

Program Memorandum Intermediaries

Department of Health and
Human Services (DHHS)
HEALTH CARE FINANCING
ADMINISTRATION (HCFA)

Transmittal A-01-01

Date: JANUARY 16, 2001

CHANGE REQUEST 1466

SUBJECT: January Outpatient Code Editor (OCE) Specifications Version (V2.0)

This Program Memorandum (PM) reflects specifications that were issued for the October revision of the revised OCE (Version 1.1). All redlined material reflects changes that were incorporated into the January version of the OCE. Note that OCE version V2.0 refers to the revised OCE that was developed as a result of OPSS and OCE version 16.1 refers to the current version of OCE in place prior to the development of the revised OCE for OPSS.

Introduction

This PM provides you with the revised OCE instructions and specifications that will be utilized under the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPSS) for hospital outpatient departments, community mental health centers (CMHCs), and for limited services as defined below when provided in a comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF), home health agency (HHA) or to a hospice patient for the treatment of a non-terminal illness. This revised version of the OCE represents a significant change to the software in that it will process claims consisting of multiple days of services. You are required, effective with **unprocessed** claims with dates of service on or after August 1, 2000, to send the following bills through the revised OCE:

- All outpatient hospital Part B bills with the exception of Indian Health Service Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), Maryland hospitals, and hospitals located in American Samoa, Guam, and Saipan, (bill types 12X, 13X, or 14X);
- CMHC bills (bill type 76X);
- HHA and CORF bills containing certain HCFA Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes as identified in the chart entitled "HCPCS Codes for Reporting Antigenes, Vaccines, Splints and Casts" below (bill types 34X or 75X); and
- Any bill containing a condition code 07 with certain HCPCS codes as identified in the chart entitled "HCPCS Codes for Reporting Antigenes, Vaccines, Splints and Casts" below.

In addition, you may send other outpatient bill types with the exception of Indian Health Service Hospitals, CAHs, Maryland hospitals, and hospitals located in American Samoa, Guam, and Saipan, through the revised OCE (**Version 2.0**) for purposes of editing diagnosis and line item information to identify coding errors. However, the OCE will not return any payment related information for bill types or conditions other than those listed above and will only apply partial hospitalization edits for bill type 76X and bills containing condition code 41.

Continue to send Indian Health Service Hospitals, CAHs, Maryland hospitals, and hospitals located in American Samoa, Guam, and Saipan through the OCE (**Version 16.1**) until further notice.

NOTE: For bill type 34X, only vaccines and their administration, splints, casts, and antigenes will be paid under OPSS. For bill type 75X, only vaccines and their administration are paid under OPSS. For bills containing condition code 07, only splints, casts and antigenes will be paid under OPSS.

HCFA-Pub. 60A

You are also required to notify your providers of the OCE claim outputs.

You were provided with the January version of the revised OCE that should have been installed **January 8, 2001**.

The following information provides you with the revised OCE edit specifications that will be utilized to make appropriate payments under the OPPS system, which was effective August 1, 2000.

General Functions of the OCE

The revised OCE will perform the following two major functions:

- Edit claims data to identify errors and return a series of edit flags; and
- Assign an ambulatory payment classification (APC) number for each service covered under OPPS and return information to be used as input to the PRICER program.

A major change in processing is required to handle claims with service dates that span more than 1 calendar day. Each claim will be represented by a collection of data, which will consist of all necessary demographic (header) data, plus all services provided (line items). You are responsible for organizing all applicable services into a single claim record, and passing them as a unit to OCE. OCE functions only on a single claim and does not have any cross claim capabilities. OCE will accept up to 450 line items per claim. The OCE software is responsible for ordering line items by date of service.

The original OCE focused solely on the presence or absence of specific edits and did not specify action that should be taken when an edit occurred (e.g., deny claim, suspend claim). Further, the original OCE did not compute any information that would be used for payment purposes. Therefore, the original OCE was structured to return a set of flags for each diagnosis and procedure that indicated the presence or absence of individual edits. The revised OCE not only identifies individual errors but also indicates actions to take and the reasons why these actions are necessary. In order to accommodate this expanded functionality, the revised OCE is structured to return lists of edit numbers instead of zero/one flags. This new structure facilitates the linkage between the action being taken, the reasons for the action, and the information on the claim (e.g., a specific diagnosis) that caused the action.

In general, OCE performs all functions that require specific reference to HCPCS codes, HCPCS modifiers, and ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes. Since these coding systems are complex and annually updated, the centralization of the direct reference to these codes and modifiers in a single program will reduce effort for you and reduce the chance of inconsistent processing.

The span of time that a claim represents will be controlled by the from and through dates that will be part of the input header information. If the claim spans more than 1 calendar day, OCE will subdivide the claim into separate days for the purpose of determining discounting and multiple visits on the same calendar day.

Some edits will be date driven. For example, bilateral procedure will be considered an error if a pair of procedures is coded with the same service date, but not if the service dates are different.

Information Sent to OCE

Pass header and line items information to the OCE by means of a control block of pointers. Table 1 below contains the structure of the OCE control block. The shaded area separates input from return information. Multiple items are assumed to be in contiguous locations.

The header information must relate to the entire claim and must include the following:

- From date;
- Through date;
- Condition code;

- List of ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes;
- Age;
- Sex;
- Type of bill; and
- Medicare provider number

The from and through dates will be used to determine if the claim spans more than 1 day and therefore represents multiple visits. The condition code (e.g., 41) specifies special claim conditions such as a claim for partial hospitalization, which is paid on a per diem basis. The diagnosis codes apply to the entire claim and are not specific to a line item. Each line item contains the following information:

- HCPCS code with up to 2 modifiers;
- Revenue code;
- Service date;
- Service units; and
- Charge

The HCPCS codes and modifiers are used as the basis of assigning the APCs. Not all line items will contain a HCPCS code. The line item service dates are used to subdivide a claim that spans more than 1 day into individual visits. The service units indicate the number of times a HCPCS code was provided (e.g., a lab test with a service unit of 2 means the lab test was performed twice).

Information Returned From OCE

The following is an overview of the information that will be returned from OCE and used as input into the PRICER program.

There are currently 46 different edits in OCE, three of which are currently inactive. Each edit is assigned a number. A description of the edits is contained in Table 3. The edit return buffers consist of a list of the edit numbers that occurred for each diagnosis, procedure, modifier, or date. For example, if a 75 year old male had a diagnosis related to pregnancy, it would create a conflict between the diagnosis and age and sex. Therefore, the diagnosis edit return buffer for the pregnancy diagnosis would contain the edit numbers 2 and 3. There is more space allocated in the edit return buffers than is necessary for the current edits in order to allow future expansion of the number of edits. The four edit return buffers are described in Table 2.

The claim return buffer described in Table 4 summarizes the edits that occurred on the claim. The occurrence of an edit can result in one of six different dispositions.

Claim Rejection	There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be rejected. A claim rejection means that the provider can correct and resubmit the claim but cannot appeal the claim rejection.
Claim Denial	There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be denied. A claim denial means the provider cannot resubmit the claim but can appeal the claim denial.
Claim Return to Provider (RTP)	There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be RTP. A claim RTP means the provider can resubmit the claim once the problems are corrected.
Claim Suspension	There are one or more edits present that cause the whole claim to be suspended. A claim suspension means that the claim is not RTP, but is not processed for payment until you make a determination or obtain further information.
Line Item Rejection	There are one or more edits present that cause one or more individual line items to be rejected. A line item rejection means

the claim can be processed for payment with some line items rejected for payment (i.e., the line item can be corrected and resubmitted but cannot be appealed).

