

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 1973	Date: May 21, 2010
	Change Request 6907

SUBJECT: Internet Only Manual (IOM) Chapter 25 Revisions

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: Chapter 25 is being revised to reference external code sources as is currently done in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Health Care Claim: Institutional (837) implementation guide. Providers submitting UB-04s to Medicare may obtain billing codes from the external code sources, the National Uniform Billing Committee (NUBC), or from their Medicare Contractor. The CMS will continue to communicate specific code implementation direction via Change Requests (CRs) as it does today.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 2010

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 1, 2010

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	25/75.1 - Form Locators 1-15
R	25/75.2 - Form Locators 16-30
R	25/75.3 - Form Locators 31-41
R	25/75.4 - Form Locator 42
R	25/75.5 - Form Locators 43-81

III. FUNDING:

For Fiscal Intermediaries (FIs), Regional Home Health Intermediaries (RHHIs) and/or Carriers:

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

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: 1973	Date: May 21, 2010	Change Request: 6907
-------------	-------------------	--------------------	----------------------

SUBJECT: Internet Only Manual (IOM) Chapter 25 Revisions

Effective Date: September 1, 2010

Implementation Date: September 1, 2010

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: N/A.

B. Policy: Chapter 25 is being revised to reference external code sources as is currently done in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Health Care Claim: Institutional (837) implementation guide. Providers submitting UB-04s to Medicare may obtain billing codes from the external code sources, the National Uniform Billing Committee (NUBC), or from their Medicare Contractor. The CMS will continue to communicate specific code implementation direction via Change Requests (CRs) as it does today.

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A / B M A C	D M M A C	F I I E R	C A I E R	R H I S	Shared-System Maintainers				OTH ER
						F I S	M C S	V M S	C W F		
6907.1	Contractors shall be aware of the IOM Chapter 25 changes.	X		X		X					

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)									
		A / B M A C	D M M A C	F I I E R	C A I E R	R H I S	Shared-System Maintainers				OTH ER
						F I S	M C S	V M S	C W F		
6907.2	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	X		X		X					

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

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:
	None.

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

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Matt Klischer (Matthew.klischer@cms.hhs.gov)

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Matt Klischer (Matthew.klischer@cms.hhs.gov)

VI. FUNDING

Section A: For *Fiscal Intermediaries (FIs)*, *Regional Home Health Intermediaries (RHHIs)*, and/or *Carriers*, 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), include 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.

75.1 - Form Locators 1-15

(Rev.1973, Issued: 05-21-10, Effective: 09-01-10, Implementation: 09-01-10)

Form Locator (FL) 1 - Billing Provider Name, Address, and Telephone Number

Required. The minimum entry is the provider 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. This information is used in connection with the Medicare provider number (FL 51) to verify provider identity. Phone and/or Fax numbers are desirable.

FL 2 – Billing Provider’s Designated Pay-to Name, address, and Secondary Identification Fields

Not Required. If submitted, the data will be ignored.

FL 3a - Patient Control Number

Required. The patient’s unique alpha-numeric control number assigned by the provider to facilitate retrieval of individual financial records and posting payment may be shown if the provider assigns one and needs it for association and reference purposes.

FL 3b – Medical/Health Record Number

Situational. The number assigned to the patient’s medical/health record by the provider (not FL3a).

FL 4 - Type of Bill

Required. This four-digit alphanumeric code gives three specific pieces of information after a leading zero. CMS will ignore the leading zero. CMS will continue to process three specific pieces of information. The second digit identifies the type of facility. The third classifies the type of care. The fourth indicates the sequence of this bill in this particular episode of care. It is referred to as a “frequency” code.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC’s Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

Code Structure

2nd Digit-Type of Facility (CMS will process this as the 1st digit)

3rd Digit-Bill Classification (Except Clinics and Special Facilities) (CMS will process this as the 2nd digit)

3rd Digit-Classification (Clinics Only) (CMS will process this as the 2nd digit)

3rd Digit-Classification (Special Facilities Only) (CMS will process this as the 2nd digit)

4th Digit-Frequency – Definition (CMS will process this as the 3rd digit)

Bill Type Codes

The following lists “Type of Bill,” FL4 codes. For a definition of each facility type, see the Medicare State Operations Manual.

