
Program Memorandum

Intermediaries

Department of Health and
Human Services (DHHS)
HEALTH CARE FINANCING
ADMINISTRATION (HCFA)

Transmittal No. A-00-21

Date: APRIL 2000

CHANGE REQUEST 1140

SUBJECT: Revised Outpatient Code Editor (OCE) Specifications for the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS)

Introduction

The purpose of this Program Memorandum (PM) is to provide you with the revised OCE instructions and specifications that will be utilized under the OPPS for hospital outpatient departments, community mental health centers (CMHCs), and for limited services as defined below provided in a comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF), home health agency (HHA) or to a hospice patient for the treatment of a non-terminal illness. This revised version of the OCE represents a significant change to the software in that it will process claims consisting of multiple days of services. You are required effective with claims with dates of service on or after July 1, 2000 to pass the following bills through the revised OCE:

- o All outpatient hospital Part B bills with the exception of Indian Health Service and Critical Access Hospital bills (bill types 12X, 13X, or 14X);
- o CMHC bills (bill type 76X);
- o HHA and CORF bills containing certain HCPCS codes as identified in the chart "HCPCS Codes for Reporting Antigens, Vaccines, Splints and Casts" below (bill types 34X or 75X); and
- o Any bill containing a condition code 07 with certain HCPCS codes as identified in the chart "HCPCS Codes for Reporting Antigens, Vaccines, Splints and Casts" below.

In addition, you may pass other outpatient bill types with the exception of Indian Health Service hospitals through the revised OCE for purposes of editing diagnosis and line item information to identify coding errors. However, the OCE will not return any payment related information for bill types or conditions other than those listed above and will only apply partial hospitalization edits for bill type 76X and bills containing condition code 41.

NOTE: For bill type 34X, only vaccines and their administration, splints, casts and antigens will be paid under OPPS. For bill type 75X only vaccines and their administration are paid under OPPS. For bills containing condition code 07 only splints, casts and antigens will be paid under OPPS.

You are also required to notify your providers of the OCE claim outputs. You will be provided with the revised OCE in April which will contain new editing. Upon receipt, test the revised OCE software in your system. The following information provides you with the revised OCE edit specifications that will be utilized to make appropriate payments under the OPPS system which will be effective July 1, 2000.

General Functions of the OCE

The revised OCE will perform two major functions. They are as follows:

- o Edit claims data to identify errors and return a series of edit flags; and

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- o Assign an ambulatory patient classification (APC) number for each service covered under OPPTS, and return information to be used as input to the PRICER program.

A major change in processing is required to handle claims with service dates that span more than one calendar day. Each claim will be represented by a collection of data, which will consist of all necessary demographic (header) data, plus all services provided (line items). You are responsible for organizing all applicable services into a single claim record, and passing them as a unit to OCE. OCE only functions on a single claim and does not have any cross claim capabilities. OCE will accept up to 999 line items per claim. The OCE software is responsible for ordering line items by date of service.

The original OCE focused solely on the presence or absence of specific edits and did not specify the action that should be taken when an edit occurred (e.g., deny claim, suspend claim, etc). Further, the original OCE did not compute any information that would be used for payment purposes. Therefore, the original OCE was structured to return a set of flags for each diagnosis and procedure that indicated the presence or absence of individual edits. The revised OCE not only identifies individual errors but also indicates actions to take and the reasons why these actions are necessary. In order to accommodate this expanded functionality, the revised OCE is structured to return lists of edit numbers instead of zero/one flags. This new structure facilitates the linkage between the actions being taken, the reasons for the actions and the information on the claim (e.g., a specific diagnosis) that caused the action.

In general, OCE performs all functions that require specific reference to HCPCS codes, HCPCS modifiers, and ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes. Since these coding systems are complex and annually updated, the centralization of the direct reference to these codes and modifiers in a single program will reduce effort for you and reduce the chance of inconsistent processing.

The span of time that a claim represents will be controlled by the From and Through dates that will be part of the input header information. If the claim spans more than one calendar day, OCE will subdivide the claim into separate days for the purpose of determining discounting and multiple visits on the same calendar day.

Some edits will be date driven. For example, bilateral procedure will be considered an error if a pair of procedures is coded with the same service date, but not if the service dates are different.

Information Sent to OCE

Pass header and line items information to the OCE by means of a control block of pointers. Table 1 below contains the structure of the OCE control block. The shaded area separates input from return information. Multiple items are assumed to be in contiguous locations.

The header information should relate to the entire claim and should include the following:

- o From date;
- o Through date;
- o Condition code; and
- o List of ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes;
- o Age;
- o Sex;
- o Type of bill; and
- o Medicare provider number

The from and through dates will be used to determine if the claim spans more than one day and therefore represents multiple visits. The condition code (e.g., 41) specifies special claim conditions such as a claim for partial hospitalization which is paid on a per diem basis. The diagnosis codes apply to the entire claim and are not specific to a line item. Each line item contains the following information:

- o HCPCS code with up to 2 modifiers;
- o Revenue code;
- o Service date;
- o Service units; and
- o Charge

The HCPCS codes and modifiers are used as the basis of assigning the APCs. Not all line items will contain a HCPCS code. The line item service dates are used to subdivide a claim that spans more than one day into individual visits. The service units indicate the number of times a HCPCS code was provided (e.g., a lab test with a service unit of 2 means the lab test was performed twice).

