QUICK REFERENCE CHART

FREQUENTLY OVERUTILIZED and/or ABUSED DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE CODES

CPT CODE	DESCRIPTION / PROCEDURE
70	MRI - HEAD & NECK
72	MRI - SPINE & PELVIS
73	MRI - UPPER&LOWER EXTREMITIES
761	VIDEO FLUOROSCOPY
765	ULTRASOUND OF HEAD & NECK
768	ULTRASOUND OF SPINE
933	ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY
93760	THERMOGRAPHY- CEPHALIC
93762	THERMOGRAPHY- PERIPHERAL
93740	THERMAL GRADIENT
9586 -	EMG – NEEDLE
9583 -	MUSCLE TEST – MANUAL
959	NERVE TESTING - NCV, SSEP, DEP, H-
	REFLEX, F-REFLEX
922	BRAIN MAPPING - VEP, BAER, EEG,
925	QEEG
958	EEG, NEEDLE ELECTROMYOGRAPHY
97	PHYSICAL MEDICINE
99	UNLISTED PROCEDURES

Evaluation and Management Explanation of Office or other Outpatient Consultations

Minutes # of Req History Examination Decision Making Face to Component Component Component	NEW PATIENT S Comprehensive History Comprehensive Exam Medical Decision Making (MDM) of High Complexity	3 Comprehensive History Comprehensive Exam 30 3 Detailed History Detailed Exam	10 3	40 2 of 3 Comprehensiv 25 2 of 3 Detailed Histo 15 2 of 3 Expanded Pro Focused Histo	10 2 of 3 Problem Focused History 5 2 of 3 May Not Require Physical Presence	80 60 3 40 30 3	15 3 Problem Focused History CONFIRMATORY CC 99271 – 99
Minutes Code Face to Face	99205 60	99204 45 99203 30 99202 20		99215 40 99214 25 99213 15	99212 10 99211 5	99245 80 99244 60 99243 40 99242 30	99241 15

MEDICAL FILE CONSULTANTS, INC.

SIU

Review, inc.

Evaluation and Management (E & M) Office Level Descriptions

Upcoding: Charging for a higher level (more complex) service than was actually provided.

NEW PATIENT

ESTABLISHED PATIENT

Code	Approx. minutes face to face		
99205	60		
99204	45		
99203	30		
99202	20		
99201	10		

Code	Approx. minutes face to face		
99215	40		
99214	25		
99213	15		
99212	10		
99211	5		

CONSULTATION

Code	Approx. minutes face to face		
99245	80		
99244	60		
99243	40		
99242	30		
99241	15		

Important note: The "consultation code" can only be utilized when the patient is referred to the examining physician by another physician.

The code 99245 includes that of a HIGH COMPLEXITY DECISION MAKING PROCESS which is defined as one involving extensive numbers of diagnostic and management options, extensive amounts of data and high risk of complications of morbidity and mortality.

MEDICAL FILE CONSULTANTS, INC.





MEDICALLY NECESSARY * REASONABLE * RELATED



File Management

- Arrange file in chronological order.
- Examine medical records.
- Inspect file for inconsistencies.
- Printout of CPT & ICD-9 code summary.
- Printout of CPT & ICD-9 code descriptions by dates & providers.
- Return tabbed file to client.

IME

Perform Independent Medical Examination to include all necessary medical records arranged in chronological order for examiner.

BI / 3rd Party File Review

- Physician Code / Peer and/or diagnostic review performed.
- Demand is addressed when applicable.
- Chronologically tabbed file returned to client.

Physician Code / Peer Review

Review of Medical Records:

- Request all missing information by certified, return receipt mail.
- Code review: HCFA and UB92 bills evaluated & compared to documentation of services rendered / billed.
- Physician performs a CPT code evaluation / report of indicated and non-indicated procedures (billing).
- Physician prepares a report on medical necessity,reasonableness and relatedness of care rendered.

Review of Diagnostic Procedures:

- Was the procedure billed actually performed (must have "raw data")?
- Was the procedure performed, and/or performed properly utilizing the appropriate protocols?
- Was the procedure interpreted correctly?

Before you can determine if the diagnostic procedure was <u>medically necessary</u> you must determine if the procedure was actually performed, performed properly and interpreted correctly.

MEDICAL FILE CONSULTANTS, INC.



