

CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 3151	Date: December 17, 2014
	Change Request 8950

Transmittal 3104, dated November 6, 2014, is being rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 3151 to replace references to CARC 169 with CARC 186. All other information remains the same.

SUBJECT: Correction to Remittance Information When HIPPS Codes are Re-coded by Medicare Systems

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: This Change Request provides remittance advice code pairs to apply to claims where currently only a remittance advice remark code (RARC) is used.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 2015 - Effective for claims received on or after April 1, 2015.

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: April 6, 2015

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)

R=REVISED, N=NEW, D=DELETED

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE
R	10/10.1.19/Adjustments of Episode Payment - Confirming OASIS Assessment Items
R	10/40.2/HH PPS Claims
R	10/70.4/Decision Logic Used by the Pricer on Claims

III. FUNDING:

For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC statement of Work. The contractor is not obliged to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:

**Business Requirements
Manual Instruction**

Attachment - Business Requirements

Pub. 100-04	Transmittal: 3151	Date: December 17, 2014	Change Request: 8950
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Transmittal 3104, dated November 6, 2014, is being rescinded and replaced by Transmittal 3151 to replace references to CARC 169 with CARC 186. All other information remains the same.

SUBJECT: Correction to Remittance Information When HIPPS Codes are Re-coded by Medicare Systems

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 2015 - Effective for claims received on or after 4/1/2015.

**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: April 6, 2015

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: The Phase III Council for Affordable Quality Healthcare (CAQH) Committee on Operating Rules for Information Exchange (CORE) EFT & ERA Operating Rule Set were implemented by January 1, 2014 as required by the Affordable Care Act of 2010. In order to be compliant with these Operating Rules, Original Medicare claims processing must use remittance advice code combinations that are included in the list developed by CAQH CORE. Recently, Medicare Administrative Contractors brought to CMS' attention two situations in which past instructions specified only a single code for a payment adjustment, rather than a compliant pair.

Since 2000, Medicare systems have re-coded the Health Insurance Prospective Payment System (HIPPS) code submitted on home health (HH) PPS claims in various circumstances. Under prior instructions, Medicare systems applied only remittance advice remark code (RARC) N69 (defined "PPS (Prospective Payment System) code changed by claims processing system") without a corresponding claim adjustment reason code (CARC).

In 2012, Change Request (CR) 7760 began the implementation of a process to validate HIPPS code against the assessment records submitted to the Quality Improvement Evaluation System (QIES). This process currently applies to inpatient rehabilitation facility claims and will be expanded to HH and skilled nursing facility claims in the future. CR 7760 only required Medicare systems to apply RARC N69 to claims recoded based on QIES data.

The current CR seeks to correct these oversights. However, approved code pairs for RARC N69 have not yet been assigned by CAQH CORE. Until a code pair is assigned, Medicare will pair RARC N69 with a CARC that also does not have any CORE-approved pairing. Medicare systems will apply CARC 186 with RARC N69 in both situations described above.

HIPPS codes that are changed based on validation with QIES data are not currently displayed to providers on Direct Data Entry (DDE) screens. They are also not being sent to the remittance advice. The requirements below also ensure the HIPPS code used for payment is displayed appropriately.

In addition to updating the Medicare Claims Processing Manual to reflect the remittance advice coding, this Change Request also reflects changes to the HH Pricer logic that were implemented as part of the 2015 HHPPS payment update in CR 8969.

B. Policy: The CR contains no new payment policy. It improves the implementation of existing policies.

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

"Shall" denotes a mandatory requirement, and "should" denotes an optional requirement.

Number	Requirement	Responsibility								
		A/B MAC			D M E M A C	Shared- System Maintainers				Other
		A	B	H H H		F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F	
8950.1	The contractor shall apply the following remittance advice codes on claims with Type of Bill (TOB) 032x when the output HIPPS code returned by the HH Pricer is different from the input HIPPS code: Group code: CO CARC: 186 RARC: N69					X				
8950.2	The contractor shall apply the following remittance advice codes on claims with TOBs 011x with CCNs XX3025 - XX3099, XXTXXX, or XXXXXX, or TOBs 018x, 021x or 032x when a HIPPS code is changed due to response file information received from QIES: Group code: CO CARC: 186 RARC: N69					X				
8950.3	The contractor shall ensure that the HIPPS code used for payment is displayed to the provider in DDE when a HIPPS code is changed due to response file information received from QIES on claims with TOBs 011x with CCNs XX3025 - XX3099, XXTXXX, or XXXXXX, or TOBs 018x, 021x or 032x.					X				
8950.3.1	When a changed HIPPS code is displayed to the provider in DDE, the contractor shall include indicators distinguishing whether the HIPPS code was changed due to response file information received from QIES. The HIPPS code was changed by the Pricer or the HIPPS code was changed due to QIES information and then changed again by Pricer.					X				

Number	Requirement	Responsibility								
		A/B MAC			D M E M A C	Shared- System Maintainers				Other
		A	B	H H H		F I S S	M C S	V M S	C W F	
8950.4	The contractor shall ensure that the HIPPS code used for payment is displayed on the electronic remittance advice when a HIPPS code is changed due to response file information received from QIES on claims with TOB 032x.					X				

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility				
		A/B MAC			D M E M A C	C E D I
		A	B	H H H		
8950.5	MLN Article: A provider education article related to this instruction will be available at http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/ shortly after the CR is released. You will receive notification of the article release via the established "MLN Matters" listserv. Contractors shall post this article, or a direct link to this article, on their Web sites and include information about it in a listserv message within one week of the availability of the provider education article. In addition, the provider education article shall be included in the contractor's next regularly scheduled bulletin. Contractors are free to supplement MLN Matters articles with localized information that would benefit their provider community in billing and administering the Medicare program correctly.	X		X		

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Section A: Recommendations and supporting information associated with listed requirements:

"Should" denotes a recommendation.

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information:
8950.2	This requirement refers to the reason codes created by CR 7760.

Section B: All other recommendations and supporting information: N/A

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Wil Gehne, wilfried.gehne@cms.hhs.gov

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Contact your Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

VI. FUNDING

Section A: For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs):

The Medicare Administrative Contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the MAC Statement of Work. The contractor is not obligated to incur costs in excess of the amounts allotted in your contract unless and until specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. If the contractor considers anything provided, as described above, to be outside the current scope of work, the contractor shall withhold performance on the part(s) in question and immediately notify the Contracting Officer, in writing or by e-mail, and request formal directions regarding continued performance requirements.

ATTACHMENTS: 0

10.1.19 - Adjustments of Episode Payment - Confirming OASIS Assessment Items

(Rev. 3151, Issued: 12-17-14, Effective: 04-01-15, Implementation: 04-06-15)

The total case-mix adjusted episode payment is based on the OASIS assessment. Medicare claims systems may confirm certain OASIS assessment items in the course of processing a claim and adjust the HH PPS payment accordingly.

