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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to explain the procedures for billing the Virginia Medicaid Program (Medicaid) for covered services provided to Medicaid-eligible individuals. The Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) is the agency that oversees Medicaid in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

This chapter will address:

- **General Information** - This section contains information about DMAS' claims systems and requirements, including timely filing and the use of appropriate claims forms.
- **Billing Procedures** – This section provides instructions on completing claim forms, submitting adjustment requests, and additional payment services.

This manual chapter primarily relates to fee-for-service billing. For more information about reimbursement and claims processing instructions for an individual in a managed care organization, please contact the managed care organization (MCO) directly. Providers must be credentialed with a member's MCO in order to bill for services provided to that member.

Providers under contract with the Program of All-Inclusive Care (PACE) should contact the PACE Program for billing information. For additional details see <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/long-term-care/programs-and-initiatives/program-of-all-inclusive-care/>.

FEE SCHEDULE

A fee schedule is a complete listing of fees used by Medicaid fee-for-service to pay providers for most services to include professional claims. DMAS develops the fee schedule and can be found on the DMAS website, <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/rates-and-rate-setting/>.

Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) must reimburse providers in accordance with the individual provider's contract with the MCO. There are specified services which require the MCO to pay FFS reimbursement rates or to pay providers at a certain percentage of the FFS rate. MCO rules for provider payments are explained in the Cardinal Care Managed Care Contract, Chapter 12, Provider Payment, available on the DMAS website @ [Cardinal Care Managed Care](#).

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CLAIMS

Electronic billing using Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is an efficient way to submit Medicaid claims. Providers use EDI software that enables the automated transfer of data in a specific format following specific data content rules directly to DMAS. For more information, go to <https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/edi>.

The Virginia Medicaid Enterprise System (MES) is HIPAA-compliant and, therefore, supports all electronic filing requirements and code sets mandated by the legislation.

MES will accommodate the following Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transactions according to the specifications published in the ASC X12 Implementation Guides version 5010.

- 837P for submission of professional claims
- 837I for submission of institutional claims
- 837D for submission of dental claims
- 276 & 277 for claims status inquiry and response
- 835 for remittance advice information for adjudicated (paid and denied)
- 270 & 271 for eligibility inquiry and response

Although not mandated by HIPAA, DMAS has opted to produce an unsolicited 277 transaction to report information on pending claims.

If you are interested in receiving more information about utilizing any of the above electronic transactions, your office or vendor can obtain the necessary information at our fiscal agent's website: <https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/edi#gsc.tab=0>

The mailing address, phone number and fax number for the EDI program are:

EDI Coordinator
Virginia Medicaid Fiscal Agent
P.O. Box 26228
Richmond, Virginia 23260-6228

Phone: (866) 352-0766
Fax number: (888) 335-8460

The email for technical/web support for EDI is MESEDISupport@dmas.virginia.gov.

DIRECT DATA ENTRY (DDE)

Providers may submit Professional (CMS-1500), Institutional (UB-04) and Medicare Crossover claims using Direct Data Entry (DDE). Providers also may make adjustments or void previously submitted claims through DDE. DDE is provided at no cost to providers. Paper claims submissions are not allowed except when requested by DMAS.

Providers must use the Medicaid Enterprise System (MES) Provider Portal to complete DDE. The MES Provider Portal can be accessed at <https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/provider>.

MEDICAID PROVIDER TAXONOMY

Providers must include a valid provider taxonomy code as part of the claims submission process for all Medicaid-covered services. Providers must select at least one taxonomy code based on the service or services rendered. Providers may validate the taxonomy that is associated with their National Provider Identifier (NPI) and practice location through the MES Provider Portal.

For information on taxonomy codes, please go to:
<https://vamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/provider/downloads>

TIMELY FILING

Federal regulations [42 CFR § 447.45(d)] require the initial submission of all Medicaid claims (including accident cases) within 12 months from the date of service. Only claims that are submitted within 12 months from the date of service are eligible for Federal financial participation. To request a waiver of timely filing requirements, providers billing electronically must submit a Claim Attachment Form (DMAS-3) with the appropriate attachments.

DMAS is not authorized to make payment on claims that are submitted late, except under the following conditions:

Retroactive Eligibility - Medicaid eligibility can begin as early as the first day of the third month prior to the month in which the individual makes application for benefits. All eligibility requirements must be met within that period for retroactive eligibility to be granted. In these instances, unpaid bills for that period may be submitted to DMAS as Medicaid claims.

Delayed Eligibility - Initial denials of an individual's Medicaid eligibility application may be overturned or other actions may cause an eligibility determination to be delayed. DMAS may make payments for dates of service more than 12 months in the past when the claims are for an individual whose determination of eligibility was delayed.

It is the provider's obligation to verify the individual's Medicaid eligibility. The individual's local department of social services will notify providers who have rendered care during a period of delayed eligibility. The notification will indicate notification of the delayed eligibility and include the Medicaid ID number, and the time span for which eligibility has been granted. The provider must submit a claim within 12 months from the date of the notification of the delayed eligibility. A copy of the "signed and dated" letter from the local department of social services indicating the delayed claim information must be attached to the claim.

Denied claims - Denied claims must be submitted and processed on or before 13 months from the date of the initial claim denial where the initial claim was filed according to the timely filing requirements. The procedures for resubmission are:

- Complete invoice as explained in this billing chapter.
- Attach written documentation to justify/verify the explanation. If billing electronically and waiver of timely filing is being requested, submit the claim with the appropriate attachments. (The DMAS-3 form is to be used by electronic billers for attachments. See exhibits).

Accident Cases - The provider may either bill DMAS or wait for a settlement from the responsible liable third party in accident cases. However, all claims for services in accident cases must be billed to DMAS within 12 months from the date of the service. If the provider waits for the settlement before billing DMAS and the wait extends beyond 12 months from the date of the service, DMAS shall make no reimbursement.

Other Primary Insurance - The provider must bill other insurance as primary. However, all claims for services **must be billed to DMAS within 12 months from the date of the service**. If the provider waits for payment before billing DMAS and the wait extends beyond 12 months from the date of the service, DMAS will make no reimbursements. If payment is made from the primary insurance carrier after a payment from DMAS has been made, an adjustment or void should be filed at that time.

Other Insurance - The member can keep private health insurance and still be covered by Medicaid. The other insurance plan pays first. Having other health insurance does not change the co-payment amount that providers may collect from a Medicaid member. For members with a Medicare supplemental policy, the policy can be suspended with Medicaid coverage for up to 24 months while the member has Medicaid without penalty from their insurance company. The member must notify the insurance company within 90 days of the end of Medicaid coverage to reinstate the supplemental insurance.

INVOICE PROCESSING

The Medicaid invoice processing system utilizes a sophisticated electronic system to

process Medicaid claims. Once a claim has been received, imaged, assigned a cross-reference number, and entered into the system, it is placed in one of the following categories:

Remittance Voucher

- **Approved** - Payment is approved or Pended. Pended claims are placed in a pended status for manual adjudication (the provider must not resubmit).
- **Denied** - Payment cannot be approved because of the reason stated on the remittance voucher.
- **Pend** – Payment is pended for claim to be manually reviewed by DMAS staff or waiting on further information from provider.

No Response - If one of the above responses has not been received within 30 days, the provider should assume non-delivery and rebill using a new invoice form. **The** provider's failure to follow up on these situations does not warrant individual or additional consideration for late billing.

AUTOMATED CROSSOVER CLAIMS PROCESSING

Most claims for dually eligible members are automatically submitted to DMAS for processing. The Medicare claims processor will submit claims based on electronic information exchanges between these entities and DMAS. As a result of this automatic process, the claims are often referred to as “crossovers” since the claims are automatically crossed over from Medicare to the DMAS Medicaid system for processing.