Information Returned from OCE

The following is an overview of the information that will be returned from OCE and used as input into the PRICER program.

There are currently 42 different edits in OCE. Each edit is assigned a number. The four edit return buffers are described in Table 2. The edit return buffers consist of a list of the edit numbers that occurred for each diagnosis, procedure, modifier or date. A description of the edits is contained in Table 3. For example, if a 75 year-old male had a diagnosis related to pregnancy it would create a conflict between the diagnosis and age and sex. Therefore, the diagnosis edit return buffer for the pregnancy diagnosis would contain the edit numbers 2 and 3. There is more space allocated in the edit return buffers than is necessary for the current edits in order to allow future expansion of the number of edits.

The claim return buffer described in Table 4 summarizes the edits that occurred on the claim. The occurrence of an edit can result in one of six different dispositions.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Claim Rejection | There are one or more edits present the cause the whole claim to be rejected. A claim rejection means that the provider can correct and resubmit the claim but cannot appeal the claim rejection. |
| Claim Denial | There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be denied. A claim denial means the provider cannot resubmit the claim but can appeal the claim denial. |
| Claim Return to Provider (RTP) | There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be RTP to the provider. A claim RTP means the provider can resubmit the claim once the problems are corrected. |
| Claim Suspension | There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be suspended. A claim suspension means that the claim is not RTP, but is not processed for payment until you make a determination or obtain further information. |
| Line Item Rejection | There are one or more edits present that cause one or more individual line items to be rejected. A line item rejection means the claim can be processed for payment with some line items rejected for payment (i.e., the line item can be corrected and resubmitted but cannot be appealed). |
| Line Item Denials | There are one or more edits present that cause one or more individual line items to be denied. A line item denial means the claim can be processed for payment with some line items denied for payment (i.e., the line item cannot be resubmitted but can be appealed). |

In the initial release of the OCE many of the edits have a disposition of RTP in order to give providers

time to adapt to OPSS. In subsequent releases of OCE, the disposition of some edits may be changed to other more automatic dispositions such as a line item denial. A single claim can have one or more edits in all six dispositions. Six 0/1 dispositions are contained in the claim return buffer that indicate the presence or absence of edits in each of the six dispositions. In addition, there are six lists of reasons in the claim return buffer that contain the edit numbers that are associated with each disposition. For example, if there were three edits that caused the claim to have a disposition of RTP, the edit numbers of the three edits would be contained in the claim RTP reason list. There is more space allocated in the reason lists than is necessary for the current edits in order to allow for future expansion of the number of edits.

In addition to the six individual dispositions, there is also an overall claim disposition, which summarizes the status of the claim.

Table 5 contains the APC return buffer that contains the APC for each line item along with the relevant information for computing OPSS payment. Two APC numbers are returned: HCPCS APC and payment APC. Partial hospitalizations are paid on a per diem basis. There is no HCPCS code that specifies a partial hospitalization related service. Partial hospitalizations are identified by means of a condition code, bill type and HCPCS codes specifying the individual services that constitute a partial hospitalization. Thus, there are no input line items that directly correspond to the partial hospitalization service. In order to assign the partial hospitalization APC to one of the line items, the payment APC for one of the line items that represent one of the services that comprise partial hospitalization is assigned the partial hospitalization APC. Except for partial hospitalization claims, the HCPCS APC and the payment APC are always the same. The APC return buffer contains the information that will be passed to the PRICER.

Not all edits are performed for all sites of service. See “OCE Edits Applied by Bill Type” below for OCE edits that apply for each bill type. The APC return buffer is only filled in for hospital outpatient departments and the special conditions specified in “Payment Under OPSS for Certain Services Provided in Various Settings” below.

PRICER computes the standard OPSS payment for a line item as the product of the payment amount corresponding to the assigned payment APC, the discounting factor and the number of units for all line items for which the following is true:

- o APC value is not 00000
- o Payment indicator has a value of 1
- o Packaging flag has a value of zero
- o Line item denial or rejection flag is zero or the line item action flag is 1
- o Line item action flag is not 2 or 3
- o Payment adjustment flag is zero
- o Type of bill inclusion flag is zero