Bill Type Code

- 011X Hospital Inpatient (Part A)
- 012X Hospital Inpatient Part B
- 013X Hospital Outpatient
- 014X Hospital Other Part B
- 018X Hospital Swing Bed
- 021X SNF Inpatient
- 022X SNF Inpatient Part B
- 023X SNF Outpatient
- 028X SNF Swing Bed
- 032X Home Health
- 033X Home Health
- 034X Home Health (Part B Only)
- 041X Religious Nonmedical Health Care
Institutions
- 071X Clinical Rural Health
- 072X Clinic ESRD
- 073X Clinic – Freestanding (Effective
April 1, 2010)
- 074X Clinic OPT
- 075X Clinic CORF
- 076X Community Mental Health Centers

077X Federally Qualified Health Centers
(Effective April 1, 2010)

081X Nonhospital based hospice

082X Hospital based hospice

083X Hospital Outpatient (ASC)

085X Critical Access Hospital

FL 5 - Federal Tax Number

Required. The format is NN-NNNNNNNN.

FL 6 - Statement Covers Period (From-Through)

Required. The provider enters the beginning and ending dates of the period included on this bill in numeric fields (MMDDYY). Days before the patient's entitlement are not shown. With the exception of home health PPS claims, the period may not span two accounting years. The FI or A/B MAC uses the "From" date to determine timely filing.

FL 7

Not Used.

FL 8 - Patient's Name/ID

Required. The provider enters the patient's last name, first name, and, if any, middle initial, along with patient ID (if different than the subscriber/insured's ID).

FL 9 - Patient's Address

Required. The provider enters the patient's full mailing address, including street number and name, post office box number or RFD, city, State, and ZIP Code.

FL 10 - Patient's Birth Date

Required. The provider enters the month, day, and year of birth (MMDDCCYY) of patient. If full birth date is unknown, indicate zeros for all eight digits.

FL 11 - Patient's Sex

Required. The provider enters an "M" (male) or an "F" (female). The patient's sex is recorded at admission, outpatient service, or start of care.

FL 12 - Admission/Start of Care Date

Required For Inpatient and Home Health. The hospital enters the date the patient was admitted for inpatient care (MMDDYY). The HHA enters the same date of admission that was submitted on the RAP for the episode.

FL 13 - Admission Hour

Not Required. If submitted, the data will be ignored.

FL 14 – Priority (Type) of Admission or Visit

Required on inpatient bills only. This is the code indicating priority of this admission.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

FL 15 – Point of Origin for Admission or Visit

Required. The provider enters the code indicating the source of the referral for this admission or visit.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

75.2 - Form Locators 16-30

(Rev.1973, Issued: 05-21-10, Effective: 09-01-10, Implementation: 09-01-10)

FL 16 – Discharge Hour

Not Required.

FL 17 – Patient Discharge Status

Required. (For all Part A inpatient, SNF, hospice, home health agency (HHA) and outpatient hospital services.) This code indicates the patient's discharge status as of the "Through" date of the billing period (FL 6).

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

FLs 18 - 28 - Condition Codes

Situational. The provider enters the corresponding code (in numerical order) to describe any of the following conditions or events that apply to this billing period.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

FL 29 – Accident State

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL 30 - (Untitled)

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

75.3 - Form Locators 31-41

(Rev.1973, Issued: 05-21-10, Effective: 09-01-10, Implementation: 09-01-10)

FLs 31, 32, 33, and 34 - Occurrence Codes and Dates

Situational. Required when there is a condition code that applies to this claim.

GUIDELINES FOR OCCURRENCE AND OCCURRENCE SPAN UTILIZATION

Due to the varied nature of Occurrence and Occurrence Span Codes, provisions have been made to allow the use of both type codes within each. The Occurrence Span Code can contain an occurrence code where the “Through” date would not contain an entry. This allows as many as 10 Occurrence Codes to be utilized. With respect to Occurrence Codes, complete field 31a - 34a (line level) before the “b” fields. Occurrence and Occurrence Span codes are mutually exclusive. An example of Occurrence Code use: A Medicare beneficiary was confined in hospital from January 1, 2005 to January 10, 2005, however, his Medicare Part A benefits were exhausted as of January 8, 2005, and he was not entitled to Part B benefits. Therefore, Form Locator 31 should contain code A3 and the date 010805.

