CMS Manual System	Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)
Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Transmittal 11396	**Date: May 4, 2022**
	Change Request 12715

SUBJECT: Update to Chapters 3, 4, 27 and 37 of Publication (Pub.) 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing Manual to Remove Reference to the Term "OSCAR"

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: The purpose of this Change Request (CR) is to update the Internet Only Manual (IOM) Pub. 100-04, by removing reference to the term OSCAR for Chapters 3 (Sections 60, 150.3, 190.3, 190.17.1 and Addendum A), Chapter 4 (Section 50.1), Chapter 27 (Section 80.4), and Chapter 37 (Section 1.4).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2022
**Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*
IMPLEMENTATION DATE: October 3, 2022

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-*Only One Per Row.*

R/N/D	CHAPTER / SECTION / SUBSECTION / TITLE
R	3/60/Swing-Bed Services
R	3/150.3/Affected Medicare Providers
R	3/190.3/Affected Medicare Providers
R	3/190.17.1/Inputs/Outputs to PRICER
R	3/Addendum A - Provider Specific File
R	4/50.1/Outpatient Provider Specific File
R	27/80.4/Consolidated Claims Crossover Process
R	37/1.4/Use of Legacy Provider Numbers After National Provider Identifiers (NPIs) Are Fully Implemented

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 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.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:

Business Requirements
Manual Instruction

Attachment - Business Requirements

Pub. 100-04	Transmittal: 11396	Date: May 4, 2022	Change Request: 12715

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EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2022
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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: This Change Request updates instructions found in Pub.100-04, Chapter 3 (Sections 60, 150.3, 190.3, 190.17.1 and Addendum A), Chapter 4 (Section 50.1), Chapter 27 (Sections 80.4) and Chapter 37 (Section 1.4).

B. Policy: There is no change in policy.

II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE

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

Number	Requirement	Responsibility								
		A/B MAC			DME MAC	Shared-System Maintainers				Other
		A	B	HHH		FISS	MCS	VMS	CWF	
12715.1	Contractors shall note the revisions made to Pub. 100-04, Chapter 3, Sections 60, 150.3, 190.3, 190.17.1 and Addendum A.	X								
12715.2	Contractors shall note the revisions made to Pub. 100-04, Chapter 4 Section 50.1.	X								
12715.3	Contractors shall note the revisions made to Pub. 100-04, Chapter 27 Sections 80.4.	X								
12715.4	Contractors shall note the revisions made to Pub. 100-04, Chapter 37 Section 1.4.	X								

III. PROVIDER EDUCATION TABLE

Number	Requirement	Responsibility		
		A/B MAC	DME	CED

		A	B	H H H	M A C	I
	None					

IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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

"Should" denotes a recommendation.

X-Ref Requirement Number	Recommendations or other supporting information:

Section B: All other recommendations and supporting information: n/a

V. CONTACTS

Pre-Implementation Contact(s): Tracey Mackey, Tracey.Mackey@cms.hhs.gov , Shauntari Cheely, Shauntari.Cheely@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

60 - Swing-Bed Services

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

Swing-bed services must be billed separately from inpatient hospital services. Swing-bed hospitals use one provider number when billing for hospital services to identify hospital swing-bed SNF bills. The following alpha letters identify hospital swing-bed SNF bills (for CMS use only, effective May 23, 2007, providers are required to submit only their NPI. NOTE: The swing-bed NPI will be mapped to the 6-digit alpha-numeric *CMS Certification Number (CCN.)*

"U" = short-term/acute care hospital swing-bed;
"W" = long-term hospital swing-bed;
"Y" = rehabilitation hospital swing-bed; and
"Z"=CAH swing-bed.

Note that CAHs are exempt from the SNF PPS and instead are paid based on 101 percent of reasonable cost for swing-bed services. CAHs are subject to the hospital bundling requirements at section 1862(a)(14) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR § 411.15(m), and therefore, all services provided to a CAH swing-bed patient must be included on the CAH swing-bed bill (subject to the exceptions at 42 CFR § 411.15(m)(3)). Certified registered nurse anesthetist services paid on a pass-through basis are also to be included on the CAH swing-bed bill.

A. - Inpatient Hospital Services in a Swing-Bed

The patient status code of 03 is inserted on the claim when the beneficiary swings from acute to SNF level of care. (This constitutes a discharge for purposes of Medicare payment for inpatient hospital services under PPS.) The A/B MAC (A) indicates in the Statement Covers Through Date the last day of care at the hospital level.

If the beneficiary is discharged from a Medicare swing-bed and remains in the hospital, there is no need for a no-pay bill. However, if a beneficiary continues to receive care after completing their stay in a SNF swing-bed, in a NF swing-bed, the hospital must submit covered claims to Medicare.

B. - SNF Services in a Swing-Bed

Services are billed, in accordance with Chapter 25 with the following exceptions:

- The date of admission on the swing-bed SNF bill is the date the patient began to receive SNF level of care services;

- State level agreements may call for varying types of bill coding Type of Bill. The CMS does not perform edits on type of bill coding on bills with 8 in the 2nd digit (bill classification), in FL 18 of the CWF inpatient record if the record is identified in FL 1 as hospital or SNF. Therefore, the A/B MAC (A) accepts, with subsequent conversion, any bill type agreed to at the State level to identify swing-bed billing, i.e., 18X or 21X. It must be sure the record identification of CWF FL 1 is consistent with the provider number shown.

150.3 - Affected Medicare Providers

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

LTCHs are certified under Medicare as short-term acute care hospitals and, for Medicare payment purposes, are generally defined as having an average inpatient length of stay of greater than 25 days.

Veterans Administration Hospitals, hospitals that are reimbursed under state cost control systems approved under 42 CFR Part 403, and hospitals that are reimbursed in accordance with demonstration projects authorized under §402(a) of Public Law 90-248 (42 U.S.C. 1395b-1) or §222(a) of Public Law 92-603 (42 U.S.C. 1395b-1) are not included in the LTCH PPS. (See 42 CFR §412.22(c).) Payment to foreign hospitals will be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in 42 CFR 413.74. Currently, two of the four Maryland LTCHs included on *CMS' Certification Number (CCN)* database are presently paid in accordance with demonstration projects (i.e., the Maryland "Waiver") and therefore not subject to payments under the LTCH PPS: Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Center and Deaton Hospital and Medical Center (now known as University Specialty Hospital).

190.3 - Affected Medicare Providers

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

Psychiatric hospitals and distinct part psychiatric units of acute care hospitals and CAHs are included in the IPF PPS and are referred to in these instructions as "inpatient psychiatric facilities" or "IPFs." The regulations at 42 CFR 412.402 define an IPF as a hospital that meets the requirements specified in 42 CFR 412.22, 42 CFR 412.23(a), 42 CFR 482.60, 42 CFR 482.61, and 42 CFR 482.62, and units that meet the requirements specified in 42 CFR 412.22, 42 CFR 412.25, and 42 CFR 412.27.

IPFs are certified under Medicare as inpatient psychiatric hospitals, which means an institution that is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of a physician, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill patients, maintains clinical records necessary to determine the degree and intensity of the treatment provided to mentally ill patients, and meets staffing requirements sufficient to carry out active programs of treatment for individuals who are furnished care in the institution. A distinct part psychiatric unit may also be certified if it meets the clinical record and staffing requirements in 42 CFR 412.27 which mirror the requirements for a psychiatric hospitals in 42 CFR 482.60, 42 CFR 482.61 and 42 CFR 482.62.