PRESENTATION / TRAINING OUTLINE

"Identifying and Patterning Suspect Medical Claims"

There is a small group of fraudulent providers who are abusing medical practices. Unfortunately, that represents a big portion of the money being spent today.

Every policyholder pays the price for unnecessary treatment and tests, as well as abusive, over-utilized and fraudulent billing practices.

Fraud in medical claims has reached epidemic proportions. This is especially true in areas of diagnostic testing. Not only has diagnostic testing become an arena of entrepreneurs with little or no medical background, it has also become a significant source of income to treating physicians through various "kickback schemes".

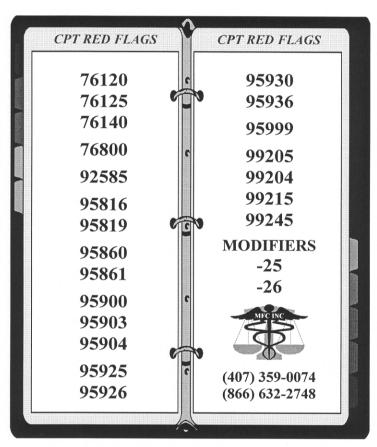
This presentation will encompass the following:

- The technical aspects and proper protocols of diagnostic testing.
- How providers use the coding system to their financial advantage.
- Why reviewing diagnostic tests and procedures can be cost effective and stop the churning of the file.
- How reviewing diagnostic tests and procedures can drastically cut cost in your organization.
- How the investigation and review of suspect files can benefit the claimant/patient.
- The warning signs from coding and billing practices that can alert the adjuster or SIU to potential misuse.
- How certain providers are intentionally and consistently cheating the health care system and why more providers are participating.
- What insurers are doing to successfully combat the problem.

You will be shown examples of:

- Advertisements designed for "Financial Gain" with no mention of patient benefit.
- How documentation can be obtained for review and how that information can be used in the event of future litigation.
- Billing for tests and procedures that have never been performed.
- Submitting exaggerated, false-positive findings, and interpretations of tests to be used to extend further unnecessary and excessive care.
- Billing for tests, procedures, and treatment not causally related.
- PATTERNING THE ABUSE.





The above listed CPT™ Codes represent procedures that are valid when utilized according to the descriptions and principles of the AMA (Principles of CPT™ Coding & A Physician's Guide to Compliance) as well as the accepted standards of care governed by the physicians licensing chapters.

MEDICAL FILE CONSULTANTS, INC.



Request for Services

Phone 407.359.0074 Fax 407.365.6536 Toll Free 866.MFC.2748

Request Date	e: Date of injury	y/illness: _	Date of Birth:		
Claimant:		_ Insure	ed:		
Claim#:		Policy	#:		
Adjuster:		Compa	any:		
Ph#:	Fax#:		E-mail:		
Address:					
Attorney:	Pho	ne #:	Fax #:		
Address:					
Type of Clain	n: PIP BI WC	_ UM	Liab Med. PayOther		
	Type of Serv	vice Req	quested		
[Chronole Physicia necessity Diagno: [Physicia procedur BI / 3 rd [Includes when ap IME (Inc	an Code / Peer Review * an of same license reviews prepared y, reasonableness and relatedness of stic Peer Review an of same license reviews "raw data res]. Party File Review * s File Management above "plus" Ph plicable).]	I file, provides of care rende a" regarding physician and/o	protocol and interpretation of diagnostic or Diagnostic Peer Review (address demand		
Would you like MEDICAL FILE CONSULTANTS, INC. to: (must have signed patient's authorization					
when required). There is no additional charge for this service.					
1 Reques	t Medical Records	Yes	No		
2 Reques	t Diagnostic "Raw Data"	Yes	No		
Mail or fax cla	aimant information to: ME	DICAL FI	ILE CONSULTANTS, INC.		

PO Box 623128 Oviedo, Florida 32762-3128

Fax: (407) 365 - 6536

MEDICAL FILE CONSULTANTS, INC ®



-26 modifier

Professional Component

According to the AMA – Medicine Guidelines and The Chiropractic Standard for Coding and Reimbursement:

"Modifier '-26' is used when, certain procedures are a combination of a physician component and a technical component. When the physician component is reported separately, the service may be identified by adding the modifier '-26' to the usual procedure number. "

When procedures are billed utilizing separate professional and technical components, a global code is not applicable for that procedure. The technical portion is identified by a '-TC' (Technical Component).

