

21st Annual Compliance Institute March 26-29, 2017

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Maintaining Laboratory Compliance in an Ever Changing Healthcare Regulatory Environment





Labland, it is <u>NEVER</u> a dull moment!



Do you ever feel like this as a compliance professional?





Compliance Plan Benefits

Laboratories have their own guidance from the Office of the Inspector General for developing a compliance plan published in the FR 8/24/1998. Described seven fundamental elements that were to be contained in each plan. This was to replace the previously issued plan published March 3, 1997 and was more consistent with the compliance program guidance issued with respect to the hospital and homecare industries.



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Compliance – Overall Purpose of Compliance Programs

- Effective internal controls that promote adherence to legal requirements
- Culture that promotes prevention, detection, and resolution of unlawful conduct
- Demonstrate commitment to compliance process



Compliance – Overall Purpose of Compliance Programs

- Written policies, procedures and standards of conduct
- Compliance officer and compliance committee
- Effective training and education
- Effective lines of communication
- Enforcement of standards through well-publicized disciplinary guidelines
- Internal monitoring and auditing
- Responding promptly to detected offenses and developing corrective action



Compliance Plans - Operationalization Written Policies, Procedures and Standards of Conduct

Appendix A Clinical Laboratory Overview

Appendix B Final Compliance Program Guidance for Clinical Laboratories -

08/1998

Appendix C Areas of Concern Identified by the OIG

Appendix D Sample Monitoring Tool

Appendix E Special Fraud Alerts, Advisory Bulletins and Other

Communications by the OIG

Appendix F Designation of a Clinical Laboratory Compliance Officer and

Clinical Laboratory Compliance Committee

Appendix G Names of a Clinical Laboratory Compliance Officer and Clinical

Laboratory Compliance Committee Members

Appendix H Education and Training

Appendix I CRP Reporting System

Appendix J Clinical Laboratory Orders/Ordering Procedure



Compliance Plans - Operationalization Written Policies, Procedures and Standards of Conduct

Appendix K Clinical Laboratory Medical Necessity Procedure

Appendix L Clinical Laboratory Coding and Validating ICD Coding Procedure

Appendix M Clinical Laboratory Billing Procedure

Appendix N Marketing, Sales and Business Development of Laboratory

Services Procedure, Improper Inducements, Kickback and

Self-Referrals

Appendix OClinical Laboratory Research Procedure

Appendix P Application for Laboratory Licensure (CLIA) License

Appendix QNon Routine Information Requests or Communications from

Governmental or Regulatory Agencies

Appendix R Clinical Laboratory Specific Procedures

Appendix S Proficiency Testing (PT) Policy Requirements

Printed documents are for reference only. For the most current version refer to Inside CHI, Corporate Responsibility Community, Public Folders, Laboratory, Addendum

Laboratory Compliance CRP Plan Addendum Effective Date: 02/01/14 Addendum Revised 02/01/17 Annual Review 02/01/17



Catholic Health Initiatives	Laboratory Name:	Laboratory Address:	Completed By:		
HI Clinical Laboratory Addendum	Annual Responsibilities C	hecklist FY 2017			
s an aid to assist laboratory leadersh elow has been compiled to provide ssure a functioning laboratory compl	general guidance on tasks list	ed in the addendum which mus	st be completed annually to	Date of Completion	Comments
1. Review any Laboratory Addendum	updates after 02/01/YY with I	aboratory compliance committe	ee and laboratory staff.		
2. If required by entity policy or your sannual reviewed/updated document.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3. Perform an annual laboratory comp paragraph three. This requirement ma Released in December each year.	,	,			
4. Review the Office of the Inspector of	cations/workplan/index.asp				