The *CMS Certification Number (CCN)* ranges for IPFs are from xx-4000 through xx-4499, xx-Sxxx, and xx-Mxxx. Note that this will change with the implementation of National Provider Identifiers (NPI).

The following hospitals are not paid under the IPF PPS:

- Veterans Administration hospitals; See 42 CFR 412.22 (c).
- Hospitals that are reimbursed under state cost control systems approved under 42 CFR Part 403; Psychiatric Hospitals (provider numbers xx-4000 - xx-4499) in the State of Maryland are paid under the IPF PPS. Psychiatric distinct part units located in an acute care hospital in Maryland identified by 'S' in the third position of *the CMS Certification Number (CCN)* are waived from the IPF PPS, as is the acute hospital in which they are located. Currently there are no CAHs in Maryland.
- Hospitals that are reimbursed in accordance with demonstration projects authorized under §402(a) of Pub. L. 90-248 (42 U. S. C. 1395b-1) or §222(a) of Pub. L. 92-603 (42 U. S. C. 1395b-1); See 42 CFR 412.22 (c). IPFs in acute care hospitals that participate in demonstration projects are paid in accordance with the demonstration project;
- Nonparticipating hospitals furnishing emergency services to Medicare beneficiaries are paid in accordance with 42 CFR 412. 22 (c).
- Payment to foreign hospitals is made in accordance with the provisions set forth in 42 CFR 413.74.

190.17.1 - Inputs/Outputs to PRICER

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

Provider Specific File Data

Data Element	Title
1	National Provider Identifier (not a mandatory entry at this time)
2	*Provider CMS Certification Number (CCN)*
3	Effective Date
4	Fiscal Year Begin Date

Data Element	Title
5	Report Date
6	Termination Date
7	Waiver Indicator
9	Provider Type (must be 03 or 06) Effective July 1, 2006, 06 is no longer valid. Contractors shall use 49.
12	Actual Geographic Reclassification-MSA (no longer applicable effective July 1, 2006)
17	Temporary Relief Indicator (For IPF PPS, code Y if there is an Emergency Department)
18	Federal PPS Blend Indicator (must be 1, 2, 3, or 4)
21	Case Mix Adjusted Cost Per Discharge/PPS Facility Specific Rate (This is determined using the same methodology that would be used to determine the interim payment per discharge under the TEFRA system if the IPF PPS were not being implemented.)
22	Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
23	Intern/Bed Ratio
25	Combined Capital and Operating Cost to Charge Ratio
33	Special Wage Indicator (should be set to 1 if there is a change to the wage index.)
35	Actual Geographic Location Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA) (required July 1, 2006)
38	Special Wage Index
48	New Hospital
63	Supplemental Wage Index
64	Supplemental Wage Index Indicator

Bill Data

National Provider Identifier	Covered Charges
Provider CMS Certification Number (CCN)	Discharge Date (or benefits exhaust date if present)
Patient Age	Other Diagnosis Codes
DRG	Other Procedure Codes
Length of Stay	Indicator for Occurrence Code 31, A3, B3, or C3 to apply outlier to this bill.
Source of Admission	ECT Units
Patient Status Code	Claim Number
	Indicator for Value Code75 to apply variable per diem adjustment to this bill.

Outputs

In addition to returning the above bill data inputs, Pricer will return the following:

Final Payment
DRG/MS-DRG Adjusted Payment
Federal Adjusted Payment
Outlier Adjusted Payment
Comorbidity Adjusted Payment
Per Diem Adjusted Payment
Facility Adjusted Payment
Age Adjusted Payment
Rural Adjusted Payment
Teaching Adjusted Payment
ED Adjusted Payment
ECT Adjusted Payment
Return Code
MSA/CBSA
Wage Index
National Labor Rate
National Non-Labor Rate
Federal Rate
Budget Neutrality Rate
Outlier Threshold
Federal Per Diem Base Rate
Standardized Factor
Labor Share
Non-Labor Share
COLA
Day of Stay Adjustment
Age Adjustment
Comorbidity Adjustment
DRG Adjustment
Rural Adjustment
ECT Adjustment
Blend Year Calculation Version

Addendum A - Provider Specific File

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

<table>
<tr><th>Data Element</th><th>File Position</th><th>Format</th><th>Title</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1-10</td><td>X(10)</td><td>National Provider Identifier (NPI)</td><td>Alpha-numeric 10 character NPI number.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>11-16</td><td>X(6)</td><td>Provider CMS Certification Number (CCN)</td><td>Alpha-numeric 6 character provider number. Cross check to provider type. Positions 3 and 4 of:
<table>
<tr><th>Provider #</th><th>Provider Type</th></tr>
<tr><td>00-08</td><td>Blanks, 00, 07-11, 13-17, 21-22; NOTE: 14 and 15 no longer valid, effective 10/1/12</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>23,37</td></tr>
<tr><td>20-22</td><td>02</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>04</td></tr>
<tr><td>33</td><td>05</td></tr>
<tr><td>40-44</td><td>03</td></tr>
<tr><td>50-64</td><td>32-34, 38</td></tr>
<tr><td>15-17</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>70-84, 90-99</td><td>36</td></tr>
</table>
Codes for special units are in the third position of the provider CMS Certification Number (CCN) and should correspond to the appropriate provider type, as shown below (NOTE: SB = swing bed):
<table>
<tr><th>Special Unit</th><th>Prov. Type</th></tr>
<tr><td>M - Psych unit in CAH</td><td>49</td></tr>
<tr><td>R - Rehab unit in CAH</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>S - Psych Unit</td><td>49</td></tr>
<tr><td>T - Rehab Unit</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>U - SB for short-term hosp.</td><td>51</td></tr>
<tr><td>W - SB for LTCH</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>Y - SB for Rehab</td><td>53</td></tr>
<tr><td>Z - SB for CAHs</td><td>54</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>17-24</td><td>9(8)</td><td>Effective Date</td><td>Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. This is the effective date of the provider's first PPS period, or for subsequent PPS periods, the effective date of a change to the PROV file. If a termination date is present for this record, the effective date must be equal to or less than the termination date.
Year: Greater than 82, but not greater than current year.
Month: 01-12
Day: 01-31</td></tr>
</table>

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
4	25-32	9(8)	Fiscal Year Beginning Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. Year: Greater than 81, but not greater than current year. Month: 01-12 Day: 01-31 Must be updated annually to show the current year for providers receiving a blended payment based on their FY begin date. Must be equal to or less than the effective date.
5	33-40	9(8)	Report Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. Date file created/run date of the PROV report for submittal to CMS CO.
6	41-48	9(8)	Termination Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. Termination Date in this context is the date on which the reporting MAC ceased servicing the provider. Must be zeros or contain a termination date. Must be equal to or greater than the effective date. If the provider is terminated or transferred to another MAC, a termination date is placed in the file to reflect the last date the provider was serviced by the outgoing MAC. Likewise, if the provider identification number changes, the MAC must place a termination date in the PROV file transmitted to CO for the old provider identification number.
7	49	X(1)	Waiver Indicator	Enter a "Y" or "N." Y = waived (Provider is not under PPS). N = not waived (Provider is under PPS).
8	50-54	9(5)	Intermediary Number	Assigned intermediary number.
9	55-56	X(2)	Provider Type	This identifies providers that require special handling. Enter one of the following codes as appropriate. 00 or blanks = Short Term Facility 02 Long Term 03 Psychiatric 04 Rehabilitation Facility 05 Pediatric 06 Hospital Distinct Parts (Provider type "06" is effective until July 1, 2006. At that point, provider type "06" will no longer be used. Instead, MACs will assign a hospital distinct part as one of the following provider types: 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, or 54) 07 Rural Referral Center 08 Indian Health Service 13 Cancer Facility 14 Medicare Dependent Hospital