CLAIMSXTEN/CORRECT CODING INITIATIVE (CCI)

DMAS utilizes the Medicaid-specific National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) edits through ClaimsXten/CCI. NCCI is part of the daily claims adjudication cycle on concurrent basis. The current claim will be processed to edit current and historic claims. Any adjustments or denial of payments from the current or historic claim(s) will be done during the daily adjudication cycle and reported on the providers weekly remittance cycle. All Claimsxten/CCI edits are based on the following global claim factors: same member, same provider, and same date of service or date of service is within established pre- or post-operative period.

Procedure-To-Procedure (PTP) Edits:

CMS has combined the Medicare Incidental and Mutually Exclusive edits into a new PTP category. The PTP edits define pairs of CPT/HCPCS codes that should not be reported together. The PTP codes utilize a column one listing of codes to a column two listing of codes. In the event a column one code is billed with a column two code, the column one

code will pay, the column two code will deny. The only exception to the PTP is the application of an accepted Medicaid NCCI modifier. **Note:** Prior to this implementation, DMAS modified the CCI Mutually Exclusive edit to pay the procedure with the higher billed charge. This is no longer occurring, since CMS has indicated that the code in column one is to be paid regardless of charge.

Medically-Unlikely Edits (MUE):

DMAS implemented the Medicaid NCCI MUE edits. These edits define for each CPT/HCPCS code the maximum units of service that a provider would report under most circumstances for a single member on a single date of service and by same servicing provider. The MUEs apply to the number of units allowed for a specific procedure code, per day. If the claim units billed exceed the per day allowed, the claim will deny. With the implementation of the MUE edits, providers must bill any bilateral procedure correctly. The claim should be billed with one unit and the 50 modifier. The use of two units will subject the claim to the MUE, resulting in a denial of the claim.

Modifiers:

DMAS only allows the Medicaid NCCI associated modifiers as identified by CMS for the Medicaid NCCI. The modifier indicator currently applies to the PTP edits. The application of this modifier is determined by the modifier indicator of “1” or “0” in the listing of the NCCI PTP column code. The MUE edits do not contain a modifier indicator table on the edit table. Per CMS, modifiers may only be applied if the clinical circumstances justify the use of the modifier. A provider cannot use the modifier just to bypass the edit. The recipient’s medical record must contain documentation to support the use of the modifier by clearly identifying the significant, identifiable service that allowed the use of the modifier. DMAS or its agent will monitor and audit the use of these modifiers to assure compliance. These audits may result in recovery of overpayment(s) if the medical record does not appropriately demonstrate the use of the modifiers.

Modifiers that may be used under appropriate clinical circumstances to bypass an NCCI PTP edit include: E1 –E4, FA, F1 – F9, TA T1 – T9, LT, RT, LC, LD, RC, LM, RI, 24, 25, 57, 58, 78, 79, 27, 59, 91. Modifiers 22, 76 and 77 are not Medicaid PTP NCCI approved modifiers. If these modifiers are used, they will not bypass the Medicaid PTP NCCI edits.

Reconsideration

Providers that disagree with the action taken by a NCCI or ClaimsXten edit may request a reconsideration of the process via email (claimcheck@dmass.virginia.gov) or by submitting a request to the following mailing address:

Payment Processing Unit, NCCI/ClaimsXten
Division of Program Operations
Department of Medical Assistance Services
600 East Broad Street, Suite 1300
Richmond, Virginia 23219

There is a 30 calendar-day time limit from the date of the denial letter or the date of the remittance advice containing the denial for requesting reconsideration. A review of additional documentation may sustain the original determination or result in an approval or denial of additional day(s). Requests received without additional documentation or after the 30 calendar-day limit will not be considered.

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICES REQUIRING SERVICE AUTHORIZATION

Please refer to the “Service Authorization” Chapter.

REQUESTS FOR BILLING MATERIALS

Paper versions of the Health Insurance Claim Form CMS-1500 (02-12) and CMS-1450 (UB-04) are available from the U.S. Government Bookstore at <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/>.

Providers may use the paper forms only if specifically requested to do so by DMAS. DMAS does not provide CMS-1500 and CMS-1450 (UB-04) forms.

NEGATIVE BALANCE INFORMATION – Fee for Service

Negative balances occur when one or more of the following situations have occurred:

- Provider submitted adjustment/void request
- DMAS completed adjustment/void
- Audits
- Cost settlements
- Repayment of advance payments made to the provider by DMAS

In the remittance process the amount of the negative balance may be either off set by the total of the approved claims for payment leaving a reduced payment amount or may result in a negative balance to be carried forward. The remittance will show the amount as, “less the negative balance” and it may also show “the negative balance to be carried forward”.

The negative balance will appear on subsequent remittances until it is satisfied. An example is if the claims processed during the week resulted in approved allowances of \$1000.00 and the provider has a negative balance of \$2000.00 a check will not be issued, and the remaining \$1000.00 outstanding to DMAS will carry forward to the next remittance.

Per Diem Billing

When the member is enrolled in FFS at admission and transitions to MCO enrollment, providers are to bill the appropriate entity (FFS/MCO) based on the member’s enrollment on the date(s) of service. Enrollment transitions from FFS to managed care during the hospital admission will require the provider to bill FFS for the dates of service in which the member was covered by FFS and separately bill the MCO for the dates of service that covered the member under the MCO. Providers are also required to

separately bill each MCO that covered the member for that timeframe during the hospital stay.

Per Diem Billing Example: Scenario: A member is enrolled in FFS at the time they are admitted to inpatient psychiatric services on 8/17/24. The member remains admitted to the inpatient psychiatric services and is discharged on 10/12/24. The member is enrolled with an MCO during dates of service 9/1/24 – 10/12/24.

Billing: The provider bills the FFS portion of the hospitalization from 8/17/24 - 9/01/24, with bill type 111 and discharge status of 01. Since the member will transition from FFS to managed care on 9/1/24, 9/1/24 is the last bill date under FFS as this is considered the 'discharge date' for the FFS portion of the member's stay to ensure the provider is paid through 8/31/24 under FFS. The provider bills the assigned MCO from 9/1/24 - 10/12/24.

Explanation: The last date on the claim is the discharge date. Providers are not paid a per diem for the member's discharge day. In this example, the provider will bill FFS through 9/1/24 since that is the date the member transitions from FFS to managed care. This results in the provider being paid under FFS for 8/31/24 and under the MCO beginning 9/1/24. Claims must be billed this way to ensure correct reimbursement and to prevent the claims from suspending for edits.

PRESENT ON ADMISSION INDICATOR (POA), HOSPITAL ACQUIRED CONDITIONS (HAC) AND NEVER EVENTS

On all claims submitted by acute care inpatient hospital stays, DMAS requires the use of the POA indicators. Claims submitted without the appropriate indicator on the claim will be denied. Present on Admission is defined as the illness or condition present at the time the order for inpatient admission occurs – conditions that develop during an outpatient encounter, including emergency department, observation, or outpatient surgery, are considered as present on admission. The POA indicator is assigned to the principal and secondary ICD diagnoses (as defined in Section II of the Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting) and the External Cause of Injury Diagnosis codes. DMAS will follow the Present on Admission reporting guidelines as defined by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

The POA indicator is a required field on the claim and is to be indicated if:

- The diagnosis was known at the time of admission, or
- The diagnosis was clearly present, but not diagnosed, until after admission took place, or
- Was a condition that developed during an outpatient encounter

The POA indicators accepted by DMAS are 'Y', 'N', 'U', 'W' and '1' and blank. Indicator

Code Definition:

Y = Yes N = No

U = No information in the record W = Clinically undetermined

1 or blank = Exempt from POA reporting. This code is used on the 837I and is the equivalent of a blank on the UB-04

CMS has a defined listing of ICD-diagnosis codes that are exempt from the requirement of a POA. DMAS has adapted these same diagnosis codes as exempt. For a complete listing of the exempt diagnosis codes, please refer to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm> Information related to submitting an electronic claim can be found at the DMAS website: <https://www.viriniamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/wps/portal/EDCompanionGuides>.

HOSPITAL ACQUIRED CONDITIONS (HACS)

DMAS has implemented the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC) payment provision.