The provider enters code(s) and associated date(s) defining specific event(s) relating to this billing period. Event codes are two alpha-numeric digits, and dates are six numeric digits (MMDDYY). When occurrence codes 01-04 and 24 are entered, the provider must make sure the entry includes the appropriate value code in FLs 39-41, if there is another payer involved. Occurrence and occurrence span codes are mutually exclusive. When FLs 36 A and B are fully used with occurrence span codes, FLs 34a and 34b and 35a and 35b may be used to contain the “From” and “Through” dates of other occurrence span codes. In this case, the code in FL 34 is the occurrence span code and the occurrence span “From” dates is in the date field. FL 35 contains the same occurrence span code as the code in FL 34, and the occurrence span “Through” date is in the date field. Other payers may require other codes, and while Medicare does not use them, they may be entered on the bill if convenient.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

FLs 35 and 36 - Occurrence Span Code and Dates

Required For Inpatient.

The provider enters codes and associated beginning and ending dates defining a specific event relating to this billing period. Event codes are two alpha-numeric digits and dates are shown numerically as MMDDYY.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

Special Billing Procedures When more than Ten Occurrence Span Codes (OSCs) Apply to a Single Stay

The Long Term Care Hospital (LTCH), Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (IPF), and Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Prospective Payment Systems (PPSs) requires a single claim to be billed for an entire stay. Interim claims may be submitted to continually adjust all prior submitted claims for the stay until the beneficiary is discharged. In some instances, significantly long stays having numerous OSCs may exceed the amount of OSCs allowed to be billed on a claim.

When a provider paid under the LTCH, IPF or IRF PPSs encounters a situation in which ten or more OSCs are to be billed on the CMS-1450 or electronic equivalent, the provider must bill for the entire stay up to the Through date of the 10th OSC for the stay (the Through date for the Statement Covers Period equals the Through date of the tenth OSC). As the stay continues, the provider must only bill the 11th through the 20th OSC for the stay, if applicable. Once the twentieth OSC is applied to the claim, the provider must only bill the 21st through the 30th OSC for the stay, if applicable. The Shared System Maintainers (SSMs) retain the history of all OSCs billed for the stay to ensure proper processing (i.e., as if no OSC limitation exists on the claim).

For a detailed billing example that outlines possible billing scenarios, please go to http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Transmittals/01_Overview.asp and refer to CR 6777 located on the 2010 Transmittals page.

FL 37 - (Untitled)

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL 38 - Responsible Party Name and Address

Not Required. For claims that involve payers of higher priority than Medicare.

FLs 39, 40, and 41 - Value Codes and Amounts

Required. Code(s) and related dollar or unit amount(s) identify data of a monetary nature that are necessary for the processing of this claim. The codes are two alpha-numeric digits, and each value allows up to nine numeric digits (0000000.00). Negative amounts are not allowed except in FL 41. Whole numbers or non-dollar amounts are right justified to the left of the dollars and cents delimiter. Some values are reported as cents, so the provider must refer to specific codes for instructions.

If more than one value code is shown for a billing period, codes are shown in ascending numeric sequence. There are four lines of data, line “a” through line “d.” The provider uses FLs 39A through 41A before 39B through 41B (i.e., it uses the first line before the second). **Note that codes 80-83** (Covered days, Non-Covered Days, Co-insurance Days, and Lifetime Reserve Days) **are only available for use on the UB-04.**

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC’s Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

75.4 - Form Locator 42

(Rev.1973, Issued: 05-21-10, Effective: 09-01-10, Implementation: 09-01-10)

FL 42 - Revenue Code

Required. The provider enters the appropriate revenue codes from the following list to identify specific accommodation and/or ancillary charges. It must enter the appropriate numeric revenue code on the adjacent line in FL 42 to explain each charge in FL 47. Additionally, there is no fixed “Total” line in the charge area. The provider must enter revenue code 0001 instead in FL 42. Thus, the adjacent charges entry in FL 47 is the sum of charges billed. This is the same line on which non-covered charges, in FL 48, if any, are summed. To assist in bill review, the provider must list revenue codes in ascending numeric sequence and not repeat on the same bill to the extent possible. To limit the number of line items on each bill, it should sum revenue codes at the “zero” level to the extent possible.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC’s Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

75.5 - Form Locators 43-81

(Rev.1973, Issued: 05-21-10, Effective: 09-01-10, Implementation: 09-01-10)

FL 43 - Revenue Description/IDE Number/Medicaid Drug Rebate

Not Required. The provider enters a narrative description or standard abbreviation for each revenue code shown in FL 42 on the adjacent line in FL 43. The information assists clerical bill review. Descriptions or abbreviations correspond to the revenue codes. “Other” code categories are locally defined and individually described on each bill.

