

Claims and Compensation

Hospital-Acquired Conditions and Present on Admission Program

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA) mandated that Medicare establish a program that would modify reimbursement for fee for service beneficiaries when certain conditions occurred as a direct result of a hospital stay that could have been reasonably prevented by the use of evidenced-based guidelines. CMS titled the program “Hospital-Acquired Conditions and Present on Admission Indicator Reporting” (HAC and POA). The following is a list of CMS Hospital Acquired Conditions. CMS reduces payment for hospitalizations complicated by these categories of conditions that were not present on admission (POA):

- 1) Foreign Object Retained After Surgery
- 2) Air Embolism
- 3) Blood Incompatibility
- 4) Stage III and IV Pressure Ulcers
- 5) Falls and Trauma
 - a) Fractures
 - b) Dislocations
 - c) Intracranial Injuries
 - d) Crushing Injuries
 - e) Burn
 - f) Other Injuries
- 6) Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control
 - a) Hypoglycemic Coma
 - b) Diabetic Ketoacidosis
 - c) Non-Ketotic Hyperosmolar Coma
 - d) Secondary Diabetes with Ketoacidosis
 - e) Secondary Diabetes with Hyperosmolarity
- 7) Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
- 8) Vascular Catheter-Associated Infection
- 9) Surgical Site Infection Following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft – Mediastinitis
- 10) Surgical Site Infection Following Certain Orthopedic Procedures:
 - a) Spine
 - b) Neck
 - c) Shoulder
 - d) Elbow
- 11) Surgical Site Infection Following Bariatric Surgery Procedures for Obesity
 - a) Laparoscopic Gastric Restrictive Surgery
 - b) Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass
 - c) Gastroenterostomy
- 12) Surgical Site Infection Following Placement of Cardiac Implantable Electronic Device (CIED)
- 13) Iatrogenic Pneumothorax with Venous Catheterization
- 14) Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary Embolism (PE) Following Certain Orthopedic Procedures
 - a) Total Knee Replacement
 - b) Hip Replacement

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What this means to Providers

- Acute IPPS Hospital Claims will be returned with no payment if the POA indicator is coded incorrectly or missing; and
- No additional payment will be made on IPPS hospital Claims for conditions that are acquired during the patient's hospitalization.

If you would like to find out more information regarding the Medicare HAC/POA program, including billing requirements, the following CMS site provides further information: <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/HospitalAcqCond/>

Claim Submission

Participating Providers are required to submit Claims to Molina with appropriate documentation. Providers must follow the appropriate State and CMS Provider billing guidelines. Providers must utilize electronic billing through a clearinghouse or the Provider Portal whenever possible and use current HIPAA compliant ANSI X 12N format (e.g., 837I for institutional Claims, 837P for professional Claims, and 837D for dental Claims) and use electronic Payer ID number 38334. For Members assigned to a delegated medical group/IPA that processes its own Claims, please verify the Claim Submission instructions on the Member's Molina ID card.

Providers must bill Molina for services with the most current CMS approved diagnostic and procedural coding available as of the date the service was provided, or for inpatient facility Claims, the date of discharge.

Required Elements

The following information must be included on every Claim:

- Member name, date of birth and Molina Member ID number.
- Member's gender.
- Member's address.
- Date(s) of service.
- Valid International Classification of Diseases diagnosis and procedure codes.
- Valid revenue, CPT or HCPCS for services or items provided.
- Valid Diagnosis Pointers.
- Total billed charges.
- Place and type of service code.
- Days or units as applicable.
- Provider tax identification number (TIN).
- 10-digit National Provider Identifier (NPI).
- Rendering Provider name as applicable.
- Billing/Pay-to Provider name and billing address.
- Place of service and type (for facilities).
- Disclosure of any other health benefit plans.
- E-signature.
- Service Facility Location information.

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Inaccurate, incomplete, or untimely submissions and re-submissions may result in denial of the Claim.