CMS has identified specific HACs that are associated with the Present on Admission (POA) indicator. POA indicators will be used in determining which diagnosis codes will be considered when assigning the APR-DRGs and will potentially affect the provider reimbursement amount. The diagnosis codes that are taken under consideration as HACs require a POA indicator to determine whether they will be included in the DRG Grouper. If the primary, secondary, or external diagnosis code has a POA indicator of N or U, and a HAC is present, that code will be excluded from the DRG grouper. Only those HACs with a POA code of 'Y' or 'W' will be included in the DRG grouper. If the POA indicator is a 1 or blank, and the diagnosis code is exempt from POA reporting as determined by CMS, that code will be included in the DRG grouper.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) has a defined listing of ICD- diagnosis and procedure codes that are Hospital Acquired Conditions. DMAS has adapted these same diagnosis and procedure codes. For a complete listing of the codes, please refer to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) website at: [ICD-10 HAC List | CMS](#)

DMAS has expanded the HAC provision to inpatient psychiatric facilities, including freestanding EPSDT psychiatric hospitals and state mental hospitals; and inpatient rehabilitation hospitals. These changes are to comply with federal regulations related to the Affordable Care Act.

These facilities are paid on a per-diem methodology and HAC reimbursement adjustments will be made using a day reduction schedule. The day reduction schedule will include all ICD- codes that qualify as HACs and the average length of stay for each diagnosis. Claims with an ICD-code identified as an HAC and a POA code of 'N' or 'U' will have their total length of stay reduced by the average length of stay for the hospital acquired diagnosis code. For psychiatric claims with a 21-day limit, the total length of stay will be calculated based on the days prior to any HAC reduction. The day reduction schedule is based on the Thomson Reuters single average length of stay for each

diagnosis code identified as an HAC. In the event, the day-reduction creates a partial day(s), DMAS will round to nearest full day reduction.

New HAC Exclusion

In accordance with federal regulations in response to the Affordable Care Act, DMAS will exempt from HAC consideration, cases where the onset of a deep vein thrombosis (DVT)

and/or pulmonary embolism (PE) occurs in pediatric or obstetric patients following a total knee or hip replacement procedure.

NEVER EVENTS

DMAS has implemented CMS's guidelines related to Never Events. A Never Event is a serious preventable error in medical care. DMAS will not cover Never Events. CMS has identified three Never Events: wrong surgery on a patient, surgery on wrong body part and surgery on wrong patient. Whenever any of these events occurs with respect to a covered Medicaid member, the hospital shall immediately report such event to DMAS at the following address:

Supervisor, Payment Processing Unit Division of Program Operation
Department of Medical Assistance Services 600 East Broad Street, Suite 1300
Richmond, Virginia 23219

If after notification, it has been found the hospital received payment from DMAS, the claim will be voided immediately. The hospital shall neither bill, nor seek to collect from, nor accept payment from DMAS or the member or the member's family/legal guardian for such an event. Any deductible, co-payment or any other monies collected from the member or the member's family/legal guardian related to this hospitalization shall be refunded immediately. The Hospital will cooperate fully with DMAS in any DMAS initiative designed to help analyze or reduce these preventable adverse events. Should payment of these events be discovered during an audit process by DMAS or their designated agent, the monies paid by DMAS will be retracted.

HOSPITAL-BASED PHYSICIAN BILLING

Hospital-based physicians must submit separate billings to DMAS for their professional fees (components) utilizing the CMS-1500 (02-12) billing form. Combined billing of the professional fees on the hospital's invoice (UB-04 CMS-1450) is not allowed by DMAS except for authorized transplant claims. Please refer to Chapter V of the Physicians Manual.

MOTHER/NEWBORN BILLING

All newborn enrollments are processed by Cover Virginia. Hospitals access an online web form to submit an electronic newborn DMAS-213 enrollment form. The online E-213 form is accessed through the VaMMIS provider portal. Once the provider logs into VaMMIS, a hyperlink is available in the Quick Links menu. When the child is enrolled a notice of action with the child's new twelve digit Medicaid identification number is emailed to the hospital

worker who submitted the E-213 form. This Medicaid identification number will be for billing purposes.

A DMAS-213 form may also be faxed to Cover Virginia. The DMAS-213 paper form for faxing is included in the “Exhibits” section at the end of the chapter. The mother/guardian will need to call the Cover Virginia Call Center to submit a telephonic DMAS-213 form for enrollment.

Claims for newborns must be billed under the newborn’s unique Medicaid identification number. Claims for newborns are to be billed using any combination of revenue codes, and their claims will be reimbursed based on the DRG payment methodology.

Claims for newborns born to a MCO enrolled mother at the time of birth must be sent to the mother’s MCO. The MCO is responsible to cover the infant for the birth month plus two months.

BILLING FOR TRANSPLANT SERVICES

Reimbursement for organ transplants is a global fee that covers procurement costs, all hospital costs from admission to discharge for the transplant procedure, and total physician costs for all physicians providing services during the transplant hospital stay, including radiologists, pathologists, oncologists, surgeons, anesthesiologists, etc. The global fee does not include pre-and post-hospitalization for the transplant procedure, pre-transplant evaluation, or organ search. To ensure that reimbursement is calculated correctly, hospitals must include all physicians’ fees on the claim. Reimbursement shall be based on the global fee amount or the actual charges, should they be less than the global fee. Send the claims for the transplant procedure directly to:

Manager, Payment Processing Unit Department of Medical Assistance Services 600
East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Organ transplants must be authorized prior to rendering the service. Service authorization requests must be submitted by fax to DMAS Medical Support Unit. The number is 804-452- 5450. The hospital admission for the transplant procedure will be authorized separately by KEPRO. The organ transplant must be authorized before the hospital admission can be authorized. See Hospital Manual, Appendix D.

DRG-RELATED BILLING

DMAS will process and pay claims by All Patient-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) payment methodology. Proper coding of ICD diagnosis and procedure codes, as well as accurate and complete recording of all data elements that affect APR-DRG assignment, is very important to ensuring that the hospital is properly reimbursed. DMAS has implemented the following DRG payment methodology adjustments:

- Newborns
 - Must be billed under the newborn’s unique Medicaid identification number.

- Split Billing
 - Will not be allowed on either the hospital or state fiscal year end. The DRG part of reimbursement will recognize all services on the date of discharge, and the per diem part of reimbursement will accumulate all days to the discharge date for reimbursement and cost settlement purposes.
- Transfers
 - Whenever a patient is transferred between a medical/surgical unit and a psychiatric unit of the same hospital or the focus of the principal diagnosis is changed from medical/surgical diagnosis to one that is psychiatric, the stay in the medical/surgical unit must be billed as an admission and discharge separate from the treatment stay in the psychiatric unit. The medical surgical stay will be reimbursed under the DRG methodology as one distinct stay (discharge), while the days in the psychiatric unit will be reimbursed under the psychiatric per diem methodology. In addition, billing for each medical/surgical and psychiatric admission must coincide with the appropriate ICD diagnosis code supporting the admission and the service authorization type for appropriate reimbursement.
 - A transfer case is a patient who is discharged from one hospital and admitted to another within five (5) calendar days with the same or similar diagnosis.
 - If the transferring hospital reports the correct patient discharge status code, the transfer case will be identified in the weekly processing and paid correctly as a transfer.
 - Implied Transfers
 - Transfer cases that are not identified through correct reporting of a patient discharge status code on the claim will be identified in the monthly APR-DRG case building process as “implied transfers.”
 - When implied transfers are identified, a DRG payment may have already been made to the transferring hospital. This payment will be adjusted and a transfer per diem payment will be made.
 - These transactions will be reported on the remittance following the monthly cycle that identified the implied transfer.
 - The receiving hospital will receive the APR-DRG payment.
 - Transfer Reimbursement Example:
 - A member is admitted on 11/18 and discharged on 11/22

with a transfer discharge patient status of 02. The APR-DRG of 133 with severity of illness (SOI) of 4, DRG Weight of 001.9025, and Average Length of Stay (ALOS) of 7.38 is assigned.