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
				(during cost reporting periods that began on or after April 1, 1990). Eff. 10/1/12, this provider type is no longer valid. 15 Medicare Dependent Hospital/Referral Center (during cost reporting periods that began on or after April 1, 1990. Invalid October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1997). Eff. 10/1/12, this provider type no longer valid. 16 Re-based Sole Community Hospital 17 Re-based Sole Community Hospital/ Referral Center 18 Medical Assistance Facility 21 Essential Access Community Hospital 22 Essential Access Community Hospital/Referral Center 23 Rural Primary Care Hospital 32 Nursing Home Case Mix Quality Demo Project – Phase II 33 Nursing Home Case Mix Quality Demo Project – Phase III – Step 1 34 Reserved 35 Hospice 36 Home Health Agency 37 Critical Access Hospital 38 Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) – For non-demo PPS SNFs – effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998 40 Hospital Based ESRD Facility 41 Independent ESRD Facility 42 Federally Qualified Health Centers 43 Religious Non-Medical Health Care Institutions 44 Rural Health Clinics-Free Standing 45 Rural Health Clinics-Provider Based 46 Comprehensive Outpatient Rehab Facilities 47 Community Mental Health Centers 48 Outpatient Physical Therapy Services 49 Psychiatric Distinct Part 50 Rehabilitation Distinct Part 51 Short-Term Hospital – Swing Bed 52 Long-Term Care Hospital – Swing Bed 53 Rehabilitation Facility – Swing Bed 54 Critical Access Hospital – Swing Bed **NOTE:** Provider Type values 49-54 refer to special unit designations that are assigned to the third position of the *provider CMS Certification Number (CCN)* (See field #2 for a special unit-to-provider

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
				type cross-walk).
10	57	9(1)	Current Census Division	Must be numeric (1-9). Enter the Census division to which the facility belongs for payment purposes. When a facility is reclassified for the standardized amount, MACs must change the census division to reflect the new standardized amount location. Valid codes are: 1 New England 2 Middle Atlantic 3 South Atlantic 4 East North Central 5 East South Central 6 West North Central 7 West South Central 8 Mountain 9 Pacific **NOTE:** When a facility is reclassified for purposes of the standard amount, the MAC changes the census division to reflect the new standardized amount location.
11	58	X(1)	Change Code Wage Index Reclassification	Enter "Y" if hospital's wage index location has been reclassified for the year. Enter "N" if it has not been reclassified for the year. Adjust annually.
12	59-62	X(4)	Actual Geographic Location - MSA	Enter the appropriate code for the MSA 0040-9965, or the rural area, (blank) (blank) 2 digit numeric State code such as _ _36 for Ohio, where the facility is physically located.
13	63-66	X(4)	Wage Index Location - MSA	Enter the appropriate code for the MSA, 0040-9965, or the rural area, (blank) (blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified due to its prevailing wage rates. Leave blank or enter the actual location MSA (field 13), if not reclassified. Pricer will automatically default to the actual location MSA if this field is left blank.
14	67-70	X(4)	Standardized Amount MSA Location	Enter the appropriate code for the MSA, 0040-9965, or the rural area, (blank) (blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified for standardized amount. Leave blank or enter the actual location MSA (field 13) if not reclassified. Pricer will automatically default to the actual location MSA if this field is left blank.

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
15	71-72	X(2)	Sole Community or Medicare Dependent Hospital – Base Year	Leave blank if not a sole community hospital (SCH) or a Medicare dependent hospital (MDH) effective with cost reporting periods that begin on or after April 1, 1990. If an SCH or an MDH, show the base year for the operating hospital specific rate, the higher of either 82 or 87. See §20.6. Must be completed for any SCH or MDH that operated in 82 or 87, even if the hospital will be paid at the Federal rate. Eff. 10/1/12, MDHs are no longer valid provider types.
16	73	X(1)	Change Code for Lugar reclassification	Enter an "L" if the MSA has been reclassified for wage index purposes under §1886(d)(8)(B) of the Act. These are also known as Lugar reclassifications, and apply to ASC-approved services provided on an outpatient basis when a hospital qualifies for payment under an alternate wage index MSA. Leave blank for hospitals if there has not been a Lugar reclassification.
17	74	X(1)	Temporary Relief Indicator	Enter a "Y" if this provider qualifies for a payment update under the temporary relief provision, otherwise leave blank. **IPPS**: Effective October 1, 2004, code a "Y" if the provider is considered "low volume." **IPF PPS**: Effective January 1, 2005, code a "Y" if the acute facility where the unit is located has an Emergency Department or if the freestanding psych facility has an Emergency Department. **IRF PPS:** Effective October 1, 2005, code a "Y" for IRFs located in the state and county in Table 2 of the Addendum of the August 15, 2005 **Federal Register** (70 FR 47880). The table can also be found at the following website: www.cms.hhs.gov/InpatientRehabFacPPS/07DataFiles.asp#topOfPage **LTCH PPS:** Effective 04/21/16 through 12/31/16, code a 'Y' for an LTCH that is a grandfathered HwH (hospitals that are described in § 412.23(e)(2)(i) that currently meets the criteria of § 412.22(f)); and is located in a rural area or is reclassified rural by meeting the provisions outlined in §412.103, as set forth in the regulations at §412.522(b)(4).
18	75	X(1)	Federal PPS Blend Indicator	**HH PPS:** For "From" dates before 1/1/2021: Enter the value to indicate if normal percentage payments should be made on RAP and/or whether payment

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
				should be reduced under the Quality Reporting Program. Valid values: 0 = Make normal percentage payment 1 = Pay 0% 2 = Make final payment reduced by 2% 3 = Make final payment reduced by 2%, pay RAPs at 0% NOTE: All new HHAs enrolled after January 1, 2019 must have this value set to 1 or 3 (no RAP payments). For "From" dates on or after 1/1/2021: Enter the value to indicate whether payment should be reduced under the Quality Reporting Program. Valid values: 0 = Make normal percentage payment 2 = Make final payment reduced by 2% **IRF PPS:** All IRFs are 100% Federal for cost reporting periods beginning on or after 10/01/2002. **LTCH PPS:** Enter the appropriate code for the blend ratio between federal and facility rates. Effective for all LTCH providers with cost reporting periods beginning on or after 10/01/2002. 1 — Federal % 20 — Facility% 80 2 — Federal % 40 — Facility% 60 3 — Federal % 60 — Facility% 40 4 — Federal % 80 — Facility% 20 5 — Federal % 100 — Facility% 00 **IPF PPS:** Enter the appropriate code for the blend ratio between federal and facility rates. Effective for all IPF providers with cost reporting periods beginning on or after 1/1/2005. 1 — Federal % 25 — Facility% 75 2 — Federal % 50 — Facility% 50 3 — Federal % 75 — Facility% 25 4 — Federal % 100 — Facility% 00
19	76-77	9(2)	State Code	Enter the 2-digit state where the provider is located. Enter only the first (lowest) code for a given state. For example, effective October 1, 2005, Florida has the following State Codes: 10, 68 and 69. MACs shall enter a "10" for Florida's state code. List of valid state codes is located in Pub. 100-07, Chapter 2, Section 2779A1.
20	78-80	X(3)	Filler	Blank.
21	81-87	9(5)V9(2)	Case Mix	For PPS hospitals and waiver state non-