National Provider Identifier (NPI)

A valid NPI is required on all Claim submissions. Providers must report any changes in their NPI or subparts to Molina as soon as possible, not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days from the change.

Electronic Claims Submission

Molina strongly encourages participating Providers to submit Claims electronically, including secondary Claims. Electronic Claims submission provides significant benefits to the Provider including:

- Helps to reduce operation costs associated with paper Claims (printing, postage, etc.).
- Increases accuracy of data and efficient information delivery.
- Reduces Claim delays since errors can be corrected and resubmitted electronically.
- Eliminates mailing time and Claims reach Molina faster.

Molina offers the following electronic Claims submission options:

- Submit Claims directly to Molina via the [Provider Portal](#).
- Submit Claims to Molina via your regular EDI clearinghouse using Payer ID 38334.

Provider Portal

The Provider Portal is a no cost online platform that offers a number of Claims processing features:

- Submit Professional (CMS1500) and Institutional (UB04) Claims with attached files.
- Correct/Void Claims.
- Add attachments to previously submitted Claims.
- Check Claims status.
- Create and manage Claim Templates.
- Create and submit a Claim Appeal with attached files.

Clearinghouse

Molina uses Change Healthcare as its gateway clearinghouse. Change Healthcare has relationships with hundreds of other clearinghouses. Typically, Providers can continue to submit Claims to their usual clearinghouse.

Molina accepts EDI transactions through our gateway clearinghouse for Claims via the 837P for Professional and 837I for institutional. It is important to track your electronic transmissions using your acknowledgement reports. The reports assure Claims are received for processing in a timely manner.

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When your Claims are filed via a Clearinghouse:

- You should receive a 999 acknowledgement from your clearinghouse.
- You should also receive 277CA response file with initial status of the Claims from your clearinghouse.
- You should contact your local clearinghouse representative if you experience any problems with your transmission.

EDI Claims Submission Issues

Providers who are experiencing EDI Submission issues should work with their clearinghouse to resolve this issue. If the Provider's clearinghouse is unable to resolve, the Provider may call the Molina EDI Customer Service line at (866) 409-2935 or email us at EDI.Claims@MolinaHealthcare.com for additional support.

Paper Claim Submissions

Participating Providers are strongly encouraged to submit Claims electronically. If electronic Claim submission is not possible, please submit paper Claims to the following address:

Molina Healthcare
PO Box 22668
Long Beach, CA 90801

Please keep the following in mind when submitting paper Claims:

- Paper Claims should be submitted on original red colored CMS 1500 Claims forms.
- Paper Claims must be printed, using black ink.

Coordination of Benefits (COB) and Third Party Liability (TPL)

COB

Medicaid is the payer of last resort. Private and governmental carriers must be billed prior to billing Molina or medical groups/IPAs. Provider shall make reasonable inquiry of Members to learn whether Member has health insurance, benefits or Covered Services other than from Molina or is entitled to payment by a third party under any other insurance or plan of any type, and Provider shall immediately notify Molina of said entitlement. In the event that coordination of benefits occurs, Provider shall be compensated based on the State regulatory COB methodology. Primary carrier payment information is required with the Claim submission. Providers can submit Claims with attachments, including explanation of benefits (EOBs) and other required documents, by utilizing the Provider Portal. Providers can also submit this information through EDI and paper submissions.

TPL

Molina is the payer of last resort and will make every effort to determine the appropriate third party payer for services rendered.

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Molina may deny Claims when Third Party has been established and will process Claims for Covered Services when probable TPL has not been established or third party benefits are not available to pay a Claim. Molina will attempt to recover any third-party resources available to Members and shall maintain records pertaining to TPL collections on behalf of Members for audit and review.

