

Changing Health Care Financing for EHDI Programs: The Essential Elements of Reimbursement

Robert C. Fifer, Ph.D.
University of Miami

Topics

- Models of operation and reimbursement
- Medicaid reform
- Trends/changes in healthcare reimbursement
 - Impact on intervention
 - Impact on diagnostics

Operational Models of Screening

- Hospital staff + hospital equipment
- Outside entity + hospital equipment
- Outside entity + privately owned equipment

- Billing pattern varies according to operational model

Reimbursement Formula

- Professional component (Work RVU)
 - Pre-service work
 - Intra-service work
 - Post-service work
- Technical Component (Practice Expense RVU)
 - Equipment depreciation
 - Ancillary staff
 - Disposable supplies
- Malpractice RVU

Hospital Staff & Equipment

- Professional component (Work RVU)
 - Pre-service work
 - Intra-service work
 - Post-service work
- Technical Component (Practice Expense RVU)
 - Equipment depreciation
 - Ancillary staff
 - Disposable supplies
- Malpractice RVU

Outside Entity & Hospital Equipment

- Professional component (Work RVU)
 - Pre-service work
 - Intra-service work
 - Post-service work
- Technical Component (Practice Expense RVU)
 - Equipment depreciation
 - Ancillary staff
 - Disposable supplies
- Malpractice RVU

Outside Entity & Privately Owned Equipment

- Professional component (Work RVU)
 - Pre-service work
 - Intra-service work
 - Post-service work
- Technical Component (Practice Expense RVU)
 - Equipment depreciation
 - Ancillary staff
 - Disposable supplies
- Malpractice RVU

Modifiers

- Professional component designated by -26 modifier
- Technical component designated by -TC modifier
- Reduced Service -52

- Example: 92587-26
- Example: 92586-TC

Outside Entity with Hospital Contract

- Contract specifies the scope of service
- Typically do not report CPT codes or process billing
- Possible credentialing with hospital (not all hospitals credential)
- Medical chart entry / Electronic medical record
- Active participation versus supervision versus consultation

Selection of Procedure

- JCIH guidelines re: (A)ABR and OAE
- No restriction on universal application of ABR
- Size of nursery, number of births per day, equipment availability are determining factors
- Personnel execution of tests (nurse / technician / audiologist / volunteer)
- Role of the audiologist

OAE CPT Codes

- **92558** *Evoked otoacoustic emissions; screening (qualitative measurement of distortion product or transient evoked otoacoustic emissions), automated analysis*
- **92587** *Distortion product evoked otoacoustic emissions; limited evaluation to confirm the presence or absence of hearing disorder, 3-6 frequencies) or transient evoked otoacoustic emissions, with interpretation and report*
- **92588** *Distortion product evoked otoacoustic emissions; comprehensive diagnostic evaluation (quantitative analysis of outer hair cell function by cochlear mapping, minimum of 12 frequencies), with interpretation and report*

AEP CPT Codes

- 92586 Auditory evoked potentials for evoked response audiometry and/or testing of the central nervous system; limited
- 92585 Auditory evoked potentials for evoked response audiometry and/or testing of the central nervous system; comprehensive

ICD-9 Codes

- 389.XX family
 - 389.11 Sensory hearing loss, bilateral
 - 389.18 Sensorineural hearing loss, bilateral
- V72.19 Other exam of ears and hearing
 - Do not use this code routinely
 - Typically not accepted for reimbursement
 - Exception is special purpose designation by payer (Ex.: Florida Medicaid) - limited to initial screen

Documentation

- Reason for test
 - Risk factor
 - Universal newborn hearing screen
 - Physician request
- Procedure performed
- Procedure outcome
- Recommendations
- Signature
- Date of Service / Test

Bill All Payers vs. Some Payers (Initial Screen)

- Occasions when outside providers will bill, for example, Medicaid but not commercial payers
- Many commercial payers claim that they pay for the service, but it is included in per diem or DRG-type of payment
- Occasionally will pay above and beyond per diem but often requires documentation to support payment

Medicaid Reform

- Major payer in each state
 - Ex.: 48% of births in Florida are Medicaid
- Move everything to managed care
 - Medical necessity (Definition varies)
 - Dictate provider network
 - Access to care
 - Diagnostics
 - Hearing aids
 - Cochlear Implants
 - Intervention (language / speech)

Change in Reimbursement

- MEDPAC: Move away from Fee for Service
 - Encourages increased utilization
 - More services => more payment
 - Questions of true medical necessity
- IOM and CMS: Move away from Fee for Service

Value Based Purchasing

- Promote evidence based medicine
- Require clinical and financial accountability across all settings
- Focus on episodes of care
- Better coordination of care
- Payment based on outcomes, not number of sessions (performance based payment)
- Focus on effectiveness of treatment

Impact on Intervention

- Bundled payments
- Single payment for X number of sessions
- Success based on functional status and not number of sessions
- Bundled payment models de-emphasize services that increase utilization and cost

Impact on Diagnostics

- Bundled payment for grouped diagnostic procedures
- New, combined codes
 - 95% screen for coincident billed codes
 - 75% screen captured additional codes
 - 50% screen is coming

Changing Landscape

- October 1, 2013
- To International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification
ICD-10-CM
- ICD-9-CM approximately 18,000 codes
- ICD-10-CM approximately 160,000 available codes provides more flexibility for adding new codes.

Changing Landscape

- International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)
- Describes body functions, body structures, activities, and participation
- Useful for understanding and measuring outcomes
- ASHA has online information available

“How we practice is
determined by how we
are paid

Peter Hollmann, M.D.

Preparing and Thinking Outside the Box

- Know the cost of service delivery
- Examine additional resources that can be used to reinforce and generalize skill acquisition (e.g., auditory discrimination, language foundation, speech production)
 - Family members
 - Caregivers
- Examine traditional models for frequency/intensity of intervention sessions

The Future Is Now!



Thank
You

rfifer@med.miami.edu