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
			Adjusted Cost Per Discharge/PPS Facility Specific Rate	excluded hospitals, enter the base year cost per discharge divided by the case mix index. Enter zero for new providers. See §20.1 for sole community and Medicare-dependent hospitals on or after 04/01/90. For inpatient PPS hospitals, verify if figure is greater than $10,000. For LTCH, verify if figure is greater than $35,000. Note that effective 10/1/12, MDHs are no longer valid provider types.
22	88-91	9V9(3)	Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	Enter the COLA. All hospitals except Alaska and Hawaii use 1.000.
23	92-96	9V9(4)	Intern/Beds Ratio	Enter the provider's intern/resident to bed ratio. Calculate this by dividing the provider's full time equivalent residents by the number of available beds (as calculated in positions 97-101). Do not include residents in anesthesiology who are employed to replace anesthetists or those assigned to PPS excluded units. Base the count upon the average number of full-time equivalent residents assigned to the hospital during the fiscal year. Correct cases where there is reason to believe that the count is substantially in error for a particular facility. The MAC is responsible for reviewing hospital records and making necessary changes in the count at the end of the cost reporting period. Enter zero for non-teaching hospitals. **IPF PPS:** Enter the ratio of residents/interns to the hospital's average daily census.
24	97-101	9(5)	Bed Size	Enter the number of adult hospital beds and pediatric beds available for lodging inpatient. Must be greater than zero. (See the Provider Reimbursement Manual, §2405.3G.)

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
25	102-105	9V9(3)	Operating Cost to Charge Ratio	Derived from the latest settled cost report and corresponding charge data from the billing file. Compute this amount by dividing the Medicare operating costs by Medicare covered charges. Obtain Medicare operating costs from the Medicare cost repot form CMS-2552-96, Supplemental Worksheet D-1, Part II, Line 53. Obtain Medicare covered charges from the MAC billing file, i.e., PS&R record. For hospitals for which the MAC is unable to compute a reasonable cost-to-charge ratio, they use the appropriate urban or rural statewide average cost-to-charge ratio calculated annually by CMS and published in the "Federal Register." These average ratios are used to calculate cost outlier payments for those hospitals where you compute cost-to-charge ratios that are not within the limits published in the "Federal Register." For LTCH and IRF PPS, a combined operating and capital cost-to-charge ratio is entered here. See below for a discussion of the use of more recent data for determining CCRs.
26	106-110	9V9(4)	Case Mix Index	The case mix index is used to compute positions 81-87 (field 21). Zero-fill for all others. In most cases, this is the case mix index that has been calculated and published by CMS for each hospital (based on 1981 cost and billing data) reflecting the relative cost of that hospital's mix of cases compared to the national average mix.
27	111-114	V9(4)	Supplemental Security Income Ratio	Enter the SSI ratio used to determine if the hospital qualifies for a disproportionate share adjustment and to determine the size of the capital and operating DSH adjustments.
28	115-118	V9(4)	Medicaid Ratio	Enter the Medicaid ratio used to determine if the hospital qualifies for a disproportionate share adjustment and to determine the size of the capital and operating DSH adjustments.
29	119	X(1)	Provider PPS Period	This field is obsolete as of 4/1/91. Leave Blank for periods on or after 4/1/91.
30	120-125	9V9(5)	Special Provider Update Factor	Zero-fill for all hospitals after FY91. This Field is obsolete for hospitals as of FY92. Effective 1/1/2018, this field is used for HHAs only. Enter the HH VBP adjustment factor provided by CMS for each HHA. If no factor is provided, enter 1.00000.

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
31	126-129	V9(4)	Operating DSH	Disproportionate share adjustment Percentage. Pricer calculates the Operating DSH effective 10/1/91 and bypasses this field. Zero-fill for all hospitals 10/1/91 and later.
32	130-137	9(8)	Fiscal Year End	This field is no longer used. If present, must be CCYYMMDD.
33	138	X(1)	Special Payment Indicator	Enter the code that indicates the type of special payment provision that applies. Blank = not applicable Y = reclassified 1 = special wage index indicator 2 = both special wage index indicator and reclassified D = Dual reclassified
34	139	X(1)	Hospital Quality Indicator	Enter code to indicate that hospital meets criteria to receive higher payment per MMA quality standards. Blank = hospital does not meet criteria 1 = hospital quality standards have been met
35	140-144	X(5)	Actual Geographic Location Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA)	Enter the appropriate code for the CBSA 00001-89999, or the rural area, (blank (blank) (blank) 2 digit numeric State code such as _ _ _ 36 for Ohio, where the facility is physically located.
36	145-149	X(5)	Wage Index Location CBSA	Enter the appropriate code for the CBSA, 00001-89999, or the rural area, (blank)(blank) (blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified due to its prevailing wage rates. Leave blank or enter the actual location CBSA (field 35), if not reclassified. Pricer will automatically default to the actual location CBSA if this field is left blank.
37	150-154	X(5)	Payment CBSA	Enter the appropriate code for the CBSA, 00001-89999 or the rural area, (blank) (blank)(blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified. Leave blank or enter the actual location CBSA (field 35) if not reclassified. Pricer will automatically default to the actual location CBSA if this field is left blank
38	155-160	9(2)V9(4)	Special Wage Index	Enter the special wage index that certain providers may be assigned. Enter zeroes unless the Special Payment Indicator field equals a “1” or “2.”
39	161-166	9(4)V9(2)	Pass Through Amount for Capital	Per diem amount based on the interim payments to the hospital. Must be zero if location 185 = A, B, or C (See the Provider

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
				Reimbursement Manual, §2405.2). Used for PPS hospitals prior to their cost reporting period beginning in FY 92, new hospitals during their first 2 years of operation FY 92 or later, and non-PPS hospitals or units. Zero-fill if this does not apply.
40	167-172	9(4)V9(2)	Pass Through Amount for Direct Medical Education	Per diem amount based on the interim payments to the hospital (See the Provider, Reimbursement Manual, §2405.2.). Zero-fill if this does not apply.
41	173-178	9(4)V9(2)	Pass Through Amount for Organ Acquisition	Per diem amount based on the interim payments to the hospital. Include standard acquisition amounts for kidney, heart, lung, pancreas, intestine and liver transplants. Do not include acquisition costs for bone marrow transplants. (See the Provider Reimbursement Manual, §2405.2.) Zero-fill if this does not apply.
42	179-184	9(4)V9(2)	Total Pass Through Amount, Including Miscellaneous	Per diem amount based on the interim payments to the hospital (See the Provider Reimbursement Manual §2405.2.) Must be at least equal to the three pass through amounts listed above. The following are included in total pass through amount in addition to the above pass through amounts. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) are paid as part of Miscellaneous Pass Through for rural hospitals that perform fewer than 500 surgeries per year, and Nursing and Allied Health Professional Education when conducted by a provider in an approved program. Do not include amounts paid for Indirect Medical Education, Hemophilia Clotting Factors, or DSH adjustments. Zero-fill if this does not apply.
43	185	X(1)	Capital PPS Payment Code	Enter the code to indicate the type of capital payment methodology for hospitals: A = Hold Harmless – cost payment for old capital B = Hold Harmless – 100% Federal rate C = Fully prospective blended rate
44	186-191	9(4)V9(2)	Hospital Specific Capital Rate	Must be present unless: • A "Y" is entered in the Capital Indirect Medical Education Ratio field; or • A“08” is entered in the Provider Type field; or • A termination date is present in Termination Date field. Enter the hospital's allowable adjusted base year inpatient capital costs per discharge.