Timely Claim Filing

Provider shall promptly submit to Molina Claims for Covered Services rendered to Members. All Claims shall be submitted in a form acceptable to and approved by Molina and shall include all medical records pertaining to the Claim if requested by Molina or otherwise required by Molina's policies and procedures. Claims must be submitted by Provider to Molina within three hundred sixty five (365) calendar days after the discharge for inpatient services or the Date of Service for outpatient services. If Molina is not the primary payer under coordination of benefits or third party liability, Provider must submit Claims to Molina within ninety (90) calendar days after final determination by the primary payer. Except as otherwise provided by Law or provided by Government Program requirements, any Claims that are not submitted to Molina within these timelines shall not be eligible for payment and Provider hereby waives any right to payment.

Reimbursement Guidance and Payment Guidelines

Providers are responsible for submission of accurate Claims. Molina requires coding of both diagnoses and procedures for all Claims. The required coding schemes are the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification ICD-10-CM for diagnoses. For procedures, the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System Level 1 (CPT codes), Level 2 and 3 (HCPCS codes) are required for professional and outpatient Claims. Inpatient hospital Claims require ICD-10-PCS (International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Procedure Coding System). Furthermore, Molina requires that all Claims be coded in accordance with the HIPAA transaction code set guidelines and follow the guidelines within each code set.

Molina utilizes a Claims adjudication system that encompasses edits and audits that follow State and Federal requirements as well as administers payment rules based on generally accepted principles of correct coding. These payment rules include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Manuals and Relative Value Unit (RVU) files published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), including:
 - National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) edits, including procedure-to-procedure (PTP) bundling edits and Medically Unlikely Edits (MUEs). In the event a State benefit limit is more stringent/restrictive than a Federal MUE, Molina will apply the State benefit limit. Furthermore, if a professional organization has a more stringent/restrictive standard than a Federal MUE or State benefit limit the professional organization standard may be used.
 - In the absence of State guidance, Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCDs).

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- In the absence of State guidance, Medicare Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs).
- CMS Physician Fee Schedule RVU indicators.
- Current Procedural Technology (CPT) guidance published by the American Medical Association (AMA).
- ICD-10 guidance published by the National Center for Health Statistics.
- MDHHS Medicaid provider manual and any other state guidance.
- Other coding guidelines published by industry-recognized resources.
- Payment policies based on professional associations or other industry-recognized guidance for specific services. Such payment policies may be more stringent than State and Federal guidelines.
- Molina policies based on the appropriateness of health care and medical necessity.
- Payment policies published by Molina.

Telehealth Claims and Billing

Providers must follow CMS guidelines as well as State-level requirements.

All telehealth Claims for Molina Members must be submitted to Molina with correct codes for the plan type. Use the telehealth Place of Service (POS) Code 02, which certifies that the service meets the telehealth requirements. By coding and billing a place of service 02 with a covered telehealth procedure code, the Provider is certifying the Member was present at an eligible originating site when the telehealth services were performed. Modifier GQ is required when applicable. Qualifying telehealth units of service for an originating site must be billed with Q3014 for reimbursement of facility fee.

National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI)

CMS has directed all Federal agencies to implement NCCI as policy in support of Section 6507 of the Patient Affordable Care Act of March 23, 2010. Molina Healthcare, Inc. uses NCCI standard payment methodologies.

NCCI Procedure to Procedure edits prevent inappropriate payment of services that should not be bundled or billed together and to promote correct coding practices. Based on NCCI Coding Manual and CPT guidelines, some services/procedures performed in conjunction with an evaluation and management (E&M) code will bundle into the procedure when performed by same physician and separate reimbursement will not be allowed if the sole purpose for the visit is to perform the procedures.

NCCI editing also includes Medically Unlikely Edits (MUEs) which prevent payment for an inappropriate number/quantity of the same service on a single day. An MUE for a HCPCS/CPT code is the maximum number of units of service under most circumstances reportable by the same Provider for the same patient on the same date of service. Providers must correctly report the most comprehensive CPT code that describes the service performed, including the most appropriate modifier when required.

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General Coding Requirements

Correct coding is required to properly process Claims. Molina requires that all Claims be coded in accordance with the HIPAA transaction code set guidelines and follow the guidelines within each code set.