Line Item Denials

There are one or more edits present that cause one or more individual line items to be denied. A line item denial means the claim can be processed for payment with some line items denied for payment. The line item cannot be resubmitted but can be appealed. The one exception is for emergency room visits in which a patient dies during a procedure that is categorized as an inpatient procedure. Under such circumstances, the claim can be resubmitted as an inpatient claim.

In the initial release of the OCE, many of the edits have a disposition of RTP in order to give providers time to adapt to OPSS. In subsequent releases of OCE, the disposition of some edits may be changed to other more automatic dispositions such as a line item denial. A single claim can have one or more edits in all six dispositions. Six 0/1 dispositions are contained in the claim return buffer that indicate the presence or absence of edits in each of the six dispositions. In addition, there are six lists of reasons in the claim return buffer that contain the edit numbers that are associated with each disposition. For example, if there were three edits that caused the claim to have a disposition of RTP, the edit numbers of the three edits would be contained in the claim RTP reason list. There is more space allocated in the reason lists than is necessary for the current edits in order to allow for future expansion of the number of edits.

In addition to the six individual dispositions, there is also an overall claim disposition, which summarizes the status of the claim.

Table 5 contains the APC return buffer that contains the APC for each line item along with the relevant information for computing OPSS payment. Two APC numbers are returned: HCPCS APC and payment APC. Partial hospitalizations are paid on a per diem basis. There is no HCPCS code that specifies a partial hospitalization related service. Partial hospitalizations are identified by means of a condition code, bill type, and HCPCS codes specifying the individual services that constitute a partial hospitalization. Thus, there are no input line items that directly correspond to the partial hospitalization service. In order to assign the partial hospitalization APC to one of the line items, the payment APC for one of the line items that represents one of the services that comprise partial hospitalization is assigned the partial hospitalization APC. Except for partial hospitalization claims, the HCPCS APC and the payment APC are always the same. The APC return buffer contains the information that will be passed to the PRICER.

Not all edits are performed for all sites of service. See “OCE Edits Applied by Bill Type” below for OCE edits that apply for each bill type. The APC return buffer is filled in only for hospital outpatient departments and the special conditions specified in “Payment Under OPSS for Certain Services Provided in Various Settings” below.

PRICER computes the standard OPSS payment for a line item as the product of the payment amount corresponding to the assigned payment APC, the discounting factor, and the number of units for all line items for which the following is true:

Criteria for Applying Standard OPSS Payment Calculations

- APC value is not 00000
- Payment indicator has a value of 1
- Packaging flag has a value of zero
- Line item denial or rejection flag is zero or the line item action flag is 1
- Line item action flag is not 2 or 3
- Payment adjustment flag is zero
- **Payment method flag is zero**

If payment adjustments are applicable to a line item (payment adjustment flag is not 0), then nonstandard calculations are necessary to compute payment for a line item (see Table 6).

The line item action flag is passed as input to the OCE as a means of allowing you to override a line item denial or rejection (used by you to override OCE and have PRICER compute payment ignoring the line item rejection or denial) or allowing you to indicate that the line item should be denied or rejected even if there are no OCE edits present. For some sites of service (e.g., HHAs) only some services are paid under OPSS. The line item action flag also impacts the computation of the discounting factor as described under “Computation of Discounting Fraction” below. The **Payment method** flag specifies for a particular site of service which of these services are paid under OPSS. See “Payment under OPSS for Certain Services Provided in Various Settings” below for more detail. OPSS payment for the claim is computed as the sum of the payments for each line item with the appropriate conversion factor, wage rate adjustment, outlier adjustment, etc., applied. The OCE overview below summarizes the process of filling in the APC return buffer.

If a claim spans more than 1 calendar day, OCE subdivides the claim into separate days for the purpose of determining discounting and multiple visits on the same day. All claims that span more than 1 day are subdivided into multiple days except claims for emergency room (ER) or observation (i.e., claims with revenue centers 45X or 762 present). Thus, claims for ER or observation visits will always be treated as if they occurred on a single day unless condition code 41 is present or type of bill is 76X. Multiple day claims are determined based on calendar day. OCE deals with all multiple day claims issues by means of the return information. PRICER does not need to be aware of the issues associated with multiple day claims. It simply applies the payment computation as described above and the result is the total OPSS payment for the claim regardless of whether the claim was for a single day or multiple days. If a multiple day claim has a subset of the days with a claim denial, RTP, or suspend, the whole claim is denied, RTP, or suspended.

For the purpose of determining the version of the OCE to be used, use the from date on the header information.

Tables

Table 1: OCE Control Block

Pointer Name		UB-92 Form Locator	Number	Sizes (bytes)	Flat File	Sizes (bytes)	Comment
Dxptr	ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes	67-75	Up to 15	6	RT70, FL4, RT74, FL12, RT70, FL13, RT70, FL14	9	Diagnosis codes apply to whole claim and are not specific to a line item (left justified, blank filled). First listed diagnosis is considered “reason for visit diagnosis”
Ndxptr	Count of the number of diagnoses pointed to by Dxptr		1	4			Binary fullword count
Sgptr	Line item entries	44-46	Up to 450		RT61 FL6-9 FL11-13	44	
Nsgptr	Count of the number of Line item entries pointed to by Sgptr		1	4			Binary fullword count
Flagptr	Line item action flag. Flag sent by you and passed by OCE to PRICER		Up to 450	1			A variable that indicates to PRICER that a line item rejection or denial should be ignored or added (See table 5)
Ageptr	Numeric age in years		1	3			0-124
Sexptr	Numeric sex code	15	1	1	RT30 FL15		0, 1, 2, (unknown, male, female)
Dateptr	From and Through dates (yyyymmdd)	6	2	8	RT20 FL19-20	16	Used to determine multi-day claim
CCptr	Condition codes	24-30	Up to 7	2	RT41 FL4-13	20	Used to identify partial hospitalization and hospice
NCCptr	Count of the number of condition codes entered		1	4			Binary fullword count
Billptr	Type of bill	4	1	3	RT40, FL4	3	Used to identify CMHCs and claims pending under OPSS. It is presumed that bill type has been edited for validity by the standard system before

Pointer Name		UB-92 Form Locator	Number	Sizes (bytes)	Flat File	Sizes (bytes)	Comment
							that claim is sent to OCE
National Provider Identifier (NPI) Provptr	NPI Medicare Provider Number	51	1	13	RT10, FL6, RT30, FL24	13	Pass on to PRICER
OSCAR Provptr	OSCAR Medicare Provider Number	51	1	6	RT10, FL6, RT30, FL24	6	Pass on to PRICER
Dxeditptr	Diagnosis edit return buffer		Up to 15	Table 2			Count specified in Ndxptr
Proceditptr	Procedure edit return buffer		Up to 450	Table 2			Count specified in Nsgptr
Meditptr	Modifier edit return buffer		Up to 450	Table 2			Count specified in Nsgptr
Dteditptr	Date edit return buffer		Up to 450	Table 2			Count specified in Nsgptr
Recditptr	Revenue code edit return buffer		Up to 450	Table 2			Count specified in Nsgptr
APCptr	APC return buffer		Up to 450	Table 5			Count specified in Nsgptr
Claimptr	Claim return buffer		1	Table 4			
Wkptr	Work area pointer		1	256K			Working storage allocated in user interface
Wklenptr	Actual length of the work area pointed to by Wkptr		1	4			Binary fullword

