



Do you have your NPI? National Provider Identifiers (NPIs) will be required on claims sent on or after May 23, 2007. Every health care provider needs to get an NPI. Learn more about the NPI and how to apply for an NPI by visiting <http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/HIPAA-Administrative-Simplification/NationalProvIdentStand/index.html/NationalProvIdentStand/> on the CMS website.

MLN Matters Number: MM5402

Related Change Request (CR) #: 5402

Related CR Release Date: December 8, 2006

Effective Date: January 1, 2007

Related CR Transmittal #: R178PI

Implementation Date: January 2, 2007

Note: This article was updated on October 31, 2012, to reflect current Web addresses. All other information remains unchanged.

Medically Unlikely Edits (MUEs)

Provider Types Affected

Physicians, suppliers, and providers who bill Medicare fiscal intermediaries (FIs), carriers, Part A/B Medicare Administrative Contractors (A/B MACs), durable medical equipment regional carriers (DMERCs), DME Medicare Administrative contractors (DME/MACs), and/or regional home health intermediaries (RHHIs).

Background

In order to lower the Medicare fee-for-service paid claims error rate, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) established units of service edits referred to below as MUEs. The National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) contractor develops and maintains MUEs.

- An MUE is defined as an edit that tests claim lines for the same beneficiary, Health Care Common Procedure Code System (HCPCS) code, date of service, and billing provider against a criteria number of units of service.
- The MUEs will auto-deny claim line items containing units of service billed in excess of the MUE criteria or Return to Provider (RTP) claims that contain lines that have units of service that exceed an MUE criteria.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2006 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Key Points

- CR5402 states that Medicare contractors will deny the claim line or RTP claims with units of service that exceed MUE criteria and pay the other services on the claim as part of initial claims processing activities.
- The MUEs that will be implemented by this notice are based on anatomic considerations. CMS believes that most MUEs based on anatomic considerations are not controversial, but CMS will allow and require an appeals process for those claim line items that are denied as a result of an MUE edit.
- An appeals process will not be allowed or required for claims that are RTP'ed as a result of an MUE edit. Instead, providers should resubmit corrected claims.
- This set of MUEs that is based on anatomical considerations addresses approximately 2,800 codes.
- Excess charges due to units of service greater than the MUE may not be billed to the beneficiary (this is a "provider liability"), and this provision can neither be waived nor subject to an Advanced Beneficiary Notice (ABN).

Additional Information

If you have questions, please contact your Medicare FI, Carrier or A/B MAC, DMERC, DME MAC, or RHHI at their toll-free number which may be found at: <http://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Monitoring-Programs/provider-compliance-interactive-map/index.html> on the CMS website.

For complete details regarding CR 5402 please see the official instruction issued to your Medicare FI, Carrier or A/B MAC. That instruction may be viewed by going to <http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Transmittals/downloads/R178PI.pdf> on the CMS website.

Flu Shot Reminder

As a respected source of health care information, patients trust their doctors' recommendations. If you have Medicare patients who haven't yet received their flu shot, help protect them by recommending an annual influenza and a one time pneumococcal vaccination. Medicare provides coverage for flu and pneumococcal vaccines and their administration. – And don't forget to immunize yourself and your staff. **Protect yourself, your patients, and your family and friends.** Get Your Flu Shot. Remember - Influenza vaccination is a covered Part B benefit. Note that influenza vaccine is NOT a Part D covered drug. For more information about Medicare's coverage of adult immunizations and educational resources, go to CMS's website: <http://www.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/medicare-learning-network-mln/mlnmattersarticles/downloads/SE0667.pdf> on the CMS website.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2006 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.