

Agenda

- Making the case and coming up with ideas for data mining
- · Sample Risk Areas to Monitor
 - Medicare short stays (Observation and Inpatient) Every Medicare Contractor
 - Medicare Post-Acute Transfers (Condition codes 42/43 on inpatient claims)
 – New OIG Work Plan Item
 - • Outpatient Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) – OIG Work Plan
 - Right Heart Catheter and Biopsy OIG Work Plan
 - Condition codes 42/43 on inpatient claims— New OIG Work Plan Item
 - Outlier Payments OIG Hospital Compliance Reviews
 - Claims with Payments Exceeding Charges OIG Hospital Compliance Reviews
 - • Drug unit billing – new challenges (JW, JG) – OIG Work Plan
 - Emergency Department E&Ms New PEPPER Metric

Data Mining/Dashboarding Ideas FIGURDATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Reasons to do Data Monitoring Public dissemination of data by government (physician payment data, Sunshine Act, etc.) increases the importance of keeping on top of the data $\bullet\,$ Can facilitate benchmarking and defining focused risk area reviews. • Limited Compliance resources make more efficient monitoring important – process allows the review of only specific cases identified in data mining Can help identify problematic claims before the RAC does – including ones not on the radar screen as a risk - Makes you try to think like a MAC, RAC or OIG...if they move away from random reviews shouldn't you? - Sometimes you find revenue opportunities • Provides a Dashboard to assist in the grading of effectiveness • Can facilitate more immediate feedback to operational areas during reviews The Billing Data Mining Process • Compile and analyze claims or billing data · Assess practice patterns and compare patterns historically or to appropriate peer group Identify outliers and aberrant billing practices – potential over- or under-utilization • Review sample of claims to understand practice patterns – Identify need for further analysis Identified data mining risk areas do not equate to errors Drill down on individual provider(s) · Conduct traditional audits on identified problems if needed Other Considerations with Data Mining • Identify reliable data sources, trust but verify analytical data capabilities – • Duty to complete an investigation within a reasonable period of time (6 months) and repay identified overpayments within 60 days

Data Mining/Dashboarding Ideas

Data Monitoring – Key Performance/Key Risk Indicators:

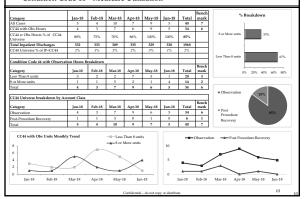
- Medicare Short Stays (inpatient and observation)

 - Volume of 1 day stays
 A (inpatient) to B (outpatient) rebills
 Observation units billed & Length of Stay (LOS) = 2 or more
 Condition code 44 utilization

Billing Compliance Data Mining & Monitoring Activities Two Midnight Dashboard – Medicare Utilization Apr-18 May-18

Billing Compliance Data Mining & Monitoring Activities Observation Hours Dashboard – Medicare Utilization % 27% 50% 23% 100% % 77% 18% 5%

Billing Compliance Data Mining & Monitoring Activities Condition Code 44 – Medicare Utilization



PHS Billing Compliance Investigation - Medicare Post Acute Transfers - New OIG Work Plan Item

- Office of Inspector General (OIG) Work Plan updated in August and added Post Acute Transfers to home health care and the use of specific condition codes which impact inpatient DRG payments under certain conditions
- Preliminary assessment of data to determine whether utilization of these codes (42/43) exist within PHS
- Try to make the majority of work in spreadsheets assessing DRG (Transfer or Special Transfer), comparing geometric mean length of stay to actual length of stay and calculating DRG adjustment amount
- Assessment of related medical record documentation to determine potential overpayments
- Ensure that any inaccurate code assignment processes resulting in potential overpayments are discontinued immediately
- Further data analysis to identify and quantify potential overpayments
- Take necessary corrective actions (i.e., self disclosure, claims reprocessing, education)
- Routine ongoing monitoring of billing data to ensure that any claims with use of these codes going forward are evaluated

PHS Billing Compliance Investigation – Intensive Modulation Radiation Therapy (IMRT)

