

Objectives

- Discuss current billing models for clinical pharmacy services
- Review definitions and mechanisms of facility billing



Milestones Affecting Billing Potential for Pharmacists

- Although the profession is gathering momentum in its efforts to obtain reimbursement for cognitive services
- Historical barriers to success
 - lack of understanding by the third-party payers of the pharmacists' role in patient care
 - lack of "appropriate" billing codes
 - the lack of provider status

Nutescu EA, Klotz RS. AJHP 2007;64:186-92.



Recent Milestones Affecting Billing Potential for Pharmacists

- Clinical Pharmacy Services & MTMS
 - Medication Therapy Management Services (MTMS)
 - A <u>distinct service</u> or <u>group of services</u> that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients. Medication Therapy Management Services are <u>independent of</u>, but can occur in conjunction with, the provision of a medication product

MTMS Definition and Program Criteria by the ACMP, AACP, ACA, ACCP, ASCP, APhA, ASHP, NABP, National Council of State Pharmacy Association Executives; July 2004

http://pstac.org/aboutus/mtms.pdf



Clinical Pharmacy Services & MTMS

- Examples of MTMS
 - Pharmacotherapy clinics
 - Lipid clinics
 - Asthma
 - Anticoagulation clinics
 - Diabetes
 - Osteoporosis
 - Hypertension
 - Immunizations
 - Interventions at time of dispensing



Clinical Pharmacy Services & MTMS

- Examples of MTMS in specific settings
 - Hospital based clinics
 - Physician clinics
 - Community pharmacies
 - Independent clinics
- Other
 - Nursing homes
 - Home health care
 - Indian Health Service
 - Inpatient Services



MTMS: New Advances in DIRECT Billing for Pharmacy Services

- Medication Therapy Management Codes
 - 99605 Medication therapy management service(s) provided by a pharmacist, individual, face-to-face with patient, initial 15 minutes, with assessment, and intervention if provided; initial encounter
 - 99606 subsequent encounter
 - 99607 each additional 15 minutes

http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3885.html



MTMS: Current Limitations

- Billing product insurer vs. medical insurer
 - Medicare Part D vs. Medicare Part B
- Status E under Medicare Part B
 - E = Excluded from Physician Fee Schedule by regulation.
 These codes are for items and/or services that CMS chose to
 exclude from the fee schedule payment by regulation. No
 RVUS or payment amounts are shown and no payment may be
 made under the fee schedule for these codes. Payment for
 them, when covered, generally continues under reasonable
 charge procedures.
- Medicare Part D
 - Reimbursement "set/defined" by each payer



Current Billing Strategies for Clinical/Cognitive Services?



Bill sent to: THIRD PARTY on behalf of the

physician.

Payment sent to: Physician

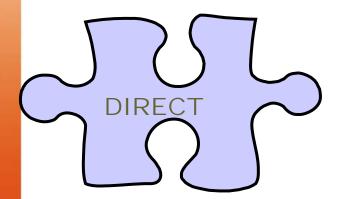
Applications: Limited to situations where a

pharmacist has a collaborative

agreement with the physician or where the

pharmacist is an employee of the physician practice

or clinic.



Bill sent to: THIRD PARTY

Payment sent to: Pharmacist or Pharmacy **Applications**: Limited to approved categories



Methods for Reimbursement

- Direct (Medicare, Third Party Payers)
 - Providers are outlined in the Social Security Act
 - Pharmacists can be providers of:
 - Mass immunizers
 - Durable medical equipment
 - Diabetes Education Services
 - MTM Services
- Indirect
 - Alternative strategies ("Back door approaches")
 - Billing on behalf of the physician
 - "Incident to" Physician Services
 - Outpatient Prospective Payment System
 - Facility (Technical Fee) billing
- Others
 - CLIA / POC



Methods for Reimbursement

- Methods for Reimbursement
 - Specific method selected depends on the
 - Payer
 - Medicare, Medicaid, Third Party Payers, First Party Payers
 - Setting
 - Hospital based clinics, Physician clinics, Community pharmacies,
 Managed Health Care, Other
 - Professional
 - Pharmacists
 - Other methods
 - CLIA waived testing