- The reimbursement calculation for this admission with specific provider rates is \$14,369.21 divided by ALOS (7.38) = \$1,947.04 (per diem) times 4 day hospitalization = approved payment of \$7,713.18.
- Readmissions
 - A readmission that occurs when a patient is discharged and returns to the same hospital within five (5) calendar days with the same or similar diagnosis is considered a continuation of the same stay and the second admission will not be reimbursed. A diagnosis is considered the same or similar if the first three digits of the primary diagnosis are the same. These cases are usually identified in the monthly APR-DRG processing cycle. Often when this occurs, one or both claims will already have been paid. The payment of the first claim will be adjusted to reflect a payment for the combined case, and an adjustment will be made to the second claim reflecting a zero payment.

Claims for readmissions which occur within 5 days of an original inpatient admission discharge will be reviewed and reimbursed based on the actual diagnosis code submitted on the universal billing (UB) form by the hospital.
 - Claims for a patient who is discharged from a facility and readmitted within six (6) to thirty (30) days from date of discharge to the same facility with the same or similar principal diagnosis (locator code 67 on the UB-04) will be considered as a readmission subject to a reimbursement reduction. The discharge on the first admission must occur on or after July 1, 2020. A diagnosis is considered same or similar if the first three digits on the diagnosis are the same.
 -
 - For readmissions between six (6) and thirty (30) days, the first hospitalization will receive the original APR-DRG payment and the second hospitalization will pay initially, however during the monthly DMAS case build process, the second claim will be adjusted to pay 50% of the calculated payment as a standalone claim. (Managed Care Organizations may choose to adjust the 2nd claim immediately and not part of a monthly process.) The corrected processing will recognize all the coding and charges from both claims for purposes of APR-DRG assignment and potential outlier determination. These transactions will be reported on the remittance following the monthly cycle that identified the readmission.

This policy does not apply to critical access hospitals. This policy applies to all other acute care facilities that are paid on the basis of APR-DRG payment methodology. Additional exclusions for the 6-30 day readmissions include those that are planned, obstetrical or against medical advice as detailed in the following:

Planned readmissions that will be excluded from the reimbursement reduction will be identified by using procedures and diagnoses identified by CMS as “always planned” and/or patient discharge status. If the always planned procedures and diagnoses are modified, DMAS will update them at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Identifying Always Planned Procedures and Diagnoses

The list of always planned procedures and diagnoses is based on CMS contracted research submitted by Yale New Haven Health Services Corporation Center for Outcomes Research and Evaluation. This research can be found at the following link under “Version 7.0 Readmission Hospital Wide Report.” The report is formally titled *2018 All- Cause Hospital Wide Measure Updates and Specifications Report – Hospital-Level 30-Day Risk-Standardized Readmission Measure – Version 7.0* and always planned procedures and diagnoses are listed in tables PR.1 and PR.2 (<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/HospitalQualityInits/Downloads/Hospital-Wide-All-Cause-Readmission-Updates.zip>)

Always Planned Procedures

CCS 64 – Bone marrow transplant (note that DMAS does not reimburse bone marrow transplants by APR-DRG)

CCS 105 – Kidney transplant

CCS 176 – Other organ transplantation (other than bone marrow, corneal or kidney) (note that DMAS does not reimburse transplants by APR-DRG except for kidney and corneal transplants)

ICD-10-PCS procedure codes corresponding to the identified AHRQ Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) categories can be found here (https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolssoftware/ccs10/ccs_pr_icd10pcs_2020_1.zip).

For additional information on the AHRQ CCS for procedures, please visit the AHRQ Health Care Cost and Utilization Project website here (<https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolssoftware/ccs10/ccs10.jsp>).

Always Planned Diagnoses

CCS 45 – Maintenance chemotherapy; radiology

CCS 254 – Rehabilitation care; fitting of prostheses; and adjustment of devices.

ICD-10-CM diagnoses codes corresponding to the identified AHRQ CCS categories can be found here (<https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolssoftware/ccsr/DXCCSR-vs-Beta-CCS-Comparison.xlsx>). Go to

the tab labeled “*ICD-10-CM Code Detail*” and look up the *Beta Version CCS Category* for CCS 45 and 254 to identify associated ICD-10- CM codes.

Patient Discharge Status on the Initial Admission

In addition to excluding readmissions associated with always planned procedures and diagnoses, DMAS will exclude readmissions following an initial admission where the patient had a discharge status of ≥ 81 . Patient discharge status codes ≥ 81 indicate that the patient is being discharged or transferred with the expectation of a planned acute care hospital inpatient readmission. Refer to Locator 17 of the UB instruction further in this chapter.

This criterion is intended to capture other planned admissions that are not included in the always planned procedures and diagnoses lists. It is important for hospital discharge staff to code this patient discharge status indicator correctly in order to identify these planned readmissions.

Obstetrical Admissions:

DMAS will use the following principal diagnosis codes to identify an obstetrical readmission excluded from the reduction policy.

- ICD-10-CM - O00-O088 - Pregnancy with abortive outcome
- ICD-10-CM - 009-00993 –Supervision of high risk pregnancy
- ICD-10-CM - O10-O169 - Edema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- ICD-10-CM - O20-O2993 - Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy
- ICD-10-CM - O30-O481 - Maternal care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems
- ICD-10-CM - O60-O779 - Complications of labor and delivery
- ICD-10_CM – 080-092.79 - Encounter for delivery
- ICD-10-CM - O94-O9A.53 - Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified

Discharges against medical advice:

DMAS will use the following discharge status code on the first admission to exclude the readmission from a reimbursement reduction.

- 07 - Left Against Medical Advice

The 3M APR-DRG software for Virginia Medicaid inpatient hospital claims will provide a flag that the payer or the provider can use to identify claims that meet the readmission criteria for 50% reduction.

- **Medicaid Expansion, Plan First and FAMIS (effective with discharges on or after July 1,, 2024 Partial-Stay Eligibility Discharges:**
 - CMS has provided Federal Policy guidance to states as stated in "Medicaid and CHIP FAQs: Implementing Hospital presumptive Eligibility Programs" from January 2014 in Question 26 on the appropriate interpretation of 42 CFR §435.915 in regards to member eligibility at the time services are provided. CMS instructed DMAS that there is no allowance of payment for ineligible dates of service regardless of the reason for ineligibility, such as: member is in a benefit program that does not cover inpatient acute care, or the coverage for Medicaid Expansion begins within the hospitalization from and through dates. DMAS will reimburse ONLY the portion of the hospitalization that the member is eligible for based on a per diem methodology.
 - Example:
 - Member is admitted on 12/27 and discharged on 01/11 which is a 15 day hospitalization:
 - The patient had no Medicaid eligibility for dates of service 12/27 through 12/31. The patient became eligible for Medicaid Expansion. Plan First or FAMIS on 01/01 so the patient had 10 days of eligibility out of a 15 day stay
 - The APR-DRG assigned for the stay was 264 with a Severity of Illness (SOI) of 3 and a DRG Weight of 1.9822.
 - Total Medicaid hospital APR-DRG reimbursement for the entire stay would be \$13,231.12. For partial stay eligibility the total APR-DRG reimbursement is only for the days that the patient had Medicaid eligibility. The total reimbursement (\$13,231.12) is divided by 15 (total days of the stay) to get a per diem rate of \$882.07. The per diem rate is then multiplied by the number of days the patient had eligibility (\$882.07 x 10) to get the Medicaid partial-stay payment of \$8,820.70.
 - The remittance advice will indicate that 15 days were billed and 5 days were cutback. There will be an error message code of #601 indicating Medicaid Expansion/FAMIS or Plan First Cutback.
 - Providers are to bill the complete length of stay regardless of eligibility (from admission through discharge) and utilize the appropriate bill types (111, 112, 113, 114) when submitting claims.
 - Providers are responsible for obtaining the necessary service authorizations for the first eligible day.
 - Provider inquiries related to the processing of Medicaid Expansion Hospitalizations may send them to

MedicaidExpansion@DMAS.virginia.gov

- APR-DRG weights and rates are available on the DMAS website at:
<https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/rates-and-rate-setting/>

LONG ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTIVES (LARC)

DMAS covers LARCs provided after delivery in inpatient hospitals. The reimbursement for the LARC will be considered a separate payment and will not be included in the Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) reimbursed to the Facility.