When Medicare systems change the HIPPS code used for payment in the situations described below, the claim will receive the following remittance advice codes:

<i>Business Scenario</i>	<i>Group Code</i>	<i>CARC</i>	<i>RARC</i>
<i>n/a</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>N69</i>

40.2 - HH PPS Claims

(Rev. 3151, Issued: 12-17-14, Effective: 04-01-15, Implementation: 04-06-15)

The following data elements are required to submit a claim under home health PPS. For billing of home health claims not under an HH plan of care (not under HH PPS), see §90. Home health services under a plan of care are paid based on a 60-day episode of care. Payment for this episode will usually be made in two parts. After a RAP has been paid and a 60-day episode has been completed, or the patient has been discharged, the HHA submits a claim to receive the balance of payment due for the episode.

HH PPS claims will be processed in Medicare claims processing systems as debit/credit adjustments against the record created by the RAP, except in the case of “No-RAP” LUPA claims (see §40.3). As the claim is processed the payment on the RAP will be reversed in full and the full payment due for the episode will be made on the claim. Both the debit and credit actions will be reflected on the RA so the net payment on the claim can be easily understood. Detailed RA information is contained in chapter 22 of this manual.

Billing Provider Name, Address, and Telephone Number

Required – The HHA’s minimum entry is the agency’s name, city, State, and ZIP Code. The post office box number or street name and number may be included. The State may be abbreviated using standard post office abbreviations. Five or nine-digit ZIP Codes are acceptable. Medicare contractors use this information in connection with the provider identifier to verify provider identity.

Patient Control Number and Medical/Health Record Number

Required - The patient’s control number may be shown if the patient is assigned one and the number is needed for association and reference purposes.

The HHA may enter the number assigned to the patient’s medical/health record. If this number is entered, the Medicare contractor must carry it through their system and return it on the remittance record.

Type of Bill

Required - This 4-digit alphanumeric code gives two pieces of information. The first three digits indicate the base type of bill. The fourth digit indicates the sequence of this bill in this particular episode of care. The types of bill accepted for HH PPS requests for anticipated payment are:

032x - Home Health Services under a Plan of Treatment

4th Digit - Definition

7 - Replacement of Prior Claim - HHAs use to correct a previously submitted bill. Apply this code for the corrected or “new” bill. These adjustment claims must be accepted at any point within the timely filing period after the payment of the original claim.

8 - Void/Cancel of a Prior Claim - HHAs use this code to indicate this bill is an exact duplicate of an incorrect bill previously submitted. A replacement RAP or claim must be submitted for the episode to be paid.

9 - Final Claim for an HH PPS Episode - This code indicates the HH bill should be processed as a debit/credit adjustment to the RAP. This code is specific to home health and does not replace codes 7, or 8.

HHAs must submit HH PPS claims with the 4th digit of “9.” These claims may be adjusted with code “7” or cancelled with code “8.” Medicare contractors do not accept late charge bills, submitted with code “5,” on HH PPS claims. To add services within the period of a paid HH claim, the HHA must submit an adjustment.

NOTE: Type of bill 033x is no longer valid, effective October 1, 2013.

Statement Covers Period

Required - The beginning and ending dates of the period covered by this claim. The “from” date must match the date submitted on the RAP for the episode. For continuous care episodes, the “through” date must be 59 days after the “from” date. The patient status code must be 30 in these cases.

In cases where the beneficiary has been discharged or transferred within the 60-day episode period, HHAs will report the date of discharge in accordance with internal discharge procedures as the “through” date. If the beneficiary has died, the HHA reports the date of death in the “through date.”

Any NUBC approved patient status code may be used in these cases. The HHA may submit claims for payment immediately after the claim “through” date. It is not required to hold claims until the end of the 60-day episode unless the beneficiary continues under care.

Patient Name/Identifier

Required – The HHA enters the patient’s last name, first name, and middle initial.

Patient Address

Required - The HHA enters the patient’s full mailing address, including street number and name, post office box number or RFD, City, State, and ZIP Code.

Patient Birth Date

Required - The HHA enters the month, day, and year of birth of patient. If the full correct date is not known, leave blank.

Patient Sex

Required - “M” for male or “F” for female must be present. This item is used in conjunction with diagnoses and surgical procedures to identify inconsistencies.

Admission/Start of Care Date

Required - The HHA enters the same date of admission that was submitted on the RAP for the episode.

Point of Origin for Admission or Visit

Required - The HHA enters the same point of origin code that was submitted on the RAP for the episode.

Patient Discharge Status

Required - The HHA enters the code that most accurately describes the patient’s status as of the “Through” date of the billing period. Any applicable NUBC approved code may be used.

Patient status code 06 should be reported in all cases where the HHA is aware that the episode will be paid as a PEP adjustment. These are cases in which the agency is aware that the beneficiary has transferred to another HHA within the 60-day episode, or the agency is aware that the beneficiary was discharged with the goals of the original plan of care met and has been readmitted within the 60-day episode. Situations may occur in which the HHA is unaware at the time of billing the discharge that these circumstances exist. In these situations, Medicare claims processing systems will adjust the discharge claim automatically to reflect the PEP adjustment, changing the patient status code on the paid claims record to 06.

In cases where an HHA is changing the Medicare contractor to which they submit claims, the service dates on the claims must fall within the provider’s effective dates at each contractor. To ensure this, RAPs for all episodes with “from” dates before the provider’s termination date must be submitted to the contractor the provider is leaving. The resulting episode must be resolved by the provider submitting claims for shortened periods, with “through” dates on or before the termination date. The provider must indicate that these claims will be PEP adjustments by using patient status code 06. Billing for the beneficiary is being “transferred” to the new contractor.

In cases where the ownership of an HHA is changing and the CMS certification number (CCN) also changes, the service dates on the claims must fall within the effective dates of the terminating CCN. To ensure this, RAPs for all episodes with “from” dates before the termination date of the CCN must be resolved by the provider submitting claims for shortened periods, with “through” dates on or before the termination date. The provider must indicate that these claims will be PEP adjustments by using patient status 06. Billing for the beneficiary is being “transferred” to the new agency ownership. In changes of ownership which do not affect the CCN, billing for episodes is also unaffected.

In cases where an HHA is aware in advance that a beneficiary will become enrolled in a Medicare Advantage (MA) Organization as of a certain date, the provider should submit a claim for the shortened period prior to the MA Organization enrollment date. The claim should be coded with patient status 06. Payment responsibility for the beneficiary is being “transferred” from Medicare fee-for-service to MA Organization, since HH PPS applies only to Medicare fee-for-service.

If HHAs require guidance on OASIS assessment procedures in these cases, they should contact the appropriate state OASIS education coordinator.

Condition Codes

Conditional – The HHA enters any NUBC approved code to describe conditions that apply to the claim.