Methods for Reimbursement for Hospital-Based Clinics

- Outpatient Prospective Payment System
 - Two components to the fee
 - Professional Fee
 - Technical Fee or "Facility Fee"
 - Utilizes the APC codes (600, 601, 602)
 - Hospital gets to define the code criteria
 - Reimbursement is made to the hospital



Billing in Hospital-Based Clinics

- Services provided by non-Medicare Providers are considered part of the overall facility fee billed by hospitals for each patient visit
- August 2000 Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System became effective – standardized the facility fee with APCs (ambulatory payment classification)
 - APCs are based on CPT codes

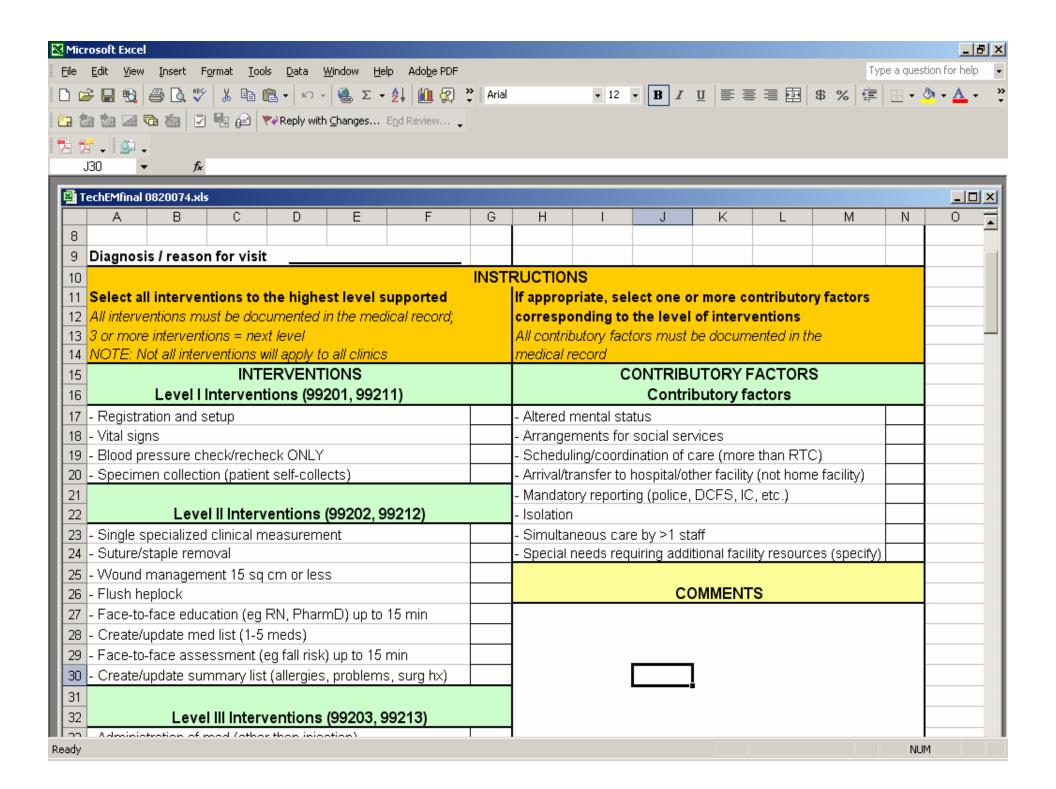
Am J Health Syst Pharm 2000;57(17):1557-8.



Billing in Hospital-Based Clinics

- Outpatient visit CPT codes for technical services are used on a "super-bill" which also documents time spent or complexity level of "technical activities"
 - Time vs. complexity based criteria are defined at institutional level
 - CPT codes mapped to the appropriate APC codes:
 - 99211 and 99212 to APC 0600
 - 99213 to APC 0601
 - 99214 to and 99215 to APC 06012