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
				This field is not used as of 10/1/02.
45	192-197	9(4)V9(2)	Old Capital Hold Harmless Rate	Enter the hospital's allowable inpatient "old" capital costs per discharge incurred for assets acquired before December 31, 1990, for capital PPS. Update annually.
46	198-202	9V9(4)	New Capital-Hold Harmless Ratio	Enter the ratio of the hospital's allowable inpatient costs for new capital to the hospital's total allowable inpatient capital costs. Update annually.
47	203-206	9V9(3)	Capital Cost-to-Charge Ratio	Derived from the latest cost report and corresponding charge data from the billing file. For hospitals for which the MAC is unable to compute a reasonable cost-to-charge ratio, it uses the appropriate statewide average cost-to-charge ratio calculated annually by CMS and published in the "Federal Register." A provider may submit evidence to justify a capital cost-to-charge ratio that lies outside a 3 standard deviation band. The MAC uses the hospital's ratio rather than the statewide average if it agrees the hospital's rate is justified. See below for a detailed description of the methodology to be used to determine the CCR for Acute Care Hospital Inpatient and LTCH Prospective Payment Systems.
48	207	X(1)	New Hospital	Enter "Y" for the first 2 years that a new hospital is in operation. Leave blank if hospital is not within first 2 years of operation.
49	208-212	9V9(4)	Capital Indirect Medical Education Ratio	This is for IPPS hospitals and IRFs only. Enter the ratio of residents/interns to the hospital's average daily census. Calculate by dividing the hospital's full-time equivalent total of residents during the fiscal year by the hospital's total inpatient days. (See §20.4.1 for inpatient acute hospital and §§140.2.4.3 and 140.2.4.5.1 for IRFs.) Zero-fill for a non-teaching hospital.
50	213-218	9(4)V9(2)	Capital Exception Payment Rate	The per discharge exception payment to which a hospital is entitled. (See §20.4.7 above.)
51	219-219	X	VBP Participant	Enter “Y” if participating in Hospital Value Based Purchasing. Enter “N” if not participating. Note if Data Element 34 (Hospital Quality Ind) is blank, then this field must = N.
52	220-231	9V9(11)	VBP Adjustment	Enter VBP Adjustment Factor. If Data Element 51 = N, leave blank.
53	232-232	X	HRR Indicator	Enter “0” if not participating in Hospital Readmissions Reduction program. Enter

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
				"1" if participating in Hospital Readmissions Reduction program and payment adjustment is not 1.0000. Enter "2" if participating in Hospital Readmissions Reduction program and payment adjustment is equal to 1.0000.
54	233-237	9V9(4)	HRR Adjustment	Enter HRR Adjustment Factor if "1" is entered in Data Element 53. Leave blank if "0" or "2" is entered in Data Element 53.
55	238-240	V999	Bundle Model 1 Discount	Enter the discount % for hospitals participating in Bundled Payments for Care Improvement Initiative (BPCI), Model 1 (demo code 61).
56	241-241	X	HAC Reduction Indicator	Enter a 'Y' if the hospital is subject to a reduction under the HAC Reduction Program. Enter a 'N' if the hospital is NOT subject to a reduction under the HAC Reduction Program.
57	242-250	9(7)V99	Uncompensated Care Amount	Enter the estimated per discharge uncompensated care payment amount calculated and published by CMS for each hospital
58	251-251	X	Electronic Health Records (EHR) Program Reduction	Enter a 'Y' if the hospital is subject to a reduction due to **NOT** being an EHR meaningful user. Leave blank if the hospital is an Electronic Health Records meaningful user.
59	252-258	9V9(6)	LV Adjustment Factor	Enter the low-volume hospital payment adjustment factor calculated and published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for each eligible hospital
60	259-263	9(5)	County Code	Enter the County Code. Must be 5 numbers.
61	264-268	9V9999	Medicare Performance Adjustment (MPA)	Enter the MPA percentage calculated and published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
62	269-269	X(1)	LTCH DPP Indicator	Enter a 'Y' if the LTCH is subject to the DPP payment adjustment. Leave blank if the LTCH is not subject to the DPP payment adjustment.
63	270-275	9(2) V9(4)	Supplemental Wage Index	Enter the supplemental wage index that certain providers may be assigned. Enter zeroes if it does not apply.
64	276-276	X(1)	Supplemental Wage Index Flag	Enter the supplemental wage index flag that certain providers may be assigned: 1=Prior Year Wage Index* 2=Future use 3=Future use Enter blank if it does not apply **Note:** For LTCH's providers this is the

Data Element	File Position	Format	Title	Description
65	277-310	X(34)	Filler	IPPS prior year wage index.

50.1 - Outpatient Provider Specific File

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

The Outpatient Provider Specific File (OPSF) contains the required information about each provider to enable the pricing software to calculate the payment amount. Data elements and formats are shown below. Contractors must maintain the accuracy of the data, and update the file as changes occur in data element values, e.g., changes in metropolitan statistical area (MSA), bed size, cost to charge ratio. An update is accomplished by preparing and adding an additional complete record showing new current values and the effective date of the change. The old record is retained without change.

Contractors must also furnish CMS a quarterly file in the same format.

NOTE: All data elements, whether required or optional, must have a default value of "0" (zero) if numerical, or blank if alphanumerical.

File Position	Format	Title	Description
1-10	X(10)	National Provider Identifier (NPI)	Alpha-numeric 10 character provider number.
11-16	X(6)	Provider *CMS Certification Number (CCN)*	Alpha-numeric 6 character provider number *CMS Certification Number (CCN)*
17-24	9(8)	Effective Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. This is the effective date of the provider's first OPPS period. For subsequent OPPS periods, the effective date is the date of a change to the PROV file. If a termination date is present for this record, the effective date must be equal to or less than the termination date.
25-32	9(8)	Fiscal Year Beginning Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. Month: 01-12 Day: 01-31 The date must be greater than 19990630.
33-40	9(8)	Report Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. Month: 01-12 Day: 01-31 The created/run date of the PROV report for submittal to CO.
41-48	9(8)	Termination Date	Must be numeric, CCYYMMDD. Must be zeroes or contain a termination date. (Once the official "tie-out" notice from CMS is received). Must be equal to or greater than the effective date. (Termination date is the date on which the reporting contractor ceased servicing the provider in question).

