

# Billing and Reimbursement for Maximum Medical Improvement & Impairment Rating

**This presentation is for educational purposes only and is not a substitute for the statute and Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) rules**

# Topics to be Covered In This Presentation

- Definitions
- General Information
- Billing for maximum medical improvement (“MMI”) evaluations
  - Doctors who *have* treated the injured employee
  - Doctors who *have NOT* treated the injured employee

# Topics to be Covered In This Presentation

- Billing for impairment rating (“IR”) examinations
- Billing for designated doctor services
- Billing for required medical examination doctor services

# Rules Used In This Presentation

## Requirements

- 28 TAC §130.1 Certification of MMI & IR (General)
- 28 TAC §130.2 Certification of MMI & IR (TD)
- 28 TAC §130.3 Certification of MMI & IR (Non-TD)

# Rules Used In This Presentation

## Reimbursement

- 28 TAC §134.2 Incentive Payments for Workers' Compensation Underserved Areas
- 28 TAC §134.203 Medical Fee Guidelines for Professional Services
- 28 TAC §134.204 Medical Fee Guidelines for Division Specific Services

# Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI)

## The earlier of:

- *Clinical*: the earliest date after which, based on reasonable medical probability, further material recovery from or lasting improvement to an injury can no longer reasonably be anticipated; **or**

# Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI)

## The earlier of:

- *Statutory*: the expiration of 104 weeks from the date on which income benefits begin to accrue.
- The date may be extended by Commissioner Order due to spinal surgery or approved spinal surgery. (TLC §408.104 and 28 TAC §126.11)



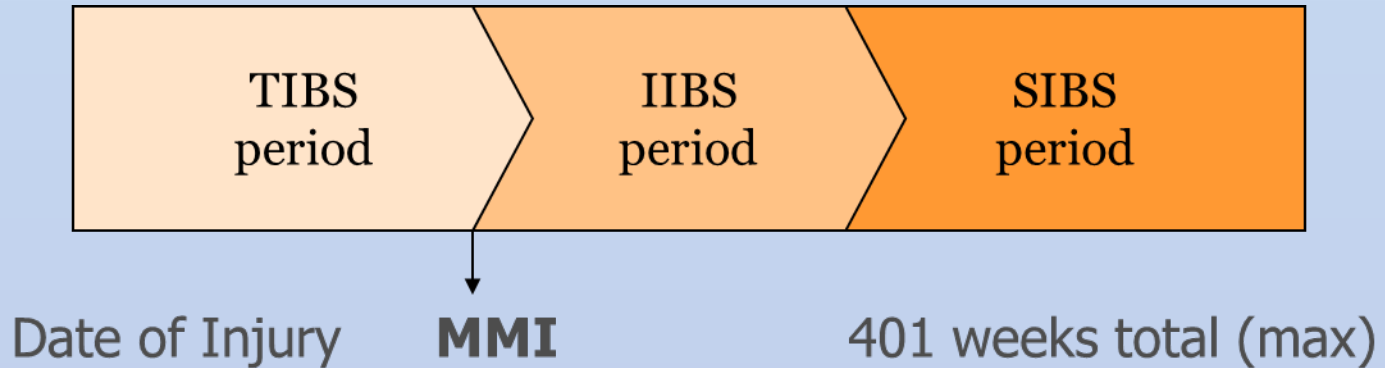
# Impairment Rating (IR)

- Only doctors who are certified by DWC may assign an IR
- Reflects the extent of permanent anatomic or functional abnormality or loss resulting from a compensable injury as of the date of MMI
- Shown as percentage of permanent impairment to the whole body

# Impairment Rating (IR)

- Based on the American Medical Association's *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, 4th Edition (AMA Guides)*
- An impairment rating is used to determine impairment income benefits (IIBs)
- Three weeks of IIBs due for each percent of whole body impairment

# Three Stages of Possible Income Benefits



Medical benefits are open for life  
(if treatment is medically necessary and related to the compensable injury)

# General Information Applies to All Doctors

# MMI + IR = MAR

The Maximum Allowable Reimbursement (MAR) for a MMI / IR examination is equal to the reimbursement for the MMI evaluation plus the reimbursement for the body area(s) evaluated for assignment of an IR.

# Reimbursement for the MMI / IR examination includes the following components:

- The medical examination;
- Consultation with injured employee;
- Review of medical records and films;
- Reports (DWC Form-069), including the initial narrative report as well as any subsequent reports in response to the need for clarification, explanation, or reconsideration;

# Reimbursement for the MMI / IR examination includes the following components:

- Calculations, tables, figures, and worksheets; and
- Tests used to assign an IR, as outlined in the *AMA Guides*.