For example:

The radiologist performed a series of x-rays of the spine in his/her office and billed the carrier for the technical component. The Chiropractic physician billed for the professional component, which is the interpretation and management plan for the patient, using the modifier -26 appended to the CPT code for the specific service performed.

Code: 72052-26 (physician's office) 72052-TC (facility)

Note: UNBUNDLING

"There are two types of unbundling: the first is unintentional, which results from a misunderstanding of coding and second is intentional, when this technique is used by providers to manipulate coding in order to maximize payment. Unbundling is essentially the billing of multiple procedure codes for a group of procedures that are covered by a single comprehensive code.

Example: Fragmenting one service into component parts and coding each component part as if it were a separate service.

Code: 72052-TC and 72052-26 are billed from the same provider at the same address.

SIU



Phone 407.359.0074 **F** Fax 407.365.6536 **T** Toll Free 866.632.2SIU



The SIU Review process can be completed on a single file or a group of files (special projects - selected for comparisons and patterning).



The entire file is reviewed, tabbed and highlighted.

- Inconsistencies and inappropriate billing are reported and patterned (explanation of CPT & ICD-9 codes billed).
- Questionable diagnostic procedures and protocols are identified.



Investigative techniques, consultation and research are provided to aid the SIU agent with recommendations:

- For clinic inspections.
- Additional material and or information that should be obtained from the provider(s).
- Questions to ask in EUO's.
- Type of peer and/or diagnostic review (if any) that should be performed.



Preparation of file(s) for:

- Deposition.
- Trial.
- Referral to Department of Insurance Fraud and/or State's regulatory agency (when requested).



REMEMBER – You must be a registered SIU agent (insurer designated employee) pursuant to State Laws and Regulations to obtain this review.

THE STATUS OF ALL AGENTS WILL BE VERIFIED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

SIU Review, inc.



Phone 407.359.0074 Fax 407.365.6536 Toll Free 866.632.2SIU

"Identifying and Flagging Suspect Diagnostic Testing"

- The lack of an adequate history and examination by a doctor ordering or performing the diagnostic tests: The examination must include the areas, which would document the necessity for the tests, to be performed. Examples would include performance of EMG and nerve conduction studies without the claimant having had a full neurologic examination of motor, sensory or reflex function. It might also include visual evoked potentials (VEP) without the doctor having first performed visual acuity testing. Another example might be performance of a Brainstem auditory evoked response (BAER) without the doctors having first evaluated cranial nerve functions or determined the thresholds of hearing. Also one must identify if the patient/claimant is on pain medication (i.e., Lortab, Vicodin, Lorcet, etc.) when these procedures were performed as they could alter the results.
- A large number of diagnostic tests ordered at once: Diagnostic tests are to be done to confirm suspected diagnosis. Therefore, the diagnostic test should be ordered within areas of symptoms and possible findings on examination. It is not appropriate to order numerous diagnostic tests to look at the entire body without any correlation to the history and examination or the localized areas of suspected involvement.
- *Unbundling of services:* History and examination which includes a charge for the history and examination as well as additional charges for muscle testing, range of motion testing, cognitive testing, aphasia testing, and interpretation. All of these additional services should be included within the fee for the doctor's history and examination. They are not justified as separate bills.
- Additional charges for interpretation of diagnostic tests: These should be included within the fees for the diagnostic tests when no modifier (TC) is added to the CPT code to indicate that this procedure is just being billed for the technical component. This would then reduce the fee of this procedure. Any additional bill from the interpreting provider should have a 26 modifier by the same CPT code to indicate only the interpretation of same. The total cost of both bills should equal the UCR of that specific GLOBAL CPT code.