If the RAP is for an episode in which the patient has transferred from another HHA, the HHA enters condition code 47.

HHAs that are adjusting previously paid claims enter one of the condition codes representing Claim Change Reasons (code values D0 through E0). If adjusting the claim to correct a HIPPS code, HHAs use condition code D2 and enter “Remarks” indicating the reason for the HIPPS code change. HHAs use D9 if multiple changes are necessary.

When submitting an HH PPS claim as a demand bill, HHAs use condition code 20. See §50 for more detailed instructions regarding demand billing.

When submitting an HH PPS claim for a denial notice, HHAs use condition code 21. See §60 for more detailed instructions regarding no-payment billing.

Required - If canceling the claim (TOB 0328), HHAs report the condition codes D5 or D6 and enter “Remarks” indicating the reason for cancellation of the claim.

Occurrence Codes and Dates

Conditional - The HHA enters any NUBC approved code to describe occurrences that apply to the claim.

Occurrence Span Code and Dates

Conditional - The HHA enters any NUBC approved Occurrence Span code to describe occurrences that apply to the claim. Reporting of occurrence span code 74 is not required to show the dates of an inpatient admission during an episode.

Value Codes and Amounts

Required - Home health episode payments must be based upon the site at which the beneficiary is served. For episodes in which the beneficiary’s site of service changes from one CBSA to another within the episode period, HHAs should submit the CBSA code corresponding to the site of service at the end of the episode on the claim.

NOTE: Contractor-entered value codes. The Medicare contractor enters codes 17 and 62 - 65 on the claim in processing. They may be visible in the Medicare contractor’s online claim history and on remittances.

Code	Title	Definition
17	Outlier Amount	The amount of any outlier payment returned by the Pricer with this code. (Contractors always place condition code 61 on the claim along with this value code.)
61	Location Where Service is Furnished (HHA and Hospice)	HHAs report the MSA number or Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) number (or rural state code) of the location where the home health or hospice service is delivered. The HHA reports the number in dollar portion of the form locator right justified to the left of the dollar/cents delimiter, add two zeros to the cents field if no cents.
62	HH Visits - Part A	The number of visits determined by Medicare to be

Code	Title	Definition
		payable from the Part A trust fund to reflect the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.
63	HH Visits - Part B	The number of visits determined by Medicare to be payable from the Part B trust fund to reflect the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.
64	HH Reimbursement - Part A	The dollar amounts determined to be associated with the HH visits identified in a value code 62 amount. This Part A payment reflects the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.
65	HH Reimbursement - Part B	The dollar amounts determined to be associated with the HH visits identified in a value code 63 amount. This Part B payment reflects the shift of payments from the Part A to the Part B trust fund as mandated by §1812 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act.

If information returned from the CWF indicates all visits on the claim are Part A, the shared system must place value codes 62 and 64 on the claim record, showing the total visits and total PPS payment amount as the values, and send the claim to CWF with RIC code V.

If information returned from CWF indicates all visits on the claim are Part B, the shared system must place value codes 63 and 65 on the claim record, showing the total visits and total PPS payment amount as the values, and send the claim to CWF with RIC code W.

If information returned from CWF indicates certain visits on the claim are payable from both Part A and Part B, the shared system must place value codes 62, 63, 64, and 65 on the claim record. The shared system also must populate the values for code 62 and 63 based on the numbers of visits returned from CWF and prorate the total PPS reimbursement amount based on the numbers of visits to determine the dollars amounts to be associated with value codes 64 and 65. The shared system will return the claim to CWF with RIC code U.

Revenue Code and Revenue Description

Required

HH PPS claims must report a 0023 revenue code line on which the first four positions of the HIPPS code match the code submitted on the RAP. The fifth position of the code represents the NRS severity level. This fifth position may differ to allow the HHA to change a code that represents that supplies were provided to a code that represents that supplies were not provided, or vice versa. However, the fifth position may only change between the two values that represent the same NRS severity level. Section 10.1.9 of this chapter contains the pairs of corresponding values. If these criteria are not met, Medicare claims processing systems will return the claim.

HHAs enter only one 0023 revenue code per claim in all cases.

Unlike RAPs, claims must also report all services provided to the beneficiary within the episode. Each service must be reported in line item detail. Each service visit (revenue codes 042x, 043x, 044x, 055x, 056x and 057x) must be reported as a separate line. Any of the following revenue codes may be used:

027x	<p>Medical/Surgical Supplies (Also see 062x, an extension of 027x)</p> <p>Required detail: With the exception of revenue code 0274 (prosthetic and orthotic devices), only service units and a charge must be reported with this revenue code. If also reporting revenue code 0623 to separately identify specific wound care supplies, not just supplies for wound care patients, ensure that the charge amounts for revenue code 0623 lines are mutually exclusive from other lines for supply revenue codes reported on the claim. Report only nonroutine supply items in this revenue code or in 0623.</p> <p>Revenue code 0274 requires an HCPCS code, the date of service units and a charge amount.</p> <p>NOTE: Revenue Codes 0275 through 0278 are not used for Medicare billing on HH PPS types of bills</p>
042x	<p>Physical Therapy</p> <p>Required detail: One of the physical therapy HCPCS codes defined below in the instructions for the HCPCS code field, the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.</p>
043x	<p>Occupational Therapy</p> <p>Required detail: One of the occupational therapy HCPCS codes defined below in the instructions for the HCPCS code field, the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.</p>
044x	<p>Speech-Language Pathology</p> <p>Required detail: One of the speech-language pathology HCPCS codes defined below in the instructions for the HCPCS code field, the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.</p>
055x	<p>Skilled Nursing</p> <p>Required detail: One of the skilled nursing HCPCS codes defined below in the instructions for the HCPCS code field, the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.</p>

056x	<p>Medical Social Services</p> <p>Required detail: The medical social services HCPCS code defined below in the instructions for the HCPCS code field, the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.</p>
057x	<p>Home Health Aide (Home Health)</p> <p>Required detail: The home health aide HCPCS code defined below in the instructions for the HCPCS code field, the date of service, service units which represent the number of 15 minute increments that comprised the visit, and a charge amount.</p>

NOTE: Contractors do not accept revenue codes 058x or 059x when submitted with covered charges on Medicare home health claims under HH PPS. They also do not accept revenue code 0624, investigational devices, on HH claims under HH PPS.

Revenue Codes for Optional Billing of DME

Billing of DME provided in the episode is not required on the HH PPS claim. Home health agencies retain the option to bill these services to their Medicare contractor processing home health claims or to have the services provided under arrangement with a supplier that bills these services to the DME MAC. Agencies that choose to bill DME services on their HH PPS claims must use the revenue codes below. These services will be paid separately in addition to the HH PPS amount, based on the applicable Medicare fee schedule. For additional instructions for billing DME services see chapter 20 of this manual.