CPT and HCPCS Codes

Codes must be submitted in accordance with the chapter and code-specific guidelines set forth in the current/applicable version of the AMA CPT and HCPCS codebooks. In order to ensure proper and timely reimbursement, codes must be effective on the date of service (DOS) for which the procedure or service was rendered and not the date of submission.

Modifiers

Modifiers consist of two (2) alphanumeric characters and are appended to HCPCS/CPT codes to provide additional information about the services rendered. Modifiers may be appended only if the clinical circumstances justify the use of the modifier(s). For example, modifiers may be used to indicate whether a:

- Service or procedure has a professional component.
- Service or procedure has a technical component.
- Service or procedure was performed by more than one physician.
- Unilateral procedure was performed.
- Bilateral procedure was performed.
- Service or procedure was provided more than once.
- Only part of a service was performed.

For a complete listing of modifiers and their appropriate use, consult the AMA CPT and the HCPCS code books.

ICD-10-CM/PCS Codes

Molina utilizes International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) and International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision, Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-PCS) billing rules and will deny Claims that do not meet Molina's ICD-10 Claim Submission Guidelines. To ensure proper and timely reimbursement, codes must be effective on the dates of service (DOS) for which the procedure or service was rendered and not the date of submission.

Refer to the ICD-10 CM/PCS Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting on the proper assignment of principal and additional diagnosis codes.

Place of Service (POS) Codes

Place of Service Codes (POS) are two-digit codes placed on health care professional Claims (CMS 1500) to indicate the setting in which a service was provided. CMS

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maintains POS codes used throughout the health care industry. The POS should be indicative of where that specific procedure/service was rendered. If billing multiple lines, each line should indicate the POS for the procedure/service on that line.

Type of Bill

Type of bill is a four-digit alphanumeric code that gives three specific pieces of information after the first digit, a leading zero. The second digit identifies the type of facility. The third classifies the type of care. The fourth indicates the sequence of this bill in this particular episode of care, also referred to as a “frequency” code. For a complete list of codes, reference the National Uniform Billing Committee’s (NUBC’s) Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

Revenue Codes

Revenue codes are four-digit codes used to identify specific accommodation and/or ancillary charges. There are certain revenue codes that require CPT/HCPCS codes to be billed. For a complete list of codes, reference the NUBC’s Official UB-04 Data Specifications Manual.

Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)

Facilities contracted to use DRG payment methodology submit Claims with DRG coding. Claims submitted for payment by DRG must contain the minimum requirements to ensure accurate Claim payment.

Molina processes DRG Claims through DRG software. If the submitted DRG and system-assigned DRG differ, the Molina-assigned DRG will take precedence. Providers may appeal with medical record documentation to support the ICD-10-CM principal and secondary diagnoses (if applicable) and/or the ICD-10-PCS procedure codes (if applicable). If the Claim cannot be grouped due to insufficient information, it will be denied and returned for lack of sufficient information.

National Drug Code (NDC)

The 11 digit National Drug Code Number (NDC) must be reported on all professional and outpatient Claims when submitted on the CMS-1500 Claim form, UB-04 or its electronic equivalent.

Providers will need to submit Claims with both HCPCS and NDC codes with the exact NDC that appears on the medication packaging in the 5-4-2 digit format (i.e. xxxxx-xxxx-xx) as well as the NDC units and descriptors. Claims submitted without the NDC number will be denied.

Coding Sources

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Definitions

CPT – Current Procedural Terminology 4th Edition; an American Medical Association (AMA) maintained uniform coding system consisting of descriptive terms and codes that are used primarily to identify medical services and procedures furnished by physicians and other health care professionals. There are three types of CPT codes:

- Category I Code – Procedures/Services
- Category II Code – Performance Measurement
- Category III Code – Emerging Technology

HCPCS – HealthCare Common Procedural Coding System; a CMS maintained uniform coding system consisting of descriptive terms and codes that are used primarily to identify procedure, supply and durable medical equipment codes furnished by physicians and other health care professionals.