The line item action flag is passed as input to the OCE as a means of allowing you to override a line item denial or rejection (used by you to override OCE and have PRICER compute payment ignoring the line item rejection or denial) or allowing you to indicate that the line item should be denied or rejected even if there are no OCE edits present. If payment adjustments are applicable to a line item (payment adjustment flag is not 0) then nonstandard calculations are necessary to compute payment for a line item (see Table 6). For some sites of service (e.g., HHAs) only some services are paid under OPSS. The site of service inclusion flag specifies for a particular site of service which of these services are paid under OPSS. See “Payment under OPSS for Certain Services Provided in Various Settings” below for more detail. OPSS payment for the claim is computed as the sum of the payments for each line item with the appropriate conversion factor, wage rate adjustment, outlier adjustment, etc. applied. If a claim spans more than one calendar day, OCE subdivides the claim into separate days for the purpose of determining discounting and multiple visits on the same day. All claims that span more than one day are subdivided into multiple days except claims for ER or observation (i.e., claims with revenue centers 45X or 762 present). Thus, claims for ER or observation visits will always be treated as if they occurred on a single day unless condition code 41 is present or type of bill is 76X. Multiple day claims are determined based on calendar day. OCE

deals with all multiple day claims issues by means of the return information. PRICER does not need to be aware of the issues associated with multiple day claims. It simply applies the payment computation as described above and the result is the total OPPS payment for the claim regardless of whether the claim was for a single day or multiple days. If a multiple day claim has a subset of the days with a claim denial, RTP or suspend, the whole claim is denied, RTP or suspended.

For the purpose of determining the version of the OCE to be used, use the from date on the header information.

Tables

Table 1: OCE Control block

| Pointer Name | | UB-92 Form Locator | Number | Sizes (bytes) | Flat File | Sizes (bytes) | Comment |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------|---------------|---|---------------|--|
| Dxptr | ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes | 67-75 | Up to 15 | 6 | RT70, FL4, RT74, FL12, RT70, FL13, RT70, FL14 | 9 | Diagnosis codes apply to whole claim and are not specific to a line item (left justified, blank filled). First listed diagnosis is considered "reason for visit diagnosis" |
| Ndxptr | Count of the number of diagnoses pointed to by Dxptr | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Sgptr | Line item entries | 44-46 | Up to 999 | | RT61 FL6-9 FL11-13 | 44 | |
| Nsgptr | Count of the number of Line item entries pointed to by Sgptr | | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Flagptr | Line item action flag. Flag sent by you and passed by OCE to PRICER | | Up to 999 | 1 | | | A variable that indicates to PRICER that a line item rejection or denial should be ignored or added (See table 5) |
| Ageptr | Numeric age in years | | 1 | 3 | | | 0-124 |
| Sexptr | Numeric sex code | 15 | 1 | 1 | RT30 FL15 | | 0, 1, 2, (unknown, male, female) |
| Dateptr | From and Through dates (yyyymmdd) | 6 | 2 | 8 | RT20 FL19-20 | 16 | Used to determine multi-day claim |
| CCptr | Condition codes | 24-30 | Up to 7 | 2 | RT41 FL4-13 | 20 | Used to identify partial hospitalization and hospice |
| NCCptr | Count of the number of condition codes entered | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Billptr | Type of bill | 4 | 1 | 3 | RT40, FL4 | 3 | Used to identify CMHCs and claims pending under OPPS. It is presumed tht bill type has been edited for validity by the standard system before that claim is sent to OCE |
| National Provider Identifier (NPI) Provptr | NPI Medicare Provider Number | 51 | 1 | 13 | RT10, FL6, RT30, FL24 | 13 | Pass on to PRICER |

| Pointer Name | | UB-92 Form Locator | Number | Sizes (bytes) | Flat File | Sizes (bytes) | Comment |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| OSCAR Provptr | OSCAR Medicare Provider Number | 51 | 1 | 6 | RT10, FL6, RT30, FL24 | 6 | Pass on to PRICER |
| | | | | | | | |
| Dxeditptr | Diagnosis edit return buffer | | Up to 15 | Table 2 | | | Count specified in Ndxptr |
| Proceditptr | Procedure edit return buffer | | Up to 999 | Table 2 | | | Count specified in Nsgptr |
| Mdeditptr | Modifier edit return buffer | | Up to 999 | Table 2 | | | Count specified in Nsgptr |
| Dteditptr | Date edit return buffer | | Up to 999 | Table 2 | | | Count specified in Nsgptr |
| Recditptr | Revenue code edit return buffer | | Up to 999 | Table 2 | | | Count specified in Nsgptr |
| APCptr | APC return buffer | | Up to 999 | Table 5 | | | Count specified in Nsgptr |
| Claimptr | Claim return buffer | | 1 | Table 4 | | | |

Table 2: Edit Return Buffers

| Name | Size (bytes) | Number | Values | Description | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|---|--|
| Diagnosis edit return buffer | 2 | 8 | 0-5 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the diagnosis. Currently there are five different edits that apply to diagnoses | There is one 8x2-diagnosis edit return buffer for each of up to 15 diagnosis. |
| Procedure edit return buffer | 2 | 30 | 0, 6-21, 28, 37-40, 42 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the procedure. Currently, there are 22 different edits that apply to procedures | There is one 30x2 procedure edit return buffer for each of up to 999 line items. |
| Modifier edit return buffer | 2 | 4 | 0,22 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the modifier. Currently, there is 1 edit that applies to modifiers | There is one 4x2 modifier edit return buffer for each of the 2 modifiers for each of up to 999 line items. |
| Date edit return buffer | 2 | 4 | 0, 23, 24 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the dates. Currently, there are 2 edits that apply to dates | There is one 4x2 date edit return buffer for each of up to 999 line items. |
| Revenue Center edit return buffer | 2 | 5 | 0, 41 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to revenue centers. Currently, there is 1 edit that applies to revenue centers | There is one 5x2 revenue center edit return buffer for each of up to 999 line items |