Catholic Health Initiatives	Laboratory Name:	Laboratory Address:	Completed By:	
. The Clinical Laboratory Compliance egular basis or at a minimum annual kddendum. This task can be accompli ompliance committee or CRO. Appu I. This report should also include the compliance Officer and the Laborator	ly the compliance activities of ished in the form of compliance endix F, dot point two. status of accomplishing the re	the laboratory as directed in the ce meeting minutes or as a sepa esponsibilities listed in the adde	e Clinical Laboratory grate report to the entity	
i. Review and update as needed the Compliance committee. Appendix G		ory Compliance Officer and the r	members of the Laboratory	
. Ensure all required compliance edu	ucation requirements are met	. Appendix H		
s. If laboratory tests are billed any ot leveloped monitoring program to en ocal CRO. Appendix M				
Laboratory supplies furnished to re re appropriate. Appendix N	eferral sources are tracked to e	ensure that said supplies are pro	ovided in quantities that	

Catholic Health Initiatives	Laboratory Name:	Laboratory Address:	Completed By:	
0. If appropriate, the results of the policy. Appendix N	periodic monitoring of compu	ters and interface contracts as re	quired by the entity	
Review any local CRO approved re HI CRP Policy	eferral source gifts as they ap	ply to		
iew Items 1-1e in the CHI CRP Policy	y. The results of this monitor	will be reported to the entity CR	O. Appendix N	
2. Review Appendix S Proficiency Te vithin that Appendix	esting Procedure Requiremen	t and ensure that current policy	meets the expectations	
lick the link below to view t	the current CHI Clinical	Laboratory Compliance A	ddendum:	
ttp://collab.catholichealth.net/gm/docu 9.3069501/CHI_Laboratory_Compliance AL_02.01.16.pdf				



Compliance Plans- Operationalization Monitoring

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- Director of Laboratory Compliance Performed onsite compliance reviews
 - » Invite entity and divisional compliance officers to accompany onsite reviews.
- Developed checklist for waived laboratories
 - Local CROs or Physician Enterprise Specialists used this tool to review 25% of the POLs annually
 - » Purpose was to make typically non-professional laboratorians aware that there were testing requirements

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Compliance Plans- Operationalization Monitoring

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Laboratory Compliance Checklist FY 2017

Date/s	
Location Reviewed	
Primary Contact(s)	NAME, TITLE OF LABORATORY DIRECTOR
	NAME, TITLE OF LABORATORY COMPLIANCE OFFICER
Auditor/s	

PART 1 - ENTITY DATA

CONTACT PERSON: LAB DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE The Laboratory Director may refer you to other individuals to answer the following questions or obtain needed information.

QUESTION	DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT	RESULTS
1-1. Is the name on the laboratory's CLIA and Accreditation licenses the same?	Obtain a copy of the CLIA and Accreditation (if appropriate) licenses and compare name of current director and that which is listed on the licenses. List CLIA Number/Certificate of Registration (For New Labs) and obtain copy of License. Also, document effective dates. List Accreditation identification number and effective dates. NIOTE: The Laboratory will be accredited by one agency (Check one) _ (CAP) College of American Pathologists _ (TJC) The Joint Commission _ (AABB) American Association of Blood Banks _ COLA _ COther (List)	The name on the laboratory's CULA and Accreditation license must be the same. If the name on the laboratory's CLIA and Accreditation licenses are not the same, the agencies must be notified within thirty days of the change If the names are not the same, review documentation submitted to licensing and accrediting agencies informing them of change ending agencies must be made in writing within thirty days of the control of the control of difference of difference with a same according agencies must be made in writing within thirty days of the control of difference of difference and the control of difference of according to the control of difference of a same activities to file	

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Compliance Plans- Operationalization Monitoring