This information addresses LARCs inserted or implanted after delivery in inpatient hospitals only. The billing process for the inpatient LARC insertion differs dependent on the member's coverage.

LARC Device J Codes to be covered for separate facility reimbursement at inpatient hospitals are:

IUD:

- J7296 – Kyleena
- J7297 – Liletta
- J7298 – Mirena
- J7301 – Skyla
- J7300 – Paragard

Implant

- J7307 – Implanon/Nexplanon

Prior authorization is not required on any of the above J codes.

Billing Process #1 for Medicaid and FAMIS Fee For Service, , Aetna Better Health of Virginia, Anthem HealthKeepers, Molina, , Sentara Health Plan and United HealthCare Community Plan:

In order to receive a LARC device payment that is separate from the DRG payment, hospitals will need to submit **two** UB-04 claims. The facility will receive two separate payments. The inpatient claim (bill type 011x) will be for the inpatient hospitalization and will be reimbursed via DRG. The second claim will be an outpatient claim (bill type 013x) for the LARC device only.

The following information is required on the outpatient claim: the applicable pharmaceutical revenue code (025x and/or 063x), LARC device J code (listed above) and National Drug Code (NDC) for the LARC device. The claim will be reimbursed via the current DMAS EAPG payment methodology for Fee-for-Service members. The health plans will make a separate payment that is at least the DMAS Fee-for-Service rates for

the J codes. Hospitals participating in the 340B drug pricing program must conform to the program's billing requirements.

Billing Process #2 for Anthem HealthKeepers Plus and Sentara Health Plan and FAMIS Health Plans:

Hospital Billing

Facilities will bill all charges including those for the LARC on one inpatient claim (011x). The bill must contain the revenue code 0250, LARC device J code. The J codes listed above are to be used on these claims.

MOLECULAR PATHOLOGY

DMAS covers Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) codes in the range 81200-81599 and S3854. Codes in this range do not require a service authorization.

DMAS considers genetic testing medically necessary to establish a molecular diagnosis of an inheritable disease when all of the following are met:

- The member must display clinical features, or
- Is at direct risk of inheriting the mutation in question (pre-symptomatic); and
- The result of the test will directly impact the treatment being delivered to the member.

It is up to the primary physician to ensure the aforementioned criteria are met for coverage of these tests. If these criteria are not met on retrospective review of claims by DMAS, then the payment for the physician, hospital and all related laboratory claims will be recovered.

Note: Hospitals with one NPI must use one of the taxonomy codes below when submitting claims for the different business types noted below: FOR ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS WITH A PSYCHIATRIC UNIT, PLEASE USE THE ACUTE CARE NPI AND SPECIFIC TAXONOMY FOR PSYCHIATRIC UNIT OF HOSPITAL.

<u>Service Type Description</u>	<u>Taxonomy Code(s)</u>
Hospital, General	282N00000X
Rehabilitation Unit of Hospital	273Y00000X
Psychiatric Unit of Hospital	273R00000X
Private Mental Hospital (inpatient)	283Q00000X
Rehabilitation Hospital	283X00000X
Psychiatric Residential Inpatient Facility	323P00000X- Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility
Transportation-Emergency Air or Ground Ambulance	3416A0800X – Air Transport 3416L0300X – Land Emergency Transport
Clinical Medical Laboratory	291U00000X
Independent Physiological Lab	293D00000X

ANSI X12N 835 HEALTH CARE CLAIM PAYMENT ADVICE

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requires that Medicaid, comply with the electronic data interchange (EDI) standards for health care as established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The 835 Claims Payment Advice transaction set is used to communicate the results of claim adjudication. DMAS will make a payment with electronic funds transfer (EFT) or check for a claim that has been submitted by a provider (typically by using an 837 Health Care Claim Transaction Set). The payment detail is electronically posted to the provider's accounts receivable using the 835.

In addition to the 835 the provider will receive an unsolicited 277 Claims Status Response for the notification of pending claims. For technical assistance with certification of the 835 Claim Payment Advice please contact our fiscal agent, Conduent at 1-800-552-8627 .

UTILIZATION OF INTERIM BILL TYPES

DMAS accepts interim HIPAA compliant bill types for hospitals, intermediate care facilities, nursing facilities, residential treatment facilities, and hospice. This only affects the '3rd' digit of the bill type for claims submitted by all provider types listed above. This does not change any other billing requirements. The third digit reflects the following:

- 2 – first interim claim
- 3 – subsequent interim claim(s)
- 4 – final interim claim

This will affect the discharge status coding on the first and subsequent interim claims. Since these are interim claims, the discharge status must be '30' – still a patient. For the final interim claim, the discharge status must reflect a discharge or transfer status. Refer to your appropriate National Uniform Billing Manual for additional discharge or transfer status codes.

Admission dates are not affected by the use of interim claim bill types, but should be consistent among all interim claims.

Note: Third digit '1' indicates patient was admitted and discharged on this single claim

GROUP PRACTICE BILLING FUNCTIONALITY

Providers defined in this manual are not eligible to submit claims as a Group Practice with the Virginia Medicaid Program. Group Practice claim submissions are reserved for independently enrolled fee-for-service healthcare practitioners (physicians, podiatrists, psychologists, etc.) that share the same Federal Employer Identification Number.

Facility- based organizations (NPI Type 2) and providers assigned an Atypical Provider Identifier (API) may not utilize group billing functionality.

Medicare Crossover: If Medicare requires you to submit claims identifying an individual Rendering Provider, DMAS will use the Billing Provider NPI to adjudicate the Medicare Crossover Claim. You will not enroll your organization as a Group Practice with Virginia Medicaid.

For more information on Group Practice enrollment and claim submissions using the CMS- 1500 (02-12), please refer to the appropriate practitioner Provider Manual found at www.dmas.virginia.gov.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE UB-04 CMS-1450 CLAIM FORM

Locator

Instructions

1. Provider Name, Address, Telephone Required

Enter the provider's name, complete mailing address and telephone number of the provider that is submitting the bill and which payment is to be sent.
Line 1. Provider Name
Line 2. Street Address
Line 3. City, State, and 9 digit Zip Code
Line 4. Telephone; Fax; Country Code

2. Pay to Name & Address Required if Applicable

Enter the address of the provider where payment is to be sent, if different than Locator 1.
NOTE: DMAS will need to have the 9 digit zip code on line three, left justified for adjudicating the claim if the provider has provided only one NPI and the servicing provider has multiple site locations for this service.

3a. Patient Control Number Required

Enter the patient's unique financial account number which does not exceed 20 alphanumeric characters

3b. Medical/Health Record Required

Enter the number assigned to the patient's medical/health record by the provider. This number cannot exceed 24 alphanumeric characters.

4. Type of Bill Required

Enter the code as appropriate.
Valid codes for Virginia Medicaid are:

0111 Original Inpatient Hospital Invoice

0112 Interim Inpatient Hospital Claim Form*

0113 Continuing Inpatient Hospital Claim Invoice*

0114 Last Inpatient Hospital Claim Invoice*

0117 Adjustment Inpatient Hospital Invoice

0118 Void Inpatient Hospital Invoice

0131 Original Outpatient Invoice

0137 Adjustment Outpatient Invoice

0138 Void Outpatient Invoice

These are for Medicare Crossover Claims Only:

0721 Clinic- Hospital Based or Independent Renal Dialysis Center

0727 Clinic- Adjustment-Hospital Based or Independent Renal Dialysis Center

0728 Clinic - Void - Hospital Based or Independent Renal Dialysis Center

* The proper use of these codes (see the National Uniform Billing Manual) will enable DMAS to reassemble inpatient acute medical/surgical hospital cycle-billed claims to form DRG cases for purposes of DRG payment calculations and cost settlement.