0274	<p>Prosthetic/Orthotic Devices</p> <p>Required detail: The applicable HCPCS code for the item, a date of service, a number of service units, and a charge amount.</p>
029x	<p>Durable Medical Equipment (DME) (Other Than Renal)</p> <p>Required detail: The applicable HCPCS code for the item, a date of service indicating the purchase date or the beginning date of a monthly rental, a number of service units, and a charge amount. Monthly rental items should be reported with a separate line for each month's rental and service units of one.</p> <p>Revenue code 0294 is used to bill drugs/supplies for the effective use of DME.</p>
060x	<p>Oxygen (Home Health)</p> <p>Required detail: The applicable HCPCS code for the item, a date of service, a number of service units, and a charge amount.</p>

Revenue Code for Optional Reporting of Wound Care Supplies

0623	<p>Medical/Surgical Supplies - Extension of 027x</p> <p>Required detail: Only service units and a charge must be reported with this revenue code. If also reporting revenue code 027x to identify nonroutine supplies other than those used for wound care, the HHA must ensure that the charge amounts for the two revenue code lines are mutually exclusive.</p>
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HHAs may voluntarily report a separate revenue code line for charges for nonroutine wound care supplies, using revenue code 0623. Notwithstanding the standard abbreviation “surg dressings,” HHAs use this code to report charges for ALL nonroutine wound care supplies, including but not limited to surgical dressings.

Pub. 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, chapter 7, defines routine vs. nonroutine supplies. HHAs use that definition to determine whether any wound care supply item should be reported in this line because it is nonroutine.

HHAs can assist Medicare’s future refinement of payment rates if they consistently and accurately report their charges for nonroutine wound care supplies under revenue center code 0623. HHAs should ensure that charges reported under revenue code 027x for nonroutine supplies are also complete and accurate.

Validating Required Reporting of Supply Revenue Code

The HH PPS includes a separate case-mix adjustment for non-routine supplies. Non-routine supply severity levels are indicated on HH PPS claims through a code value in the 5th position of the HIPPS code. The 5th position of the HIPPS code can contain two sets of values. One set of codes (the letters S through X) indicate that supplies were provided. The second set of codes (the numbers 1 through 6) indicate the HHA is intentionally reporting that they did not provide supplies during the episode. See section 10.1.9 for the complete composition of HIPPS under the HH PPS.

HHAs must ensure that if they are submitting a HIPPS code with a 5th position containing the letters S through X, the claim must also report a non-routine supply revenue *code* with covered charges. This revenue code may be either revenue code 27x, excluding 274, or revenue code 623, consistent with the instructions for optional separate reporting of wound care supplies.

Medicare systems will return the claim to the HHA if the HIPPS code indicates non-routine supplies were provided and supply charges are not reported on the claim. When the HHA receives a claim returned for this reason, the HHA must review their records regarding the supplies provided to the beneficiary. The HHA may take one of the following actions, based on the review of their records:

- If non-routine supplies were provided, the supply charges must be added to the claim using the appropriate supply revenue code.
- If non-routine supplies were not provided, the HHA must indicate that on the claim by changing the 5th position of the HIPPS code to the appropriate numeric value in the range 1 through 6.

After completing one of these actions, the HHA may return the claim to the Medicare contractor for continued adjudication.

HCP/PCS/Accommodation Rates/HIPPS Rate Codes

Required - On the 0023 revenue code line, the HHA must report the HIPPS code that was reported on the RAP. The first four positions of the code must be identical to the value reported on the RAP. The fifth position may

vary from the letter value reported on the RAP to the corresponding number which represents the same non-routine supply severity level but which reports that non-routine supplies were not provided.

HHAs enter only one HIPPS code per claim in all cases. Claims submitted with additional HIPPS codes will be returned to the provider.

Medicare may change the HIPPS used for payment of the claim in the course of claims processing, but the HIPPS code submitted by the provider in this field is never changed or replaced. If the HIPPS code is changed, the code used for payment is recorded in the APC-HIPPS field of the electronic claim record.

For revenue code lines other than 0023, the HHA reports HCPCS codes as appropriate to that revenue code.

To report HH visits on episodes beginning before January 1, 2011, the HHA reports a single HCPCS code to represent a visit by each HH care discipline. These codes are:

G0151 Services of physical therapist in home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0152 Services of an occupational therapist in home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0153 Services of a speech language pathologist in home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0154 Services of skilled nurse in the home health or hospice settings, each 15 minutes.

G0155 Services of a clinical social worker under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes.

G0156 Services of a home health aide under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes.

To report HH visits on episodes beginning on or after January 1, 2011, the HHA reports one of the following HCPCS codes to represent a visit by each HH care discipline:

Physical Therapy (revenue code 042x)

G0151 Services performed by a qualified physical therapist in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0157 Services performed by a qualified physical therapist assistant in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0159 Services performed by a qualified physical therapist, in the home health setting, in the establishment or delivery of a safe and effective physical therapy maintenance program, each 15 minutes.

Occupational Therapy (revenue code 043x)

G0152 Services performed by a qualified occupational therapist in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0158 Services performed by a qualified occupational therapist assistant in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0160 Services performed by a qualified occupational therapist, in the home health setting, in the establishment or delivery of a safe and effective occupational therapy maintenance program, each 15 minutes.

Speech-Language Pathology (revenue code 044x)

G0153 Services performed by a qualified speech-language pathologist in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0161 Services performed by a qualified speech-language pathologist, in the home health setting, in the establishment or delivery of a safe and effective speech-language pathology maintenance program, each 15 minutes.

Note that modifiers indicating services delivered under a therapy plan of care (modifiers GN, GO or GP) are not required on HH PPS claims.

Skilled Nursing (revenue code 055x)

G0154 Direct skilled services of a licensed nurse (LPN or RN) in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

G0162 Skilled services by a licensed nurse (RN only) for management and evaluation of the plan of care, each 15 minutes (the patient's underlying condition or complication requires an RN to ensure that essential non-skilled care achieves its purpose in the home health or hospice setting).

G0163 Skilled services of a licensed nurse (LPN or RN) for the observation and assessment of the patient's condition, each 15 minutes (the change in the patient's condition requires skilled nursing personnel to identify and evaluate the patient's need for possible modification of treatment in the home health or hospice setting).

G0164 Skilled services of a licensed nurse (LPN or RN), in the training and/or education of a patient or family member, in the home health or hospice setting, each 15 minutes.

Medical Social Services (revenue code 056x)

G0155 Services of a clinical social worker under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes.

Home Health Aide (revenue code 057x)

G0156 Services of a home health aide under a home health plan of care, each 15 minutes.

Regarding all skilled nursing and skilled therapy visits

In the course of a single visit, a nurse or qualified therapist may provide more than one of the nursing or therapy services reflected in the codes above. HHAs must not report more than one G-code for each visit regardless of the variety of services provided during the visit. In cases where more than one nursing or therapy service is provided in a visit, the HHA must report the G-code which reflects the service for which the clinician spent most of his/her time.

