



## Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision General Information

**Requestor Name**

Donald M. McPhaul, M.D.

**Respondent Name**

Starstone National Insurance Co.

**MFDR Tracking Number**

M4-23-3286-01

**Carrier's Austin Representative**

Box Number 17

**DWC Date Received**

August 21, 2023

### Summary of Findings

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
05/04/2023	99205	\$408.40	\$0.00
05/04/2023	95886	\$0.00	\$0.00
05/04/2023	95907	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$408.40</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

### Requestor's Position

"Please note that an office consultation/examination was performed and documented separately on this date of service and billed accordingly with the appropriate modifier... as you can see from the attached report an examination was performed and documented as a Detailed Examination component and billed as 99202... all components have been met for CPT Code 99202... all components are met in our documentation for CPT Code 99202..."

**Amount in Dispute:** \$408.40

### Respondent's Position

"...Requestor billed CPT code 99205 for an office visit. However, the medical records do not support this code. First, this was not a new patient visit as Requestor had previously seen the Claimant for the same injury and claim on 11/30/2022. See attached medical bill. Further, the medical records did not support the medical decision making required for CPT code 99205."

**Response Submitted by:** Downs Stanford, P.C.

## 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 §134.203](#) sets out the fee guideline for professional medical services.
3. [28 TAC §133.210](#) sets out medical documentation requirements for reimbursement of medical services.

### Denial Reasons

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

- 886 – THE PROCEDURE WAS INAPPROPRIATELY BILLED. THE PROVIDER HAS PREVIOUSLY BILLED FOR AN INITIAL EVALUATION.
- TXB16 – PAYMENT ADJUSTED BECAUSE 'NEW PATIENT' QUALIFICATIONS WERE NOT MET.
- TXP12 - WORKERS' COMPENSATION JURISDICTIONAL FEE SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENT.
- TXW3 – BILL IS A RECONSIDERATION OR APPEAL.
- TX193 – ORIGINAL PAYMENT DECISION IS BEING MAINTAINED. UPON REVIEW, IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THIS CLAIM WAS PROCESSED PROPERLY.
- TX150 - PAYMENT ADJUSTED BECAUSE THE PAYER DEEMS THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS LEVEL OF SERVICE.
- 9357 - The submitted medical records do not support the medical decision making of the E/M level of service submitted.

### Issues

1. What service(s) are in dispute?
2. What rules apply to the disputed service?
3. Was the disputed service an initial evaluation rendered to a new patient?
4. Is the requestor entitled to reimbursement for CPT Code 99205-25?

### Findings

1. CPT Codes 95886 and 95907, which were included on the DWC60 form and on the same bill with disputed service code 99205-25, have been reimbursed by the respondent and are not in dispute. DWC finds that the only service in dispute is CPT code 99205-25. Therefore, only 99205-25 will be addressed and adjudicated.

2. The dispute concerns an evaluation and management service billed under CPT code 99205, appended with modifier -25.

DWC finds that 28 TAC §133.210(c)(1) applies to documentation requirements of CPT code 99205. 28 (TAC) §133.210(c)(1) sets out medical documentation requirements, stating in pertinent part "In addition to the documentation requirements of subsection (b) of this section, medical bills for the following services shall include the following supporting documentation: the two highest Evaluation and Management (E/M) office visit codes for new and established patients: office visit notes/report satisfying the American Medical Association requirements for use of those CPT codes..."

As CPT code 99205 is one of the two highest E/M codes, DWC finds that (TAC) §133.210(c)(1) required the requestor to submit supporting documentation to satisfy American Medical Association requirements.

DWC finds that 28 TAC §134.203(b)(1) applies to the billing and reimbursement of CPT code 99205. 28 TAC §134.203(b)(1) states, "For coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of professional medical services, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply the following: (1) Medicare payment policies, including its coding; billing; correct coding initiatives (CCI) edits; modifiers; bonus payments for health professional shortage areas (HPSAs) and physician scarcity areas (PSAs); and other payment policies in effect on the date a service is provided with any additions or exceptions in the rules."

3. The insurance carrier denied CPT code 99205-25, which represents a new patient evaluation service, in part for reason code 886, defined above as "...provider has previously billed for an initial evaluation."