5. Federal Tax Number Not Required

The number assigned by the federal government for tax reporting purposes

6. Statement Covered Period Not Required

Enter the beginning and ending service dates reflected by this invoice (include both covered and non-covered days). Use both "from" and "to" for a single day.

For hospital admissions, the billing cycle for general medical surgical services has been

	<p>expanded to a minimum of 120 days for both children and adults except for psychiatric services. Psychiatric services for adults' remains limited to the 21 days. Interim claims (bill types 0112 or 0113) submitted with less than 120 day will be denied. Bill type 0111 or 0114 submitted with greater than 120 days will be denied.</p> <p>Outpatient: spanned dates of service are allowed in this field. See block 45 below.</p>
7. Reserved for Assignment by the NUBC	<p>NOTE: This locator on the UB 92 contained the covered days of care. Please review locator 39 for appropriate entry of the covered and non-covered days.</p>
8. Patient Name/Identifier Required	<p>Enter the last name, first name and middle initial of the patient on line b. Use a comma or space to separate the last and first name.</p>
9. Patient Address	<p>Enter the mailing address of the patient. Street address; City; State; Zip Code (9 digits); Country Code if other than USA</p>
10. Patient Birthdate Required	
11. Patient Sex Required	<p>Enter the sex of the patient as recorded at admission, outpatient or start of care service. M = male; F = female and U = unknown</p>
12. Admission/Start of Care Required	<p>The start date for this episode of care. For inpatient services, this is the date of admission. For all other services, the date the episode of care began.</p>
13. Admission Hour Required	<p>Enter the hour during which the patient was admitted for inpatient or outpatient care. Note: Military time is used as defined by NUBC.</p>
14. Priority (Type) of Visit Required	<p>Enter the code indicating the priority of this admission/visit. Appropriate codes accepted by DMAS are:</p>

Code	Description
1	Emergency – patient requires immediate intervention severe, life threatening or potentially disabling condition
2	Urgent – patient requires immediate attention for the care and treatment of physical or mental disorder
3	Elective – patient's condition permits adequate time to schedule the services
4	Newborn
5	Trauma – Visit to a licensed or designated by the state or local government trauma center/hospital and involving a trauma activation
9	Information not available

15. Source of Referral for Admission/Visit

Enter the code indicating the source of the referral for this admission or visit.

Note: Appropriate codes accepted by DMAS are:

Code	Description
1	Physician Referral
2	Clinic Referral
4	Transfer from Another Acute Care Facility
5	Transfer from a Skilled Nursing Facility
6	Transfer from Another Health Care Facility (long term care facilities, rehabilitative and psychiatric facility)
7	Emergency Room
8	Court/Law Enforcement - Admitted Under Direction of a Court of Law, or Under Request of Law Enforcement Agency
9	Information not available
D	Transfer from Hospital Inpatient in the Same Facility Resulting in a Separate Claim to the Payer

16. Discharge Hour Required

Enter the code indicating the discharge hour of the patient from inpatient care. **Note:** Military time is used as defined by NUBC

17. Patient Discharge Status Required

Enter the code indicating the disposition or discharge status of the patient at the end service for the period covered on this bill (statement covered period, locator 6). Note: If the patient was a one-day stay, enter code "01". Appropriate codes accepted by DMAS are:

Code	Description
01	Discharged to Home
02	Discharged/transferred to Short term General Hospital for Inpatient Care
03	Discharged/transferred to Skilled Nursing Facility
04	Discharged/transferred to Intermediate Care Facility
05	Discharged/transferred to Another Facility not Defined Elsewhere
06	Discharged/transferred to home under care of organized home health service
07	Left Against Medical Advice or Discontinued Care
20	Expired
30	Still a Patient
50	Hospice – Home
51	Hospice – Medical Care Facility
61	Discharged/transferred to Hospital Based Medicare Approved Swing Bed
62	Discharged/transferred to an Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility
63	Discharged/transferred to a Medicare Certified Long Term Care Hospital
64	Discharged/transferred to Nursing Facility Certified under Medicaid but not Medicare
65	Discharged/transferred to Psychiatric Hospital of Psychiatric Distinct Part Unit of Hospital
66	Discharged/Transferred to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH)
81	Discharged to Home or Self Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission
82	Discharge/Transfer to a Short Term General Hospital for Inpatient Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission
83	Discharged/Transferred to a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) with Medicare Certification with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission
84	Discharged/Transferred to a Facility that Provides Custodial or Supportive Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission
85	Discharged/transferred to a Designated Cancer Center or Children's Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission
86	Discharged/ Transferred to Home Under Care of Organized Home Health Service in Anticipation of Covered Skilled

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|----|--|
| | Care with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 87 | Discharged/ Transferred to Court/Law Enforcement with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 88 | Discharged/Transferred to a Federal Health Care Facility with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 89 | Discharged/Transferred to a Hospital-based Medicare Approved Swing Bed with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 90 | Discharged/Transferred to an Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) including Rehabilitation Distinct Part Units of a Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 91 | Discharged/transferred to a Medicare Certified Long Term Care Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 92 | Discharged/Transferred to a Nursing Facility Certified Under Medicaid but not Certified Under Medicare with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 93 | Discharged/Transferred to a Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Distinct Part Unit of a Hospital with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 94 | Discharges/Transferred to a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |
| 95 | Discharged/Transferred to Another Type of Health Care Institution not Defined Elsewhere in this Code List with a Planned Acute Care Hospital Inpatient Readmission |

18 through 28

Condition Codes Required if Applicable

Enter the code(s) in alphanumeric sequence used to identify conditions or events related to this bill that may affect adjudication.
Note: DMAS limits the number of condition codes to maximum of 8 on one claim. These codes are used by DMAS in the adjudication of claims:

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|------|----------------------------------|
| Code | Description |
| 39 | Private Room Medically Necessary |
| 40 | Same Day Transfer |
| A1 | EPSDT |
| A4 | Family Planning |
| A5 | Disability |

A7	Inducted Abortion Danger to Life
AA	Abortion Performed due to Rape
AB	Abortion Performed due to Incest
AD	Abortion Performed due to a Life Endangering Condition
AH	Elective Abortion
AI	Sterilization

29. Accident State Enter if known the state (two digit state abbreviation) where the accident occurred.
30. Crossover Part A Indicator **Note:** DMAS is requiring for Medicare Part A crossover claims that the word “**CROSSOVER**” be in this locator
- 31 through 34
Occurrence Code and Dates Required if Applicable Enter the code and associated date defining a significant event relates to this bill. Enter codes in alphanumeric sequence.
- 35 through 36
Occurrence Span Code and Dates Required Enter the code and related dates that identify an event that relating to the payment of the claim. Enter codes in alphanumeric sequence.
37. TDO or ECO Indicator Required if Applicable **Note:** DMAS is requiring that for claims to be processed by the Temporary Detention Order (TDO) or by Emergency Custody Order (ECO) program, providers will enter TDO or ECO in this locator.
38. Responsible Party Name and Address Enter the name and address of the party responsible for the bill
- 39 through 41
Value Codes and Amount Required Enter the appropriate code(s) to relate amounts or values to identify data elements necessary to process this claim.
Note: DMAS will be capturing the number of covered or non-covered day(s) or units for inpatient and outpatient service(s) with these required value codes:
- 80 Enter the number of covered days for inpatient hospitalization or the number of days for re-occurring outpatient claims.

81 Enter the number of non-covered days for inpatient hospitalization

Note: The format is digit: do not format the number of covered or non-covered days as dollar and cents AND One of the following codes must be used to indicate the coordination of third party insurance carrier benefits:

82 No Other Coverage

83 Billed and Paid (enter amount paid by primary carrier)

85 Billed Not Covered/No Payment

For Medicare Crossover Claims, the following codes must be used with one of the third party insurance carrier codes from above:

A1 Deductible from Medicare

A2 Coinsurance or Copay from Medicare

Other codes may also be used if applicable.

