# Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual

### **Chapter 6 - Provider Customer Service Program**

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#### **NOTES:**

1. In this chapter, the term "provider" includes all Medicare providers and suppliers unless specifically noted otherwise. In section 20 of this chapter, the terms "provider of services" and "suppliers" are used to convey specific requirements of the mandated improper payment outreach and education program.

- 2. In this chapter, the term "Medicare Administrative Contractor" ("MAC") means all MACs (A/B, HH+H, and DME), unless specifically noted otherwise, in accordance with each MAC's Statement of Work (SOW).
- 3. In this chapter, the term "Customer Service Representative" or "CSR" refers to all MAC staff who handle telephone, written, PRRS or Congressional inquiries. Where a requirement applies to one group specifically that group will be spelled out as follows: Telephone CSR, Written CSR, PRRS or Congressional CSR.
- 4. Deliverables, Deliverable dates, and requirements in a MAC's SOW supersede any such Deliverables, Deliverable dates, and requirements stated in this chapter, should the documents conflict. Unless stated otherwise, MACs shall continue to send contract Deliverables to the appropriate Deliverables mailbox.
- 5. The information in this chapter is applicable only to the Provider Customer Service Program at the MACs, unless specifically noted otherwise.

### 10 – Introduction to Provider Customer Service Program (PCSP) (Rev.10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requires all MACs have a PCSP to help providers understand and comply with Medicare's operational processes, policies, new initiatives, and billing procedures. The PCSP serves to strengthen and enhance CMS's ongoing provider education efforts. The primary principle is to continuously improve Medicare provider satisfaction through the timely delivery of accurate and consistent information in a courteous and professional manner. These practices will help providers understand, manage, and bill the Medicare Program correctly, and reduce the Medicare paid claims error rate and improper Medicare payments both nationally and for individual MACs.

The PCSP integrates MAC provider inquiry and provider outreach and education activities creating a comprehensive program. The PCSP shall be a trusted source of accurate and relevant information, staffed with personnel who have technical and customer service expertise and experience to address various provider inquiries and to develop and deliver provider education. The PCSP consists of three major components: Provider Outreach and Education (POE), Provider Contact Center (PCC), and Provider Self-Service (PSS) Technology.

### 10.1 – Electronic Mailing Lists for Medicare Administrative Contractors (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

1. Provider Customer Service Program Contractor User Group (PCUG) electronic mailing list – CMS uses this electronic mailing list to send important and timely information from CMS related to the PCSP, including CSR training materials and quality assurance program updates. MACs shall not share information they get on the PCUG electronic mailing list with providers unless directed to do so.

MACs shall send the names and email addresses of the individuals who wish to subscribe or unsubscribe to the electronic mailing list to the <u>provider services mailbox</u>. There is no limit on the number of subscribers for any MAC, but at a minimum, the following staff shall subscribe:

- MAC POE manager
- MAC PCC manage
- Those managing PSS technology
- Quality analysts
- 2. MLN Connects® newsletter CMS uses this electronic mailing list to send MACs important and timely information to share with their provider community. MACs shall subscribe to the MAC-specific version of the MLN Connects newsletter within 30 business days after a new MAC contract award date by emailing the MLN Connects mailbox:
  - Names and email addresses of the staff MACs want to subscribe. There is no limit on the number of subscribers.
  - Permanent MAC component/resource box that will get the newsletter

Email MAC subscriber changes to the <u>MLN Connects mailbox</u>. For staff departures, MAC shall email the change before they depart.

### 10.2 – Provider Customer Service Program User Group (PCUG) Call (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS will hold monthly PCUG conference calls. The call allows CMS to update MACs on issues, directives, and policies impacting the PCSP and provides a forum for MACs to ask questions and share ideas. MACs shall ensure staff from their PCC, POE, and PSS functions attend each monthly PCUG call. CMS strongly encourages MACs to submit agenda topics for consideration to the <u>provider services mailbox</u>.

# 10.3 – Integration of Provider Outreach and Education (POE), Provider Contact Center (PCC) and Provider Self-Service (PSS) Activities in the PCSP (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Since the PCSP is an integration of POE, PCC and PSS activities, MACs shall regularly review their operations to find ways to integrate these activities and existing resources to provide a comprehensive PCSP for providers in their jurisdiction. Examples include providing upcoming education information to CSRs so they can relay information to providers about how to access or register for upcoming provider training or available computer based-training. Another example is to have telephone CSRs or the IVR system convey information about how to subscribe to the MAC's electronic mailing list or to publicize the MAC's provider education website while callers are on hold. CMS encourages MACs to give opportunities to POE staff and PCC staff, including CSRs, to work together so both areas accomplish their respective tasks. Such sessions could periodically occur during the regularly scheduled CSR training classes so MACs do not take additional time from PCC operations.

In addition to working closely with PCSP staff, MACs shall coordinate internally with staff in appropriate areas (including personnel responsible for Medical Review (MR), Provider Enrollment (PE), Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)/systems, appeals, Medicare Secondary Payer (MSP), and program integrity) to share and communicate identified issues. At a minimum, the MACs shall hold periodic meetings with these various components to discuss any provider issues and potential resolutions. The MACs shall document these meetings and activities and provide this information to CMS upon request.

MACs shall submit a high-level organizational chart for their PCSP to the <u>provider services mailbox</u>. MACs shall submit the chart within 60 calendar days after the cutover date of the MAC contract (if more than one cutover date, within 60 calendar days after the earliest cutover date) or, if the information for the chart is not available at that time, within 7 calendar days after the information becomes available. If a due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the chart is due by close of business on the next business day. MACs shall submit a revised organizational chart within 14 days of making changes.

### 10.4 - Partners in Progress Meeting (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

At least once a year, CMS reserves the right to hold an in-person meeting with MAC staff. The purpose of the conference is to discuss CMS priorities/initiatives; share best practices and program successes; develop new and improved approaches for the PCSP; exchange information about PCSP issues; and allow MAC staff to network and identify opportunities for collaboration.

MACs shall send representatives from all facets of the PCSP (PCC, POE and PSS).

CMS expects this meeting to last from 2-4 days.

#### 20 – POE

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The primary goal of the POE program is to give Medicare providers the timely and accurate information they need to understand the Medicare Program, be informed about changes, and correctly bill. POE is driven by educating providers and their staffs about the fundamentals of the Medicare Program, national and local policies and procedures, new Medicare initiatives, significant changes to the Medicare Program, and issues identified through analyses of such mechanisms as provider inquiries, claim submission errors, MR data, CERT data, and Recovery Auditor data.

MACs shall disseminate information to their providers through outreach, education, training, technical assistance, or other activities to help reduce improper payments. Each MAC shall establish an improper payment outreach and education program that will expand and enhance efforts to reduce improper payments in accordance with guidance from CMS. In particular, MACs shall analyze data in accordance with sections 20.3 of this chapter when developing their outreach and education program.

MACs shall give priority to improper payment outreach and education program activities that are one or more of the following: (a) for items and services with the highest rate of improper payment; (b) for items and services with the greatest total dollar amount of improper payments; (c) due to clear misapplication or misinterpretation of Medicare policies; (d) other types of errors that could be prevented through activities under the improper payment outreach and education program.

MACs shall also give priority to improper payment outreach and education program activities for providers and suppliers with the (a) highest rate of improper payment, and (b) greatest total dollar amount of improper payments.

MACs have discretion to deliver education using the most effective and efficient strategy and method to offer Medicare providers a broad spectrum of information about the Medicare Program. Clinical and non-clinical staff may deliver POE education to groups or to individuals through a variety of communication channels and mechanisms—including Web, telephone, computer storage/read-only memory, educational messages on the inquiries line(s) and IVR, face-to-face instruction, web-based training, and presentations in classrooms and other settings. CMS encourages innovation as MACs identify provider educational priorities and delivery methods, including leveraging PCC and PSS resources to identify educational opportunities and expand delivery methods.

MACs shall use all strategies and methods to inform and educate providers of services and suppliers of (a) the most frequent and expensive payment errors over the previous quarter, (b) specific instructions regarding how to correct or avoid such errors in the future, (c) notice of new topics approved for audits conducted by Recovery Auditors under section 1893(b), (d) specific instructions to prevent future issues related to such new audits, and (e) other information as determined appropriate by CMS.

MACs shall use existing CMS educational products, including Medicare Learning Network® (MLN) products or content whenever possible in educating providers. See section 20.4 of this chapter.

# 20.1 - Internal Development of Provider Issues (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The POE staff may send a representative to the MAC's Contractor Advisory Committee (CAC) as part of its identification and development of provider issues. See Pub. 100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13.

### 20.2 - Partnering with External Entities and with Other MACs

#### (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall establish and maintain partnerships with external entities, as well as with other MACs, to facilitate the dissemination of Medicare information that will assist providers in submitting correct claims and in following regulatory requirements for documentation when ordering or referring certain items or services.

MACs shall establish and maintain partnerships with external entities to help disseminate Medicare provider information. Whenever feasible, events and activities shall be coordinated with other Medicare contractors and entities, including quality improvement organizations (QIOs), State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs), and End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) networks, as well as interested groups, organizations, and CMS partners. In addition, MACs shall routinely and directly notify other interested entities of their upcoming provider education events and activities. Partnership activities shall not take the place of MAC-led POE events but shall supplement them.

Partnering entities may be other MACs, medical, professional or trade groups and associations, government organizations, educational institutions, trade and professional publications, specialty societies, and other interested or affected groups. By establishing collaborative information dissemination efforts, providers will be able to obtain Medicare Program information through a variety of sources. Partnering on collaborative provider information and education efforts may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Including information from partners in newsletters or publications.
- 2. Reprinting and distributing (free of charge) provider education materials.
- 3. Disseminating provider information or education materials at organization meetings and functions of partnering entities.
- 4. Scheduling presentations or classes for members of partnering entities.
- 5. Requesting information for Medicare providers be posted on the websites of partnering entities.
- 6. Helping partnering entities develop their own Medicare provider education and training material.
- 7. Partnering with other MACs to educate providers that may cross MAC jurisdictions.
- 8. Collaborating with other MACs to educate ordering or referring providers on such things as documentation requirements for items or services, such as orders or referrals for tests, imaging procedures, Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS), and home health services especially when the ordering or referring provider is in a different MAC jurisdiction than the servicing provider.

MACs shall report information about their partnerships with external entities, specifically on partnerships related to education on items or services with the highest improper payment rate, in Provider Customer Service Program Customer Information Database (PCID) on a monthly basis. See section 80.2.3.3 of this chapter for more information on reporting requirements.

MACs shall work with each other to establish and maintain, on a regular basis, collaborative relationships with other MACs for the purposes of developing and implementing outreach and education offerings to providers on Medicare Program requirements that cross their lines of business (Part A, Part B, HH+H, and DME). The requirements for ordering home health services and DMEPOS are prime examples of two such collaborative efforts. MACs shall ensure their outreach and education plans include efforts related to: (1) educating physicians about the Medicare requirement when ordering home health services for people with Medicare and about the specific documentation requirements of those orders, and (2) educating physicians and clinicians who are permitted to order DMEPOS about the Medicare requirement when ordering DMEPOS for people with Medicare and about the specific documentation requirements of those orders.

MACs shall report information about their collaborations with other MACs, specifically about their collaborations related to education on items or services with the highest improper payment rate, in PCID on a monthly basis.

#### 20.3 - Data Analysis - Overall

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall analyze all available data, such as CERT error rates, Recovery Auditor data, telephone, written and portal inquiries data, claims submission errors, claims payment errors, appeals data, CSR feedback, MR referral data, MR targeted probe and educate data, satisfaction survey data, as well as feedback from other areas across the MAC, as they develop their education methodology.

The data listed in this section shall not be construed as an all-inclusive list. MACs shall use their discretion to determine if their PCSP would benefit from analysis of data not mentioned in this section.

### 20.3.1 - Analysis of Improper Payments Data (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

To reduce improper payments, MACs shall analyze the following data as provided by the Recovery Auditors in reports in the Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) Data Warehouse (see Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA) of 2015 Section 505): (a) the providers in the MAC's jurisdiction with the highest rate of improper payments; (b) the providers in the MAC's jurisdiction with the greatest total dollar amounts of improper payments; (c) the items and services with the highest rates of improper payments in the MAC's jurisdiction; (d) the items and services furnished responsible for the greatest dollar amount of improper payments in the MAC's jurisdiction; and (e) other data CMS determines would assist in carrying out the program.

### 20.3.2 - Analysis of Error Rate Reduction Data (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall implement a provider education plan that focuses on reducing the CERT error rate. MACs shall focus on data from the CERT and RAC programs, as appropriate. Additionally, MACs shall use other data sources, such as provider inquiry tracking data and claims submission error data, as part of the analysis in developing their error rate reduction plan.

CERT data, including the inpatient claims error rate, are primary sources of information to target education activities. MACs shall utilize the reports accessible from these programs, using national data where available. Local data shall be compiled in a way to identify which providers in a MAC's jurisdiction may be driving any unusual patterns. MACs shall consider other sources of data when evaluating the CERT findings in order to develop an educational plan.

MACs shall ensure their CERT educational activities focus on existing CMS products and publications, including MLN products or content. MACs shall be aware of the CERT materials available from CMS and suggest topics to CMS for MLN products or content. See section 20.4 of this chapter.

### **20.3.3 - Analysis of Provider Inquiries**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall maintain a provider inquiry analysis program to produce a monthly list of the most frequently asked questions (FAQs) beyond claims status and eligibility for telephone and written inquiries. MACs shall use CMS information or instructions to classify or categorize provider inquiries. MACs shall develop and implement education to address the needs of providers as identified by this program. MACs shall also use the results of their inquiry analysis program to develop and deliver training to their PCSP staff.

# 20.3.4 – Analysis of Claims Submission Errors (Rev .10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Claims submission errors are those that result in rejected, denied, or incorrectly paid claims. MACs shall maintain a provider data analysis program that produces a monthly list of the most frequent collective claims submission errors from all providers in their jurisdiction. This program shall include common and inadvertent clerical or administrative errors and other types of errors that could be prevented through outreach and education. Such data analysis may include identification of aberrancies in billing patterns within a homogeneous group, or detection of patterns within claims or groups of claims. Data analysis itself may be undertaken as part of general surveillance and review of submitted claims, or may be conducted in response to information about specific problems stemming from complaints, provider input, alerts, or reports from CMS or other MACs. This information shall be used to develop and modify the provider education contained in MAC POE plans.

### 20.3.5 – Analysis of Errors Regarding Medicare Policies

#### (Rev. 35, Issued: 10-07-16, Effective: 11-08-16, Implementation: 11-08-16)

MACs shall conduct an analysis of improper payment errors that are due to clear misapplication or misinterpretation of Medicare policies.

### 20.3.6 – Analysis of MR Referrals

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

In accordance with Pub. 100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapters 1 and 3, POE staff is responsible for providing education as a result of referrals from MR. As part of this process, POE staff shall maintain information about referrals from MR, requests for education from providers, follow-up communication with MR, and disposition of problems referred from MR, including the type of education given. See section 20.4.5.2 of this chapter.

#### 20.4 - Provider Education

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Use CMS national educational materials like CMS.gov, MLN products and the MLN Connects newsletter in POE activities. If a MAC plans to translate materials into another language, they must make CMS aware by emailing the <u>provider services mailbox</u> with the subject line: "MAC name – Language Translation." Note: this is for awareness not clearance.

Medicare Learning Network® (MLN), MLN Connects® and MLN Matters® are registered trademarks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and brand names for official CMS provider educational products, outreach activities, and information resources designed to promote national consistency of Medicare provider information. MLN products include:

- Publications (fact sheets, educational tools and booklets)
- MLN Matters Articles
- MLN Connects newsletter
- Web-based training
- Multimedia

MACs shall use these MLN products and content to deliver a planned and coordinated provider education program that accommodates health care professionals' busy schedules with the least amount of disruption to their normal business operations. MACs shall use MLN products or content for all educational topics and for specialty provider groups like new Medicare providers and small Medicare providers. MACs shall supplement MLN products or content and other CMS materials with specific information unique to their jurisdictions.

MACs shall include or link to relevant MLN products at https://www.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/medicare-learning-network-mln/mlngeninfo.

MACs shall train their CSRs at least once per contract year on:

• the MLN webpage

- how to access and use MLN products or content
- the MLN Connects newsletter

If MACs identify a lack of information about specific topics, they shall suggest topics by emailing the MLN mailbox.

# 20.4.1 - Provider Bulletins/Newsletters (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs may at their discretion, electronically distribute and post on their website provider bulletins/newsletters that contain Medicare Program and billing information. MACs shall encourage providers to obtain electronic copies of bulletins/newsletters and other notices through their provider education websites. If a MAC decides to distribute or post a bulletin/newsletter, they shall ensure active providers without Internet access (if known by the MAC) receive paper copies via U.S. Postal Service. Active providers are those whose enrollment records in the Provider Enrollment, Chain and Ownership system (PECOS) are "active." If providers who receive paper copies are interested in obtaining additional paper copies on a regular basis, MACs are permitted to charge a fee for this service. The subscription fee shall be "fair and reasonable" and based on the cost of producing and mailing the publication.

### 20.4.2 – Direct Mailings for the PCSP (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

At the request of CMS, MACs shall print and distribute hardcopy mailings (known as "direct mailings") to all or a subset of their active providers. (See the definition of "active" provider in section 20.4.1 of this chapter.) MACs shall follow the business requirements in the associated Change Request (CR) when determining the address to use for a direct mailing and for other instructional information. A direct mailing may not be sent to the address of billing agencies or clearinghouses used by providers.

For these mailings, MACs shall use the letterhead and envelopes typically used for provider correspondence. In accordance with IOM Pub 100-09, Chapter 1, Section 20, all Medicare communications must include Medicare identification to distinguish Medicare correspondence, and establish program identity with physicians, suppliers and beneficiaries. The word "Medicare" or the CMS alpha representation should be at least as large as the organization's identification, and in a location that gives at least equal prominence. When possible, CMS will send the direct mailing letter in Word format to allow MACs to set up the letters to allow the use of a window envelope. Unless otherwise instructed, MACs shall follow their internal procedures concerning undeliverable mail.

When directed, MACs shall also post a link to the letter on their provider education website.

MACs shall report direct mailing activities in accordance with Section 80.2.3.12 of this chapter.

### 20.4.3 - Training for New Medicare Providers

#### (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall offer training tailored to the needs of new Medicare providers and billing staff. MACs shall use CMS-developed materials, including relevant MLN products or content. See section 20.4 of this chapter. This training shall include fundamental Medicare policies, programs, and procedures and shall concentrate on and feature information on billing Medicare.

### 20.4.4 - Training Tailored for Small Medicare Providers (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall tailor education to the needs of their small Medicare providers. Small providers are defined by law as providers with fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees or suppliers with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees. This training may involve interactive communication such as face-to-face trainings or web-based tutorials or instruction. CMS does not require MACs to identify or validate providers who meet the definition of small provider.

Education and training of small providers may include the following:

- Reviewing of billing systems and internal controls to determine program compliance and to suggest more efficient and effective means of achieving such compliance
- Holding educational seminars for groups of providers identified as having similar issues providing technical assistance from EDI support staff

#### **20.4.5** – Educational Topics

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall use their discretion to determine the educational topics most relevant to their provider population. MACs shall use various sources of information, including provider feedback, policy and procedure changes, and MAC data analysis to determine these topics; however, at a minimum, MACs shall educate providers on the topics outlined in this section. MACs shall use CMS-developed materials, including relevant MLN products or content. See section 20.4 of this chapter.

# 20.4.5.1 – Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall educate their provider community on new or significantly revised final LCDs. MACs shall include pertinent information about the LCDs on their provider education website and as part of regular bulletin distributions (if published), including articles drafted by the MR personnel.

Clinical questions about the LCDs, such as the rationale behind coverage of certain items or services versus other similar ones, shall be directed to MR personnel who will respond in accordance with Pub. 100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 13.

### 20.4.5.2 - Education Resulting from MR Referrals

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

In accordance with Pub. 100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapters 1 and 3, the MAC's MR area shall analyze MR data and make two types of education referrals to POE: referrals resulting from probe reviews and priority referrals.

Probe Review Referrals: When MR staff performs a probe review, the provider is notified about the review. The notification letter may include an offer for provider education to address the issues found in the probe. If education is requested by a provider in response to one of these letters, POE staff shall be responsible for providing this education. The education can be of any type the MAC deems appropriate, including one-on-one training, referral of the provider to available web training, and upcoming workshops containing information on the topic. The MAC shall ensure that staff has ready access to copies of the probe notification letters should a provider contact POE staff to request education.

Priority Referrals: A priority referral results when MR staff believes education is important for a provider or small group of providers in order to prevent further errors and reduce fraud. POE staff should collaborate with MR staff when evaluating these referrals to determine what type of education, if any, is appropriate and whether this education fits with the overall MAC strategy to reduce the error rate.

