

<b>CMS Manual System</b>	<b>Department of Health &amp; Human Services (DHHS)</b>
<b>Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing</b>	<b>Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS)</b>
<b>Transmittal 3106</b>	<b>Date: November 6, 2014</b>
	<b>Change Request 8959</b>

**SUBJECT: Implementing the payment policies related to Patient Status from the CMS-1599-F**

**I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES:** Implementing the payment policies related to Patient Status from the CMS-1599-F. This includes payment of Medicare Part B inpatient services; and admission and medical review criteria for payment of hospital inpatient services under Medicare Part A

**EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2013**

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

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE: February 10, 2015**

*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.*

<b>R/N/D</b>	<b>CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE</b>
R	4/240 - Inpatient Part B Hospital Services

**III. FUNDING:**

**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 obliged 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**

# Attachment - Business Requirements

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## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

**A. Background:** When an inpatient admission is found to be not reasonable and necessary, we will allow payment of all hospital services that were furnished and would have been reasonable and necessary if the beneficiary had been treated as an outpatient, rather than admitted to the hospital as an inpatient, except for those services that specifically require an outpatient status and provided the allowed timeframe for submitting claims is not expired.

**B. Policy:** When an inpatient admission is found to be not reasonable and necessary, we will allow payment of all hospital services that were furnished and would have been reasonable and necessary if the beneficiary had been treated as an outpatient, rather than admitted to the hospital as an inpatient, except for those services that specifically require an outpatient status such as outpatient visits, emergency department visits, and observation services, that are, by definition, provided to hospital outpatients and not inpatients.

Hospitals are required to maintain documentation to support the services billed on a Part B inpatient claim for services rendered during the inpatient stay.

A hospital may also be paid for Part B inpatient services if it determines under Medicare's utilization review requirements that a beneficiary should have received hospital outpatient rather than hospital inpatient services, and the beneficiary has already been discharged from the hospital (commonly referred to as hospital self audit). If the hospital already submitted a claim to Medicare for payment under Part A, the hospital would be required to cancel its Part A claim prior to submitting a claim for payment of Part B inpatient services. Whether or not the hospital had submitted a claim to Part A for payment, we require the hospital to submit a Part A claim indicating that the provider is liable under section 1879 of the Act for the cost of the Part A services. The hospital could then submit an inpatient claim for payment under Part B for all services that would have been reasonable and necessary if the beneficiary had been treated as a hospital outpatient rather than admitted as a hospital inpatient, except where those services specifically require an outpatient status.

For Part B inpatient services furnished by the hospital that are not paid under the OPSS, but rather under some other Part B payment mechanism, Part B inpatient payment would be made pursuant to the Part B fee schedules or prospectively determined rates for which payment is made for these services when provided to hospital outpatients.

All hospitals billing Part A services are eligible to bill the Part B inpatient services, including short-term acute care hospitals paid under the Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS), hospitals paid under the OPSS, long-term care hospitals (LTCHs), inpatient psychiatric facilities (IPFs) and IPF hospital units, inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs) and IRF hospital units, CAHs, children's hospitals, cancer hospitals, and Maryland waiver hospitals. Hospitals paid under the OPSS would continue billing the OPSS for Part B inpatient services. Hospitals that are excluded from payment under the OPSS in 42 CFR 419.20(b) would be eligible to bill Part B inpatient services under their non-OPSS Part B payment methodologies.

Beneficiaries are liable for their usual Part B financial liability. Beneficiaries would be liable for Part B copayments for each hospital Part B inpatient service and for the full cost of drugs that are usually self-administered. If the beneficiary's liability under Part A for the initial claim submitted for inpatient services is greater than the beneficiary's liability under Part B for the inpatient services they received, the hospital must refund the beneficiary the difference between the applicable Part A and Part B amounts. Conversely, if the beneficiary's liability under Part A is less than the beneficiary's liability under Part B for the inpatient services they received, the beneficiary may face greater cost sharing.

Timely filing restrictions will apply for Part B inpatient services. Claims that are filed beyond one calendar year from the date of service will be rejected as untimely and will not be paid.

We note that when beneficiaries treated as hospital inpatients are either not entitled to Part A at all, or are entitled to Part A but have exhausted their Part A benefits, hospitals may only bill for the limited set of Part B inpatient services specified in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-02, Chapter 6, Section 10).

## II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

"Shall" denotes a mandatory requirement, and "should" denotes an optional requirement.

Number	Requirement	Responsibility									
		A/B MAC			D M E	Shared-System Maintainers				Other	
		A	B	H H H		F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F		
8959.1	Contractors shall be aware of these instructions and their placement in the Pub. 100-04, chapter 4, section 240.	X									AdQIC, CERT, QIC, RACs, ZPICs

## III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility					
		A/B MAC			D M E	C E D I	
		A	B	H H H			M A C
8959.2	MLN Article : A provider education article related to this instruction will be available at <a href="http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/">http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/</a> 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 sites 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 the contractor's 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					

#### IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**Section A: Recommendations and supporting information associated with listed requirements: N/A**

*"Should" denotes a recommendation.*

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information:

**Section B: All other recommendations and supporting information: N/A**

#### V. CONTACTS

**Pre-Implementation Contact(s):** Ann Marshall, ann.marshall@cms.hhs.gov (for payment policy issues) , Fred Rooke, fred.rooke@cms.hhs.gov (for institutional claims processing issues)

**Post-Implementation Contact(s):** Contact your Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

#### VI. FUNDING

**Section A: For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):**

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**ATTACHMENTS: 0**

## 240 – Inpatient Part B Hospital Services

*(Rev.3106, Issued: 11-06-14, Effective: 10-01-13, Implementation: 02-10-15)*

Medicare pays for hospital (including CAH) inpatient Part B services in the circumstances provided in Pub. 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 6, § 10 (“Medical and Other Health Services Furnished to Inpatients of Participating Hospitals”). Hospitals must bill Part B inpatient services on a 12x Type of Bill. This Part B inpatient claim is subject to the statutory time limit for filing Part B claims described in chapter 1, §70 of this manual.

Inpatient Part B services include inpatient ancillary services that do not require an outpatient status and are not strictly provided in an outpatient setting. Services that require an outpatient status and are provided only in an outpatient setting are not payable inpatient Part B services, including Clinic Visits, Emergency Department Visits, and Observation Services (this is not a complete listing).

Inpatient routine services in a hospital generally are those services included by the provider in a daily service charge--sometimes referred to as the "Room and Board" charge. They include the regular room, dietary and nursing services, minor medical and surgical supplies, medical social services, psychiatric social services, and the use of certain equipment and facilities for which a separate charge is not customarily made to Medicare Part A. *Many nursing services provided by the floor nurse (such as IV infusions and injections, blood administration, and nebulizer treatments, etc.) may or may not have a separate charge established depending upon the classification of an item or service as routine or ancillary among providers of the same class in the same State. Some provider's customary charging practice has established separate charges for these services following the PRM-1 instructions, however, in order for a provider's customary charging practice to be recognized it must be consistently followed for all patients and this must not result in an inequitable apportionment of cost to the program. If the PRM-1 instructions have not been followed, a provider cannot bill these services as separate charges. Additionally, it is important that the charges for service rendered and documentation meet the definition of the HCPCS in order to separately bill.*