CMS Manual System	**Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)**
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)**
Transmittal 1733	**Date: MAY 8, 2009**
	Change Request 6407

NOTE: Transmittal 1706, dated March 27, 2009, is being rescinded and replaced with Transmittal 1733, dated May 7, 2009, to correct the Issued date from 10-27-09 to 05-08-09 in sections 20, 40, 40.6.4, and 40.8 of the manual. All other material remains the same.

SUBJECT: Manual Clarifications for Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and Therapy Billing

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This instruction provides manual clarifications for SNF and therapy billing.

NEW / REVISED MATERIAL
EFFECTIVE DATE: *October 1, 2006
IMPLEMENTATION DATE: April 27, 2009

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED-*Only One Per Row.*

R/N/D	Chapter / Section / Subsection / Title
R	1/50.2.1/Inpatient Billing from Hospitals and SNFs
R	5/20/HCPCS Coding Requirements
R	6/40/Special Inpatient Billing Instructions
R	6/40.6.4/Bills with Covered and Noncovered Days
R	6/40.8/Billing in Benefits Exhaust and No-Payment Situations

III. FUNDING:
SECTION A: For Fiscal Intermediaries and Carriers:
No additional funding will be provided by CMS; Contractor activities are to be carried out within their operating budgets.

SECTION B: For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):
The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question

and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:

Business Requirements
Manual Instruction

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

Attachment - Business Requirements

Pub. 100-04	Transmittal: 1733	Date: May 8, 2009	Change Request: 6407

NOTE: Transmittal 1706, dated March 27, 2009, is being rescinded and replaced with Transmittal 1733, dated May 7, 2009, to correct the Issued date from 10-27-09 to 05-08-09 in sections 20, 40, 40.6.4, and 40.8 of the manual. All other material remains the same.

SUBJECT: Manual Clarifications for Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) and Therapy Billing

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2006

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: April 27, 2009

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: This instruction includes manual clarifications for SNF Part A and therapy claims billing as follows:

Chapter 6, SNF Inpatient Part A Billing, is updated to indicate that both full and partial benefits exhaust claims must be submitted monthly; and

Chapter 5, Part B Outpatient Rehabilitation Billing, is updated to indicate that CPT code 95992, a new code effective 1/1/09, is bundled under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS). This code is bundled with any therapy code. Regardless of whether CPT code 95992 is billed alone or in conjunction with another therapy code, separate payment is never made for this code.

B. Policy: N/A

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Use"Shall" to denote a mandatory requirement

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
6407.1	Medicare contractors shall be aware of the clarifications provided in the updated manual sections of this instruction.	X		X	X						

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A/B MAC	DME MAC	FI	CARRIER	RHHI	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
6407.2	A provider education article related to this instruction will be available at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MLNMattersArticles/ shortly after the CR is released. You will receive notification of the article release via the established "MLN Matters" listserv. Contractors shall post this article, or a direct link to this article, on their Web site and include information about it in a listserv message within one week of the availability of the provider education article. In addition, the provider education article shall be included in your next regularly scheduled bulletin. Contractors are free to supplement MLN Matters articles with localized information that would benefit their provider community in billing and administering the Medicare program correctly.	X		X	X						

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Section A: For any recommendations and supporting information associated with listed requirements, use the box below:
Use "Should" to denote a recommendation.

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information:

Section B: For all other recommendations and supporting information, use this space:

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Jason Kerr, Jason.Kerr@cms.hhs.gov

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Appropriate Regional Office or Medicare Administrative Contractor Project Officer

VI. FUNDING

Section A: For *Fiscal Intermediaries (FIs), Carriers, and Regional Home Health Carriers (RHHIs)* use only one of the following statements:

No additional funding will be provided by CMS; contractor activities are to be carried out within their operating budgets.

Section B: *For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs),* use the following statement:

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

50.2.1 – Inpatient Billing From Hospitals and SNFs

(Rev. 1733; Issued: 05-08-09; Effective Date: 10-01-06; Implementation Date: 04-27-09)

Non PPS Hospitals and SNFs

Inpatient services in TEFRA hospitals (i.e., hospitals excluded from inpatient prospective payment system (PPS), cancer and children's hospitals) and SNFs are billed:

- Upon discharge of the beneficiary;
- When the beneficiary' benefits are exhausted;
- When the beneficiary's need for care changes; or
- On a monthly basis.