The MAC is under no obligation to provide specific education in response to all MR referrals. The education provided as a result of MR shall be determined in the context of the MAC's goal of reducing the error rate within the resources available. The type of education and the involvement of clinical staff are at the discretion of the MACs. MACs shall not charge for this education. (See section 20.8.1 of this chapter.)

POE staff shall ensure they provide timely feedback to MR staff about the disposition of the referral, including whether a provider requested education in response to a probe letter. POE staff shall work with MR staff to develop an effective system of communication that, at a minimum, maintains information about referrals from MR staff, requests for education from providers, follow-up communication with MR staff, and disposition of problems referred from MR staff, including type of education given.

### 20.4.5.3 - Medicare Preventive Service Benefits

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall promote the use of preventive services and other benefits provided by the Medicare program to beneficiaries. For more information see the <u>Preventative Services</u> website.

#### 20.4.5.4 - Electronic Claims Submissions

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall conduct training for providers or their staff on electronic claims submissions. The MACs shall conduct training activities for providers to educate them on, and expand their use of,

Medicare billing software and the EDI transactions supported by Medicare. If a MAC does not perform the EDI services for their contract, they may partner with the contractor responsible for EDI activities. This may include telling providers to contact EDI support staff directly for technical billing system assistance. DME MACs should direct suppliers how to contact the Common Electronic Data Interchange (CEDI).

### **20.4.5.5 - Remittance Advice** (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall promote the use and understanding of the Remittance Advice (RA) as an educational tool for communicating claims payment information to providers.

Providers receive an RA, which is a notice of payment and adjustment, when a claim is received and processed. An adjustment refers to any change that relates to how a claim is paid differently from the original billing. Adjustments can include a denied claim, zero payment, partial payment, reduced payment, penalty applied, additional payment and supplemental payment. Two important non-medical code sets are used to communicate an adjustment, or why a claim (or service line) was paid differently than the provider billed. These code sets are Claim Adjustment Reason Codes and RA Remark Codes. Descriptions for both of these code sets appear at the official ASC X12 website.

When CMS does not instruct MACs to use specific Claim Adjustment Reason Codes and RA Remark Codes to communicate claim payment and adjustment information, and a code would help reduce provider inquiries, MACs shall use appropriate codes. MAC provider inquiry, POE, and systems staff shall work together to identify Claim Adjustment Reason Codes and RA Remark Codes to help communicate an adjustment and reduce provider inquiries.

MACs shall also promote the use of the free Medicare Remit Easy Print (MREP) software to obtain Electronic Remittance Advice (ERA). The benefits of using MREP software include saving time and money by printing remittance information directly on the day the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) 835 is available without waiting for the mail, the ability to create and print special reports, and the ability to create document(s) that can be included with claim submissions to secondary/tertiary payers. CMS prefers the ERA for claims payment communication. When new versions of MREP software become available, MACs shall post this notification on their provider education websites and communicate this information to their MREP contact list and provider electronic mailing list(s).

If a provider elects to receive the Standard Paper Remit (SPR), MACs shall use the SPR provider messaging properties, when available, to convey Medicare programmatic information including, but not limited to, the promotion of their provider education websites, changes in policies and programs, and the promotion of their upcoming POE activities

#### 20.5 - POE Materials

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall develop clear, concise and accurate POE materials, following the Plain Language Act of 2010 <u>guidelines</u>. MACs shall use CMS-developed materials, including relevant MLN products or content. See section 20.4 of this chapter. MACs shall include production or reissued month and year for POE materials within the publication. MACs shall disseminate POE materials timely, efficiently, and cost-effectively. MACs shall follow IOM Pub. 100-04 Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 23 requirements and guidelines for any new or revised website and electronic media material. MACs shall make all documents section 508 compliant.

All MAC-developed materials are the property of CMS, and shall be made available to CMS upon request. If a MAC reproduces or uses material, in whole or in part, originally developed by another MAC, the MAC shall acknowledge the other MAC either within the material, or on its cover, case or container.

### **20.6 - Regular Meetings**

(Rev. 26, Issued: 08-07-09, Effective: 09-01-09, Implementation: 09-08-09)

#### **20.6.1 – POE Advisory Groups**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each MAC shall establish and maintain a POE Advisory Group (POE AG). The primary function of the POE AG is to help the MAC create, implement, and review provider education strategies and efforts. The POE AG provides input and feedback on training topics, provider education materials, and dates and locations of provider education workshops and events. The POE AG also identifies salient provider education issues, and recommends effective ways to disseminate information to all appropriate providers and their staff. The POE AG is a provider education consultant resource but not an approval or sanctioning authority.

The POE AG should meet three times per contract year. MACs may hold POE AG meetings inperson or use a virtual platform. Teleconference/video conference capabilities shall be available for POE AG members who cannot be physically present for an in-person POE AG meeting.

The MAC shall maintain the POE AG and the main point of contact for all POE AG communication shall be within the MACs POE area. The MAC shall not allow outside organizations to operate the POE AG. At a minimum, the MAC is responsible for:

- recruiting potential members
- arranging all meetings
- handling meeting logistics
- producing and distributing an agenda
- completing and distributing minutes
- keeping adequate records of the POE AG's proceedings

POE AGs operate independently from other existing MAC advisory committees. However, while POE AG members can be members of other advisory committees, the majority of POE AG members shall not be current members of any other MAC advisory group. After soliciting suggestions from the provider community, the MAC shall select the appropriate individuals and organizations to be included in the POE AG. MACs shall strive to maintain professional and

geographic diversity within the POE AG and have representatives of the major provider specialties or provider institutions they serve. Providers from different geographic areas, as well as from urban and rural locales, shall be represented in the POE AG.

MACs shall consider having more than one POE AG if the size of the jurisdiction or diversity of the providers within the jurisdiction affects the effectiveness of having a single POE AG (for example HH+H). MACs may choose to have a single POE AG for all contracts it oversees or have a separate group for each of its jurisdictions.

MACs shall not reimburse or charge a fee to POE AG members for membership or for costs associated with serving on the POE AG. MACs shall have a specific area on its provider education website that allows providers to access information about the POE AG. This information shall include, at a minimum, minutes from meetings, upcoming meeting dates and locations, list of organizations or entities comprising the POE AG, and an email address for a contact point for further information on the POE AG.

MACs shall consider the suggestions and recommendations of its POE AG and implement those deemed feasible and in the best interest of an effective PCSP. In the interest of maintaining a working relationship, the MAC shall explain to the POE AG reasons for not implementing or adopting any POE AG suggestions or recommendations.

MACs shall distribute meeting times and agendas, which include discussion topics garnered from solicitation of POE AG members, to all members of the POE AG and to CMS Central and Regional Office staff prior to any meeting. MACs shall post the POE AG meeting minutes on their provider education website within 30 business days after the meeting.

### **20.6.2** – "Ask-the-Contractor" Meetings (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

"Ask-the-Contractor" Meetings (ACMs) provide a way for providers to ask their MAC specific questions about Medicare billing, policies, or procedures. MACs can share information and listen to their provider community through ACMs.

MACs have the option to hold ACMs to complement, but not replace, the work of the POE AG. See section 20.6.1 of this chapter. MACs can offer ACMs as frequently as necessary. In designing ACMs, MACs shall consider all technological approaches, such as teleconferences and webinars. MACs may invite CMS Central and Regional Office staff to listen to ACMs. MACs shall update the FAQs on their provider education website to reflect what was discussed on the ACM. MACs are encouraged to post event information on their provider education website following the meeting.

MACs can use their POE AG to assist with the timing, frequency, size, topics, and provider type(s) included in ACMs. MACs should also use other methods for ACM topic identification, such as inquiry analysis, claims submission error analysis, MR data analysis, input from PCC staff, and information gathered through partnerships.

### 20.7 - POE Reporting

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall report POE activities in PCID in accordance with section 80.2.3.3 of this chapter.

MACs shall prepare and submit the PCSP documents described in sections 20.7.1 and 20.7.2 of this chapter and submit updates as necessary.

Additional reporting may be required. See section 20.7.3 of this chapter.

#### 20.7.1 - Provider Service Plan

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each MAC shall prepare and submit to CMS a one-time Provider Service Plan (PSP) that outlines the strategies, projected activities, efforts, and approaches the MAC will use throughout the duration of its contract to support provider education and communications. The PSP shall address and support all the implementation strategies and activities stated in this chapter, as well as all required activities stated in the MAC's SOW. An HH+H MAC shall prepare a separate PSP for its corresponding HH+H work.

Each MAC shall send the PSP electronically in MS Word to the <u>provider services mailbox</u>, and to the appropriate Contracting Officer Representative (COR) or designee, according to the following schedule:

- If the implementation start date is between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> of the month, the PSP shall be due by close of business the last day of the month following the start of the implementation period.
- If the implementation start date is between the 15<sup>th</sup> and the last day of the month, the PSP shall be due by close of business the last day of the second month following the start of the implementation period.
- If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the PSP is due by close of business on the next business day. The PSP is required for each new MAC contract, even if the incumbent is awarded the new contract.

MACs shall use the PSP template and instructions located in the Documentation section of PCID. CMS will notify MACs about updated templates via the CMS PCUG electronic mailing list described in section10.1 of this chapter.

### 20.7.2 – Provider Customer Service Program Activity Report (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each MAC shall prepare an annual Provider Customer Service Program Activity Report (PAR). The PAR summarizes and recounts the MAC's POE activities. It shall include a synopsis of activities that took place throughout the year and detail activities for the year to come. These activities include efforts to reduce the error rate, training events, web efforts, provider education conferences and teleconferences, inquiry analyses and follow-up actions, materials development and dissemination, and ACT and POE AG meetings. The PAR must also report any changes to

information contained in the PSP. HH+H MACs shall prepare separate PARs for their corresponding HH+H work. MACs are not required to include a listing of POE events because that information shall be reported to PCID in accordance with section 80.2.3.3 of this chapter.

The PAR is due to CMS on the 30th calendar day after the last day of the contract year. If the 30<sup>th</sup> calendar day falls on a weekend or holiday, the report is due by close of business on the next business day. MACs shall send all PARs electronically in MS Word to the <u>provider services</u> <u>mailbox</u> and to the appropriate COR or designee.

MACs shall use the PAR template and instructions located in the Documentation section of PCID. MACs shall ensure they are using the most recent version of the PAR template. CMS will notify MACs about updated templates via the CMS PCUG electronic mailing list described in section 10.1 of this chapter.

#### 20.7.3 – Discretionary Reporting

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

CMS emphasizes the importance of integration of data analysis across all business functions within the MAC, as the MAC continuously assesses the effect of its outreach and education efforts upon the error rate. MACs shall work to maintain or improve their CERT scores. At its discretion, CMS may require MACs who do not maintain or improve their scores from their prior year scores to submit additional reporting related to the way they use outreach and education to achieve a reduction.

## 20.8 - Charging Fees to Providers for Medicare Education and Training (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS expects that MACs shall not charge for the development, reproduction, or presentation of provider education and training materials.

However, there are some circumstances under which MACs may charge "fair and reasonable" fees to offset or recover costs associated with education and training.

### **20.8.1 – No Charge**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall not charge providers who are attending or participating in an education or training activity (that is, a non-conference outreach program) based upon a MR identified need for education. See sections 20.3.6 and 20.4.5.2 of this chapter.

#### 20.8.2 – Fair and Reasonable Fees

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs may charge "fair and reasonable" fees to cover the cost of certain POE materials and activities. "Fair and reasonable" means the fee charged is in line with the actual cost to the MAC and is within the means of likely participants in the activity or recipients of materials.

MACs may not use fees to supplement MAC activities in other functional areas.

# **20.8.2.1** – Fees for Materials Available on MACs' Provider Education Websites

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs may charge a fair and reasonable fee for duplicating and shipping materials directly to providers when the materials are available on their provider education website (including duplication in paper or in other formats).

# 20.8.2.2 – Fees for Education and Training Activities (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs may charge fair and reasonable fees for education and training activities when those fees will be used to offset or recover the costs associated with the following: travel, facility rental and set-up (see section 20.8.3 of this chapter for additional information), equipment rental and set-up, and development and reproduction of materials expressly developed for, and disseminated at, an education or training activity.

MACs may not use fees to supplement MAC activities in other functional areas.

# 20.8.2.3 – Fees for Videotapes or Recordings of Education and Training Activities

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

Entities not employed by CMS or not under contractual arrangement with CMS are not permitted to videotape or otherwise record education and training activities for profit-making purposes unless prior approval is received from the COR. If a MAC records an education or training activity, then the MAC may charge a fair and reasonable fee to duplicate and mail the recording to providers upon request.

#### 20.8.3 – Prohibitions

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall not offer providers light food or refreshments at an education or training activity unless light food or refreshments are part of the facility rental. If they are part of the facility rental, MACs shall not include the costs of those items in any fees they may charge providers for the education or training activity. MACs shall not advertise the availability of light food or refreshments.

MACs may request COR approval if/when there is an education or training event they wish to invite CMS employees to participate in or attend.

# 20.8.4 – Reimbursement from Providers for POE Staff Attendance at Provider Meetings

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

There may be times when providers or provider societies/associations offer to pay the travel costs for a MAC's POE staff so this staff can attend and participate in provider meetings. In most instances, MAC staff may accept the travel reimbursement if the event is sponsored by a provider society/association. However, if the event is sponsored by a single provider, the MAC shall not accept travel reimbursement.

If a MAC would like to accept the offer of a society or an association, the MAC shall send its Contracting Officer Representative (COR) and Contract Specialist a copy of the event invitation letter, proposed agenda, and, as applicable, issues upon which the MAC's staff is to give a presentation or discuss as part of a panel or general question/answer discussion.

In all cases, MACs shall not accept speakers' fees, but they may accept small gifts such as pens engraved with the host logo, coffee mugs, plaques, flowers, etc. MACs are not permitted to accept or use substantive gifts or donations associated with participation in education and training activities absent specific authority from CMS.

# 20.8.5 – Excess Revenues from Provider Participant Fees (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Excess revenues from participant fees may occur when the total of the fees collected exceeds the total of the allowable costs. MACs may use one of the following methodologies to determine how to handle any excess revenues collected from fee-associated provider education and training activities:

<u>Per activity:</u> The total fees collected for any education or training activity should not exceed the actual costs incurred for the activity by more than 10 percent. If the total collected is less than 10 percent, the MAC may incorporate the excess revenue into its POE program. If the total collected exceeds 10 percent, the MAC shall evenly refund the entire excess amount collected to all registrants who paid a fee for attending the activity. For example, the MAC charged 250 participants a \$50 registration fee for an activity that cost the MAC \$10,000 (for meeting facility, equipment rental). Therefore, the MAC collects \$12,500. Since the amount collected exceeds the cost of the activity by more than 10 percent, the entire excess amount collected (\$2,500) shall be equally disbursed back to all paying registrants.

<u>Per year</u>: At the end of the 9th month of the contract year, the MAC shall total the fees collected to attend completed fee-associated provider education and training activities for that year. To that amount, the MAC shall add the estimated fees the MAC anticipates collecting from all remaining scheduled fee-associated education and training activities. The MAC shall subtract from this amount the total actual and anticipated costs for all past and future fee-associated education and training activities for the contract year. The total remaining should not exceed the actual and expected costs incurred for the year by more than 25 percent. If the amount collected is 25 percent or less of total costs, the MAC shall note that amount in its PAR, and incorporate

the excess revenue into its POE program. If the amount collected exceeds 25 percent of the total costs, the MAC shall send a message by the end of the 10th month of its contract year to the service reports mailbox listing the amount of excess revenue collected and the MAC's plan to equally refund the entire excess revenue to all provider registrants who attended any of the MAC's fee-based education or training activities.

# **20.8.6** – Refunds/Credits for Cancellation of Education and Training Activities

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall develop and implement a refund policy and apply it to any education or training activity for which they charge a fee. MACs shall ensure that providers who register for education or training activities are aware of the refund policy by including the policy or a reference to it on education and training activity registration material or advertising.

CMS understands that, in order to secure accommodations and services for planned provider education and training activities, the MAC may have to make commitments under which it will incur contractual expenses. MACs may take this into consideration when determining their refund/credit policy. The policy must, at a minimum, adhere to the following guidelines:

- MACs shall make full or partial refunds/credits to providers who pay a fee to attend an activity but who cancel before the activity date.
- MACs shall make full refunds if MACs cancel activities for which provider registrants paid fees.

# 20.8.7 – Considerations and Recordkeeping for Fee Collection (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

For each contract year, MACs shall keep records of the actual costs incurred for each education or training activity held. Where applicable, these records shall contain information on the actual costs related to the following: travel, facility rental and set-up, equipment rental and set-up, and development and reproduction of materials expressly developed for, and disseminated at, an education or training activity. In addition, MACs shall keep records of all fees charged to, and collected from, provider registrants. MACs shall keep these records for at least 1 year from the date of the education or training activity and shall document actual costs used to support the fees charged.

### 30 - Provider Contact Center (PCC) (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS strives to continuously improve Medicare customer satisfaction through the delivery of high quality and cost-effective customer service. High quality customer service is accurate, convenient and accessible, courteous and professional, and responsive to the needs of diverse groups. It is important all communication be coordinated to ensure consistent responses due to the various communication channels available to providers. MACs shall develop a PCC offering

a range of Medicare expertise to respond to telephone, written and walk-in inquiries. The PCC assures a positive business relationship with Medicare providers through its responsiveness to providers' verbal and written inquiries. The PCC includes the provider telephone inquiries staff, the general written inquiries staff, the Provider Relations Research Specialists (PRRS) (in a joint effort with the POE unit), and walk-in inquiries staff.

With the exception of technologies discussed in sections 30.4.2 and 50 of this chapter and in chapter 2 of this manual, CMS does not require the use of any specific technologies, as long as the MAC is able to meet all performance standards and requirements in a cost-effective and efficient manner while providing a high level of quality customer service to providers that includes accurate and timely information. MACs shall ensure, at a minimum, PCC staff have readily-accessible information and tools (that is, access to claims-related information, access to and training on the MAC's and CMS's websites, a computer, and an outbound telephone line) so that inquiries receive accurate and timely handling.

MACs shall identify at least two points of contact for each PCC. The contacts should have knowledge of provider telephone and written inquiries. MACs shall enter each contact's name, business telephone number, business email address and point of contact type (telephone, written, technical, etc.) in PCID. See section 80.2.2 of this chapter for PCID reporting and data certification requirements.

It is important MACs inform CMS about negative effects on MACs' PCCs. CMS monitors PCC performance on a daily basis and various factors, such as staffing changes or implementation of CRs, could negatively affect PCC performance and produce changes in PCC performance statistics. CMS detects the changes in the performance statistics but may not know the reason(s) for those changes, with the exception of reported telecommunications issues, until later—possibly even months later. To ensure CMS has immediate knowledge of factors impacting the performance of the PCCs, MACs shall email to service reports mailbox with the subject "Contractor Alert" as soon as they know about adverse affects to PCC performance. The email shall describe the change or event, explain the impact on the PCC and, describe what is needed, internally or from CMS, to resolve the matter. Changes or events that may produce adverse effects on PCCs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Staffing changes including if staff from other areas help out in the PCC (due to increased staff absences or demand)
- Unexpected increase in call volume or written correspondence due to, but not limited to, the following: implementation of a CR or other Medicare policy change, release of a new or changed CMS initiative, shared systems issues, non-function or dysfunction of a MAC self-service application/tool, other MAC functional department issues, unavailability of data from any source used by the PCC, and a national or local emergency.
- Abnormal or unexpected changes in CSR availability (for example absences due to illness or due to participation in fire drills or other emergency or safety exercises or procedures, severe weather, or urgent training)

Reporting a Contractor Alert does not eliminate the requirements to report (1) problems that impact the ability to provide telephone service to the providers (section 30.4.4 of this chapter), (2) a call completion rate on the CSR-only, IVR-only, or IVR/CSR combined line(s) less than the applicable quarterly standard for the previous business day (section 70.2.1 of this chapter), (3) an average speed of answer (ASA) on the PCC line(s) higher than the applicable quarterly standard for the previous business day (section 70.2.3 of this chapter), (4) monthly reports to PCID of telecommunications service interruptions (section 80.2.3.7 of this chapter), or (5) monthly reports to PCID of unexpected portal service interruptions (section 80.2.3.8 of this chapter).

#### 30.1 – PCC Closures

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall report to CMS planned and unplanned closures of the PCC.