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31												
32 Level III Interventions (99203, 99213)												
33 - Administration of med (other than injection)												
34 - Administration of single disposable enema	-											
35 - Apply splint/elastic bandage/sling/immob 36 - Face-to-face education (eg RN, PharmD) 16-30 min	\vdash	D	tient E	ducation	n (do	oianot	a tima	onont	per provide	ve)		
37 - First aid procedures		1 6	merit L	uucalio	ii (ue	siynac	e ame	оренс	per provide	9		
38 - Foreign body removal of skin, subg or soft tissues	\vdash	Provider Name Time										
39 - Frequent monitoring/assess 2 sets of vital signs			<u>'</u>	10114011	101110							
40 - O2 administration												
41 - Specimen collection by nursing staff												
42 - Wound management 15-24 sq cm												
43 - Create/update med list (6-9 meds)												
44 - Face-to-face assessment (eg fall risk) 16-30 min												
45												
Level IV Interventions (99204, 99214)		Pat	ient As	sessme	nt (a	lesigna	ate tim	e spen	<mark>t per provid</mark>	ler)		
47 - Pain screening and assessment		- Provider Name Time					~~					
48 - Assist physician with exam/chaperone 49 - Catheter or ostomy device care		Provider Name Time				ne						
50 - Face-to-face education (eg RN, PharmD) 31-45 min												
51 - Frequent monitoring/assess >2 sets of vital signs												
52 - Wound management 25-50 sq cm	\vdash											
53 - Create/update med list (10 or more meds)												
54 - Face-to-face assessment (eg fall risk) 31-45 min												
55												
56 Level V Interventions (99205, 99215)			F	acility F	ee L	evel	(circl	e one)			
57 - Assess behavioral crisis I								F				
Ready												
Ready												

Sample" Technical Fee Charges

ESTABLISHED PATIENTS

- Level 1: \$36.00

- Level 2: \$53.00

- Level 3: \$58.00

- Level 4: \$89.00

- Level 5: \$119.00



Billing in Hospital-Based Clinics

- Pharmacist sees patient
 - Documents visit
 - Fills out encounter form ("super-bill")
 - CPT codes, ICD-9 codes, procedure codes
- Billing personnel enters data electronically in UICMC billing system
 - Revenue code entered
- Billing system produces UB-92 (CMS-1450) which is filed electronically with CMS and insurance companies



Billing in Hospital-Based Clinics

- The MD (medical director, PCP, referring MD) is referenced on the bill who is overseeing the care, but is not billing for a professional service – it is the hospital who is billing for the service.
- Payments received and credited to the clinic (usually discounted) from CMS and other insurance companies.



Barriers

- Familiarity with billing regulations and terminology
- Identifying "KEY" people in department responsible for billing and administration
- Understanding billing mechanism and "revenue/cash" flow
- Contractual agreement/s for revenue return if use indirect billing mechanisms
 - how do you get funds back ???



Where are we headed?

- Direct billing
 - Approved CPT codes
 - E Status
- Provider status ?
 - "New" legislation
 - Medicare Clinical Pharmacist Practitioner Services Coverage Act of 2004 (HR 4724)
 - Would allow Medicare Part B payment for clinical services under collaborative practice agreements
 - Bill Reintroduced last week
 - Pharmacist Clinician (New Mexico) and Clinical Pharmacist Practitioner (North Carolina)
 - Have state legislature state pharmacy practice act to allow pharmacists to practice at this level



UIC: Our Progress to Date

- Baseline "Feasibility" Analysis for MTM and ATC
- New Pharmacy CPT Codes vs Outpatient Facility Technical Fee Model
 - New CPT Codes
 - ATC: 16% of visits reimbursable
 - MTM: 10% of visits reimbursable
 - Technical Fee Model in place
 - Time and complexity based criteria



ATC FY08 NET REVENUE PROJECTION (based on actual Q1 FY08 payer mix)

Total

Volume

5800

Assumption: each visit has charges of

Est. MID Lvl Tech \$58.00

POCT \$50.00

Total charges \$108.00

Gross charges YTD= \$626,400.0



Summary

- Discuss current billing models for clinical pharmacy services
- Review definitions and mechanisms of facility billing





Objectives

- Apply facility billing in a practice setting
- Describe the implementation and process of facility billing



Clinical Services Provided at the University of Utah

- Patient Education
 - Diabetes
 - Anticoagulation
 - Hyperlipidemia
 - Hypertension
 - Asthma
 - Smoking cessation
 - HIV, neurology, dialysis
 - Immunizations



Clinical Services Provided at the University of Utah

- Medication Therapy Management
 - Manage medications
 - Perform medication reconciliation
 - Pre-visit planning
 - Order medications
 - Order lab tests
- Pharmacology consultation
- Refill protocol
- Immunization administration



