

To: MeridianHealth Providers

From: MeridianHealth

State: Illinois

Line of Business: Medicaid

Date: July 2018

Re: 837I Billing Guidelines for EAPG Pricing

The Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) requires MeridianHealth (Meridian) to meet very specific claim submission standards requiring particular and exact data elements on claims submitted by hospitals. To facilitate the appropriate application of these rules, Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) are collectively relaying the following billing guidelines in this provider memorandum in an effort to improve the acceptance rate of Meridian encounter data by HFS and to ensure correct claim submission for services rendered in a hospital outpatient or ambulatory surgical treatment center (ASTC) setting.

Effective with dates of service beginning July 1, 2014, all outpatient hospital and ASTC claims are grouped and priced through 3M™ Enhanced Ambulatory Patient Grouping (EAPG) software or similar Meridian grouper software.

Hospitals are required to follow HFS published guidelines related to claims submission for ancillary services or non-Ambulatory Procedure Listing (APL) services.

Meridian requires that hospital outpatient services submitted on a UB-04 (837I) include one of the following:

- APL procedure code OR
- Emergency room (ED) revenue code OR
- Observation (OBV) revenue code

This requirement stands on its own and will be independently edited by Meridian, as it relates to EAPG pricing. Each component of the above requirements will be individually evaluated when processing an 837I institutional outpatient claim. Failure to have an APL code, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS), ED revenue code, and/or OBV revenue code on the 837I will result in Meridian's rejection of the entire claim.

All hospital outpatient services billed that do not meet one of the above three (3) criteria must be billed as fee-for-service (FFS) on a CMS 1500/837P with the registered professional service NPI.

Meridian requires that hospital UB-04/837I claims for outpatient services must include one of the following:

- One valid APL code from the APL list, which is effective on the date of service OR
- One ED revenue code reported with an allowable HCPCS code (see Exhibit 3) OR
- OBV revenue codes reported with an allowable HCPCS code (see Exhibit 3); Meridian follows the UB-04 data specifications manual as published by the NUBC

Not every revenue service line on an 837I/UB-04 outpatient claim needs to have an HCPCS/CPT code. However, if one is reported it will be considered and weighted with all the other elements of the claim for EAPG discounting, consolidation, packaging, and pricing. Revenue codes that do not require HCPCS:

- Pharmacy 0250-0259
- M&S supplies and devices 0270-0273, 0275-0279
- Anesthesia 0370-0379
- Supplies 0620-0622
- Recovery Room 0710, 0719

Accordingly, general pharmacies (e.g., revenue code 250) do not require a National Drug Code (NDC) to be billed on the corresponding revenue service line.

Effective with dates of service on and after July 1, 2014, hospitals are required to identify the NDCs in FL 43 for all outpatient drugs billed.

For "through" dates of service prior to July 1, 2014, providers are required to detail revenue code line reporting when billing for more than one NDC per HCPCS code in conjunction with revenue codes 0634, 0635, and 0636. Duplicate revenue codes identifying the same HCPCS code but different NDCs on the same claim are not to have the HCPCS units and charges rolled into the first revenue code line. Each revenue code line must contain detailed reporting.

Effective with "through" dates of service July 1, 2014, and after, providers are required to detail revenue code line reporting when billing for more than one NDC per HCPCS code in conjunction with any revenue code. Duplicate revenue codes identifying the same HCPCS code but different NDCs on the same claim are not to have the HCPCS units and charges rolled into the first revenue code line. Each revenue code line must contain detailed reporting.

Meridian follows HFS policy and billing guidelines as it relates to hospital services. The guidelines can be found on the HFS website: https://www.illinois.gov/hfs/SiteCollectionDocuments/h200.pdf

APL code listing can be found on the HFS website:

https://www.illinois.gov/hfs/MedicalProviders/MedicaidReimbursement/Pages/AmbulatoryProceduresListing.aspx

Hospital Psych Type A and Type B Claims: Exhibit 1

IF	THEN
A claim contains a psychiatric service (90791-90876, S9480) or regular clinic visit (99201-99215) listed and that service or visit is billed with a psychiatric revenue code (90X, 91X)	That visit is paid under the EAPGs, and no other APL code is needed (unless the claim has multiple service dates, in which case, the other dates would require an APL code) Psychiatric clinic type A services must be billed with a qualifying APL code in addition to one of the following HCPCS codes: 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834,
	90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90870, 90875, 90876, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, or 99215 Psychiatric Clinic Type B intensive outpatient
	program (IOP) claims must be coded with revenue code 0913. Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP) claims must be coded with revenue code 0912. Psychiatric clinic type B services must be billed with a qualifying APL codes, in addition to the following HCPCS code: S9480
A claim contains a psychiatric service (90791-90876, S9480) or regular clinic visit (99201-99215) and that visit is billed with a regular clinic revenue code (51X)	The entire claim will be denied for payment because hospital clinical visits should not be billed on the institutional claim form and are not included in the EAPG payment system for the Illinois Medicaid program.