- Problems in timing of procedures: This would include the performance of some tests too early (needle EMG performed, less than three weeks post injury), as well as long intervals between the order of the diagnostic tests and the performance of the tests (sometime this interval will be several weeks to many months). There is a significant cause to question the medical necessity of a diagnostic procedure when it is performed but not interpreted until weeks or months later. Another issue of timing is one in which electrodiagnostic tests are scheduled and/or performed with a long interval of time between the comprehensive neurological history and examination. EMG and nerve conduction studies (as well as somatosensory evoked potentials SSEP's) are extensions of the neurological examination. There should be evidence of an updated thorough neurological examination not too long before the performance of the EMG and nerve conduction study or somatosensory evoked potential.
- Word-processed letters of necessity: Often printed years prior are form letters stating the need and medical necessity of the diagnostic testing/procedure to be performed and not referring or relating to the patient/claimant in question. Generic letters of necessity are not adequate, and certainly do not deal with a specific claimant's problems or reasons for testing.
- Diagnostic procedures billed with a CPT code ending with 99 (i.e. 95999, 76499, etc.): This indicates that the procedure performed is unlisted and many audit systems do not identify this resulting in a payment without inquiring about the procedure. When questioned or investigated, a typical response is "computer generated billing errors".

UNDERSTAND THE METHOD BEHIND THE MADNESS OF HEALTHCARE FRAUD

COMMONLY USED ICD-9 CODES



337.()	Disorders of the Autonomic Nervous System
350.() thru 359.	Disorders of Peripheral Nervous
353.()	System Nerve Root and Plexus Disorders
354.()	Mononeuritis of Upper Limbs
355.()	Mononeuritis of Lower Limbs
324.()	Dentofacial Anomalies including
710.() thru 739.	Malocclusion Disorders of the Musculoskeletal
740.() thru 759.	System and Connective Tissue Congenital Anomalies
780.() thru 799.	Unspecified Symptoms, signs and
830.() thru 839.	ill defined conditions Dislocations
840.() thru 848.	Sprain/Strains of Joints & Adjacent
850.()	Muscles Concussion
920.() thru 924.	Contusion with Intact Skin Surfaces
950.() thru 957.	Injury to Nerves

COMMONLY USED MODIFIERS

-22	Unusual Procedural Services				
see note ——▶-25	Separately Identifiable E&M Service				
-26	Professional Component				
-32	Mandated Services				
-51	Multiple Procedures				
-52	Reduced Service				
-59	Distinct Procedural Service				
-76	Repeat Procedure by Same Physician				
-77	Repeat Procedure by Another Physician				
-90	Reference (Outside) Laboratory				
-99	Multiple Modifiers / Unlisted Procedure				
-LT	Left Side				
-RT	Right Side				
-TC	Technical Component				

Modifier - 90 (aka - TC) is a technical component Modifier - 26 (aka - PC) is a professional component.

The global value (RVU total) is for the technical and professional components together and no modifier is appended.

-25 modifier

"Significant, Separately Identifiable Evaluation and Management Service by the Same Physician on the Same Day of a Procedure or Other Service"

<u>According to the AMA – Medicine Guidelines - and The Chiropractic Standard for Coding and Reimbursement:</u>

"Modifier '-25' is used when, on the day of a procedure, the patient's condition requires a separate E/M service over and beyond the established routine course of care. E/M modifier -25 is used whether the patient is new or established and when there is one or more diagnosis. The physician's note must clearly indicate that the service provided was above and beyond the usual."

"The physician may need to indicate that on the day a procedure or service identified by a CPT code is performed, the patient's condition required a <u>significant</u>, <u>separately identifiable E/M service above and beyond the other service</u> promised or beyond the usual care associated with the procedure that is performed."

SIU Review, inc.



Phone 407.359.0074 Fax 407.365.6536 Toll Free 866.632.2SIU

"Problem CPT Codes" &

"Identifying and Flagging Suspect Diagnostic Testing"

