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## Improving Revenue Cycle Performance in an Era of Change with Proactive Audit Preparedness

Presented by

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### Who am I and where do I come from?

- Registered Nurse with over 30 years of health care experience and bachelors of nursing
- Masters in Business Administration
- Certified Coding Specialist (CCS) and (CCS-P)
- Staff nurse, nursing supervisor, women's health educator, physicians' relations representative, regional director of clinics operations
- Director of Audit and Compliance



#### • CoxHealth

- Multi-hospital system-Springfield, MO
- Level 1 Trauma Center, Open Heart, NICU, Stroke Center, Psychiatric Care, Cancer Care, FP Residency
- Over 60 primary care regional physician clinics
- Multi-specialty physician group of 120 providers
- Largest Neurosurgery group in the state of Mo



## Learning Objectives

- Assess current process and auditing needs
- Identify what billing audits should be done
- Develop a billing audit plan
- Designing, implementing, and reporting billing compliance audits
- Identify tips, tricks, and potholes
- Conduct a successful RAC appeal




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## 7 Elements of Compliance Program

### Seven elements are:

- Designate a Compliance Officer
- Create Open Lines of communication
- Provide education
- **AUDIT AND MONITOR**
- Establish a disciplinary plan
- Establish a process to investigate concerns
- Establish policies to govern the program




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## Set the stage

### CoxHealth Code of Conduct state:

"All staff must be careful to properly charge, code and bill for services in accordance with Federal and State health care program requirements and CoxHealth Policy. ***Billing for services not documented or provided could be considered a "false claim" and could result in financial penalties. Employees should never charge, code or bill solely to be paid if the service was not provided or documented.*** An employee who has concerns or questions should notify their Supervisor or the Corporate Integrity Department right away."




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## Old adage

If it isn't documented....

It didn't happen....

If it didn't happen....

You cannot bill for it!




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## Getting Started

**Assess current state**

**Billing Audits**

NONE  ALL

Facilities, Departments, Services, Providers

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## Assessing

**CoxHealth auditing ten years ago:**

	None	Some	All
Facilities/Campuses	✓		
Departments Services	✓		
Physicians			
-Employed		✓	
-Contracted	✓		
-Non-physician providers	✓		

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**Assessing****Non-formal billing audits**

Clinical staff, department managers and providers care most about:

- **Their Patients**
- **Their Budgets**



Individuals may be doing billing audits that you don't know about.

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**Assessing****CoxHealth auditing today****Enterprise Audit Department....**

	None	Some	All
Facilities/Campuses			✓
Departments Services			✓
Physicians			
-Employed			✓
-Contracted			✓
-Non-physician providers			✓

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**Needs of an audit team****Space/Workstations**

- Auditors should be in a single location
- On or off campus
- Access to meeting rooms
- Fast computers/dual monitors
- Standard office equipment; fax, copier, printer

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**Needs of an audit team****Software Applications**

- All clinical documentation systems
- All billing and imaging systems
- Internet access
- Current and past coding manuals
- Outside coding resource; online
- MSOffice Suite
- Charge Master access




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**Needs of an audit team****Consider an outside coding resource**

- Support for the auditors
- Updates on new and changing codes
- Interpretation of regulations
- Answer questions
- Provide regulatory references
- Mediator

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**Needs of an audit team****Budget**

- Salaries
- Software/Coding Resources
- Education
- Mileage
- Office supplies




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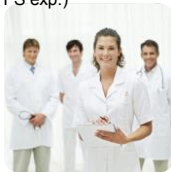
## Needs of an audit team

### Staffing

WANTED...RN Auditors (5 yrs clinical exp.)

WANTED...Certified Coders (2 yrs phy. office exp.)

WANTED...Billing Specialists (2 yrs PFS exp.)




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## Needs of an audit team

### Staffing

#### Preferred candidate...(RN, Coder, or Billing Specialist)

- Is knowledgeable of Medicare billing regulations, CPT coding and conventions.
- Technical skills include 10 key, and keyboarding.
- Software knowledge of Cerner, Centricity, IDX, Soarian, MS Office.
- Strong communication skills.
- This is a fast-paced role that changes with the regulatory environment and the needs of the organization.