ICD-10-CM – International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision, Clinical Modification ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control (CDC) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ICD-10-PCS - International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision, Procedure Coding System used to report procedures for inpatient hospital services.

Claim Auditing

Molina shall use established industry Claims adjudication and/or clinical practices, State, and Federal guidelines, and/or Molina's policies and data to determine the appropriateness of the billing, coding and payment.

Provider acknowledges Molina's right to conduct pre and post-payment billing audits. Provider shall cooperate with Molina's Special Investigations Unit and audits of Claims and payments by providing access at reasonable times to requested Claims information, all supporting medical records, Provider's charging policies, and other related data as deemed relevant to support the transactions billed. Providers are required to submit, or provide access to, medical records upon Molina's request.

Failure to do so in a timely manner may result in an audit failure and/or denial, resulting in an overpayment.

In reviewing medical records for a procedure, Molina may select a statistically valid random sample, or smaller subset of the statistically valid random sample.

This sample gives an estimate of the proportion of Claims Molina paid in error. The estimated proportion, or error rate, may be projected across all Claims to determine the amount of overpayment.

Provider audits may be telephonic, an on-site visit, internal Claims review, client-directed/regulatory investigation and/or compliance reviews and may be vendor

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assisted. Molina asks that you provide us, or our designee, during normal business hours, access to examine, audit, scan and copy any and all records necessary to determine compliance and accuracy of billing.

If Molina's Special Investigations Unit suspects that there is fraudulent or abusive activity, we may conduct an on-site audit without notice. Should you refuse to allow access to your facilities, Molina reserves the right to recover the full amount paid or due to you.

Corrected Claims

Corrected Claims are considered new Claims for processing purposes. Corrected Claims must be submitted electronically with the appropriate fields on the 837I or 837P completed. The Provider Portal includes functionality to submit corrected Institutional and Professional Claims. Corrected Claims must include the correct coding to denote if the Claim is Replacement of Prior Claim or Corrected Claim for an 837I or the correct Resubmission Code for an 837P and include the original Claim number.

Claims submitted without the correct coding will be returned to the Provider for resubmission.

EDI (Clearinghouse) Submission

837P

- In the 2300 Loop, the CLM segment (Claim information) CLM05-3 (Claim frequency type code) must indicate one of the following qualifier codes:
 - "1"-ORIGINAL (initial Claim)
 - "7"-REPLACEMENT (replacement of prior Claim)
 - "8"-VOID (void/cancel of prior Claim)
- In the 2300 Loop, the REF *F8 segment (Claim information) must include the original reference number (Internal Control Number/Document Control Number ICN/DCN).

837I

- Bill type for UB Claims are billed in loop 2300/CLM05-1. In Bill Type for UB, the "1" "7" or "8" goes in the third digit for "frequency".
- In the 2300 Loop, the REF *F8 segment (Claim information) must include the original reference number (Internal Control Number/Document Control Number ICN/DCN).

Timely Claim Processing

Claims processing will be completed for contracted Providers in accordance with the timeliness provisions set forth in the Provider's contract.

Unless the Provider and Molina or contracted medical group/IPA have agreed in writing to an alternate schedule, Molina will process ninety (90) percent of all clean claims within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt and one hundred (100) percent of all clean claims within ninety (90) days of the date of receipt.

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The receipt date of a Claim is the date Molina receives notice of the Claim.

Electronic Claim Payment

Participating Providers are required to enroll for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and Electronic Remittance Advice (ERA). Providers who enroll in EFT payments will automatically receive ERAs as well. EFT/ERA services allow Providers to reduce paperwork, provides searchable ERAs, and Providers receive payment and ERA access faster than the paper check and RA processes. There is no cost to the Provider for EFT enrollment, and Providers are not required to be in-network to enroll. Molina uses a vendor to facilitate the HIPAA compliant EFT payment and ERA delivery. Additional information about EFT/ERA is available at www.MolinaHealthcare.com or by contacting our Provider Services department.