The a, b, or c line containing this above information should Cross Reference to Payer Name (Medicaid or TDO) in Locator 50 A, B, C.

42. Revenue Code Required

Enter the appropriate revenue code(s) for the service provided.

Note:

- Revenue codes are four digits, leading zero, left justified and should be reported in ascending numeric order,
- **Claims with multiple dates of services should indicate the date of service of each procedure performed on the revenue line,**
- DMAS has a limit of five pages for one claim,
- The Total Charge revenue code (0001) should be the last line of the last page of the claim, and

See the Revenue Codes list under “Exhibits” at the end of this chapter for approved DMAS codes.

43. Revenue Description Required

Enter the standard abbreviated description of the related revenue code categories included on this bill.

- For Outpatient Claims, when billing for Revenue codes 0250-0259 or 0630-0639, you must enter the NDC qualifier of N4, followed by the 11-digit NDC number, and the unit of measurement followed by the metric decimal quantity or unit. Do not enter a space between the qualifier and NDC. Do not enter hyphens or spaces within the NDC. The NDC number being submitted must be the actual number on the package or container from which the medication was administered.

Unit of Measurement Qualifier Codes:

F2 – International Units GR – Gram

ML – Milliliter UN – Unit

Examples of NDC quantities for various dosage forms as follows:

- a. Tablets/Capsules – bill per UN
- b. Oral Liquids – bill per ML
- c. Reconstituted (or liquids) injections – bill per ML
- d. Non-reconstituted injections (I.E. vial of Rocephin powder) – bill as UN (1 vial = 1 unit)
- e. Creams, ointments, topical powders – bill per GR
- f. Inhalers – bill per GR

Any spaces unused for the quantity should be left blank

44. HCPCS/Rates/ HIPPS Rate Codes Required (if applicable) Modifier

Inpatient: Enter the accommodation rate. For Ambulatory Surgical Centers, enter the CPT or HCPCS code on the same line that the revenue code 0490 is entered.

Outpatient: For outpatient claims, the applicable HCPCS/CPT procedure code must appear in this locator with applicable modifiers.. Invalid CPT/HCPCS codes will result in the claim being denied. Providers participating in the 340B drug discount program must submit each drug line with modifier UD.

45. Service Date Required

Enter the date the outpatient service was provided. Outpatient: Each line must have a date of service. Claims with multiple dates of service must indicate the date of service of each procedure performed on the corresponding revenue line. To be separately reimbursed for each visit- example chemotherapy, dialysis, or therapy visits- each revenue line should include the date of service for these series billed services.

46. Service Units Required

Inpatient: Enter the total number of covered accommodation days or ancillary units of service where appropriate. Outpatient: Enter the unit(s) of service for physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology visit or session (1 visit = 1 unit). Enter the HCPCS units when a HCPCS code is in locator 44. Observation units are required.

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| 47. Total Charges Required | Enter the total charge(s) for the primary payer pertaining to the related revenue code for the current billing period as entered in the statement covers period. Total charges include both covered and non-covered charges. Note: Use code "0001" for TOTAL. |
| 48. Non-covered Charges Required if Applicable | To reflect the non-covered charges for the primary payer as it pertains to the related revenue code. |
| 49. Reserved | Reserved for assignment by the NUBC. |
| 50. Payer Name A-C Required | Enter the payer from which the provider may expect some payment for the bill.
A. Enter the primary payer identification.
B. Enter the secondary payer identification, if applicable.
C. Enter the tertiary payer if applicable.
When Medicaid is the only payer, enter "Medicaid" on Line A. If Medicaid is the secondary or tertiary payer, enter on Lines B or C. This also applies to the Temporary Detention and Emergency Custody Order claims. |
| 51. Health Plan ID number A-C | Health Plan Identification Number - The number assigned by the health plan to identify the health plan from which the provider might expect payment for the bill. NOTE: DMAS will no longer use this locator to capture the Medicaid provider number. Refer to locators 56 and 57 |
| 52. Release of Information Certification Indicator A-C | Code indicates whether the provider has on file a signed statement (from the patient or the patient's legal representative) permitting the provider to release data to another organization. |
| 53. Assignment of Benefits Certification Indicator A-C | Code indicates provider has a signed form authorizing the third party payer to remit payment directly to the provider. |
| 54. Prior Payments – Payer A, B, C Required if Applicable | Enter the amount the provider has received (to date) by the health plan toward payment of this bill. |

NOTE: Long-Term Hospitals and Nursing Facilities: Enter the patient pay amount on the appropriate line (a-c) that is showing Medicaid as the payer in locator 50. The amount of the patient pay is obtained via either Medicaid or ARS. See Chapter I for detailed information on Medicaid and ARS.

55. Estimated Amount Due A, B, C

Enter the amount by the provider to be due from the indicated payer (estimated responsibility less prior payments).

56. NPI Required

Enter your NPI

57 A through C

Other Provider Identifier Required if Applicable DMAS will not accept claims received with the legacy Medicaid number in this locator. For providers who are given an Atypical Provider Number (API), this is the locator that will be used. Enter the provider number on the appropriate line that corresponds to the member name in locator 50.

58. Insured's Name A-C Required

Enter the name of the insured person covered by the payer in Locator 50. The name on the Medicaid line must correspond with the enrollee name when eligibility is verified. If the patient is covered by insurance other than Medicaid, the name must be the same as on the patient's health insurance card.

- Enter the insured's name used by the primary payer identified on Line A, Locator 50.
- Enter the insured's name used by the secondary payer identified on Line B, Locator 50.
- Enter the insured's name used by the tertiary payer identified on Line C, Locator 50.

59. Patient's Relationship to Insured A-C Required

Enter the code indicating the relationship of the insured to the patient. Note: Appropriate codes accepted by DMAS are:

Code	Description:
01	Spouse
18	Self
19	Child
21	Unknown

- 39 Organ Donor
- 40 Cadaver Donor
- 53 Life Partner
- G8 Other Relationship

60. Insured's Unique Identification A-C Required

For lines A-C, enter the unique identification number of the person insured that is assigned by the payer organization shown on Lines A-C, Locator 50. NOTE: The Medicaid member identification number is 12 numeric digits.

61. (Insured) Group Name A-C

Enter the name of the group or plan through which the insurance is provided.

62. Insurance Group Number A-C

Enter the identification number, control number, or code assigned by the carrier/administrator to identify the group under which the individual is covered.

63. Treatment Authorization Code Required if Applicable

Enter the 11 digits service authorization number assigned for the appropriate inpatient and outpatient services by Virginia Medicaid. **Note:** The 15 digit TDO or ECO order number from the pre-printed form is to be entered in this locator.

64. Document Control Number (DCN) Required for adjustment and void claims

The control number assigned to the original bill by Virginia Medicaid as part of their internal claims reference number. **Note:** This locator is to be used to place the original Internal Control Number (ICN) for claims that are being submitted to adjust or void the original PAID claim.

65. Employer Name (of the Insured) A-C

Enter the name of the employer that provides health care coverage for the insured individual identified in Locator 58.

66. Diagnosis and Procedure Code Qualifier Required

The qualifier that denotes the version of the International Classification of Diseases.

67. Principal Diagnosis Code Required

Enter the ICD diagnosis code that describes the principal diagnosis (i.e., the condition established after study to chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient for care). NOTE: Special instructions for the Present on Admission indicator below. **DO NOT USE DECIMALS.**

67 and 67A-Q. Present on Admission (POA) Indicator Required

Present on Admission (POA) Indicator – The locator for the POA is directly after the ICD diagnosis code in the red shaded field and is required for the Principal Diagnosis and the Secondary Diagnosis code . The applicable POA indicator for the principal and any secondary diagnosis is to be indicated if:

- the diagnosis was known at the time of admission, or
- the diagnosis was clearly present, but not diagnosed, until after admission took place or
- was a condition that developed during an outpatient encounter.