#### **30.1.1 - Pre-Approved PCC Closures**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS allows MACs to close their PCCs on the following days without requesting approval:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Presidents' Day
- Good Friday
- Memorial Day
- Juneteenth
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Day After Thanksgiving
- Christmas Eve
- Christmas Day
- Day After Christmas

Although MACs do not need to request CMS approval to close their PCCs on the days listed above, MACs shall notify CMS through PCID within 30 calendar days of the start of each contract year of PCC closures on any of the days listed above, as well as any other days the MAC plans to close the PCC (for example, MAC holidays, corporate meetings, MAC contract or systems transitions). In addition, MACs shall report if they plan to conduct PCC training on any of the days listed above in which the MAC has indicated its PCC would be closed.

See section 80.2.2 of this chapter for the PCID reporting requirements.

# 30.1.2 – Planned PCC Training Closures not Pre-Approved PCC Closures (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall request permission to close one or more locations of a jurisdiction's PCC for PCC training on days other than those referenced in section 30.1.1 of this chapter by reporting these planned PCC closures in PCID on a monthly basis. MACs shall consider these PCC closures approved unless they hear otherwise from CMS within 5 business days after the PCID reporting deadline.

See section 80.2.3.2 of this chapter for the monthly PCID reporting requirements.

# 30.1.3 – Emergency and Similar PCC Closures (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

There may be occasions when a MAC finds it necessary to close one and/or all locations of a jurisdiction's PCC because circumstances create sufficiently adverse working conditions at a PCC location(s) (examples include lack of heat, air conditioning, or water and emergency evacuation for health, safety or security reasons) or because a MAC plans a drill or exercise for emergency or security preparedness, such as fire and other safety drills, even though such a closure may be only for a brief period of time. A MAC shall report each of these PCC closures even if the MAC has a plan in place for alternate call handling, as there is no guarantee that, even with a plan, calls or call volume would not be adversely affected by the closure. MACs shall report these PCC closures to the service reports mailbox within 1 hour of the decision to close the PCC if the decision to close was made during normal business hours, or by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time the next business day if the decision was made after business hours the night before or before business hours that day. The email shall explain the reason for the PCC closure and, if known at the time, indicate when the PCC will reopen.

See section 80.2.3.6 of this chapter for the monthly PCID reporting requirements.

### **30.2 - CSR Equipment Requirements**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

To ensure inquiries receive accurate and timely handling, MACs shall provide each CSR with the following:

- Online access to a computer terminal for each CSR who requires online access to answer providers' questions (the computer terminal shall be physically located so that the CSR can research data without leaving his or her desk/seat).
- Access to the MAC's provider education website.

- Access to CMS's website.
- An outgoing line for callbacks.

### **30.3 – Inquiry Triage Process**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Provider inquiries may require varying degrees of expertise to answer. Using a triage mechanism, the PCC shall be able to route general inquiries within the PCC to the system or person best equipped to respond with a minimal degree of transfer. The triage procedures shall be used for telephone inquiries, but a MAC may choose to employ a similar mechanism to triage general written inquiries as well. MACs shall develop mechanisms to quickly identify complex written inquiries needing referral to the PRRS. Figure 1 illustrates the levels of complexity and the corresponding provider inquiry volume.

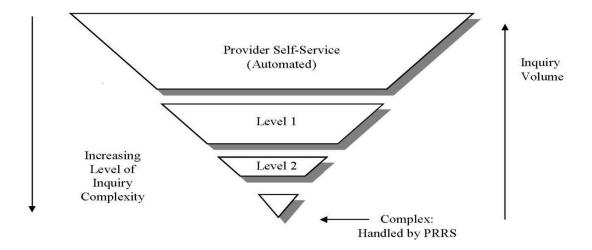
Each MAC shall organize its dedicated provider telephone CSRs into at least two levels to handle questions of varying complexity. A MAC may also choose to specialize its telephone CSRs within levels or across PCC call center locations (if a MAC has more than one call center location) to take full advantage of skills-based routing. A MAC may use technology to route callers to the appropriate level of telephone CSR.

First-level telephone CSRs shall answer a wide range of basic questions that cannot be answered by the IVR system or other interactive self-service technology. At a minimum, these telephone CSRs shall handle questions that do not require substantial research and can easily be answered during the initial call; however, MACs may choose to have first-level telephone CSRs also handle more complex inquiries. In the event a first-level telephone CSR cannot answer an inquiry, the first-level telephone CSR shall have the authority to refer more complex questions to second-level telephone CSRs.

Second-level CSRs shall have more experience and expertise, enabling them to answer more complex questions, including telephone inquiries requiring a higher level of research. MACs may organize these CSRs in any configuration that best suits the nature of the inquiries received. They may serve as consultant subject matter experts for first-level CSRs and, therefore, do not always have to speak directly to a provider. These CSRs may be used to answer first-level CSR questions, if the workload demands, and may also handle callbacks. The most complex questions shall be referred to the PRRS, discussed in section 30.7 of this chapter.

For workload reporting purposes, if a call is transferred between telephone CSR levels, the inquiry shall remain open until it is fully resolved and shall only be counted once.

#### Figure 1



# 30.3.1 - Responding to Coding Questions (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Providers are responsible for determining the correct diagnostic and procedural coding for the services they furnish to Medicare beneficiaries. CSRs shall not make determinations about the proper use of codes for the provider. When providers inquire about interpretation of procedural and diagnostic coding, they shall be referred to the entities responsible for those coding sets. CSRs shall refer providers with questions about coding to the following information sources, as appropriate:

- 1. Current Procedural Terminology (CPT)<sup>1</sup> codes are proprietary to the American Medical Association (AMA). As such, CPT coding questions from providers (with exception noted in 4 below) shall be referred to the AMA. The AMA offers CPT Information Services (CPT-IS). This Web-based service is a benefit to AMA members and is available as a subscription fee-based service for non-members and non-physicians. The AMA also offers CPT Assistant.
- 2. The American Hospital Association (AHA) <u>website</u> has many resources for answers to coding questions. The website also has a direct link to the <u>AHA Coding Clinic</u> whereby coding questions may be submitted and tracked.
- 3. Level II Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes related to durable medical equipment or prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies are answered by the Pricing, Data Analysis and Coding (PDAC) Contractor. Information about the PDAC Contractor and the services it provides can be found on their website.

#### 4. Additional HCPCS information

<sup>1</sup> CPT only copyright 2015 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

#### **30.4 - Provider Telephone Inquiries**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

CMS provides toll-free telephone service to providers using the General Services Administration's (GSA) designated contractor for its telecommunications network. All inbound provider telephone service will be handled by the GSA's designated contractor with the designated Network Service Provider (NSP). Therefore, MACs shall not procure or maintain their own local inbound lines. Any new numbers and the associated network circuits used to carry these calls shall be acquired via the GSA's designated contractor.

#### **30.4.1 – Provider Inquiries Line(s)**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

A MAC's PCC shall meet standards and requirements, including those related to call handling and quality. When multiple queues come into a MAC's PCC (for example, A/B, HH+H, DME, appeals, EDI, PE), the statistics for each queue are rolled up into a single set of data that determines whether or not the PCC met the standards and requirements. A queue that fails to meet the call handling and quality standards could cause the PCC as a whole to fail to meet those standards. Each MAC has flexibility to configure the PCC in the most effective way to meet the standards and requirements of its SOW. A MAC may have a single toll-free number through which providers are routed to the appropriate area, multiple toll-free numbers bringing callers directly to each area, or a combination of the two. CMS encourages MACs to use the fewest numbers possible to meet performance standards.

MACs shall report all applicable data (for example, quality call monitoring, telephone inquiry tracking, and telephone inquiry reporting) for each queue.

At a minimum, MACs shall use the provider toll-free line(s) to handle questions related to billing, claims, eligibility, payment, appeals, EDI, and PE (EDI and enrollment are not applicable to DME MACs). If MACs need new service to handle additional Medicare applications, they shall follow the established process for adding additional toll-free numbers. CMS will consider all requests for additional toll-free numbers.

MACs may choose to require callers who do not have provider numbers, such as consultants, lawyers and manufacturers, to submit their inquiries in writing.

PCCs may limit the number of inquiries discussed during a single telephone call, but all PCCs shall respond to at least three inquiries in a single call before asking the provider to call back.

### **30.4.1.1** – Emergency Toll-Free Line

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall maintain a dedicated toll-free line that can be activated within 48 hours in the event of a disaster or national emergency. MACs who have more than one contract may choose to have a line for each jurisdiction or one consolidated line.

The MACs shall configure the lines to handle one or more types of calls and must include audio and video recording capabilities. MACs shall retain recordings for a period of at least one year.

#### **30.4.2 - Teletypewriter Lines**

(Rev. 12172; Issued: 08-03-23; Effective: 09-04-23; Implementation: 09-04-23)

In accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, all PCCs shall provide the ability for deaf, hard-of-hearing, or speech-impaired providers to communicate via Teletypewriter (TTY) equipment *or through 711 as a Telecommunications Relay Service*.

A TTY is a special device permitting deaf, hard-of-hearing, or speech-impaired individuals to use the telephone by allowing them to type messages back and forth to one another instead of talking and listening. A TTY is required at both ends of the conversation in order to communicate. MACs shall publicize the TTY line on their provider education websites. This TTY shall also be available for complex beneficiary inquiries. 711 is a service that helps people with hearing or speech disabilities to communicate through the telephone.

To use 711, submit a transition plan to the <u>service reports mailbox</u> for approval. Once approved, you can disconnect your TTY line and instruct providers to use 711 to reach your contact center.

Your transition plan must include a targeted launch date and, at a minimum, how you'll:

- Test the connection between 711 and your contact center to complete a transaction with a CSR
- Work with the PNS contractor to coordinate disconnecting your current TTY toll-free number
- Train your CSRs to handle a 711 assisted call
- Provide instructions on your website explaining how to use 711 to reach your contact center (including what information callers should have available)
- Remove all references to your TTY toll-free number (for example, from any letterhead or templates)

If you're using 711 report zeros (0) in the "Number of Attempts (TTY/TDD)" and "Number of Failed Attempts (TTY/TDD)" fields in PIES. You'll include these calls when you report on the toll-free line the 711 call came through.

#### 30.4.3 - Inbound Calls

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

CMS will pay for the rental of inbound lines and all connect time charges for toll-free provider services. CMS will pay for the costs associated with the installation and monthly fees for these services and they shall not be considered by MACs in their budget requests. However, MACs shall remain responsible for all other internal telecommunications costs and devices, such as agent consoles, handsets, internal wiring and equipment (Automatic Call Distributor (ACD),

IVR, Private Branch Exchange (PBX), etc.), and any local or outbound telephone services and line charges. Since these costs are not specifically identified in any cost reports, MACs shall maintain records for all costs associated with providing telephone service to providers (for example, costs for headsets) and shall provide this information upon request by CMS.

# 30.4.4 – Troubleshooting PCC Service Interruptions (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall be responsible for monitoring all aspects of their PCC service operations, including the adequacy of their telecommunications operations, and shall take the necessary action to quickly diagnose and correct any issues impacting their ability to provide telephone service to providers on the IVR-only, CSR-only, and combined IVR/CSR lines, as well as issues that may cause interruptions to other PCC services, such as the retrieval of data from back-end systems. To monitor and report a problem, MACs shall follow these steps:

- 1. Email the <u>service reports mailbox</u> with a copy to the Provider Network Support (PNS) contractor to notify CMS of a service interruption. The email shall be sent within 1 hour of the start of the service interruption if it began during normal business hours, or by 9:00 a.m. ET the next business day if the interruption began after business hours the night before or before business hours that day. The email shall summarize the problem and the steps taken to restore full service.
  - A service interruption is defined as a total loss of service for any length of time or any incident lasting at least 30 minutes that impacts the PCC's ability to receive calls, answer inquiries, or retrieve data from back-end systems.
  - A major service interruption is defined as a total loss of service or any incident lasting 2 or more hours and having any of the impacts described above.
- 2. Send at least one daily follow-up email to the <u>service reports mailbox</u> by 12:00 p.m. ET providing a status until the problem has been resolved.
- 3. Isolate the problem and determine whether the PCC service interruption is caused by:
  - Internal customer premise equipment or network service.
  - Internal Problem The MAC's local telecommunications personnel shall resolve, but report as indicated above.
  - External or Network Service Problem The MAC shall report the problem to the toll-free carrier and also report it to CMS as indicated above.
  - Some other issue (for example, data is unable to be retrieved from a back-end system, such as CWF).

MACs shall involve personnel from the PNS contractor, if needed, to answer technical questions, to escalate issues for resolution, or to facilitate discussions with the toll-free carrier's Help Desk. MACs shall also use the toll-free carrier's online system to review documentation and track trouble tickets.

4. Email the service reports mailbox within 1 hour after resolution.

See section 80.2.3.7 of this chapter for the monthly PCID reporting requirements related to telecommunications service interruptions.

# 30.4.5 - Requesting Changes to Telephone Configurations (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The ongoing management of the entire provider toll-free system requires a process for making changes, which may be initiated by either the MAC or CMS. CMS' PNS contractor shall process all change requests associated with the toll-free network (for example, adding or removing channels or T1s, office moves, routing changes). Any CMS-initiated changes (for example, adding lines, removing lines, reconfiguring trunk groups) will be based upon an analysis of telephone performance data and traffic reports. CMS reserves the right to initiate changes based on this information.

If a MAC requests a change, it shall send the request and an analysis of its current telephone environment (including a detailed traffic report) specific to the service being requested that shows the need for changes to the telephone system (for example, additional lines, trunk group reconfiguration) to the <u>service reports mailbox</u>. This information shall be gathered through the MAC's switch and through the toll-free carrier's reports. Based on technical merit and availability of funds, CMS will review the recommendation and make a determination. In cases where the request is approved, CMS will forward the approved requests to the designated agency representative for order issuance.

Even if circumstances do not require immediate resolution, MACs shall make requests for changes to telephone configurations to CMS in a timely manner. MACs shall send requests to CMS at least 60 calendar days before the requested effective date of the change so all involved parties have the opportunity to review the request, ask questions and receive answers, and resolve issues.

### 30.4.6 - Hours of Operation

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall make CSR telephone service available to callers continuously during normal business hours, including lunch and breaks.

Normal business hours for live telephone service are 8:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. for all time zones of the geographical area serviced, Monday through Friday. Where provider call volume

supports it, the normal business hours may be shifted for all time zones. MACs adopting alternate hours shall request approval for this alternate schedule by emailing the <u>service reports mailbox</u> within 30 calendar days of the start of the contract year, or 1 month in advance of the anticipated change within a contract year.

MACs do not need annual approvals for previously approved alternate schedules if there are no additional changes/updates for the hours of operation.

#### **30.4.7 - Providing Busy Signals**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

PCC customer premise equipment shall not be configured/programmed to return "soft busies." PCCs shall only provide "hard" busy signals to the toll-free network. At no time shall any software, gate, vector, application, IVR system, or ACD/PBX accept the call by providing answer back supervision to the service provided by the GSA's designated contractor and then providing a busy signal to the caller and/or dropping the call. MACs shall optimize their inbound toll-free circuits to ensure the proper ratio of circuits to existing full-time equivalent (FTE) telephone CSRs.

# 30.4.8 - Directing Non-Compliant Callers to a Custom Network Message (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall monitor their incoming calls for non-compliant callers who refuse to use self-service resources, who repeatedly ask same or similar questions despite educational efforts, or who are disrespectful to CSRs.

MACs shall work with CMS to create a custom network message in the GSA designated contractor's network for the purpose of redirecting these non-compliant callers before they reach the PCC's premise-based equipment. The custom network message shall provide a MAC e-mail address for the caller to contact before their calls are allowed to connect to the PCC.

Once identified, MACs shall send the incoming telephone number of non-compliant callers to the <u>service reports mailbox</u> with a copy to the Provider Network Support (PNS) contractor, requesting calls from this number be sent to the custom network message. We'll work with the GSA designated contractor to add the incoming telephone number to the custom network message. MACs shall send a follow-up email when you're ready to redirect the telephone number from the custom network message back to your PCC.

### 30.4.9- Queue Message

(Rev .11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall provide a recorded message that provides the following information while providers are waiting in queue to speak to an available telephone CSR:

- Anticipated time until the call will be answered including any temporary delays the provider may experience while waiting in queue.
- Non-peak times for providers to call back when the PCC is less busy.
- Information the provider should have available before speaking with a telephone CSR.
- Educational information on issues identified by the MAC. (See section 20 of this chapter).

# 30.4.10 – Provider Telephone Line Staffing (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Provider telephone line(s) staffing, including permanent and temporary staff, shall be based on the pattern of incoming calls per hour and day of the week, ensuring adequate coverage of incoming calls is maintained throughout each workday for each geographic area serviced within a MAC's jurisdiction. In order to provide adequate coverage of incoming calls throughout the day, PCCs have the discretion to end a telephone inquiry if the CSR is placed on hold for 2 minutes or longer. MACs shall not disconnect a call prior to 2 minutes. MACs shall, if possible, give prior notice to the provider that the CSR may disconnect if the CSR is placed on hold for 2 minutes and shall politely advise the provider of the best time to call back with all the required information at hand.

In circumstances where the PCC is experiencing high call volumes or performance issues, the PCC has discretion in allowing CSRs to be placed on hold. When this happens, CSRs shall advise providers that, unfortunately, due to the call volume experienced by the PCC, they are unable to be placed on hold. However, CSRs, at a minimum, shall politely advise providers of the best time to call with all the required information at hand. In consideration of providers, when the PCC is contacted with the appropriate information more than once about the same transaction, MACs shall exercise discretion in assuring prompt completion of inquiries.

### **30.4.10.1** – *CSR Sign-in Policy*

MACs shall establish and follow a standard telephone CSR sign-in policy that contains the following:

- CSRs available to answer telephone inquiries shall sign in to the telephone system to begin data collection.
- CSRs shall sign off the telephone system for breaks, lunch, training, and when performing any other non-telephone inquiry workload. (Note: If the telephone system supports an additional CSR category that accumulates this non-telephone inquiry performance data so it can be separated and not have any impact on the measurements CMS wants to collect, this category may be utilized in lieu of CSRs signing-off the system).

• CSRs shall sign off the telephone system at the end of their workday.

#### **30.4.10.2 - CSR Identification to Callers**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The telephone CSRs shall identify themselves when answering calls. In order to provide a unique identity for each telephone CSR for accountability purposes and to protect the privacy of a telephone CSR if an inquiring provider asks the telephone CSR for his/her name, PCC management may permit each telephone CSR to use an alias, such as an Operator ID or a telephone extension. This alias shall be known by the MAC and provided to CMS for monitoring purposes.

## 30.4.10.3 – Remote Monitoring

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall maintain the ability for CMS to remotely monitor live provider calls in their entirety by specific workstation (CSR), next call from the network or next call from the telephone CSR queue, or specific business line. MACs shall make remote monitoring instructions, access codes, and telephone CSR IDs available to CMS upon request. CMS will take reasonable measures to ensure the security of this access (for example, passwords will be controlled by one person).

## 30.4.11 - Monitoring CSR Calls

(Rev. 12172; Issued: 08-03-23; Effective: 09-04-23; Implementation: 09-04-23)

CMS has *two* monitoring programs to ensure quality responses to calls from providers: (1) Quality Call Monitoring (QCM) and (2) remote monitoring. Monitoring the accuracy, completeness, adherence to the Privacy Act, and professionalism of telephone CSR-handled calls leads to improved customer satisfaction and reduce the number of calls to the PCCs. *MACs shall provide CMS with access to their quality monitoring systems (such as NICE, QFiniti and Verint) and notify us by emailing the provider services mailbox within 2 business days about any changes that will require us to update that access.* 

As MACs are ultimately responsible for their responses to provider telephone inquiries, MACs shall use monitoring results to identify and act upon areas of needed improvement, both for the PCC as a whole and for individual telephone CSRs. MACs shall document the actions, to include corrective action plans, as applicable, they take to improve CSR-handled calls if CMS monitoring, or their own monitoring, indicates improvements are recommended or required. MACs shall provide such information to CMS upon request.

CMS will provide MACs with feedback about monitoring and information about the evaluation processes used through the PCUG electronic mailing list and regularly scheduled meetings.

## **30.4.11.1 – Quality Call Monitoring (QCM)**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

See section 30.4.13.2 of this chapter for the guidelines and requirements of quality call monitoring.

30.4.11.2 – Remote Monitoring (Rev. 12172; Issued: 08-03-23; Effective: 09-04-23; Implementation: 09-04-23)

MACs shall maintain the ability for CMS to remotely monitor live provider calls in their entirety by specific workstation (CSR), next call from the network or next call from the telephone CSR queue, or specific business line. MACs shall make remote monitoring instructions, access codes, and telephone CSR IDs available to CMS upon request. CMS will take reasonable measures to ensure the security of this access (for example, passwords will be controlled by one person).

# **30.4.12** – **Disaster Recovery Plan** (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

When a PCC is faced with a situation that results in a major disruption of service, the PCC shall take the necessary action to ensure providers are made aware of the situation. Whenever possible, the PCC is responsible for activating its own emergency messages or re-routing calls. However, when this is not possible and providers are unable to reach the PCC switch, the PCC shall contact the PNS contractor. For all other telecommunications support requests, PCCs shall follow their normal procedures.