Overpayments and Incorrect Payments Refund Requests

If, as a result of retroactive review of Claim payment, Molina determines that it has made an Overpayment to a Provider for services rendered to a Member, it will make a Claim for such Overpayment.

A Provider shall pay a Claim for an Overpayment made by Molina which the Provider does not contest or dispute within the specified number of days on the refund request letter mailed to the Provider.

If a Provider does not repay or dispute the overpaid amount within the timeframe allowed Molina may offset the Overpayment amount(s) against future payments made to the Provider.

Payment of a Claim for Overpayment is considered made on the date payment was received or electronically transferred or otherwise delivered to Molina, or the date that the Provider receives a payment from Molina that reduces or deducts the Overpayment.

Claim Disputes/Reconsiderations

Providers disputing a Claim previously adjudicated must request such action within ninety (90) days of Molina's original remittance advice date. Regardless of type of denial/dispute (service denied, incorrect payment, administrative, etc.); all Claim disputes must be submitted on the Molina Claims Request for Reconsideration Form (CRRF) found on Provider website and the Provider Portal. The form must be filled out completely in order to be processed.

Additionally, the item(s) being resubmitted should be clearly marked as reconsideration and must include the following documentation:

- Any documentation to support the adjustment and a copy of the Authorization form (if applicable) must accompany the reconsideration request.
- The Claim number clearly marked on all supporting documents.

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Forms may be submitted via fax, or Provider Portal. Claims Disputes/Reconsideration requested via the CRRF may be sent to the following address:

Submitted via fax: (248) 925-1768

Please Note: Requests for adjustments of Claims paid by a delegated medical group/IPA must be submitted to the group responsible for payment of the original Claim.

The Provider will be notified of Molina's decision in writing within state and contract requirements of the Claims Dispute/Adjustment request.

Balance Billing

- Providers cannot bill the Member for any covered benefits. The Provider is responsible for verifying eligibility and obtaining approval for those services that require prior authorization.
- Providers agree that under no circumstance shall a Member be liable to the Provider for any sums owed by Molina to the Provider
- Provider agrees to accept payment from Molina as payment in full, or bill the appropriate responsible party
- Provider may not bill a Molina Member for any unpaid portion of the bill or for a claim that is not paid with the following exceptions:
 - The Member has been advised by the Provider that the service is not a covered benefit and the Provider has documentation.
 - The Member has been advised by the Provider that he/she is not contracted with Molina and has documentation.
 - The Member agrees in writing to have the service provided with full knowledge that they are financially responsible for payment.

Fraud and Abuse

Failure to report instances of suspected Fraud and Abuse is a violation of the Law and subject to the penalties provided by Law. Please refer to the Compliance section of this Provider Manual for more information.

Encounter Data

Each Provider, capitated Provider, or organization delegated for Claims processing is required to submit Encounter data to Molina for all adjudicated Claims. The data is used for many purposes, such as regulatory reporting, rate setting and risk adjustment, hospital rate setting, the Quality Improvement program and HEDIS® reporting.

Encounter data must be submitted at least once per year, to meet State and CMS encounter submission threshold and quality measures. Encounter data must be submitted via HIPAA compliant transactions, including the ANSI X12N 837I – Institutional, 837P – Professional, and 837D -- Dental. Data must be submitted with Claims level detail for all non-institutional services provided.

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Molina has a comprehensive automated and integrated Encounter data system capable of supporting all 837 file formats and proprietary formats if needed.

Providers must correct and resubmit any encounters which are rejected (non-HIPAA compliant) or denied by Molina. Encounters must be corrected and resubmitted within fifteen (15) days from the rejection/denial.

Molina has created 837P, 837I, and 837D Companion Guides with the specific submission requirements available to Providers.

When Encounters are filed electronically Providers should receive two (2) types of responses:

- First, Molina will provide a 999 acknowledgement of the transmission.
- Second, Molina will provide a 277CA response file for each transaction.