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		ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT	
QUESTION	DESCRIPTION	RATIONAL E	RESULTS
Is the person(s) signing off on the testing personnel's competency qualified per CLIA requirements (see Linked CLIA Regulations)?	Review the qualification of the person/s signing off on testing personners competency to confirm that he/she qualifies as described in the links to the right.	Ensure that the six competency criteria listed in the PDF to right are included in the competency evaluations. Reviewer qualifies as General Supervisor? High Complex Laboratories CLIA REGULATIONS Subpart M 493.1461 (At least an associates with 2yr of lab experience) Review Qualifications for Technical Consultant Moderate complexity Laboratories CLIA REGULATIONS Subpart M 493.1411 (At least BS and two years lab experience) NOTE: Walved laboratories have no personnel requirements.	RESULTS
3-6. Do HR records contain transcripts or a Diploma for Lab staff verifying highest educational level attained for testing personnel? (See attached PDF which explains/validates the need for this documentation)	Document that each of the personnel files reviewed in 3-5 (Testing personnel only) contains transcripts or Diploma verifying highest educational level.	Testing personnel are anyone who actually performs laboratory tests. Note: Phiebotomists (Persons who obtain blood samples from patients) are generally not included unless they perform some basic testing such as point of care (finger stick glucoses, bleeding times) by the patient's side. Ask director of their laboratory's use of phiebotomists and or use of nursing staff on patient care units for moderate and above testing.	SCIO_O7.CLIAPerso nnel_Consolidated.pc Staff_Record_Revie w.xixx Record review should be documented either on the attached form or an equivalent

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Please complete all demographic info and answer questions 1 - 14a. If the information on the license is not accurate, confirm and document (use box to the right) that appropriate agencies have been notified of change, i.e. new director, moved (Document Correct Information) Note: Licenses are generally not updated immediately, normally updates are made on a two year payment renewal cycle.	Name of Agen	cy notified and	date of the notif	lication. List any other comments if necessary:
CLIA/state license # as it appears on license :				Questions/Clarifications/Follow-up as needed, please contact:
Name of lab as it appears on the CLIA/state license and any correction:	Yellow High lig	ht Each Test Don	e At This Lab	Tim Murray
Lab Address as it appeared on the license and any correction:	Choleste ro l	Prothrombin Time		Director, Laboratory Compliance
	Fecal Occult Blood	Rapid Strep		Catholic Health Initiatives
	Glucose	Sedimentation Rate		Ph 610-594-5102
	Hemoglobin	Urinalysis Dipstick		timothymurray@catholichealth.net
Consultant Name (If Any):	Hemoglobin AC1	Urine Pregnancy		
Testing personnel Interviewed:	He matocrit	Others List to Right		
Name of Laboratory Contact:	Influenza			
Laboratory Contact Number:	Lyme Disease			Rev 9-16
Date Assessment Completed:	Ovulation			
	Place	"X "In Box for	Answer	
FY 2017 - Waived Testing Assessment	YES	NO	N/A	Additional guidance and answers to the NON Yes/No questions:
1. Are all tests performed classified as waived? §§493.15(c), and 493.1775(b)(3)See below for abbreviated list of waived tests				
Cholesterol, Fecal Occult Blood, Glucose , Hemoglobin, Hemoglobin A1C, Hematocrit, Influenza, Lyme Disease,	Ovulation, Pro	thrombin Time	, Rapid Strep, Se	edimentation Rate, Urinalysis Dipstick, Urine Pregnancy
Does the laboratory have the current manufacturer's instructions for all tests performed?				Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for interpretation.)
3. Does the laboratory follow the current manufacturer's instructions for all tests performed by:				Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for interpretation.)
a) Using the appropriate specimen?				
b) Adding the required reagents in the prescribed order?				
c) Adhering to the manufacturer's storage and handling instructions?				

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h2)Corrective action if out of range?	
i) Reporting the patients' test results with the terminology or in the units described in the	
package Insert?	
j) Performing and documenting instrument maintenance as described by the manufacturer?	
4. Does the testing personnel understand the manufacturer's instructions for all tests	
performed?	Use Information from 3 above for subjective assessment
5. Does the testing personnel:	
a) Document the name of the test, reagent/control lot number, and expiration date for all	
tests performed?	Recommended (Evidence of Compliance)
b) Are laboratory personnel given training when they are newly hired?	Please describe i.e. OJT/vendor training
b1)IF answered YES to 5 b, how is the training documented?	
6. Are testing staff:	
a) Observed or evaluated to assure they can provide accurate and reliable testing?	
a1)If answered YES to 6 a, how is the observation/evaluation documented?	
b)Shown how to document the patient's test results?	Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for interpretation.)
c) Shown how to identify inaccurate results and/or test system or device problems?	
d) Shown how to handle inaccurate results or device problems?	Staff should verbalize that patient results would not be reported until all quality checks are within manufacturers specifications.
7. Are the testing personnel informed when there's a change in the test procedure or if there's a new test kit?	Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for Interpretation.)
a) If answered YES to 7, how is that process documented?	
b) Does the laboratory routinely check incoming package inserts to ensure there have been	
no changes in the product or procedure?	
c) Are all the products clearly labeled to advise of a revision?	Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for interpretation.)
8. Have the testing personnel ever been asked to repeat a waived test?	
a) If yes, was the second result different than the original result?	
b) if the second result was different from the first result, what result did the physician use?	
9. Does the laboratory phiebotomy/testing staff:	
a) Check patient identification?	Conversation confirms that two patient identifiers must be used
al) is there a written procedure?	Best practice
b) Collect the proper specimen for the test requested?	Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for Interpretation.)
b1)is there a written procedure?	Best practice not required
c) Require a Lab order (On patient's chart or hard copy) before performing a test?	Evidence of Compliance (Click on tab for interpretation.)

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Compliance Plans- Operationalization Monitoring

Evidence of Compliance

Red= extra emphasis and review

Question Number

2. Ask interviewee to show you the current package insert and demonstrate how he/she knows that is most current.

3. Choose a representative test ask the interviewee to walk through the procedure with you and point out the items listed in lines 3a-j

Look at Test Kit and individual components and check to see that all are within expiration date

Look at control results and confirm that they are within the manufacturer's expectations

Look at temperature records and compare to manufacturer's storage requirements (room temp, refrigerated and frozen where appropriate) Recommend that acceptable temp ranges be included on documentation chart

If any of the above are not within expected parameters investigate what the corrective action was and review with interviewee the follow-up actions. (See below)

I.e. Patients not reported, called manufacturer to troubleshoot, told supervisor/lab director, If temperatures were off, moved specimens/reagents to an acceptable temperature controlled area

5a. Separate documentation of this information is not required but ask how the lab would handle identifying patients tested using a recalled

defective test kit?
6b,c,d. Ask interviewee to demonstrate how results are entered/documented in patient chart, How they would troubleshoot bad controls or instrument readings?

7. Testing staff should verbalize that they review each new kit instructions for changes or that their supervisor informs and educates them of new changes. Someone MUST review each new insert for changes. (Best practice documents that fact)

9b. Ask staff to show you in the manufacturer's insert where the manufacturer describes the correct specimen to collect for analysis.

9c. Ask testing staff to show you evidence of a typical test order.

9e.Log is not required (Best Practice) but interviewee needs to be able to verbalize how to confirm to an inspector or the laboratory



OIG Work Plan for 2017

- OIG will review payments to independent labs to determine compliance with selected billing requirements
- Billing of Lab Services in 2016
- · Histocompatibility Lab Billing
- Protecting Access to Medicare Act (PAMA) & Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA) Implementation



Internal Monitoring and Auditing

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Annually the National Laboratory Compliance Committee reviews the OIG Work Plan and develops system wide monitoring for each moderate and above CLIA Laboratory.