Each of the return buffers is positionally representative of the source that it contains information for, in the order in which that source was passed to OCE. For example, the seventh diagnosis return buffer contains information about the seventh diagnosis; the fourth modifier edit buffer contains information about the modifiers in the fourth line item.

Table 3: Description of Edits/Claim Reasons

| Edit | Description | Disposition |
|-------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Invalid diagnosis code | RTP |
| 2 | Diagnosis and age conflict | RTP |
| 3 | Diagnosis and sex conflict | RTP |
| 4 | Medicare secondary payer alert | Suspend |
| 5 | E-code as reason for visit | RTP |
| 6 | Invalid procedure code | RTP |
| 7 | Procedure and age conflict | RTP |
| 8 | Procedure and sex conflict | RTP |
| 9 | Non-covered service | Line item denial |
| 10 | Non-covered service submitted for verification of denial (condition code 21) | Claim denial |
| 11 | Non-covered service submitted for review (condition code 20) | Suspend |
| 12 | Questionable covered service | Suspend |
| 13 | Additional payment for services not provided by Medicare | Line item rejection |
| 14 | Code indicates a site of service not included in OPPS | RTP |
| 15 | Service unit out of range for procedure | RTP |
| 16 | Multiple bilateral procedures without modifier 50 (see Table 7) | RTP |
| 17 | Inappropriate specification of bilateral procedure (see Table 7) | Line item rejection |
| 18 | Inpatient procedure | Claim denial |
| 19 | Mutually exclusive procedure that is not allowed even if appropriate modifier is present | Line item rejection |
| 20 | Component of a comprehensive procedure that is not allowed even if appropriate modifier is present | Line item rejection |
| 21 | Medical visit on same day as a type "T" or "S" procedure without modifier 25 (see "Multiple Medical and Procedure Visits on the Same Day" below) | Line item rejection |
| 22 | Invalid modifier | RTP |
| 23 | Invalid date | RTP |
| 24 | Date out of OCE range | Suspend |
| 25 | Invalid age | RTP |
| 26 | Invalid sex | RTP |
| 27 | Only incidental services reported | RTP |
| 28 | Code not recognized by Medicare; alternate code for same service available | RTP |
| 29 | Partial hospitalization service for non-mental health diagnosis | RTP |

| Edit | Description | Disposition |
|-------------|---|---------------------|
| 30 | Insufficient services on day of partial hospitalization | Suspend |
| 31 | Partial hospitalization on same day as electroconvulsive therapy or type T procedure | Suspend |
| 32 | Partial hospitalization claim spans 3 or less days with insufficient services, or electroconvulsive therapy or significant procedure on at least one of the days | Suspend |
| 33 | Partial hospitalization claim spans more than 3 days with insufficient number of days having mental health services | Suspend |
| 34 | Partial hospitalization claim spans more than 3 days with insufficient number of days meeting partial hospitalization criteria | Suspend |
| 35 | Only activity therapy and/or occupational therapy services provided | RTP |
| 36 | Extensive mental health services provided on day of electroconvulsive therapy or significant procedure | Suspend |
| 37 | Terminated bilateral procedure or terminated procedure with units greater than one | RTP |
| 38 | Inconsistency between implanted device and implantation procedure | RTP |
| 39 | Mutually exclusive procedure that would be allowed if appropriate modifier were present | Line item rejection |
| 40 | Component of a comprehensive procedure that would be allowed if appropriate modifier were present | Line item rejection |
| 41 | Invalid revenue code | RTP |
| 42 | Multiple medical visits on same day with same revenue code without condition code G0 (See "Rules for Medical and Procedure Visits on Same Day and for Multiple Medical Visits on Same Day") | Line item rejection |

NOTE: For edit 15 units for all line items with the same HCPCS code are added together for the purpose of applying this edit. If the HCPCS code does not meet the unit's limits, the procedure edit return buffer is set for all line items that have a HCPCS code. If modifier 59, 76, 77 or 91 is present on a line item, the unit edits are not applied.