Series Bill: Exhibit 2

IF	THEN
The claim is a series bill with multiple dates of service, excluding ED and observation	There must be a qualifying series billable REV and HCPCS/APL on each covered service date of the series bill
Any covered service date(s) on a series bill that do not have an APL procedure	Claim must be billed on 837P. If billed on an 837I, entire claim will be rejected

ED/Observation Claims: Exhibit 3

IF	THEN
Any ED or observation service is not billed with the correct revenue codes (0450, 0451, 0456, or 0762)	The entire claim will be denied for missing/invalid revenue codes
The ED or observation services are billed with the correct revenue codes (0450, 0451, 0456, or 0762)	Another APL code is not needed

An ED revenue code is billed on the claim, it must have at least one line with the right HCPCs code combination listed in the next column, though the other ED revenue code can be billed with valid APL not from that list	 Revenue Code 0450 must be billed with one of the following HCPCS Codes: 99284, 99285, 99291, G0383, or G0384 Revenue Code 0456 must be billed with one of the following HCPCS Codes: 99282, 99283, G0381, or G0382 Revenue Code 0451 must be billed with the following HCPCS Codes: 99281 or G0380
More than one ED revenue code is billed on the claim	At least one of the revenue codes must be billed with an allowable HCPCS as described above. The other ED revenue codes may be billed with any valid APL not from the above list

Hospital ED/OBV Billing Scenarios: Exhibit 4

IF	THEN
Patient receives ED and/or OBV services on the same day as an inpatient admission	Hospitals have the option to bill, in addition to the inpatient claim, one outpatient claim containing charges for the use of the ED or observation services. All other ancillary services related to the ED or observation are reported on the inpatient claim.
	On OP bill only the ED charge or the observation service may be billed on the outpatient claim. It is up to the hospital to determine which outpatient service will provide greater reimbursement. Charges incurred as a result of services provided by other outpatient departments prior to the patient's admission, such as laboratory or radiology services, are to be shown on the inpatient claim.
	For example: Patient presents in the ED on December 1 and is placed in OBV that same day, and is then admitted as an IP on December. The hospital bills the ED (E&M code) or OBV charge on an OP claim and rolls into the IP claim all other ancillary services provided in the OP setting.
	NOTE: One salaried physician's services may also be billed under the physician's name and NPI.
	NOTE: The hospital may also be reporting non-E&M ED services identified with an ED revenue code on the inpatient claim (e.g., an APL procedure performed in the ED that is something other than the E&M)

Patient has ED and/or OBV services on days	The hospital is allowed to submit two claims with all of
that precede an inpatient admission as part of	the OP charges on one claim and all IP charges on a
the same encounter	second claim. Hospitals are allowed to seek reimburse-
	ment for ED and/or OBV for each day outpatient services are rendered (ED on day 1 and OBV on day 2, or vice
	versa, whichever reimburses higher).
	To say, which can remissioned in given,
	For example: Patient presents to the ED on December 1, is placed in OBV on December 2, and is admitted as an IP later that same day. The patient remains an IP from December 2 – December 5 when he is discharged home. The hospital bills all the outpatient charges related to an ED/OBV on an outpatient claim. Separately, the hospital bills all the inpatient changes related to inpatient admission on an inpatient claim.
	If hospitals are submitting two claims (outpatient and inpatient), the initial outpatient claim will have the respective dates of service for ED and/or OBV from December 1 – December 2, and the inpatient claim will have the actual admission date from December 2 through discharge date of December 5 for the inpatient services.
	If hospitals are submitting one inpatient claim for all services, the admission date will reflect the date that the patient presents to the ED from December 1 and will span through the discharge date of December 5.
The patient has ED/OBV services that cross midnight	This is considered one episode of care, and HFS requires an APL to be present on the UB-04/837I claim on either day 1 or day 2.
	For outpatient observation services that span multiple days, both the G0378 and G0379 HCPCS are required for each dates of service.
	For example: Patient presents in ED on day 1, but is not discharged from outpatient services until day 2. In this case, the hospital may report APL HCPCS for ED services on either day 1 or day 2.

The ED or observation claim spans multiple service dates, and this is considered one claim; all service lines reported with an ED or observation revenue code are treated as if they occurred on the first date of service for purposes of EAPG pricing.

For service dates billed through December 31, 2016, revenue code 0762 may be billed with one of the following HCPCS codes: 99218, 99219, 99220, 99234, 99235, or 99236.

For service dates billed through December 31, 2016, providers must continue using the Evaluation and Management (E&M) procedure codes with G0378.

Effective January 1, 2017, for dates of service April 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016, providers have the option to bill the E&M codes with G0378, or may bill G0379 with G0378.

For service dates beginning January 1, 2017, all observation claims billed to Meridian must be coded with G0379 and G0378. Providers must continue to identify two revenue lines for observation, with the first revenue code 0762 billed with procedure code G0379 representing one (1) unit along with zero dollar (\$0.00) charges, and a second revenue code 0762 billed with procedure code G0378 representing the number of time-based units along with the corresponding charges.

Please see the populated claim example below representing the correct format for observation services:

