

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 1714	Date: APRIL 24, 2009
	Change Request 6393

SUBJECT: Correction to Editing of Health Insurance Prospective Payment System (HIPPS) Codes on Home Health Prospective Payment System (HH PPS) Claims

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This transmittal creates new editing in Medicare systems to ensure that changes to non-routine supply severity levels on HH PPS claims are appropriate.

New / Revised Material

Effective Date: Episodes beginning on and after January 1, 2008

Implementation Date: October 5, 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

R/N/D	CHAPTER/SECTION/SUBSECTION/TITLE
R	10/40.2/HH PPS Claims

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: 1714	Date: April 24, 2009	Change Request: 6393
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SUBJECT: Correction to Editing of Health Insurance Prospective Payment System (HIPPS) Codes on Home Health Prospective Payment System (HH PPS) Claims

Effective Date: Episodes beginning on and after January 1, 2008

Implementation Date: October 5, 2009

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: With the implementation of case-mix refinements to the HH PPS, CMS changed the format of the HIPPS codes that carry the case-mix group on HH PPS claims. One of the changes required the fifth position of the code to carry a value that represents the non-routine supply (NRS) severity level. The letters in the range S - X in the fifth position of the HIPPS code represent each of the six NRS severity levels in the payment system.

In an effort to improve the quality of supply data reporting, CMS issued Change Request 5776, Transmittal 1371, which established editing of an alternate set of values to represent episodes in which supplies were not actually provided to the beneficiary. Numbers in the range 1 – 6 in the fifth position of the HIPPS code represent the same six NRS severity levels but also allow the HHA to attest that the absence of supply revenue codes on the claim is not an error or omission. Because it is not certain at the beginning of an HH episode whether supplies will or will not be provided, Medicare grouping software always produces the HIPPS code with a letter value representing supplies will be provided. This code is typically used on the Request for Anticipated Payment (RAP) for the episode. If at the end of the episode it is determined that supplies were not provided, the fifth position of the HIPPS code is changed on the final claim for the episode.

In order to allow this, Medicare systems were revised to relax an edit that required the HIPPS code on the final claim to always match the one that had been submitted on the RAP. The edit now allows the fifth position of the code to change, with the expectation that the only change will be to replace a letter value with its corresponding number, or vice versa. It has come to CMS’ attention that, in some cases, home health agencies are instead inappropriately billing a different NRS severity level on the final claim.

B. Policy: Home health agencies should change the fifth position of the HIPPS code on HH PPS claims only in order to report cases where supplies were or were not provided during the episode. Medicare systems will ensure that the only changes allowed are those which replace a letter with the number that corresponds to the same NRS severity level or which replace a number with the corresponding letter.

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an “X” in each applicable column)								
		A / B M A C	D M A C	F I	C A R I E R	R H I	Shared-System Maintainers			
						F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F	
6393.1	Medicare systems shall ensure that if the fifth position of the HIPPS code on an HH PPS claim is an ‘S’ or a ‘1,’ then the fifth position of the HIPPS on the corresponding previously paid RAP must be an ‘S’ or a ‘1.’						X			

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A / B M A C	D M E M A C	F I	C A R R I E R	R H H I	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F	
6393.2	Medicare systems shall ensure that if the fifth position of the HIPPS code on an HH PPS claim is a 'T' or a '2,' then the fifth position of the HIPPS on the corresponding previously paid RAP must be a 'T' or a '2.'						X				
6393.3	Medicare systems shall ensure that if the fifth position of the HIPPS code on an HH PPS claim is a 'U' or a '3,' then the fifth position of the HIPPS on the corresponding previously paid RAP must be a 'U' or a '3.'						X				
6393.4	Medicare systems shall ensure that if the fifth position of the HIPPS code on an HH PPS claim is a 'V' or a '4,' then the fifth position of the HIPPS on the corresponding previously paid RAP must be a 'V' or a '4.'						X				
6393.5	Medicare systems shall ensure that if the fifth position of the HIPPS code on an HH PPS claim is a 'W' or a '5,' then the fifth position of the HIPPS on the corresponding previously paid RAP must be a 'W' or a '5.'						X				
6393.6	Medicare systems shall ensure that if the fifth position of the HIPPS code on an HH PPS claim is an 'X' or a '6' then the fifth position of the HIPPS on the corresponding previously paid RAP must be a 'X' or a '6.'						X				

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A / B M A C	D M E M A C	F I	C A R R I E R	R H H I	Shared-System Maintainers				OTHER
							F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F	
6393.7	<p>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.</p> <p>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 1 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.</p>	X				X					

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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:
6393.1 – 6393.6	The FISS maintainer has discretion to choose to implement these requirements as additional logic in reason code 38107 or as separate edits.