Table 4: Claim Return Buffer

| Name | Size (bytes) | Number | Values | Description |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---|
| Claim processed flag | 1 | 1 | 0-1 | 0- Claim processed 1- Claim could not be processed (edits 23 or 24 or invalid bill type) |
| NPI | 13 | 1 | aaaaaaaaaaa a | Transferred from input, for PRICER |
| OSCAR Medicare provider number | 6 | 1 | aaaaaa | Transferred from input, for PRICER |
| Number of line items | 3 | 1 | nnn | Input value from Nsgptr |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Overall claim disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-5 | 0- No edits present on claim 1- Only edits present are for line item denial or rejection 2- Multiple day claim with one or more days denied or rejected 3- Claim denied, rejected, suspended or RTP with only post-payment edits 4- Claim denied, rejected, suspended or RTP with only pre-payment edits 5- Claim denied, suspended or RTP with both post-payment and pre-payment edits |
| Name | Size (bytes) | Number | Values | Description |
| Claim rejection disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-2 | 0- Claim not rejected 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be rejected 2- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more days of a multiple-day claim to be rejected |
| Claim denial disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-2 | 0- Claim not denied 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be denied 2- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more day of a multiple-day claim to be denied |
| Claim RTP disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-1 | 0- Claim not RTP 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be RTP |
| Claim suspension disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-1 | 0- Claim not suspended 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be suspended |
| Line item rejection disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-1 | 0- There are no line item rejections 1- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more line items to be rejected |
| Line item denial disposition | 1 | 1 | 0-1 | 0- There are no line item denials 1- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more line items to be denied |
| Claim rejection reasons | 2 | 4 | | Two digit code specifying edits that caused the claim to be rejected. There are currently no edits that cause a claim to be rejected |
| Claim denial reasons | 2 | 8 | 10, 18 | Two digit code specifying edits that caused the claim to be denied There are currently 2 edits that cause a claim to be denied |
| Claim RTP reasons | 2 | 30 | 1-3, 5-8, 14-16, 22, 23, 25-29, 35, 37, 38, 41 | Two-digit code specifying edits that caused the claim to be RTP There are currently 21 different edits that cause a claim to be RTP |
| Claim suspension reasons | 2 | 16 | 4, 11, 12, 24, 30-34, 36 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that caused the claim to be suspended There are currently 10 different edits that cause a claim to be suspended |
| Line item rejection reasons | 2 | 6 | 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, 39, 40, 42 | Two digit code specifying the edits that caused the line item to be rejected There are currently 8 edits that cause a line item to be rejected |
| Line item denied reasons | 2 | 12 | 9 | Two-digit code specifying the edits that caused the line item to be denied There is currently 1 different edit that cause a line item denial |
| APC return buffer | 1 | 1 | 0-1 | 0- APC return buffer not filled in (See "OCE Edits Applied by Bill Type") 1- APC return buffer filled in |

Table 5: APC Return Buffer

| Names | Size (bytes) | Values | Description |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| HCPCS procedure code | 5 | Alpha | For potential future use by PRICER Transfer from input |
| Payment APC | 5 | 0001-nnnnn | APC used to determine payment. If no APC assigned to line item, the value 00000 is assigned. For partial hospitalization claims the payment APC may be different than the APC assigned to the HCPCS code. |
| HCPCS APC | 5 | 0001-nnnnn | APC assigned to HCPCS code. |
| Service indicator | 1 | Alpha | S- Significant procedure not subject to multiple procedure discounting T- Significant procedure subject to multiple procedure discounting V- Medical visit X- Ancillary service P- Partial hospitalization service N- Packaged incidental service A-Services not paid under OPSS C- Inpatient procedure E- Non covered items or services F- Corneal tissue acquisition G- Designated current drug or biological H- Designated new device J- Designated new drug or new biological |
| Payment indicator | 1 | Alpha-numeric | 1- Paid standard OPSS amount (service indicators S, T, V, X, P) 2- Services not paid under OPSS (service indicator A, or no HCPCS code and certain revenue codes) 3- Not paid (service indicators C, E) 4- Acquisition cost paid (service indicator F) 5- Designated current drug or biological payment adjustment (service indicator G) 6- Designated new device payment adjustment (service indicator H) 7- Designated new drug or new biological payment adjustment (service indicator J) 8- Not used at present 9- No separate payment, payment included in line items with APCs (service indicator N, or no HCPCS code and certain revenue codes, or HCPCS codes Q0082 (activity therapy), G0129 (occupational therapy) or G0172 (partial hospitalization program services)) |
| Discounting factor | 1 | 1-8 | See "Computation of Discounting Fraction" for values |
| Line item denial or rejection flag | 1 | 0-2 | 0- Line item not denied or rejected 1- Line item denied or rejected (procedure edit return buffer for line item contains a 9, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, 39, 40 or 42) 2- Line item is on a multiple day claim. The line is not denied or rejected, but occurs on a day that has been denied or rejected. (applicable for edit 18 only) |
| Packaging flag | 1 | 0-2 | 0- Not packaged 1- Packaged service (service indicator N) 2- Packaged as part of partial hospitalization per diem or daily mental health service per diem |
| Payment adjustment flag | 1 | 0-4 | 0- No payment adjustment 1- Designated current drug or biological payment adjustment applies to APC (service indicator G) 2- Designated new device payment adjustment applies to APC (service indicator H) 3- Designated new drug or new biological payment adjustment applies to APC (service indicator J) 4- Deductible not applicable (specific list of HCPCS codes) |
| Type of bill inclusion flag | 1 | 0-1 | 0-For type of bill the service is paid under OPSS 1-For type of bill the service is not paid under OPSS |