In its position statement, the respondent states that the service in dispute, CPT 99205, was incorrectly billed as an initial evaluation. The respondent submitted evidence of this assertion in the form of a medical bill for date of service November 30, 2022, which charged for the same CPT code, rendered to the same injured employee, for the same claim, by the same health care provider, as is involved in this current dispute, date of service May 4, 2023.

Per [Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 12, 30.6.7 - Payment for Office or Other Outpatient Evaluation and Management \(E/M\) Visits \(Codes 99202 - 99215\)](#) "A. Definition of New Patient for Selection of E/M Visit Code: Interpret the phrase "new patient" to mean a patient who has not received any professional services, i.e., E/M service or other face-to-face service (e.g., surgical procedure) from the physician or physician group practice (same physician specialty) within the previous 3 years... "

DWC finds that the disputed service was incorrectly billed as an initial evaluation as the service was not rendered to a new patient as defined in the Medicare Claims Processing Manual.

4. The requestor is seeking reimbursement in the amount of \$408.40 for CPT Code 99205-25 rendered on May 4, 2023.
  - CPT Code 99205 is defined as, "Office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation and management of a new patient, which requires a medically appropriate history and/or

examination and high level of medical decision making. When using time for code selection, 60-74 minutes of total time is spent on the date of the encounter.”

- The American Medical Association (AMA) CPT Code and Guideline Changes, effective January 1, 2021, can be found at: <https://www.ama-assn.org/system/files/2019-06/cpt-office-prolonged-svs-code-changes.pdf>. In summary, CPT 99205 documentation must contain two out of three of the following elements: 1) high level of number and complexity of problems addressed 2) extensive level of amount and/or complexity of data to be reviewed and analyzed 3) high risk of morbidity/mortality of patient management OR must document 60-74 minutes of total time spent on the date of patient encounter.
- An interactive Evaluation and Management (E/M) scoresheet tool is available at: [www.novitas-solutions.com/webcenter/portal/MedicareJL/EMScoreSheet](http://www.novitas-solutions.com/webcenter/portal/MedicareJL/EMScoreSheet)

A review of submitted medical documentation finds that a high level of MDM was not met in the elements of 1) number and complexity of problems addressed 2) high risk of morbidity/mortality of patient management. DWC finds no documentation of time spent specifically on separately identifiable E/M service in submitted medical record.

- Per CMS article, found at: [Article - Billing and Coding: Nerve Conduction Studies and Electromyography \(A57478\) \(cms.gov\)](https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/nondurable-limited-duration-benefits/Article-57478), “I. Coding Guidelines A.) Evaluation/Management (E/M) 1) Usually an E&M service is included in the exam performed just prior to and during nerve conduction studies and/or electromyography. If the E&M service is a separate and identifiable service, the medical record must document medical necessity and the CPT code must be bill with a modifier 25.”
- DWC applies Medicare’s coding and billing policies in accordance with 28 TAC §134.203 as indicated above. Per Medicare Fee Schedule, CPT code 95907 has a global period of XXX.

According to National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual for Medicare Services, revised 5/1/2022, “... Many of these ‘XXX’ procedures are performed by physicians and have inherent pre-procedure, intra-procedure, and post-procedure work usually performed each time the procedure is completed. This work shall not be reported as a separate E&M code... 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...”

Review of submitted medical documentation finds that disputed CPT code 99205 rendered on May 4, 2023, was inherent to the performance of CPT code 95907 billed on same date. The submitted medical record does not support the -25-modifier appended to CPT code 99205. The requestor did not document a distinct and separately identifiable office visit.

Furthermore, as discussed above, DWC finds that the disputed service was incorrectly billed as an initial evaluation and management service.

For these reasons, DWC finds that the requester is not entitled to reimbursement for CPT code 99205-25 rendered on May 4, 2023.

### 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 for the disputed service.

## **ORDER**

Under Texas Labor Code §§413.031, DWC has determined the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the disputed service.

### **Authorized Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

September 22, 2023  
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](http://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](mailto: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](mailto:CompConnection@tdi.texas.gov).