

HOLLY HAMPTON KAYLA VAN VALKENBERG Health Cost Dispute Specialis

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Health Cost Disputes

What is a health cost dispute resolution?

- Insurers are responsible for reasonable and necessary medical expenses.
- The resolution process resolves medical payment or necessity disputes between a health care provider and an insurer.
- Dispute resolution requests are initiated by the health care provider.



• There are three types of disputes.

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Health Cost Disputes

- Reasonableness of Fee (Form WKC-9498)
- Necessity of Treatment (Form WKC-9380)
 oIndependent Review (Section 1)

 $_{\circ}\,\text{Request}$ for a Default Order (Section 2)

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Generalities

- Covered under Wis. Stat. §102.16(2) and (2m)
- Covered under Wis. Admin. Code s. DWD 80.72 & 80.73
- Wis. Admin. Code Ch. DWD 81 for use by experts in rendering opinions to resolve necessity of treatment disputes
- Health Cost Dispute Unit resolves disputes without requiring a hearing

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Pre-dispute Billing

FAQ: Is there a timeframe in which a provider is to submit a bill to the insurer?

- o There is no timeframe in s. 102.16, Wis. Stats., or DWD 80.72 and 1 8 9 10 1 8 9 16 17 13 14 15 16 17 13 14 15 16 17 80.73, for a bill to be submitted to an insurer.
- \circ Claims have a statute of limitations of 6 or 12 years [s. 102.17(4)].
- o However, upon an insurer's request for a complete itemized billing statement, the health care provider must submit it within 30 days of the request.

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Health Cost Dispute Application

MUST INCLUDE:

- Health Cost Dispute Application (WKC-9498 or WKC-9380)
- o Health insurance claim forms
- Medical notes

MAY INCLUDE:

- Prior correspondence
- Explanation of Benefits/Explanation of Review
- Any additional supporting documentation

Poll Question When you receive a copy of the provider's application packet or the Department's dispute notice letter, you might have questions on the charges in dispute. You should NOT contact the health care provider if you have specific questions regarding the health cost dispute. 1. True 2. False

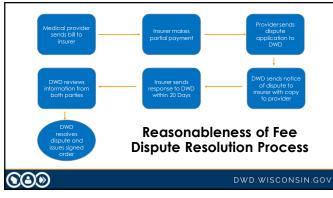
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Poll Answer

- FALSE you are encouraged to contact the health care provider if you have specific questions regarding the health cost dispute.
- The provider and insurer are encouraged to resolve the dispute on their own outside of the health cost dispute resolution process, even after a dispute resolution request has been submitted.
- The Division's process is here to resolve any dispute that cannot be resolved by the two parties.

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Reasonableness of Fee Dispute

REASONS FILED:

- Insurer denies the code as invalid
- $_{\odot}\,\mbox{Evaluation}$ and management code is "down coded"
- $\circ\,\text{Disputed}$ case was more difficult or more complicated than seen in usual cases
- \circ Insurer denies the code as being routine and integral to the separately billed procedures
- $\circ\,\mbox{Charges}$ denied because they were included in a separately billed service
- Disputed pharmacy fees

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Answer to Reasonableness of Fee

MUST INCLUDE:

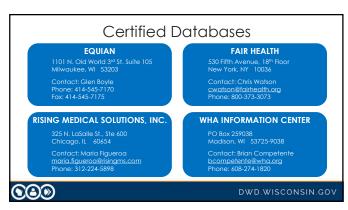
o The state certified database used for reimbursement

MAY INCLUDE:

• Copies of any prior correspondence relating to the fee dispute

 An explanation as to why the service provided is not more difficult or more complicated than what is usually expected

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Poll Question

Which certified database have you worked with most frequently?

- 1. FAIR Health, Inc.
- 2. WHA IC
- 3. Rising Medical Solutions, Inc.
- 4. Equian
- 5. None of the above

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Certified Databases

- FAIR HEALTH, INC.
 - Professional Fee (CPT/HCPCS)
 Hospital Outpatient Facility Fee
- EQUIAN
 - 3. Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC)
 - 4. Hospital Outpatient Facility Fee
 - Hospital Inpatient (DRG)
 Emergency Room Facility Fee
 - 7. Professional Fee (CPT/HCPCS)
 - Professional ree (CP1/HCPCs)
 Anesthesia
 - 9. Hospital Radiology