B. For all other recommendations and supporting information, use this space: N/A

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Wil Gehne, wilfried.gehne@cms.hhs.gov, 410-786-6148, Yvonne Young, yvonne.young@cms.hhs.gov, 410-786-1886.

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Appropriate Regional Office

VI. FUNDING

A. For Fiscal Intermediaries, Carriers, and the Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier (DMERC):
No additional funding will be provided by CMS; contractor activities are to be carried out within their operating budgets.

B. For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MAC):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as changes to the MAC Statement of Work (SOW). The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts specified 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.

40.2 - HH PPS Claims

(Rev. 1714; Issued: 04-24-09; Effective Date: Episodes beginning on and after 01-01-08; Implementation Date: 10-05-09)

The following data elements are required to submit a claim under home health PPS. For billing of home health claims not under an HH plan of care (not under HH PPS), see §90. Effective for dates of service on or after October 1, 2000, home health services under a plan of care will be paid based on a 60-day episode of care. Payment for this episode will usually be made in two parts. After an RAP has been paid and a 60-day episode has been completed, or the patient has been discharged, the HHA submits a claim to receive the balance of payment due for the episode.

HH PPS claims will be processed in Medicare claims processing systems as debit/credit adjustments against the record created by the RAP, except in the case of “No-RAP” LUPA claims (see §40.3). As the claim is processed the payment on the RAP will be reversed in full and the full payment due for the episode will be made on the claim. Both the debit and credit actions will be reflected on the remittance advice (RA) so the net payment on the claim can be easily understood. Detailed RA information is contained in chapter 22.

The Social Security Act at §1862 (a)(22) requires that all claims for Medicare payment must be submitted in an electronic form specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, unless an exception described at §1862 (h) applies. The electronic form required for billing home health services is the ANSI X12N 837 Institutional claim transaction. Since the data structure of the 837 transaction is difficult to express in narrative form and to provide assistance to small providers excepted from the electronic claim requirement, the instructions below are given relative to the data element names on the UB-04 (Form CMS-1450) hardcopy form. Each data element name is shown in bold type. Information regarding the form locator numbers that correspond to these data element names and a table to crosswalk UB-04 form locators to the 837 transaction is found in chapter 25.

Because claim formats serve the needs of many payers, some data elements may not be needed by a particular payer. Detailed information is given only for items required for Medicare home health claims. Items not listed need not be completed although home health agencies may complete them when billing multiple payers. In all cases, the provider is responsible for filing a timely claim for payment. (See chapter 1.)

Billing Provider Name, Address, and Telephone Number

Required – The HHA’s minimum entry is the agency’s name, city, State, and ZIP Code. The post office box number or street name and number may be included. The State may be abbreviated using standard post office abbreviations. Five or nine-digit ZIP Codes are acceptable. Medicare contractors use this information in connection with the provider identifier to verify provider identity.

Patient Control Number and Medical/Health Record Number

Required - The patient's control number may be shown if the patient is assigned one and the number is needed for association and reference purposes.

The HHA may enter the number assigned to the patient's medical/health record. If this number is entered, the Medicare contractor must carry it through their system and return it on the remittance record.

Type of Bill

Required - This 3-digit alphanumeric code gives three specific pieces of information. The first digit identifies the type of facility. The second classifies the type of care. The third indicates the sequence of this bill in this particular episode of care. It is referred to as a "frequency" code. The types of bill accepted for HH PPS claims are any combination of the codes listed below:

Code Structure (only codes used to bill Medicare are shown).

1st Digit-Type of Facility

3 - Home Health

2nd Digit-Bill Classification (Except Clinics and Special Facilities)

2 - Hospital Based or Inpatient (Part B) (includes HHA visits under a Part B plan of treatment).

NOTE: While the bill classification of 3, defined as "Outpatient (includes HHA visits under a Part A plan of treatment and use of HHA DME under a Part A plan of treatment)" may also be appropriate to an HH PPS claim, Medicare encourages HHAs to submit all claims with bill classification 2. Medicare claims systems determine whether an HH claim should be paid from the Part A or Part B trust fund and will change the bill classification digit on the electronic claim record as necessary to reflect this.

3rd Digit-Frequency - Definition

7 - Replacement of Prior Claim - HHAs use to correct a previously submitted bill. Apply this code for the corrected or "new" bill. These adjustment claims must be accepted at any point within the timely filing period after the payment of the original claim.

8 - Void/Cancel of a Prior Claim - HHAs use this code to indicate this bill is an exact duplicate of an incorrect bill previously submitted. A replacement RAP or claim must be submitted for the episode to be paid.

9 - Final Claim for an HH PPS Episode - This code indicates the HH bill should be processed as a debit/credit adjustment to the RAP. This code is specific to home health and does not replace frequency codes 7, or 8.

HHAs must submit HH PPS claims with the frequency of “9.” These claims may be adjusted with frequency “7” or cancelled with frequency “8.” Medicare contractors do not accept late charge bills, submitted with frequency “5” on HH PPS claims. To add services within the period of a paid HH claim, the HHA must submit an adjustment.

Statement Covers Period

Required - The beginning and ending dates of the period covered by this claim. The “from” date must match the date submitted on the RAP for the episode. For continuous care episodes, the “through” date must be 59 days after the “from” date. The patient status code must be 30 in these cases.

In cases where the beneficiary has been discharged or transferred within the 60-day episode period, HHAs will report the date of discharge in accordance with internal discharge procedures as the “through” date. If a discharge claim is submitted due to change of Medicare contractor, see instructions for patient status code below. If the beneficiary has died, the HHA reports the date of death in the “through date.”

Any NUBC approved patient status code may be used in these cases. The HHA may submit claims for payment immediately after the claim “through” date. It is not required to hold claims until the end of the 60-day episode unless the beneficiary continues under care.

Patient Name/Identifier

Required – The HHA enters the patient’s last name, first name, and middle initial.

Patient Address

Required - The HHA enters the patient’s full mailing address, including street number and name, post office box number or RFD, City, State, and ZIP Code.

Patient Birth Date

Required - The HHA enters the month, day, and year of birth of patient. If the **full** correct date is not known, leave blank.

Patient Sex

Required - “M” for male or “F” for female must be present. This item is used in conjunction with diagnoses and surgical procedures to identify inconsistencies.

Admission/Start of Care Date

Required - The HHA enters the same date of admission that was submitted on the RAP for the episode.

Source of Referral for Admission or Visit

Required - The HHA enters the same source of admission code that was submitted on the RAP for the episode.

Patient Discharge Status

Required - The HHA enters the code that most accurately describes the patient’s status as of the “Through” date of the billing period. Any applicable NUBC approved code may be used.

Patient status code 06 should be reported in all cases where the HHA is aware that the episode will be paid as a partial episode payment (PEP) adjustment. These are cases in which the agency is aware that the beneficiary has transferred to another HHA within the 60-day episode, or the agency is aware that the beneficiary was discharged with the goals of the original plan of care met and has been readmitted within the 60-day episode. Situations may occur in which the HHA is unaware at the time of billing the discharge that these circumstances exist. In these situations, Medicare claims processing systems will adjust the discharge claim automatically to reflect the PEP adjustment, changing the patient status code on the paid claims record to 06.

In cases where an HHA is changing the Medicare contractor to which they submit claims, the service dates on the claims must fall within the provider’s effective dates at each contractor. To ensure this, RAPs for all episodes with “from” dates before the provider’s termination date must be submitted to the contractor the provider is leaving. The resulting episode must be resolved by the provider submitting claims for shortened periods, with “through” dates on or before the termination date. The provider must indicate that these claims will be PEP adjustments by using patient status code 06. Billing for the beneficiary is being “transferred” to the new contractor.