 Each laboratory leader will be asked to review three months (July 1, 2016 - September 30, 2016) outpatient lab account data as the initial data set. Ten (10) accounts will be randomly selected from each month (total of 30 accounts). Each laboratory leader will be asked to review each of the thirty (30) randomly chosen laboratory accounts looking at the actual provider order versus the result report versus the bill versus coding for accuracy. If any systematic errors are discovered, a corrective action statement/plan will need to be submitted to the local CRO and the CHI National Laboratory Compliance Committee. This activity will meet the needs of self-monitoring requirement as described in the Laboratory Compliance Addendum.



Catholic Health Initiatives When Errors are Discovered – What to do?



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SAMPLE

Dear Laboratory Administrative Director:

A potential laboratory miscoding error has been identified in your laboratory charge description master (CDM) that may potentially end in governmental plan repayment. In order to be able to assure that a thorough analysis is performed, there are recommended steps to be followed to ensure good communication, data analysis accuracy/integrity and timely reporting. Please make certain that your entity Corporate Responsibility Officer (CRO) is aware of the situation. I also advise letting your entity VP and other senior leaders as required know of the situation and keep them updated as we progress. Please see attached typical data request for repayment analysis when appropriate

The normal chain of events that occurs when a billing /coding error is discovered:

- Notify Vice President or senior executive responsible for the laboratory department
- Notify entity (CRO)
- Notify national laboratory compliance director
- Complete Laboratory Repayment Information Form (included)
- A meeting with CHI legal you and the Director of Laboratory Compliance will be set up by the Entity CRO after items 1 and 2 below are accomplished. The purpose of this meeting will be direct analysis, develop an action plan and assign responsibilities on a go forward basis.



Catholic Health Initiatives When Errors are Discovered – What to do?

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Simultaneously you should:

- 1. Identify the date that the correction of the error was completed, implemented and confirmed.
- 2. Determine when the error first occurred if possible for example there was a software change, new test initiated and assigned an incorrect code or old code discovered to be incorrect.
- 3. Legal will hear the presented information and determine a repayment corrective action if necessary.
- 4. If repayment is determined, legal will direct that the identification of all non-bundled (Post 1/2014) and all (Pre 1/2014) out and non-patients from PPS or sole community hospitals having the following federal payer types Medicare, Medicaid ,their managed care plans and Tricare are to be identified and repayment amounts will be determined. Providing the data in the format as required by the legal department's Repayment spreadsheet template (Attached). This can be accomplished at the entity level or assigned by the entity to the Catholic Health Auditing Network (CHAN) to complete.[Recommended]
- Once legal accepts the repayment data, repayment will be made by the entity as directed by the assigned attorney within 60- days of their acceptance date.
- 6. At the entity level, the repayment process will be directed and completed by the local (CRO).

Please contact me if you or your leadership have any questions.

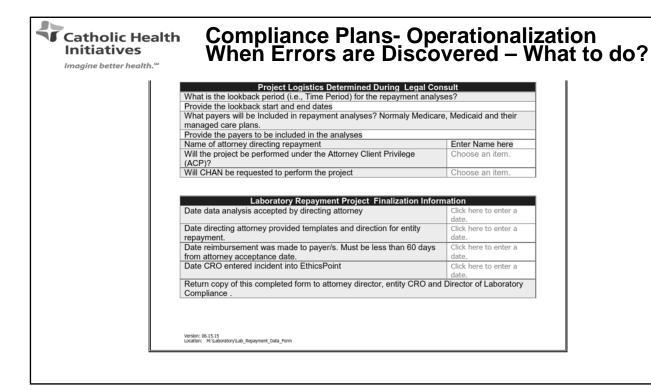
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Compliance Plans- Operationalization When Errors are Discovered – What to do?