**When billing for an MMI / IR examination, provide the following information in the Procedures, Services, or Supplies field of the billing form (CMS-1500) or electronic format:**

- MMI evaluation CPT code;
- Appropriate modifiers;
- Units and/or



**When billing for an MMI / IR examination, provide the following information in the Procedures, Services, or Supplies field of the billing form (CMS-1500) or electronic format:**

- CPT code(s) that ***best describe the test(s)*** performed by the examining doctor for rating non-musculoskeletal areas. Reimbursement is based on the procedure codes (CPT) codes billed.

# MMI/IR examinations primarily use only one of two CPT codes

- **99455** - Treating doctors and other doctors who *have* previously treated the injured employee. (Ex: Treating doctors and some referral doctors.)
- **99456** - Doctors who *have not* previously treated the injured employee. (Ex: Designated doctors, required medical examination doctors, and some referral doctors.)

# Billing MMI by Treating Doctors and Other Doctors Who Have Previously Treated the Injured Employee

(Ex: Treating doctors and certain referral doctors.)

# Doctors Who Have Previously Treated the Injured Employee

- Report CPT code **99455**;
- Use the “V1,” “V2,” “V3,” “V4,” or “V5” modifier to correspond with the last digit of the applicable established patient office visit code; and
- Reimbursement for the MMI Evaluation is the same amount as the corresponding office visit fees.

# Reimbursement for the MMI Evaluation is the same amount as the corresponding office visit fees.

- 99455-V1 = reimbursement for 99211
- 99455-V2 = reimbursement for 99212
- 99455-V3 = reimbursement for 99213
- 99455-V4 = reimbursement for 99214
- 99455-V5 = reimbursement for 99215

**If the treating (examining) doctor determines that MMI has been reached and there is no permanent impairment because the injury was sufficiently minor:**

- an IR examination is not required, and
- only the MMI evaluation portion of the examination is billed and reimbursed.  
(28 TAC §130.1)

**When the treating doctor is required to review and agree or disagree with the certification of MMI and assignment of IR performed by another doctor.  
(28 TAC §130.3)**

- Report CPT code 99455
- Use the “VR” modifier to indicate a review of the report only; and
- Reimbursement is \$50

# Billing MMI by Doctors Who Have *NOT* Previously Treated the Injured Employee

(Ex: Designated doctors, required medical examination doctors, and certain referral doctors.)



# Doctors Who Have *NOT* Previously Treated the Injured Employee

- Report CPT code **99456**
- If the patient is not at MMI, then the provider uses the “NM” modifier;
- MMI Evaluation reimbursement is \$350, regardless of whether the injured employee is at MMI or not.

**If the examining doctor determines that MMI has been reached and there is no permanent impairment because the injury was sufficiently minor:**

- an IR examination is not required, and
- only the MMI evaluation portion of the examination is billed and reimbursed.  
(28 TAC §130.1)

# Billing and Reimbursement for Assignment of an Impairment Rating (Applies to all doctors)

- MMI evaluation CPT code (99455 or 99456);
- Appropriate modifiers; and
- Units (number of body areas rated)

# Component modifiers

- WP = Whole procedure  
(100% of total MAR)
- 26 = Professional component  
(80% of total MAR)
- TC = Technical component  
(20% of total MAR)

- If additional testing that is not outlined in the *AMA Guides* is required, use the appropriate CPT code(s) for that service.
- Reimbursement for necessary testing is made in addition to the MMI/IR fees described in the fee guideline.

**The examining doctor may bill for a maximum of three musculoskeletal body areas (units), which are defined as follows:**

- Spine and pelvis;
- Upper extremities and hands; and
- Lower extremities (including feet).

# Musculoskeletal body areas are rated by two methods:

1. Diagnostic related estimate (DRE)
2. Range of Motion (ROM)



# When the Diagnosis Related Estimates (DRE) method found in the *AMA Guides* is used:

- Reimbursement is \$150 for each body area rated by the DRE method

## When a range of motion test is performed:

- Reimbursement is \$300 for the first musculoskeletal body area in which range of motion is measured
- Reimbursement is \$150 for each additional musculoskeletal body area

**When the examining doctor performs the MMI evaluation and the IR testing of the musculoskeletal body area(s), the following guidelines apply:**

- Examining doctor bills using the appropriate MMI CPT code with the “WP” modifier
- Reimbursement is 100 percent of the total MAR

When the examining doctor performs the MMI evaluation and assigns the IR, but **does not** perform the testing of the musculoskeletal body area(s), the following guidelines apply:

- Examining doctor bills using the appropriate MMI CPT code with the “26” modifier
- Reimbursement is 80 percent of the total MAR

**When a health care provider other than the examining doctor performs the testing of the musculoskeletal body area(s), the following guidelines apply:**

- HCP bills using the appropriate MMI CPT code with the “TC” modifier
- Reimbursement is 20 percent of the total MAR.

