

INDEPENDENT BILLING REVIEW FINAL DETERMINATION

October 31, 2014

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

IBR Case Number:	CB14-0000381	Date of Injury:	03/27/2012
Claim Number:	[Redacted]	Application Received:	02/24/2014
Claims Administrator:	[Redacted]		
Provider Name:	[Redacted]		
Employee Name:	[Redacted]		
Disputed Codes:	NDC # 52372091010 & 62991104003		

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.

IBR Case Assigned: 05/7/2014

Final Determination: OVERTURN. MAXIMUS Federal Services has determined that additional reimbursement is warranted. The Claims Administrator’s determination is reversed and the Claim Administrator owes the Provider additional reimbursement of \$335.00 for the review cost and \$670.32 in additional reimbursement for a total of \$1005.32. A detailed explanation of the decision is provided later in this letter.

The Claim Administrator is required to reimburse the Provider a total of \$1005.32 within 45 days of the date on this letter per section 4603.2 (2a) of the California Labor Code. 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,

[Redacted]
[Redacted]

cc: [Redacted]
[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
- Red Book
- Other: OMFS Pharmacy 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:** Provider is dissatisfied with the reimbursement of a compounded drug product. The compounded drug was billed with the following NDCs: 52372091010; 62991104003; 38779008200; and 38779256400. Provider was dissatisfied with the reimbursement of NDC 52370291010 and 62991104003.
- Provider is a Compound Pharmacy.
- Per Labor Code Section 5307.1 (e) (2) compounded drug products are to be billed by the pharmacy or dispensing physician at the ingredient level by National Drug Code (NDC) and quantity. The ingredient-level reimbursement shall be equal to 100 percent of the reimbursement allowed by the MEDI-CAL payment system and payment shall be based on the sum of the allowable fee for each ingredient plus a dispensing fee allowed by MEDI-CAL. If dispensed by a physician, the maximum reimbursement shall not exceed 300 percent of documented paid costs, but no more than twenty dollars above documented paid costs.
- For any pharmacy goods dispensed by a physician not subject to the above, the maximum reimbursement to a physician for pharmacy goods dispensed by the physician shall not exceed any of the following: the allowed amount in the Official Medical Fee Schedule, one hundred twenty percent of the documented paid cost to the physician, or one hundred percent of the documented paid cost to the physician plus two hundred fifty dollars.