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## Department Responsibilities

- Educating and training of Department Managers/Staff/Physicians
- Audit/Monitor for billing compliance
- Audit/Monitor for regulatory compliance
- Charge Master maintenance
- Monitors impact of regulatory
- Identify ways to enhance revenue
- Consumer pricing




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## Department Responsibilities

- Identify potential liabilities
- Resource for billing compliance and coding
- Oversee outside auditors
- Research, analysis and report
- Prevent, detect and correct coding errors
- Conduct appeals (RAC, Prepayment, etc.)




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## Audit Team

### ORG Chart

**1 Director**

**1 Asst Director**

5 RN Auditors

6 Phys Auditor

2 Billing Specialist

**1 Dept Sec**

3 RN Auditors

1 Phys Auditor

1 Billing Specialist

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## Audit Team

### Prospective Audit Team "Daily Team"

- 5 RNs on the team; 1 Billing Specialist
- Prospective review of accounts for accuracy
- Determining observation hours
- Review all 1 day inpatient stays for medical necessity
- Review medical records for PFS
- Split claims
- Charge master maintenance

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**Audit Team****Retrospective Audit Team “RAC Team”**

- 3 RNs, 1 Certified Coder, 1 Billing Specialist
- All government payers and related audits
- Prepayment reviews
- Risk Management requested audits
- Implement Cox’s annual audit plan
- Perform outside insurance audits
- Patient requested audits
- Charge master maintenance

**Audit Team****Physician Coding Auditors**

- 6 Certified Coders; 1 Billing Specialist
- New physician education
- Conduct physician and midlevel provider audits
- Shadow audits (follow provider)
- Coding resource for physicians/clinic staff/others
- Educational seminars and one-on-one/onsite
- Charge master maintenance

**Audit Team****3 Billing Specialists**

- Support Staff
- Cancer research monitoring
- Charge error work list (transaction errors)
- Charge master maintenance
- Account review, charge review
- Maintain audit tracking software



## Audit Team

### 1 Secretary

- Maintains all the audit files
- Arranges all seminars, mtgs, audio-confs
- Maintains the audit department website
- Generates reports
- Accounting and budget prep
- Post time for staff
- General office management

## Identifying Audits

### Sources of Audits

- OIG Work Plan
- LCDs and NCDs
- Literature "Hot Topics"
- Hot Line Calls
- Outliers or Anomalies
- Denial (ABNs)
- Customer complaints
- Interfaces
- Changes in billing practices
- Missing services
- New services

## Identifying Audits

### What to Audit?



#### Risk

- Regulatory (NCD, LCD, MCR billing rule)
- Mission, vision and values
- Detection, capture, control

#### Volume

- Large numbers = \$\$\$ refund

#### Dollars

- High \$ = \$\$\$ refund

## Identifying Audits

### Risk to the Organizations



#### Mission, Vision and Values

Bad press, financial impact, legal implications

#### Detection and Capture

How likely can the error be found?

#### Controls

What safeguards are in place to prevent the error from billing?

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## Identifying Audits



### Example: Cardiac Defibrillators

Risk	Low	Med	High
Regulatory (NCD, OIG WP)			✓
Mission, Vision, Values			✓
Detection (lack of)			✓
Capture (lack of)			✓
Control (lack of)			✓

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## Identifying Audits



### Example: Cardiac Defibrillators

	Low	Med	High
Volume		✓	
Dollars			✓

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## Identifying Audits



### Example: Cardiac Defibrillators

#### Assessment

	Low	Med	High
Risk			✓
Volume		✓	
Dollars			✓
Place on Audit Plan		YES	

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## Audit Plan

### Audits to consider:

- NCD and LCDs
- OIG Work Plan
- Modifier 25...Wound Center, physician billing
- Modifier 59...Interventional Radiology
- Time based codes...PT, OT, SP,
- Physicians— E&M critical care, discharge
- Units...Pharmacy

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## Audit Plan

### Developing an Audit Plan

- Meet annually to develop plan
- Review OIG work plan
- Review sources of audits
- Concerns from managers
- Identify highest area of risk
- Prioritize




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## Audit Design and Implementation

### Audit Validity

#### Three key areas to overcome

1. My practice, department, service is different.
2. The auditor isn't qualified
3. The audit isn't statistically valid

## Audit Design and Implementation

### Overcome resistance by

- Providing regulatory and comparative data
- Auditors are certified and experienced
- Utilizing General Accepted Auditing Principles (GAAP)
- Using a statistically valid sampling techniques
- <https://oig.hhs.gov/compliance/rat-stats/index.asp>