The POA indicator is in the shaded area.
Reporting codes are:

Code: Definition:

Y	Yes
N	No
U	No information in the record
W	Clinically undetermined 1 or blank – Exempt from POA reporting

*Blank or 1 is only allowed for diagnoses excluded by CMS for the specific diagnosis code.

67 A through Q Other Diagnosis Codes Required if Applicable

Enter the diagnosis codes corresponding to all conditions that coexist at the time of admission, that develop subsequently, or that affect the treatment received and/or the length of stay. **DO NOT USE DECIMALS.**

68. Special Note

Note: Facilities may place the adjustment or void error reason code in this locator. If nothing here, DMAS will default to error codes: 1052 –

miscellaneous void or 1053 –
miscellaneous adjustment.

69. Admitting Diagnosis Required

Enter the diagnosis code describing the patient's diagnosis at the time of admission. **DO NOT USE DECIMALS.**

70 a-c. Patient's Reason for Visit Required if Applicable

Enter the diagnosis code describing the patient's reason for visit at the time of inpatient or unscheduled outpatient registration. **DO NOT USE DECIMALS.**

71. Prospective Payment System (PPS) Code Enter the PPS code assigned to the claim to identify the DRG based on the grouper software called for under contract with the primary payer.

72. External Cause of Injury Required if Applicable

Enter the diagnosis code pertaining to external causes of injuries, poisoning, or adverse effect. **DO NOT USE DECIMALS.**

Present on Admission (POA) Indicator –
The locator for the POA is directly after the ICD- diagnosis code in the red shaded field and is required for the External Cause of Injury code. The POA indicator is a required field and is to be indicated if:

- the diagnosis was known at the time of admission, or
- the diagnosis was clearly present, but not diagnosed, until after admission took place or
- was a condition that developed during an outpatient encounter.

The POA indicator is in the shaded area.
Reporting codes are:

Code: Definition:

Y Yes

N No

U No information in the record

W Clinically undetermined

1 or blank Exempt from POA reporting

*Blank or 1 is only allowed for diagnoses excluded by CMS for the specific diagnosis code.

73. Reserved

Reserved for Assignment by the NUBC

74. Principal Procedure Code and Date Required if applicable

Enter the ICD- procedure code that identifies the inpatient principal procedure performed at the claim level during the period covered by this bill and the corresponding date.

Note: For inpatient claims, a procedure code or one of the diagnosis codes of Z5309 through Z538 must appear in this locator (or locator 67) when revenue codes 0360-0369 are used in locator 42 or the claim will be rejected.

Procedures that are done in the Emergency Room (ER) one day prior to the member being admitted for an inpatient hospitalization **from** the ER must be included on the inpatient claim.
DO NOT USE DECIMALS.

74 a-3. Other Procedure Codes and Date Required if Applicable

Enter the ICD- procedure codes identifying all significant procedures other than the principal procedure and the dates on which the procedures were performed. Report those that are most important for the episode of care and specifically any therapeutic procedures closely related to the principal diagnosis.
DO NOT USE DECIMALS

75. Reserved

Reserved for assignment by the NUBC

76. Attending Provider Name and Identifiers Required

Enter the individual who has overall responsibility for the patient's medical care and treatment reported in this claim.

Inpatient: Enter the Attending NPI number.

Outpatient: Enter the NPI number for the physician who performs the principal procedure.

77. Operating Physician Name and Identifiers Required if Applicable

Enter the name and the NPI number of the individual with the primary responsibility for performing the surgical procedure(s). This is required when there is a surgical procedure on the claim.

Inpatient: Enter the NPI number assigned by Medicaid for the operating physician attending the patient.

Outpatient: Enter the NPI number assigned by Medicaid for the operating physician who performs the principal procedure.

78-79. Other Provider Name and Identifiers Required if Applicable

Enter the NPI for the Primary Care Physician (PCP) who authorized the inpatient stay or outpatient visit. Emergency Room visits will be paid at a reduced rate. Enter the NPI PCP provider number for all inpatient stays. For Hospice Providers: If revenue code 0658 is billed, then enter the nursing facility provider NPI number in this locator.

80. Remarks field

Enter additional information necessary to adjudicate the claim. Enter a brief description of the reason for the submission of the adjustment or void. If there is a delay in filing, indicate the reason for the delay here and/or include an attachment. Provide other information necessary to adjudicate the claim.

81. Code-Code Field Required if applicable

Enter the provider taxonomy code for the billing provider when the adjudication of the claim is known to be impacted. DMAS will be using this field to capture taxonomy for claims that are submitted with one NPI for multiple business types or locations (eg, Rehabilitative or Psychiatric units within an acute care facility; Home Health Agency with multiple locations).

Code B3 is to be entered in first (small) space and the provider taxonomy code is to be entered in the (second) large space. The third space should be blank.

Note: Hospitals with one NPI must use one of the taxonomy codes below when submitting claims for the different business types noted below:

Service Type Description

Hospital, General
Rehabilitation Unit of Hospital
Psychiatric Unit of Hospital
Private Mental Hospital (inpatient)

Taxonomy Code(s)

282N00000X
273Y00000X
273R00000X
283Q00000X

Rehabilitation Hospital	283X00000X
Psychiatric Residential Inpatient Facility	323P00000X- Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility
Transportation-Emergency Air or Ground Ambulance	3416A0800X – Air Transport 3416L0300X – Land Emergency Transport
Clinical Medical Laboratory	291U00000X
Independent Physiological Lab	293D00000X

UB-04 (CMS-1450) ADJUSTMENT AND VOID INVOICES

- To **adjust** a previously paid claim, complete the UB-04 CMS-1450 to reflect the proper conditions, services, and charges.
 - Type of Bill (Locator 4) – Enter code 0117 for inpatient hospital services or enter code 0137 for outpatient services.
 - Locator 64 – Document Control Number - Enter the sixteen digit claim internal control number (ICN) of the paid claim to be adjusted. The ICN appears on the remittance voucher.
 - Locator 68 – Enter the four digit adjustment reason code (refer to the below listing for codes acceptable by DMAS).
 - Remarks (Locator 80) – Enter an explanation for the adjustment.

NOTE: Inpatient claims cannot be adjusted if the following information is being changed. In order to correct these areas, the claim will need to be voided and resubmitted as an original claim.

- Admission Date
- From or Through Date
- Discharge Status
- Diagnosis Code(s)
- Procedure Code(s)

Acceptable Adjustment Codes:

Code	Description
1023	Primary Carrier has made additional payment
1024	Primary Carrier has denied payment
1025	Accommodation charge correction
1026	Patient payment amount changed
1027	Correcting service periods
1028	Correcting procedure/ service code
1029	Correcting diagnosis code
1030	Correcting charge
1031	Correcting units/visits/studies/procedures
1032	IC reconsideration of allowance, documented
1033	Correcting admitting, referring, prescribing, provider identification no.
1053	Adjustment reason is in the Misc. Category

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- To void a previously paid claim, complete the following data elements on the UB-04 CMS-1450:
 - Type of Bill (Locator 4) – Enter code 0118 for inpatient hospital services or enter code 0138 for outpatient hospital services.
 - Locator 64 – Document Control Number - Enter the sixteen digit claim reference number of the paid claim to be voided. The claim reference number appears on the remittance voucher.
 - Locator 68 – Enter the four digit void reason code (refer to the below listing for codes acceptable by DMAS).
 - Remarks (Locator 80) – Enter an explanation for the void.

Acceptable Void Codes:

Code	Description
1042	Original claim has multiple incorrect items
1044	Wrong provider identification number
1045	Wrong enrollee eligibility number
1046	Primary carrier has paid DMAS maximum allowance
1047	Duplicate payment was made
1048	Primary carrier has paid full charge
1051	Enrollee not my patient
1052	Miscellaneous
1060	Other insurance is available