In cases where the ownership of an HHA is changing which causes the Medicare certification number (known as the OSCAR number) to change, the service dates on the claims must fall within the effective dates of the terminating provider number. To ensure this, RAPs for all episodes with “from” dates before the termination date of the provider number must be resolved by the provider submitting claims for shortened periods, with “through” dates on or before the termination date. The provider must indicate that these claims will be PEP adjustments by using patient status 06. Billing for the beneficiary is

being “transferred” to the new agency ownership. In changes of ownership which do not affect the Medicare certification number, billing for episodes is also unaffected.

In cases where an HHA is aware in advance that a beneficiary will become enrolled in a Medicare Advantage (MA) Organization as of a certain date, the provider should submit a claim for the shortened period prior to the MA Organization enrollment date. The claim should be coded with patient status 06. Payment responsibility for the beneficiary is being “transferred” from Medicare fee-for-service to MA Organization, since HH PPS applies only to Medicare fee-for-service.

If HHAs require guidance on OASIS assessment procedures in these cases, they should contact the appropriate state OASIS education coordinator.

Condition Codes

Optional – The HHA enters any NUBC approved code to describe conditions that apply to the claim. For a complete list of Condition Codes see chapter 25.

HHAs that are adjusting previously paid claims enter one of the following codes representing Claim Change Reasons:

Code	Definition
D0	Changes to Service Dates (From and Through dates)
D1	Changes to Charges
D2	Changes to Revenue Codes/HCPCS/HIPPS Rate Codes
D7	Change to Make Medicare the Secondary Payer
D8	Change to Make Medicare the Primary Payer
D9	Any Other Change
E0	Change in Patient Status (Use D9 if multiple changes are necessary)
20	Demand Bill (See §50)
21	No payment bill (See Chapter 1)

If adjusting the claim to correct a HIPPS code, HHAs use condition code D2 and enter “Remarks” indicating the reason for the HIPPS code change. Use D9 if multiple changes are necessary.

Required - If canceling the claim (TOB 3X8), HHAs report the condition codes D5 or D6 and enter “Remarks” indicating the reason for cancellation of the claim.

Code	Definition
D5	Cancel to Correct HICN or Provider ID
D6	Cancel Only to Repay a Duplicate or OIG Overpayment

Occurrence Codes and Dates

Optional - The HHA enters any NUBC approved code to describe occurrences that apply to the claim. For a complete list of Occurrence Codes see chapter 25.

Occurrence Span Code and Dates

Optional - The HHA enters any NUBC approved Occurrence Span code to describe occurrences that apply to the claim. Reporting of occurrence span code 74 is not required to show the dates of an inpatient admission during an episode.

For a complete list of Occurrence Span codes see chapter 25.

Value Codes and Amounts

Required - Home health episode payments must be based upon the site at which the beneficiary is served. For episodes in which the beneficiary's site of service changes from one CBSA to another within the episode period, HHAs should submit the CBSA code corresponding to the site of service at the end of the episode on the claim.

NOTE: Contractor-entered value codes. The Medicare contractor enters codes 17 and 62 - 65 on the claim in processing. They may be visible in CMS online history and on remittances.

Code	Title	Definition
17	Outlier Amount	The amount of any outlier payment returned by the Pricer with this code. (Contractors always place condition code 61 on the claim along with this value code.)
61	Location Where Service is Furnished (HHA and Hospice)	HHAs report the MSA number or Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) number (or rural state code) of the location where the home health or hospice service is delivered. The HHA reports the number in dollar portion of the form locator right justified to the left of the dollar/cents delimiter, add two zeros to the cents field if no cents.
62	HH Visits - Part A	The number of visits determined by Medicare to be payable from the Part A trust fund to reflect the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.
63	HH Visits - Part B	The number of visits determined by Medicare to be payable from the Part B trust fund to reflect the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.
64	HH Reimbursement - Part A	The dollar amounts determined to be associated with the HH visits identified in a value code 62

Code	Title	Definition
		amount. This Part A payment reflects the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.
65	HH Reimbursement - Part B	The dollar amounts determined to be associated with the HH visits identified in a value code 63 amount. This Part B payment reflects the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.