## Audit Design and Implementation

### Initiation Form

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| • Date requested             | • Payer source      |
| • Who requested audit        | • Reimbursement     |
| • Hospital or provider audit | • Time frame        |
| • Synopsis of the concern    | • Sample size       |
| • Audit focus                | • Type of claim     |
| • Patient population         | • Immediate actions |

## Audit Design and Implementation

### Conducting the audit

#### Probe Audit:

- Small sample size (10-30 accounts)
- Limited time frame
- "Spot check"
- Results less than 90% requires an expanded audit sample

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## Audit Design and Implementation

### Probe Audit Used for

- Routine monitoring
- Follow up audits
- Allows auditors complete more audits
- Multiple years—do each year
- Investigating for larger issues

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## Audit Design and Implementation

### Larger Concerns—CAUTION

Probe Audits allow organization to quickly identify larger issues and bring those issues under Attorney Client Privilege if necessary.

Auditors need to be schooled in identifying high risk issues and cease audit activity immediately and report findings.




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## Reporting

### Audit Summary

- Includes information to replicate the audit
- All information as on initiation form
- Resources utilized; LCD, CPT manual, etc
- Results—accuracy rate
- Findings
- Plan Action
- Follow Up

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## Reporting

### Tracking—all audits are:

- Issued an audit tracking number
- Logged on a tracking spreadsheet (future tracking software)
- All information including emails, reports, medical records and spreadsheets are kept in electronic format with the audit
- Time frame for storage—minimum of 10 years

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## Reporting

### Reporting

- Any audit that has greater than \$5000 in repayment is immediately reported to the Compliance Officer
- All completed audits are reported to the Billing Compliance Committee which is a report completed for the Compliance Committee of the Board

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### Tips, Trick and Potholes

- Don't bite off more than you can chew
- Once you know, you are obligated
- Be aware of the "Hawthorne effect"
- Don't get stuck in one approach
- Billing Reports, pt scheduled appt, time clock
- Watch for systemic issues—Atty Client Priv
- Use the regulations for the date of service




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### Tips, Tricks and Potholes

- Always check UB/HCFR
- Always check EOBs
- Make sure you got PAID!
- Varying payment amounts based on DOS
- CPT/HCPCS applies to ALL payers
- NCDs/LCDs are Medicare
- When Medicaid is silent, follow Medicare regulations




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### Tips, Tricks and Potholes

- Bring audit under ACP if there are any concerns
- Easiest and fastest way to stop problem claims is a bill hold or claim delay.
- Line in the sand for "before" and "after"
- Gives time for fixes to go in place
- Do follow up audits after fixes are in place
- Stick to the audit purpose or focus (bunny trails)




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### Tip, Tricks and Potholes

- Equal opportunity audits
- Get specific in your audit design
- Employees should report, not investigate
- Audit outside auditors (consultants, RACs, payer)
- Utilize physician peers to review appropriateness of medical decision making
- Build collaborative relationships




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### RAC Appeals

#### Appeal to WIN!



- Appeal all denials to the first level
- Solicit feedback from Case Management or UR
- Solicit feedback from the attending physician
- Score the medical record for appeal strength
- Diligently track all accounts
- Watch time lines closely

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### RAC Appeals

#### Scoring—Initial Review



- Physician and CM/UR response
- Physician Order—Valid?
- Location of Care (ICU, Nursing, Obs Unit)
- Specialty Consults
- Failed Outpatient Therapy or treatments
- Emergency room visit

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## RAC Appeals

### Scoring—History



- For each documented medical history that is relevant to the chief complaint in the recent past.
- Look for systemic problems such as diabetes, heart disease, strokes, COPD, etc.