Entity Location Deta	ils	
Initiation date	Click here to enter a date.	
Entity Name	Enter MBO Name	
Hospital/Location(s) and City, State	Enter Hospital Name and Locations	
	(as applicable) and City, State	
Entity Project Owner	Enter Name here	
Entity Laboratory Director Name	Enter Name here	
Entity Laboratory Department Administrative Executive (VP)	Enter Name here	
Entity CRO Name	Enter Name here	
What billing discrepancy was identified at the entity? Inclu identification number, HCPCS code. Describe the issue that was identified here. How was the Issue Identified?		
Francis beautheries and identified beau		
Explain how the issue was identified here		
What caused the Issue?		
What caused the Issue? Explain what caused the billing discrepancy here	Ohaana aa itaaa	
What caused the Issue? Explain what caused the billing discrepancy here Was the Issue corrected?	Choose an item.	
What caused the Issue? Explain what caused the billing discrepancy here	Choose an item. Click here to enter a date. Explain the length of	



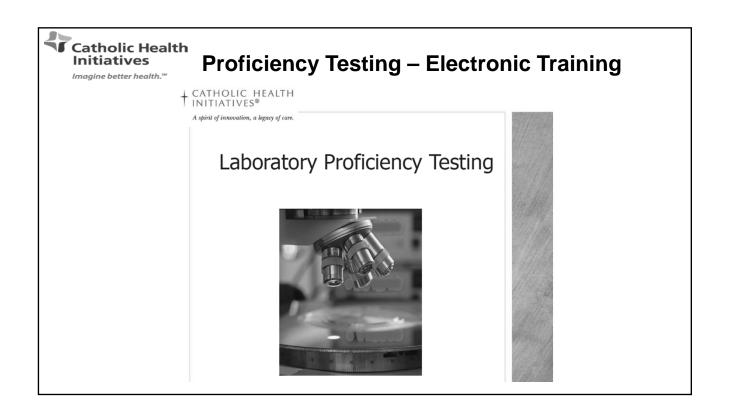


Look Back Period

- Regulation applies to any overpayment identified within <u>6 years</u> of its receipt. For Medicare! 4 years Medicaid, Managed Care Plans, Tricare etc.
- Providers and suppliers reporting Stark Law violations are required to report and return overpayments back 4 years only.



- "Reasonable diligence" includes:
 - 1. "Proactive compliance activities" conducted in good faith by qualified individuals to monitor claims for receipt of overpayments, and
 - 2. "Reactive investigative activities" conducted in good faith in timely manner by qualified individuals in response to "credible information" about potential overpayment.
- "Credible information' includes information that supports a reasonable belief that an overpayment <u>may</u> have been received."





Proficiency Testing – Electronic Training

+ CATHOLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES®

Remember:

PT specimens may **NEVER**, under any circumstances, be sent out of your laboratory.

- •<u>NEVER</u> enter into discussion with another laboratory about PT results before the due date set by the testing agency for reporting results.
- •<u>NEVER</u> analyze a PT specimen sent to you from another laboratory even if the laboratory is located in or owned by your hospital or CHI.



Proficiency Testing (PT) Referrals



DOs and DON'Ts

NOTE: Congress passed the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) in 1988 establishing quality standards for all laboratory testing to ensure the accounty, reliability and intellness of patient test results regardless of where the test was performed. The final CLIA regulations were published in the Federal Register on February 28, 1992. The requirements are based on the complexity of the test and not the type of laboratory where the setting is performed. On January 24, 2003, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Centers for Medicare & Medicals Services (CMS) published final CLIA Quality Systems laboratory regulations that became effective April, 24, 2003.



Appendix S Proficiency Testing (PT) Policy Requirements

Besides describing the actual process for handling the PT specimens and how the specimens are to be rotated to different representative testing personnel during all shifts on which those tests are being performed, the PT policy/plan must also include, at a minimum, the following statements:

- The laboratory must not send proficiency testing samples or portions of such samples to another laboratory for analysis.
- The laboratory staff must handle all PT specimens in the same manner as a patient sample.
- There may be no inter laboratory communication concerning a PT challenge until after the challenge cutoff date.