49	X(1)	Waiver Indicator	Enter a "Y" or "N." Y = waived (provider is not under OPPS) For End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) facilities provider waived blended payment, pay full PPS. N = not waived (provider is under OPPS) For ESRD facilities provider did not waive blended payment. Pay according to transitional payment method for ESRD PPS through 2013.
50-54	9(5)	Intermediary Number	Enter the Contractor #.
55-56	X(2)	Provider Type	This identifies providers that require special handling. Enter one of the following codes as appropriate. 00 or blanks = Short Term Facility 02 Long Term 03 Psychiatric 04 Rehabilitation Facility 05 Pediatric 06 Hospital Distinct Parts (Provider type "06" is effective until July 1, 2006. At that point, provider type "06" will no longer be used. Instead, contractors will assign a hospital distinct part as one of the following provider types: 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, or 54) 07 Rural Referral Center 08 Indian Health Service 13 Cancer Facility 14 Medicare Dependent Hospital (during cost reporting periods that began on or after April 1, 1990. 15 Medicare Dependent Hospital/Referral Center (during cost reporting periods that began on or after April 1, 1990. Invalid October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1997). 16 Re-based Sole Community Hospital 17 Re-based Sole Community Hospital /Referral Center 18 Medical Assistance Facility 21 Essential Access Community Hospital 22 Essential Access Community Hospital/Referral Center 23 Rural Primary Care Hospital 32 Nursing Home Case Mix Quality Demonstration Project – Phase II 33 Nursing Home Case Mix Quality Demonstration Project – Phase III – Step 1 34 Reserved 35 Hospice

			36 Home Health Agency 37 Critical Access Hospital

			38 Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) – For non-demo PPS SNFs – effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1998 40 Hospital Based ESRD Facility 41 Independent ESRD Facility 42 Federally Qualified Health Centers 43 Religious Non-Medical Health Care Institutions 44 Rural Health Clinics-Free Standing 45 Rural Health Clinics-Provider Based 46 Comprehensive Outpatient Rehab Facilities 47 Community Mental Health Centers 48 Outpatient Physical Therapy Services 49 Psychiatric Distinct Part 50 Rehabilitation Distinct Part 51 Short-Term Hospital – Swing Bed 52 Long-Term Care Hospital – Swing Bed 53 Rehabilitation Facility – Swing Bed 54 Critical Access Hospital – Swing Bed
57	X(1)	Special Locality Indicator	Indicates the type of special locality provision that applies. For End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) facilities value "Y" equals low volume adjustment applicable.
58	X(1)	Change Code For Wage Index Reclassification	Enter "Y" if the hospital's wage index location has been reclassified for the year. Enter "N" if it has not been reclassified for the year. Adjust annually. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.
59-62	X(4)	Actual Geographic Location—MSA	Enter the appropriate code for MSA, 0040–9965, or the rural area, (blank) (blank) 2-digit numeric State code, such as _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, where the facility is physically located.
63-66	X(4)	Wage Index Location—MSA	The appropriate code for the MSA, 0040-9965, or the rural area, (blank)(blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified for wage index. Leave blank or enter the actual location MSA if not reclassified. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.
67-70	9V9(3)	Payment-to-Cost Ratio	Enter the provider's payment-to-cost ratio. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.

71-72	9(2)	State Code	Enter the 2-digit state where the provider is located. Enter only the first (lowest) code for a given state. For example, effective October 1, 2005, Florida has the following State Codes: 10, 68 and 69. Contractors shall enter a "10" for Florida's State Code. List of valid State Codes is located in Pub. 10007, Chapter 2, Section 2779A1.
73	X(1)	TOPs Indicator	Enter the code to indicate whether TOPs applies or not. Y = qualifies for TOPs N = does not qualify for TOPs
74	X(1)	Quality Indicator Field	Hospital: Enter the code to indicate whether the hospital meets data submission criteria per HOP QDRP requirements. 1 = Hospital quality reporting standards have been met or hospital is not required to submit quality data (e.g., hospitals that are specifically excluded from the IPPS or which are not paid under the OPPS, including psychiatric, rehabilitation, long-term care and children's and cancer hospitals, Maryland hospitals, Indian Health Service hospitals, or hospital units; or hospitals that are located in Puerto Rico or the U.S. territories). The reduction does not apply to hospices, CORFs, HHAs, CMHCs, critical access hospitals or to any other provider type that is not a hospital. Blank = Hospital does not meet criteria. Independent and Hospital-based End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)Facilities: Enter the code applicable to the ESRD Quality Incentive Program (QIP): Blank = no reduction 1 = ½ percent payment reduction 2 = 1 percent payment reduction 3 = 1 ½ percent payment reduction 4 = 2 percent payment reduction * Please refer to file position 101 for ESRD Children's Hospitals Quality Indicator.
75	X(1)	Filler	Blank.

76-79	9V9(3)	Outpatient Cost-to-Charge Ratio	Derived from the latest available cost report data. See §10.11 of this chapter for instructions on how to calculate and report the Cost-to-Charge Ratio. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.
80-84	X(5)	Actual Geographic Location CBSA	00001-89999, or the rural area, (blank) (blank) (blank) 2 digit numeric State code such as _ _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, where the facility is physically located.
85-89	X(5)	Wage Index Location CBSA	Enter the appropriate code for the CBSA, 0000189999, or the rural area, (blank)(blank)(blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified due to its prevailing wage rates. Leave blank or enter the Actual Geographic Location CBSA, if not reclassified. Pricer will automatically default to the actual location CBSA if this field is left blank. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.
90-95	9(2) V9(4)	Special Wage Index	Enter the special wage index that certain providers may be assigned. Enter zeroes unless the Special Payment Indicator equals a "1" or "2."
96	X(1)	Special Payment Indicator	The following codes indicate the type of special payment provision that applies. Blank = not applicable Y = reclassified 1 = special wage index indicator 2 = both special wage index indicator and reclassified D = Dual Reclassified
97-100	9(4)	Reduced Coinsurance Trailer Count	Enter the number of APCs the provider has elected to reduce coinsurance for. The number cannot be greater than 999.
101	X(1)	Quality Indicator ESRD Children's Hospitals	Children's Hospitals for End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Facilities: Enter the code applicable to the ESRD Quality Incentive Program (QIP): Blank = no reduction 1 = ½ percent payment reduction 2 = 1 percent payment reduction 3 = 1 ½ percent payment reduction 4 = 2 percent payment reduction
102-105	9V9(3)	Device department's Cost-to-Charge	Derived from the latest available cost report data. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.

		Ratio	
106-112	X(7)	Carrier/Locality code	The carrier/locality code for the provider service facility. The first five positions represent the carrier code and the last two positions represent the locality code.
113-117	9(5)	County Code	Enter the County Code. Must be 5 numbers.
118-122	X(5)	Payment CBSA	Enter the appropriate code for the CBSA, 0000189999, or the rural area, (blank)(blank)(blank) (2 digit numeric State code) such as _ _ _ 3 6 for Ohio, to which a hospital has been reclassified due to its prevailing wage rates. Leave blank or enter the Actual Geographic Location CBSA, if not reclassified. Pricer will automatically default to the actual location CBSA if this field is left blank. Does not apply to ESRD Facilities.
123-128	9V9(5)	Payment Model Adjustment (PMA)	Derived from payment model Technical Direction Letter.
129-133	9V9999	Medicare Performance Adjustment (MPA)	Enter the MPA percentage calculated and published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
134-139	9(2) V9(4)	Supplemental Wage Index	Enter the supplemental wage index that certain providers may be assigned. Enter zeroes if it does not apply.
140-140	X(1)	Supplemental Wage Index Flag	Enter the supplemental wage index flag: 1=Prior Year Wage Index 2=Future use 3=Future use Enter blank if it does not apply.
141-162	X(22)	FILLER	

The contractor enters the number of APCs for which the provider has elected to reduce coinsurance. Cannot be greater than 999. Reduced Coinsurance Trailer Record - Occurs 0-999 times depending on the reduced Coinsurance Trailer Count in positions 97-100. Due to system's capacity limitations the maximum number of reduced coinsurance trailers allowable is 999 at this time.