- Office of Inspector General (OIG) Work Plan updated and added IMRT to the audit plan, identifying specific services that are considered to be bundled into the IMRT planning reimbursement.
- Conducted a preliminary assessment of data to determine whether utilization of these codes scenarios existed – at first glance, not a problem of multiple codes on one claim.
- After further review, it was determined that there was some risk associated with services being provided on a prior date of service.
- Assessment of related documentation, coding and processes to determine the likelihood of potential overpayments.
- Ensured that any incorrect charging processes resulting in potential overpayments were no longer occurring.
- Claims identified and reprocessed.
- OIG inquiry on a sample of claims, which had or were in the process of being adjusted.
- Ongoing monitoring of billing data to detect any claims with use of these codes going forward are evaluated.

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PHS Billing Compliance Investigation - Right Heart Cath and

- Office of Inspector General (OIG) Work Plan updated and added Right Heart Cath and Biopsy to the audit plan.
- Preliminary assessment of data to determine whether utilization of these code scenarios existed.
- Assessment of related documentation, coding and processes to determine the likelihood of potential overpayments.
- Ensure that any inaccurate code assignment processes resulting in potential overpayments are discontinued immediately
- Further data analysis to identify and quantify potential overpayments
- Take necessary corrective actions (i.e., self disclosure, claims reprocessing, education)
- Routine ongoing monitoring of billing data to ensure that any claims with use of these codes going forward are evaluated

Billing Compliance Data Monitoring & Auditing

Example of Outlier Payment Observation

- Identified a trend of outlier payments associated with leadless pacemakers. Early in 2017, CMS was only approving coverage of insertion of this device if the care was performed in conjunction with a patient enrolled in a clinical trial. If covered, Medicare payment would be approximately \$18,000.
- A number of claims were rejected by Medicare and were appealed with no success as these patients were not enrolled in a clinical trial.
- After failing to overturn on appeal, claims were submitted to be reimbursed for ancillary services (approx. \$200). The non-covered procedure code and related operating room charges were removed from the claim. However, the charges associated with the inserted device were left on the claim.
- As a result of the high charges (from the device) and low ancillary service payment, Medicare processed an outlier payment of approximately \$3,300.
- Medicare rules state that services and supplies related to non-covered services are therefore also considered non-covered. The outlier payments therefore needed to be returned.
- In late 2017, Medicare began to cover this service for beneficiaries not enrolled in a clinical trial and the problem went away.

Billing Compliance Data Monitoring & Auditing

• Example of Dashboard Data – Payments > Charges



Example of Dashboard Data – Payments > Charges Example of Dashboard Data – Payments > Charges Payments - Charges by Facility (Detail) 6 mo rolling Payments > Charges by Facility (Detail) 6 mo rolling Payments - Charges by F

Billing Compliance Data Monitoring & Auditing

Example of Observation: Payment Greater than Charges

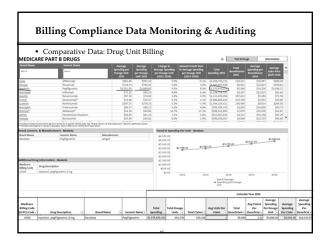
 Identified a population of claim where claim payment was greater than the charges submitted on the claim

Total Charge	Payment Total	Pay as %age of Charge		
\$129	\$163	126%		

- After inquiry, it was identified that a procedure (CPT 29580) was being performed bilaterally and billed with modifier 50
- After further inquiry, it was identified that the charging routine was not working as intended (bilateral procedure for this procedure should have doubled the charge)
- If the charge had doubled, the payment, which was appropriate, would have been less than the charges submitted (\$258 vs. \$163)

Billing Compliance Data Monitoring & Auditing • Comparative Data: Drug Unit Billing