For instance, if direct skilled nursing services are provided, and the nurse also provides training/education of a patient or family member during that same visit, Medicare would expect the HHA to report the G-code which reflects the service for which most of the time was spent during that visit. Similarly, if a qualified therapist is performing a therapy service and also establishes a maintenance program during the same visit, the HHA should report the G-code that reflects the service for which most of the time was spent during that visit. In all cases, however, the number of 15-minute increments reported for the visit should reflect the total time of the visit.

For episodes beginning on or after July 1, 2013, HHAs must report where home health services were provided. The following codes are used for this reporting:

Q5001: Hospice or home health care provided in patient's home/residence

Q5002: Hospice or home health care provided in assisted living facility

Q5009: Hospice or home health care provided in place not otherwise specified

The location where services were provided must always be reported along with the first visit *reported on the claim*. In addition to reporting a visit line using the G codes as described above, HHAs must report an additional line item with the same revenue code and date of service, reporting one of the three Q codes (Q5001, Q5002, and Q5009), one unit and a nominal covered charge (e.g., a penny). If the location where services were provided changes during the episode, the new location should be reported with an additional line corresponding to the first visit provided in the new location.

Service Date

Required - On the 0023 revenue code line, the HHA reports the date of the first service provided under the HIPPS code. For other line items detailing all services within the episode period, it reports service dates as appropriate to that revenue code. For service visits that begin in 1 calendar day and span into the next calendar day, report one visit using the date the visit ended as the service date.

When the claim Admission Date matches the Statement Covers "From" Date, Medicare systems ensure that the Service Date on the 0023 revenue code line also matches these dates.

Service Units

Required - Transaction standards require the reporting of a number greater than zero as the units on the 0023 revenue code line. However, Medicare systems will disregard the submitted units in processing the claim. For line items detailing all services within the episode period, the HHA reports units of service as appropriate to that revenue code. Coding detail for each revenue code under HH PPS is defined above under Revenue Codes.

For the revenue codes that represent home health visits (042x, 043x, 044x, 055x, 056x, and 057x), the HHA reports as service units a number of 15 minute increments that comprise the time spent treating the beneficiary. Time spent completing the OASIS assessment in the home as part of an otherwise covered and billable visit and time spent updating medical records in the home as part of such a visit may also be reported. Visits of any length are to be reported, rounding the time to the nearest 15-minute increment. Visits cannot be split into multiple lines. Report covered and noncovered increments of the same visit on the same line.

Total Charges

Required - The HHA must report zero charges on the 0023 revenue code line (the field must contain zero).

For line items detailing all services within the episode period, the HHA reports charges as appropriate to that revenue code. Coding detail for each revenue code under HH PPS is defined above under Revenue Codes. Charges may be reported in dollars and cents (i.e., charges are not required to be rounded to dollars and zero cents). Medicare claims processing systems will not make any payments based upon submitted charge amounts.

Non-covered Charges

Required – The HHA reports the total non-covered charges pertaining to the related revenue code here. Examples of non-covered charges on HH PPS claims may include:

- Visits provided exclusively to perform OASIS assessments
- Visits provided exclusively for supervisory or administrative purposes
- Therapy visits provided prior to the required re-assessments

Payer Name

Required - See chapter 25.

Release of Information Certification Indicator

Required - See chapter 25.

National Provider Identifier – Billing Provider

Required - The HHA enters their provider identifier.

Insured's Name

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Patient's Relationship To Insured

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Insured's Unique Identifier

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Insured's Group Name

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Insured's Group Number

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Treatment Authorization Code

Required - The HHA enters the claim-OASIS matching key output by the Grouper software. This data element enables historical claims data to be linked to individual OASIS assessments supporting the payment of individual claims for research purposes. It is also used in recalculating payment group codes in the HH Pricer (see section 70).

The format of the treatment authorization code is shown here:

Position	Definition	Format
1-2	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – 2 digit year	99
3-4	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – alpha code for date	XX

5-6	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – 2 digit year	99
7-8	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – alpha code for date	XX
9	M0100 (Reason for assessment)	9
10	M0110 (Episode Timing) – Early = 1, Late = 2	9
11	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 1	X
12	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 1	X
13	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 2	X
14	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 2	X
15	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 3	X
16	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 3	X
17	Alpha code for Clinical severity points – under Equation 4	X
18	Alpha code for Functional severity points – under Equation 4	X

NOTE: The dates in positions 3-4 and 7-8 are converted to 2 position alphabetic values using a hexavigesimal coding system. The 2 position numeric point scores in positions 11 – 18 are converted to a single alphabetic code using the same system. Tables defining these conversions are included in the documentation for the Grouper software that is available on the CMS Web site. *The conversion scheme may vary slightly from year to year to reflect changes in how the point scores are assigned to severity levels in the HH PPS case mix system.*

Position	Definition	Actual Value	Resulting Code
1-2	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – 2 digit year	2007	07
3-4	M0030 (Start-of-care date) – code for date	09/01	JK
5-6	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – 2 digit year	2008	08
7-8	M0090 (Date assessment completed) – code for date	01/01	AA
9	M0100 (Reason for assessment)	04	4
10	M0110 (Episode Timing)	01	1
11	Clinical severity points – under Equation 1	7	G
12	Functional severity points – under Equation 1	2	B
13	Clinical severity points – under Equation 2	13	M
14	Functional severity points – under Equation 2	4	D
15	Clinical severity points – under Equation 3	3	C
16	Functional severity points – under Equation 3	4	D
17	Clinical severity points – under Equation 4	12	L
18	Functional severity points – under Equation 4	7	G

This is an example of a treatment authorization code created using this format:

The treatment authorization code that would appear on the claim would be, in this example:
07JK08AA41GBMDCDLG.

In cases of billing for denial notice, using condition code 21, this code may be filled with a placeholder value as defined in section 60.

The investigational device (IDE) revenue code, 0624, is not allowed on HH PPS claims. Therefore, treatment authorization codes associated with IDE items must never be submitted in this field.

The claims-OASIS matching key on the claim will match that submitted on the RAP.

Medicare systems validate the length of the treatment authorization code and ensure that each position is in the correct format.

Document Control Number (DCN)

Required - If submitting an adjustment (TOB 0327) to a previously paid HH PPS claim, the HHA enters the control number assigned to the original HH PPS claim here.

Since HH PPS claims are processed as adjustments to the RAP, Medicare claims processing systems will match all HH PPS claims to their corresponding RAP and populate this field on the electronic claim record automatically. Providers do not need to submit a DCN on all HH PPS claims, only on adjustments to paid claims.

Employer Name

Required only if MSP involved. See Pub. 100-05, Medicare Secondary Payer Manual.