Catholic Health Appendix S (Continued) Initiatives Imagine better health.** Proficiency Testing (PT) Policy Requirements

- PT samples may only be analyzed on primary equipment and may not be analyzed on secondary equipment until after the challenge cutoff date.
- Any laboratory that receives proficiency testing samples from another laboratory for testing must notify Laboratory leadership who will notify CMS of the receipt of those samples.

The plan must also explicitly emphasize that PT challenges are only to be analyzed and reported on behalf of the CLIA licensed laboratory for which they were obtained. Laboratories may not share PT specimens with other licensed CLIA laboratories. Purchased PT samples are tied directly to the CLIA number of the purchasing laboratory and to share that specimen with another laboratory and to report the result of the second laboratory will be interpreted as specimen referral which carries steep penalties.



Proficiency Testing Pitfalls!

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- PT Sharing
 - Proficiency testing is assigned by CLIA number and may only be ordered for and reported by that specific number.
 - · Owned physician practice laboratories in same or contiguous building
 - Under main laboratory CLIA number
 - » Primary instrument- different PT vendor?
 - Separate CLIA number
 - · Owned physician practice laboratories off campus
 - Separate CLIA number
 - Central Monitoring of Owned Physician Practice Laboratories by Hospital Laboratory Staff.
 - Different PT vendors!
 - "Never the twain shall meet"
 - Be leery of networks with multiple laboratory access

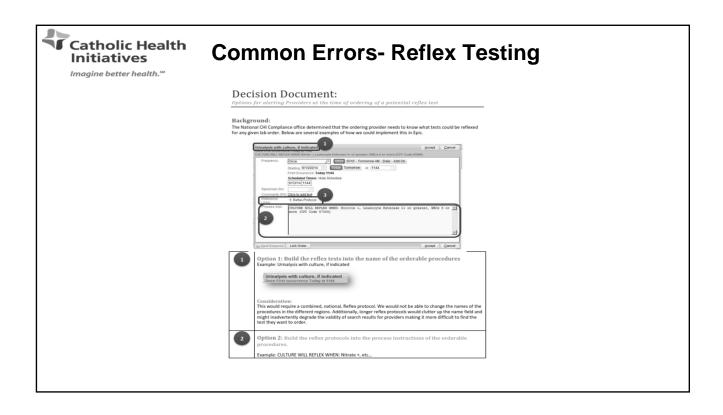


Reflex Testing - Common Errors

- 2010 Noridian Administrative Services- Error Rate Testing (CERT) analysis indicates providers are performing additional laboratory services based on a standard written or implied protocol, rather than a patient-specific physician order.
- Complete Blood Count (CBC), CBC with automated Differential, CBC with Automated Differential Reflex
 - -Which one?

Complete Blood Count, automated- 85027 Complete Blood Count, with differential WBC, automated -85025

 Urinalysis (UA), UA Dipstick, UA with microscopic, UA with Microscopic Reflex, UA with Microscopic Reflex with Culture Reflex -Which one?





Common Errors-Incomplete Panels

- Incomplete Panels- Due to lipemia, hemolysis
 - If all components of an approved panel cannot be performed for whatever reason i.e. due to the condition of the specimen, the full panel may not be billed. Only those components actually analyzed and reported may be billed.



Common Errors- Environmental Monitoring

- Environmental conditions of storage and testing areas for supplies and equipment must be monitored to ensure that manufacturer required storage conditions are met.
 - Environmental conditions be monitored each day and results documented. Corrective action must be documented if results are not within acceptable limits. This includes weekends and holidays.
 - Humidity
 - Temperature
 - Room
 - Refrigerator
 - Freezer



Common Errors- Personnel Records

- Personnel Policies for Individuals Directing or Performing Nonwaived Tests
 - Educational Credentials 42 CFR, Part 493, Subpart M for
 - What is required?
 - Transcripts
 - Diplomas
 - PSV primary source verification
 - » Ref: S&C: 16-18- CLIA, April 1, 2016
 - » Bachelor's and Associate's degrees in nursing meet the requirement for earning a degree in a biological science for, respectively, high complexity testing personnel and moderate complexity testing personnel.
 - » Professional certification, such as medical technology certification or nursing licenses IS NOT considered sufficient evidence of meeting the personnel qualifications.