Hospitals in Maryland that are under the jurisdiction of the Health Services Cost Review Commission are subject to monthly billing cycles.

Providers shall submit a bill to the FI when a beneficiary in one of these hospitals ceases to need a hospital level of care (occurrence code 22). FIs shall not separate the occurrence code 31 and occurrence span code 76 on two different bills. Each bill must include all applicable diagnoses and procedures. However, interim bills are not to include charges billed on an earlier claim since the "From" date on the bill must be the day after the "Thru" date on the earlier bill.

SNF providers shall follow the billing instructions provided in Chapter 6 (SNF Inpatient Part A Billing), Section 40.8 (Billing in Benefits Exhaust and No-Payment Situations) for proper billing in benefits exhaust and no-payment situations.

PPS Hospitals

Inpatient acute-care PPS hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs), long term care hospitals (LTCHs) and inpatient psychiatric facilities (IPFs) may interim bill in at least 60-day intervals. Subsequent bills must be in the adjustment bill format. Each bill must include all applicable diagnoses and procedures.

All inpatient providers will also submit a bill when the beneficiary's benefits exhaust. This permits them to bill a secondary insurer when Medicare ceases to make payment. Initial inpatient acute care PPS hospital, IRF, IPF and a LTCH interim claims must have a patient status code of 30 (still patient). When processing interim PPS hospital bills, providers use the bill designation of 112 (interim bill - first claim). Upon receipt of a subsequent bill, the FI must cancel the prior bill and replace it with one of the following bill designations:

- For subsequent interim bills, bill type 117 with a patient status of 30 (still patient); or
- For subsequent discharge bills, bill type 117 with a patient status other than 30. *(See Chapter 25 for a list of valid patient discharge status codes)*

All inpatient providers must submit bills when any of the following occur, regardless of the date of the prior bill (if any):

- Benefits are exhausted;
- The beneficiary ceases to need a hospital level of care (all hospitals);
- The beneficiary falls below a skilled level of care (SNFs and hospital swing beds; or
- The beneficiary is discharged.

Effective December 3, 2007, when a beneficiary's Medicare benefits exhaust in an IPF or an LTCH, the hospital is allowed to submit a no pay bill (TOB 110) with a patient status code 30 in 60 day increments until discharge. They no longer have to continually adjust bills until physical discharge or death. The last bill shall contain a discharge patient status code.

These instructions for hospitals and SNFs apply to all providers, including those receiving Periodic Interim Payments (PIP). Providers should continue to submit no-pay bills until discharge.

20 - HCPCS Coding Requirement

(Rev. 1733; Issued: 05-08-09; Effective Date: 10-01-06; Implementation Date: 04-27-09)

A. Uniform Coding

Section 1834(k)(5) of the Act requires that all claims for outpatient rehabilitation therapy services and all comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF) services be reported using a uniform coding system. The current Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System/Current Procedural Terminology is used for the reporting of these services. The uniform coding requirement in the Act is specific to payment for all CORF services and outpatient rehabilitation therapy services - including physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology - that is provided and billed to carriers and fiscal intermediaries (FIs). The Medicare physician fee schedule (MPFS) is used to make payment for these therapy services at the nonfacility rate.

Effective for claims submitted on or after April 1, 1998, providers that had not previously reported HCPCS/CPT for outpatient rehabilitation and CORF services began using HCPCS to report these services. This requirement does not apply to outpatient rehabilitation services provided by:

- Critical access hospitals, which are paid on a cost basis, not MPFS;
- RHCs, and FQHCs for which therapy is included in the all-inclusive rate; or
- Providers that do not furnish therapy services.

The following "providers of services" must bill the FI for outpatient rehabilitation services using HCPCS codes:

- Hospitals (to outpatients and inpatients who are not in a covered Part A[1] stay);

- Skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) (to residents not in a covered Part A[1] stay and to nonresidents who receive outpatient rehabilitation services from the SNF);

- Home health agencies (HHAs) (to individuals who are not homebound or otherwise are not receiving services under a home health plan of care[2] (POC);

- Comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities (CORFs); and

- Providers of outpatient physical therapy and speech-language pathology services (OPTs), also known as rehabilitation agencies (previously termed outpatient physical therapy facilities in this instruction).

Note 1. The requirements for hospitals and SNFs apply to inpatient Part B and outpatient services only. Inpatient Part A services are bundled into the respective prospective payment system payment; no separate payment is made.

