please let me know when payment will be issued for these two dates of service.”
- The requestor submitted evidence such as a fax and electronic transmission to support the bill was sent to the respondent within the 95 day deadline.
- The requestor sufficiently supported position that the claim was submitted to the respondent within the 95 day deadline set out in Texas Labor Code §408.027(a) and 28 TAC §133.20(B).
- The respondent’s denial of payment based upon timely filing is not supported.

5. The DWC refers to the following statutes to determine the appropriate reimbursement:

- 28 TAC §134.225 states:

The following applies to functional capacity evaluations (FCEs). A maximum of three FCEs for each compensable injury shall be billed and reimbursed. FCEs ordered by the division shall not count toward the three FCEs allowed for each compensable injury. FCEs shall be billed using CPT code 97750 with modifier "FC." FCEs shall be reimbursed in accordance with §134.203(c)(1) of this title. Reimbursement shall be for up to a maximum of four hours for the initial test or for a division ordered test; a maximum of two hours for an interim test; and a maximum of three hours for the discharge test, unless it is the initial test. Documentation is required.

- 28 TAC §134.203(c)(1) states:

To determine the MAR for professional services, system participants shall apply the Medicare payment policies with minimal modifications. (1) For service categories of Evaluation & Management, General Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Radiology, Pathology, Anesthesia, and Surgery when performed in an office setting, the established conversion factor to be applied is \$52.83.”

- 28 TAC §134.203(c)(2) states:

The conversion factors listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be the conversion factors for calendar year 2008. Subsequent year's conversion factors shall be determined by applying the annual percentage adjustment of the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) to the previous year's conversion factors, and shall be effective January 1st of the new calendar year. The following hypothetical example illustrates this annual adjustment activity if the Division had been using this MEI annual percentage adjustment: The 2006 Division conversion factor of \$50.83 (with the exception of surgery) would have been multiplied by

the 2007 MEI annual percentage increase of 2.1 percent, resulting in the \$51.90 (with the exception of surgery) Division conversion factor in 2007.”

6. On the disputed dates of service, the requestor billed CPT code 97550-FC (X11). The multiple procedure rule discounting applies to the disputed service.

Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 5, 10.3.7-effective June 6, 2016, titled Multiple Procedure Payment Reductions for Outpatient Rehabilitation Services, states:

Full payment is made for the unit or procedure with the highest PE payment.

For subsequent units and procedures with dates of service prior to April 1, 2013, furnished to the same patient on the same day, full payment is made for work and malpractice and 80 percent payment is made for the PE for services submitted on professional claims (any claim submitted using the ASC X12 837 professional claim format or the CMS-1500 paper claim form) and 75 percent payment is made for the PE for services submitted on institutional claims (ASC X12 837 institutional claim format or Form CMS-1450).

For subsequent units and procedures with dates of service on or after April 1, 2013, furnished to the same patient on the same day, full payment is made for work and malpractice and 50 percent payment is made for the PE for services submitted on either professional or institutional claims.

To determine which services will receive the MPPR, contractors shall rank services according to the applicable PE relative value units (RVU) and price the service with the highest PE RVU at 100% and apply the appropriate MPPR to the remaining services.

When the highest PE RVU applies to more than one of the identified services, contractors shall additionally sort and rank these services according to highest total fee schedule amount, and price the service with the highest total fee schedule amount at 100% and apply the appropriate MPPR to the remaining services.

The *MPPR Rate File* that contains the payments for 2019 services is found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Billing/TherapyServices/index.html>.

- MPPR rates are published by carrier and locality.
- Review of Box 32 on the CMS-1500 finds that the services were rendered in zip code 77018 which is located in Houston, Texas; therefore, the Medicare locality is “Houston, Texas.”
- The carrier code for Texas is 4412 and the locality code for Houston is 18.
- The Medicare participating amount for CPT code 97750 at this locality is \$36.18 for the first unit, and \$26.70 for subsequent units.

The DWC conversion factor for 2019 is 59.19.

The Medicare conversion factor for 2019 is 36.0391.

To determine the MAR the following formula is used: (DWC Conversion Factor/Medicare Conversion Factor) X Medicare Payment = Maximum Allowable Reimbursement (MAR).

Using the above formula, the MAR is \$59.42 for the first unit, and \$43.85 for the subsequent units, for a total of \$497.94. The respondent paid \$0.00. The difference between MAR and amount paid is \$542.94; this amount is recommended for reimbursement.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the DWC finds that the requestor has established that reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$497.94.

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 DWC has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The DWC hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of \$497.94 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

Authorized Signature

		11/9/2020
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.