| Names | Size (bytes) | Values | Description |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Service Units | 7 | 1-x | Transferred from input, for PRICER. For the line items assigned APCs 33 or 34, the service units are always assigned a value of one by the OCE even if the input service units were greater than one. |
| Charge | 10 | nnnnnnnnn | Transferred from input, for PRICER |
| Line item action flag | 1 | 0-3 | Transferred from input, for PRICER 0-OCE line item denial or rejection is not ignored 1-OCE line item denial or rejection is ignored 2-External line item denial. Line item is denied even if no OCE edits 3-External line item rejection. Line item is rejected even if no OCE edits. |

Table 6: Criteria for Payment Adjustment Flag

The payment adjustment flag for a line item (See Table 5) is set based on the criteria in the following chart:

| Criteria | Payment Adjustment Flag Value |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Service indicator G | 1 |
| Service indicator H | 2 |
| Service indicator J | 3 |
| Code is flagged as 'deductible not applicable' | 4 |
| All others | 0 |

Table 7: Bilateral Procedure Logic

There is a list of codes that are considered bilateral if a modifier of 50 is present. The following edits apply to these bilateral procedures.

| Condition | Action | Edit |
|--|---|------|
| The same code which can be performed bilaterally occurs two or more times on the same date of service, all codes without a 50 modifier | RTP | 16 |
| The same code which can be performed bilaterally occurs two or more times on the same date of service, all codes with a 50 modifier | Reject all line items with bilateral code except one | 17 |
| The same code which can be performed bilaterally occurs two or more times on the same day of service, some codes with a 50 modifier and some without | Reject all line items with bilateral code except one of the line items with a 50 modifier | 17 |

In addition, there is a list of codes that are considered bilateral even if a modifier of 50 is not present. The following edits apply to these bilateral procedures.

| Condition | Action | Edit |
|--|--|------|
| The same bilateral code occurs two or more times on the same date of service | Reject all line items with the bilateral code except one | 17 |

NOTE: For ER and observation claims, all services on the claim are treated as the same day of services even if the claim spans more than one day.

Rules for Medical and Procedure Visits on the Same Day and for Multiple Medical Visits on the Same Day

Under some circumstances, medical visits on the same date as a procedure will result in additional payments. A modifier of **25** with an E&M code is used to indicate that a medical visit was unrelated to any procedure that was performed with a type of **T** or **S**. E&M codes on the same day and same claim as a procedure of type **T** or **S** will have the medical APC assigned to all lines with E&M codes. However, if any E&M code that occurs on a claim with a type **T** or **S** procedure does not have a modifier of **25**, then edit 21 will apply and there will be a line item rejection.

If there are multiple E&M codes on the same day on the same claim, the rules associated with multiple visits are shown in the following table.

| <i>E&M</i> | <i>Revenue Center</i> | <i>Condition Code</i> | <i>Action</i> | <i>Edit</i> |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| 2 or more | Revenue center is different for each E&M code | Not G0 | Assign medical APC to each line item with E&M code | - |
| 2 or more | Two or more E&M codes have the same revenue center | Not G0 | Assign medical APC to each line item with E&M code and deny all line items with E&M code except the line item with the highest APC payment | Edit 42 |
| 2 or more | Two or more E&M codes have the same revenue center | G0 | Assign medical APC to each line item with E&M code | - |

Condition code G0 specifies that multiple medical visits occurred on the same day with the same revenue center, and these visits were distinct and constituted independent visits (e.g., two visits to the ER, one for a broken arm and one for chest pain).

Computation of Discounting Fraction

Line items with a service indicator of “T” are subject to multiple procedure discounting. The “T” line item with the highest payment amount will not be multiple procedure discounted, and all other “T” line items will be multiple procedure discounted. All line items that do not have a service indicator of “T” will be ignored in determining the discount. A modifier of 73 indicates that a procedure was terminated prior to anesthesia. A terminated procedure will also be discounted although not necessarily at the same level as the discount for multiple type “T” procedures. Terminated bilateral procedures or terminated procedures with units greater than one should not occur and have the discounting factor set so as to result in the equivalent of a single procedure. Bilateral procedures are identified from the “bilateral” field in the physician fee schedule. Bilateral procedures have the following values in the “bilateral” field:

- o Condition bilateral (i.e., procedure is considered bilateral if the modifier 50 is present)
- o Inherent bilateral (i.e., procedure in and of itself is bilateral)
- o Independent bilateral (i.e., procedure is considered a bilateral if the modifier 50 is present, but full payment should be made for each procedure).

Inherent bilateral procedures will be treated as a non bilateral procedure since the bilaterality of the procedure is encompassed in the code. For bilateral procedures the type “T” procedure discounting rules will take precedence over the discounting specified in the physician fee schedule. All line items for which (the line item denial or reject indicator is 1 and the line item action flag is zero) or (the line item action flag is 2 or 3) will be ignored in determining the discount. The discounting process will utilize an APC payment amount file.

