Non Physician Provider Billing and Compliance

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How Non Physician Provider Services add to the bottom line

- Working collaboratively with NPPs, physicians may see on average 3 extra new patients/day:
- 15 extra new patients per week:
 - × \$81,360 for 99203 visits
 - × \$125,280 for 99204 visits
- NPPs average 12 follow up visit per day, netting between \$46 - \$113 per visit (99212 - 99214).
- Together, this increases revenue for a practice.

Office of the Inspector General's focus on Non Physician Providers

- The OIG has kept non physician providers and incident to services on their annual work plan in 2009, 2012 and again in 2013 !
- Alarming error rate in reporting NPP services
- A 2009 review findings for physician and NPP billing

The OIG is watching

- Incident to services do not appear in claim data
- ".....there may also be vulnerability to overutilization and expose beneficiaries to care that does not meet professional standards of quality ".
- Risk Areas include:
- Services provided in skilled nursing facilities or hospitals
- New patients or existing patients with new problems/complaints
- Unqualified personnel performing services
- No documentation link
- Failing to meet supervision requirement

Physician's Obligation to Know

To receive Medicare Part B reimbursement, physicians must comply with all applicable statutes, guidelines and regulations for Medicare services.

- × Certifying their knowledge when CMS 1500 is submitted
- × Services are medically necessary
- Services are furnished incident to the physician's professional service by an employee meeting the appropriate supervision requirements

Overview of NPP Services

- Scope of licensure
- Supervision requirement
- Billing, compliance & credentialing
- Patient safety and risk management
- Collaborative agreements and physician supervision agreements
- E/M services and preventative care visits
- Inpatient hospital, on-call, and surgical assist.
- Prescribe drugs and diagnostic services
- Interpret diagnostic and laboratory services
- Provide patient counseling and education
- Home health and hospice care plan oversight

What are Incident To Services and who can provide them ?

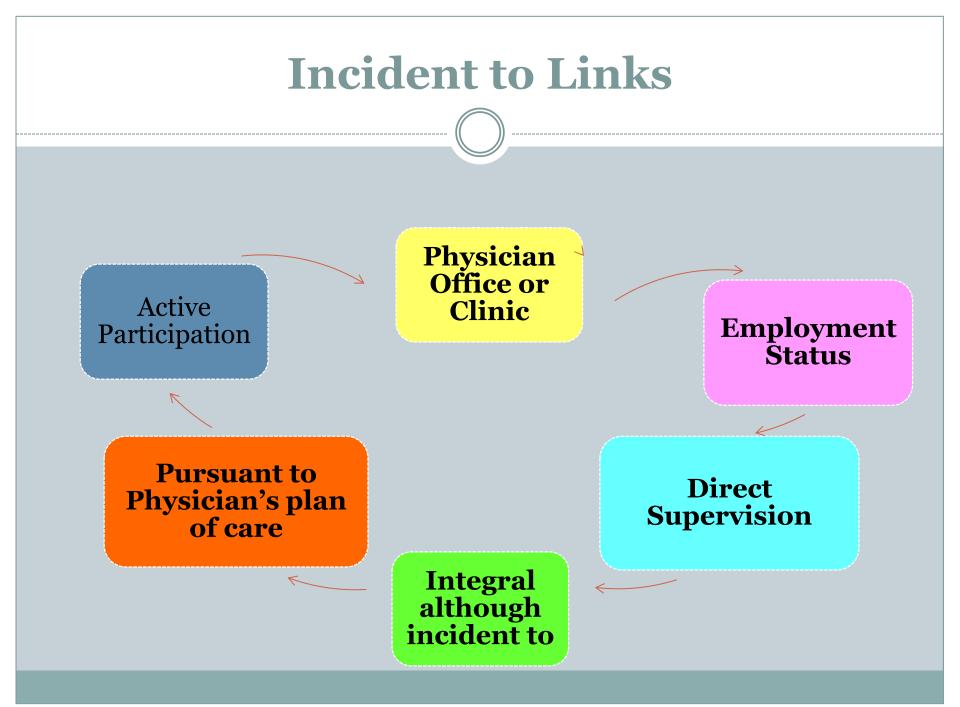
Incident to services must be an integral part of the normal course of treatment, during which the physician personally performed an initial evaluation.

- Physician must remain actively involved in the course of treatment
- The service must be an expense to the physician and commonly furnished in their office
- Physician must provided <u>direct supervision</u>

Incident-to services are not

- A visit with an established patient for a new problem
- Services which have their own coverage requirements and benefit category
- Services provided by residents, medical students or scribes

Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Pub. 100-02, Chapter 13 §60-60.3

