

Office of Audit Services, Region I John F. Kennedy Federal Building Room 2425 Boston, MA 02203

May 18, 2011

Report Number: A-01-10-00528

Mr. Bob Brace Chief Compliance Officer Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center 100 Hillcrest Medical Blvd. Waco, TX 76712

Dear Mr. Brace:

Enclosed is the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG), final report entitled *Verification of Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center's Refund of Place-of-Service Overpayments for Calendar Years 2007 Through 2009*. We will forward a copy of this report to the HHS action official noted on the following page for review and any action deemed necessary.

The HHS action official will make final determination as to actions taken on all matters reported. We request that you respond to this official within 30 days from the date of this letter. Your response should present any comments or additional information that you believe may have a bearing on the final determination.

Section 8L of the Inspector General Act, 5 U.S.C. App., requires that OIG post its publicly available reports on the OIG Web site. Accordingly, this report will be posted at <u>http://oig.hhs.gov</u>.

If you have any questions or comments about this report, please do not hesitate to call me, or contact David Lamir, Audit Manager, at (617) 565-2704 or through email at <u>David.Lamir@oig.hhs.gov</u>. Please refer to report number A-01-10-00528 in all correspondence.

Sincerely,

/Michael J. Armstrong/ Regional Inspector General for Audit Services

#### **Direct Reply to HHS Action Official:**

Nanette Foster Reilly Consortium Administrator Consortium for Financial Management & Fee for Service Operations Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 601 East 12<sup>th</sup> Street, Room 235 Kansas City, Missouri 64106 Department of Health & Human Services

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

# VERIFICATION OF HILLCREST BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER'S REFUND OF PLACE-OF-SERVICE OVERPAYMENTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2007 THROUGH 2009



Daniel R. Levinson Inspector General

> May 2011 A-01-10-00528

## Office of Inspector General

http://oig.hhs.gov

The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG), as mandated by Public Law 95-452, as amended, is to protect the integrity of the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) programs, as well as the health and welfare of beneficiaries served by those programs. This statutory mission is carried out through a nationwide network of audits, investigations, and inspections conducted by the following operating components:

#### Office of Audit Services

The Office of Audit Services (OAS) provides auditing services for HHS, either by conducting audits with its own audit resources or by overseeing audit work done by others. Audits examine the performance of HHS programs and/or its grantees and contractors in carrying out their respective responsibilities and are intended to provide independent assessments of HHS programs and operations. These assessments help reduce waste, abuse, and mismanagement and promote economy and efficiency throughout HHS.

#### Office of Evaluation and Inspections

The Office of Evaluation and Inspections (OEI) conducts national evaluations to provide HHS, Congress, and the public with timely, useful, and reliable information on significant issues. These evaluations focus on preventing fraud, waste, or abuse and promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of departmental programs. To promote impact, OEI reports also present practical recommendations for improving program operations.

#### Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations (OI) conducts criminal, civil, and administrative investigations of fraud and misconduct related to HHS programs, operations, and beneficiaries. With investigators working in all 50 States and the District of Columbia, OI utilizes its resources by actively coordinating with the Department of Justice and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities. The investigative efforts of OI often lead to criminal convictions, administrative sanctions, and/or civil monetary penalties.

#### Office of Counsel to the Inspector General

The Office of Counsel to the Inspector General (OCIG) provides general legal services to OIG, rendering advice and opinions on HHS programs and operations and providing all legal support for OIG's internal operations. OCIG represents OIG in all civil and administrative fraud and abuse cases involving HHS programs, including False Claims Act, program exclusion, and civil monetary penalty cases. In connection with these cases, OCIG also negotiates and monitors corporate integrity agreements. OCIG renders advisory opinions, issues compliance program guidance, publishes fraud alerts, and provides other guidance to the health care industry concerning the anti-kickback statute and other OIG enforcement authorities.

## Notices

### THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

at http://oig.hhs.gov

Section 8L of the Inspector General Act, 5 U.S.C. App., requires that OIG post its publicly available reports on the OIG Web site.