There are eight different discount formulas that can be applied to a line item.

- o 1.0
- o $(1.0+D(U-1))/U$
- o T/U
- o $(1+D)/U$
- o D
- o TD/U
- o $D(1+D)/U$
- o $2.0/U$

D = discounting fraction (currently 0.5)

U = number of units

T = terminated procedure discount (currently 0.5)

The discount formula which applies is summarized in the following table.

| | | | Discounting Factor | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Type "T" Procedure | | | Non Type "T" Procedure | |
| <i>Payment Amount</i> | <i>Modifier 73</i> | <i>Modifier 50</i> | <i>Conditional or Independent</i> | <i>Inherent or Non-Bilateral</i> | <i>Independent Bilateral</i> | <i>Conditional Bilateral</i> | <i>Inherent or Non Bilateral</i> |
| <i>Highest</i> | No | No | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Highest</i> | Yes | No | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Highest</i> | No | Yes | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>Highest</i> | Yes | Yes | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Not Highest</i> | No | No | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Not Highest</i> | Yes | No | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Not Highest</i> | No | Yes | 7 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>Not Highest</i> | Yes | Yes | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

For the purpose of determining which APC has the highest payment amount, the terminated procedure discount (**T**) will be applied prior to selecting the type T procedure with the highest payment amount.

Payment under OPSS for Certain Services Provided in Various Settings

For CORFs, HHAs and for hospice patients, only some services will be paid under OPSS. Type of bill inclusion flag is set to one if the site of service is a CORF, HHA or hospice patient and the service is not paid under OPSS. Condition code 07 is used to identify services rendered to a hospice patient that are unrelated to terminal care. All such services provided in a hospital outpatient department are paid under OPSS. In addition, antigens, splints and casts provided to hospice patients that are unrelated to terminal care and are provided at a site other than a hospital outpatient department are also paid under OPSS. Also, for CMHCs only APC 33 is paid under OPSS and all other services are not.

| Site | Type of Bill | Condition Code | Service | | | | APC |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|----------|----------|---------|-------|--------|
| | | | Vaccines | Antigens | Splints | Casts | |
| CORF | 75X | | X | | | | |
| HHA | 34X | | X | X | X | X | |
| CMHC | 76X | | | X | X | X | Not 33 |
| Not hospital, OPT, CMHC, CORF or HHA | Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X or 76X | 07 | | X | X | X | |

Vaccines, antigens, splints and casts are specified by lists of HCPCS codes in the following chart.

HCPCS Codes for Reporting Antigens, Vaccines, Splints and Casts

| Category | Code |
|----------|--|
| Antigens | 95144, 95145, 95146, 95147, 95148, 95149, 95165, 95170, 95180, 95199 |
| Vaccines | 90657, 90658, 90659, 90732, 90744, 90746, 90747, 90748, G0008, G0009, G0010 |
| Splints | 29105, 29125, 29126, 29130, 29131, 29505, 29515 |
| Casts | 29000, 29010, 29015, 29020, 29025, 29035, 29040, 29044, 29046, 29049, 29055, 29058, 29065, 29075, 29085, 29305, 29325, 29345, 29355, 29358, 29365, 29405, 29425, 29435, 29440, 29445, 29450, 29700, 29705, 29710, 29715, 29720, 29730, 29740, 29750, 29799 |

Correct Coding Initiative (CCI) Edits

OCE will generate CCI edits. All current CCI edits will be incorporated in the OCE with the exception of laboratory and anesthesiology edits. These edits will be part of the OCE software you will be provided with prior to July 1, 2000. The proprietary edits have not been included.

The CCI edits are applicable to claims submitted on behalf of the same beneficiary, provided by the same provider and on the same date of service. The edits are of two major types of coding situations. One type, referred to as the comprehensive/component edits, are those edits which are applied to code combinations where one of the codes is a component of the more comprehensive code. In this instance only the comprehensive code is paid. The other type, referred to as the mutually exclusive edits, are those edits which are applied to code combinations where one of the codes is considered

to be either impossible or improbable to be performed with the other code. Other unacceptable code combinations are also included. One such code combination consists of one code that represents a service 'with' something and the other is 'without' the something. The edit is set to pay the lesser priced service.

See chart below for bill types which the OCE will subject to these and other OCE edits.

Units of Service Edits

OCE will generate a series of units of service edits. These edits will be part of the OCE software you will be provided with prior to July 1, 2000.

In determining the maximum allowed number of services for each HCPCS code, the codes were reviewed from a number of different perspectives. One perspective is based on a review of the narrative description of the code and a knowledge of the human anatomy. Another is related to an understanding of standards of medical/surgical practice utilized in the development of the National Correct Coding Initiative. For example, a provider would not perform CPT code 70210 (radiologic examination, sinuses, paranasal, complete minimum of three views) more than once a day because of the nature of the exam, how it is used diagnostically, and the nature of the disease for which it is used:

While there are many exceptions, surgical procedures in the CPT code range of 10000 - 69999 are assigned the maximum units of service equal to 1.