The annual telecommunications Disaster Recovery Plan shall describe how the Medicare provider telecommunications operations will be maintained or continued in the event of manmade or natural disasters. The Disaster Recovery Plan shall cover, at a minimum, all items outlined in the Disaster Recovery Plan Checklist located in the Documentation section of PCID. The Disaster Recovery Plan shall also contain a Compliance Matrix that identifies where each item in the checklist can be found in the MAC's Disaster Recovery Plan. The Disaster Recovery Plan may include arrangements with one or more other MACs to assist in telephone workload management during the time the PCC is unable to receive provider telephone calls.

MACs shall submit the Disaster Recovery Plan electronically in MS Word to the <u>service reports mailbox</u> and to the appropriate Deliverables mailbox by the end of the third month of the contract year. For newly awarded MAC contracts: If the contract award date was between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> of a month, the initial Disaster Recovery Plan is due the last day of the second month that follows the month of the contract award. If the contract award date was between the 15<sup>th</sup> and the last day of a month, the Disaster Recovery Plan is due the last day of the third month that follows the month of the contract award. If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the Disaster Recovery Plan is due by close of business on the next business day.

The Disaster Recovery Plan is a separate deliverable, however instead of developing a standalone telecommunications Disaster Recovery Plan, MACs may choose to submit the telecommunications portion of their overall MAC contingency plan developed in accordance with the requirements found in Pub. 100-17, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Business Partners Systems Security Manual.

# 30.4.13 - Guidelines for High Quality Responses to Provider Telephone Inquiries

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall monitor, measure, and report the quality of service continuously by employing CMS's QCM process. MACs are encouraged to heavily monitor telephone CSR trainees who have just completed classroom instruction before they begin to handle calls without assistance of a "mentor."

# 30.4.13.1 – Telephone Response Quality Monitoring Program (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall have a monitoring program in place to ensure the quality of telephone inquiry responses. The monitoring program is applicable to MACs' provider inquiry line(s).

MACs shall use the information from their quality monitoring program to improve telephone inquiry responses within the PCC, including individual PCC staff. MACs shall document their monitoring efforts and corrective action plans as applicable and make them available to CMS upon request.

# 30.4.13.2 – Telephone Responses to Provider Inquiries -- QCM Program Minimum Requirements

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

A MAC's monitoring program shall, at a minimum, follow the requirements and performance standards as set forth in the QCM program. MACs shall monitor and report data for all types of calls handled by the PCC. Copies of the official QCM scorecard, User Guide, Handbook, and Scoring Chart can be obtained through the QCM database. A detailed description of the evaluation criteria can be found on the official QCM Scoring Chart and Handbook. In addition, a MAC's telephone inquiries monitoring program shall ensure:

- 1. All MAC staff handling provider calls are monitored throughout the month. This includes calls handled by temporary employees, part-time employees, higher-level CSRs, and the PRRS.
- 2. Each PCC monitors five calls per telephone CSR per month per jurisdiction.
- 3. Calls monitored are from providers and are of the type the telephone CSR's level typically handles (for example, Level 1, Level 2, PRRS).
- 4. Responses monitored are sampled randomly so as to be representative of varying days of the week, weeks of the month, and monitors/auditors.

- 5. Monitoring is done using the official QCM scorecard and Scoring Chart and recorded in the QCM database.
- 6. All responses are evaluated and scores are entered into the QCM database by the 10th day of the following month. For example, responses scored in December shall be entered into the QCM database by January 10<sup>th</sup>.
- 7. Telephone CSR trainees and new telephone CSRs are adequately monitored. However, scores for telephone CSR trainees will be excluded from QCM performance for one 30-calendar-day period following the end of their formal classroom training.
- 8. Monitoring is done in a way that is conducive to the success of the monitoring program.
- 9. Timely feedback is provided to those monitored.
- 10. PCC staff is properly educated about the program and its use.
- 11. All telephone CSRs, Reviewers, and Supervisors have copies of the official QCM scorecard, Scoring Chart, and Handbook.
- 12. The QCM Handbook and User Guide are followed.

## **30.4.13.3 – Recording Calls**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall record incoming CSR-handled calls (while working in the PCC or remotely) as part of their contract with CMS to ensure the quality of telephone inquiries. MACs shall provide verbal notification at the beginning of the call announcing that the call may be monitored or recorded for training purposes. If a provider objects to having the conversation recorded, the telephone CSR will inform the provider the MAC records calls for the sole purpose of quality assurance and training and the recording system cannot be stopped by an individual telephone CSR. If the provider still objects and does not want to continue with the recorded call, the telephone CSR will inform the provider that they may send the inquiry in writing. The telephone CSR shall then provide the appropriate address for written correspondence.

When recording for QCM purposes, MACs shall maintain recordings for an ongoing 90-calendar-day period during the year. All recordings shall be clearly identified by date and filed in a manner that allows for easy selection for review. MACs shall dispose of any recordings no longer used in a manner that would prohibit someone from obtaining any personally identifiable information (PII) or protected health information (PHI) from the recordings.

## **30.4.13.4 – QCM Calibration**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Calibration is a process to help maintain fairness, objectivity and consistency in scoring calls by staff within one or more PCCs.

MACs shall participate in all national QCM calibration sessions when organized by CMS. National sessions may be held once per quarter. If CMS organizes sessions, CMS will send appointments to all PCCs via the PCUG electronic mailing list. See section 10.1 of this chapter.

When requested by CMS, on a quarterly basis, MACs shall submit to CMS five telephone calls for each line of business in their jurisdiction—A/B, HH+H, or DME. Calls shall be submitted by the following dates:

- March 1.
- June 1.
- September 1.
- December 1.

If these dates fall on a weekend or holiday, the MAC shall submit the calls on the next business day. These calls shall be actual provider inquiries responded to within the prior MAC contract quarter. Rather than looking for perfect calls, CMS would prefer calls that generate discussion among the MAC sites. This includes calls where CSRs demonstrate exceptional or unacceptable behavior.

All calls submitted for consideration for calibration shall have been scored using the QCM tool and entered into the QCM database. All calls submitted shall have a copy of the QCM scorecard attached. CMS shall issue a Technical Direction Letter (TDL) when requesting MACs to submit calls for calibration. The TDL will provide instructions to the MACs on how to format and submit the calls.

MACs shall conduct monthly internal calibration sessions. MACs with reviewers at more than one call center location shall have all their reviewers participate in the monthly calibration sessions. PCCs shall keep written records of their internal calibration.

# 30.5 - Provider Written Inquiries (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

All provider written inquiries, shall be handled consistently for accuracy, professionalism and timeliness. Every provider written inquiry shall receive a final response that accurately and completely addresses the issue(s) contained in the incoming inquiry. For provider written inquiries received that could be handled by a self-service option, such as claim status and eligibility inquiries, MACs shall refer the provider to the location for their answer. See section 50.1 of this chapter.

MACs also have the discretion to encourage providers to use the MAC Secure Internet Portal if the functionality exists. Additionally, responses should include information about relevant training seminars or computer-based training on the MAC's provider education website if that is appropriate to the topic of the inquiry.

MACs handle the following three types of provider written inquiries:

- 1. General provider written inquiries handled within the PCC that do not require extra research. They are subject to the performance standards in this section. Timeliness standards for general provider written inquiries are defined in section 70.3.2.1 of this chapter.
- 2. PRRS provider written inquiries handled within the PCC that require extra research and cannot be handled by the general inquiries staff. (PRRS inquiries also include all beneficiary inquiries referred to the MAC from Call Center Operations (CCO). See chapter 2 of this manual for information about beneficiary written inquiries.) All PRRS provider written inquiries are subject to the performance standards in this section. Timeliness standards for PRRS provider written inquiries are defined in section 70.3.2.2 of this chapter.
- 3. Congressional provider written inquiries the MAC receives either directly from a Congressional office or from either CMS Central Office or a CMS Regional Office. Congressional provider written inquiries are subject to the performance standards in this section. Timeliness standards for Congressional written inquiries are defined in section 70.3.2.4 of this chapter.

Written responses to provider inquiries shall be prepared in the language of the incoming inquiry.

If written responses to provider inquiries contain sensitive or protected information, such as PHI or PII, MACs shall apply reasonable safeguards in responding to protect that information from inappropriate use or disclosure. See section 30.5.5 of this chapter regarding specific requirements for electronic responses to provider inquiries.

MACs may use the following methods to respond to provider written inquiries regardless of the way the inquiry was received:

- 1. Postal hardcopy letters sent through the USPS
- 2. Telephone outbound calls to providers
- 3. Electronic electronic responses sent through email, fax, MAC Secure Internet Portal or other approved electronic mechanisms

30.5.1 - Controlling Provider Written Inquiries (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall control all provider written inquiries until they are closed by the written inquiry unit. Provider written inquiries are closed by the written inquiry unit (1) upon release of the final response, (2) upon transfer of the inquiry to another department within the MAC, or (3) upon rerouting of the inquiry to the appropriate external entity.

The MAC shall stamp the cover page of all provider written inquiries and the top page of all attachments with the date of receipt in the corporate mailroom. Electronic inquiries that contain system-generated date stamps are not required to receive an additional corporate date stamp; however, electronic inquiries received after the close of a MAC's normal business day shall be date-stamped the next business day. For provider inquiry timeliness purposes, the date of receipt shall be counted as day one.

MACs shall not be required to keep the incoming envelope. However, if it is a MAC's normal operating procedure to keep envelopes with the incoming correspondence, the envelope, incoming correspondence, and the top page of all attachments shall be date-stamped in the corporate mailroom.

The corporate mailroom shall forward provider written inquiries, with the exception of misrouted provider written inquiries, to the PCC's written inquiry unit where they will be controlled.

The following definitions and handling instructions shall be applied to provider written inquiries transferred or misrouted:

- A transferred inquiry is correspondence received in the written inquiry unit that should be handled by another department within the MAC. The written inquiry unit shall transfer it to the proper department within the MAC, which closes the inquiry in the written inquiry unit. The written inquiry unit shall report transferred inquiries in Provider Inquiries Evaluation System (PIES). Transferred inquiries are reported in PCID/Inquiry Tracking using the appropriate Category or Subcategory.
- A misrouted inquiry is correspondence received either in the corporate mailroom or in the written inquiry unit that was not intended for the MAC. The corporate mailroom or the written inquiry unit shall reroute it to the proper external entity which, if the inquiry had been received by the written inquiry unit, closes the inquiry in the written inquiry unit. The written inquiry unit shall report misrouted inquiries in PIES and in PCID/Inquiry Tracking. In rerouting a misrouted inquiry, MACs shall use one of the options below:
  - 1. Contact the provider and inform the provider that the correspondence was misrouted and is being rerouted to the appropriate external entity; inform the provider of the name and mailing address of the appropriate external entity (for the provider's possible future use); and reroute the correspondence to the appropriate external entity.
  - 2. Contact the provider and inform the provider that the correspondence was misrouted and is being returned to the provider; inform the provider of the name and mailing address of the appropriate external entity (so that the provider can

send it to the appropriate external entity); and return the correspondence to the provider.

The above definitions and handling instructions also apply to Congressional provider written inquiries. Be mindful that the timeliness standards for responses to Congressional inquiries are more stringent than the standards for other responses.

# 30.5.2 - Provider Written Inquiry Storage (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall allow CMS access to all provider written inquiries stored off site within 24 hours of notification to the MAC. All provider written inquiries, whether maintained on site or off site, shall be clearly identified and filed in a manner that will allow for easy selection for review.

MACs shall enter in PCID the physical address of where they store their provider written inquiries. MACs shall enter changes to this information in PCID within 14 calendar days of the change.

See section 80.2.2 of this chapter for the PCID reporting and data certification requirements.

## **30.5.3 – Duplicate Inquiries**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

In cases where a MAC is able to determine a provider sent a duplicate written inquiry to the MAC, the MAC may verify, by telephone or letter, the provider received a response to the initial inquiry. If the MAC uses a letter to obtain verification the provider received a response to the initial inquiry, the MAC counts that letter as an interim response. After verification the provider received a response to the initial inquiry, the MAC shall close the duplicate inquiry and exclude it from workload reporting. If the provider did not receive a response to the initial inquiry, the MAC shall prepare a response to the duplicate inquiry and include it in workload reporting. If the MAC does not receive a response from the provider within 14 business days after attempting to verify the receipt of a response to the initial inquiry, the MAC shall prepare a response to the duplicate inquiry and include it in workload reporting.

# 30.5.4 - Telephone Responses to Provider Written Inquiries (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs may respond to general provider and PRRS provider written inquiries by telephone within 45 business days of receipt of the inquiry. MACs shall use their discretion when identifying which provider written inquiries (for example, provider correspondence that requires a general response) can be responded to by telephone.

For tracking and evaluation purposes, the MAC shall develop a report of contact for each telephone response to a provider written inquiry. The report of contact shall be retained in the same manner and time frame as written responses. All reports of contact shall contain the following information:

- Provider name; when applicable, MACs shall also include the Name of the provider's representative or billing company name that contacted the PCC on the provider's behalf.
- Provider telephone number.
- Provider number (National Provider Identifier [NPI] or Provider Transaction Access Number [PTAN]).
- Date of contact.
- Internal inquiry control number.
- Subject/nature of inquiry.
- Summary of discussion.
- Status: closed, pending research, open.
- Follow-up action required (if any).
- Name of the written CSR who handled the inquiry.

If the provider requests a copy of the report of contact, the MAC shall send a response letter containing all the information in the "Summary of Discussion" section of the report of contact. MACs may send the information via email or fax, if requested by the provider; if the email or fax response would contain any protected or sensitive information, such as PII or PHI, MACs shall follow the requirements of section 30.5.5 of this chapter. It is not acceptable to send the report of contact itself. All timeliness and quality guidelines for a written response apply to the response sent.

If the MAC cannot reach the provider by telephone, the MAC shall develop a written response within 45 business days of receipt of the incoming inquiry. It is not acceptable to leave a message/response on the provider's voicemail.

# 30.5.5 – Electronic Responses to Provider Written Inquiries (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

In some cases, provider written inquiries can be responded to by email, fax, MAC Secure Internet Portal or through other approved electronic mechanisms. Since all represent official correspondence with the public, it is paramount MACs use sound practices and proper etiquette when communicating electronically. MACs shall ensure electronic responses follow the same timeliness and quality guidelines that pertain to all provider written inquiries. MACs shall transmit electronic responses that contain protected or sensitive information in accordance with the CMS Acceptable Risk Safeguard controls and other CMS directives for secure communications.

When responding via fax, MACs shall first confirm the fax number with the intended provider recipient. MACs may pre-program frequently used fax numbers directly in their fax machines to avoid misdirecting information.

Email content, including attachments, must be section 508 compliant.

#### 30.5.6 - Check Off Letters

#### (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Check-off letters are appropriate for responding to routine provider written inquiries like claim status, eligibility inquiries, or non-appealable claims. Check-off letters shall not be used to address more complex inquiries. Each check-off letter shall be personalized and follow the same timeliness and quality guidelines that pertain to all written responses to provider inquiries.

# 30.5.7 - Guidelines for High Quality Responses to Provider Written Inquiries (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MAC's written provider inquiry responses shall be professional accurate, complete, responsive, and clearly written.

MACs shall ensure written provider inquiry responses adhere to the basics of the Plain Writing Act of 2010, to the extent possible. The Plain Writing Act of 2010 requires all federal agencies and, by extension, their contractors to use plain writing in any document that (1) is necessary to obtain a federal benefit or service, (2) gives information about a federal benefit or service, or (3) explains how to comply with federal requirements. MACs shall refer to the <u>Plain Language</u> <u>Website</u> to help meet the requirements of the Plain Writing Act of 2010. We also encourage you to reference the National Provider Communication Standards.

In addition, MACs shall use the CMS Writing Guide to help prepare written responses to provider inquiries. The Writing Guide can be found in the Documentation Section of the QWCM database.

Because the Toolkit and CMS Writing Guide does not address every issue, MACs may also use other resources (for example, grammar guides) to supplement their writing process.

# 30.5.8 – Stock Language/Form Letters (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Periodically, CMS may request MACs submit their most frequently used stock language or form letters they send to providers. CMS will review the stock language or form letters and provide suggestions to improve the language. If CMS determines the stock language or form letters have errors or issues affecting the readability or meaning of the response, MACs shall make revisions within 60 business days from the day CMS gave notice. Please refer to the Toolkit and the CMS Writing Guide described in section 30.5.7 of this chapter for additional guidance.

# 30.5.9 - Provider Written Response Quality Monitoring Program (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall maintain a monitoring program for all written provider inquiry responses (general, Congressional, and PRRS). The quality monitoring standards shall not apply to those responses to provider written inquiries handled by other departments within the MAC.

MACs shall use information from their quality monitoring program to improve written responses within the PCC, including individual PCC staff. MACs shall document their monitoring efforts and corrective action plans, as applicable, and make them available to CMS upon request.

# 30.5.9.1 – Written Responses to Provider Inquiries -- QWCM Program Minimum Requirements

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The MAC's written response quality monitoring program shall, at a minimum, follow the requirements and performance standards as set forth in the QWCM program. Copies of the official QWCM scorecards, Scoring Charts, Handbook, and User Guide can be obtained through the QWCM database. A detailed description of each evaluation criterion can be found on the official QWCM Scoring Charts and Handbook. In addition, a MAC's provider written inquiries monitoring program shall ensure that:

- 1. All MAC staff responding to provider general, provider PRRS or provider Congressional written inquiries are monitored throughout the month. This includes written responses prepared by temporary employees and part-time employees.
- 2. Each PCC shall monitor five written responses per written CSR per month per jurisdiction.
- 3. Responses monitored are those prepared for providers and of the type the written CSR typically handles (general, PRRS, Congressional.)
- 4. Responses monitored are sampled randomly so as to be representative of varying days of the week, weeks of the month, and monitors/auditors.
- 5. Monitoring is done using the official QWCM scorecards and Scoring Charts and recorded in the QWCM database.
- 6. All responses are evaluated and scores are entered into the QWCM database by the 10th day of the following month. For example, responses scored in December shall be entered into the QWCM database by January 10.
- 7. Written CSR trainees and new written CSRs are adequately monitored. However, scores for written CSR trainees will be excluded from QWCM performance for one 30-calendar-day period following the end of their formal classroom training.
- 8. Monitoring is done in a way that is conducive to the success of the monitoring program.
- 9. Timely feedback is provided to those monitored.
- 10. PCC staff is properly educated about the program and its use.

- 11. All written CSRs, reviewers, and supervisors have copies of the official QWCM scorecards, Scoring Charts, Handbook, and Writing Guide.
- 12. The QWCM Handbook and User Guide are followed.

## 30.5.9.2 – QWCM Calibration

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Calibration is a process to help maintain fairness, objectivity and consistency in scoring written responses to provider inquiries prepared by staff within one or more PCCs.

MACs shall participate in all national QWCM calibration sessions when organized by CMS. If sessions are organized by CMS, CMS will send appointments to all PCCs via the PCUG electronic mailing list. (See section 10.1 of this chapter.)

When requested by CMS, on a quarterly basis, MACs shall submit to CMS five written provider inquiry cases for each line of business in their jurisdiction—A/B, HH+H, or DME. Cases shall be submitted by the following dates:

- March 1.
- June 1.
- September 1.
- December 1.

If these dates fall on a weekend or holiday, the MAC shall submit the cases on the next business day. The cases shall be actual provider written inquiries responded to within the prior MAC contract quarter. In addition, all cases must have been scored using the QWCM tool and entered into the QWCM database. Each case shall contain the incoming inquiry, response, screenshots showing any associated research done in order to supply the response, and a copy of the QWCM scorecard. CMS shall issue a TDL when requesting MACs to submit cases for written inquiry calibration. The TDL will provide instructions to the MACs on how to format and submit the cases.

MACs shall conduct monthly internal calibration sessions. MACs with reviewers at more than one location shall have all the reviewers participate in the monthly calibration sessions. PCCs shall keep written records of their internal calibration sessions, which shall include attendance lists. These records shall be provided to CMS upon request.

# **30.5.10 - Replying to Correspondence from Members of Congress** (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

In addition to the guidelines outlined above, MACs shall use the following instructions to respond to Members of Congress:

#### A – Sending the Response

Generally, the MAC sends the original and the courtesy copy of the reply to the Washington, D.C. office of the Member of Congress. However, if it is clear that the inquiry was sent from a home office, the MAC directs the original and the courtesy copy there.

## B - Replying to a Letter Signed by More Than One Member of Congress

When replying to a letter signed by more than one Member of Congress, the MAC prepares a reply for each Member and encloses a courtesy copy with each. The MAC releases the replies to each Member of Congress at the same time.

