



Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision General Information

Requester Name

MARK H. HENRY MD

Respondent Name

ACIG INSURANCE COMPANY

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-22-0801-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 47

MFDR Date Received

December 31, 2021

Summary of Findings

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
April 16, 2021	15240 and 15004	\$2,942.88	\$0.00
Total		\$2,942.88	\$0.00

Requester's Position

"he 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: \$2,942.88

Respondent's Position

"On October 12, 2021, Dr. Henry and St. Joseph Medical Center requested reimbursement for the disputed date of service. On October 22, 2021, under M4-22-0094-01, the Division determined Dr. Henry and St. Joseph failed to meet their burden in establishing the services rendered on April 16, 2021, was a medical emergency. Thus, no reimbursement was due. Given this claim has already been adjudicated, this MDR should be dismissed."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual Insurance Company

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 (TAC) §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 TAC §133.2 defines medical emergency.
3. 28 TAC §134.600 sets out the guidelines for preauthorization, concurrent utilization review, and voluntary certification of health care.

Denial Reasons

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

- T197 – Payment denied/reduced for absence of, or exceeded, pre-certification and/or authorization.

Issues

1. Did the requestor meet the definition of medical emergency?
2. Is this dispute eligible for medical fee dispute resolution pursuant to 28 TAC §133.307?

Findings

1. The requestor billed for CPT Codes 15240 and 15004 rendered in a facility (place of service code 22) on April 16, 2021. The insurance carrier denied the service in dispute with reduction code T197 (description provided above.)

The requestor indicates that the service in dispute was an emergency and therefore not subject to preauthorization.

28 TAC §134.600 states "(p) Non-emergency health care requiring preauthorization includes... (2) outpatient surgical or ambulatory surgical services as defined in subsection (a) of this section."

28 TAC §134.600 states, "(c) The insurance carrier is liable for all reasonable and necessary medical costs relating to the health care: (1) listed in subsection (s) or (q) of this section only when the following situations occur: (A) an emergency, as defined in Chapter 133 of this title (relating to General Medical Provisions); (B) preauthorization of any health care listed in subsection (p) of this section that was approved prior to providing the health care..."

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.

The requestor submitted insufficient documentation to support their argument that the services rendered were a medical emergency as defined by 28 TAC §133.2. As a result, the submitted medical records do not meet the definition of emergency and the dispute is not eligible for review.

2. The DWC finds that the requestor submitted insufficient documentation to meet the definition of 28 TAC §133.2 (5)(A). As a result, reimbursement cannot be recommended for CPT Codes 15240 and 15004 rendered on April 16, 2021.

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 established that reimbursement of \$0.00 is due.

Order

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

Authorized Signature

_____	_____	January 26, 2022
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 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 prefieres hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.