Because there are codes with descriptions for timed services, i.e. the time spent in performing the service, the codes with the time intervals, such as but not inclusive of physical medicine and rehabilitation codes 97032-97039, 97110-97140, 97504-97770 were assigned the maximum units of service based on what is considered the upper limits typical for the modality/therapeutic procedure.

For other timed services such as critical care services where services could be provided during an entire 24-hour period, then the unit of service is based on the 24 hour day.

For the drugs/injection codes (e.g., J0120 - J9999), because the units of service is dependent on the dosage of the drug given and the amount in which it is dispensed, no maximum allowable units of service are assigned.

Many codes describe services for which the number provided will vary because of the nature of the problem being treated. Some of such codes have the words "each additional" or "each" as part of their descriptors. Because of the variability of the medical conditions for which these treatment codes are intended, no maximum allowable units of service have been established.

For codes identified as "unlisted procedures" or services not otherwise classified, no maximum allowable units of service have been established.

Furthermore, there were assumptions were made with regard to the definition and utilization of certain modifiers which necessitate additional comment:

- o The informational anatomic modifiers such as LT, RT, E1 E4, FA, F1, F9, TA, T1, T9, LC, LD, RC should be used wherever appropriate to designate the anatomic site of a procedure performed. With the assumption that these modifiers are used whenever and wherever they are appropriate, the procedure codes to which these modifiers are allocated and applicable are assigned a unit of service equal to 1;

- o Because of coding and payment instructions, the procedures to which modifier 50 (for bilateral procedure) are appended are assigned a unit of service equal to 1.

- o The units of service edits for procedure codes submitted with modifier 91 (repeat clinical diagnostic laboratory test) do not apply. For clinical diagnostic laboratory tests, modifier 91 is


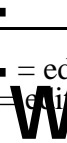
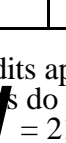
appended to a code to indicate that the test was repeated on a different specimen. On the assumption that this modifier is used properly, no maximum units of service for procedures submitted with this modifier have been established. That is, procedures submitted with modifier 91, will bypass the units of service edits applied to clinical laboratory test codes in the 80000 - 89399 range of the CPT codes.

See the following chart for bill types which the OCE will subject these and other OCE edits.

OCE Edits Applied by Bill Types

| Provider/Bill Types | Diagnosis/ Procedure Edits (Edits 1-14, 16-18, 28, 37, 38) | Modifier Edits (Edit 22) | CCI Edits (Edits 19, 20, 39, 40) | Unit Edits (Edit 15) | Line Item Date Edits (Edits 23, 24) | Revenue Code Edit (Edit 41) | Age/Sex Edits (Edits 25, 26) | Partial Hosp Edits (Edits 29-34) | APC Edits (Edits 21, 27, 35-36, 42) | APC Return Buffer Filled In |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bill type 12X, 13X or 14X without condition code 41 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | X | T | T |
| Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X, 76X, with condition code 07 and certain HCPCS codes | T | X | X | T | X | T | T | X | X | T |
| Bill type 13X with condition code 41 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | Tw | T |
| Bill type 12X or 14X with condition code 41 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Bill type 76X (CMHC) | T | X | X | T | T | T | T | T | X | T |
| Bill type 75X (CORF) with certain HCPCS codes | T | X | X | T | X | T | T | X | X | T |
| Bill type 22X, 23X (SNF) without condition code 07 | T | X | X | T | X | T | T | X | X | X |
| Bill type 74X (OPTs) | T | X | X | T | X | T | T | X | X | X |
| Bill type 34X (HHA) with certain HCPCS codes | T | X | X | T | X | T | T | X | X | T |
| Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X, 76X, with condition code 07 and not certain HCPCS codes | T | X | X | X | X | T | T | X | X | X |
| Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 22X, 23X, 34X, 74X, 75X or 76X without condition code 07 | T | X | X | X | X | T | T | X | X | X |

| Provider/Bill Types | Diagnosis/ Procedure Edits (Edits 1-14, 16-18, 28, 37, 38) | Modifier Edits (Edit 22) | CCI Edits (Edits 19, 20, 39, 40) | Unit Edits (Edit 15) | Line Item Date Edits (Edits 23, 24) | Revenue Code Edit (Edit 41) | Age/Sex Edits (Edits 25, 26) | Partial Hosp Edits (Edits 29-34) | APC Edits (Edits 21, 27, 35-36, 42) | APC Return Buffer Filled In |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bill type 75X or 34X without certain HCPCS | T | X | X | X | X | T | T | X | X | X |

 = edits apply
 = edits do not apply at this time
 = 21, 27, 42 only

The implementation date of this PM is July 1, 2000.

The effective date of this PM is July 1, 2000.

These instructions should be implemented within your current operating budget.

This PM should be discarded after July 1, 2001.

Contractors should contact the appropriate regional office with any questions.