



Billing Instructions (Podiatry)

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Billing Instructions (Podiatry)

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Claims for services must be submitted to Medicaid on the appropriate billing invoice with the use of billing codes as explained in the instructions for each invoice.

The billing forms are two-part forms. The original copy is submitted as a bill for services rendered; the provider copy is retained by the provider.

Direct Data Entry (DDE Podiatry)

As part of the 2011 General Assembly Appropriation Act - 300H which requires that all new providers bill claims electronically and receive reimbursement via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) no later than October 1, 2011 and existing Medicaid providers to transition to electronic billing and receive reimbursement via EFT no later than July 1, 2012, DMAS has implemented the Direct Data Entry (DDE) system. Providers can submit claims quickly and easily via the Direct Data Entry (DDE) system. DDE will allow providers to submit Professional (CMS-1500), Institutional (UB-04) and Medicare Crossover claims directly to DMAS via the Virginia Medicaid Web Portal. Registration thru the Virginia Medicaid Web Portal is required to access and use DDE. The DDE User Guide, tutorial and FAQs can be accessed from our web portal at: www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov. To access the DDE system, select the Provider Resources tab and then select Claims Direct Data Entry (DDE). Providers have the ability to create a new initial claim, as well as an adjustment or a void through the DDE process. The status of the claim(s) submitted can be checked the next business day if claims were submitted by 5pm. DDE is provided at no cost to the provider.

Timely Filing (Podiatry)

The Medical Assistance Program regulations require the prompt submission of all claims. Virginia Medicaid is mandated by federal regulations [42 CFR § 447.45(d)] to require the initial submission of all claims (including accident cases) within 12

months from the date of service. Providers are encouraged to submit billings within 30 days from the last date of service or discharge. Federal financial participation is not available for claims, which **are not** submitted within 12 months from the date of the service. Submission is defined as actual, physical receipt by DMAS. In cases where the actual receipt of a claim by DMAS is undocumented, it is the provider's responsibility to confirm actual receipt of a claim by DMAS within 12 months from the date of the service reflected on a claim. If billing electronically and timely filing must be waived, submit the DMAS-3 form with the appropriate attachments. The DMAS-3 form is to be used by electronic billers for attachments. (See Exhibits) Medicaid is not authorized to make payment on these late claims, 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 of application for benefits. All eligibility requirements must be met within that time period. Unpaid bills for that period can be billed to Medicaid the same as for any other service. If the enrollment is not accomplished in a timely way, billing will be handled in the same manner as for delayed eligibility.

Delayed Eligibility - Medicaid may make payment for services billed more than 12 months from the date of service in certain circumstances. Medicaid denials may be overturned or other actions may cause eligibility to be established for a prior period. Medicaid may make payment for dates of service more than 12 months in the past when the claims are for an enrollee whose eligibility has been delayed. It is the provider's obligation to verify the patient's Medicaid eligibility. Providers who have rendered care for a period of delayed eligibility will be notified by a copy of a letter from the local department of social services which specifies the delay has occurred, the Medicaid claim number, and the time span for which eligibility has been granted. The provider must submit a claim on the appropriate Medicaid claim form 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 thirteen months from date of the initial denied claim where the initial claim was filed within the 12 months limit to be** considered for payment by Medicaid. The procedures for resubmission are:

- Complete invoice as explained in this billing chapter.
- **Attach** written documentation to justify/verify the explanation. This documentation may be continuous denials by Medicaid or any dated follow-up correspondence from Medicaid showing that the provider has actively been submitting or contacting Medicaid on getting the claim processed for payment. Actively pursuing claim payment is defined as documentation of contacting DMAS at least every six months. Where the provider has failed to contact DMAS for six months or more, DMAS shall consider the resubmission to be untimely and no further action shall be taken. 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 Medicaid 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 Medicaid within 12 months from the date of the service. If the provider waits for the settlement before billing Medicaid and the wait extends beyond 12 months from the date of the service, Medicaid shall make no reimbursement.

Other Primary Insurance - The provider should bill other insurance as primary. However, all claims for services **must be billed to Medicaid within 12 months from the date of the service**. If the provider waits for payment before billing

Medicaid and the wait extends beyond 12 months from the date of the service, Medicaid shall make no reimbursements. If payment is made from the primary insurance carrier after a payment from Medicaid 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 or FAMIS Plus. The other insurance plan pays first. Having other health insurance does not change the co-payment amount that providers can 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 members must notify the insurance company. The member must notify the insurance company within 90 days of the end of Medicaid coverage to reinstate the supplemental insurance.