The investigational device exemption (IDE) or procedure identifies a specific device used only for billing under the specific revenue code 0624. The IDE will appear on the paper format of Form CMS-1450 as follows: FDA IDE # A123456 (17 spaces).

HHAs identify the specific piece of DME or non-routine supplies for which they are billing in this area on the line adjacent to the related revenue code. This description must be shown in HCPCS coding.

When required to submit drug rebate data for Medicaid rebates, submit N4 followed by the 11 digit NDC code in positions 01-13 (e.g., N499999999999). Report the NDC quantity qualifier followed by the quantity beginning in position 14. The Description Field on the UB-04 is 24 characters in length. An example of the methodology is illustrated below.

N	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	U	N	1	2	3	4	.	5	6	7	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

FL 44 - HCPCS/Rates/HIPPS Rate Codes

Required. When coding HCPCS for outpatient services, the provider enters the HCPCS code describing the procedure here. On inpatient hospital bills the accommodation rate is shown here.

HCPCS used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors.

Health Insurance Prospective Payment System (HIPPS) Rate Codes

The HIPPS rate code consists of the three-character resource utilization group (RUG) code that is obtained from the “Grouper” software program followed by a 2-digit assessment indicator (AI) that specifies the type of assessment associated with the RUG code obtained from the Grouper. SNFs must use the version of the Grouper software program identified by CMS for national PPS as described in the Federal Register for that year. The Grouper translates the data in the Long Term Care Resident Instrument into a casemix group and assigns the correct RUG code. The AIs were developed by CMS.

The Grouper will not automatically assign the 2-digit AI, except in the case of a swing bed MDS that is will result in a special payment situation AI (see below). The HIPPS rate codes that appear on the claim must match the assessment that has been transmitted and accepted by the State in which the facility operates. The SNF cannot put a HIPPS rate code on the claim that does not match the assessment.

HIPPS Rate Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors.

HIPPS Modifiers/Assessment Type Indicators

The assessment indicators (AI) were developed by CMS to identify on the claim, which of the scheduled Medicare assessments or off-cycle assessments is associated with the assessment reference date and the RUG that is included on the claim for payment of Medicare SNF services. In addition, the AIs identify the Effective Date for the beginning of the covered period and aid in ensuring that the number of days billed for each scheduled Medicare assessment or off cycle assessment accurately reflect the changes in the beneficiary's status over time. The indicators were developed by utilizing codes for the reason for assessment contained in section AA8 of the current version of the Resident Assessment Instrument, Minimum Data Set in order to ease the reporting of such information. Follow the CMS manual instructions for appropriate assignment of the assessment codes.

HIPPS Modifiers/Assessment Type Indicators used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors.

HCPCS Modifiers (Level I and Level II)

The UB-04 accommodates up to four modifiers, two characters each. See AMA publication CPT 20xx (xx= to current year) Current Procedural Terminology Appendix A - HCPCS Modifiers Section: "Modifiers Approved for Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC) Hospital Outpatient Use". Various CPT (Level I HCPCS) and Level II HCPCS codes may require the use of modifiers to improve the accuracy of coding. Consequently, reimbursement, coding consistency, editing and proper payment will benefit from the reporting of modifiers. Hospitals should not report a separate HCPCS (five-digit code) instead of the modifier. When appropriate, report a modifier based on the list indicated in the above section of the AMA publication.

HCPCS modifiers used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors.

FL 45 - Service Date

Required Outpatient. CMHCs and hospitals (with the exception of CAHs, Indian Health Service hospitals and hospitals located in American Samoa, Guam and Saipan) report line item dates of service on all bills containing revenue codes, procedure codes or drug codes. This includes claims where the "from" and "through" dates are equal. This change is due to a HIPAA requirement.

Inpatient claims for skilled nursing facilities and swing bed providers enter the assessment reference date (ARD) here where applicable.