The MAC states in the opening paragraph that the same reply is being sent to each person who signed the letter and makes an official file copy for each Member of Congress. The MAC may use the following in its final reply:

Similar information is being sent to (Senator or Representative) (name of Member of Congress) who also inquired on behalf of (name of provider or beneficiary).

#### C - Replying to a Letter Signed by an Employee in a Congressional Office

The MAC addresses replies to the Members of Congress even when the inquiries are signed by staff members.

#### D - Replying Directly to a Constituent at the Request of a Member of Congress

When addressing a reply to a constituent, the MAC sends a courtesy letterhead copy to the Member of Congress, along with a copy of the constituent's letter.

#### E - Replying to an Inquiry from Former Members of Congress

Unless the former Member of Congress requests otherwise, the MAC addresses the reply to the constituent. The MAC shall send a courtesy copy to the former Member of Congress.

#### **F** – Addressing the response

The Honorable (full name) or The Honorable (full name)
United States Senate House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510 Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator (surname): Dear Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms./Dr. (surname):

When replying to a home office, address the letter:

The Honorable (full name)
United States Senator

The Honorable (full name)
Member, United States House of

(local address)RepresentativesDear Senator (surname):(local address)

Dear Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms./Dr. (surname):

See the CMS Writing Guide for additional forms of address and salutations.

#### **G** - Courtesy Copies

The MAC prepares a courtesy copy for each congressional response if the congressional office indicated by telephone or letter it wants one. If the response contains a social security number (SSN), the MAC must redact the SSN in the courtesy copy to the congressional office. Document the file if the Member of Congress indicates he/she does not need a copy.

#### H - Constituent's Letter

Members of Congress frequently forward the constituent's letter for assistance in replying. The MAC should return the constituent's letter, if it is an original, with the first written response unless it contains a SSN.

When the constituent's letter is the only enclosure, on the courtesy copy and all other copies of the reply (but NOT ON ORIGINAL), the MAC shall type:

**Enclosure:** 

Constituent's inquiry

When an enclosure in addition to the constituent's letter is forwarded to the Member of Congress:

- On the original only, at the left margin two lines below the signer's title, the MAC shall type: Enclosure
- On the copies, beginning at the same place (at the left margin), the MAC shall type: Enclosures 2: Including constituent's inquiry.

## 30.6 - Provider Walk-In Inquiries

(Rev. 35, Issued: 10-07-16, Effective: 11-08-16, Implementation: 11-08-16)

In the rare circumstance a provider comes on site to the MAC to make an inquiry, the MAC shall address the provider's concern(s) and shall count and report the contact as a provider written inquiry. The MAC shall maintain a log or record of walk-in inquiries. The log, at a minimum, shall include the following:

- Name of provider.
- Date and time of arrival.
- Time service was provided.
- Name of the person handling the inquiry.
- A statement indicating the resolution of the inquiry and the date resolved.

#### 30.6.1 - Guidelines for Provider Walk-In Service

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The MAC shall use the following guidelines when providing high quality walk-in service:

- The provider shall be given the opportunity to meet with a service representative.
- Waiting room accommodations shall provide seating.
- Inquiries shall be handled completely during the initial interview to the extent possible.
- Current Medicare publications shall be available to the provider (upon request).
- MACs shall maintain a log or record of provider walk-in inquiries handled during the year.

## 30.7 - PRRS Operations

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall maintain PRRS operations as a joint effort between the PCC and POE units to provide consistent, accurate, and timely information to Medicare providers regarding complex inquiries that cannot be answered by the MAC's telephone or written inquiries staff or require significant research. Therefore, MACs shall design and staff the PRRS component so questions beyond the expertise of the CSRs which require more time to adequately research can be answered in a timely and efficient manner. The PRRS staff shall also identify provider education topics based on the complex inquiries received if the MAC determines general provider education on these specific topics would be practical and useful to the provider community and reduce inquiries. (The PRRS shall also handle complex beneficiary inquiries that cannot be resolved by CCO.)

For workload reporting purposes, upon referral of a provider telephone inquiry to the PRRS, the telephone inquiry shall be closed and a written inquiry shall be opened. If a written inquiry originally classified as general is referred to the PRRS, the original general inquiry shall be transferred and counted as a PRRS. The MAC shall only count the written inquiry once as a PRRS Inquiry.

# 30.7.1 - Complex Provider Inquiries (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Once a provider inquiry is referred, the PRRS shall take ownership of the inquiry and research and resolve it. The PRRS staff shall respond to the more complex provider questions including those related to coverage policy, coding, and payment policy. Staff shall use the full spectrum of the MAC's resources (for example, MAC provider education website, MR staff, MAC medical directors, claims processing staff), and CMS resources (for example, Internet-Only Manual, MAC instructions, training packages, Medicare laws and regulations, the CMS website, MLN products or content, provider-specific web pages, and CMS Regional Office staff) when researching answers to complex inquiries.

The PRRS shall include at least one certified coder to ensure adequate coding expertise although that staff does not have to be assigned exclusively to the PRRS. DME MACs are exempt from the requirement to have a coding expert since the PDAC resolves DME coding questions. The

coding questions appropriately answered by the PRRS are those concerning the underlying Medicare payment or coverage policy. Pure coding questions (not related to a Medicare payment or coverage policy) shall be answered with referrals to the correct organizations such as the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association's Coding Clinic. For more information, see section 30.3.1 of this chapter.

# 30.7.2 - Complex Beneficiary Inquiries

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Complex beneficiary inquiries will be identified and referred to the PRRS by CCO or the CMS Regional Office via the Next Generation Desktop (NGD) and may include, but are not limited to, telephone, written, and email inquiries. See chapter 2 of this manual for information about handling, controlling, and responding to beneficiary inquiries.

## 30.8 - Provider Inquiry Tracking

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS requires MACs to track and report the reason for telephone and written inquiries using categories and subcategories found in the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart. The chart can be found in the Documentation section of PCID. MACs also have the flexibility to add contractor-specific subcategories to track provider inquiries that may arise within its jurisdiction See Section 30.8.D.

Inquiry logging, tracking and reporting applies for all PCC call center locations (i.e., if a MAC has multiple call center locations), all PCC triage levels (for example, Level 1, Level 2, PRRS), and all provider inquiries handled by the PCC (i.e., general inquiries, escalated inquiries within CSR levels, Congressional inquiries), including other inquiries handled within the PCC (for example, PE, Appeals, EDI, Adjustment/Reopening, MR, Audits and Reimbursement), and in accordance with the MAC's SOW.

#### A. Inquiry Tracking Requirements

MACs shall maintain an Inquiry Tracking System for all provider inquiries that identifies at a minimum:

- 1. Type of inquiry (telephone, written, walk-in).
- 2. Person responsible for answering the provider inquiry
- 3. Information about the inquirer (name, NPI and PTAN).
- 4. Nature of the inquiry (according to the categories and subcategories in the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart and contractor-specific subcategories, when appropriate). The nature of the inquiry relates to the reason or the issue that caused/originated the provider contact to the PCC.

- 5. Disposition of the inquiry, including referral to other PCSP areas or areas elsewhere at the MAC (for example, MR, MSP) and in the referral information about how to contact the provider in case there is a need to clarify the question.
- 6. Timeliness of the response.
- B. Inquiry Tracking Data Use

MACs shall use inquiry tracking data to enhance and improve their PCSP. Inquiry tracking data at the PCSP is/can be used to:

- 1. Develop reports (CMS encourages MACs to review inquiry tracking data as often as possible to prevent inquiry volume from rising, to identify patterns of providers' inquiries, and to monitor provider inquiry trends).
- 2. Identify areas for broader provider and CSR education.
- 3. Conduct analysis of the number and types of inquiries to develop FAQs to be posted on the MACs' provider education websites.
- 4. Assess, evaluate and monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of Medicare and MAC internal and external policies, process and procedures.
- 5. Assess and document enhancements and innovations to improve the Medicare provider customer service experience (for example, provider self-service technology, POE website content), effectiveness and efficiency of operations, when appropriate.
- 6. Assess/estimate PCC staff skill level needs based on the frequency, complexity or trends on provider inquiries
- 7. Identify areas or processes within the MAC's organization that may need follow-up (for example, to maintain/reduce provider inquiries, to meet response and/or processing targets, to meet POE objectives/targets, to reduce provider burden).

#### C. Requirements for Classifying the Nature of Inquiries

MACs shall follow these additional requirements when classifying the nature of the provider inquiries received:

1. Use categories and subcategories in the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart to classify and log all written and telephone inquiries. MACs develop and implement contractor-specific subcategories to capture an additional level of detail, if necessary, to support CMS in developing new inquiry types, and to identify provider education or CSR training needs.

- 2. Use categories and subcategories in the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart to capture the reason/issue for the inquiry, not the status, the disposition (for example, Referrals to the IVR), or the action taken. To capture the most relevant and accurate inquiry data when logging a provider inquiry in the MAC Inquiry Tracking System, all PCC staff shall exercise best judgement in identifying the true issue of the provider contact to the PCC.
- 3. Track multiple issues raised by a provider during a single call or in a single written inquiry, as long as MACs are able to identify the information related to an inquiry (See Section 30.8.A) and to comply with the inquiry tracking reporting requirements in this chapter.
- 4. Report inquiries that do not fall under any of the existing predefined subcategories using the "Not Classified" field for the appropriate category (with the exception of the "General Information" category that uses the "Other Issues" subcategory instead of "Not Classified"). However, MACs shall minimize the number of "Not Classified" and "Other Issues" inquiries by suggesting updates to the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart or by creating contractor-specific subcategories (See Section 30.8.D).

#### D. Guidance for Creating Contractor-Specific Subcategories

MACs shall adhere to the following requirements when creating contractor-specific subcategories:

- 1. MACs shall maintain and promote a dynamic process to identify and create contractor-specific subcategories that could potentially lead to new or enhanced inquiry types when the need arises. Although no specific target will be implemented at this time, MACs shall create contractor-specific subcategories to continuously identify and to reduce the number of inquiries that do not fall under any of the existing standardized inquiry categories/subcategories CMS will monitor contractor-specific subcategories to assess inquiry trends and determine future inquiry developments.
- 2. MACs shall not create contractor-specific subcategories when the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart provides existing standard existing subcategories that can be used to log and report those inquiries. Example: A MAC should not create a contractor-specific subcategory called "HCPCS" under the "Coding" category because the chart already provides "Procedure Codes" as one of the standard subcategories under "Coding."
- 3. MACs shall assign a specific descriptive name and a descriptive definition to each contractor-specific subcategory they create and report to CMS. This is essential to identify what is being reported. Do not use "Subcategory 1" or "Subcategory 2" or "Contractor-Specific" as the descriptive names. CMS encourages the MACs to consider using the following when creating contractor-specific subcategories:

- Number(s) of an MLN Matters Article that describes the nature of the inquiry
- RARC/CARC code combinations normally included in CRs.
- Shared Systems/CWF edits codes with their definitions.
- Specific claim improper payment issues (for example, specific coding error, specific missing information to determine medical necessity to justify level of service)
- Specific claim submission errors (for example, specific missing documentation, lack of signature)
- 4. MACs shall create contractor-specific subcategories for issues that have a significant impact on their operations or represent a significant amount of inquiries related to a topic.
- 5. MACs shall regularly review their contractor-specific subcategories and deactivate them when there is low inquiry volume (less than 10 inquiries) for three months in a row. This does not apply to those contractor specific sensitive subcategories related to Program Integrity or specific to POE operations.
- 6. MACs shall not create contractor-specific subcategories under the "Temporary Issues" category that could be added as contractor-specific subcategories under a more related category. Example: A MAC should not create a contractor-specific subcategory called "HMO Refunds" under the "Temporary Issues" category because a subcategory of "HMO Refunds" would more appropriately belong under the "Financial Information" category.
- 7. MACs shall not use provider types/specialties as contractor-specific names since inquiry tracking reports can be run by provider types/specialties (for example, hospitals, home health agencies physicians and cardiology). However, CMS encourages MACs to use a POE training topic as a contractor-specific subcategory.
- 8. MACs shall add a contractor-specific subcategory as CMS directs. Although CMS does not plan to use this option frequently, CMS may need to immediately assess specific provider inquiries. In this instance, CMS may add a contractor-specific subcategory in the PCID Contractor-Specific Subcategories Module.

# 30.8.1 – Updates to the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS will update the chart as needed, including adding subcategories under the Temporary Issues category to track inquiries that may be short-lived. Changes to the CMS Standardized

Provider Inquiry Tracking Chart, including reporting timeframes, will be issued through CRs or TDLs. Upon issuance MACs shall update their MAC Inquiry Tracking Systems with any updates or additions. See Section 30.8.A of this chapter. Between updates, MACs may create and add contractor-specific temporary subcategories for their jurisdiction(s) if their call volume dictates. Per section 30.8.D of this chapter, CMS may also request MACs to assess recommended inquiry types using contractor-specific subcategories.

The latest version of the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Tracking Chart is located in the Documentation section of PCID.

As necessary, MACs shall recommend changes to the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart, including modifications to existing categories and subcategories and the addition of new inquiry categories and subcategories. MACs shall submit changes or comments related to the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart via the <u>provider services mailbox</u>. Suggested changes shall include the following information:

- Name of the proposed category or subcategory.
- Definition of the proposed inquiry category or subcategory.
- Examples of questions received where the proposed inquiry category or subcategory could be used.
- Information about the number of inquiries the MAC received associated with the proposed category or subcategory.

# 30.8.2 – MAC Inquiry Tracking Self-Data Review and Self-Validation Process (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall document inquiry tracking data review activities and validation procedures, including major components of the process (for example, analyzing inquiry trends), developments and/or enhancements (for example, Inquiry Tracking System, inquiry types, CSR desk procedures to log inquiries, resources to complement inquiry analysis), and identification and mitigation for areas vulnerable to errors.

At least monthly, MACs shall analyze their PCSP inquiry data. MACs shall look at changes in the inquiry volume/proportion/trends and by provider specialty.

CMS encourages MACs to explore additional MAC resources to adopt focused, effective, and efficient analyses practices. This may include collaborating with other MACs.

# 1. Monitoring of "Not Classified" Inquiries MACs shall regularly analyze the "Not Classified" subcategories to ensure CSRs do not report a high number of similar inquires in these subcategories when the MAC should create a contractor-specific subcategory instead.

#### 2. Provider Inquiry Proportional Changes

MACs shall monitor their inquiry tracking volume to determine the proportional changes over at least the previous month and with the same period last year to identify the following:

- Whether inquiry data is in correct categories/subcategories
- New patterns, "spikes" and trends of inquiry types

## 3. <u>Inquiry Tracking Rate</u>

MACs shall monitor their Inquiry Tracking Rate and compare:

- Telephone Inquiries (Total Telephone Inquiries in the Inquiry Tracking System/ Total PCC Calls Answered by CSRs) multiply by 100
- Written Inquiries (Total Written Inquiries in the Inquiry Tracking System/ Total Provider Written Correspondence Received to be Answered by the PCSP) multiply by 100

CMS encourages each MAC to increase their rate.

#### 4. MAC Provider Inquiry Tracking Updates

MACs shall send CMS Provider Inquiry Tracking Updates to <u>provider services</u> <u>mailbox</u> with the subject line "MAC Provider Inquiry Update," when the MAC finds:

- Root causes for abrupt changes or "spike" throughout the month and any action take related to the issue.
- Root causes for inquiry trends that last for at least two or more consecutive months and any actions taken related to the issue.

#### 5. Inquiry Tracking Report Review and Validation

MACs shall adhere to the requirements in Section 80.2.3.1 of this chapter to review the accuracy of the Inquiry Tracking Report before its submission to CMS. This includes ensuring all new contractor-specific subcategories are properly documented before submitting data to CMS.

#### 30.9 - Fraud and Abuse

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall immediately send any provider inquiry or complaint about fraud and abuse, along with a referral package, to the Unified Program Integrity Contractor (UPIC). The referral package shall include:

- 1. Provider/Supplier name, NPI, provider/supplier number, and address.
- 2. Type of provider involved in the allegation and the perpetrator, if an employee of the provider/supplier.
- 3. Type of service involved in the allegation.
- 4. Place of service.

- 5. Nature of the allegation(s).
- 6. Timeframe of the allegation(s).
- 7. Narration of the steps taken and results found during the MAC's screening process (discussion of beneficiary contact, if applicable, information determined from reviewing internal data, etc.).
- 8. Date of service, procedure code(s).
- 9. Beneficiary name, Medicare Beneficiary Identifier (MBI), telephone number.
- 10. Name and telephone number of the MAC employee who received the complaint.

This is not an all-inclusive list, the UPIC may request additional information to resolve the complaint/referral or during the subsequent development of a related case (for example, provider/supplier enrollment information).

The MAC shall maintain a copy of all referral packages.

# 40 - PCSP Staff Development and Education (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall be fully responsible for the education, development, evaluation, and management of PCSP staff. This shall be accomplished by MACs providing initial and ongoing education and training of all PCSP staff. Training for the PCSP staff should vary due to the wide spectrum of subjects, resources and tasks handled by the PCSP, and due to the level of complexity and nature of the workload the PCSP staff is or will be responsible to handle. In addition, MACs shall have an education and development plan in place and documented for each staff member that addresses the education of new staff and the continued education and development of existing staff. Education and reference materials and tools, as well as policy manuals, shall be made readily available and accessible to all staff. MACs shall ensure that educational opportunities are afforded to all PCSP staff, and that staff are afforded promotion pathways through the design and implementation of the PCC and POE functions.

# 40.1 - POE Staff Training

(Rev. 35, Issued: 10-07-16, Effective: 11-08-16, Implementation: 11-08-16)

MACs shall implement a plan for training new POE personnel and periodically assess the training needs of existing POE staff. The plan, which shall be written and available to the POE staff, shall include schedules, course or instruction vehicle descriptions, and satisfaction criteria. Training materials such as workbooks, manuals, and policy guidelines shall always be readily available to the POE staff.

# 40.2 - PCC Staff Development and Training (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall provide training for all new PCC personnel and refresher training updates for existing personnel. This training shall enable the CSRs to answer the full range of customer

service inquiries and equip them with the knowledge and tools to meet CMS's performance requirements. MACs shall have a training evaluation process in place for new hires and ongoing training to certify the CSR is ready to independently handle inquiries on the topics covered.

Ongoing data analysis shall be used to determine training topics for PCC staff. MACs shall consider data sources such as inquiry analysis, quality scores, monitoring results, and error rate data analysis when developing training topics. The PRRS shall be involved in the development of training materials for the general inquiries staff. Training shall be tailored to the level/degree of specialization of the CSR. In addition to formal classroom training, regular feedback to CSRs and PRRS regarding their performance shall be a part of the staff development at the PCC.

MACs shall ensure CSRs are equipped with the tools they need to handle providers' inquiries while meeting CMS's performance requirements for telephone and written provider inquiries. These tools, at a minimum, shall include the use of the CMS website, the MAC's provider education website and CMS-produced provider education materials.

CMS will also continue to increase and improve the consistent national training information available to CSRs. When available, MACs shall use training materials provided by CMS. Within 5 business days after receipt of CMS-developed standardized training materials or other CMS-developed information for use by CSRs, MACs shall initiate processes to implement these materials for all CSRs on duty and to ensure these materials will be implemented for those hired in the future. Since the development of these materials will be done by CMS, there will not be any costs to the MACs to use these materials. MACs may supplement the CMS-developed materials with their own materials as long as there is no contradiction of policy or procedures.

# 40.2.1 - Required Training for PCC Staff (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

In addition to the training topics determined by MACs, all MACs shall train their CSRs on the following topics at least once during the contract year. If a CSR is hired after the training has occurred for the year, MACs shall include the training as part of their new hire training. MACs shall train their CSRs on the following:

- 1. How to find, navigate and use their provider education website (including the MAC's FAQs, the schedule of upcoming outreach and education events, and all available online education) and other self-service tools, to include the IVR system and the MAC Secure Internet Portal.
- 2. How to find, navigate and use the CMS website. This includes all <u>online education</u> <u>resources</u> provided through the MLN.
- 3. How to find, navigate, and use the <u>PCSP website</u>. This website strengthens MACs' PCSPs by providing support information, CERT Resources and feedback mechanisms.
- 4. The MLN (See section 20.4 of this chapter.)

- 5. The CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart categories, subcategories, and definitions, and they shall be trained to accurately log inquiry types according to the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart in the tracking system used by the MAC. The CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart is in the PCID database under Documentation.
- 6. The Privacy Act of 1974 and HIPAA
- 7. The use of the Desk Disclosure Reference (DDR) Guide. The DDR Guide provides MACs with information they need to authenticate Medicare providers and the access and disclosure guidelines to be followed when disclosing elements of PII or PHI to authenticated Medicare providers. The DDR Guide is available in the Documentation section of PCID.

