



3. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:

Explanation of benefits

- 219 – Based on extent of injury (Note: to be used for Workers' Compensation only).
- 246 – The treatment/service has been determined to be unrelated to the extent of injury. Final adjudication has not taken place.
- 224 – Duplicate charge.

### **Issues**

1. What is the appropriate process to resolve Compensability, Extent of Injury and Liability?
2. Was the request for medical fee dispute resolution filed in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305 and §133.307?
3. Are the disputed services eligible for medical fee dispute resolution under 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307?

### **Findings**

1. Unresolved extent-of-injury dispute: The medical fee dispute referenced above contains unresolved issues of extent-of-injury for the same service(s) for which there is a medical fee dispute. The insurance carrier notified the requestor of such issues in its explanation of benefits (EOB) response(s) during the medical billing process.

Dispute resolution sequence: 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305(b) requires that compensability, extent-of-injury and liability disputes be resolved prior to the submission of a medical fee dispute for the same services. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(f) (3) (C) provides for dismissal of a medical fee dispute if the request for the medical fee dispute contains an unresolved extent of injury dispute for the claim. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c) (2) (K) provides that a request for a medical fee dispute must contain a copy of each EOB related to the dispute.

Compensability, Extent-of-injury and Liability dispute process: The appropriate process to resolve CEL, including disputes or disagreements among the parties over whether the medical services in dispute were related to the compensable injury, may be found in Chapter 410 of the Texas Labor Code, and 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1.

2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305(a)(4) defines a medical fee dispute as a dispute that involves an amount of payment for non-network health care rendered to an injured employee (employee) that has been determined to be medically necessary and appropriate for treatment of that employee's compensable injury.

28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305(b) requires that "If a dispute regarding compensability, extent of injury, liability, or medical necessity exists for the same service for which there is a medical fee dispute, the disputes regarding compensability, extent of injury, liability or medical necessity shall be resolved prior to the submission of a medical fee dispute for the same services in accordance with Labor Code §413.031 and 408.021."

28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(e) (3) (H) requires that if the carrier has raised a dispute pertaining to compensability, extent of injury, or liability for the claim, the Division shall notify the parties of the review requirements pursuant to §124.2 of this title, and will dismiss the request until those disputes have been resolved by a final decision, inclusive of all appeals. The appropriate dispute process for unresolved issues of compensability, extent and/or liability requires filing for a Benefit Review Conference pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1 prior to requesting medical fee dispute resolution.

Review of the submitted documentation finds that there are unresolved issues of compensability, extent and/or liability for the same service(s) for which there is a medical fee dispute. No documentation was submitted to support that the issue(s) of compensability, extent and/or liability have been resolved prior to the filing of the request for medical fee dispute resolution.

3. The requestor has failed to support that the disputed services are eligible for medical fee dispute resolution pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307.

**Conclusion**

For the reasons stated above, the requestor has failed to establish that the respondent's denial of payment reasons concerning liability for the injured employee's workers' compensation claim, compensability of that claim, and/or extent-of-injury issues with that claim have been resolved through the required dispute resolution process as set forth in Texas Labor Code Chapter 410 prior to the submission of a medical fee dispute request for the same services. Therefore, medical fee dispute resolution staff has no authority to consider and/or order any payment in this medical fee dispute. As a result, no amount is ordered.

**ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

**Authorized Signature**

Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	March 20, 2014 Date
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***YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL***

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **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 §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party.**

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