### **OFFICE OF AUDIT SERVICES FINDINGS AND OPINIONS**

The designation of financial or management practices as questionable, a recommendation for the disallowance of costs incurred or claimed, and any other conclusions and recommendations in this report represent the findings and opinions of OAS. Authorized officials of the HHS operating divisions will make final determination on these matters.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### BACKGROUND

Medicare Part B pays for services physicians provide to program beneficiaries. Although physicians routinely perform many of these services in hospital outpatient departments or freestanding ambulatory surgical centers (ASC), physicians also perform some services in nonfacility settings such as physician offices, urgent care centers, or independent clinics. To account for the increased overhead expense that physicians incur by performing services in nonfacility locations, Medicare reimburses physicians at a higher rate for certain services performed in these locations. However, when physicians perform these same services in facility settings Medicare reimburses the overhead expenses to the facilities and physicians receive a lower reimbursement rate.

Physicians are required to identify the place of service on the health insurance claim forms that they submit to Medicare contractors. The correct place-of-service code ensures that Medicare does not reimburse a physician incorrectly for the overhead portion of the payment if the service was performed in a facility setting.

Our previous nationwide reviews found that several contractors overpaid physicians who did not correctly identify the place of service on their claims. These audits identified over a million nonfacility-coded physician services that matched outpatient hospital claims for the same type of service provided to the same beneficiary on the same day. These reviews identified numerous instances of overpayments to Hillcrest Medical Center (the Hospital) physicians because claims the Hospital submitted contained an incorrect place-of-service code. The Hospital submits claims for the overhead expenses of medical services performed at the Hospital and bills on behalf of its physicians for Part B physician services.

The Hospital's officials insisted on refunding all overpayments received resulting from these place-of-service coding errors. The Hospital asked the Office of Inspector General to verify the accuracy of its overpayment calculations so it could refund its Medicare contractor.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

Our objective was to determine the amount of overpayments for claims with place-of-service coding errors submitted by the Hospital to its Medicare contractor for CYs 2007 through 2009.

#### SUMMARY OF FINDING

We determined that the Hospital submitted 8,174 claims with overpayments totaling \$122,053 for physician services for CYs 2007 through 2009. The Hospital, billing on behalf of its physicians, incorrectly coded these claims by using nonfacility place-of-service codes for services that were performed in one of the Hospital's outpatient facilities.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend the Hospital:

- refund a total of \$122,053 for overpayments resulting from coding errors on claims submitted on behalf of Hospital physicians for CYs 2007 through 2009; and
- continue to strengthen its coder education process.

#### HILLCREST BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER COMMENTS

In written comments to our draft report, the Hospital concurred with our findings and recommendations. The Hospital's comments are included in their entirety as the appendix.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

INTRODUCTION	1
BACKGROUND	1
Medicare Part B Payments for Physician Services	1
Medicare Reimbursement for Practice Expense	1
Prior Office of Inspector General Reports	1
Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center	2
OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY	2
Objective	2
Scope	
Methodology	
FINDING AND RECOMMENDATIONS	3
PAYMENTS BASED ON INCORRECT PLACE OF SERVICE	3
Medicare Requirements	3
Results of Review	
Inadequate Billing Controls	4
RECOMMENDATIONS	5
HILLCREST BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER COMMENTS	5
APPENDIX	

APPENDIX

HILLCREST BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER COMMENTS

iii

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### BACKGROUND

#### Medicare Part B Payments for Physician Services

Medicare Part B pays for services physicians provide to program beneficiaries. Physician services include medical and surgical procedures, office visits, and medical consultations. These services may be provided in facility settings, such as hospital outpatient departments and freestanding ambulatory surgical centers (ASC), or in nonfacility locations, such as physician offices, urgent care centers, and independent clinics.

Physicians are paid for services according to the Medicare physician fee schedule. This schedule is based on a payment system that includes three major categories of costs required to provide physician services: practice expense, physician work, and malpractice insurance.

#### **Medicare Reimbursement for Practice Expense**

Practice expense reflects the overhead costs involved in providing a service. To account for the increased practice expense that physicians generally incur by performing services in their offices and other nonfacility locations, Medicare reimburses physicians at a higher rate for certain services performed in these locations rather than in a hospital outpatient department or an ASC. Physicians are required to identify the place of service on the health insurance claim forms that they submit to Medicare contractors. The correct place-of-service code ensures that Medicare does not reimburse a physician incorrectly for the overhead portion of the service if the service was performed in a facility setting.