There must be a single line item date of service (LIDOS) for every iteration of every revenue code on all outpatient bills (TOBs 013X, 014X, 023X, 024X, 032X, 033X, 034X, 071X, 072X, 073X, 074X, 075X, 076X, 077X (effective April 1, 2010), 081X, 082X, 083X, and 085X and on inpatient Part B bills (TOBs 012x and 022x). If a particular service is rendered 5 times during the billing period, the revenue code and

HCPCS code must be entered 5 times, once for each service date. Assessment Date – used for billing SNF PPS (Bill Type 021X).

FL 46 - Units of Service

Required. Generally, the entries in this column quantify services by revenue code category, e.g., number of days in a particular type of accommodation, pints of blood. However, when HCPCS codes are required for services, the units are equal to the number of times the procedure/service being reported was performed.

The provider enters up to seven numeric digits. It shows charges for noncovered services as noncovered, or omits them. **NOTE:** Hospital outpatient departments report the number of visits/sessions when billing under the partial hospitalization program.

FL 47 - Total Charges - Not Applicable for Electronic Billers

Required. This is the FL in which the provider sums the total charges for the billing period for each revenue code (FL 42); or, if the services require, in addition to the revenue center code, a HCPCS procedure code, where the provider sums the total charges for the billing period for each HCPCS code. The last revenue code entered in FL 42 is “0001” which represents the grand total of all charges billed. The amount for this code, as for all others is entered in FL 47. Each line for FL 47 allows up to nine numeric digits (0000000.00). The CMS policy is for providers to bill Medicare on the same basis that they bill other payers. This policy provides consistency of bill data with the cost report so that bill data may be used to substantiate the cost report. Medicare and non-Medicare charges for the same department must be reported consistently on the cost report. This means that the professional component is included on, or excluded from, the cost report for Medicare and non-Medicare charges. Where billing for the professional components is not consistent for all payers, i.e., where some payers require net billing and others require gross, the provider must adjust either net charges up to gross or gross charges down to net for cost report preparation. In such cases, it must adjust its provider statistical and reimbursement (PS&R) reports that it derives from the bill. Laboratory tests (revenue codes 0300-0319) are billed as net for outpatient or nonpatient bills because payment is based on the lower of charges for the hospital component or the fee schedule. The FI or A/B MAC determines, in consultation with the provider, whether the provider must bill net or gross for each revenue center other than laboratory. Where “gross” billing is used, the FI or A/B MAC adjusts interim payment rates to exclude payment for hospital-based physician services. The physician component must be billed to the carrier to obtain payment. All revenue codes requiring HCPCS codes and paid under a fee schedule are billed as net.

FL 48 - Noncovered Charges

Required. The total non-covered charges pertaining to the related revenue code in FL 42 are entered here.

FL 49 - (Untitled)

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

Note: the “PAGE ____ OF ____” and CREATION DATE on line 23 should be reported on all pages of the UB-04.

FL 50A (Required), B (Situational), and C (Situational) - Payer Identification

If Medicare is the primary payer, the provider must enter “Medicare” on line A. Entering Medicare indicates that the provider has developed for other insurance and determined that Medicare is the primary payer. All additional entries across line A (FLs 51-55) supply information needed by the payer named in FL 50A. If Medicare is the secondary or tertiary payer, the provider identifies the primary payer on line A and enters Medicare information on line B or C as appropriate.

FL 51A (Required), B (Situational), and C (Situational) – Health Plan ID

Report the national health plan identifier when one is established; otherwise report the “number” Medicare has assigned.

FLs 52A, B, and C - Release of Information Certification Indicator

Required. A “Y” code indicates that the provider has on file a signed statement permitting it to release data to other organizations in order to adjudicate the claim. Required when state or federal laws do not supersede the HIPAA Privacy Rule by requiring that a signature be collected. An “I” code indicates Informed Consent to Release Medical Information for Conditions or Diagnoses Regulated by Federal Statutes. Required when the provider has not collected a signature and state or federal laws do not supersede the HIPAA Privacy Rule by requiring a signature be collected.

NOTE: The back of Form CMS-1450 contains a certification that all necessary release statements are on file.

FL 53A, B, and C - Assignment of Benefits Certification Indicator

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FLs 54A, B, and C - Prior Payments

Situational. *Required when the indicated payer has paid an amount to the provider towards this bill.*

FL 55A, B, and C - Estimated Amount Due From Patient

Not required.