Note 2. For HHAs, HCPCS/CPT coding for outpatient rehabilitation services is required only when the HHA provides such service to individuals that are not homebound and, therefore, not under a home health plan of care.

The following practitioners must bill the carriers for outpatient rehabilitation therapy services using HCPCS/CPT codes:

- Physical therapists in private practice (PTPPs),

- Occupational therapists in private practice (OTPPs),

- Physicians, including MDs, DOs, podiatrists and optometrists, and

- Certain nonphysician practitioners (NPPs), acting within their State scope of practice, e.g., nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists.

Providers billing to intermediaries shall report:

- The date the therapy plan of care was either established or last reviewed (see §220.1.3B) in Occurrence Code 17, 29, or 30.

- The first day of treatment in Occurrence Code 35, 44, or 45.

B. Applicable Outpatient Rehabilitation HCPCS Codes

The CMS identifies the following codes as therapy services, regardless of the presence of a financial limitation. Therapy services include only physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services. Therapist means only a physical therapist, occupational therapist or speech-language pathologist. Therapy modifiers are GP for physical therapy, GO for occupational therapy, and GN for speech-language pathology. Check the notes below the chart for details about each code.

When in effect, any financial limitation will also apply to services represented by the following codes, except as noted below.

NOTE: Listing of the following codes does not imply that services are covered or applicable to all provider settings.

64550+	90901+	92506Δ	92507Δ	92508	92526
92597	92605****	92606****	92607	92608	92609
92610+	92611+	92612+	92614+	92616+	95831+
95832+	95833+	95834+	95851+	95852+	95992+****
96105+	96110+✓	96111+✓	96125	97001	97002
97003	97004	97010****	97012	97016	97018
97022	97024	97026	97028	97032	97033
97034	97035	97036	97039*◊	97110	97112
97113	97116	97124	97139*◊	97140	97150
97530	97532+	97533	97535	97537	97542
97597+ع	97598+ع	97602+****ع	97605+ع	97606+ع	97750
97755	97760**Δ	97761	97762	97799*	G0281
G0283	G0329	0019T+***	0183T+***ع		

This table was updated to delete 0029T on January 1, 2009.

* The physician fee schedule abstract file does not contain a price for CPT codes 97039, 97139, or 97799, since the carrier prices them. Therefore, the FI must contact the carrier to obtain the appropriate fee schedule amount in order to make proper payment for these codes.

◊ Effective January 1, 2006, these codes will no longer be valued under the MPFS. They will be priced by the carriers.

Δ Effective January 1, 2006, the code descriptors for these services have been changed.

** CPT code 97760 should not be reported with CPT code 97116 for the same extremity.

*** The physician fee schedule abstract file does not contain a price for CPT codes 0019T, 0029T, and 0183T since they are priced by the carrier. In addition, the carrier determines coverage for these codes. Therefore, the FI contacts the carrier to obtain the appropriate fee schedule amount.

**** These HCPCS/CPT codes are bundled under the MPFS. They are bundled with any therapy codes. Regardless of whether they are billed alone or in conjunction with another therapy code, never make payment separately for these codes. If billed alone, HCPCS/CPT codes marked as "****" shall be denied using the existing MSN language. For remittance advice notices, use group code CO and claim adjustment reason code 97 that says: "Payment is included in the allowance for another service/procedure." Use reason code 97 to deny a procedure code that should have been bundled. Alternatively, reason code B15, which has the same intent, may also be used.

✓ If billed by an outpatient hospital department, these HCPCS codes are paid using the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS).

Underlined codes are "always therapy" services, regardless of who performs them. These codes always require therapy modifiers (GP, GO, GN).

ȼ If billed by a hospital subject to OPPS for an outpatient service, these HCPCS codes – also indicated as "sometimes therapy" services - will be paid under the OPPS when the service is not performed by a qualified therapist and it is inappropriate to bill the service under a therapy plan of care. The requirements for other "sometimes therapy" codes, described below, apply.

+ These HCPCS/CPT codes sometimes represent therapy services. However, these codes always represent therapy services and require the use of a therapy modifier when performed by therapists.