Common Errors- Competency Assessment Who Can Perform?

- Competency documentation of testing personnel
 - Moderate Complex Laboratories
 - Technical Consultant (TC) BS in a chemical, physical or biological science or medical technology -2 years of laboratory training or experience, or both
 - · Assignment of responsibilities by Laboratory Medical Director
 - · Annual assessment by director
 - High Complex Laboratories
 - Technical Supervisor (TS) Micro, Chem ,bachelor's degree in a chemical, physical or biological science or medical technology- 4 years of laboratory training or experience, or both, in high complexity testing
 - General Supervisor (GS) Associate degree in a laboratory science, or medical laboratory technology-2 years of laboratory training or experience, or both, in high complexity testing
 - Assignment of responsibilities by Laboratory Medical Director
 - · Annual assessment by director



Medical Necessity

- Educate physicians and other reasonable steps to avoid claims for unnecessary services
 - Requisition conscious ordering of each test by physicians
 - Notices
 - General
 - Custom profile
 - Educate re ABNs
 - Monitor to make sure not contributing to unnecessary tests



Payment for Hospital Outpatient Tests

Packaged into Hospital Outpatient Prospective System unless:

- "Non-patient" test
- No other hospital outpatient services from same "encounter" or
- Removed 1/1/17: Tests "clinically unrelated" from other hospital services from same "encounter" and ordered by different physician

Applies to tests performed by hospital directly or "under arrangements"



Medicare Reimbursement APC/OPPS Bundled Payments

One-two punch!

- Effective January 1, 2017
 - Expansion of Molecular Pathology Laboratory Test Exception to Include Certain Advanced Diagnostic Laboratory Tests (ADLTs): In CY 2014, we adopted a policy to exclude molecular pathology tests from our laboratory packaging policy.
 - Discontinuation of the 'L1' Modifier: In CY 2014, we created modifier L1 to allow for separate payment of laboratory tests for use when (1) laboratory tests were the only services on the claim, or (2) when the laboratory test or tests were "unrelated" to the other services on the claim, meaning that the laboratory test was ordered by a different physician for a different diagnosis than the other services on the claim.
 - Packaging Based on Claim instead of Based on Date of Service: A hospital stay that may span more than one day are packaged according to OPPS packaging policies.



Protecting Access to Medicare Act 2014 (PAMA)

Second Punch!

Goal of PAMA is to overhaul the Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule (CLFS). To set new reimbursement rates to match the weighted median of the reported commercial rates paid to large commercial laboratories. CMS estimates that laboratory Medicare revenues will decrease 5.2 Billion over the next 10 years.

After a year delay, CMS published the final rule for implementation of PAMA in the June 23, 2016 Federal Register. The final rule clarifies and changes several key requirements that were in the proposed rule that was released for public comment last fall. There still are a few unanswered questions, but in this briefing, I will give answers according to the information that CMS has released in the final rule and two MLN Matters articles.



It is applicable WHAT?

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Applicable Laboratories

- * Have a CLIA Certification
- ❖ Bill under their own NPI
- * Have a majority of their Medicare revenue come from the CLFS or the PFS.
- Has received over \$12,500 in Medicare reimbursement during the 6-month data collection period.

Applicable Data

- The specific HCPCS code associated with the test
- The private payer rate for each test for which final payment has been made during the data collection period.
- The associated volume for each test at each payment rate



PAMA Critical Dates For Applicable Laboratories

Data collection period

>Jan. 1 through June 30, 2016

Reporting period

> Jan. 1 through March 31, 2017

CMS will publish preliminary CLFS for public comment

> Early September 2017

Final CLFS rates published in November 2017

➤ Effective Jan. 1, 2018



Thank You