Principal Diagnosis Code

Required - The HHA enters the ICD code for the principal diagnosis. The code must be reported according to Official ICD Guidelines for Coding and Reporting, as required by the HIPAA. The code must be the full diagnosis code, including all five digits for ICD-9-CM or all seven digits for ICD-10 CM where applicable. Where the proper code has fewer than the maximum number of digits, the HHA does not fill it with zeros.

The ICD code and principle diagnosis reported must match the primary diagnosis code reported on the OASIS form item M1020 (Primary Diagnosis).

The principal diagnosis code on the claim will match that submitted on the RAP.

Other Diagnosis Codes

Required - The HHA enters the full diagnosis codes for additional conditions if they coexisted at the time of the establishment of the plan of care. These codes may **not** duplicate the principal diagnosis as an additional or secondary diagnosis.

For other diagnoses, the diagnoses and ICD codes reported on the claim must match the additional diagnoses reported on the OASIS, form item M1022 (Other Diagnoses). In listing the diagnoses, the HHA places them in order to best reflect the seriousness of the patient's condition and to justify the disciplines and services provided in accordance with the Official ICD Guidelines for Coding and Reporting. The sequence of codes should follow ICD guidelines for reporting manifestation codes. Therefore, if a manifestation code is part of the primary diagnosis, the first two diagnoses should match and appear in the same sequence on both forms. Medicare does not have any additional requirements regarding the reporting or sequence of the codes beyond those contained in ICD guidelines.

Diagnosis codes in OASIS form item M1024, which reports Payment Diagnoses, are not directly reported in any field of the claim form. If under ICD coding guidelines the codes reported in these OASIS items must be reported as Other Diagnoses, the codes may be repeated in OASIS form item M1022 and will be reported on the claim. In other circumstances, the codes reported in payment diagnosis fields in OASIS may not appear on the claim form at all.

Attending Provider Name and Identifiers

Required - The HHA enters the name and provider identifier of the attending physician who has signed the plan of care.

Remarks

Conditional - Remarks are required only in cases where the claim is cancelled or adjusted.

70.4 - Decision Logic Used by the Pricer on Claims

(Rev. 3151, Issued: 12-17-14, Effective: 04-01-15, Implementation: 04-06-15)

The following calculations shall apply to claims with “From” dates on or after January 1, 2008.

On input records with TOB 329, 327, 32F, 32G, 32H, 32I, 32J, 32K, 32M or 32P (that is, all provider submitted claims and provider or contractor initiated adjustments), Pricer will perform the following calculations in the numbered order.

Prior to these calculations, determine the applicable Federal standard episode rate to apply by reading the value in “INIT-PYMNT-INDICATOR.” If the value is 0 or 1, use the full standard episode rate in subsequent calculations. If the value is 2 or 3, use the standard episode rate which has been reduced by 2% due to the failure of the provider to report required quality data.

1. Low Utilization Payment Adjustment (LUPA) calculation.

- a. If the “REVENUE-SUM1-6-QTY-ALL” (the total of the 6 revenue code quantities, representing the total number of visits on the claim) is less than 5, read the national standard per visit rates for each of the six “REVENUE-QTY-COV-VISITS” fields from the revenue code table for the Federal fiscal year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls. Multiply each quantity by the corresponding rate. Wage index adjust each value and report the payment in the associated “REVENUE-COST” field.

If the following conditions are met, calculate an additional LUPA add-on payment:

- the dates in the “SERV-FROM-DATE” and “ADMIT-DATE” fields match
- the first position of the HIPPS code is a 1 or a 2
- the value in “LUPA-SRC-ADM” is not a B AND
- the value in “RECODE-IND” is not a 2.

Wage index adjust the current LUPA add-on amount (published via Recurring Update Notification) and return this amount in the “LUPA-ADD-ON-PAYMENT” field.

Return the sum of all “REVENUE-COST” amounts in the “TOTAL-PAYMENT” field. If the LUPA payment includes LUPA add-on amount, return 14 in the “PAY-RTC” field. Otherwise, return 06 in the “PAY-RTC” field. These distinct return codes assist the shared systems in apportioning visit payments to claim lines. No further calculations are required.

- b. If “REVENUE-SUM1-6-QTY-ALL” is greater than or equal to 5, proceed to the recoding process in step 2.

2. Recoding of claims based on episode sequence and therapy thresholds.

- a. Read the “RECODE-IND.” If the value is 0, proceed to step c below.

If the value in “RECODE-IND” is 1, find the number of therapy services reported in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR.” If the number of therapy services is in the range 0-13,

recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 1. If the number of therapy services is in the range 14-19, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 2.

If the value in “RECODE-IND” is 3, find the number of therapy services reported in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR.” If the number of therapy services is in the range 0-13, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 3. If the number of therapy services is in the range 14-19, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 4.

- b. Read the alphabetic values in the “CLINICAL-SEV-EQ” field and “FUNCTION-SEV-EQ” field for which the number at the end of the field names corresponds to the recoded first position of the HIPPS code determined in step a. Translate the alphabetic value from a hexavigesimal code to its corresponding numeric value. These are the severity scores in the clinical and functional domains of the case mix model under the payment equation that applies to the claim.

For claims with “Through” dates before January 1, 2015, use the following translation:

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 1, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows.

- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 11 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ1 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ1 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value
A thru D	0-4	C1 (Min)	A
E thru H	5-8	C2 (Low)	B
I +	9+	C3 (Mod)	C

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 12 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ1 value	FUNCTION-SEV-EQ1 converted point value	Functional Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3 rd position value
A thru E	0-5	F1 (Min)	F
F	6	F2 (Low)	G
G +	7+	F3 (Mod)	H

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value
0-5	K

6	L
7-9	M
10	N
11-13	P

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 2, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows:

- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 13 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value
A thru F	0-6	C1 (Min)	A
G thru N	7-14	C2 (Low)	B
O+	15+	C3 (Mod)	C

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 14 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 value	FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 converted point value	Functional Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3 rd position value
A thru F	0-6	F1 (Min)	F
G	7	F2 (Low)	G
H +	8+	F3 (Mod)	H

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value
14-15	K
16-17	L
18-19	M

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 3, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows:

- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 15 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ3 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ3 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value
A thru B	0-2	C1 (Min)	A
C thru E	3-5	C2 (Low)	B
F+	6+	C3 (Mod)	C

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 16 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ3 value	FUNCTION-SEV-EQ3 converted point value	Functional Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3 rd position value
A thru H	0-8	F1 (Min)	F
I	9	F2 (Low)	G
J +	10+	F3 (Mod)	H

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value
0-5	K
6	L
7-9	M
10	N
11-13	P

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 4, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows:

- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 17 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value
A thru H	0-8	C1 (Min)	A
I thru P	9-16	C2 (Low)	B
Q+	17+	C3 (Mod)	C

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 18 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 value	FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 converted point value	Functional Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3 rd position value
A thru G	0-7	F1 (Min)	F
H	8	F2 (Low)	G
I +	9+	F3 (Mod)	H

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value
14-15	K
16-17	L
18-19	M

Move the resulting recoded HIPPS code to the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” fields. Proceed to HRG payment calculations. Use the weights associated with the code in the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” field for all further calculations.