- The lack of an adequate history and examination by a doctor ordering or performing the diagnostic tests: The examination must include the areas, which would document the necessity for the tests, to be performed. Examples would include performance of EMG and nerve conduction studies without the claimant having had a full neurologic examination of motor, sensory or reflex function. It might also include visual evoked potentials (VEP) without the doctor having first performed visual acuity testing. Another example might be performance of a Brainstem auditory evoked response (BAER) without the doctors having first evaluated cranial nerve functions or determined the thresholds of hearing. Also one must identify if the patient/claimant is on pain medication (i.e., Lortab, Vicodin, Lorcet, etc.) when these procedures were performed as they could alter the results.
- A large number of diagnostic tests ordered at once: Diagnostic tests are to be done to confirm suspected diagnosis. Therefore, the diagnostic test should be ordered within areas of symptoms and possible findings on examination. It is not appropriate to order numerous diagnostic tests to look at the entire body without any correlation to the history and examination or the localized areas of suspected involvement.
- *Unbundling of services:* History and examination which includes a charge for the history and examination as well as additional charges for muscle testing, range of motion testing, cognitive testing, aphasia testing, and interpretation. All of these additional services should be included within the fee for the doctor's history and examination. They are not justified as separate bills.
- Additional charges for interpretation of diagnostic tests: These should be included within the fees for the diagnostic tests when no modifier (TC) is added to the CPT code to indicate that this procedure is just being billed for the technical component. This would then reduce the fee of this procedure. Any additional bill from the interpreting provider should have a 26 modifier by the same CPT code to indicate only the interpretation of same. The total cost of both bills should equal the UCR of that specific GLOBAL CPT code.

- Problems in timing of procedures: This would include the performance of some tests too early (needle EMG performed, less than three weeks post injury), as well as long intervals between the order of the diagnostic tests and the performance of the tests (sometime this interval will be several weeks to many months). There is a significant cause to question the medical necessity of a diagnostic procedure when it is performed but not interpreted until weeks or months later. Another issue of timing is one in which electrodiagnostic tests are scheduled and/or performed with a long interval of time between the comprehensive neurological history and examination. EMG and nerve conduction studies (as well as somatosensory evoked potentials SSEP's) are extensions of the neurological examination. There should be evidence of an updated thorough neurological examination not too long before the performance of the EMG and nerve conduction study or somatosensory evoked potential.
- Word-processed letters of necessity: Often printed years prior are form letters stating the need and medical necessity of the diagnostic testing/procedure to be performed and not referring or relating to the patient/claimant in question. Generic letters of necessity are not adequate, and certainly do not deal with a specific claimant's problems or reasons for testing.
- Diagnostic procedures billed with a CPT code ending with 99 (i.e. 95999, 76499, etc.): This indicates that the procedure performed is unlisted and many audit systems do not identify this resulting in a payment without inquiring about the procedure. When questioned or investigated, a typical response is "computer generated billing errors".

Debra Pacha, CRT, DABFE
P.O. Box 623128
Oviedo, Florida 32762-3128
Office 407.359.0074 - Fax 407.365.6536
Toll Free 866.632.2SIU
DebPacha@aol.com.
SIU Review, inc.®
"Call for your Corporate Presentation Today"

<u>Audience</u>:

Adjusters Claims Management

SIU

Counsel

Corporate Management

Training with "hands on" medical file investigation and appropriate patterning process procedures are also available.

*References Upon Request

SIU Review,



Request for Services

Phone 407.359.0074 * Fax 407.365.6536 * Toll Free 866.632.2SIU

Claimant:	_Insured:			
Claim #:	_ Policy #:			
Adjuster:	Phone #	# :		Ext:
Company:		E-ma	ail #:	
Address:				
Phone #:	_ Fax #:			
Attorney:	Phone	#:		
Type of Claim: PIP BI WC	_ UM	_Liab	Med. Pay	_ Other
Reques 1. Special Medical Investigative billing reported; additional information type of peer and/or diagnostic review. 2. Identification of Abusive Patholiled; analysis of CPT codes billed. 3. Utilization Tools - Questionable identification of abusive or potential. 4. Investigative Techniques and inspections; questions to ask in EUC. 5. Referral to Department of Instantional Completed file to DIF and/or completed.	t for Se Report on from pow (if any) tern(s) by dates e diagnos ly fraudul d Considors; etc.	ervice t - Inconsice rovider(s) that should resplanation of service; tic procedulent activity ultation - Eraud -	stencies and inthat should be done performed on of CPT & I pattern ICD-Stures & protocolor within all areast Suggestions When requestions	nappropriate e obtained; ed. CD-9 codes 0 & CPT codes ols identified; as of file. for clinic
Total Cost: \$495.00 * **				
 * Special Projects containing numerous freedom demonstrate and report PATTERNING ** Price may vary depending on the size of 	G. The cost	ilize the PY t of this is d	LOS program to tetermined by #	to visually of files received
I allow SIU Review, inc to review, patter	rn and docu	ment finding	s on the above re	ferenced file.
Signature	_		Box 623128 32762-3128	3