There are some circumstances when these codes will not be considered representative of therapy services and therapy limits (when they are in effect) will not apply. Codes marked + are not therapy services when:

- It is not appropriate to bill the service under a therapy plan of care, and

- They are billed by practitioners/providers of services who are not therapists, i.e., physicians, clinical nurse specialists, nurse practitioners and psychologists; or they are

billed to fiscal intermediaries by hospitals for outpatient services which are performed by non-therapists as noted in Note "ع" above.

While the "+" designates that a particular HCPCS/CPT code will not of itself always indicate that a therapy service was rendered, these codes always represent therapy services when rendered by therapists or by practitioners who are not therapists in situations where the service provided is integral to an outpatient rehabilitation therapy plan of care. For these situations, these codes must always have a therapy modifier. For example, when the service is rendered by either a doctor of medicine or a nurse practitioner (acting within the scope of his or her license when performing such service), with the goal of rehabilitation, a modifier is required. When there is doubt about whether a service should be part of a therapy plan of care, the contractor shall make that determination.

"Outpatient rehabilitation therapy" refers to skilled therapy services, requiring the skills of qualified therapists, performed for restorative purposes and generally involving ongoing treatments as part of a therapy plan of care. In contrast, a non-therapy service is a service performed by non-therapist practitioners, without an appropriate rehabilitative plan or goals, e.g., application of a surface (transcutaneous) neurostimulator – CPT code 64550, and biofeedback training by any modality – CPT code 90901. When performed by therapists, these are "always" therapy services. Contractors have discretion to determine whether circumstances describe a therapy service or require a rehabilitation plan of care.

The underlined HCPCS codes on the above list do not have a + sign because they are considered "always therapy" codes and always require a therapy modifier. Therapy services, whether represented by "always therapy" codes, or + codes in the above list performed as outpatient rehabilitation therapy services, must follow all the policies for therapy services (e.g., Pub. 100-04, chapter 5; Pub. 100-02, chapters 12 and 15).

C. Additional HCPCS Codes

Some HCPCS/CPT codes that are not on the list of therapy services should not be billed with a modifier. For example, outpatient non-rehabilitation HCPCS codes G0237, G0238, and G0239 should be billed without therapy modifiers. These HCPCS codes describe services for the improvement of respiratory function and may represent either "incident to" services or respiratory therapy services that may be appropriately billed in the CORF setting. When the services described by these G-codes are provided by physical therapists (PTs) or occupational therapists (OTs) treating respiratory conditions, they are considered therapy services and must meet the other conditions for physical and occupational therapy. The PT or OT would use the appropriate HCPCS/CPT code(s) in the 97000 – 97799 series and the corresponding therapy modifier, GP or GO, must be used.

Another example of codes that are not on the list of therapy services and should not be billed with a therapy modifier includes the following HCPCS codes: 95860, 95861,

95863, 95864, 95867, 95869, 95870, 95900, 95903, 95904, and 95934. These services represent diagnostic services - not therapy services; they must be appropriately billed and shall not include therapy modifiers.

Other codes not on the above list, and not paid under another fee schedule, are appropriately billed with therapy modifiers when the services are furnished by therapists or provided under a therapy plan of care and where the services are covered and appropriately delivered (e.g., the therapist is qualified to provide the service). One example of non-listed codes where a therapy modifier is indicated, regards the provision of services described in the CPT code series, 29000 through 29590, for the application of casts and strapping. Some of these codes previously appeared on the above list, but were deleted because we determined that they represented services that are most often performed outside a therapy plan of care. However, when these services are provided by therapists or as an integral part of a therapy plan of care, the CPT code must be accompanied with the appropriate therapy modifier.

NOTE: The above lists of HCPCS/CPT codes are intended to facilitate the contractor's ability to pay claims under the MPFS. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list of covered services, imply applicability to provider settings, and does not assure coverage of these services.

40 - Special Inpatient Billing Instructions

(Rev. 1733; Issued: 05-08-09; Effective Date: 10-01-06; Implementation Date: 04-27-09)

The SNFs bill upon the following:

- Discharge;
- Benefit exhaustion; *(Note: Submit both full and partial benefits exhaust claims monthly)*
- A decrease in level of care to less than skilled care; or
- Monthly (and if necessary, monthly thereafter).

Each bill must include all diagnoses applicable to the admission. However, SNFs do not include charges that were billed on an earlier bill. The "from" date must be the day after the "through" date on the prior bill.