1-4	9(4)	APC Classification - Enter the 4-digit APC classification for which the provider has elected to reduce coinsurance.
5-10	9(4)V9(2)	Reduced Coinsurance Amount - Enter the reduced coinsurance amount elected by the provider

The Shared system will verify that the last position of the record is equal to the number in file positions 97 through 100 multiplied by 10 plus 100 (last position of record = (# in file position 97-100)(10) + 100).

80.4 - Consolidated Claims Crossover Process

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

A. The Mechanics of the CWF Claims Selection Process and BOI and Claim-based Reply Trailers

1. CWF Receipt and Processing of the Coordination of Benefits Agreement Insurance File (COIF)

Effective July 6, 2004, the *Benefits Coordination & Recovery Center (BCRC) began* to send copies of the Coordination of Benefits Agreement Insurance File (COIF) to the nine CWF host sites on a weekly basis. The COIF will contain specific information that will identify the beneficiaries other health insurance, also known as the COBA trading partner, including name, COBA ID, address, and tax identification number (TIN). It will also contain each trading partner's claims selection criteria exclusions (claim or bill types that the trading partner does not want to receive via the crossover process) along with an indicator (Y=Yes; N=No) regarding whether the trading partner wishes its name to be printed on the Medicare Summary Notice (MSN).

The CWF shall load the initial COIF submission from *the BCRC* as well as all future weekly updates.

Upon receipt of a claim, the CWF shall take the following actions:

a. Search for a COBA eligibility record on the BOI auxiliary record for each beneficiary, unless there is a COBA ID in range 55000 through 55999 present on the incoming HUBC or HUDC claim (which identifies Medigap claim-based crossover), and obtain the associated COBA ID(s) NOTE: There may be multiple COBA IDs;

b. Refer to the COIF associated with each COBA ID (NOTE: CWF shall pull the COBA ID from the BOI auxiliary record) to obtain the COBA trading partner's name and claims selection criteria;

c. Apply the COBA trading partner's selection criteria; and

d. Transmit a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* only if the claim is to be sent, via 837 COB flat file or National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) file, to the *BCRC* to be crossed over. (See Pub.100-04, Chap. 28, §70.6 for more information about the claim file transmission process involving the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* and the *BCRC*.)

Effective with the October 2004 systems release, CWF shall read the COIF submission to determine whether a Test/Production Indicator "T" (test mode) or "P" (production mode) is present. CWF will then include the Test/Production Indicator on the BOI reply trailer 29 that is returned to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC*. (See additional details below.)

Effective with July 7, 2009, at CMS's direction, the *BCRC modified* the COIF so that the "Test/Production" indicator, originally created as part of the October 2004 release, is renamed the "4010A1 Test/Production indicator" and a new field, the "NCPDP-5.1 Test/Production indicator," is also reflected. In turn, CWF shall 1) accept and process the *BCRC*-generated modified COIF on a weekly basis; and 2) accept the following values within the two newly defined COIF fields: "N" (format not in use for this trading partner); "P" (trading partner in production); and "T" (trading partner in "test" mode). CWF shall also modify the BOI reply trailer (29) to reflect these changes, as further specified under "BOI Reply Trailer 29 Processes" below.

2. BOI Reply Trailer 29 Processes

For purposes of eligibility file-based crossover, if CWF selects a claim for crossover, it shall return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC.* The returned BOI reply trailer 29 shall include, in addition to COBA ID(s), the COBA trading partner name(s), an "A" crossover indicator that specifies that the claim has been selected to be crossed over, the insurer effective and termination dates, and a 1-digit indicator ["Y"=Yes; "N"=No] that specifies whether the COBA trading partner's name should be printed on the beneficiary MSN. Effective with the October 2004 systems release, CWF shall also include a 1-digit Test/Production Indicator

"T" (test mode) or "P" (production mode) on the BOI reply trailer 29 that is returned to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC.*

Effective with July 7, 2009, CWF shall modify the BOI reply trailer (29) to rename the existing Test/Production indicator as "4010A1 Test/Production indicator" and rename the NCPDP Test/Production indicator as "NCPDPD0 Test/Production indicator." In addition, CWF shall include a new 1-byte field "NCPDP51 Test/Production indicator" as part of the BOI reply trailer (29).

B. MSN Crossover Messages

Beginning with the October 2004 systems release, when a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC* receives a BOI reply trailer 29 from CWF that contains a Test/Production Indicator "T" (test mode), it shall ignore the MSN Indicator provided on the trailer. Instead, the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* shall follow its existing procedures for inclusion of trading partner names on MSNs for those trading partners with whom it has existing Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs).

Beginning with the October 2004 systems release, when a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC* receives a BOI reply trailer 29 from CWF that contains a Test/Production Indicator "P" (production mode), it shall read the MSN indicator (Y=Yes, print trading partner's name; N=Do not print trading partner's name) returned on the BOI reply trailer 29. (Refer to Pub.100-4, chapter 28, §70.6 for additional details.)

Effective January 5, 2009, when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) to a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC* that contains only a COBA ID in the range 89000 through 89999, the *shared* system shall suppress all crossover information, including name of insurer and generic message#35.1, from all beneficiary MSNs. (See chapter 28, §70.6 for details regarding additional *A/B MAC and DME MAC* requirements.)

In addition, the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* shall not issue special provider notification letters following *its* receipt of *BCRC* Detailed Error Reports when the claim's associated COBA ID is within the range 89000 through 89999 (see chapter 28, §70.6.1 for more details.)

C. Electronic Remittance Advice (835)/Provider Remittance Advice Crossover Messages

Beginning with the October 2004 release, when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) that contains a "T" Test/Production Indicator to the *A/B MACs and DME MACs*, they shall not print information received from the BOI reply trailer (29) in the required crossover fields on the 835 Electronic Remittance Advice or other provider remittance advice(s) that is/are in production. *A/B MACs and DME MACs* shall, however, populate the 835 ERA (or provider remittance advice(s) in production) with required crossover information when they have existing agreements with trading partners.

Beginning with the October 2004 release, when CWF returns a BOI reply trailer (29) that contains a "P" Test/Production Indicator to the *A/B MACs and DME MACs*, they shall use the returned BOI trailer information to take the following actions on the provider's 835 Electronic Remittance Advice:

1. Record code 19 in CLP-02 (Claim Status Code) in Loop 2100 (Claim Payment Information) of the 835 ERA (v. 4010-A1). [NOTE: Record "20" in CLP-02 (Claim Status Code) in Loop 2100 (Claim Payment Information) when Medicare is the secondary payer.]

2. Update the 2100 Loop (Crossover Carrier Name) on the 835 ERA as follows:

- NM101 [Entity Identifier Code]—Use "TT," as specified in the 835 Implementation Guide.

- NM102 [Entity Type Qualifier]—Use "2," as specified in the 835 Implementation Guide.
- NM103 [Name, Last or Organization Name]—Use the COBA trading partner's name that accompanies the first sorted COBA ID returned to you on the BOI reply trailer.

- NM108 [Identification Code Qualifier]—Use "PI" (Payer Identification.)

- NM109 [Identification Code]—Use the first COBA ID returned to you on the BOI reply trailer. (See line 24 of the BOI aux. file record.

If the 835 ERA is not in production and the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* receives a "P" Test/Production Indicator, *the A/B MAC or DME MAC* shall use the information provided on the BOI reply trailer (29) to populate the existing provider remittance advices that it has in production.