If information returned from the Common Working File (CWF) indicates all visits on the claim are Part A, the FI shared system must place value codes 62 and 64 on the claim record, showing the total visits and total PPS payment amount as the values, change the TOB on the claim record to 33X, and send the claim to CWF with RIC code V.

If information returned from CWF indicates all visits on the claim are Part B, the shared system must place value codes 63 and 65 on the claim record, showing the total visits and total PPS payment amount as the values, change the TOB on the claim record to 32X, and send the claim to CWF with RIC code W.

If information returned from CWF indicates certain visits on the claim are payable from both Part A and Part B, the shared system must place value codes 62, 63, 64, and 65 on the claim record. The shared system also must populate the values for code 62 and 63 based on the numbers of visits returned from CWF and prorate the total PPS reimbursement amount based on the numbers of visits to determine the dollars amounts to be associated with value codes 64 and 65. The shared system will not change the TOB and will return the claim to CWF with RIC code U.

Revenue Code and Revenue Description

Required

See chapter 25 for explanation of the varying third digit of the revenue code represented by “X” in this section.

Claims *for episodes beginning before January 1, 2008*, must report a 0023 revenue code line matching the one submitted on the RAP for the episode. If this matching 0023 revenue code line is not found on the claim, Medicare claims processing systems will *return* the claim.

Claims for episodes beginning on or after January 1, 2008, must report a 0023 revenue code line on which the first four positions of the HIPPS code match the code submitted on the RAP. The fifth position of the code represents the non-routine supply (NRS) severity level. This fifth position may differ to allow the HHA to change a code that represents

that supplies were provided to a code that represents that supplies were not provided, or vice versa. However, the fifth position may only change between the two values that represent the same NRS severity level. Section 10.1.9 of this chapter contains the pairs of corresponding values. If these criteria are not met, Medicare claims processing systems will return the claim.

For episodes beginning before January 1, 2008, if there is a change in the HIPPS code, refer to the SCIC chart located in §10.1.20 to determine if the HIPPS code should be reported. In the rare instance in which a beneficiary is assessed more than once in a day, report only one 0023 revenue code, with the HIPPS code generated by the assessment done latest in the day. If the claim represents an episode in which the beneficiary experienced a significant change in condition (SCIC), the HHA reports one or more additional 0023 revenue code lines to reflect each change.

Assessments that do not change the payment group (i.e., no new HHRG) do not have to be reported as a SCIC adjustment. SCICs are determined by an additional OASIS assessment of the beneficiary that changes the HHRG and HIPPS code that applies to the episode and a change order from the physician to the plan of care. Each additional 0023 revenue code line will show the new HIPPS code output from the Grouper for the additional assessment, the first date on which services were provided under the revised plan of care and zero charges. See §40.1 for more detailed information on the HIPPS code.

For episodes beginning on or after January 1, 2008, HHAs enter only one 0023 revenue code per claim in all cases.

Unlike RAPs, claims must also report all services provided to the beneficiary within the episode. Each service must be reported in line item detail. Each service visit (revenue codes 042X, 043X, 044X, 055X, 056X and 057X) must be reported as a separate line. Any of the following revenue codes may be used:

<p>027X (NOTE: Revenue Codes 0275 through 0278 are not used for Medicare billing on HH PPS types of bills)</p>	<p>Medical/Surgical Supplies (Also see 062X, an extension of 027X)</p> <p>Required detail: With the exception of revenue code 0274 (prosthetic and orthotic devices), only service units and a charge must be reported with this revenue code. If also reporting revenue code 0623 to separately identify specific wound care supplies, not just supplies for wound care patients, ensure that the charge amounts for revenue code 0623 lines are mutually exclusive from other lines for supply revenue codes reported on the claim. Report only nonroutine supply items in this revenue code or in 0623. Revenue code 0274 requires an HCPCS code, the date of service units and a charge amount.</p>
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042X	Physical Therapy Required detail: HCPCS code G0151 (services of a physical therapist under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes), the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.
043X	Occupational Therapy Required detail: HCPCS code G0152 (services of an occupational therapist under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes), the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.
044X	Speech-Language Pathology Required detail: HCPCS code G0153 (services of a speech and language pathologist under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes), the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.
055X	Skilled Nursing Required detail: HCPCS code G0154 (services of a skilled nurse under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes), the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.
056X	Medical Social Services Required detail: HCPCS code G0155 (services of a clinical social worker under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes), the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.
057X	Home Health Aide (Home Health) Required detail: HCPCS code G0156 (services of a home health aide under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes), the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.