40.6.4 - Bills with Covered and Noncovered Days

(Rev. 1733; Issued: 05-08-09; Effective Date: 10-01-06; Implementation Date: 04-27-09)

Any combination of covered and noncovered days may be billed on the same bill. It is important to record a day or charge as covered or noncovered because of the following:

- Beneficiary utilization is recorded based upon days during which the patient received hospital or SNF accommodations, including days paid by Medicare and days for which the provider was held liable for reasons other than medical necessity or custodial care.
- The provider may claim credit on its cost report only for covered accommodations, days and charges for which actual payment is made. Provider liable days and charges are not included on the cost report. Data from the bill payment process are used in preparing the cost report.

SNFs show noncovered charges for denied or noncovered days, which will not be paid. The SNF submits the bill with occurrence span code 76 and completes the from/through dates to report periods where the beneficiary is liable. Occurrence span code 77 is used to report periods of noncovered care where the SNF is liable. *If applicable, the FISS system will automatically assign* occurrence code A3 indicating the last date for which benefits are available or the date benefits were exhausted.

The FI will use Occurrence Span Code 79 (a payer only code sent to CWF) to report periods of noncovered care due to lack of medical necessity or custodial care for which the provider is held liable. Periods of beneficiary liability and provider liability may be reported on one bill. Report all noncovered days.

See Chapter 25, Completing and Processing the CMS-1450 Data Set, for a complete description of Form CMS-1450 and ANSI X12N data elements. A crosswalk of the form data elements and related format data elements is found in that chapter. See the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 30, "Limitation on Liability," for determining SNF liability.

The provider is always liable unless the appropriate notice is issued. If the SNF issues the appropriate notice, and the beneficiary agrees to make payment either personally or through a private insurer, the days will not be charged towards the 100-day benefit period. Notice requirements for periods of noncoverage are found in Chapter 30, §70.

40.8 - Billing in Benefits Exhaust and No-Payment Situations

(Rev. 1733; Issued: 05-08-09; Effective Date: 10-01-06; Implementation Date: 04-27-09)

An SNF is required to submit a bill for a beneficiary that has started a spell of illness under the SNF Part A benefit for every month of the related stay even though no benefits may be payable. CMS maintains a record of all inpatient services for each beneficiary, whether covered or not. The related information is used for national healthcare planning and also enables CMS to keep track of the beneficiary's benefit period. These bills have been required in two situations: 1) when the beneficiary has exhausted his/her 100 covered days under the Medicare SNF benefit (referred to below as benefits exhaust bills) and 2) when the beneficiary no longer needs a Medicare covered level of care (referred to below as no-payment bills).

For benefits exhaust bills, an SNF must submit *monthly* a benefits exhaust bill for those patients that continue to receive skilled care and also when there is a change in the level of care regardless of whether the benefits exhaust bill will be paid by Medicaid, a supplemental insure, or private payer. There are two types of benefits exhaust claims: 1) Full benefits exhaust claims: no benefit days remain in the beneficiary's applicable benefit period for the submitted statement covers from/through date of the claim and 2) Partial benefits exhaust claims: only one or some benefit days, in the beneficiary's applicable benefit period, remain for the submitted statement covers from/through date of the claim. *Monthly claim submission of both types of benefits exhaust bills* are required in order to extend the beneficiary's applicable benefit period posted in the Common Working File (CWF). Furthermore, when a change in level of care occurs after exhaustion of a beneficiary's covered days of care, the provider must submit the benefits exhaust bill in the next billing cycle indicating that active care has ended for the beneficiary. ***NOTE:*** *Part B 22x bill types must be submitted after the benefits exhaust claim has been submitted and processed.*

In addition, SNF providers must submit no-payment bills for beneficiaries that have previously received Medicare-covered skilled care and subsequently dropped to a non-covered level of care but continue to reside in a Medicare-certified area of the facility. Consolidated Billing (CB) legislation indicates that physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech language pathology services furnished to SNF residents are always subject to SNF CB. This applies even when a resident receives the therapy during a non-covered stay in which the beneficiary who is not eligible for Part A extended care benefit still resides in an institution (or part thereof) that is Medicare-certified as a SNF. SNF CB edits require the SNF to bill for these services on a 22x (inpatient part B) bill type. ***NOTE:*** *Unlike with benefits exhaust claims, Part B 22x bill types may be submitted prior to the submission of bill type 210 no payment claims.*

If a facility has a separate, distinct non-skilled area or wing then beneficiaries may be discharged to this area using the appropriate patient discharge status code and no-payment bills would not be required. In addition, SNF CB legislation for therapy services would not apply for these beneficiaries.