Table 2: Edit Return Buffers

Name	Size (bytes)	Number	Values	Description	Comments
Diagnosis edit return buffer	2	8	0-5	Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the diagnosis. Currently, there are five different edits that apply to diagnoses	There is one 8x2-diagnosis edit return buffer for each of up to 15 diagnoses.
Procedure edit return buffer	2	30	0, 6-21, 28, 37-40, 42-43	Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the procedure. Currently, there are 23 different edits that apply to procedures	There is one 30x2 procedure edit return buffer for each of up to 450 line items.
Modifier edit return buffer	2	4	0,22	Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the modifier. Currently, there is 1 edit that applies to modifiers	There is one 4x2 modifier edit return buffer for each of the 2 modifiers for each of up to 450 line items.
Date edit return buffer	2	4	0, 23	Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to the line item dates. Currently, there is one edit that apply to dates	There is one 4x2 date edit return buffer for each of up to 450 line items.
Revenue Center edit return buffer	2	5	0, 41, 44	Two-digit code specifying the edits that apply to revenue centers. Currently, there are two edits that apply to revenue centers	There is one 5x2 revenue center edit return buffer for each of up to 450 line items

Each of the return buffers is positionally representative of the source that it contains information for, in the order in which that source was passed to OCE. For example, the seventh diagnosis return

buffer contains information about the seventh diagnosis; the fourth modifier edit buffer contains information about the modifiers in the fourth line item.

Table 3: Description of Edits/Claim Reasons

Edit	Description	Disposition
1	Invalid diagnosis code	RTP
2	Diagnosis and age conflict	RTP
3	Diagnosis and sex conflict	RTP
4	Medicare secondary payer alert (V1.0 and V1.1 only)	Suspend
5	E-code as reason for visit	RTP
6	Invalid procedure code	RTP
7	Procedure and age conflict (Not activated)	RTP
8	Procedure and sex conflict	RTP
9	Non-covered service	Line item denial (*)
10	Service submitted for verification of denial (condition code 21)	Claim denial
11	Service submitted for review (condition code 20)	Suspend
12	Questionable covered service	Suspend
13	Separate payment for services is not provided by Medicare	Line item rejection
14	Code indicates a site of service not included in OPPS	RTP
15	Service unit out of range for procedure	RTP
16	Multiple bilateral procedures without modifier 50 (see Table 7)	RTP
17	Inappropriate specification of bilateral procedure (see Table 7)	RTP
18	Inpatient procedure	Line item denial (**)
19	Mutually exclusive procedure that is not allowed by CCI even if appropriate modifier is present	Line item rejection
20	Component of a comprehensive procedure that is not allowed by CCI even if appropriate modifier is present	Line item rejection
21	Medical visit on same day as a type "T" or "S" procedure without modifier 25 (see "Multiple Medical and Procedure Visits on the Same Day" below)	Line item rejection
22	Invalid modifier	RTP
23	Invalid date	RTP
24	Date out of OCE range	Suspend
25	Invalid age	RTP
26	Invalid sex	RTP
27	Only incidental services reported	RTP
28	Code not recognized by Medicare; alternate code for same service may be available	RTP
	(See Partial Hospitalization/Mental Health Logic Charts for logic of edits 29-36)	
29	Partial hospitalization service for non-mental health diagnosis	RTP

Edit	Description	Disposition
30	Insufficient services on day of partial hospitalization	Suspend
31	Partial hospitalization on same day as electroconvulsive therapy or type T procedure	Suspend
32	Partial hospitalization claim spans 3 or less days with insufficient services, or electroconvulsive therapy or significant procedure on at least one of the days	Suspend
33	Partial hospitalization claim spans more than 3 days with insufficient number of days having mental health services	Suspend
34	Partial hospitalization claim spans more than 3 days with insufficient number of days meeting partial hospitalization criteria	Suspend
35	Only activity therapy and/or occupational therapy services provided	RTP
36	Extensive mental health services provided on day of electroconvulsive therapy or significant procedure	Suspend
37	Terminated bilateral procedure or terminated procedure with units greater than one	RTP
38	Inconsistency between implanted device and implantation procedure	RTP
39	Mutually exclusive procedure that would be allowed by CCI if appropriate modifier were present	Line item rejection
40	Component of a comprehensive procedure that would be allowed by CCI if appropriate modifier were present	Line item rejection
41	Invalid revenue code	RTP
42	Multiple medical visits on same day with same revenue code without condition code G0 (See "Rules for Medical and Procedure Visits on Same Day and for Multiple Medical Visits on Same Day")	RTP
43	Transfusion or blood product exchange without specification of blood product	RTP
44	Observation revenue code on line item with non-observation HCPCS code	RTP
45	Service not appropriate for type of bill (Not activated)	Line item rejection
46	Partial hospitalization condition code 41 not approved for type of bill	RTP

NOTE: (*) HCFA will review edit 9 and provide further guidance at a later date.

For edit 15, units for all line items with the same HCPCS code are added together for the purpose of applying this edit. If the total units exceed the code's limits, the procedure edit return buffer is set for all line items that have a HCPCS code. If modifier 91 is present on a line item, the unit edits are not applied.

(**) Edit 18 will cause all other line items on the same day to be line item denied (see APC return buffer "Line item denial or reject flag", which will be assigned a value of 2 for all other line items on the same day as edit 18, unless the other line items were already denied or rejected as a result of other edits).

Table 4: Claim Return Buffer

Name	Size (bytes)	Number	Values	Description
Claim processed flag	1	1	0-1	0- Claim processed 1-Claim could not be processed (edits 23 or 24 or invalid bill type) 2-Claim could not be processed (claim has no line items) 3-Claim could not be processed (Condition Code 21 present) 9- Fatal error, OCE can not run – the environment can not be set up as needed. Exit immediately.
NPI	13	1	aaaaaaaaaaaa	Transferred from input, for PRICER
OSCAR Medicare provider number	6	1	aaaaaa	Transferred from input, for PRICER
Number of line items	3	1	nnn	Input value from Nsgptr
Overall claim disposition	1	1	0-5	0- No edits present on claim 1- Only edits present are for line item denial or rejection 2- Multiple day claim with one or more days denied or rejected