NOTE: FIs do not accept revenue codes 058X or 059X when submitted with covered charges on Medicare home health claims under HH PPS. They also do not accept revenue code 0624, investigational devices, on HH claims under HH PPS.

Revenue Codes for Optional Billing of DME

Billing of Durable Medical Equipment (DME) provided in the episode is not required on the HH PPS claim. Home health agencies retain the option to bill these services to their Medicare contractor processing home health claims or to have the services provided under arrangement with a supplier that bills these services to the DME MAC. Agencies that choose to bill DME services on their HH PPS claims must use the revenue codes below. For additional instructions for billing DME services see chapter 20.

029X	<p>Durable Medical Equipment (DME) (Other Than Renal)</p> <p>Required detail: the applicable HCPCS code for the item, a date of service indicating the purchase date or the beginning date of a monthly rental, a number of service units, and a charge amount. Monthly rental items should be reported with a separate line for each month's rental and service units of one.</p>
060X	<p>Oxygen (Home Health)</p> <p>Required detail: the applicable HCPCS code for the item, a date of service, a number of service units, and a charge amount.</p>

Revenue Code for Optional Reporting of Wound Care Supplies

062X	<p>Medical/Surgical Supplies - Extension of 027X</p> <p>Required detail: Only service units and a charge must be reported with this revenue code. If also reporting revenue code 027x to identify nonroutine supplies other than those used for wound care, the HHA must ensure that the charge amounts for the two revenue code lines are mutually exclusive.</p>
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HHAs may voluntarily report a separate revenue code line for charges for nonroutine wound care supplies, using revenue code 0623. Notwithstanding the standard abbreviation "surg dressings," HHAs use this code to report charges for ALL nonroutine wound care supplies, including but not limited to surgical dressings.

Chapter 7 of Pub. 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual defines routine vs. nonroutine supplies. HHAs will continue to use that definition to determine whether any wound care supply item should be reported in this line because it is nonroutine.

Information on patient differences in supply costs can be used to make refinements in the home health PPS case-mix adjuster. The case-mix system for home health prospective payment was developed from information on the cost of visit time for different types of patients. If supply costs also vary significantly for different types of patients, the case-mix adjuster may be modified to take both labor and supply cost differences into account. Wound care supplies are a category with potentially large variation. HHAs can assist CMS' future refinement of payment rates if they consistently and accurately report their charges for nonroutine wound care supplies under revenue center code 0623. HHAs

should ensure that charges reported under revenue code 027X for nonroutine supplies are also complete and accurate.

Validating Required Reporting of Supply Revenue Code

With the advent of the refined HH PPS, the payment system includes a separate case-mix adjustment for non-routine supplies. Effective for HH PPS episodes beginning on or after January 1, 2008, non-routine supply severity levels will be indicated on HH PPS claims through a code value in the 5th position of the HIPPS code. The 5th position of the HIPPS code can contain two sets of values. One set of codes (the letters S through X) indicate that supplies were provided. The second set of codes (the numbers 1 through 6) indicate the HHA is intentionally reporting that they did not provide supplies during the episode. See section 10.1.9 for the complete composition of HIPPS under the refined HH PPS.

HHA's must ensure that if they are submitting a HIPPS code with a 5th position containing the letters S through X, the claim must also report a non-routine supply revenue with covered charges. This revenue code may be either revenue code 27x, excluding 274, or revenue code 623, consistent with the instructions for optional separate reporting of wound care supplies.

Medicare systems will return the claim to the HHA if the HIPPS code indicates non-routine supplies were provided and supply charges are not reported on the claim. When the HHA receives a claim returned for this reason, the HHA must review their records regarding the supplies provided to the beneficiary. The HHA may take one of the following actions, based on the review of their records:

- If non-routine supplies were provided, the supply charges must be added to the claim using the appropriate supply revenue code.
- If non-routine supplies were not provided, the HHA must indicate that on the claim by changing the 5th position of the HIPPS code to the appropriate numeric value in the range 1 through 6.