**Non-musculoskeletal body areas are billed and reimbursed using the appropriate CPT code(s) for the test(s) required for the assignment of IR.  
Non-musculoskeletal body areas are defined as:**

- Body systems;
- Body structures (including skin); and
- Mental and behavioral disorders.

# When there is no test to determine an IR for a non-musculoskeletal condition:

- The IR is based on the charts in the *AMA Guides*. These charts generally show a category of impairment and a range of percentage ratings that fall within that category.
- The certifying doctor must determine and assign a finite whole percentage number from the range of percentage ratings.

# When there is no test to determine an IR for a non-musculoskeletal condition:

- Use of these charts to assign an IR is equivalent to assigning an IR by the DRE method.
- The MAR for the assignment of an IR in a non-musculoskeletal body area shall be \$150.



**If the examining doctor refers testing for non-musculoskeletal body area(s) to a specialist and then incorporates the findings as part of the MMI/IR report, the following billing and reimbursement guidelines apply:**

- The examining doctor (the referring doctor) bills using the appropriate MMI CPT code with the “SP” modifier
- Enter one unit in the “units” field of the billing form (CMS-1500) or the electronic format

**If the examining doctor refers testing for non-musculoskeletal body area(s) to a specialist and then incorporates the findings as part of the MMI/IR report, the following billing and reimbursement guidelines apply:**

- A \$50 reimbursement for incorporating one or more specialist's report(s) information into the final assignment of IR is allowed only once per examination

**If the examining doctor refers testing for non-musculoskeletal body area(s) to a specialist and then incorporates the findings as part of the MMI/IR report, the following billing and reimbursement guidelines apply:**

- The referral specialist bills and is reimbursed for the appropriate CPT code(s) for the tests required for the assignment of an IR.
- Documentation is required.

# Examples of Billing by a Doctor Who Previously Treated the Injured Employee

**Example: Treating doctor determined an injured employee reached MMI and assigned an IR during a midlevel established patient office visit conducted in Austin, Texas.**

IR was assigned to one body area using the *DRE* method.

Billing: 99455-V3-WP

Units = 1

Reimbursement:

MMI (office visit) = 114.80

IR (DRE) = 150.00

264.80

**Example: Treating doctor determined an injured employee reached MMI and assigned an IR during a midlevel established patient office visit conducted in Austin, Texas.**

IR was assigned to one body area using the **ROM** method.

Billing: 99455-V3-WP

Units = 1

Reimbursement:

MMI (office visit) = 114.80

IR (ROM) = 300.00

414.80

# Information That Applies to Designated Doctors

# What is a designated doctor?

A designated doctor is a doctor *appointed by the DWC* to resolve any question about:

- IR
- MMI
- Extent of the employee's compensable injury
- Whether the injured employee's disability is a direct result of the work-related injury
- Ability of the employee to return to work; and
- Other similar issues



# Examinations Conducted by Designated Doctors with Corresponding Modifiers

- Maximum Medical Improvement (W5)
- Impairment Rating (W5)
- Extent of Injury (W6)
- Whether disability is direct result of compensable injury (W7)
- Ability to return to work (W8)
- Similar issues (W9)

- Designated doctors primarily use one CPT Code: **99456**
- If billing for a test that is not included in the *AMA Guides*, but is necessary to assign an IR:
  - Bill the CPT code for that test.

**“W” modifiers are added as the *first* modifier to indicate if that doctor was a designated doctor and the type of examination that was performed.**

## **MMI and IR**

- W5: Maximum Medical Improvement
- W5: Impairment Rating

“W” modifiers are added as the first modifier to indicate if that doctor was a designated doctor and the type of examination that was performed.

## **NON**-MMI and IR

- W6: Extent of compensable injury
- W7: Is disability a result of compensable injury
- W8: Ability to return to work
- W9: “Similar issues”

## Additional modifiers used by designated doctors are the following:

- NM: Not at Maximum Medical Improvement
- WP: Designated doctor is billing for whole procedure of IR measurements
- 26: Doctor is billing for professional component of the IR

## Additional modifiers used by designated doctors are the following:

- SP: Designated doctor referred the patient to a specialist and is incorporating the report from the specialist
- RE: Always used with W6, W7, W8, and W9 modifiers
- MI: DWC requested multiple impairment ratings

## Multiple Impairment Ratings by Designated Doctor

When multiple IRs are required as a component of a designated doctor examination the following guidelines apply:

- The designated doctor bills for the number of body areas rated
- Add the “MI” modifier to the MMI CPT code **99456-W5**
- Reimbursement is \$50 for each additional IR calculation

## **CPT code 99456-W5-NM states the following:**

- A doctor other than the treating doctor examined an injured employee.
- That doctor was acting as a DWC appointed designated doctor.
- The examination performed by the doctor was to determine MMI and/or IR.
- The injured employee is not at MMI.