Name	Size (bytes)	Number	Values	Description
				3- Claim denied, rejected, suspended or RTP with only post-payment edits 4- Claim denied, rejected, suspended or RTP with only pre-payment edits 5- Claim denied, suspended or RTP with both post-payment and pre-payment edits
Claim rejection disposition	1	1	0-2	0- Claim not rejected 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be rejected 2- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more days of a multiple-day claim to be rejected
Claim denial disposition	1	1	0-2	0- Claim not denied 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be denied 2- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more day of a multiple-day claim to be denied
Claim RTP disposition	1	1	0-1	0- Claim not RTP 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be RTP
Claim suspension disposition	1	1	0-1	0- Claim not suspended 1- There are one or more edits present that cause the claim to be suspended
Line item rejection disposition	1	1	0-1	0- There are no line item rejections 1- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more line items to be rejected
Line item denial disposition	1	1	0-1	0- There are no line item denials 1- There are one or more edits present that cause one or more line items to be denied
Claim rejection reasons	2	4		Two digit code specifying edits that caused the claim to be rejected. There are currently no edits that cause a claim to be rejected
Claim denial reasons	2	8	10, 18	Two digit code specifying edits that caused the claim to be denied There is currently 1 edit that causes a claim to be denied
Claim RTP reasons	2	30	1-3, 5-8, 14-17, 22, 23, 25-29, 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 46	Two-digit code specifying edits that caused the claim to be RTP There are currently 26 different edits that cause a claim to be RTP
Claim suspension reasons	2	16	4, 11, 12, 24, 30-34, 36	Two-digit code specifying the edits that caused the claim to be suspended There are currently 10 different edits that cause a claim to be suspended
Line item rejection reasons	2	12	13, 19, 20, 21, 39, 40,	Two digit code specifying the edits that caused the line item to be rejected There are currently 6 edits that cause a line item to be rejected
Line item denied reasons	2	6	9, 18	Two-digit code specifying the edits that caused the line item to be denied There are currently 2 edits that cause a line item denial
APC return buffer	1	1	0-1	0- APC return buffer not filled in (See "OCE Edits Applied by Bill Type") 1- APC return buffer filled in

Table 5: APC Return Buffer

Names	Size (bytes)	Values	Description
HCPCS procedure code	5	Alpha	For potential future use by PRICER Transfer from input
Payment APC	5	0001-nnnnn	APC used to determine payment. If no APC assigned to line item, the value 00000 is assigned. For partial hospitalization claims the payment APC may be different than the APC assigned to the HCPCS code.
HCPCS APC	5	0001-nnnnn	APC assigned to HCPCS code.
Service indicator	1	Alpha	A-Services not paid under OPPS B-Non-allowed item or service for OPPS C- Inpatient procedure E- Non allowed item or service F- Corneal tissue acquisition G- Current drug or biological pass-through H- Device pass-through J- New drug or new biological pass-through K-Non pass-through drug or device N- Packaged incidental service P- Partial hospitalization service S- Significant procedure not subject to multiple procedure discounting T- Significant procedure subject to multiple procedure discounting V- Medical visit to clinic or emergency department X- Ancillary service
Payment indicator	1	Alpha-numeric	1- Paid standard hospital OPPS amount (service indicators K, S, T, V, X) 2- Services not paid under OPPS (service indicator A, or no HCPCS code)

Names	Size (bytes)	Values	Description
			and not certain revenue codes) 3- Not paid, or not paid under OPPTS (service indicators B, C, E) 4- Acquisition cost paid (service indicator F) 5- Additional payment for current drug or biological (service indicator G) 6- Additional payment for device (service indicator H) 7- Additional payment for new drug or new biological (service indicator J) 8- Paid partial hospitalization per diem (service indicator P) 9- No additional payment, payment included in line items with APCs (service indicator N, or no HCPCS code and certain revenue codes, or HCPCS codes Q0082/G0176 (activity therapy), G0129 (occupational therapy) or G0172/G0177 (partial hospitalization program services))
Discounting formula number	1	1-8	See "Computation of Discounting Fraction" for values
Line item denial or rejection flag	1	0-2	0- Line item not denied or rejected 1- Line item denied or rejected (procedure edit return buffer for line item contains a 9, 13, 19, 20, 21, 39, or 40) 2-The line item is not denied or rejected, but occurs on a day that has been denied or rejected. (edit 18 only)
Packaging flag	1	0-2	0- Not packaged 1- Packaged service (service indicator N) 2- Packaged as part of partial hospitalization per diem or daily mental health service per diem
Payment adjustment flag	1	0-4	0- No payment adjustment 1- Designated current drug or biological payment adjustment applies to APC (service indicator G) 2- Designated new device payment adjustment applies to APC (service indicator H) 3- Designated new drug or new biological payment adjustment applies to APC (service indicator J) 4- Deductible not applicable (specific list of HCPCS codes)
Payment Method Flag	1	0-1	0-OPPS PRICER determines payment for service 1-Based on OPPTS or coverage rules, the service is not paid 2-Service is not subject to OPPTS 3-Service is not subject to OPPTS, and has an OCE line item denial or rejection 4-Line item is denied or rejected by you; OCE not applied to line item
Service Units	7	1-x	Transferred from input, for PRICER. For the line items assigned APCs 33 or 34, the service units are always assigned a value of one by the OCE even if the input service units were greater than one.
Charge	10	Nnnnnnnn	Transferred from input, for PRICER
Line item action flag	1	0-3	Transferred from input, for PRICER, and can impact selection of discounting formula 0-OCE line item denial or rejection is not ignored 1-OCE line item denial or rejection is ignored 2-External line item denial. Line item is denied even if no OCE edits 3-External line item rejection. Line item is rejected even if no OCE edits.

Table 6: Criteria for Payment Adjustment Flag

The payment adjustment flag for a line item (See Table 5) is set based on the criteria in the following chart:

Criteria	Payment Adjustment Flag Value
Service indicator G	1
Service indicator H	2
Service indicator J	3
Code is flagged as 'deductible not applicable'	4
All others	0

Table 7: Bilateral Procedure Logic

There is a list of codes that are **exclusively** bilateral if a modifier of 50 is present. The following edits apply to these bilateral procedures.

Condition	Action	Edit
The same code which can be performed bilaterally occurs two or more times on the same date of service, all codes without a 50 modifier	RTP	16
The same code which can be performed bilaterally occurs two or more times (based on units and/or lines) on the same date of service, all or some codes with a 50 modifier	RTP	17

In addition, there is a list of codes that are considered bilateral even if a modifier of 50 is not present. The following edits apply to these bilateral procedures.

Condition	Action	Edit
The same bilateral code occurs two or more times (based on units and/or lines) on the same date of service	RTP	17

NOTE: For ER and observation claims, all services on the claim are treated like any normal claim, including multiple day processing.

Rules for Medical and Procedure Visits on the Same Day and for Multiple Medical Visits on the Same Day

Under some circumstances, medical visits on the same date as a procedure will result in additional payments. A modifier of 25 with an Evaluation and Management (E&M) (service indicator V) code is used to indicate that a medical visit was unrelated to any procedure that was performed with a type of T or S. E&M codes on the same day and same claim as a procedure of type T or S will have the medical APC assigned to all lines with E&M codes. However, if any E&M code that occurs on a claim with a type T or S procedure does not have a modifier of 25, then edit 21 will apply and there will be a line item rejection.

If there are multiple E&M codes on the same day on the same claim, the rules associated with multiple visits are shown in the following table.

E&M	Revenue Center	Condition Code	Action	Edit
2 or more	Revenue center is different for each E&M code, and all E&M codes that have units equal to 1	Not G0	Assign medical APC to each line item with E&M code	-
2 or more	Two or more E&M codes have the same revenue center OR One or more E&M codes with units greater than 1 had same revenue center	Not G0	Assign medical APC to each line item with E&M code and RTP	Edit 42
2 or more	Two or more E&M codes have the same revenue center OR One or more E&M codes with units greater than 1 had same revenue center	G0	Assign medical APC to each line item with E&M code	-

Condition code G0 specifies that multiple medical visits occurred on the same day with the same revenue center, and these visits were distinct and constituted independent visits (e.g., two visits to the ER, one for a broken arm and one for chest pain).

