MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

ORTHOTEXAS PHYSICIAN'S & SURGEONS

Respondent Name

LIBERTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-21-2166-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 01

MFDR Date Received JULY 26, 2021

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

"Our dispute is that the patient was seen for an office visit in addition to the E&M testing and during that visit, we conducted a review of symptoms, as well as a family history and physical exam. We believe their denial is in violation of the Texas Administrative Code."

Amount in Dispute: \$200.00

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

"All service performed in the visit is related to the preservice, intra service and post service."

Response submitted by: Liberty Mutual Insurance Co

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
November 18, 2020	CPT Code 99213-25 Office Visit	\$200.00	\$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 February 22, 2021, sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 TAC §134.203, effective March 1, 2008, sets out the reimbursement guidelines for professional services.
- 3. The insurance carrier reduced payment for the disputed services with the following claim adjustment codes:
 - 162-Code description not listed.
 - 243-The charge for this procedure was not paid since the value of this procedure is included/bundled within the value of another procedure performed.
 - B12-Code description not listed.
 - 5845-No 'significant identifiable evaluation and management service has been documented.
 - 193-Original payment decision is being maintained. Upon review, it was determined that this claim was processed properly.
 - W3-Additional payment made on appeal/reconsideration.

Issues

Does the documentation support billing CPT code 99213? Is the requestor due reimbursement?

Findings

- 1. The requestor is seeking medical fee dispute resolution in the amount of \$200.00 for CPT code 99213 rendered on November 18, 2020.
- 2. The fee guidelines for disputed services are found in 28 TAC §134.203.
- 3. 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."

CPT code 99213 is described as, "Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of an established patient, which requires at least 2 of these 3 key components: An expanded problem focused history; An expanded problem focused examination; Medical decision making of low complexity. Counseling and coordination of care with other providers 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 low to moderate severity. Physicians typically spend 15 minutes face-to-face with the patient and/or family."

The respondent denied reimbursement for CPT code 99213-25 based upon "243," and "5845." (listed above) On the disputed date of service, the requestor billed for CPT code 99213-25, 95911, 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 95911 has "XXX.

The <u>National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual</u>, effective January 1, 2020, Chapter I, <u>General Correct Coding Policies</u>, 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 indicates the purpose of the visit was for the EMG/NCV; therefore, reimbursement is not recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the DWC finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is not due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

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

		08/17/2021
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 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 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 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.