FL 56 – Billing Provider National Provider ID (NPI)

Required on or after May 23, 2008.

FL 57 – Other Provider ID (primary, secondary, and/or tertiary)

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FLs 58A, B, and C - Insured's Name

Required. The name of the individual under whose name the insurance benefit is carried.

FL 59A, B, and C - Patient's Relationship to Insured

Required. If the provider is claiming payment under any of the circumstances described under FLs 58 A, B, or C, it must enter the code indicating the relationship of the patient to the identified insured, if this information is readily available.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

FLs 60A (Required), B (Situational), and C (Situational) – Insured's Unique ID (Certificate/Social Security Number/HI Claim/Identification Number (HICN))

The unique number assigned by the health plan to the insured.

FL 61A, B, and C - Insurance Group Name

Situational (required if known). Where the provider is claiming payment under the circumstances described in FLs 58A, B, or C and a *Worker's Compensation (WC)* or an *Employer Group Health Plan (EGHP)* is involved, it enters the name of the group or plan through which that insurance is provided.

FL 62A, B, and C - Insurance Group Number

Situational (required if known). Where the provider is claiming payment under the circumstances described in FLs 58A, B, or C and a WC or an EGHP is involved, it enters the identification number, control number or code assigned by that health insurance carrier to identify the group under which the insured individual is covered.

FL 63 - Treatment Authorization Code

Situational. Required when an authorization or referral number is assigned by the payer and then the services on this claim AND either the services on this claim were preauthorized or a referral is involved. Whenever QIO review is performed for outpatient preadmission, pre-procedure, or Home IV therapy services, the authorization number is required for all approved admissions or services.

FL 64 – Document Control Number (DCN)

Situational. The control number assigned to the original bill by the health plan or the health plan’s fiscal agent as part of their internal control.

FL 65 - Employer Name (of the Insured)

Situational. Where the provider is claiming payment under the circumstances described in the second paragraph of FLs 58A, B, or C and there is WC involvement or an EGHP, it enters the name of the employer that provides health care coverage for the individual identified on the same line in FL 58.

FL 66 – Diagnosis and Procedure code Qualifier (ICD Version Indicator)

Required. The qualifier that denotes the version of International Classification of Diseases (ICD) reported. The following qualifier codes reflect the edition portion of the ICD: 9 - Ninth Revision, 0 - Tenth Revision. **Medicare does not accept ICD-10 codes. Medicare only processes ICD-9 codes.**

FL 67 - Principal Diagnosis Code

Required. The hospital enters the ICD code for the principal diagnosis. The code **must** be the full ICD diagnosis code, including all five digits where applicable. The reporting of the decimal between the third and fourth digit is unnecessary because it is implied.

The principal diagnosis code will include the use of “V” codes. Where the proper code has fewer than five digits, the hospital may not fill with zeros. The principal diagnosis is the condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for this admission. Even though another diagnosis may be more severe than the principal diagnosis, the hospital enters the principal diagnosis. Entering any other diagnosis may result in incorrect assignment of a DRG and cause the hospital to be incorrectly paid under PPS. The hospital reports the full ICD code for the diagnosis shown to be chiefly responsible for the outpatient services in FL 67 of the bill. It reports the diagnosis to its highest degree of certainty. For instance, if the patient is seen on an outpatient basis for an evaluation of a symptom (e.g., cough) for which a definitive diagnosis is not made, the symptom must be reported (7862). If during the course of the outpatient evaluation and treatment a definitive diagnosis is made (e.g., acute bronchitis), the hospital must report the definitive diagnosis (4660). When a patient arrives at the hospital for examination or testing without a referring diagnosis and cannot provide a complaint, symptom, or diagnosis, the hospital should report an ICD code for Persons Without Reported Diagnosis Encountered

During Examination and Investigation of Individuals and Populations (V70-V82).
Examples include:

- Routine general medical examination (V700);
- General medical examination without any working diagnosis or complaint, patient not sure if the examination is a routine checkup (V709); and
- Examination of ears and hearing (V721).

NOTE: Diagnosis codes are not required on nonpatient claims for laboratory services where the hospital functions as an independent laboratory.

