MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

Hand & Wrist Center of Houston

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-21-0076-01

MFDR Date Received

September 14, 2020

Respondent Name

Texas Mutual Insurance Co

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 54

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "The attached medical records adequately support each of the services provided and is sufficient to warrant payment as set forth by the aforementioned section of the Texas Administrative Code. The injured worker's medical condition has been determined to be a medical emergency as defined in the Texas Administrative Code."

Amount in Dispute: \$332.35

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Respondent's Position Summary</u>: Because this fee reimbursement dispute involves a Network requirement under the Insurance Code and not the Labor Code. Texas Mutual argues DWC MDR has no jurisdiction in this matter."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
November 1, 2019	Professional medical services	\$332.35	\$0.00

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

- 1. 28 TAC §133.307, sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes
- 2. 28 Texas Insurance Code (TIC) Chapter 1305 applicable to Health Care Certified Networks.
- 3. 28 TAC §§10.120 through 10.122 address the submission of a complaint by a health care provider to the Health Care Network.
- 4. 28 TAC §133.2 defines medical emergency.

<u>Issues</u>

- 1. Did the requestor support an emergent situation?
- 2. Did the Requestor obtain an out-of-network referral from the injured employee's treating doctor that was approved by the network pursuant to §1305.103?
- 3. Is this dispute eligible for medical fee dispute resolution (MFDR) pursuant to 28 TAC §133.307?

Findings

- 1. The requestor states the disputed services were a result of an emergent situation. 28 TAC 133.2 (5)(A) defines a medical emergency as the sudden onset of a medical condition manifested by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in placing the patient's health or bodily functions in serious jeopardy, or serious dysfunction of any body organ or part.
 - Review of the submitted medical records indicates the pain associated with the injury was moderate and the injury was the day before the office visit. The definition of emergency not met.
- 2. The requestor filed this medical fee dispute to the DWC asking for resolution pursuant to 28 TAC (TAC) §133.307 titled MDR of Fee Disputes. The authority of the DWC is to apply TLC statutes and rules, including 28 TAC §133.307, is limited to the conditions outlined in the applicable portions of the TIC, Chapter 1305. TIC §1305.153 (c) provides that "Out-of-network providers who provide care as described by §1305.006 shall be reimbursed as provided by the Texas Workers' Compensation Act and applicable rules of the commissioner of workers' compensation."

TIC §1305.006 states, in pertinent part, "(3) health care provided by an out-of-network provider pursuant to a referral from the injured employee's treating doctor that has been approved by the network pursuant to §1305.103."

The requestor therefore has the burden to prove that the condition(s) outlined in the TIC §1305.006 were met to be eligible for dispute resolution. The following are the DWC's findings.

TIC §1305.103 requires that "(e) A treating doctor shall provide health care to the employee for the employee's compensable injury and shall make referrals to other network providers, or request referrals to out-of-network providers if medically necessary services are not available within the network. Referrals to out-of-network providers must be approved by the network. The network shall approve a referral to an out-of-network provider not later than the seventh day after the date on which the referral is requested, or sooner if circumstances and the condition of the employee require expedited approval. If the network denies the referral request, the employee may appeal the decision through the network's complaint process under Subchapter I."

- 3. The requestor has the burden to prove that it obtained the appropriate approved out-of-network referral for the out-of-network healthcare it provided. Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor submitted insufficient documentation and/or no documentation to support that a referral was obtained from the treating doctor and approved by the network to treat the injured employee. The DWC concludes that the requestor thereby has failed to meet the requirements of TIC §1305.103.
 - The DWC finds that the requestor failed to prove in this case that that the requirements of TIC §1305.006(3) were met. Consequently, the services in dispute are not eligible for MFDR pursuant to 28 TAC §133.307.

The TDI rules at 28 TAC §§10.120 through 10.122 address the submission of a complaint by a health care provider to the Health Care Network. The DWC finds that the disputed may be filed to the TDI's Complaint Resolution Process, if the health care provider or facility is dissatisfied with the outcome of the network complaint process. The complaint process outlined in TIC Subchapter I, §1305.401 - §1305.405 may be the appropriate administrative remedy to address fee matters related to health care certified networks.

FINDINGS

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of TLC §413.031, the DWC has determined that the requestor is not eligible for MFDR under 28 TAC §133.307.

Authorized Signature

		October 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 Rule §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, *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 DWC within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to 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. **Please include a copy of the** *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings* **and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 TAC §141.1(d).

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