Computation of Discounting Fraction

Line items with a service indicator of "T" are subject to multiple procedure discounting **unless modifiers 76, 77, 78 and/or 79 are present**. The "T" line item with the highest payment amount will

not be multiple procedure discounted, and all other “T” line items will be multiple procedure discounted. All line items that do not have a service indicator of “T” will be ignored in determining the discount. A modifier of 73 indicates that a procedure was terminated prior to anesthesia. A terminated procedure will also be discounted although not necessarily at the same level as the discount for multiple type “T” procedures. Terminated bilateral procedures or terminated procedures with units greater than one for type “T” procedures should not occur and have the discounting factor set so as to result in the equivalent of a single procedure. Bilateral procedures are identified from the “bilateral” field in the physician fee schedule. For non-type “T” procedures there is no terminated procedure for multiple bilateral discounting performed. Bilateral procedures have the following values in the “bilateral” field:

1. Condition bilateral (i.e., procedure is considered bilateral if the modifier 50 is present);
2. Inherent bilateral (i.e., procedure in and of itself is bilateral); and
3. Independent bilateral (i.e., procedure is considered a bilateral if the modifier 50 is present, but full payment should be made for each procedure (e.g., certain radiological procedures))

Inherent bilateral procedures will be treated as a non-bilateral procedure since the bilaterality of the procedure is encompassed in the code. For bilateral procedures the type “T” procedure discounting rules will take precedence over the discounting specified in the physician fee schedule. All line items for which the line item denial or reject indicator is 1 and the line item action flag is zero, or the line item action flag is 2 or 3, will be ignored in determining the discount.

The discounting process will utilize an APC payment amount file. The discounting factor for bilateral procedures is the same as the discounting factor for multiple type “T” procedures.

There are eight different discount formulas that can be applied to a line item.

1. 1.0
2. $(1.0+D(U-1))/U$
3. T/U
4. $(1+D)/U$
5. D
6. TD/U
7. $D(1+D)/U$
8. 2.0

D = discounting fraction (currently 0.5)

U = number of units

T = terminated procedure discount (currently 0.5)

The discount formula, which applies is summarized in the following table.

Discounting Formula Number						
			Type "T" Procedure		Non Type "T" Procedure	
Payment Amount	Modifier 73	Modifier 50	Conditional or Independent Bilateral	Inherent or Non-Bilateral	Conditional or Independent Bilateral	Inherent or Non Bilateral
Highest	No	No	2	2	1	1
Highest	Yes	No	3	3	1	1
Highest	No	Yes	4	2	8	1
Highest	Yes	Yes	3	3	+8	1
Not Highest	No	No	5	5	1	1
Not Highest	Yes	No	6	6	1	1
Not Highest	No	Yes	7	5	8	1
Not Highest	Yes	Yes	6	6	+8	1

For the purpose of determining which APC has the highest payment amount, the terminated procedure discount (T) will be applied prior to selecting the type T procedure with the highest payment amount.

Payment under OPPS for Certain Services Provided in Various Settings

For CORFs, HHAs, and for hospice patients, only some services will be paid under OPPS. For each line item the type of bill inclusion flag is set to one if the site of service is a CORF, HHA, or hospice patient and the service is not paid under OPPS. Condition code 07 is used to identify services rendered to a hospice patient that are unrelated to terminal care. All such services provided in a hospital outpatient department are paid under OPPS. In addition, antigens, splints, and casts provided to hospice patients that are unrelated to terminal care and are provided at a site other than a hospital outpatient department are also paid under OPPS. Also, for CMHCs only APC 33 and the Mental Health (MH) Services (APC 322-325, 373,374, Activity Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Partial Hospitalization Program Services) are paid under OPPS and all other services are not.

Site	Type of Bill	Condition Code	Service				APC
			Vaccines	Antigens	Splints	Casts	
CORF	75X		X				
HHA	34X		X	X	X	X	
CMHC	76X						Not 33 or MH
Not hospital, OPT, CMHC, CORF or HHA	Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X or 76X	07		X	X	X	
Other	Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X, or 76X	Not 07					

Lists of HCPCS codes in the following chart specify vaccines, antigens, splints, and casts.

HCPCS Codes for Reporting Antigens, Vaccines, Splints, and Casts

Category	Code
Antigens	95144, 95145, 95146, 95147, 95148, 95149, 95165, 95170, 95180, 95199
Vaccines	90657, 90658, 90659, 90723, 90732, 90740, 90743, 90744, 90746, 90747, 90748, G0008, G0009, G0010
Splints	29105, 29125, 29126, 29130, 29131, 29505, 29515
Casts	29000, 29010, 29015, 29020, 29025, 29035, 29040, 29044, 29046, 29049, 29055, 29058, 29065, 29075, 29085, 29305, 29325, 29345, 29355, 29358, 29365, 29405, 29425, 29435, 29440, 29445, 29450, 29700, 29705, 29710, 29715, 29720, 29730, 29740, 29750, 29799

Correct Coding Initiative (CCI) Edits

OCE will generate CCI edits. All current CCI edits will be incorporated in the OCE with the exception of anesthesiology edits. These edits will be part of the OCE software. The proprietary edits have not been included.

The CCI edits are applicable to claims submitted on behalf of the same beneficiary, provided by the same provider, and on the same date of service. The edits are of two major types of coding situations. One type, referred to as the comprehensive/component edits, are those edits which are applied to code combinations where one of the codes is a component of the more comprehensive code. In this instance only the comprehensive code is paid. The other type, referred to as the mutually exclusive edits, are those edits which are applied to code combinations where one of the codes is considered to be either impossible or improbable to be performed with the other code. Other unacceptable code combinations are also included. One such code combination consists of one code that represents a service ‘with’ something and the other is ‘without’ the something. The edit is set to pay the lesser priced service.

See chart below for bill types which the OCE will subject to these and other OCE edits.

Units of Service Edits

OCE will generate a series of units of service edits. These edits are part of the OCE software.

In determining the maximum allowed number of services for each HCPCS code, the codes were reviewed from a number of different perspectives. One perspective is based on a review of the narrative description of the code and a knowledge of the human anatomy. Another is related to an understanding of standards of medical/surgical practice utilized in the development of the National Correct Coding Initiative. For example, a provider would not perform CPT code 70210 (radiologic examination, sinuses, paranasal, complete minimum of three views) more than once a day because of the nature of the exam, how it is used diagnostically, and the nature of the disease for which it is used.

While there are many exceptions, surgical procedures in the CPT code range of 10000 - 69999 are assigned the maximum units of service equal to 1.

Because there are codes with descriptions for timed services, i.e., the time spent in performing the service, the codes with the time intervals, such as but not inclusive of physical medicine and rehabilitation codes 97032-97039, 97110-97140, 97504-97770 were assigned the maximum units of service based on what is considered the upper limits typical for the modality/therapeutic procedure.

For other timed services such as critical care services where services could be provided during an entire 24-hour period, then the unit of service is based on the 24 hour day. Under OPPS only one payment is made for critical care services.