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vieuicare r	art B Drug Spending and Utiliz	Data: Dru ation, Calendar Year		Billing	7							
								Calenda	Year 2016			
Medicare Billing Code DICPCS Code	Drug Description v	Brand Name	Generic Name -	Total Spending •	Upper Unit Threshold .r	Aug Units Per Claim	Lower Unit Threshold -	Yotal Beneficiari -	Aug Claims Per Beneficia -	Average Spending Per Dosage Unit	Average Spending Per Clain -	Average Spendin Per Beneficia
30129	Injection, abatacept, 10 mg	Onencia*	Abstacept*	6586, 532, 893	100.00	75.21	50.00	22.829	8.35	\$40.80	\$3,068.50	\$25,636
20425	Injection, backefen, 10 mg	Gablofen (IDE25)*	Barlofeo*	527.363.217	8.00	<u> </u>	2.00	10.094	3.10	\$181.26	5873.19	52.710
30480	Injection, basiliximab, 20 mg	Simulect	Basiliximab	\$1,025,318	1.00	120	1.00	202	1.61	53.042.49	53.154.83	\$5.075
30485	Injection, belatacept, 1 mg	Nuloiix	Belatacept	530,619,170	1.130.00	- NOT 11	225.00	1,586	7.86	53.76	51,962.01	
10897	Injection, denosumab, 1 mg	Prolia*	Denosumab*	\$1,086,664,413	120.00	80.27	60.00	419,196	2.07	\$15.57	\$1,250.05	\$2.5%
15442	Injection, filgrastim (g-csf), excludes		Filgrantim	588,924,603	1.130.00	498.01	225.00	29.879	6.05	50.99	5492.17	\$2,97
15459	Injection, immune globulin (privigen		Immun Glob Grievi		226.00	89.11	36.00	10,215	6.95	517.54	53.344.89	
/1561	Injection, immune globulin, (gamune		immune Globul G/		226.00	90.89	36.00	10,838	7.56	540.13	53,649.02	
/1566	Injection, immune globulin, intraver			\$53,635,764	115.00	81.81	12.00	2,825	6.93	533.51	\$2,741.27	\$18,986
/1568	Injection, immune globulin, (octagan		Immun Globg(igg)		226.00	77.28	36.00	10.676	6.91	540.29	\$3,113,36	\$21,501
/1569	Injection, immune globulin, (gamma		Immun Glob G(Igg)		136.00	82.53	27.00	12,029	7.30	\$19.61	\$3,268.56	
/1265	Injection infliximab, 10 mg	Remicade	infliximab	\$1,338,726,191	100.00		14.00	58.397	5.82	580.18	53,935.72	522.92
12323	injection natalizumab, 1 mg	Tysabri	Natalizumab	\$305,983,013	300.00	100.77	300.00	7,117	8.35	\$17.10	\$5,150.80	
12353	Injection, octreotide, depot form for		Octrectide Acetate		50.00	29.41	10.00	10,711	8.15	\$160.36	\$4,716.79	
12357	Injection, octreoside, depot form for Injection, omalizumab, 5 mg	Sanoosasin Lar-	Omalizumab	\$328,046,372	75.00	67.72	30.00	15,015	10.50	\$30.49	\$2,064.65	
12505	Injection, organizarian, 5 mg	Nesdasta	Pegfigrastim	\$1,375,670,105	1.00	1.72	1.00	95,960	3.53	\$3,868.85	54.056.28	\$14.33
12778	Injection, ranibizumab, 0.1 mg	Lucentis	Ranibizumab	51.044.324.411	5.00	3.26	3.00	106.406	4.96	5378.23	\$1,958.39	59.83
72778		Treanda	Bendamustine HCL		195.00	189.41	100.00	10,631	5.30	534.74	\$4,685.86	
79043	Injection, cabacitasel, 1 mg	Jevtana	Cabazitasel	587,577,595	61.00	59.13	54.00	2,431	4.12	5147.71	\$8,735.05	\$36.02
19047		Cyprolis	Carfilzomib	5269,228,300	136.00	29.52	30.00	3,866	18.76	531.13	52.445.55	545,880
29055	Injection, cetuximab, 10 mg	Erhitus	Cetuximah	5224.425.822	122.00	65.77	35.00	7.892	8.01	\$53.87	\$3,543.02	528.43
79171	Injection, docetaxel, 1 mg	Docefrez*	Docetaxei*	\$37,075,970	200.00	120.15	50.00	29.863	4.04	\$2.56	5307.41	\$1.24
79263	Injection, oxaliplatin, 0.5 mg	floorie*	Oxaliplatin*	\$18,653,131	414.00	349.21	178.00	30,638	4.90	50.36	\$124.36	560
79264	Injection, paclitaxel protein-bound p		Paclitaxel Protein-		632.00	238.49	137.00	17,380	6.67	59.92	52,365,20	
79266	Injection, pegaspargase, per single di		Pegaspargase	\$3,020,698	2.00	1.51	1.00	81		520,344.85	\$15,651.28	\$37,29
79305	Injection, pemetraxed, 10 mg	Alimta	Pemetrexed Disod		122.00	91.82	69.00	20.312	4.39	561.19	\$5,741.01	\$25,19
79310	Injection, ribusimab, 100 mg	Rituran	fituximab	\$1,665,667,928	11.00	8.32	4.00	69.541	3.74	5765.45	56,369,52	\$23.81
29357	Injection, valrubicin, intravesical, 200		Valoubicin	\$11,654,663	4.00	4.05	4.00	520	4.90		54,499,82	
79295	Injection, fulvestrant, 25 mg	Faslodex	Fulvestrant	5224,355,887	20.00	19.97	10.00	17.096	7.09	592.71	\$1,851.06	
Q2043	Sipuleucel-t, minimum of 50 million		Sipuleucel-T/Lacta		1.00	(1.08	1.00	1,795	2.62		\$38,130.32	\$99,94
02050	Injection, downrubidin hydrochloride		Doxonubicin HCL Pr		13.00	5.50	3.00	7.871	3.56	5422.47	\$2,813.97	\$9.96

