INDEPENDENT BILLING REVIEW FINAL DETERMINATION

March 25, 2015

Dear [Redacted],

MAXIMUS Federal Services has completed the Independent Bill Review (“IBR”) of the above workers’ compensation case. This letter provides you with the IBR Final Determination and explains how the determination was made.

Final Determination: UPHOLD. MAXIMUS Federal Services has determined that no additional reimbursement is warranted. The Claims Administrator’s determination is upheld and the Claim Administrator does not owe the Provider additional reimbursement. A detailed explanation of the decision is provided later in this letter.

The determination of MAXIMUS Federal Services and its expert reviewer is deemed to be the Final Determination of the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation. This determination is binding on all parties. In certain limited circumstances, you can appeal the Final Determination. Appeals must be filed with the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board within 20 days from the date of this letter. For more information on appealing the final determination, please see California Labor Code Section 4603.6(f).

Sincerely,

Paul Manchester, MD

Chief Coding Reviewer

cc: [Redacted]
DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Pertinent documents reviewed to reach the determination:

- The Independent Bill Review Application
- The original billing itemization
- Supporting documents submitted with the original billing
- Explanation of Review in response to the original bill
- Request for Second Bill Review and documentation
- Supporting documents submitted with the request for second review
- The final explanation of the second review
- Official Medical Fee Schedule
- National Correct Coding Initiatives
- Other: OMFS Physician’s Fee Schedule

HOW THE IBR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services Chief Coding Specialist reviewed the case file and researched pertinent coding and billing standards to reach a determination. In some cases a physician reviewer was employed to review the clinical aspects of the care to help make a determination. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The expert reviewer was selected based on his/her clinical experience, education, background, and expertise in the same or similar specialties that evaluate and/or treat the medical condition and disputed items/services.

ANALYSIS AND FINDING

Based on review of the case file the following is noted:

- **ISSUE IN DISPUTE**: The reimbursement of CPT 99205, denial of CPT 96101 and report code WC003 for date of service 7/21/2014.
- Modifier 93: obsolete modifier for 2014 OMFS Physician Fee Schedule
- Based on the NCCI edits code pair exist between CPT 99205 and 96101.
- Modifier Indicator column shows ‘1’ which states if a proper modifier is appended to the correct code and documentation supports the use of the procedure code then the edit may be overridden.
- Modifiers that may be used under appropriate clinical circumstances to bypass an NCCI edit include:
  - Anatomic modifiers: E1-E4, FA, F1-F9, TA, T1-T9, LT, RT, LC, LD, RC, LM, RI
  - Global surgery modifiers: 24, 25, 57, 58, 78, 79
  - Other modifiers: 27, 59, 91
- A qualifying modifier was not appended to the column 2 codes: CPT 96101 or 96116. Reimbursement is not recommended for the billed codes 96101 or 96116.
- WC003: Primary Treating Physician’s Permanent and Stationary Report
- The report submitted by the Provider was not identified as a Permanent and Stationary report, and did not meet the criteria of a separately reimbursable report.
- The Provider submitted an “Initial Psychological Evaluation Secondary Treating Physician’s Report Request for Authorization” report. This does not meet the criteria of
a separately reimbursable report and the appropriate fee is included within the assessment and testing services performed the same day.

- The documentation did not substantiate the E&M code 99205. The evaluation and management services provided did not meet the three required components of CPT 99205: Comprehensive history and exam; and medical decision making of high complexity.
- The Claims Administrator down coded the E&M service to a 99202 on the initial EOR, reimbursed the Provider $59.58 and applied a PPO discount of $27.37.
- An additional reimbursement of $119.12 was issued on a second EOR. The Claims Administrator coded the E&M to 99203 on the second EOR, reimbursed the Provider an additional $119.12 and applied a PPO discount of $6.27.
- Based on the documentation submitted, a comparable procedure code or allowance higher than the Claims Administrator’s reimbursement of procedure code 99202 and 99203 could not be determined. Total reimbursement $178.70. Additional reimbursement for CPT 99205 is not recommended.

The table below describes the pertinent claim line information.

**DETERMINATION OF ISSUE IN DISPUTE:** Reimbursement of code 99205 WC003, and 96101.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Service: 7/21/2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physician Services</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Code</th>
<th>Provider Billed</th>
<th>Plan Allowed</th>
<th>Dispute Amount</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Multiple Surgery</th>
<th>Workers’ Comp Allowed Amt.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>96101-93</td>
<td>$ 900.00</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>$ 900.00</td>
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National Correct Coding Initiative information:

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<th>File</th>
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<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Modifier</th>
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<tr>
<td>Physician Version Number: 20.2</td>
<td>99205</td>
<td>96101</td>
<td>Allowed</td>
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