Submit the claim in the usual manner by mailing the claim to billing address noted in this chapter.

Billing Invoices (Podiatry)

The requirements for submission of billing information and the use of the appropriate billing invoice depend upon the type of service being rendered by the provider and/or the billing transaction being completed. Listed below is the billing invoice to be used for billing podiatry care services:

- Health Insurance Claim Form CMS-1500 (02-12)

(DMAS-31 R 05/06) BASIS OF PAYMENT

A request for payment must be made under the Medicaid eligibility number of the person receiving the services and whose Medicaid eligibility number appears on the billing invoice.

Federal regulation 42 CFR 447.15 requires providers to accept Medicaid payment as payment in full for the service rendered. The provider may not bill DMAS or the member for the difference (if any) between the allowed charge and the provider's actual charge.

The provider must bill any other possibly liable third party prior to billing DMAS. DMAS will pay the difference between the Program's allowable fee and any payment made by another third party if that payment is less than the allowable fee.

When Medicare (Title XVIII) makes a payment for a provider's covered services, the provider may claim payment of any deductible and coinsurance amounts due from DMAS. However, he or she may not claim payment of the difference (if any) between the Medicare-allowed fee and his or her actual fee for services. Also, Medicaid payments for Medicare Part B coinsurance are limited to the difference between Medicaid's maximum fee for a given procedure and 80 per cent of Medicare's allowance. The combined payments by Medicare and Medicaid will not exceed Medicaid's allowed charge for that procedure.

Billing for Anesthesia

To bill for anesthesia, providers must use the CPT anesthesia codes. These codes can be found in the *Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT)* book.

Billing Procedures (Hospital)

Hospitals and other practitioners must use the appropriate claim form or billing invoice when billing the Virginia Medicaid Program for covered services provided to eligible Medicaid enrollees. Each enrollee's services must be billed on a separate form.

The provider should carefully read and adhere to the following instructions so that claims can be processed efficiently. Accuracy, completeness, and clarity are important. Claims cannot be processed if applicable information is not supplied, in correct national form and format, or is illegible. Completed claims should be mailed to:



Department of Medical Assistance Services

P.O. Box 27443

Richmond, Virginia 23261-7443

Or

Department of Medical Assistance Services

CMS Crossover

P. O. Box 27444

Richmond, Virginia 23261-7444

Billing Instructions: Electronic Filing Requirements

DMAS is fully compliant with 5010 transactions and will no longer accept 4010 transactions after March 30, 2012.

The Virginia MMIS will accommodate the following EDI transactions according to the specification published in the Companion Guide version 5010

270/271 Health Insurance Eligibility Request/ Response Verification for Covered Benefits (5010)

276/277 Health Care Claim Inquiry to Request/ Response to Report the Status of a Claim (5010)

277 - Unsolicited Response (5010)

820 - Premium Payment for Enrolled Health Plan Members (5010)

834 - Enrollment/ Disenrollment to a Health Plan (5010)

835 - Health Care Claim Payment/ Remittance (5010)

837 - Dental Health Care Claim or Encounter (5010)

837 - Institutional Health Care Claim or Encounter (5010)

837 - Professional Health Care Claim or Encounter (5010)

NCPDP - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Batch (5010)

NCPDP - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs POS (5010) Although not mandated by HIPAA, DMAS has opted to produce an Unsolicited 277 transaction to report information on pended claims.

All 5010/D.0 Companion Guides are available on the web portal:



<https://www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/wps/portal/EDICompanionGuides> or contact EDI Support at 1-866-352-0766 or Virginia.EDISupport@conduent.com.

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

For providers that 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://www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov>.

Billing Instructions: ClaimCheck

- Effective June 3, 2013, DMAS implemented the Medicaid National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) Procedure to Procedure (PTP) and Medically Unlikely Edits (MUE) edits. This implementation was in response to directives in the Affordable Care Act of 2010. These new edits will impact all Physicians, Laboratory, Radiology, Ambulatory Surgery Centers, and Durable Medical Equipment and Supply providers. Effective January 1, 2014, all outpatient hospital claims will be subject to the NCCI edits through the EAPG claim processing. Please refer to the Hospital Manual, Chapter 5 for details related to EAPG. The NCCI/ClaimCheck edits are part of the daily claims adjudication cycle on a concurrent basis. The current claim will be processed to edit history claims. Any adjustments or denial of payments from the current or history claim(s) will be done during the daily adjudication cycle and reported on the providers weekly remittance cycle. All NCCI/ClaimCheck edits are based on the following global claim factors: same member, same servicing provider, same date of service or the date of service is within established pre- or post-operative time frame. All CPT and HCPCS code will be subject to both the NCCI and ClaimCheck edits. Upon review of the denial, the provider can re-submit a corrected claim. Any system edits related to timely filing, etc. are still applicable.
- 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.
- MUE Edits:
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, potentially resulting in a denial of the claim. Unlike the current ClaimCheck edit which denies the claim and creates a claim for one unit, the Medicaid NCCI MUE edit will deny the entire claim.