FLs 67A-67Q - Other Diagnosis Codes

Inpatient Required. The hospital enters the full ICD codes for up to eight additional conditions if they co-existed at the time of admission or developed subsequently, and which had an effect upon the treatment or the length of stay. It may **not** duplicate the principal diagnosis listed in FL 67 as an additional or secondary diagnosis. If the principal diagnosis is duplicated, the FI or A/B MAC will remove the duplicate diagnosis before the record is processed by GROUPER for IPPS claims. The MCE identifies situations where the principal diagnosis is duplicated for IPPS claims.

Outpatient - Required. The hospital enters the full ICD codes in FLs 67A-67Q for up to eight other diagnoses that co-existed in addition to the diagnosis reported in FL 67.

NOTE: Medicare will ignore data submitted in 67I – 67Q.

FL 68 – Reserved

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL 69 - Admitting Diagnosis

Required. For inpatient hospital claims subject to QIO review, the admitting diagnosis is required. Admitting diagnosis is the condition identified by the physician at the time of the patient's admission requiring hospitalization. This definition is not the same as that for SNF admissions.

FL70A – 70C - Patient's Reason for Visit

Situational. Patient's Reason for Visit is required for all un-scheduled outpatient visits for outpatient bills.

FL71 – Prospective Payment System (PPS) Code

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL72 - External Cause of Injury (ECI) Codes

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL 73 – Reserved

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL 74 - Principal Procedure Code and Date

Situational. Required on inpatient claims when a procedure was performed. Not used on outpatient claims.

FL 74A – 74E - Other Procedure Codes and Dates

Situational. Required on inpatient claims when additional procedures must be reported. Not used on outpatient claims.

FL 75 – Reserved

Not used. Data entered will be ignored.

FL 76 - Attending Provider Name and Identifiers (including NPI)

Situational. Required when claim/encounter contains any services other than nonscheduled transportation services. If not required, do not send. The attending provider is the individual who has overall responsibility for the patient’s medical care and treatment reported in this claim/ encounter.

Secondary Identifier Qualifiers:

0B - State License Number

1G - Provider UPIN Number

G2 – Provider Commercial Number

FL 77 - Operating Provider Name and Identifiers (including NPI)

Situational. Required when a surgical procedure code is listed on this claim. If not required, do not send. The name and identification number of the individual with the primary responsibility for performing the surgical procedure(s).

Secondary Identifier Qualifiers:

0B - State License Number

1G - Provider UPIN Number

G2 – Provider Commercial Number

FLs 78 and 79 - Other Provider Name and Identifiers (including NPI)

Situational. The name and ID number of the individual corresponding to the qualifier category indicated in this section of the claim.

Provider Type Qualifier Codes/Definition/Situational Usage Notes:

DN - Referring Provider. The provider who sends the patient to another provider for services. Required on an outpatient claim when the Referring Provider is different than the Attending Physician. If not required, do not send.

ZZ - Other Operating Physician. An individual performing a secondary surgical procedure or assisting the Operating Physician. Required when another Operating Physician is involved. If not required, do not send.

82 - Rendering Provider. The health care professional who delivers or completes a particular medical service or non-surgical procedure. Report when state or federal regulatory requirements call for a combined claim, i.e., a claim that includes both facility and professional fee components (e.g., a Medicaid clinic bill or Critical Access Hospital claim). If not required, do not send.

Secondary Identifier Qualifiers:

0B - State License Number

1G - Provider UPIN Number

G2 – Provider Commercial Number

FL 80 – Remarks

Situational. For DME billings the provider shows the rental rate, cost, and anticipated months of usage so that the provider's FI or A/B MAC may determine whether to approve the rental or purchase of the equipment. Where Medicare is not the primary payer because WC, automobile medical, no-fault, liability insurer or an EGHP is primary, the provider enters special annotations. In addition, the provider enters any remarks needed to provide information that is not shown elsewhere on the bill but which is necessary for proper payment. For Renal Dialysis Facilities, the provider enters the first month of the 30-month period during which Medicare benefits are secondary to benefits payable under an EGHP. (See Occurrence Code 33.)

FL 81 - Code-Code Field

Situational. To report additional codes related to a Form Locator or to report external code list approved by the NUBC for inclusion to the institutional data set.

Codes used for Medicare claims are available from Medicare contractors. Codes are also available from the NUBC (www.nubc.org) via the NUBC's Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.