Education and training opportunities shall provide PRRS staff with the knowledge and tools to enable them to answer the full range of complex provider inquiries while meeting CMS performance requirements and standards for PRRS. The PRRS will need specialized training in the use of the CMS Internet-Only Manuals, the CMS website, the medicare.gov website, the MAC's provider education website, regulations, laws, and other information tools to accurately and completely respond to complex provider inquiries. (PRRS also handle complex beneficiary inquiries.)

See section 80.2.3 of this chapter for the monthly PCID reporting requirements.

## **40.2.2 - PCC Training Program**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs may choose to close their PCCs to provide ongoing training for their CSRs, correspondents, and PRRS. MACs may choose to close their PCCs to provide training or staff development for up to 8 hours per month per contract per jurisdiction (not per PCC call center location and not per application, queue, or toll-free line within a PCC). The goal is to help PCC staff, particularly CSRs, improve the consistency and accuracy of their answers to provider questions, to increase their understanding of issues, and to facilitate retention of the facts of their training by increasing its frequency.

Continuous training for PCC staff, particularly for CSRs and correspondents, is highly recommended. MACs should implement an approach that best fits their operation and performance. PCC training closures, as well as 8 hours of training each month, are not mandatory. If a MAC closes its PCC for training, the requirements in sections 40.2.2.1 – 40.2.2.5 of this chapter apply.

The MACs shall adhere to the following guidelines when closing their PCC for training on days other than those listed in section 30.1.1 of this chapter:

- The 8 hours per month shall be used for training only.
- The 8 hours per month shall not be used for corporate meetings.

- MACs shall assume approval of PCC closures for training that they have reported to PCID unless they receive notification to the contrary from CMS within 5 business days after the PCID reporting deadline.
- Training time not used within a specific month shall not be carried over to the next month.
- See section 80.2.3.2 of this chapter for the monthly PCID reporting requirements.

# **40.2.2.1 - PCC Training Closure Determination**

(Rev. 35, Issued: 10-07-16, Effective: 11-08-16, Implementation: 11-08-16)

MACs shall perform an analysis to evaluate the appropriate time for PCC closure to anticipate the impact on their ability to meet all CMS performance requirements. MACs shall consult their POE AG about the best hours for PCC training closures and training topics. Training time closures shall not be the justification for poor performance.

# 40.2.2.2 - Provider Complaints about PCC Training Time Closures (Rev. 35, Issued: 10-07-16, Effective: 11-08-16, Implementation: 11-08-16)

MACs shall monitor provider complaints about PCC training time closures and take action to resolve them and decrease the volume of complaints. Reports about provider complaints and their resolution shall be kept on site and available to CMS upon request.

# **40.2.2.3 - Provider Notifications of PCC Training Closures** (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall notify providers of their PCC training closure times. At a minimum, MACs shall post a PCC closure notification for providers on their IVR system and their provider education website. MACs with separate IVR and CSR lines shall post a PCC closure notification for providers on both lines. In addition, note that MACs are required by section 50.1 of this chapter to include on their IVR system the hours of operation for telephone CSR service. MACs shall use their electronic mailing list(s) to notify their provider community of their PCC training closure times.

MACs shall notify providers of all PCC training closures or changes in their training closure schedule at least 2 weeks in advance of every PCC training closure date.

# 40.2.2.4 - PCC Staff Feedback and MAC Evaluation of PCC Training (Rev. 35, Issued: 10-07-16, Effective: 11-08-16, Implementation: 11-08-16)

To assure that CSRs, correspondents, and PRRS are receiving the maximum benefit of the training program, MACs shall implement a process to evaluate the staff's progress on a monthly basis. Also, MACs shall implement a process to evaluate the staff's retention of training

information on a periodic basis. MACs shall use pre-and post-training evaluation results and staff feedback to improve their training program.

## **40.2.2.5 - PCC Training Documentation**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Copies of the MAC's PCC staff training schedule, training plan, training materials, training assessments, training feedback and PCC staff attendance sheets, shall be made available to CMS upon request.

## 50 - PSS Technology

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall use self-service and electronic communication technologies as efficient, cost-effective means of disseminating Medicare provider information, education, and assistance. As such, MACs shall take every opportunity to market, educate providers about, and encourage the use of their self-service technologies. At a minimum, such educational opportunities shall include incorporating messages to providers in marketing materials, educational seminars, electronic mailing list messages, and instructions on the MAC's provider education website and IVR system.

One important way to successfully manage the provider inquiry workload is to increase and enhance the self-service technology tools available to Medicare providers and to require providers to use these tools when appropriate. Use of self-service technology enables the PCCs to more efficiently handle provider calls by allowing providers access to certain information without direct personal assistance from MAC staff. MACs shall offer a variety of self-service options to providers including, but not limited to:

- IVR system for telephone inquiries
- Provider education website
- Web-based provider educational offerings
- Electronic mailing lists
- Social media, if used (usage is at the discretion of the MAC)
- MAC Secure Internet Portal (see the "<u>Medicare Administrative Contractor Provider Portal Handbook</u>")

MACs can require providers (and their representatives) to use their IVR, Secure Internet Portal, public website and other self-service tools to obtain information readily available within these tools.

MACs shall expand the use of their self-service options and offerings, as appropriate, and shall routinely analyze the options they offer, as well as the utilization of such offerings, in order to decide whether and how to expand those offerings.

# 50.1 - Interactive Voice Response (IVR) System

#### (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Although the provider shall have the ability to speak to a telephone CSR during normal PCC operating hours, automated "self-help" tools, such as IVR systems, shall also be used by all MACs to assist with handling inquiries. IVR system service is intended to assist providers in obtaining answers to various Medicare questions, including those listed below:

- 1. MAC hours of operation for telephone CSR service.
- 2. After-hours message indicating normal business hours. (It is not necessary to duplicate this message if the caller is informed of the normal business hours via the telephone system prior to being delivered to the IVR system.)
- 3. General Medicare Program information. (MACs shall target individual message duration to be under 30 seconds. MACs shall have the technical capability to either require callers to listen or to allow them to bypass the message as determined by CMS. In cases where CMS makes no determination, the MAC shall use its own discretion.)
- 4. Specific information about claims in process and claims completed. (For claims status inquiries handled in the IVR system, all PCCs shall adhere to the Privacy Act of 1974 and HIPAA Privacy Rule by authenticating providers as required by the Disclosure Desk Reference (DDR), which is referenced in section 90 of this chapter and is available in the Documentation Section of PCID.
- 5. Official definitions for the 100 most frequently used Remittance Codes as determined by each MAC. (MACs are not limited to 100 definitions and may add more if their IVR system has the capability to handle the information. This requirement may be satisfied by providing official Remittance Code definitions for specific provider IVR system claim status inquiries.)
- 6. Routine eligibility information. (Eligibility inquiries handled in the IVR system shall adhere to the Privacy Act of 1974 and HIPAA Privacy Rule by authenticating providers as required by the DDR, which is referenced in section 90 of this chapter and is available in the Documentation Section of PCID.

At a minimum, the MACs shall require providers to use the IVR system to access claim status and beneficiary eligibility information; however, MACs have discretion to also require providers to use any other functionality available through the IVR. Telephone CSRs shall refer providers to the IVR system for applicable questions. Telephone CSRs may give the information if it is clear the IVR system is not functioning and the provider cannot access the information. Each MAC shall update the IVR systems to address provider needs as determined through the MACs' PCSP inquiry analysis at least once every 6 months.

NOTE: Each MAC has the discretion to also require providers to use the MAC Secure Internet Portal for existing IVR functionality if the portal also has the same functionality.

The IVR system shall be available to providers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with allowances for normal claims processing and system mainframe availability, as well as normal IVR system maintenance. When information is not available to IVR system users, MACs shall post a message alerting providers on the IVR system.

MACs shall print and distribute a clear IVR system operating guide to providers upon request. The guide shall also be posted on the MAC's provider education website. MACs with a combined IVR/CSR configuration, shall ensure the guide details how callers can bypass the IVR and speak with a telephone CSR when they have general questions that do not require the caller to pass authentication or the caller does not have the required authentication elements (for example, consultants, attorneys, enrolling providers, etc.). However, if required and the caller does not authenticate before reaching a CSR, MACs should transfer the caller back to the IVR to complete authentication. As IVR system functionality changes, the operating guide shall be updated timely and the revisions posted to the provider education website.

MACs shall report the IVR system type and options in PCID. See section 80.2.2 of this chapter for PCID reporting and data certification requirements.

#### **50.2 - Provider Education Website**

(Rev .11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall offer a provider education website as a PSS technology to serve as a self-help tool for Medicare providers in gaining information and assistance regarding the Medicare Program. This provider education website shall be dedicated to furnishing providers with timely, accessible, and understandable Medicare Program information.

MACs shall consider the use of their provider education website for every educational offering they provide to Medicare providers, including approaches such as web-based conferencing and trainings and computer-based training. See section 20.4 of this chapter for the requirements to include relevant MLN or CMS products or content.

#### **50.2.1** – General Requirements

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The information contained on the MAC's provider education website shall be structured in such a way information is easily found and searchable, so as to reduce the number of pages users have to go through in order to gain access to the information they are seeking. In designing their websites, MACs shall adhere to basic, research-based website usability guidelines, including the use of plain language, a task-based design, and the elimination of redundant, outdated, and trivial content detected in periodic content audits. MACs shall also be aware of and adhere to federal website best practices found at www.digital.gov.

To reduce costs, MACs shall use existing resources and technologies whenever possible. MACs shall provide a user interface for each jurisdiction to allow providers the ability to clearly find their specific jurisdiction on the provider education website and all of its contents. MACs are ultimately responsible for the structure of their provider education website but shall design it so

it is clear to providers they are accessing a provider education website for their particular jurisdiction and interest, specifically, A/B MAC, HH+H MAC, or DME MAC. For example:

Jurisdiction X A/B MAC—Part A, Part B Jurisdiction Y HH+H MAC—Part A, Part B, HH+H Jurisdiction Z DME MAC – DME

MACs shall ensure information posted is current and does not duplicate information posted on the <u>CMS website</u> or <u>medicare.gov</u>. MACs may post, on their own provider education website, LCD information that is contained in the Medicare Coverage Database. See Pub.100-08, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, section 13, which details the LCD provider education website posting requirements.

MACs shall make improvements to, and ensure the integrity of, their provider education website on a continuing basis (for example, by ensuring section 508 compliance and correcting broken links).

MACs shall have the capability to capture and report to CMS, by jurisdiction and by line of business (A, B, HH+H, DME), analytic data for their provider education website. Analytic data include statistics on provider education website visits, page views, and on-site search queries. See PCID documentation for definitions and more information. This requirement is not applicable to MAC Secure Internet Portal.

See section 80.2.3.10 of this chapter for the monthly PCID provider education website analytic data reporting requirements.

# 50.2.2 – Webmaster and Attestation Requirements (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall assign a Webmaster responsible for maintaining and updating relevant portions of the MAC's provider education website in a timely manner. The Webmaster shall ensure that the provider education website complies with <u>CMS's Contractor Website Guidelines</u>. Webmasters shall pay close attention to the requirements for compliance with the requirements outlined in Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. See <u>CMS.gov Accessibility and Compliance with Section 508</u>

See section 80.2.2 of this chapter for the PCID Webmaster identification reporting and data certification requirements.

MACs shall periodically review the CMS Contractor Website Guidelines to determine their continued compliance. Within 30 calendar days after a cutover (if more than one cutover date, within 30 calendar days of the earliest cutover date), and, thereafter, by the end of the sixth month of a contract year, MACs shall send two statements from their Webmaster attesting their provider education website complies with:

• CMS Contractor Website Guidelines.

• Requirements stated in Pub. 100-04, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, chapter 23, section 20.7 regarding the use of Current Procedural Terminology (CPT)<sup>2</sup> codes and descriptions.

If a Webmaster determines the MAC's provider education website is not in compliance with any of the CMS requirements, including the requirements outlined in Section 508, the MAC shall outline the steps it is taking to become compliant. This information shall be submitted with the attestation statement.

MACs shall submit their attestations using the appropriate MAC Deliverables mailbox.

#### **50.2.2.1** – Website Scans

(Rev .11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS and its contractor will conduct scans to ensure MAC websites are compliant with Federal 504/508 policy as well as to search for dead URLs throughout the MAC webpages. The overarching goal is to give the MACs a tool to improve their individual MAC websites, which should translate into increased provider satisfaction.

MACs shall use the scan results as a tool to improve their individual MAC websites. MACs can run scans more frequently to test things like web updates or to test the resolution of any findings from the monthly scans.

#### 50.2.3 – CMS Feedback

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each MAC shall include the CMS regional office contact on its provider education website.

MACs shall provide information about how providers can provide feedback to CMS about the MAC's performance. Each MAC shall provide the email address of the resource mailbox at the CMS regional office that has jurisdiction over the MAC. The information is on the <u>CMS</u> external website under "How Can I Give Feedback About My MAC?" Users shall be able to easily reach this information from the provider education website.

This feedback mechanism is separate from the feedback provided through the satisfaction surveys outlined in Section 60.1.

#### **50.2.4** – Contents

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each MAC's provider education website shall consist of information that is easy to use and easily searchable and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CPT only copyright 2015 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

- 1. Information on how to subscribe to the MAC's provider electronic mailing list.
- 2. FAQs, updated at least quarterly (see section 50.2.4.2 of this chapter for more information about the FAQs).
- 3. A schedule of upcoming POE activities (for example, seminars, workshops, fairs).
- 4. Ability to register for MAC-sponsored education and outreach activities.
- 5. Search engine functionality.
- 6. A "What's New" or similarly titled section that contains important information that is of an immediate or time sensitive nature.
- 7. A site map that shows in simple text headings the major components of the provider education website and allows users direct access to these components through selecting and clicking on the titles. This feature shall be accessible from the home page of the provider education website using the words "Site Map."
- 8. A tutorial explanation of how to use the provider education website accessible from the home page. The tutorial shall describe how to navigate through the provider education website and how to find information, and shall explain the features. The tutorial information can be on a "help" page as long as the "help" feature is accessible from the home page.
- 9. Information for providers on electronic claims submission.
- 10. Information about the MAC, at a minimum including the telephone number(s) for provider inquiries, a fax number for provider inquiries, and a mailing address for provider written inquiries.
- 11. An IVR system operating guide.
- 12. CMS products posted or linked, as directed.
- 13. A feedback mechanism as described in section 50.2.3 of this chapter.
- 14. Relevant content from the MLN Connects newsletter as mentioned in section 50.2.4.1 of this chapter.
- 15. Relevant MLN products or content links.
- 16. A dedicated alerts page where providers can get information and educational announcements around claims processing issues including reprocessing/reopening claims due to under or overpayments (see Section 50.2.4.5 of this chapter)

In addition, the provider education website shall contain the following links to other web addresses:

- 1. CMS website
- 2. CMS website at <u>medicare.gov</u> (If a prominent part of the MAC's provider education website or if a landing page on the MAC's provider education website references an individual(s) who is entitled to Medicare benefits, MACs shall use the term "person(s) with Medicare" to describe that individual(s).
- 3. <u>MLN</u>
- 4. Sites for downloading CMS manuals and transmittals
- 5. Website that contains descriptions for RA reason codes and remark codes at the official ASC X12 website.
- 6. CMS's HIPAA web page
- 7. CMS's central provider web page
- 8. CMS's ICD-10 web page
- 9. Other CMS Medicare contractors, partners, QIOs, and other websites that may be useful to providers.
- 10. CMS's MREP Software information

MACs shall correct or remove specific information or links from their provider education websites when directed to do so by CMS.

# 50.2.4.1 – Emailing the MLN Connects Newsletter to Providers (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall get the MLN Connects newsletter described in section 10.1 of this chapter. It contains 2 parts:

- 1. Instructions to MACs Follow these instructions, but don't send them to providers
- 2. CMS Provider Education Message Send this content to providers

When MACs send the MLN Connects newsletter to providers via their electronic mailing list they shall:

- Send the newsletter exactly as CMS provided within 1 business day
- Supplement it with localized information for their jurisdiction that will help their providers bill and administer the Medicare Program correctly.

Email questions about the MLN Connects newsletter to the MLN Connects mailbox.

MACs have discretion to include relevant MLN Connects newsletter content in their POE activities.

## 50.2.4.2 – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

All MACs shall maintain regularly updated local FAQs on their provider education website. The FAQs are an important tool for the providers to use to get answers to their questions without contacting the PCC. The MACs' FAQs shall be updated for accuracy and relevance at least quarterly and the date an FAQ was last reviewed shall be noted on the provider education website. MACs shall develop local FAQs based upon their data analyses described in section 20.3 of this chapter. At a minimum, each MAC shall post FAQs based upon its jurisdiction's Top 10 telephone and Top 10 written provider inquiries, claims submission errors, and MR topics.

## 50.2.4.3 - Web-based Provider Educational Offerings

(Rev.11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall offer web-based training and educational resources, such as, but not limited to, computer-based training and webcasting, as self-help tools to acquire information about the Medicare Program. MACs shall encourage providers to use the CMS website and their provider education website for these offerings, as well as to subscribe to MAC electronic mailing lists so they can learn of them. Materials from all webcasts shall be archived and made available, upon request, to providers who were unable to attend a webcast.

# **50.2.4.4 – Provider Claims Payment Alerts**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall develop and regularly update a dedicated webpage that alerts providers of confirmed system-related claims processing issues that have been identified by CMS, the MAC or the Shared Systems Maintainer. The page shall provide information and educational announcements around claims processing issues that are currently active as well as provide an archive of resolved issues. At a minimum the page shall include the following information for each reported issue:

- Date Reported
- Provider Type(s) Impacted
- Reason Codes, as applicable
- Claim Coding Impact (i.e. HCPCS/ICD codes etc.), as applicable
- Description of the Issue
- Action Required by the MAC, if any
- Action Required by the Provider, if any
- Proposed Resolution/Fix (including automatic reprocessing of claims or not)
- Status (Open, Closed)

#### • Date Resolved

MACs may include additional jurisdiction-specific information providers may need in order to understand the issue.

## **50.2.5 – Provider Education Website Promotion**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall actively promote, market, and explain their Medicare provider education website and the information and features it contains, including the MLN resources discussed in section 20.4 of this chapter. Information about the MAC's provider education website shall be part of, or made available at, all MAC POE workshops and seminars, training sessions with individual providers, and all other provider education activities a MAC arranges or in which it participates. MACs shall determine if their PCC may also be an effective way to promote their provider education website.

## **50.3 - Electronic Mailing List**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall offer electronic mailing lists to assist Medicare providers in gaining information about the Medicare Program. These electronic mailing lists shall notify subscribers via email of important, time-sensitive Medicare Program information, upcoming provider communications events, and other announcements necessitating immediate attention. CMS recommends MACs use electronic mailing list(s) for only one-way communication (i.e., from MACs to subscribers). MAC electronic mailing list(s), including information about subscribers (for example, email addresses) are the property of CMS and shall be shared with CMS upon request.

#### 1. Subscribe/Unsubscribe

Providers shall be able to subscribe or unsubscribe to electronic mailing list(s) via their MAC's provider education website. A MAC's electronic mailing list(s) shall be capable of accommodating all of the providers served within the MAC's jurisdiction.

#### 2. Protection of Electronic Mailing Lists

MACs shall protect electronic mailing list(s) addresses from unauthorized access or inappropriate usage. Electronic mailing list(s), or any portions or information contained therein, shall not be shared, sold, or in any way transferred to any other organization or entity. In special or unique circumstances where a MAC deems such a transference or sharing of electronic mailing list information to another organization or entity to be in the best interests of CMS or the Medicare Program, the MAC shall first obtain express written permission from its COR to transfer or share the information. MACs shall transfer electronic mailing lists(s), and all information contained therein, to incoming contractors during transition of a jurisdiction.

#### 3. Electronic Mailing List Records

MACs shall maintain usage records of their electronic mailing list(s). These records shall include when the electronic mailing list(s) was used, the text of the messages sent, the number of subscribers to whom messages were sent (per message), the authors of the messages, and any transference or sharing that may have occurred (see item 2 above). Records shall be kept for 1 year from the date of usage.

## **50.3.1 - Targeted Electronic Mailing Lists**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Targeted electronic mailing lists shall be used to send messages and information regarding the Medicare Program, policies, or procedures of relevance or interest to specific provider audiences. MACs shall use the list of provider types listed on the Medicare PE application to determine applicable and appropriate audiences. MACs may combine provider types listed on the PE applications to create targeted electronic mailing lists.

## 50.3.2 – Electronic Mailing List Promotion

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall actively market and promote the benefits of being a subscriber to the electronic mailing list(s) through the use of all regular provider communications tools and channels (for example, workshops, education events, POE AG meetings, ACMs, PCCs, and written materials). MACs shall consider having telephone CSRs subscribe providers to the electronic mailing list(s) during calls if the providers are not currently subscribed and the telephone CSRs believe the providers would benefit from the information provided through the electronic mailing list(s). MACs shall also coordinate internally with other MAC departments to encourage electronic mailing list subscription.

