Hurricane Dorian and Medicare Disaster Related States of Georgia and South Carolina Claims

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PROVIDER TYPES AFFECTED

This MLN Matters® Special Edition Article is for providers and suppliers who bill Medicare Fee-For-Service (FFS).

PROVIDER INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The Secretary of the Department of Health & Human Services declared a Public Health Emergency (PHE) in the States of Georgia and South Carolina on September 2, 2019, and authorized waivers and modifications under Section 1135 of the Social Security Act (the Act), retroactive to August 29, 2019, for Georgia, and retroactive to August 31, 2019, for South Carolina. The PHE is in effect for 90 days.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is issuing blanket waivers consistent with those issued for past PHE declarations. These waivers prevent gaps in access to care for beneficiaries impacted by the disaster/emergency. You do not need to apply for an individual waiver if a blanket waiver is issued.

More Information:
- Current Emergencies webpage
- Instructions to request an individual waiver if there is no blanket waiver

BACKGROUND

Section 1135 and Section 1812(f) Waivers

As a result of this PHE, apply the following to claims for which Medicare payment is based on a “formal waiver” including, but not limited to, Section 1135 or Section 1812(f) of the Act:

1. The “DR” (disaster related) condition code for institutional billing, i.e., claims submitted using the ASC X12 837 institutional claims format or paper Form CMS-1450.
2. The “CR” (catastrophe/disaster related) modifier for Part B billing, both institutional and non-institutional, i.e., claims submitted using the ASC X12 837 professional claim format or paper Form CMS-1500 or, for pharmacies, in the NCPDP format.
Medicare FFS Questions & Answers (Q&As) available on the Waivers and Flexibilities webpage apply to items and services for Medicare beneficiaries in the current disaster or emergency. These Q&As are displayed in two files:

- Q&As that apply without any Section 1135 or other formal waiver.
- Q&As apply only with a Section 1135 waiver or, when applicable, a Section 1812(f) waiver.

**Blanket Waivers Issued by CMS**

You do not need to apply for the following approved blanket waivers:

**Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs)**

- Section 1812(f): This waiver of the requirement for a 3-day prior hospitalization for coverage of a SNF stay provides temporary emergency coverage of SNF services without a qualifying hospital stay, for those people who are evacuated, transferred, or otherwise dislocated as a result of the effect of disaster or emergency. In addition, for certain beneficiaries who recently exhausted their SNF benefits, it authorizes renewed SNF coverage without first having to start a new benefit period (Blanket waiver for all impacted facilities).

- 42 CFR 483.20: This waiver provides relief to SNFs on the timeframe requirements for Minimum Data Set assessments and transmission (Blanket waiver for all impacted facilities).

**Home Health Agencies**

- 42 CFR 484.20(c)(1): This waiver provides relief to Home Health Agencies on the timeframes related to OASIS Transmission (Blanket waiver for all impacted agencies).

- To ensure the correct processing of home health disaster related claims, Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) are allowed to extend the auto-cancellation date of Requests for Anticipated Payment (RAPs).

**Critical Access Hospitals**

This action waives the requirements that Critical Access Hospitals limit the number of beds to 25, and that the length of stay be limited to 96 hours. (Blanket waiver for all impacted hospitals)

**Housing Acute Care Patients in Excluded Distinct Part Units**

CMS has determined it is appropriate to issue a blanket waiver to inpatient prospective payment system (IPPS) hospitals that, as a result of disaster or emergency, need to house acute care inpatients in excluded distinct part units, where the distinct part unit’s beds are appropriate for acute care inpatient. The IPPS hospital should bill for the care and annotate the patient’s medical record to indicate the patient is an acute care inpatient being housed in the excluded unit because of capacity issues related to the
disaster or emergency. (Blanket waiver for all IPPS hospitals located in the affected areas that need to use distinct part beds for acute care patients.)