- c. If the first position of the HIPPS code submitted in “HRG-INPUT-CODE” is a 5 and the number of therapy services in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is less than 20, read the value in the “EPISODE-TIMING” field.

If the value in the “EPISODE-TIMING” field is a 1, and the number of therapy services is in the range 0-13, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 1. If the number of therapy services is in the range 14-19, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 2.

If the value in the “EPISODE-TIMING” field is a 2, and the number of therapy services is in the range 0-13, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 3. If the number of therapy services is in the range 14-19, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 4.

Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

- d. In all cases, read only the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field and recode the 4th positions of the HIPPS code according to the table below, if possible:

HIPPS codes beginning with 1 or 3		HIPPS codes beginning with 2 or 4	
REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value	REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value
0-5	K	14-15	K
6	L	16-17	L

7-9	M	18-19	M
10	N		
11-13	P		

Move the resulting recoded HIPPS code to the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” fields. Proceed to HRG payment calculations. Use the weights associated with the code in the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” field for all further calculations.

If the HIPPS code begins with 1 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is greater than 13 and less than 20, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 2, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 1. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 3 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is greater than 13 and less than 20, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 4, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 3. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 2 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is less than 14, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 1, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 1. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 4 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is less than 14, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 3, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 3. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 1 or 2 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is 20 or more:

- change the first position of the HIPPS code to 5
- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 13 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value
A thru G	0-7	C1 (Min)	A
H thru N	8-14	C2 (Low)	B
O +	15+	C3 (Mod)	C

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 14 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 value	FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 converted point value	Functional Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3 rd position value
A thru F	0-6	F1 (Min)	F
G	7	F2 (Low)	G
H +	8+	F3 (Mod)	H

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code to K.

If the HIPPS code begins with 3 or 4 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is 20 or more:

- change the first position of the HIPPS code to 5
- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 17 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value
A thru G	0-7	C1 (Min)	A
H thru N	8-14	C2 (Low)	B
O +	15+	C3 (Mod)	C

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 18 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 value	FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 converted point value	Functional Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3 rd position value
A thru F	0-6	F1 (Min)	F
G	7	F2 (Low)	G
H +	8+	F3 (Mod)	H

change the 4th position of the HIPPS code to K.

For claims with “Through” dates on or after January 1, 2015, use the following translation:

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 1, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows.

- *recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 11 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ1 value</i>	<i>CLINICAL-SEV-EQ1 converted point value</i>	<i>Clinical Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2nd position value</i>
<i>A thru B</i>	<i>0 - 1</i>	<i>C1 (Min)</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>C thru D</i>	<i>2 - 3</i>	<i>C2 (Low)</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>E+</i>	<i>4+</i>	<i>C3 (Mod)</i>	<i>C</i>

- *recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 12 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ1 value</i>	<i>FUNCTION-SEV-EQ1 converted point value</i>	<i>Functional Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3rd position value</i>
<i>A thru O</i>	<i>0 - 14</i>	<i>F1 (Min)</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>P</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>F2 (Low)</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>Q +</i>	<i>16+</i>	<i>F3 (Mod)</i>	<i>H</i>

- *change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4th position value</i>
<i>0-5</i>	<i>K</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>7-9</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>10</i>	<i>N</i>
<i>11-13</i>	<i>P</i>

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 2, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows:

- *recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 13 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 value</i>	<i>CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 converted point value</i>	<i>Clinical Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2nd position value</i>
<i>A thru B</i>	<i>0 - 1</i>	<i>C1 (Min)</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>C thru H</i>	<i>2 - 7</i>	<i>C2 (Low)</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>I+</i>	<i>8+</i>	<i>C3 (Mod)</i>	<i>C</i>

- *recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 14 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 value</i>	<i>FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 converted point value</i>	<i>Functional Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3rd position value</i>
<i>A thru D</i>	<i>0 - 3</i>	<i>F1 (Min)</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>E thru N</i>	<i>4 - 13</i>	<i>F2 (Low)</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>O +</i>	<i>14+</i>	<i>F3 (Mod)</i>	<i>H</i>

- *change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY- THR value</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4th position value</i>
<i>14 - 15</i>	<i>K</i>
<i>16 - 17</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>18 - 19</i>	<i>M</i>

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 3, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows:

- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 15 – CLINICAL-SEV- EQ3 value</i>	<i>CLINICAL-SEV- EQ3 converted point value</i>	<i>Clinical Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2nd position value</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>C1 (Min)</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>B</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>C2 (Low)</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>C+</i>	<i>2+</i>	<i>C3 (Mod)</i>	<i>C</i>

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 16 – FUNCTION-SEV- EQ3 value</i>	<i>FUNCTION-SEV- EQ3 converted point value</i>	<i>Functional Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3rd position value</i>
<i>A thru J</i>	<i>0 - 9</i>	<i>F1 (Min)</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>K</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>F2 (Low)</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>L +</i>	<i>11+</i>	<i>F3 (Mod)</i>	<i>H</i>

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY- THR value</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4th position value</i>
<i>0 - 5</i>	<i>K</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>7 - 9</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>10</i>	<i>N</i>
<i>11 - 13</i>	<i>P</i>

If the recoded first position of the HIPPS code is 4, use the numeric values for the clinical and functional severity levels and the number of therapy visits in the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field to recode the 2nd, 3rd and 4th positions of the HIPPS code as follows:

- recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 17 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 value</i>	<i>CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 converted point value</i>	<i>Clinical Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2nd position value</i>
<i>A thru F</i>	<i>0 - 5</i>	<i>C1 (Min)</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>G thru M</i>	<i>6 - 12</i>	<i>C2 (Low)</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>N +</i>	<i>13+</i>	<i>C3 (Mod)</i>	<i>C</i>

- recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 18 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 value</i>	<i>FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 converted point value</i>	<i>Functional Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3rd position value</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>F1 (Min)</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>B thru H</i>	<i>1 - 7</i>	<i>F2 (Low)</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>I+</i>	<i>8+</i>	<i>F3 (Mod)</i>	<i>H</i>

- change the 4th position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

<i>REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4th position value</i>
<i>14 - 15</i>	<i>K</i>
<i>16 - 17</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>18 - 19</i>	<i>M</i>

Move the resulting recoded HIPPS code to the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” fields. Proceed to HRG payment calculations. Use the weights associated with the code in the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” field for all further calculations.

- If the first position of the HIPPS code submitted in “HRG-INPUT-CODE” is a 5 and the number of therapy services in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is less than 20, read the value in the “EPISODE-TIMING” field.

If the value in the “EPISODE-TIMING” field is a 1, and the number of therapy services is in the range 0-13, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 1. If the number of therapy services is in the range 14-19, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 2.

