



Billing Procedures (Home Health)

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Billing Procedures (Home Health)

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to explain the documentation procedures for billing the Virginia Medicaid Program.

Two major areas are covered in this chapter:

- **General Information** - This section contains information about the timely filing of claims, claim inquiries, and supply procedures.
- **Billing Procedures** - Instructions are provided on the completion of claim forms, submitting adjustment requests, and additional payment services.

Electronic Submission of Claims (Home Health)

Electronic billing is a fast and effective way to submit Medicaid claims. Claims will be processed faster and more accurately because electronic claims are entered into the claims processing system directly. For more information contact our fiscal agent, Xerox State Healthcare, LLC:

Phone: (866)-352-0766

Fax number: (888)-335-8460

Website: <https://www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov> or by mail

Xerox State Healthcare, LLC

EDI Coordinator

Virginia Medicaid Fiscal Agent

P.O. Box 26228

Richmond, Virginia 23260-6228

Billing Instructions: Direct Data Entry

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 through 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 (Home Health)

The requirements for submission of physician billing information and the use of the appropriate claim form or billing invoice are dependent 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:

- Health Insurance Claim Form, CMS-1450 (UB-04)

The requirement to submit claims on an original CMS-1450 claim form is necessary because the individual signing the form is attesting to the statements made on the reverse side of this form; therefore, these statements become part of the original billing invoice.

Medicaid reimburses providers for the coinsurance and deductible amounts on Medicare claims for Medicaid members who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. However, the amount paid by Medicaid in combination with the Medicare payment will not exceed the amount Medicaid would pay for the service if it were billed solely to Medicaid

Billing Instructions: Automated Crossover Claims Processing (DME)

Most claims for dually eligible members are automatically submitted to DMAS. 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 Medicaid.

To make it easier to match providers to their Virginia Medicaid provider record, providers are to begin including their Virginia Medicaid ID as a secondary identifier on the claims sent to Medicare. When a crossover claim includes a Virginia Medicaid ID, the claim will be processed by DMAS using the Virginia Medicaid number rather than the Medicare vendor number. This will ensure the appropriate Virginia Medicaid provider is reimbursed.

When providers send in the 837 format, they should instruct their processors to include the Virginia Medicaid provider number and use qualifier “1D” in the appropriate reference (REF) segment for provider secondary identification on claims. Providing the Virginia Medicaid ID on the original claim to Virginia Medicaid will reduce the need for submitting follow-up paper claims.



DMAS has established a special email address for providers to submit questions and issues related to the Virginia Medicare crossover process. Please send any questions or problems to the following email address: Medicare.Crossover@dmas.virginia.gov.

Requests for Billing Materials

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

The CMS-1500 (02-12) is a universally accepted claim form that is required when billing DMAS for covered services. The form is available from form printers and the U.S. Government Printing Office. Specific details on purchasing these forms can be obtained by writing to the following address:

U. S.
Governme
nt Print
Office
Superinte
ndent of
Document
s
Washingto
n, DC
20402

(202)512-1800 (Order and Inquiry Desk)

Note: The CMS-1500 (02-12) will not be provided by DMAS.

The request for forms or Billing
Supplies must be submitted
by: Mail Your Request To:

Com
monw
ealth
Maili
ng
1700
Venab
le St.,

Richmond, VA 23223

Calling the DMAS order desk at Commonwealth Martin 804-780-0076 or, by faxing the DMAS order desk at Commonwealth Martin 804-780-0198

All orders must include the following information:

- Provider Identification Number
- Company Name and Contact Person
- Street Mailing Address (No Post Office Numbers are accepted)
- Telephone Number and Extension of the Contact Person
- The form number and name of the form
- The quantity needed for each form

Please DO NOT order excessive quantities.

Direct any requests for information or questions concerning the ordering of forms to the address above or call: (804) 780-0076.

Remittance/Payment Voucher (Hospice)

DMAS sends a check and remittance voucher with each weekly payment made by the Virginia Medical Assistance Program. The remittance voucher is a record of approved, pended, denied, adjusted, or voided claims and should be kept in a permanent file for five (5) years.

The remittance voucher includes an address location, which contains the provider's name and current mailing address as shown in the DMAS' provider enrollment file. In the event of a change-of-address, the U.S. Postal Service **will not** forward Virginia Medicaid payment checks and vouchers to another address. Therefore, it is recommended that DMAS' Provider Enrollment and Certification Unit be notified in sufficient time prior to a change-of-address in order for the provider files to be updated.

Providers are encouraged to monitor the remittance vouchers for special messages since they serve as notifications of matters of concern, interest and information. For example, such messages may relate to upcoming changes to Virginia Medicaid policies and procedures; may serve as clarification of concerns expressed by the provider community in general; or may alert providers to problems encountered with the automated claims processing and payment system.

