

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision

General Information

Requestor Name

Cesar P. Duclair, MD

Respondent Name

Cherokee Insurance Co.

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-22-0423-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 16

DWC Date Received

November 1, 2021

Summary of Findings

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
July 14, 2021	CPT Code 99205	\$393.12	\$0.00
	CPT Code 95886	\$0.00	\$0.00
	CPT Code 95912	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total		\$393.12	\$0.00

Requestor's Position

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

Amount in Dispute: \$393.12

Respondent's Position

The Austin carrier representative for Cherokee Insurance Co is Adami Shuffield Scheihing Burn. Adami Shuffield Scheihing Burn received a copy of this medical fee dispute on November 9, 2021. Rule §133.307(d)(1) states that if the division does not receive the response within 14 calendar days of the dispute notification, then the division may base its decision on the available information

As of today, no response has been received from the carrier or its representative. We therefore base this decision on the information available as authorized under §133.307(d)(1).

Findings and Decision

Authority

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

Statutes and Rules

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 TAC §134.203, sets out the fee guidelines for reimbursement of professional medical services provided in the Texas workers' compensation system.

Denial Reasons

The insurance carrier denied the payment for the disputed services with the following claim adjustment codes:

- Service reduced/denied as Level of E&M code submitted is not supported by documentation.
- B13-Previously paid. Payment for this claim/service may have been provided in a previous payment.

Issues

1. Is Dr. Cesar Duclair entitled to reimbursement for CPT code 99205?

Findings

1. The fee guidelines for disputed services is 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."

The respondent denied reimbursement for CPT code 99205 based upon reason "Service reduced/denied as Level of E&M code submitted is not supported by documentation.

CPT code 99205 is described as "Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires these three key components: a comprehensive history; a comprehensive examination; and medical decision making of high 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, 60 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family."

On the disputed date of service, the requestor billed for CPT code 99205, 95912, and 95886. Per 28 TAC §134.203(a)(5), the DWC referred to Medicare's coding and billing policies. Per Medicare fee schedule, CPT code 95886 has a global surgery period of "ZZZ" and code 95912 has "XXX."

The National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual, effective January 1, 2021, 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. The NCCI program 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 high level medical decision making or the time spent performing the evaluation. The interpretation of the EMG/NCV is the professional component of those procedures and cannot be counted as a key component of code 99205; therefore, reimbursement is not recommended.

Conclusion

The outcome of this medical fee dispute is based on the evidence presented by the requestor and the respondent at the time of adjudication. Though all evidence may not have been discussed, it was considered.

DWC finds the requester has not established that reimbursement is due.

Order

Under Texas Labor Code §§413.031 and 413.019, DWC has determined the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the disputed services.

Authorized Signature

Signature

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

02/02/2022

Date

Your Right to Appeal

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision under 28 TAC §133.307, which applies to disputes filed on or after **June 1, 2012**.

A party seeking review must submit DWC Form-045M, *Request to Schedule, Reschedule, or Cancel a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision (BRC-MFD)* and follow the instructions on the form. You can find the form at www.tdi.texas.gov/forms/form20numeric.html. DWC must receive the request within **20 days** of when you receive this decision. You may fax, mail, or personally deliver your request to DWC using the contact information on the form or the field office handling the claim. If you have questions about DWC Form-045M, please call CompConnection at 1-800-252-7031, option 3 or email CompConnection@tdi.texas.gov.

The party seeking review of the MFDR decision must deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with DWC. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** with any other required information listed in 28 TAC §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 1-800-252-7031, opción 3 o correo electrónico CompConnection@tdi.texas.gov.