For the drugs/injection codes (e.g., J0120 - J9999), because the units of service are dependent on the dosage of the drug given and the amount in which it is dispensed, no maximum allowable units of service are assigned.

Many codes describe services for which the number provided will vary because of the nature of the problem being treated. Some such codes have the words “each additional” or “each” as part of their descriptors. Because of the variability of the medical conditions for which these treatment codes are intended, no maximum allowable units of service have been established.

For codes identified as “unlisted procedures” or services not otherwise classified, no maximum allowable units of service have been established.

Furthermore, there were assumptions made with regard to the definition and utilization of certain modifiers which necessitate additional comment:

- The informational anatomic modifiers such as LT, RT, E1 E4, FA, F1, F9, TA, T1, T9, LC, LD, RC should be used wherever appropriate to designate the anatomic site of a procedure performed. With the assumption that these modifiers are used whenever and wherever they are appropriate, the procedure codes to which these modifiers are allocated and applicable are assigned a unit of service equal to 1;
- Because of coding and payment instructions, the procedures to which modifier 50 (for bilateral procedure) are appended are assigned a unit of service equal to 1;
- In those instances where an anatomic or the bilateral modifier is not more appropriate, modifier 59 may be appropriate. On the first line, the code is reported without the modifier. On subsequent lines, the code is reported with modifier 59 and the unit of service is equal to 1. (In other words if a procedure is performed on three different sites, the first line will show the procedure code without the modifier, but with a unit of service of one. The next two lines will show the same procedure code, each with modifier 59 appended. The units of service edits for procedure codes submitted with modifier 59 do not apply.);
- Where a procedure has to be repeated on the same anatomic site on the same day either by the same physician performing the first procedure (modifier 76) or by another physician (modifier 77), for the claim to be paid, the number of lines with the same code and modifier 76 or modifier 77 appended to all but the first code, must be less than, equal to, or one more than the maximum units allowed; and
- The units of service edits for procedure codes submitted with modifier 91 (repeat clinical diagnostic laboratory test) do not apply. For clinical diagnostic laboratory tests, modifier 91 is appended to a code to indicate that the test was repeated on a different specimen. On the assumption that this modifier is used properly, no maximum units of service for procedures submitted with this modifier have been established. That is, procedures submitted with modifier 91 will bypass the units of service edits applied to clinical laboratory test codes in the 80000 - 89399 range of the CPT codes.

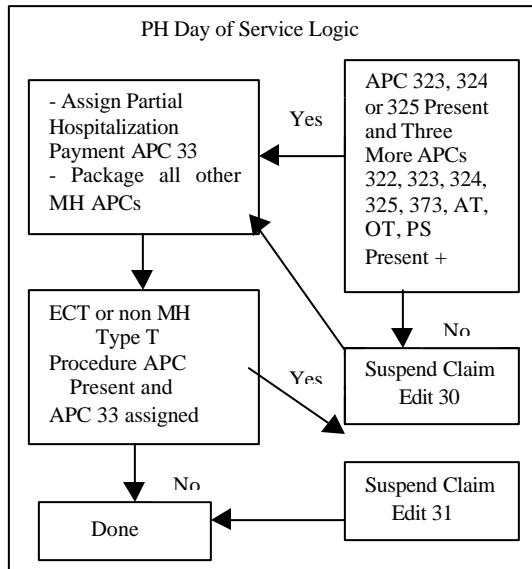
See the following chart for bill types to which the OCE will subject these and other OCE edits.

OCE Edits Applied by Bill Types

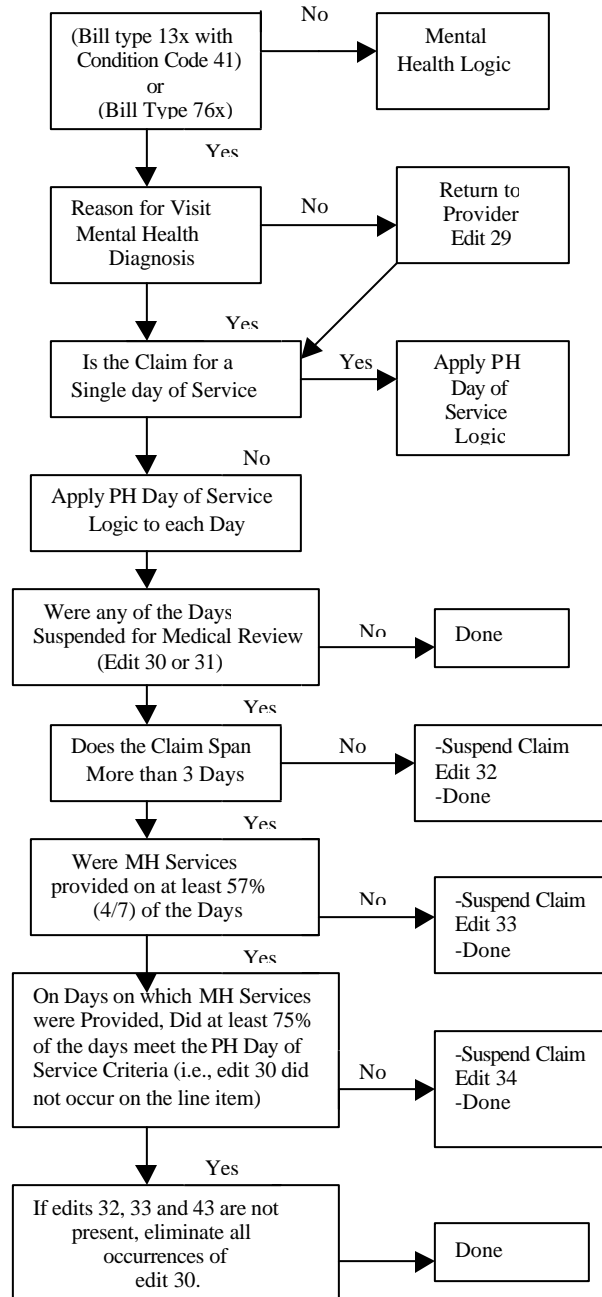
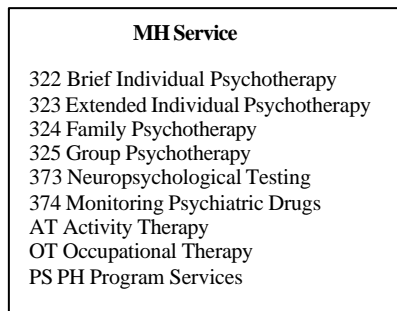
Provider/Bill Types	Diagnosis/ Procedure Edits (Edits 1-13, 18, 28, 38, 43)	OPPS Site of Service Edits (Edit 14)	Modifier Related Edits (Edits 16, 17, 22, 37)	CCI Edits (Edits 19, 20, 39, 40)	Unit Edits (Edit 15)	Line Item Date Edits (Edit 23)	Revenue Code Edits (Edits 41, 44)	Age/Sex Edits (Edits 25, 26)	Partial Hosp Edits (Edits 29-34)	APC Edits (Edits 21, 27, 42,) MH (Edits 35, 36)	Bill Type Edits (Edits 46)	APC Return Buffer Filled In
Bill type 12X, 13X or 14X without condition code 41	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	X	U	X	U
Any bill type except 12X, 13X 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X, 76X, with condition code 07 and certain HCPCS codes	U	X	X	X	U	X	U	U	X	X	X	U
Bill type 13X with condition code 41	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	*	X	U
Bill type 12X or 14X with condition code 41	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	U	X
Bill type 76X (CMHC)	U	X	X	X	U	U	U	U	U	X	X	U
Bill type 75X (CORF) with certain HCPCS codes	U	X	X	X	U	X	U	U	X	X	X	U
Bill type 22X, 23X (SNF) without condition code 07	U	X	X	X	U	X	U	U	X	X	X	X
Bill type 74X (OPTs)	U	X	X	X	U	X	U	U	X	X	X	X
Bill type 34X (HHA) with certain HCPCS codes	U	X	X	X	U	X	U	U	X	X	X	U
Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 34X, 74X, 75X, 76X, with condition code 07 and not certain HCPCS codes	U	X	X	X	X	X	U	U	X	X	X	X
Any bill type except 12X, 13X, 14X, 22X, 23X, 34X, 74X, 75X or 76X without condition code 07	U	X	X	X	X	X	U	U	X	X	X	X
Bill type 34X or 75X without certain HCPCS codes	U	X	X	X	X	X	U	U	X	X	X	X