## CPT code 99456-W5-WP states the following:

- A doctor other than the treating doctor examined an injured employee.
- That doctor was acting as a DWC appointed designated doctor.
- The examination performed by the doctor was to determine MMI and/or IR.

## CPT code 99456-W5-WP states the following:

- The injured employee is at MMI.
- Designated doctor is billing for whole procedure of impairment rating measurement.
- The doctor is eligible for 100% of the MAR for the examination.

# Designated Doctor Non-MMI/IR Examinations

## Tiered Reimbursement

- The first examination is reimbursed at 100 percent of the set fee.
- The second examination is reimbursed at 50 percent of the set fee.
- Subsequent examinations are reimbursed at 25 percent of the set fee.

# Tiered Reimbursement for non-MMI/IR Examinations

- The MMI and IR examinations (W5) performed by a designated doctor are NOT subject to tiered reimbursement.
- The remaining types of examinations (W6, W7, W8, W9) performed by a designated doctor are subject to tiered reimbursement.

# Billing for Designated Doctor Services: MMI and IR

MMI/IR Exam	Coding	Billed & Reimbursed	MAR
Attainment of MMI	99456-W5 + modifiers	as outlined in 134.204(j)	\$350
Impairment caused by the compensable injury	99456-W5 + modifiers	as outlined in 134.204(j)	1 <sup>st</sup> Body Area ROM = \$300 or DRE = \$150  Each additional body area(s) ROM or DRE = \$150

# Billing for Designated Doctor Services: NON-MMI and IR

Exam type	Coding	Billed and Reimbursed	MAR
Extent of the compensable injury	99456-W6-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	\$500
Employee's ability to RTW	99456-W8-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	\$500
Similar issues	99456-W9-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	\$500
Multiple non-MMI/IR examinations performed concurrently under the same DWC Order	99456-W6- RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	1st = 100% (\$500)
	99456-W8- RE		2nd = 50% (\$250)
	99456-W9- RE		subsequent = 25% (\$125)

# Billing for Designated Doctor Services

## Reimbursement Example

MMI			\$350
IR	1 <sup>st</sup> body area	ROM	\$300
	2 <sup>nd</sup> body area	DRE	<u>\$150</u>
			\$800
Extent of injury			\$500
RTW			\$250
Similar Issues			<u>\$125</u>
			\$875
Total Reimbursement			\$800 MMI/IR
			<u>\$875</u> Non-MMI/IR
			\$1675

# Information That Applies to Required Medical Examination (RME) Doctors



The services of a RME doctor are billed and reimbursed the same as a designated doctor but *without* the W5, W6, W7, W8 or W9 modifier.

# Billing for RME Doctor Services: MMI and IR

MMI/IR Exam	Coding	Billed & Reimbursed	MAR
Attainment of MMI	99456-modifiers	as outlined in 134.204(j)	\$350
Impairment caused by the compensable injury	99456-modifiers	as outlined in 134.204(j)	1 <sup>st</sup> Body Area ROM = \$300 or DRE = \$150  Each additional body area(s) ROM or DRE = \$150

# Billing for RME Doctor Services:

## NON-MMI and IR

Exam type	Coding	Billed & Reimbursed	MAR
Extent of the compensable injury	99456-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	\$500
Employee's ability to RTW	99456-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	\$500
Similar issues	99456-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	\$500
Multiple non-MMI/IR examinations performed concurrently under the same DWC Order	99456-RE	as outlined in 134.204(i) & (k)	1st = 100% (\$500)
	99456-RE		2nd = 50% (\$250)
	99456-RE		subsequent = 25% (\$125)

# Topics Covered In This Presentation

- Definitions
- General Information
- Billing for MMI evaluations
  - Doctors who ***have*** treated the injured employee
  - Doctors who ***have NOT*** treated the injured employee

# Topics Covered In This Presentation

- Billing for IR examinations
- Billing for designated doctor services
- Billing for required medical examination doctor services

# Questions About Billing

Call CompConnection

*(800) 252-7031, Option #3*

*In Austin (512) 804-4000, Option #3.*

E-mail

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THANK YOU