## 50.4 – Social Media

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs may, at their discretion, use social media in their PCSP. Social Media are Web or cellular phone-based technologies that allow the sharing of information. Social media include, but are not limited to, Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, and LinkedIn. MACs who use social media shall market offerings on high priority CMS items and, if applicable, use any available CMS social media offerings.

MACs who use social media shall submit their data in PCID. See Section 80.2.3.11 of this chapter for the monthly PCID reporting requirements.

#### **50.5 – MAC Secure Internet Portals**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall follow the guiding principles outlined in the <u>Medicare Administrative Contractor Provider Portal Handbook</u> when redesigning or modifying their Secure Internet Portal. CMS will notify MACs of updates to the Handbook via TDLs.

# 50.5.1 – MAC Secure Internet Portal Service Interruptions (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall report portal service interruptions to CMS as soon as they become aware of the issue. MACs shall email the <u>service reports mailbox</u> with the subject "Portal Interruption." The email shall describe the issue, the impact on service to providers and what is being done to resolve the issue. Updates shall continue to be sent daily until the issue is resolved.

Portal service interruptions include any unexpected portal downtimes or loss of one or more portal functions that cause the portal or function(s) to be unavailable to providers for any period of time. If a portal service interruption adversely affects the PCC (for example, by increasing the call volume or by increasing the volume of written provider inquiries), the MAC shall send a "Contractor Alert" in accordance with the instructions in section 30 of this chapter.

See section 80.2.3.8 of this chapter for the requirement to report portal service interruptions to PCID.

## 60 - Surveys

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

CMS requires MACs to complete periodic surveys about their PCSP operations, such as PCC technology, staffing profiles, and training needs. Survey completion timeframes are dependent on the activity or service to be surveyed.

## **60.1 - Provider Satisfaction Survey**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Executive Order (EO) 12862 requires Federal Agencies to be customer-driven by providing customer service equal to the best in business. The EO tasks Agencies to survey customers to determine the type and quality of services they want and their level of satisfaction with existing services. CMS complies with this EO by measuring providers' satisfaction with the MACs' performance using survey tools. MACs shall assist CMS in our effort to develop and implement these tools to meet this requirement.

Currently, CMS uses the MAC Customer Experience (MCE) to survey providers. The purpose of the MCE is to improve processes and procedures within the MACs and CMS based on the data CMS receives. The MCE program is not meant to provide a way for respondents to circumvent the MACs' existing inquiry handling processes. MACs may redirect respondents who leave contact information to the appropriate inquiry channels.

MACs shall email the MCE mailbox with questions or technical issues about the MCE program.

## **60.1.1 – MAC Survey Participation Requirements**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

At the request of CMS, MACs shall administer provider satisfaction surveys and:

- Assign up to two points of contact for each jurisdiction to serve as liaisons between CMS and the MAC
- Participate in meetings, conference calls, focus group evaluations and in-depth interviews with CMS and the Survey Contractor to implement and manage the satisfaction surveys and analyze the results
- Assist in developing and refining survey tools by:
  - o Providing insight on what information is important to collect
  - o Testing and piloting new survey tools
  - o Suggesting innovative survey tool strategies and technologies
- Develop MAC specific questions for the satisfaction survey, as instructed by CMS
- Add code from the Survey Contractor to the MAC's website and portal and initiate action to activate the code as instructed by CMS
- Make surveys available to MAC customers by:
  - o Publishing custom survey URLs to websites and portals as directed
  - o Distributing custom survey URLs via direct email, electronic mailing lists, social media, or other communication channels, as directed
  - o Adding survey access (for example, URLs, QR codes) to written or other forms of communication, when applicable
- Review survey results on a regular basis
- Perform ongoing marketing and outreach for the survey by:
  - O Disseminating information about the survey on electronic mailing lists and other provider communications channels, as appropriate
  - Posting information about the survey on provider education websites, MAC
     Secure Internet Portals, social media channels, and IVR messaging.
- Promote the survey at conferences, webinars, workshops, events, and meetings.

#### **60.1.2 – Continuous Improvement**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

At least two MAC POCs shall maintain access to the Survey Contractor's portal to view survey results on a regular basis and conduct analysis of the data to ensure provider satisfaction. Based on this analysis, MACs shall develop and implement plans to improve the providers' overall customer experience with the MAC. At minimum every 6 months MACs shall post information on their websites about operational changes/improvements made in response to survey feedback since the previous update.

### 60.1.3 – Closed-Loop Ticketing

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Closed-Loop Ticketing enables MACs to create follow-up tickets to track and resolve issues and comments from their survey feedback. Each MAC shall use the closed-loop ticket system provided by CMS. A ticket generates when a response is submitted and when certain criteria are

met based on each survey. Every ticket does not require a personalized response, even if a respondent leaves contact information.

MACs have the discretion about how to close a ticket including, but not limited to:

- Sending a personalized email response to close the ticket or initiate a discussion with the respondent
- Sending a canned response explaining what resources are available to resolve a respondent's issue (for example, directing them to a resource on your website)
- Sending a canned response directing the respondent to the appropriate inquiry mechanism to resolve their issue (for example, directing them to the PCC or Portal Help Desk)
- Sending a canned response thanking the respondent for their feedback when contact information is provided, but a response is not needed
- Closing the ticket because a response is not needed and no contact information is provided

#### **60.1.4 – Survey Response Prohibition**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

At the beginning of each calendar year, MACs shall send a written communication to employees and subcontractors stating its employees and those of its subcontractors are prohibited from taking the MAC's own satisfaction survey or the satisfaction survey of any other MAC. Upon request from CMS, each MAC shall furnish documentation of those written communications.

#### 60.1.5 – MCE User Guide

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall follow the MCE User Guide. The MCE User Guide serves as a reference to help the MACs implement and administer their MCE programs. Information in the MCE User Guide includes, but is not limited to, platform access instructions, reporting instructions and system support. The MCE Guide is found in the Brand Admins Library on the MCE survey platform.

## 60.1.6 - Third-Party Contractor Platform System Users (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each MAC shall identify two staff who will serve as Administrators. These individuals will have the highest level of access in the Survey Contractor's online platform and will be responsible for overseeing staff access to the platform. This includes assigning user accounts, deactivating users who no longer need access and maintaining signed and dated copies of the survey contractor's FedRAMP Rules of Behavior. MACs may maintain this document electronically or in hard copy and shall make it available to CMS upon request. Within five days of being assigned as a MAC Administrator, each Administrator shall sign and date the survey contractor's FedRAMP Rules of Behavior and forward a copy to the MCE mailbox. MACs shall notify CMS about changes to Administrators and submit new signed agreements for new Administrators within five days of the change.

#### 60.2 – MAC Satisfaction Score

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Satisfaction with the services provided by MACs shall be monitored throughout the contract year for each jurisdiction using the results from the MCE survey. In addition to measuring satisfaction with individual MAC functions (for example, appeals, digital services, PE) the MCE provides an overall MAC satisfaction score per jurisdiction called the MAC Satisfaction Score. Using this score each MAC jurisdiction shall achieve an average score of 3.6 out of 5.0 for their contract year. The MAC Satisfaction Score is derived from the Shared Dashboard within the Survey Contractor Platform and measures the average score for the entire contract year.

#### 70 - PCSP Performance Management

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

#### 70.1 - POE – Electronic Mailing List Subscribership

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

This section is not applicable to targeted electronic mailing lists described in section 50.3.1 of this chapter.

MACs shall promote their electronic mailing list(s) to providers as much as possible including using their events, website and association partnerships.

MACs shall, to the extent possible, eliminate duplicate email addresses in their electronic mailing list subscribership.

#### 70.2 - Telephone Standards

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

Each MAC's PCC is held accountable for meeting call handling and quality standards, such as call completion rates, average speed of answer, and quality call monitoring. All calls handled by a MAC's PCC contribute to that MAC's success or failure in meeting the standards described in sections 70.2.1 - 70.2.6 of this chapter.

### 70.2.1 - Call Completion

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

- Each CSR/IVR combined line shall have a completion rate of no less than 80 percent. This standard is measured quarterly and is cumulative for the quarter.
- Each CSR-only line shall have a completion rate of no less than 80 percent. This standard is measured quarterly and is cumulative for the quarter.

- Each IVR-only line shall have a completion rate of no less than 95 percent. This standard is measured quarterly and is cumulative for the quarter.
- MACs shall email the <u>service reports mailbox</u> by 11:00 a.m. ET if their PCC completion rate for the previous business day was less than the applicable standards described above. The email shall report the decreased completion rate roll-up for the jurisdiction and the decreased completion rate by individual toll-free number and shall identify the MAC's toll-free number by MAC name, jurisdiction, line of business, configuration (IVR, CSR, IVR/CSR), and numerical toll-free number. The email shall also specify if the completion rate was impacted by staffing, call volume, or technical telecommunications or connectivity issues. The email shall be sent with the subject line "Completion Rate."

### 70.2.2 - Call Acknowledgment

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20))

Calls shall be acknowledged within 20 seconds by a telephone CSR, IVR, or ACD prompt.

### 70.2.3 – Average Speed of Answer

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The average speed of answer (ASA) is the average time callers spend in the telephone CSR queue waiting to be connected to a telephone CSR. When determining the ASA, the wait time begins when the caller enters the telephone CSR queue and ends when the caller is connected to a telephone CSR. MACs are held to quarterly ASA performance standards on their PCC line(s). The ASA standard is applied to the speed at which the <u>initial</u> call is answered by a telephone CSR. Should the caller need to be transferred to another level CSR, the time associated with that transfer shall not be included in the ASA calculation. MACs shall maintain an ASA of 60 seconds or less. This standard is measured quarterly and is cumulative for the quarter.

MACs shall email the <u>service reports mailbox</u> by 11:00 a.m. ET if the ASA on the PCC line(s) was higher than the applicable quarterly standard for the previous business day. The email shall specify the overall ASA for the jurisdiction and if the elevation in ASA was impacted, or partially impacted, by staffing, call volume, or technical telecommunications or connectivity issues. The email shall be sent with the subject line "ASA."

#### **70.2.4 – Callbacks**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall ensure telephone CSRs collect necessary information from a caller to perform research and respond. For callback completion and closeout, MACs shall make one attempt to reach a provider. The MAC may leave a message requesting a return call, including the reference number and beneficiary's name if appropriate, but no other PHI or PII shall be left on the message. MACs shall not leave responses on provider voicemail systems. If the MAC cannot leave a message then the MAC shall send a written response referencing the inquiry, date and time of the callback attempt, and request the provider call the MAC if they still need assistance

to resolve their inquiry. Once the MAC has attempted to reach the provider, either thru the phone or written response, the callback is considered completed and closed.

All callbacks shall be completed and closed out within 10 business days of receipt of the original inquiry and documented in the inquiry tracking system, discussed in section 30.8 of this chapter. MACs shall not have a telephone CSR callback rate greater than 10 percent for those telephone inquiries handled by CSRs. The standard is measured monthly and is cumulative for the quarter. A callback shall be considered completed and may be closed out if a final response has been sent to the provider or if the MAC has informed the provider the inquiry was escalated to a different department within the MAC for resolution. Inquiries not closed out within 10 business days of receipt of the original inquiry are considered untimely.

#### **70.2.5 – QCM Performance Standards**

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall monitor a minimum of five telephone calls per telephone CSR per month per jurisdiction. Any deviation from this requirement shall be documented by the PCC. Documentation shall be maintained in the event the number of calls monitored is questioned. MACs shall meet the following standard:

• For all calls monitored for the quarter, the percent scoring as "Yes" for Knowledge Skills, Customer Skills and Adherence to Privacy Act shall be no less than 93%. This standard is measured quarterly and is cumulative for the quarter.

### 70.3 – Standards for Written Responses to Provider Inquiries (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall evaluate the responses to written provider inquiries by employing CMS's QWCM process. If a written CSR responds to types of inquiries that are not handled by the PCC, those responses shall not be included in the required minimum number of responses evaluated and entered into the QWCM database.

### 70.3.1 - QWCM Performance Standards

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall evaluate and enter into the QWCM application a minimum of five provider responses per written CSR per month per jurisdiction or the entire universe available for monitoring, whichever is less, regardless of the different addresses to which inquiries may be sent. Any deviation from this requirement shall be documented by the PCC. Documentation shall be maintained in the event the number of responses monitored is questioned. MACs shall meet the following standard:

• For all written provider responses monitored for the quarter, the percent scoring as "Yes" for Knowledge Skills, Customer Skills and Adherence to Privacy Act shall be no less than 93%. This standard is measured quarterly and is cumulative for the quarter.

### **70.3.2** – Timeliness of Responses to Written Provider Inquiries (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

Standards for responding timely to provider written inquiries (general, PRRS and Congressional) are calculated using business days. See the chart below for assistance with converting calendar days to business days. This chart is provided as a guide only and is not definitive. The chart assumes the MAC was open for business every day during the reporting period. Days where the MAC is closed for business shall not count as business days.

Business Days	Calendar Days
5	7
10	14
15	21
20	28
25	35
30	42
35	49
40	56
45	63

### 70.3.2.1 - Timeliness of Responses to General Provider Inquiries (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

All general written provider inquiries (including those received electronically) shall be responded to in writing or by telephone within 45 business days of receipt.

This timeframe begins the day the inquiry is originally received and date-stamped by the MAC and ends the day the MAC sends the final response. For those general inquiries that cannot be answered in final within 45 business days of receipt, MACs shall issue an interim response acknowledging receipt of the inquiry and explaining the reason for the delay. When possible, inform the provider about how long it will be until a final response will be sent. Sending an interim response does not resolve the issue and the inquiry is not considered closed until the final response is sent. The final response shall be sent within 5 business days after receipt of the needed information. Any interim responses sent to general inquiries will count toward the MAC's overall allowance of no more than 5 percent of interim responses for the universe of written responses to provider inquiries.

There may be instances when an inquiry is mistakenly sent to another address used by the MAC. The 45-business-day timeframe will begin once the inquiry is received in the MAC mailroom where written inquiries are routinely sent. This does not apply to MACs who choose to have all

of their mail sent to a separate location and then forwarded to the proper location. For these MACs, the 45-business-day timeframe starts the day that the mail is received at the initial location.

The 45-business day timeframe is applicable to inquiries that require a response related to any claim type for which the MAC is responsible (A/B, HH+H, DME). Therefore, if applicable, the MAC shall ensure that inquiries are provided to more than one responding department as quickly as possible. The response to these inquiries may be combined or separate, depending on which procedure is most efficient for the MAC. If the MAC departments respond separately, each response shall refer to the fact that the other department is also sending a response.

### 70.3.2.2 - Timeliness of Responses to Complex Provider Inquiries (PRRS) (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The PRRS staff shall provide clear and accurate answers to provider inquiries within 45 business days of receipt.

This timeframe begins the day the inquiry is originally received and date-stamped by the MAC and ends the day the MAC sends the final response. For those PRRS inquiries that cannot be answered in final within 45 business days of receipt, MACs shall issue an interim response acknowledging receipt of the inquiry and explaining the reason for the delay. When possible, inform the provider about how long it will be until a final response will be sent. Sending an interim response does not resolve the issue and the inquiry is not considered closed until the final response is sent. The final response shall be sent within 5 business days after receipt of the needed information. Any interim responses sent to PRRS inquiries will count toward the MAC's overall allowance of no more than 5 percent of interim responses for the universe of written responses to provider inquiries.

## 70.3.2.3 - Timeliness of Responses to Complex Beneficiary Inquiries (PRRS) (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

Refer to chapter 2 of this manual for information about the timeliness of responses to complex beneficiary inquiries.

## **70.3.2.4 - Timeliness of Responses to Congressional Inquiries** (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

All Congressional written inquiries shall be responded to in writing within 10 business days of receipt.

This timeframe begins the day the inquiry is originally received and date-stamped by the MAC and ends the day the MAC sends the final response. For those Congressional inquiries that cannot be answered in final within 10 business days of receipt, MACs shall issue an interim response within 10 business days of receipt explaining the reason for the delay, including indicating how the Congressional office can contact the MAC to check on the status. When

possible, inform the Congressional office about how long it will take until a final response will be sent. Sending an interim response does not resolve the issue and the inquiry is not considered closed until the final response is sent. The final response shall be sent within 5 business days after receipt of the needed information. Any interim responses sent to Congressional inquiries will count toward the MAC's overall allowance of no more than 5 percent of interim responses for the universe of written responses to provider inquiries.

### 70.4 – Provider Outreach and Education Measurement (Rev. 12172; Issued: 08-03-23; Effective: 09-04-23; Implementation: 09-04-23)

Providers rely on POE education to be presented with clarity by knowledgeable staff. MACs should offer education that providers consistently value and would recommend to their colleagues as their first choice to get reliable information.

POE provided by MACs shall be reviewed throughout the contract year for each jurisdiction. Scores are assessed during the evaluation period using results from the MCE survey. For the evaluation period, MACs shall maintain a

- POE Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 65
- *Likeliness to Return score of 4.7*

The Net Promoter Score is a nationally used tool to measure customer experience and to predict its growth. The Likeliness to Return evaluates the confidence providers have in the delivery of the education and its beneficial content.

All scores are derived from the Shared Dashboard within the Survey Contractor Platform.

### 80 - PCSP Data Reporting (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

The PCSP System is an interactive web-based tool that is password protected and accessible only to authorized users. The system includes four databases: PIES, PCID, QCM, and QWCM.

Upon a jurisdiction award, the MAC shall identify a Database Supervisor and an alternate for each of the four databases. Each Database Supervisor and alternate shall assume responsibility for approving, denying, and maintaining MAC staff access to the PCSP System database(s) for which he/she is responsible. A Database Supervisor and alternate may have responsibility for more than one PCSP System database. Within 30 calendar days after the first MAC cutover date, the MAC jurisdiction shall furnish CMS with the name, telephone number, and email address of the Database Supervisor and alternate for each PCSP System database by sending an email containing that information to the <u>provider services mailbox</u> with the subject: "Database Supervisor." If the 30<sup>th</sup> calendar day falls on a weekend or holiday, the MAC shall send the information by close of business the next business day.

After CMS receives the names of the Database Supervisors and alternates, CMS will send them the PCSP System User Access Request Form to fill out and return to CMS to the <u>provider services mailbox</u>, with the subject: "PCSP System Access Form." Once the form is returned and the request is approved by CMS, the Database Supervisors and alternates will have access to the requested PCSP System database(s) and shall begin assuming PCSP System database access responsibility for other MAC staff in accordance with sections 80.1.1, 80.2.1, 80.3.1 and 80.4.1 of this chapter. The PCSP User Access Request Form can be found in the documentation section of each of the PCSP System databases.

#### **80.1 - PIES**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

CMS collects and displays PCC performance data on a monthly basis. These data are collected through PIES. Definitions, calculations and additional information for each of the required data elements as well as associated standards are posted on the PIES website. PCCs shall regularly review and use their performance data to improve their overall performance.

MACs shall report data by jurisdiction and, where necessary, by queue. (See section 30.4.1 of this chapter.)

#### **80.1.1 - Access to PIES**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The PIES is an interactive web-based tool that is password protected and accessible only to authorized users. To help ensure the integrity of the data, CMS limits the number of user accounts per contract (A/B, HH+H, DME).

MAC staff who need access to PIES shall request access by filling out the PCSP System User Access Request Form and submitting it to their appropriate Database Supervisor or alternate. Upon the discretion of the Database Supervisor or alternate, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall either grant access or deny access to PIES for the requesting MAC staff. The Database Supervisor or alternate may grant access to the same person for more than one contract. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall keep a copy of all completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms. All copies of completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms shall be made available to CMS upon request.

If MAC staff no longer need access to the PIES database, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall archive those users in the database. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall review the database monthly to identify and archive MAC staff who no longer need access.

The Database Supervisor or alternate shall ensure that all MAC staff who need access to PIES have access within 30 calendar days after the first cutover date.

#### 80.1.2 - Due Date for Data Submission to PIES

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Each PCC shall enter required PCC data elements into PIES on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month. Because the data on the number of callbacks closed within 10 business days may not be available by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, MACs shall report callback data via the PIES Callback Data entry form, which is available to the MACs each month from the 11<sup>th</sup> through the 16<sup>th</sup> as a link in the PIES menu.

After the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, the data entry capability will no longer be available to the MACs. After the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, any missing data will be considered late and will need to be entered into PIES by CMS staff. Callback data is not considered late until after the 16<sup>th</sup> of the month.

If a MAC did not report data timely, the MAC shall inform CMS of the data to be entered into PIES by submitting that information within 2 business days after it becomes available to the PIES mailbox.