U = edits apply
 X = edits do not apply at this time
 * = only edits 21, 27, and 42 apply

Partial Hospitalization Logic



PH = Partial Hospitalization
 MH = Mental Health
 ECT = Electroconvulsive Therapy
 AT = Activity Therapy (HCPCS codes Q0082, G0176)
 OT = PH Occupation Therapy (HCPCS code G0129)
 PS = PH Program Services (HCPCS codes G0172, G0177)

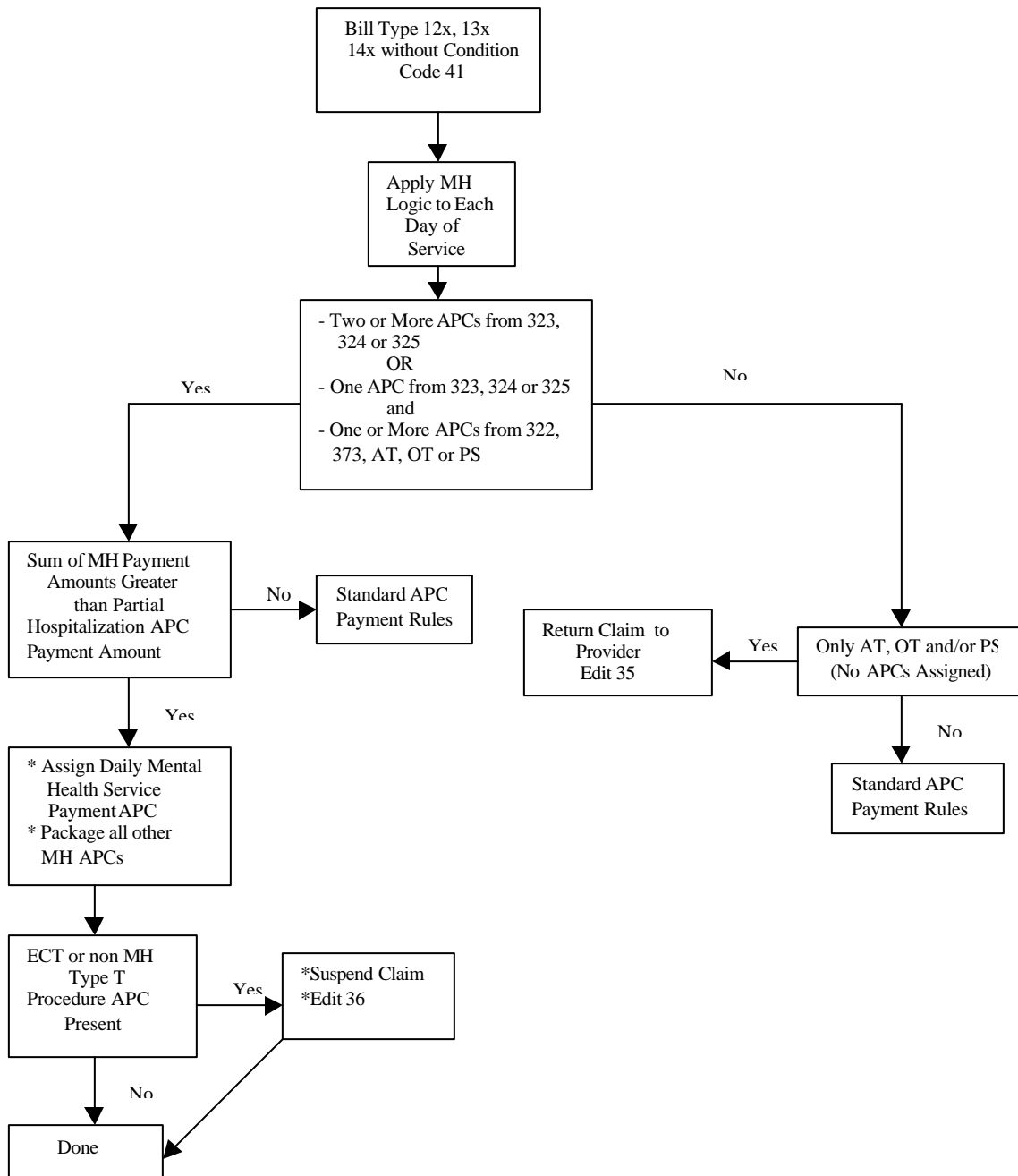


+Multiple occurrences of 322, 323, 324, 325, and 373 are treated as separate APCs in determining whether 3 or more APCs are present. However, multiple occurrences of AT, multiple occurrences of OT, and multiple occurrences of PS are each treated as a single APC.

Assign Partial Hospitalization Payment APC

For any day that has an MH Service, the first listed line item with HCPCS APC from the hierarchical list of APCs (322, 323, 324, 325, 373, 374, AT, OT, PS) is assigned a payment APC of 33, a service indicator of P, a payment indicator of 8, a discounting factor of 1, a line item denial or rejection indicator of 0, a packaging flag of 0, a payment adjustment flag of 0, and a service unit of 1. For all other line items with a mental health HCPCS APC (i.e., 322, 323, 324, 373, 374, AT, OT or PS) the packaging flag is set to 2.