Medicare claim form instructions specifically state that each provider or practitioner is responsible for becoming familiar with Medicare coverage and billing requirements. Some physician offices submit their own claims to Medicare; other offices hire billing agents to submit their claims. Physicians are responsible for any Medicare claims submitted by billing agents.

#### **Prior Office of Inspector General Reports**

Our previous nationwide reviews (A-01-08-00528 and A-01-09-00503) found that several contractors overpaid physicians who did not correctly identify the place of service on their claims. These audits identified over a million nonfacility-coded physician services that matched outpatient hospital claims for the same type of service provided to the same beneficiary on the same day. Our recommendations in those reports called for the Medicare contractors to educate physicians regarding proper billing, recover identified overpayments, and analyze postpayment data to detect and recover overpayments for improperly billed claims. The Medicare contractors and CMS generally concurred with our recommendations.

#### Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center

Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center (the Hospital) is a 260-bed acute-care hospital located in Waco, Texas. The Hospital submits claims for the overhead expenses of medical services performed at the hospital. In addition, the Hospital also bills on behalf of its physicians for their Part B physician services. As the Medicare contractor for hospitals and physicians in Texas, Trailblazers processes and pays the Hospital's claims for Medicare outpatient services and its claims for physician services.

Our nationwide reviews identified numerous instances of overpayments by Trailblazers to the Hospital for physician claims that contained an incorrect place-of-service code in calendar years (CYs) 2007 through 2009. The Hospital's officials insisted on refunding all overpayments received resulting from these place-of-service coding errors. The Hospital asked us to verify the accuracy of its overpayment calculations so it could refund Trailblazers. We provided our data on the miscoded claims to the Hospital to reach agreement on the amount of the overpayments for these miscoded claims with dates of service from January 2007 through December 2009.

#### **OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY**

#### Objective

Our objective was to determine the amount of overpayments for claims with place-ofservice coding errors submitted by the Hospital to its Medicare contractor for CYs 2007 through 2009.

#### Scope

Based on the Hospital's request, we performed a limited scope review to determine the accuracy of overpayments to be refunded by the Hospital for claims with physician place-of-service coding errors for CYs 2007 through 2009.

Our audit covered 8,174 nonfacility-coded physician services valued at \$506,763 that were provided in CYs 2007 through 2009 and that matched hospital outpatient claims for the same type of service provided to the same beneficiary on the same day.

The objective of our audit did not require an understanding or assessment of the complete internal control structure at the Hospital. Therefore, we limited our review of internal controls to the billing controls in place at the Hospital to prevent future program overpayments resulting from place-of-service billing errors.

We conducted our fieldwork in December 2010 through February 2011.

#### Methodology

To accomplish our objective, we:

- reviewed applicable Medicare laws and regulations,
- used data from our place-of-service reviews for CYs 2007 through 2009 to identify all office-coded physician claims that matched claims submitted by the Hospital for the same service performed for the same beneficiary on the same date,
- calculated the difference for each of these claims between the amount paid and the amount that would have been paid had the place-of-service been coded correctly,
- obtained support for the Hospital-calculated overpayments on claims with placeof-service errors in CYs 2007 through 2009,
- compared our data to the Hospital's support and worked with the Hospital to verify the accuracy of the overpayment total to ensure the completeness of the refund, and
- discussed the results of our review with officials of both the Hospital and Trailblazers.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective.

#### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We determined that the Hospital submitted claims with overpayments totaling \$122,053 for physician services for CYs 2007 through 2009. The Hospital, billing on behalf of its physicians, incorrectly coded these claims by using nonfacility place-of-service codes for services that were actually performed in one of the Hospital's outpatient clinic facilities.

#### PAYMENTS BASED ON INCORRECT PLACE OF SERVICE

#### **Medicare Requirements**

Medicare payment for physician services is based on the lower of the actual charge or the physician-fee-schedule amount.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Section 1848(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1395w-4(a)(1).

For a physician to receive the higher nonfacility practice expense payment for a service, the service must meet the requirements of 42 CFR § 414.22(b)(5)(i)(B): "The higher nonfacility practice expense [relative value units] apply to services performed in a physician's office, a patient's home, a nursing facility, or a facility or institution other than a hospital or skilled nursing facility, community mental health center, or ASC performing an ASC approved procedure." CMS publishes a quarterly physician fee schedule in the Federal Register showing those services that have a higher payment rate if performed in a nonfacility setting.