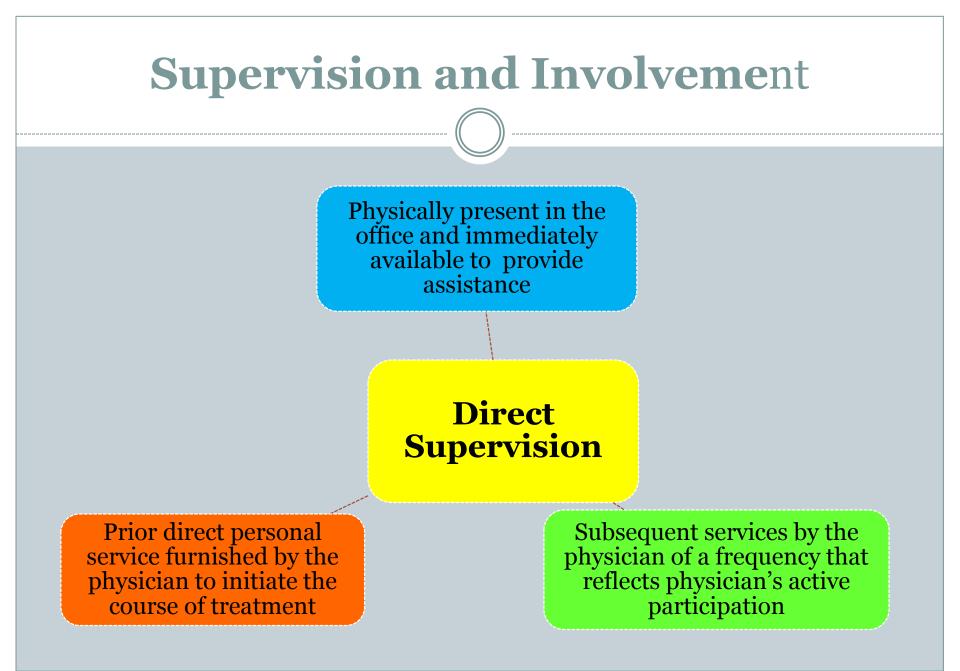


Documentation Link and Subsequent Visits

- The initial visit
- Active participation
- Physician outlines/prescribes the POC
- Documentation link
 - Dr. X was on site in the office suite during this patient's scheduled visit
 - Collaborated with Dr. Y, who saw the patient immediately following this visit; a separate note will be dictated.

Documentation requirements

- Medical necessity
- Place of service
- Type of rendering provider
- Service rendered
- Level of physician involvement
- Onsite supervision



The supervising physician directs/reviews the work, records, and practice of the NPP. It includes

- Direct communication
- Personal review
- Regular chart review
- A plan for emergencies
- Designation of an alternate physician
- Review plan for narcotic/controlled substance prescribing

Supervision in Group Practices

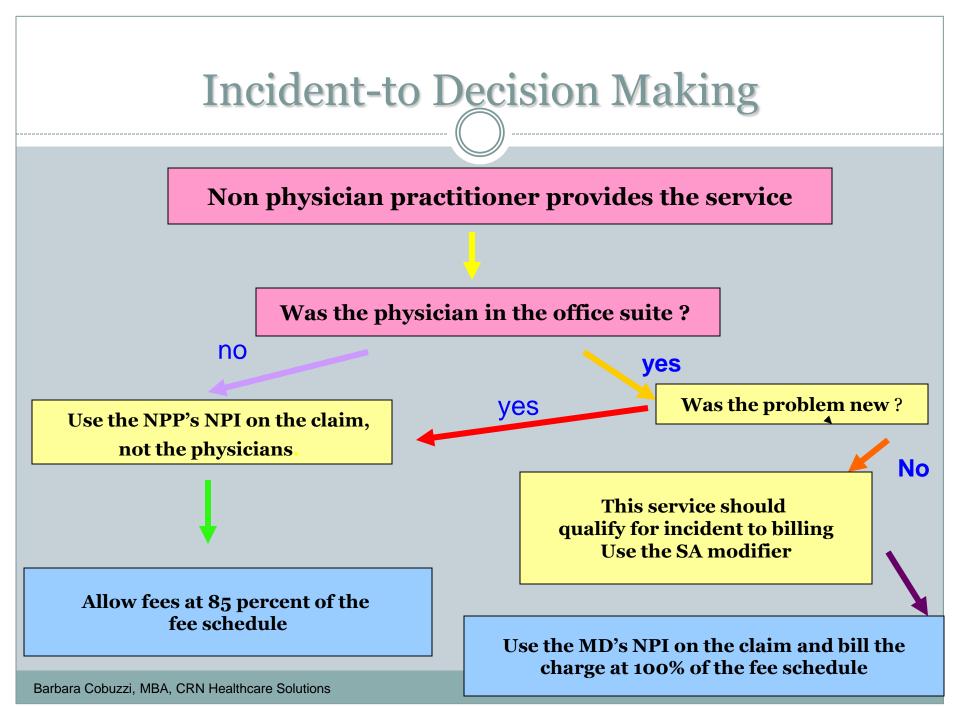
Supervision by a qualified physician in the same group who is in the office suite and is immediately available to furnish assistance or direction

- Not necessarily the physician who performed the initial visit
- Not necessarily the patient's primary MD/DO
- Not necessarily of the same specialty as the primary physician

Points to consider

• Inform patient about subsequent visits

- Communicate how the bill for services will be issued
- Be prepared for an audit or RAC visit
- It could appear that the supervising provider billed for more than 24 hours of service in a given day



Shared Visits

- Shared/split billing is for services provided in locations when both the physician and the NPP provide, document, and sign the work they each performed.
- There must be a face-to-face encounter with both the physician and NPP
- The physician can then bill the service

Rules for split-shared visits

The split/shared visit policy applies only to selected settings:

- Hospital inpatient
- Hospital outpatient
- Hospital observation
- Emergency department
- Office and non-facility clinics.

No Split/shared visits for consultations, critical care services or procedures.

No split/shared visits reported in a SNF setting.

Summary rules for reporting inpatient split-shared visits

- Face-to-face encounter
- The physician and NPP documentation
- The physician practice employs the NPP.
- The physician cannot simply state "reviewed and agree"
- CMS permits split-shared visits for new and established patient encounters in the hospital setting

Questions and Answers Thank you

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