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## RAC Appeals

### Scoring—History



- Family History—immediate relative
- Social History—High risk behavior
  - Alcoholism with symptoms
  - Drug use/abuse with symptoms
  - Smoking, current or quit less than one year
- Current medications; number and complexity

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## RAC Appeals

### Scoring—Intensity of Service

For each nursing/therapeutic/diagnostic service after the inpatient order.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| •Medication drips | •OT, PT, Speech    |
| •Telemetry        | •Radiology         |
| •Laboratory       | •Neuro check       |
| •Cardiology       | •Stoke protocol    |
| •Respiratory/O2   | •Glycemic Protocol |
| •Frequent VS      | •Enterostomal care |

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**RAC Appeals****Scoring—Intensity of Service****Each surgical or invasive procedure**

- Scheduled
- Urgent or Emergent
- Inpatient Only—automatic appeal




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**RAC Appeals****Scoring—Intensity of Service:****Procedures**

- Cath Lab
- Endoscopy
- Surgery
- ECHOs (TEEs)
- Intubated with ventilator management
- Interventional Radiology
- Angiography




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**RAC Appeals****Scoring—Severity of Illness****Treated and/or related to the chief complaint**

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Abnormal Vital Signs   | • Abnormal Test Results |
| • Pain Scale 4 or >      | • Abnormal Lab Values   |
| • Mental status change   | • Uncontrolled Bleeding |
| • VTE scale 4 or greater | • Loss of Consciousness |
| • Anesthesia Risk 3 or > | • Advanced Age (> 75)   |

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**RAC Appeal****Scoring—Discharge disposition**

- Home or to a nursing Home
- Skilled Nursing Facility
- Rehab unit
- Transferred to a higher level of care




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**RAC Appeal****Scoring Totals**

INITIAL REVIEW	_____
HISTORY	_____
FAMILY/SOCIAL/CURRENT MEDICATIONS	_____
INTENSITY OF SERVICE	_____
SEVERITY OF ILLNESS/DISCHARGE DISPOSITION	_____
GRAND TOTAL	_____
POINTS	
0-50	WEAK / DO NOT APPEAL
51-79	FAIR / AUDIT TEAM REVIEW
80 +	STRONG / APPEAL

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**RAC Appeals**

<b>Appeal Decision</b>	YES	NO
Date of Team Discussion	_____	

**Rationale for No Appeal**

Does not meet severity of illness	_____
Does not meet intensity of service	_____
Outpatient testing only	_____
Comments	

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## RAC Appeals

### Letter Template

#### Bringing clinical and regulatory together

Medicare Benefit Policy Manual 100-02, Chapter 1,  
Section 10:

***“An inpatient is person admitted to the hospital...with expectation that he or she will remain overnight.”***

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## RAC Appeals

Medicare Benefit Policy Manual 100-02, Chapter 1,  
Section 10:

***“The physician or other practitioner responsible for a patient's care at the hospital is also responsible for deciding whether the patient should be admitted as an inpatient.”***

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## RAC Appeals

Medicare Benefit Policy Manual 100-02,  
Chapter 1, Section 10:

***“Physicians should use a 24-hour period as a benchmark, i.e., they should order admission for patients who are expected to need hospital care for 24 hours or more, and treat other patients on an outpatient basis.”***

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**RAC Appeals**

Medicare Benefit Policy Manual 100-02,  
Chapter 1, Section 10:

***“However, the decision to admit a patient is a complex medical judgment which can be made only after the physician has considered a number of factors...”***

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**RAC Appeals**

***“The severity of the signs and symptoms exhibited by the patient”***

***“The medical predictability of something adverse happening to the patient;”***

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**RAC Appeals**

***“The need for diagnostic studies that appropriately are outpatient services (i.e., their performance does not ordinarily require the patient to remain at the hospital for 24 hours or more) to assist in assessing whether the patient should be admitted”***

***“The availability of diagnostic procedures at the time when and at the location where the patient presents.”***

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## RAC Appeals

### Scoring information

- Pre-existing Conditions
- Severity of Illness
- Intensity of the service
- Nursing plan of care
- Diagnostic studies
- Risk/Unpredictability




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## RAC Appeals

- Screening tool such InterQaul or Milliman
- Physician comments
- Research any failed outpatient therapy
- Including office visits
- Summarize




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## Administrative Law Judge

### Be prepared

Flag locations in the medical record such as the admission order, H&P, abnormal labs, progress notes, operative note, discharge summary, etc

### Limited time

Present your in a concise and to the point manner




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## Administrative Law Judge

### Legal Hearing



- Know the Medicare regulations
- Know where in the record the documentation supports the regulation
- Draw direct lines from the regulation to the documentation
- Demonstrate the physician intent and concern regarding any risk

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## Conclusion

### A mature audit team can bring immeasurable value to an organization.

- Identify revenue as well as compliance concerns
- Education and training
- Resource for billing compliance
- Robust auditing and monitoring can help reduce potential fines of a government audit

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## QUESTIONS?




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