Billing Compliance Data Monitoring & Auditing

Example of Observation: Waste Drug Unit Billing Data Monitoring

 Bortezomib is a single use vial drug whose vial size is 3.5 mg = 35 billable units. Normal administered range is between 15-35. So, we would expect to see billing that would equal waste (JW) and administered amounts totaling 35 units.

Account #	CPT Code	CPT Modifier	Revenue Code	Units	Line Payment
1	J9041	JW	0636	15	\$549
1	J9041		0636	20	\$732
2	J9041	JW	0636	15	\$544
2	J9041		0636	20	\$725
3	J9041	JW	0636	16	\$580
3	J9041		0636	19	\$689
4	J9041		0636	19	\$689
5	J9041	JW	0636	16	\$580
5	J9041		0636	19	\$689
6	J9041	JW	0636	15	\$544
6	J9041		0636	20	\$725
7	J9041		0636	19	\$689

 While confirming the accuracy of our charging during this time period, we identified 4 scenarios where we missed charging for waste (\$580 per case).

Billing Compliance Data Monitoring & Auditing • Comparative Data Billing Compliance Data Mining & Monitoring Activities Outpatient Audit Results Dashboard - Medicare Utilization Rt Heart Cath & Biopsy Facility AVG March 2018 arch 2018 V April 2018 viil 2018 V May 2018 ag 2018 V June 2019 e 2018 V June 2018 g 2018 V June 2018 viil 2018 viil 2018 V June 2018 viil 2018 V June 2018 viil 201 Facility AYG March 2018 arch 2018 V. April 2018 viil 2018 V May 2018 ag 2018 V June 2019re 2018 Valle 2018 y 2018 V June 2019re 2018 V July 2018 V June 2019re 2018 V June 2018 V June 2019re 2018 V June Billing Compliance Data Mining & Monitoring Activities Outpatient Audit Results Dashboard - Medicare Utilization Jan-March April-June July-Sept Oct-Dec Jan-March April-June CY17Q1 CY17Q2 CY17Q3 CY17Q4 CY18Q1 CY18Q2 z Target Areas 1 3 4 2 1 3 Cardiac Cath Biopsy to Mod 59 2 5 Partial Hospitalization (CC41) 3 0 0 1

Questions / Discussion	
25	