10. Hospital Outpatient Facility Fee 11. Hospital Inpatient (DRG) 12. Hospital Radiology 13. Inpatient Radiology

14. Emergency Department Radiology 15. Other Radiology (Ancillary Services)

RISING MEDICAL SOLUTIONS, INC. 16. Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC)

Hospital Outpatient Facility Fee
 Professional Fee (CPT/HCPCS)

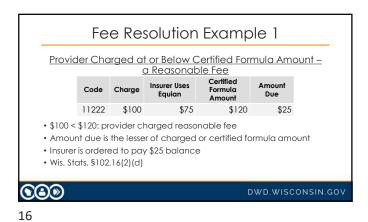
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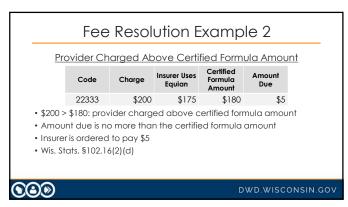
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Certified Databases

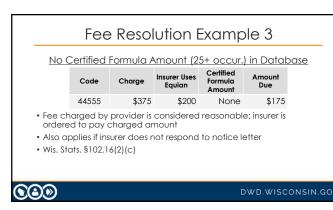
- For their database to be certified, database providers must submit an annual application. They update their databases every January and July.
- Databases are not open for public inspection and copying; the radiology database is the exception.
- A formula amount is the mean fee for a procedure plus 1.2 standard deviations from that mean.
- A fee is determined reasonable if it is at or below the certified formula amount (25 or more occurrences) for procedure code, unless services provided are more difficult or complicated than usual cases.
- If the database subscribed to by insurer is not able to provide accurate information for procedure in dispute, the Division may use any other information considered reliable and relevant to resolve dispute.

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Database Use

Provider vs. Insurer use of databases

- \circ Insurers are to provide a certified formula amount which shows the provider's charge is unreasonable. [DWD 80.72(4)(d)2]
- \circ Fee disputes are resolved based on the database the insurer uses, not the database the provider uses.
- The Department does not determine whether a valid PPO or other such contract exists, the terms of any contract, or whether a specific situation is subject to a PPO-type contract.

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Pharmacy/NDC Charges

- A pharmacy fee schedule is established that limits charges for outpatient use of prescription drugs to the average wholesale price plus a \$3.00 dispensing fee and applicable state and federal taxes per Wis. Stats. §102.425.
- The Division consults the online REDBOOK® pharmacy reference to resolve pharmacy fees in dispute.

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Necessity of Treatment

Two types of Necessity of Treatment disputes (Form WKC-9380)

Request for a Default Order

o Independent Review

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Necessity of Treatment Dispute: Default Order **EXENDENT OF FILE:** a Insurer fails to notify provider within 60 days of receiving bill that liability or extent of liability is in dispute b. Insurer fails to pay the bill or to give provider notice within 60 days of the bill, explaining the reason why the treatment was not medically necessary

Answer to Necessity of Treatment Dispute: Default Order

MAY INCLUDE:

 $_{\circ}\,\mbox{Prior}$ correspondence not included in provider's application

- Explanation of Benefits/Explanation of Review
- \circ Denial letter
- Any additional supporting documentation not included in provider's application

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Necessity of Treatment Dispute: Independent Review

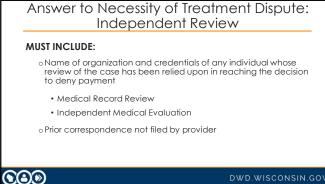
REASON TO FILE:

 Insurer denies payment of billed charges as treatment provided is deemed not medically necessary.

 $_{\circ}\,\mbox{This}$ is not a determination of liability.



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Responding to All Disputes

- Respond in a timely manner (within 20 days) by fax or mail
- Copy of your response MUST be sent to provider
- Include TPA/Insurance contact name and information
- Include narrative explaining why and how charges were reimbursed or why decision was made to deny payment
- If WC claim is being denied based on medical evidence, please send copy of medical evidence (IME, Record Review, etc.) or denial letter to employee
- If an IME/denial has been filed on the claim side, it still needs to be faxed to the health cost dispute unit as a response

ne Health Cost Dispute Unit doe	es not:	
 Report or reprimand a clinic or in practices or errors 	dividual provider for billing	
	ovider to file fewer health cost dispute resolution Ithough encourages provider to consolidate disputes atient/claimant	
 Resolve issues of liability 		
 Determine whether a valid PPO of terms of any contract, or whethe a PPO-type contract (Reasonable) 	er a specific situation is subject to	