If the value in the “EPISODE-TIMING” field is a 2, and the number of therapy services is in the range 0-13, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 3. If the number of therapy services is in the range 14-19, recode the first position of the HIPPS code to 4.

Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

- e. In all cases, read only the “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” field and recode the 4th positions of the HIPPS code according to the table below, if possible:

HIPPS codes beginning with 1 or 3		HIPPS codes beginning with 2 or 4	
REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value	REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR value	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 4 th position value
0-5	K	14-15	K
6	L	16-17	L
7-9	M	18-19	M
10	N		
11-13	P		

Move the resulting recoded HIPPS code to the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” fields. Proceed to HRG payment calculations. Use the weights associated with the code in the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” field for all further calculations.

If the HIPPS code begins with 1 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is greater than 13 and less than 20, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 2, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 1. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 3 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is greater than 13 and less than 20, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 4, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 3. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 2 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is less than 14, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 1, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 1. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 4 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is less than 14, change the first position of the HIPPS code to 3, and set the “RECODE-IND” to 3. Return to step b and recode the remaining positions of the HIPPS code as described above.

If the HIPPS code begins with 1 or 2 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is 20 or more:

- change the first position of the HIPPS code to 5
recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

Treatment Authorization Code position 13 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 value	CLINICAL-SEV-EQ2 converted point value	Clinical Severity Level	Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2 nd position value

<i>A thru C</i>	<i>0 - 3</i>	<i>C1 (Min)</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>D thru Q</i>	<i>4 - 16</i>	<i>C2 (Low)</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>R+</i>	<i>17+</i>	<i>C3 (Mod)</i>	<i>C</i>

- *recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 14 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 value</i>	<i>FUNCTION-SEV-EQ2 converted point value</i>	<i>Functional Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3rd position value</i>
<i>A thru C</i>	<i>0 - 2</i>	<i>F1 (Min)</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>D thru F</i>	<i>3 - 5</i>	<i>F2 (Low)</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>G+</i>	<i>6+</i>	<i>F3 (Mod)</i>	<i>H</i>

- *change the 4th position of the HIPPS code to K.*

If the HIPPS code begins with 3 or 4 and the value in “REVENUE - SUM 1-3-QTY-THR” is 20 or more:

- *change the first position of the HIPPS code to 5*
recode the 2nd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 17 – CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 value</i>	<i>CLINICAL-SEV-EQ4 converted point value</i>	<i>Clinical Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 2nd position value</i>
<i>A thru D</i>	<i>0 - 3</i>	<i>C1 (Min)</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>E thru Q</i>	<i>4 - 16</i>	<i>C2 (Low)</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>R +</i>	<i>17+</i>	<i>C3 (Mod)</i>	<i>C</i>

- *recode the 3rd position of the HIPPS code according to the table below:*

<i>Treatment Authorization Code position 18 – FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 value</i>	<i>FUNCTION-SEV-EQ4 converted point value</i>	<i>Functional Severity Level</i>	<i>Resulting HRG - OUTPUT – CODE 3rd position value</i>
<i>A thru C</i>	<i>0 - 2</i>	<i>F1 (Min)</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>D thru F</i>	<i>3 - 5</i>	<i>F2 (Low)</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>G+</i>	<i>6+</i>	<i>F3 (Mod)</i>	<i>H</i>

- *change the 4th position of the HIPPS code to K.*

3. HRG payment calculations.

- If the “PEP-INDICATOR” is an N:

Find the weight for the first four positions of the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” from the weight table for the calendar year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls. Multiply the weight times the Federal standard episode rate for the calendar year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls.

The product is the case-mix adjusted rate. Multiply the case-mix adjusted rate by the current labor-related percentage (which is updated via Recurring Update Notifications, per section 70.5 below) to determine the labor portion. Multiply the labor portion by the wage index corresponding to “MSA1.” Multiply the case-mix adjusted rate by the current nonlabor-related percentage (which is updated via Recurring Update Notifications, per section 70.5 below) to determine the nonlabor portion. Sum the labor and nonlabor portions. The sum is the wage index and case-mix adjusted payment for this HRG.

Find the non-routine supply weight corresponding to the fifth positions of the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” from the supply weight table for the calendar year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls. Multiply the weight times the Federal supply conversion factor for the calendar year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls. The result is the case-mix adjusted payment for non-routine supplies.

Sum the payment results for both portions of the “HRG-OUTPUT-CODE” and proceed to the outlier calculation (see 4 below).

- b. If the “PEP-INDICATOR” is a Y:

Perform the calculation of the case-mix and wage index adjusted payment for the HRG and supply amounts, as above. Determine the proportion to be used to calculate this PEP by dividing the “PEP-DAYS” amount by 60. Multiply the case-mix and wage index adjusted payment by this proportion. The result is the PEP payment due on the claim. Proceed to the outlier calculation (4 below).

4. Outlier calculation:

- a. Wage index adjust the outlier fixed loss amount for the Federal fiscal year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls, using the MSA code in the “MSA1” field. Add the resulting wage index adjusted fixed loss amount to the total dollar amount resulting from the HRG payment calculation. This is the outlier threshold for the episode.
- b. For each quantity in the six “REVENUE-QTY-COV-VISITS” fields, read the national standard per visit rates from revenue code table for the Federal fiscal year in which the “SERV-THRU-DATE” falls. Multiply each quantity by the corresponding rate. Sum the six results and wage index adjust this sum as described above, using the MSA code in the “MSA1” field. The result is the wage index adjusted imputed cost for the episode.
- c. Subtract the outlier threshold for the episode from the imputed cost for the episode.
- d. If the result determined in step c is greater than \$0.00, calculate .80 times the result. This is the outlier payment amount.
- e. Determine whether the outlier payment is subject to the 10% annual limitation on outliers as follows:
 - i. Multiply the amount in the “PROV-PAYMENT-TOTAL” field by 10% to determine the HHA’s outlier limitation amount.
 - ii. Deduct the amount in the “PROV-OUTLIER-PAY-TOTAL” from the outlier limitation amount. This result is the available outlier pool for the HHA.

- iii. If the available outlier pool is greater than or equal to the outlier payment amount calculated in step d, return the outlier payment amount in the “OUTLIER-PAYMENT” field. Add this amount to the total dollar amount resulting from all HRG payment calculations. Return the sum in the “TOTAL-PAYMENT” field, with return code 01.
- iv. If the available outlier pool is less than the outlier payment amount calculated in step d, return no payment amount in the “OUTLIER-PAYMENT” field. Assign return code 02 to this record.
- f. If the result determined in step c is less than or equal to \$0.00, the total dollar amount resulting from all HRG payment calculations is the total payment for the episode. Return zeroes in the “OUTLIER-PAYMENT” field. Return the total of all HRG payment amounts in the “TOTAL-PAYMENT” field, with return code 00.