No-payment bills are not required for non-skilled beneficiary admissions. As indicated above, they are only required for beneficiaries that have previously received covered care and subsequently dropped to non-covered care and continue to reside in the certified area of the facility.

NOTE: Providers may bill benefits exhaust and no payment claims using the default HIPPS code AAA00 in addition to an appropriate room & board revenue code only. No further ancillary services need be billed on these claims.

SNF providers and FIs shall follow the billing guidance provided below for the proper billing of benefits exhaust bills and no-payment bills.

1) SNF providers shall submit benefits exhaust claims for those beneficiaries that continue to receive skilled services as follows:

a) Full or partial benefits exhaust claim. ***(Submitted monthly)***

i) Bill Type = Use appropriate covered bill type (i.e., 211, 212, 213 or 214 for SNF and 181, 182, 183 or 184 for Swing Bed (SB). **NOTE:** Bill types 210 or 180 should not be used for benefits exhaust claims submission).

ii) Occurrence Span Code 70 with the qualifying hospital stay dates.

iii) Covered Days and Charges = Submit all covered days and charges as if beneficiary had days available.

iv) Patient Status Code = Use appropriate code.

b) Benefits exhaust claim with a drop in level of care within the month; Patient remains in the Medicare-certified area of the facility after the drop in level of care.

i) Bill Type = Use appropriate bill type (i.e., 212 or 213 for SNF and 182 or 183 for SB. **NOTE:** Bill types 210 or 180 should not be used for benefits exhaust claims submission).

ii) Occurrence Span Code 70 with the qualifying hospital stay dates.

iii) Occurrence Code 22 (date active care ended, i.e., date covered SNF level of care ended) = include the date active care ended; this should match the statement covers through date on the claim.

iv) Covered Days and Charges = Submit all covered days and charges as if the beneficiary had days available up until the date active care ended.

v) Patient Status Code = 30 (still patient).

c) Benefits exhaust claim with a patient discharge.

i) Bill Type = 211 or 214 for SNF and 181 or 184 for SB (**NOTE:** Bill types 210 or 180 should not be used for benefits exhaust claims submission).

ii) Covered Days and Charges = Submit all covered days and charges as if beneficiary had days available up until the date active care ended.

iii) Patient Status Code = Use appropriate code other than patient status code 30 (still patient).

NOTE: Billing all covered days and charges allow the Common Working File (CWF) to assign the correct benefits exhaust denial to the claim and appropriately post the claim to the patient's benefit period. Benefits exhaust bills must be submitted monthly.

2) SNF providers shall submit no-payment claims for beneficiaries that previously dropped to non-skilled care and continue to reside in the Medicare-certified area of the facility using the following options.

a) Patient previously dropped to non-skilled care. Provider needs Medicare denial notice for other insurers.

i) Bill Type = 210 (SNF no-payment bill type) or 180 (SB no-payment bill type)

ii) Statement Covers From and Through Dates = days provider is billing, which may be submitted as frequently as monthly, in order to receive a denial for other insurer purposes. No-payment billing shall start the day following the date active care ended.

iii) Days and Charges = Non-covered days and charges beginning with the day after active care ended.

iv) Occurrence Span Code 74 = include the statement covers period of this claim.

v) Condition Code 21 (billing for denial).

vi) Patient Status Code = Use appropriate code.

b) Patient previously dropped to non-skilled care. In these cases, the provider must only submit the final discharge bill that may span multiple months but must be as often as necessary to meet timely filing guidelines.

i) Bill Type = 210 (SNF no-payment bill type) or 180 (SB no-payment bill type)

ii) Statement Covers From and Through Dates = days billed by the provider, which may span multiple months, in order to show final discharge of the patient. No-payment billing shall start the day following the date active care ended.

iii) Days and Charges = Non-covered days and charges beginning with the day after active care ended.

iv) Occurrence Span Code 74 = include the statement covers period of this claim.

v) Condition Code 21 (billing for denial).

vi) Patient Status Code = Use appropriate code other than patient status code 30 (still patient).

NOTE: No pay bills may span both provider and Medicare fiscal year end dates.

Refer to Chapter 25, Completing and Processing the UB-04 (CMS-1450) Data Set, for further information about billing, as it contains UB-04 data elements and the corresponding fields in the electronic record.