**Care for Excluded Inpatient Psychiatric Unit Patients in the Acute Care Unit of a Hospital**

CMS has determined it is appropriate to issue a blanket waiver to IPPS and other acute care hospitals with excluded distinct part inpatient psychiatric units that, as a result of a disaster or emergency, need to relocate inpatients from the excluded distinct part psychiatric unit to an acute care bed and unit. The hospital should continue to bill for inpatient psychiatric services under the inpatient psychiatric facility prospective payment system for such patients and annotate the medical record to indicate the patient is a psychiatric inpatient being cared for in an acute care bed because of capacity or other exigent circumstances related to the disaster or emergency. This waiver may be utilized where the hospital’s acute care beds are appropriate for psychiatric patients and the staff and environment are conducive to safe care. For psychiatric patients, this includes assessment of the acute care bed and unit location to ensure those patients at risk of harm to self and others are safely cared for.

**Care for Excluded Inpatient Rehabilitation Unit Patients in the Acute Care Unit of a Hospital**

CMS has determined it is appropriate to issue a blanket waiver to IPPS and other acute care hospitals with excluded distinct part inpatient rehabilitation units that, as a result of a disaster or emergency, need to relocate inpatients from the excluded distinct part rehabilitation unit to an acute care bed and unit. The hospital should continue to bill for inpatient rehabilitation services under the inpatient rehabilitation facility prospective payment system for such patients and annotate the medical record to indicate the patient is a rehabilitation inpatient being cared for in an acute care bed because of capacity or other exigent circumstances related to the disaster or emergency. This waiver may be utilized where the hospital’s acute care beds are appropriate for providing care to rehabilitation patients, and such patients continue to receive intensive rehabilitation services.

**Emergency Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies for Medicare Beneficiaries Impacted by an Emergency or Disaster**

CMS has determined it is appropriate to issue a blanket waiver where Durable Medical Equipment Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS) is lost, destroyed, irreparably damaged, or otherwise rendered unusable, contractors have the flexibility to waive replacements requirements such that the face-to-face requirement, a new physician’s order, and new medical necessity documentation are not required. Suppliers must still include a narrative description on the claim explaining the reason why the equipment must be replaced and are reminded to maintain documentation indicating that the DMEPOS was lost, destroyed, irreparably damaged or otherwise rendered unusable as a result of the disaster or emergency.

**Extension for Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board (MGCRB) Applications**

CMS has granted an extension to the deadline of application re-classification requirements located at 42 CFR § 412.256 for the affected areas due to the disaster or emergency. Applications for reclassifications from hospitals in these areas must be received by the MGCRB not later than October 1, 2019.

**Extension for Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) Wage Index Revisions**

Allows Hospital Wage Index Development Time Table for hospitals in a disaster or emergency area to request revisions to and provide documentation for their Worksheet S-3 wage data and occupational mix data as included in the preliminary Public Use Files (PUFs), respectively.

CMS has granted an extension for hospitals in the affected area. MACs must receive the revision requests and supporting documentation by October 1, 2019. If hospitals encounter difficulty meeting this extended deadline, hospitals should communicate their concerns to CMS via their MAC, and CMS may consider an additional extension if CMS determines it is warranted.

**Medicare Advantage Plan or other Medicare Health Plan Beneficiaries**

CMS reminds suppliers that Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in a Medicare Advantage or other Medicare Health Plans should contact their plan directly to find out how it replaces DMEPOS damaged or lost in an emergency or disaster. Beneficiaries who do not have their plan’s contact information can contact 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) for assistance.

**Replacement Prescription Fills**

Medicare payment may be permitted for replacement prescription fills (for a quantity up to the amount originally dispensed) of covered Part B drugs in circumstances where dispensed medication has been lost or otherwise rendered unusable by damage due to the disaster or emergency.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions, your MACs may have more information. Find their website at http://go.cms.gov/MAC-website-list.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released ICD-10-CM coding advice to report healthcare encounters.

Providers may also want to review the CMS Emergency and Preparedness webpage at https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/Emergency/EPRO/EPRO-Home.html.


DOCUMENT HISTORY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date of Change</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>September 4, 2019</td>
<td>Initial article released.</td>
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