#### **Results of Review**

The Hospital submitted 8,174 incorrectly coded claims for physician services for CYs 2007 through 2009. The Hospital, billing on behalf of its physicians, incorrectly coded these claims by using nonfacility place-of-service codes for services that actually were performed in one of the Hospital's outpatient clinic facilities. When these services were billed with the incorrect office place-of-service code, the physicians were paid the higher nonfacility practice expense payment that they were not entitled. As a result, Trailblazers incorrectly reimbursed the Hospital on behalf of its physicians for the overhead portion of their services.

By repricing claims using the correct place-of-service code, we determined that Trailblazers overpaid the Hospital, on behalf of its physicians, \$122,053 for the 8,174 services that the Hospital had billed incorrectly.

#### **Inadequate Billing Controls**

Sample items from our prior nationwide reviews identified that the Hospital did not have adequate controls to ensure that its physician services claims were billed in accordance with Medicare regulations during CYs 2007 through 2009. At that time, the Hospital researched the problem and identified that both manual and system errors contributed to the coding problem. Specifically, the system assigned a preestablished code to the place-of-service field on the claim if that field was left blank by the manual coders. During a system upgrade in November and December 2006, the system was inadvertently set to input the nonfacility place-of-service code (POS 11) on claims for physician services performed at the Hospital's clinic facility whenever the coders did not manually enter a place-of-service code.

In September 2009, the system was corrected to input a facility place-of-service code on claims for physician services performed at the Hospital's clinic facility whenever the coders did not manually enter a place-of-service code. However, the Hospital continues to educate coders on the proper codes to enter as the system will not override an incorrect manual entry.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Hospital:

- refund Trailblazers a total of \$122,053 for overpayments resulting from coding errors on claims submitted on behalf of Hospital physicians for CYs 2007 through 2009; and.
- continue to strengthen its coder education process.

#### HILLCREST BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER COMMENTS

In written comments to our draft report, the Hospital concurred with our findings and recommendations. The Hospital's comments are included in their entirety as the appendix.

## APPENDIX

Page 1 of 2

#### **APPENDIX: HILLCREST BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER COMMENTS**



April 5, 2011

Michael J. Armstrong Regional Inspector General For Audit Services Office of Audit Services Region 1 John F. Kennedy Federal Building – Rm 2425 Boston, MA 02203

Mr. Armstrong,

Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center is in receipt of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Inspector General (OIG) draft report entitled *Verification of Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center's Refund of Place of Service Overpayments for Calendar Years 2007-2009.* Upon a full review of the draft report HBMC acknowledges the validity of the facts and findings and supports the reasonableness of the report's recommendations.

In conducting a requested audit of HBMC's Sr. Clinic claims submitted during Calendar Year 2007, it was discovered that HBMC inadvertently used the wrong facility code. The utilized code indicated the place of service to be a non-facility location when in fact the Sr. Clinic was a hospital based outpatient facility. The error resulted from a system program upgrade that missed-mapped the facility codes.

Upon this discovery, HBMC first corrected the system error then immediately undertook a comprehensive review of all 8,174 claims submitted subsequent to the system upgrade. The time period involved calendar years 2007–2009. Based on the analysis a determination was made that HBMC received overpayments during these years totaling \$122,053 for physician services. At the request of HBMC the Office of Inspector General validated the accuracy of the overpayment calculations.

With these findings the OIG recommended a refund of the \$122,053 overpayment resulting from the coding errors on claims submitted on behalf of the hospital physicians for CY 2007-2009. Hillcrest agrees with the recommendation and is prepared to refund Trailblazer, the CMS contractor the full amount in overpayments. The Office of Inspector General further recommended a strengthening of our coder education. This too has been accomplished. In addition, HBMC has implemented stronger internal controls aimed at reducing the potential for future errors.

Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center and the Sr. Clinic are committed to successfully meeting our obligation for accurate billing and are grateful to the OIG for their support in reaching a fair resolution. In closing this audit, please feel free to contact me should you have any questions or require additional information. My contact information is shown below.

Best Regards,

Bob Brace Chief Compliance Officer Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center

bbrace@hillcrest.net 254-202-5888 office 254-202-9441 fax