After completing one of these actions, the HHA may return the claim to the Medicare contractor for continued adjudication.

HCPCS/Accommodation Rates/HIPPS Rate Codes

Required - On the 0023 revenue code line, the HHA must report the HIPPS code (see §40.1 for definition of HIPPS codes) that was reported on the RAP. The first four positions of the code must be identical to the value reported on the RAP. The fifth position may vary from the letter value reported on the RAP to the corresponding number which represents the same non-routine supply severity level but which reports that non-routine supplies were not provided.

On claims reflecting a SCIC that occurred in an episode that began prior to January 1, 2008, the HHA reports on each additional 0023 line the HIPPS codes produced by the Grouper based on each additional OASIS assessment, unless the HIPPS code change has no payment impact (same HHRG).

For revenue code lines other than 0023, which detail all services within the episode period, the HHA reports HCPCS codes as appropriate to that revenue code.

Service Date

Required - On each 0023 revenue code line, the HHA reports the date of the first service provided under the HIPPS code reported on that line. For other line items detailing all services within the episode period, it reports service dates as appropriate to that revenue code. Coding detail for each revenue code under HH PPS is defined above. For service visits that begin in 1 calendar day and span into the next calendar day, report one visit using the date the visit ended as the service date.

Service Units

Required - The HHA should not report service units on 0023 revenue code lines. For line items detailing all services within the episode period, the HHA reports units of service as appropriate to that revenue code. Coding detail for each revenue code under HH PPS is defined above under Revenue Codes. For the revenue codes that represent home health visits (042X, 043X, 044X, 055X, 056X, and 057X), the HHA reports as service units a number of 15 minute increments that comprise the time spent treating the beneficiary. Time spent completing the OASIS assessment in the home as part of an otherwise covered and billable visit and time spent updating medical records in the home as part of such a visit may also be reported. Visits of any length are to be reported, rounding the time to the nearest 15-minute increment. Visits cannot be split into multiple lines. Report covered and noncovered increments of the same visit on the same line.

Total Charges

Required - The HHA must report zero charges on the 0023 revenue code line (the field may be zero or blank).

For line items detailing all services within the episode period, the HHA reports charges as appropriate to that revenue code. Coding detail for each revenue code under HH PPS is defined above. Charges may be reported in dollars and cents (i.e., charges are not required to be rounded to dollars and zero cents). Medicare claims processing systems will not make any payments based upon submitted charge amounts.

Non-covered Charges

Required - The total noncovered charges pertaining to the related revenue code are entered here.

Payer Name

Required - See chapter 25.

Release of Information Certification Indicator

Required - See chapter 25.

National Provider Identifier – Billing Provider

Required - The HHA enters their provider identifier.

Insured's Name

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Patient's Relationship To Insured

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Insured's Unique Identifier

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Insured's Group Name

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Insured's Group Number

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Treatment Authorization Code

Required - The HHA enters the claim-OASIS matching key output by the Grouper software. This data element links the claim record to the specific OASIS assessment used to produce the HIPPS code.

For episodes beginning before January 1, 2008, this is an eighteen-position code, containing the start of care date (eight positions, from OASIS item M0030), the date the assessment was completed (eight positions, from OASIS item M0090), and the reason for assessment (two positions, from OASIS item M0100). The elements in this code must be reproduced exactly as they appear on the OASIS assessment, matching date formats used on the assessment.

For episodes beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the following is the new format of the treatment authorization code:

Position	Definition	Format
1-2	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – 2 digit year	99
3-4	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – alpha code for date	XX
5-6	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – 2 digit year	99
7-8	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – alpha code for date	XX
9	M0100 (Reason for assessment)	9
10	M0110 (Episode Timing) – Early = 1, Late = 2	9
11	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 1	X
12	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 1	X
13	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 2	X
14	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 2	X
15	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 3	X
16	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 3	X
17	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 4	X
18	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 4	X

NOTE: The dates in positions 3-4 and 7-8 are converted to 2 position alphabetic values using a hexavigesimal coding system. The 2 position numeric point scores in positions 11 – 18 are converted to a single alphabetic code using the same system. Tables defining these conversions are included in the documentation for the Grouper software that is available on the CMS Web site.