Access to Pharmacy Services

- Physician initiated--referral
 - Paper
 - Electronic
- Physician initiated—informal
 - Inferred
 - "On the fly"
- Pharmacist initiated



Types of Clinical Practice

- Scheduled appointments
- Multidisciplinary team approach
- Physician visit
- Group visits

- Classes
- Combinations
- Immunization administration



Implementation

- Get to know your facility's billing department and personnel
- Explain the concept of pharmacist billing to them
- Create a billing form
- Train clinicians to use the billing form
- Review billing data



Billing Process

- Pharmacist completes billing form in EMR or on paper
- Include ICD-9 or ICD-10 codes
- Time and/or complexity of visit determines level billed
- Add procedures or medications administered





Pharmacy UH Thrombosis Center Area #104 UUHC APC Documentation (Pharmacy Services)

Service						
UH Thrombosis Center						
Diagnosis Code(s):						
Triage: Includes taking vital signs, reviewing chart, establishing reason for visit						
Up to 5 min 20						
6-10 min 30						
11+ min 40			Triage Points			
11+111111 40			Triage Folits			
Patient Care Activity: Includes gather	ring infe	ormation from the patient, specimen				
collection, making an assessment and plan						
Up to 5 min 20						
6-10 min 30						
11+ min 40			Pt Care Points			
Education Time:						
None 0						
Up to 5 min 30						
5-15 min 40						
16-30 min 50			Education			
31+ min 60			Points			
314 111111			i omis			
Special Other Needs (circle all that a	pply):					
Interpreter Needed	10	Referral Processing Tasks 10				
Agitated Patient	10	Patient transport up to 30 min 10	<u> </u>			
		Mandatory documentation tasks (vaccine,	7			
Family Support	10	abuse, etc) 10				
Altered Mental Status	15	Narcotic Contract 10				
Developmentally Challenged	10	Isolation Precautions Prep and Care	Special Needs			
Mobility Challenged (wheelchair,						
walker, cane, limp)	10		Points			
Follow-up: Includes scheduling next	vicit o	rdoring future labe etc				
None 0	visit, O	ruering ruture labs, etc.				
Up to 5 min 5						
6-15 min 10			Follow-up			
16-30 min 15			Points			
10 00 111111			1 Ollits			
Facility Charge New Patient Level (ci						
	00067	Roll With Clinic Visit	Total Points			
	00075					
	00083 00091					
The state of the s	00091 00109					
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Facility Charge Established Patient Level (circle one):						
	00018					
	00026					
	00034					
	00042					
145+ points 104	00117					
IM/SQ Injection 104	00158	Signature Box	Initials			
	00138	Signature Box	initials			
	00125 00133					
	00133 00141					
	00141					
i iounombiii time 104	00100					



Billing Process

- This billing gets transferred to the computerized billing system
- A HCFA 1450 is generated & sent to insurer regardless of reimbursement potential
- Difficult to get information on reimbursement versus billing



Billing Process

- Clinicians with patient appointments
 - Level 1-5 facility billing
- Clinicians seeing patients in conjunction with physician or other mid-level provider
 - Enhance MA or nurse facility billing



Example of facility billing for a pharmacist appointment

- SP is a 74 year old male with atrial flutter being seen in the Thrombosis Center for the first time. He is receiving clinic orientation, warfarin education, and dosing adjustment on this visit.
- He requires an interpreter and has a walker
- You will perform a fingerstick INR test





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	00138	Signature Box	initials			
	00125 00133					
	00133 00141					
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Examples

- Scheduled appointments—facility billing
- Multidisciplinary team approach—enhanced facility billing
- Physician visit—enhanced facility billing
- Group visits—enhanced facility billing



So, why are we in practice?

- Cost avoidance
- ADE prevention
- Some facility fee support
- Medical staff support
- Mostly—retail pharmacies make enough to support us



Other types of billing in a facility setting

- Classes—fee for service
- Pharmacist billing codes
- Immunization administration-administration fee
- Other billables—medications administered, point of care testing



What is our future?

Pharmacist CPT codes

Negotiate with payers under Medicare part D

Provider status—Medicare part B



Summary

- Apply facility billing in a practice setting
- Describe the implementation and process of facility billing



QUESTIONS?