- Exempt Provider Types:

DMAS has received approval from CMS to allow the following provider types to be exempt from the Medicaid NCCI editing process. These providers are: Community Service Boards (CSB), Federal Health Center (FQHC), Rural Health Clinics (RHC), Schools and Health Departments. These are the only providers exempt from the NCCI/editing process. All other providers billing on the CMS 1500 will be subject to these edits.

- Service Authorizations:

DMAS has received approval from CMS to exempt specific CPT/HCPCS codes which require a valid service authorization. These codes are exempt from the MUE edits however, they are still subject to the PTP and ClaimCheck edits.

- Modifiers:

Prior to this implementation, DMAS allowed claim lines with modifiers 24, 25, 57, 59 to bypass the CCI/ClaimCheck editing process. With this implementation, DMAS now 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. If the column one, column two code combination has a modifier indicator of "1", a modifier is allowed and both codes will pay. If the modifier indicator is "0", the modifier is not allowed and the column two code will be denied. 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 ClaimCheck/NCCI edit may request a reconsideration of the process via email (ClaimCheck@dmas.virginia.gov) or by submitting a request to the following mailing address:



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

There is a 30-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-day limit will not be considered.

Billing Instructions: Special Billing Instructions -- Client Medical Management Program

The primary care provider (PCP) and any other provider who is part of the PCP'S CMM Affiliation Group bills for services in the usual manner, but other physicians must follow special billing instructions to receive payment. (Affiliation Groups are explained in Chapter 1 under CMM.) Other physicians must indicate a PCP referral or an emergency unless the service is excluded from the requirement for a referral. Excluded services are listed in Chapter I.

All services should be coordinated with the primary health care provider whose name is provided at the time of verification of eligibility. The CMM PCP referral does not override Medicaid service limitations. All DMAS requirements for reimbursement, such as preauthorization, still apply as indicated in each provider manual.

When treating a restricted enrollee, a physician covering for the primary care provider or on referral from the primary care provider must place the primary care provider's NPI in locator 17b or the API in Locator 17a with the qualifier '1D' and attach a copy of the Practitioner Referral Form (DMAS-70) to the invoice. The name of the referring PCP must be entered in locator 17.

In a medical emergency situation, if the practitioner rendering treatment is not the primary care physician, he or she must certify that a medical emergency exists for payment to be made. The provider must enter a "Y" in Locator 24C and attach an explanation of the nature of the emergency.

LOCATOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

10d Write "ATTACHMENT" for the Practitioner Referral Form, DMAS-70.

17 Enter the name of the referring primary care provider.

17a When a restricted enrollee is treated on referral from the primary physician, **red shaded** enter the qualifier '1D' and the appropriate provider number (current Medicaid or an API) (as indicated on the DMAS-70 referral form) and attach a copy of the Practitioner Referral Form to the invoice. Write "ATTACHMENT" in Locator 10d.

Note: Please refer to the time line for the appropriate provider number as

indicated in main instruction above.

17b When a restricted enrollee is treated on referral from the primary physician, **open** enter the NPI number (as indicated on the DMAS-70 referral form) and attach a copy of the Practitioner Referral Form to the invoice. Write "ATTACHMENT" in Locator 10d.

Note: This locator can only be used for claims received on or after March 26, 2007.

24C When a restricted enrollee is treated in an emergency situation by a provider other than the primary physician, the non-designated physician enters a "Y" in this Locator and explains the nature of the emergency in an attachment. Write "ATTACHMENT" in Locator 10d.

Invoice Processing (PP)

The Medicaid invoice processing system utilizes a sophisticated electronic system to process Medicaid claims. Once a claim has been received, imaged, assigned a crossreference 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.

Please use this link to search for DMAS Forms:

<https://www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/wps/portal/ProviderFormsSearch>