If a MAC entered data timely but, after the PIES reporting due date, determined that the data needed to be changed, the MAC will not be able to change the data; the changed data will need to be entered by CMS staff. In this situation, MACs shall inform CMS of the data to be changed, the reason(s) for the change(s), and the field(s) to be changed. This information shall be submitted to the <u>PIES mailbox</u>.

### 80.1.3 - Data to be Reported Monthly in PIES (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

- Telephone inquiries data: MACs shall capture and report in PIES the data elements appropriate for their MAC profile (CSR- and IVR-only lines or a combined CSR/IVR line).
- Written inquiries data: MACs shall capture and report in PIES the data elements specified in the PIES database related to their general, PRRS, and Congressional written inquiries.
- MAC Secure Internet Portal data: MACs shall capture and report in PIES the data elements specified in the PIES database related to their MAC Secure Internet Portal services.

The list of data elements and their corresponding definitions are available in the PIES Database.

#### 80.2 - PCID

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The PCID is a secure web-based system developed to serve as a central place to capture and store information about MACs' PCSP activities as well as provide an online reporting mechanism for the MACs' inquiry tracking reports.

MACs with more than one jurisdiction shall have the ability to separately identify provider data for each jurisdiction in order to accurately report this information in PCID.

#### 80.2.1 - Access to PCID

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The PCID is an interactive web-based tool that is password protected and accessible only to authorized users.

MAC staff who need access to PCID shall request access by filling out the PCSP System User Access Request Form and submitting it to their appropriate Database Supervisor or alternate. Upon the discretion of the Database Supervisor or alternate, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall either grant access or deny access to PCID for the requesting MAC staff. The Database Supervisor or alternate may grant access to the same person for more than one contract. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall keep a copy of all completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms. All copies of completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms shall be made available to CMS upon request.

If MAC staff no longer needs access to the PCID database, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall archive those users in the database. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall review the database monthly to identify and archive MAC staff who no longer need access.

The Database Supervisor or alternate shall ensure that all MAC staff who need access to PCID, have access within 30 calendar days after the first cutover date.

## 80.2.2 - MAC Contract and PCSP Data to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall be responsible for entering and maintaining the following MAC contract and PCSP data in PCID:

- IVR System Information
- MAC Mailing Address
- MAC Provider Education Website Address
- Written Inquiry Storage Location (Primary, Alternate)
- PCC Toll-free Numbers (Each Toll-free Number at Each PCC Location) Line(s) of Business and Program Area Applications Handled (A, B, HH+H, DME, Appeals, EDI, PE, other), and Use (CSR, IVR, TDD)
- MAC PCSP Points of Contact and Contact Information
  - PCSP Program Manager
  - POE Contact (Primary)

- PCC Contacts
- Webmaster
- MLN Connects newsletter Contact
- MAC Liaisons (for MAC-to-MAC collaboration)
- Pre-Approved PCC Closures MACs shall report PCC closures that fall on CMS preapproved days and any other planned PCC closure dates the reasons for the closures.

MACs shall report the above data to PCID within 60 calendar days after the cutover date of the MAC contract (if more than one cutover date, within 60 calendar days after the earliest cutover date) or, if the data is not available at that time, within 7 calendar days after the data become available. If a due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the information is due by close of business on the next business day.

On a monthly basis, MACs shall review these data in PCID, make updates or changes as necessary, and certify that the data is correct.

### 80.2.3 – Additional Data to be Reported Monthly in PCID and Reporting Due Dates

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall report in PCID the data described below in sections 80.2.3.1 - 80.2.3.12 of this chapter on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month's data and, for certain data required by section 80.2.3.2 of this chapter, between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month for the upcoming month. After the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, the data entry capability will no longer be available to the MACs. After the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, any missing data will be considered late and will need to be entered into PCID by CMS staff. If a MAC did not report data timely, the MAC shall inform CMS of the data to be entered into PCID by submitting that information within 2 business days after it becomes available to the <u>PCID mailbox</u>.

If the MAC entered data timely but, after the PCID reporting due date, determined the data needed to be changed, the MAC will not be able to change the data; the changed data will need to be entered by CMS staff. In this situation, MACs shall inform CMS of the data to be changed, the reason(s) for the change(s), and the field(s) to be changed. This information shall be submitted to the PCID mailbox.

### 80.2.3.1 – Inquiry Tracking Data to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall log all PCSP inquiries in their Inquiry Tracking System and enter them in the PCID Inquiry Tracking module between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10th of each month for the previous month's data.

1. MACs shall include all PCC triage levels (Level 1, Level 2, PRRS), all PCC queues and sites, and inquiries handled by the PCC (i.e., general inquiries, escalated inquiries

within CSR tiers, Congressional) including inquiries handled by other functions under the PCC (for example, PE, Appeals, EDI, Reopening) in the Inquiry Tracking Report. MACs shall ensure any automatic programs that consolidate data from other functions captures all required data.

- 2. MACs shall not duplicate the inquiry count reported to CMS except when MACs transfer inquiries from a telephone to a written response.
- 3. MACs shall ensure they report all required information about any contractor-specific subcategories created during the month. See Section 30.8.D for more information on contractor-specific subcategory development.
- 4. MACs shall use the PCID comment field to inform CMS about relevant information impacting their monthly data submission. Examples of information to include:
  - i. MAC PCSP/PCC transition
  - ii. Inquiry Tracking System transition
  - iii. Root causes for abrupt changes or "spikes" in PCC inquiries
  - iv. Root causes that impact the volume or trends of provider inquiries (for example, emergency conditions in the jurisdiction, specific initiatives/pilots, processing errors, system issues)
- 5. MACs shall certify in PCID all MAC Inquiry Tracking Data Review and Validation Procedures as described in Section 30.8.2 have been completed before submitting the monthly data. (CMS acknowledges further analyses is required to complete the inquiry analyses cycle; however, the objective of the attestation is to assure minimum procedures have been completed before submitting the Inquiry Tracking Report to CMS).

### 80.2.3.2 – PCC Training Closure Information to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall report PCC training closure information in PCID on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for PCC training closures planned for the upcoming month (if any) and for PCC training closures that occurred in the previous month. MACs shall report the following information for each PCC training closure:

- Date, start and end times, and location of PCC training closures for the upcoming month if any such closures are planned. If no such closures are planned for the upcoming month, the MAC shall email the <u>provider services mailbox</u> indicating that it has no plans to close for PCC training during business hours in the upcoming month;
- Topics and subtopics of CSR training that occurred in the previous month; and,
- Categories and subcategories (from the Standardized Provider Inquiry Tracking Chart) that correspond to the CSR training that occurred in the previous month.

Reporting example: By July 10, MACs shall report planned training dates, start and end times, and locations for PCC training closures for the month of August. At the same time, MACs shall report training topics and subtopics, and standardized provider inquiry categories and subcategories for training that occurred for the month of June.

### 80.2.3.3 – POE Data to be Reported in PCID

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall enter POE event and self-paced education data in PCID on a monthly basis between the 1st and the 10th of each month for the previous month's data.

Definitions, additional instructions, and the POE Topic/Subtopic listing are available in the Documentation section of PCID.

MACs with multiple jurisdictions shall report POE event data and self-paced education data by jurisdiction. More information on reporting POE event and self-paced education data and their definitions can be found in the PCID Quick Start Guide. The PCID Quick Start Guide is available in the Documentation Section of PCID.

## 80.2.3.4 – Provider Electronic Mailing List Subscriber Data to be Reported in PCID

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

Each MAC shall enter provider electronic mailing list subscriber data in PCID on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month's data. To the extent possible, MACs shall report the number of unique (non-duplicated) subscribers. This reporting requirement does not apply to MACs' targeted mailing lists described in section 50.3.1 of this chapter.

HH+H MACs shall separately report the number of subscribers to their A/B and HH+H electronic mailing lists; these numbers shall not be combined.

It is not necessary for MACs to report the number of electronic mailing list subscribers in their Monthly Status Reports.

### 80.2.3.5 – Special Initiatives Activities to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

When CMS issues TDLs requiring MACs report on activities related to special initiatives, MACs shall enter their special initiatives activities in PCID on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month for the previous month's data. Special initiatives activities may include direct mailings, electronic mailing list messages, POE events, website postings, or IVR system messages.

# 80.2.3.6 – Emergency and Similar PCC Closure Data to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

If an emergency or similar PCC closure occurred (see section 30.1.3 of this chapter), the MAC shall enter that closure in PCID between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month for the previous month's data. No reporting is necessary for months in which there were no such closures.

### 80.2.3.7 – Telecommunications Service Interruptions to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

If a telecommunications service interruption (toll-free carrier-related or in-house) occurred, the MAC shall enter that interruption in PCID between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month for the previous month's data. No reporting is necessary for months in which there were no such interruptions. See section 30.4.4 of this chapter for information about telecommunications service interruptions in general and other required service interruption reporting.

The data to be entered in PCID to report telecommunications service interruptions are as follows:

- Date the telecommunications service interruption occurred.
- Time of day (local time) the telecommunications service interruption occurred.
- Date and time of day (local time) the telecommunications issue was resolved.
- Line of Business affected -- A, B, HH+H, DME, and Other Program Area Application(s) Affected -- Appeals, EDI, PE.
- Channel: Impacted line(s) IVR-only, CSR-only, combined IVR/CSR.
- Impacted location -- The PCC call center location impacted.
- Source -- Internal or External (network service).
- Overview/Description -- A description of the problem.
- Resolution -- How the interruption was resolved.

## 80.2.3.8 – MAC Secure Internet Portal Service Interruptions to be Reported in PCID

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

If MAC Secure Internet Portal service interruption occurred (for example, the portal was unexpectedly down or one or more portal functions were unexpectedly unavailable to portal users), the MAC shall enter that interruption into PCID between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of the previous month's data, using the Telecommunications Service Interruptions data entry screen. No reporting is necessary for months in which there were no such interruptions. (See section 30 of this chapter, which requires MACs to report a Contractor Alert at the time of an unexpected portal downtime or the unexpected unavailability of a portal function(s) that creates an adverse effect on the PCC.)

The data to be entered in PCID to report MAC Secure Internet Portal service interruptions are as follows:

Date the MAC Secure Internet Portal service interruption occurred.

Time of day (local time) the MAC Secure Internet Portal service interruption occurred.

Date and time of day (local time) the MAC Secure Internet Portal issue was resolved.

HETS-related (check box)

Portal function(s) affected by the service interruption (for example, all functions, ability to submit claims, ability to submit an eligibility request and receive an eligibility response, etc.).

Impacted jurisdiction(s).

Source -- Internal or external problem.

Overview/Description -- A description of the problem.

Resolution -- How the service interruption was resolved.

## 80.2.3.9 – MAC Secure Internet Portal Functionality to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall enter Secure Internet Portal functionality in PCID on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month's data. MACs shall report functionality in the Portal Functionality module by selecting the available functionalities from a list. MACs shall also report additional functionalities available but are not in the list.

Additional information is available in PCID documentation.

## 80.2.3.10 – Provider Education Website Analytic Data to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

MACs shall enter provider education website analytic data in PCID on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month's data. MACs shall report provider education website analytic data in the Website Analytics module using the definitions provided by CMS.

MACs shall report the following provider education website analytic data by jurisdiction and by line of business (A, B, HH+H, DME):

- Visits (total visits, new visits, return visits, visits via mobile devices, average visit duration, bounce rate).
- Pages (total page views, average page views per visit, top 5 pages viewed most often).
- Other (number of on-site search queries initiated, top 5 search terms entered by visitors).

Definitions and additional information are available in PCID documentation.

## 80.2.3.11 – Social Media Analytic Data to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall enter their social media data on a monthly basis between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month's data. MACs shall report their social media data in the Social Media module using the definitions provided by CMS.

MACs shall enter their social media channels in PCID under "Administration" before reporting monthly data. MACs shall enter the following data to setup their social media channels in PCID:

- Channel The type of social media channel: ex. Blog, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, YouTube
- Name The name of the channel: ex. JX Twitter
- URL The URL of the social media channel

MACs shall report the following monthly social media data, by jurisdiction, into PCID:

- Number of Posts The number of new posts
- Number of Comments to Posts The number of comments received on posts
- Number of Followers The number of followers to the social media channel
- Number of Likes The number of likes to the social media channel
- Number of Shares/Retweets The number of times posts were shared by followers
- Number of Mentions The number of times the term or phrase you were tracking was used across social media

## 80.2.3.12 – Direct Mailing Information to be Reported in PCID (Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

Contractors shall report the following information about Direct Mailings into the Special Initiatives portion of PCID between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of the month, following the month of the actual completion date:

- Date completed
- Number of packages sent
- Number of providers covered by packages sent
- Number of packages returned
- Cost

If MACs need to change the numbers reported in PCID, corrections shall be sent to the <u>PCID</u> <u>mailbox</u>. MACs shall not make multiple entries into PCID regarding direct mailings.

MACs shall track and report undeliverable packages for two months after the packages are mailed.

#### 80.2.3.13 – Inquiry Capability Reporting in PCID

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

MACs shall enter its inquiry capabilities in PCID's Inquiry Capability Module, between the 1st and the 10th of each month for the previous month. Inquiry Capability Reporting includes IVR and Secure Internet Portal self-service technology capabilities. MACs shall:

- select the jurisdiction inquiry capabilities from a list based on the applicable CMS standardized provider inquiry capabilities chart (IVR or Portal). After the initial entry, MACs only need to verify the data each month and make any changes
- use the applicable glossary link in the module to review definitions from the related CMS standardized provider inquiry capabilities chart when necessary
- select the "Not Classified" subcategory when the MACs capability handles inquiries only at the category level or cannot breakdown the nature or the transaction issues into an existing subcategory or into a new one
- use the report's comment field to inform CMS about relevant IVR or Secure Internet Portal inquiry capability reporting information
- report capabilities by MAC jurisdiction if multiple jurisdictions apply
- email the <u>provider services mailbox</u> at least 30 days before the MAC adds an inquiry capability. When adding a capability MACs shall include a brief IVR or Secure Internet Portal inquiry capability description and its requested effective date

Additional information is available in PCID documentation.

#### 80.3 -QCM

(Rev. 11956; Issued 04-20-23; Effective: 05-22-23; Implementation: 05-22-23)

CMS strives to continuously improve Medicare customer satisfaction through the delivery of high quality and cost-effective customer service. High quality customer service is convenient and accessible, accurate, courteous and professional, and responsive to the needs of diverse groups. QCM is a web-based database that is used for accuracy, courtesy and professionalism.

MACs shall complete scorecards and enter data into the QCM the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month. See section 30.4.13 of this chapter for additional information.

#### **80.3.1 - Access to QCM**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The QCM system is an interactive web-based tool that is password protected and accessible only to authorized users.

MAC staff who need access to the QCM database shall request access by filling out the PCSP System User Access Request Form and submitting it to their appropriate Database

Supervisor or alternate. Upon the discretion of the Database Supervisor or alternate, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall either grant access or deny access to QCM for the requesting MAC staff. The Database Supervisor or alternate may grant access to the same person for more than one contract. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall keep a copy of all completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms. All copies of completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms shall be made available to CMS upon request. If MAC staff no longer needs access to the QCM database, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall archive those users in the database. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall review the database monthly to identify and archive MAC staff who no longer need access.

The Database Supervisor or alternate shall ensure that all MAC staff who need access to QCM, have access within 30 calendar days after the first cutover date.

#### **80.4 – QWCM**

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

CMS strives to continuously improve Medicare customer satisfaction through the delivery of high quality and cost-effective customer service. High quality customer service is convenient and accessible, accurate, courteous and professional, and responsive to the needs of diverse groups. QWCM is the primary way for CMS to assess if Medicare customer service is meeting the performance standards established for accuracy, completeness, courtesy, and professionalism.

MACs shall complete scorecards and enter data into the QWCM.

#### **80.4.1 - Access to QWCM**

(Rev. 10772, Issued: 04-29-21, Effective: 12-16-20, Implementation: 12-16-20)

The QWCM system is an interactive web-based tool that is password protected and accessible only to authorized users.

MAC staff who need access to the QWCM database shall request access by filling out the PCSP System User Access Request Form and submitting it to their appropriate Database Supervisor or alternate. Upon the discretion of the Database Supervisor or alternate, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall either grant access or deny access to QWCM for the requesting MAC staff. The Database Supervisor or alternate may grant access to the same person for more than one contract. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall keep a copy of all completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms. All copies of the completed PCSP System User Access Request Forms shall be made available to CMS upon request.

If MAC staff no longer needs access to the QWCM database, the Database Supervisor or alternate shall archive those users in the database. The Database Supervisor or alternate shall review the database monthly to identify and archive MAC staff who no longer need access.

The Database Supervisor or alternate shall ensure that all MAC staff who need access to QWCM, have access within 30 calendar days after the first cutover date.

#### 90 - Disclosure of Information

(Rev. 10900; Issued:08-11-21; Effective:09-14-21; Implementation:09-14-21)

MACs shall protect the confidentiality of PII and PHI as well as provider PII in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 and HIPAA. MACs shall comply with the requirements in the DDR prepared and made available by CMS. The DDR Guide applies to all telephone, written, portal and congressional inquiries. The Disclosure Desk Reference is available in the Documentation Section of PCID.

### Transmittals Issued for this Chapter

Rev #	<b>Issue Date</b>	Subject	Impl Date	CR#
R12172COM	08/03/2023	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	09/04/2023	13293
R11956COM	04/202023	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	05/22/2023	13158
R10900COM	08/11/2021	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	09/14/2021	12374
R10772C0M	04/30/2021	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	12/16/2020	11918
R10519COM	12/15/2020	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program- Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal10772	12/16/2020	11918
R10455COM	11/13/2020	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program- Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 10519	12/16/2020	11918
R41COM	02/08/2019	Update to Publication (Pub.) 100-09 to Provide Language-Only Changes for the New Medicare Card Project	03/12/2019	11059
R39COM	10/22/2017	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	10/23/2017	10258
R36COM	07/21/2017	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6 Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	08/22/2017	10168
R35COM	10/07/2016	Updates to Pub. 100-09, Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual, Chapter 6, Provider Customer Service Program	11/08/2016	9682
R31COM	02/13/2015	Update of IOM Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6, section 30.2.11 to include the requirements for implementing Quality Assurance Monitoring at the Medicare Administrative Contractors	02/20/2015	8995

R30COM	12/19/2014	Revision of Pub. 100-06 - Medicare Financial Management Manual, Chapter 6 - Intermediary and Carrier Financial Reports, and Pub. 100-09 - Medicare Contractor Beneficiary and Provider Communications, Chapter 6 - Provider Customer Service Program	01/23/2015	8906
<u>R29COM</u>	06/27/2014	Revision of Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6, Medicare Contractor Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual; Clearance of MAC Internet-Based Provider Portal Handbook; and Deletion of IOM Pub. 100-09, Chapter 3, Provider Inquiries	07/02/2014	8491
R28COM	05/02/2014	Revision of Pub. 100-09, Chapter 6, Medicare Contractor Beneficiary and Provider Communications Manual; Clearance of MAC Internet-Based Provider Portal Handbook; and Deletion of IOM Pub. 100-09, Chapter 3, Provider Inquiries – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 29	07/02/2014	8491
R27COM	03/12/2010	Change in Provider Customer Service Program Requirements	04/12/2010	6817
R26COM	08/07/2009	Provider Customer Service Program Updates	09/08/2009	6482
R25COM	03/04/2009	Implementation of the New Provider Authentication Requirements for Medicare Contractor Provider Telephone and Written Inquiries	01/05/2009	6139
R24COM	02/25/2009	Implementation of the New Provider Authentication Requirements for Medicare Contractor Provider Telephone and Written Inquiries - Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 25	01/05/2009	6139
R23COM	02/10/2009	Implementation of the New Provider Authentication Requirements for Medicare Contractor Provider Telephone and Written Inquiries - Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 24	04/06/2009	6139
R22COM	08/08/2008	Implementation of the New Provider Authentication Requirements for Medicare Contractor Provider Telephone and Written Inquiries – Rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 23	01/05/2009	6139
R21COM	01/11/2008	Instructions Related to the CMS Standardized Provider Inquiry Chart for FY2008	02/11/2008	5848

R20COM	07/13/2007	IOM Pub. 100-09, Chapters 3- Provider Inquiries and Chapter 6- Provider Customer Service Program Updates	07/30/2007	5597
R19COM	06/29/2007	IOM Pub. 100-09, Chapters 3- Provider Inquiries and Chapter 6- Provider Customer Service Program Updates - Replaced by Transmittal 20	07/30/2007	5597
<u>R18COM</u>	09/08/2006	Provider Customer Service Program	10/02/2006	5277
R16COM	07/21/2006	Disclosure Desk Reference for Provider Contact Centers	10/02/2006	5089
R15COM	11/18/2005	Initial Issuance of Chapter	12/19/2005	4137

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