Billing Procedures (RD)

Physicians 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 or is illegible. Completed claims should be mailed to:

Department of Medical
Assistance Services
Practitioner

P.O. Box 27444

Richmond, Virginia 23261-7444

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 pended 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 the the NCCI edits thru 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.

Vaccine Billing Information

Billing Codes for the Administration Fee

Providers must use Medicaid-specific billing codes when billing Medicaid for the administration fee for free vaccines under the Vaccines For Children (VFC) program. These codes identify the VFC vaccine provided and will assist VDH with its accountability plan which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires. The billing codes are provided in the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT-4) books.

Billing Instructions Reference For Services Requiring Service Authorization

Please refer to the “service authorization” section in Appendix D.

Payment Methodology

DMAS has established a flat rate for each level of service for home health agencies (HHAs) by peer group. There are three peer groups: (i) the Department of Health's HHAs, (ii) non-Department of Health HHAs whose operating offices are located in the Virginia portion of the Washington DC-MD-VA metropolitan statistical area, and (iii) non-Department of Health HHAs whose operating offices are located in the rest of Virginia.

The use of the CMS designation of urban metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) is used for Medicare home health rates, incorporated to determine the appropriate peer group for these classifications.

The Department of Health's agencies are placed in a separate peer group due to their unique cost characteristics (only one consolidated cost report is filed for all Department of Health agencies).

Rates were established based on 1989 costs and are inflated annually as described in regulations at 12 VAC 30-80-180. The rates are published on the DMAS web site at www.dmas.virginia.gov. They are located in the Provider Services section under “Rate Setting Information.”

Transportation Costs

Extraordinary transportation costs to and from a Medicaid member's home that are not also covered by Medicare may be recovered by the home health agency if the member resides outside of a 15-mile radius of the home health agency. Payment will be set at a rate per mile as established by the General Services Administration in the Federal Travel Regulations. (Federal Travel Regulations are published in the *Federal Register*.)

If a visit is within the 15-mile radius, the transportation cost is included in the visit rate; therefore, no additional reimbursement for transportation will be made. For a home health

agency to receive reimbursement for transportation, the member must be receiving Medicaid home health services.

Durable Medical Equipment and Supplies

Billable durable medical equipment and supplies, defined as equipment and supplies which remain in the home beyond the time of the visit, will be reimbursed separately. **To bill for durable medical equipment (DME), the agency must also be enrolled as a DME vendor.** Expendable medical supplies left in the home by a nurse will be reimbursed separately only when billed on the CMS-1500 using a DME provider number. Refer to the Virginia Medicaid *DME and Supplies Manual* for complete billing instructions.

Third-Party Liability

Since Medicaid is always the payer of last resort, the provider must seek payment from any other source where the member may have coverage for the services provided before billing Medicaid. Information regarding other sources can be obtained from the member or from the Medicaid identification card. Information showing the payments collected from other sources must be included on the Medicaid invoices. It is the responsibility of the provider to ensure that an individual who receives Medicaid home health services is Medicaid eligible on the date of service.

CLIA Certification (Home Health)

Any laboratory claims submitted by a Home Health agency will be denied if no CLIA certificate and identification number are on file with DMAS. This requirement implements the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment of 1988. To obtain a CLIA certificate and number or to obtain information about CLIA, call or write the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) at:

VDH Office of Health Facility Regulation

3600 Centre, Suite 216

3600 W. Broad Street

Richmond, Virginia 23230

804-367-2104

DMAS will deny claims for services outside of the CLIA certificate type, reason 480

(provider not CLIA certified to perform procedure).

Negative Balance Information

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.

Billing Instructions: Invoice Processing (IFDD)

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 placed in a pending status for manual adjudication (the provider must not resubmit).

- **Denied** - Payment cannot be approved because of the reason stated on the remittance voucher.
- **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.**

Billing Instructions: Group Practice Billing Functionality

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), sole practitioners, and providers assigned an Atypical Provider Identifier (API) may not utilize group billing functionality.

See "Exhibits" for more information related to Group Billing.

Medicare Crossover: Sole Practitioners that submit claims to Medicare with a Type 2 Organization Billing Provider NPI, and a different Type 1 Individual Rendering Provider NPI should enroll in Virginia Medicaid with their Type 2 Billing Provider NPI. DMAS will use the Billing Provider NPI to adjudicate the Medicare Crossover Claims. You will not enroll as a Group Practice with Virginia Medicaid. Claims submitted directly to Virginia Medicaid should use the Type 2 Billing Provider NPI in both the Billing Provider and Rendering Provider Locators.