The following represents an example of a treatment authorization code created using this format:

Position	Definition	Actual Value	Resulting Code
1-2	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – 2 digit year	2007	07
3-4	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – code for date	09/01	JK
5-6	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – 2 digit year	2008	08
7-8	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – code for date	01/01	AA
9	M0100 (Reason for assessment)	04	4
10	M0110 (Episode Timing)	01	1
11	Clinical severity points – under Equation 1	7	G
12	Functional severity points – under Equation 1	2	B
13	Clinical severity points – under Equation 2	13	M
14	Functional severity points – under Equation 2	4	D
15	Clinical severity points – under Equation 3	3	C
16	Functional severity points – under Equation 3	4	D
17	Clinical severity points – under Equation 4	12	L
18	Functional severity points – under Equation 4	7	G

The treatment authorization code that would appear on the claim would be, in this example: 07JK08AA41GBMDCDLG.

In cases of billing for denial notice, using condition code 21, this code may be filled with a placeholder value as defined in section 60.

The investigational device (IDE) revenue code, 0624, is not allowed on HH PPS claims. Therefore, treatment authorization codes associated with IDE items must never be submitted in this field.

In most cases the claims-OASIS matching key on the claim will match that submitted on the RAP. In SCIC cases applicable for episodes beginning before January 1, 2008, however, the matching key reported must correspond to the OASIS assessment that produced the HIPPS code on the latest dated 0023 revenue code line on the claim.

Document Control Number (DCN)

Required - If submitting an adjustment (TOB 3X7) to a previously paid HH PPS claim, the HHA enters the control number assigned to the original HH PPS claim here.

Since HH PPS claims are processed as adjustments to the RAP, Medicare claims processing systems will match all HH PPS claims to their corresponding RAP and populate this field on the electronic claim record automatically. Providers do not need to submit a DCN on all HH PPS claims, only on adjustments to paid claims.

Employer Name

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Principal Diagnosis Code

Required - The HHA enters the ICD-9-CM code for the principal diagnosis. The code must be reported according to Official ICD-9-CM Guidelines for Coding and Reporting, as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). The code may be the full ICD-9-CM diagnosis code, including all five digits where applicable. Where the proper code has fewer than five digits, the HHA does not fill it with zeros.

The ICD-9-CM code and principle diagnosis reported must match the primary diagnosis code reported on the OASIS form item M0230 (Primary Diagnosis).

In most cases the principal diagnosis code on the claim will match that submitted on the RAP. In SCIC cases applicable for episodes beginning before January 1, 2008, however, the principal diagnosis code reported must correspond to the OASIS assessment that produced the HIPPS code on the latest dated 0023 revenue code line on the claim.

Other Diagnosis Codes

Required - The HHA enters the full ICD-9-CM codes for up to eight additional conditions if they coexisted at the time of the establishment of the plan of care. These codes may **not** duplicate the principal diagnosis as an additional or secondary diagnosis.

For other diagnoses, the diagnoses and ICD-9-CM codes reported on the claim must match the additional diagnoses reported on the OASIS, form item M0240 (Other Diagnoses). In listing the diagnoses, the HHA places them in order to best reflect the seriousness of the patient's condition and to justify the disciplines and services provided in accordance with the Official ICD-9-CM Guidelines for Coding and Reporting. The sequence of codes should follow ICD-9-CM guidelines for reporting manifestation codes. Therefore, if a manifestation code is part of the primary diagnosis, the first two diagnoses should match and appear in the same sequence on both forms. Medicare does not have any additional requirements regarding the reporting or sequence of the codes beyond those contained in ICD-9-CM guidelines.

OASIS form items M0245 or M0246, which report Payment Diagnoses, are not directly reported in any field of the claim form. If under ICD-9-CM coding guidelines the codes reported in these OASIS items must be reported as Other Diagnoses, the codes may be repeated in OASIS form item M0240 and will be reported on the claim. In other circumstances, the codes reported in payment diagnosis fields in OASIS may not appear on the claim form at all.

Attending Provider Name and Identifiers

Required - The HHA enters the name and provider identifier of the attending physician that has signed the plan of care.

Remarks

Conditional - Remarks are required only in cases where the claim is cancelled or adjusted.