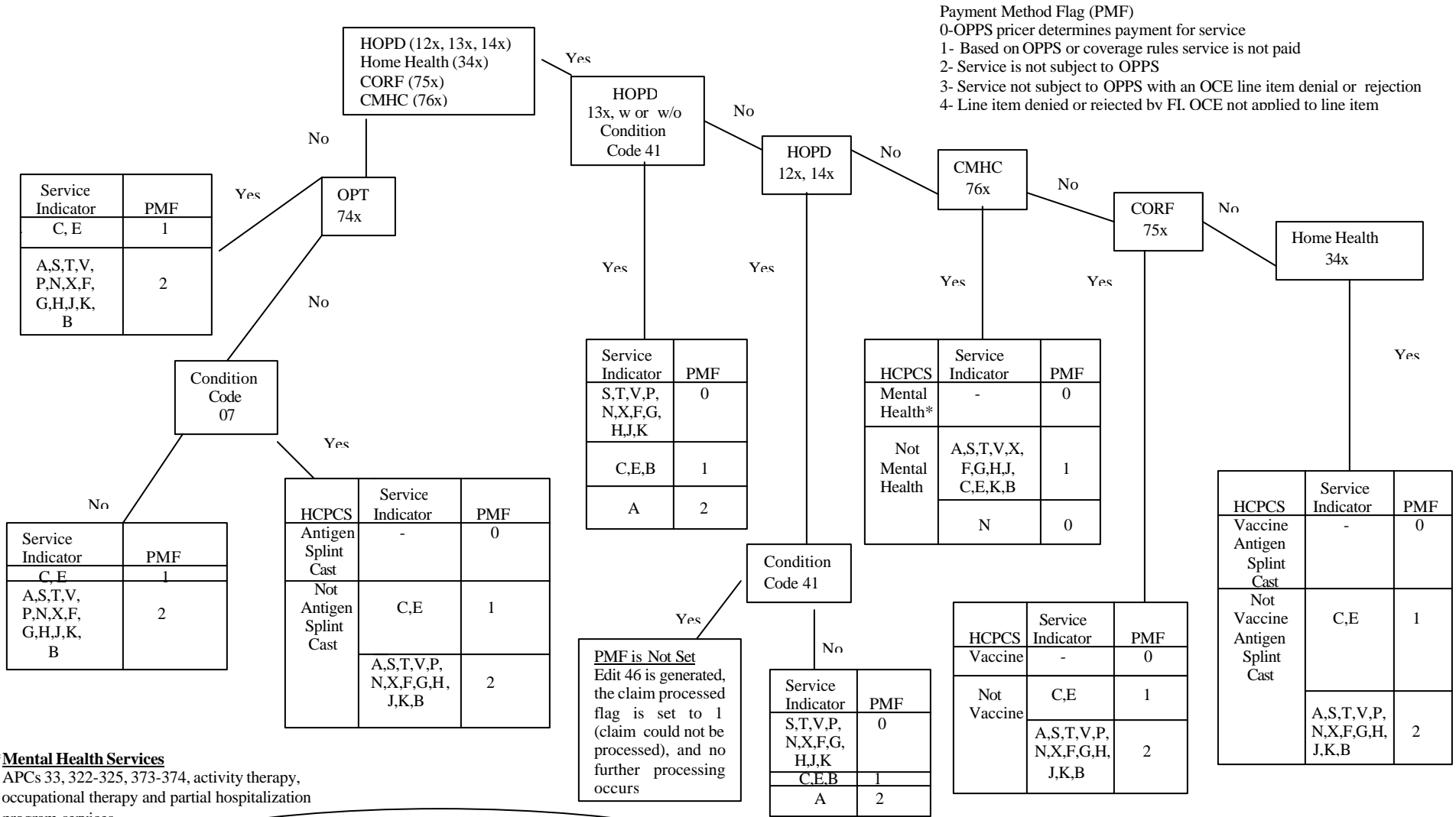
Mental Health Logic



Assign Daily Mental Health Service Payment APC

The first listed line item with HCPCS APC from the hierarchical list of APCs (323, 324, 325) is assigned a payment APC of 34, a service indicator of P, a payment indicator of 8, a discounting factor of 1, a line item denial or rejection indicator of 0, a packaging flag of 0, a payment adjustment flag of 0 and a service unit of 1. For all other line items with a mental health HCPCS APC (i.e., 322, 323, 324, 325, 373, 374 AT, OT, PS) the packaging flag is set to 2.

Logic for Assigning Payment Method Flag Values to a Line



***Mental Health Services**

APCs 33, 322-325, 373-374, activity therapy, occupational therapy and partial hospitalization program services

If the claim is not processed (claim processed flag is greater than 0), the PMF is not set and is left blank.

If the line item denial or rejection flag is 1 or 2, and the PMF has been set to 2 by the process flow charted here, the PMF is reset to 3.

OCE Overview

1. If claims from/through dates span more than 1 day **subdivide the line items on the claim into separate days based on the calendar day of the line item service date.**
2. The default values for the APC return buffer for variables not transferred from input are as follows:

Payment APC	00000
HCPCS APC	00000
Service indicator	A
Payment indicator	2
Discounting formula number	1
Line item denial or rejection flag	0
Packaging flag	0
Payment adjustment flag	0
Payment method flag	Assigned in steps 5, 13, and 14

Assign the default values to each line item in the APC return buffer.

3. If no HCPCS code is on a line item and the revenue code is from one of **three** specific lists, then assign the following values to the line item in the APC return buffer.

	<u>N-list</u>	<u>E-list</u>	<u>B-list</u>
HCPCS APC	00000	00000	00000
Payment APC	00000	00000	00000
Service indicator	N	E	B
Payment indicator	9	3	3
Packaging flag	1	0	0

If no HCPCS code is on a line, and the revenue center is not on the specified list, defaults will apply.

4. If applicable, based on “OCE Edits by Bill Type,” assign HCPCS APC, service indicator, and payment indicator in the APC return buffer for each line item that contains an applicable HCPCS code.
5. **If the line item action flag for a line item has a value of 2 or 3 then reset the values of the payment APC to 00000, and set the payment method flag to 4. Ignore all line items with a line item action flag of 2 or 3 in all subsequent steps.**
6. If bill type is 13x and condition code = 41, or type of bill = 76x, apply logic from Partial Hospitalization/Mental Health Logic Charts. Go to step 7.
7. Apply mental health logic from Partial Hospitalization/Mental Health Logic Charts independently for each date of service.
8. If the payment APC for a line item has not been assigned a value in steps 5 and 6, set payment APC in the APC return buffer for the line item equal to the HCPCS APC for the line item.
9. If edits 9, 13, 20, 21, 39, or 40 are present in the edit return buffer for a line item, the line item denial or rejection flag for the line item is set to 1. If claim is a multi-day claim and edit 18 is present, then all line items that occurred on the same day as edit 18 and do not have the line item denial or rejection flag set to 1, the line item denial or rejection flag is set to 2.
10. Compute the discounting factor based on “Computations of Discounting Factor” for each line item that has a service indicator of “T” a modifier of 73 or 50, or is a non type “T” bilateral procedure. Line items that meet either of the following conditions are not included in the discounting logic:

- Line item action flag is 2 or 3; or
 - Line item rejection disposition or line item denial disposition in the APC return buffer is 1, and the line item action flag is not 1.
11. If the packaging flag has not been assigned a value of 1 or 2 in previous steps and the service indicator is "N", then set the packaging flag for the line item to 1.
 12. The payment adjustment flag for a line item is set based on the criteria in Table 6.
 13. The payment method flag for a line item is set based on the criteria in "Logic for Assigning Payment Method Flag Values to a Line". If any payment method flag is set to a value that is greater than zero, reset the HCPCS and Payment APC values for that line to '00000'.
 14. If the line item denial or rejection flag is 1 or 2 and the payment method flag has been set to 2 in step 13, reset the payment method flag to 3.

The *implementation date* of this PM is January 8, 2001.

The *effective date* of this PM is January 1, 2001.

These instructions should be implemented within your current operating budget.

This PM should be discarded after January 1, 2002.

Contractors should contact the appropriate regional office with any questions.