Effective January 5, 2009, if CWF returns only a COBA ID range 89000 through 89999 on a BOI reply trailer (29) to a*n A/B MAC or DME MAC*, the *associated shared* system shall suppress all crossover information (the entire 2100 loop) on the 835 ERA.

Effective October 3, 2011, when a beneficiary's claim is associated with more than one COBA ID (i.e., the beneficiary has more than one health insurer/benefit plan that has signed a national COBA), CWF shall sort the COBA IDs and trading partner names in the following order:

1) Eligibility-based Medigap (30000-54999); 2) Claim-based Medigap (55000-59999); 3) Supplemental (00001-29999); 4) Other Insurer (80000-80213); 5) Other Insurer (80215-88999); 6) CHAMPVA (80214); 7) TRICARE (60000-69999); 8) Medicaid (70000-79999); and 9) Other—Health Care Pre-Payment Plan [HCPP] (89000-89999). When two or more COBA IDs fall in the same range (see item 24 in the BOI Auxiliary File table above), CWF shall sort numerically within the same range.

3. CWF Treatment of Non-assigned Medicaid Claims

When CWF receives a non-assigned Medicare claim for a beneficiary whose BOI auxiliary record contains a COBA ID with a current effective date in the Medicaid eligibility-based range (70000-77999), it shall reject the claim by returning edit 5248 to the *A/B MAC (B) shared* system only when the Medicaid COBA trading partner is in production mode (Test/Production Indicator=P) with the *BCRC*. At the same time, CWF shall only return a Medicaid reply trailer 36 to the *A/B MAC (B)* that contains the trading partner's COBA ID and beneficiary's effective and termination dates under Medicaid when the Medicaid COBA trading partner is in production mode with the *BCRC*. CWF shall determine that a Medicaid trading partner is in production mode by referring to the latest COIF update it has received.

If, upon receipt of CWF edit 5248 and the Medicaid reply trailer (36), the *A/B MAC (B)* determines that the non-assigned claim's service dates fall during a period when the beneficiary is eligible for Medicaid, it shall convert the assignment indicator from "non-assigned" to "assigned" and retransmit the claim to CWF. After the claim has been retransmitted, the CWF will only return a BOI reply trailer to the *A/B MAC (B)* if the claim is to be sent to the *BCRC* to be crossed over.

Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF shall cease returning an edit 5248 and Medicaid reply trailer 36 to a DM*E* MAC. In lieu of this procedure, CWF shall only return a BOI reply trailer (29) to the *DME MAC* for the claim if the COBA Insurance File (COIF) for the State Medicaid Agency indicates that the entity wishes to receive non-assigned claims. **NOTE:** Most Medicaid agencies will not accept such claims for crossover purposes.

If CWF determines via the corresponding COIF that the State Medicaid Agency does not wish to receive non-assigned claims, it shall exclude the claim for crossover. In addition, CWF shall mark the excluded claim with its appropriate claims crossover disposition indicator (see §80.5 of this chapter for more details) and store the claim with the information within the appropriate Health Insurance Master Record (HIMR) detailed history screen.

DME MACs shall no longer modify the provider assignment indicator on incoming non-assigned supplier claims for which there is a corresponding COBA ID in the 'Medicaid' range (70000-77999).

4. Additional Information Included on the HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC and HUDC Queries to CWF

Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part B and DMAC CWF Claims Transactions

Effective with the January 2005 release, the Part B and DM*E MAC* shared systems shall be required to include an indicator 'L' (beneficiary is liable for the denied service[s]) or 'N' (beneficiary is not liable for the denied service[s]) in an available field on the HUBC and HUDC queries to CWF for claims on which all line items are denied. The liability indicators (L or N) will be at the header or claim level rather than at the line level.

Currently, the DME MAC shared system is able to identify, through the use of an internal indicator, whether a submitted claim is in the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) format. The DME MAC shared system shall pass an indicator "P" to CWF in an available field on the HUDC query when the claim is in the NCPDP format. The indicator "P" shall be included in a field on the HUDC query that is separate from the fields used to indicate whether a beneficiary is liable for all services denied on his/her claim.

The CWF shall read the new indicators passed via the HUBC or HUDC queries for purposes of excluding denied services on claims with or without beneficiary liability and NCPDP claims.

Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part A CWF Claims Transactions

Effective with October 2007, the CWF maintainer shall create a 1-byte beneficiary liability indicator field within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC Part A claims transactions (valid values for the field=L or N).

As *A/B MACs (A, HHH)* adjudicate claims and determine that the beneficiary has payment liability for any part of the fully denied services or service lines, they shall set an 'L' indicator within the newly created beneficiary liability field in the header of their HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims that they transmit to CWF. In addition, as *A/B MACs (A, HHH)* adjudicate claims and determine that the beneficiary has no payment liability for any of the fully denied services or service lines—that is, the provider must absorb all costs for the fully denied claims—they shall include an 'N' beneficiary indicator within the designated field in the header of their HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims that they transmit to CWF.

Upon receipt of an HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim that contains an 'L' or 'N' beneficiary liability indicator, CWF shall read the COBA Insurance File (COIF) to determine whether the COBA trading partner wishes to receive 'original' fully denied claims with beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'G') or without beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'F') or 'adjustment' fully denied claims with beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'U') or without beneficiary liability (crossover indicator 'T').

CWF shall deploy the same logic for excluding Part A fully denied 'original' and 'adjustment' claims with or without beneficiary liability as it now utilizes to exclude fully denied 'original' and 'adjustment' Part B and DME*POS* claims with and without beneficiary liability, as specified elsewhere within this section. As of January 4, 2010, CWF shall read action code 8, in addition to action code 1, in association with incoming fully denied original HUIP and HUOP claims. CWF shall continue to read action code 1 for purposes of excluding all other fully denied original HUHH and HUHA claims. (See items J and K within this section for more specifics regarding revised logic for exclusion of fully denied HUIP and HUOP adjustment claims.)

If CWF determines that the COBA trading partner wishes to exclude the claim, as per the COIF, it shall suppress the claim from the crossover process.

CWF shall post the appropriate crossover disposition indicator in association with the adjudicated claim on the HIMR detailed history screen (see §80.5 of this chapter).

In addition, the CWF maintainer shall create and display the new 1-byte beneficiary liability indicator field within the HIMR detailed history screens (INPL, OUTL, HHAL, and HOSL), to illustrate the indicator ('L' or 'N') that appeared on the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim transaction.

CWF Editing for Incorrect Values

If an A/B *MAC (A, HHH)* sends values other than 'L' or 'N' in the newly defined *beneficiary* liability field in the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claim, CWF shall reject the claim back to the *A/B MAC (A, HHH) or DME MAC* for correction. Following receipt of the CWF rejection, the *A/B MAC (A, HHH)* shall change the incorrect value placed within the newly defined beneficiary liability field and retransmit the claim to CWF.

5. Modification to the CWF Inclusion or Exclusion Logic for the COBA Crossover Process

Beginning with the October 2006 release, the CWF or its maintainer shall modify its COBA claims selection logic and processes as indicated below. The CWF shall continue to include or exclude all other claim types in accordance with the logic and processes that it had in place prior to that release.

D. New A/B MAC (B) Inclusion or Exclusion Logic

The CWF shall read the first two (2) positions of the Business Segment Identifier (BSI), as reported on the HUBC claim, to uniquely include or exclude claims from state-specific *A/B MACs (B) or DME MACs*, as indicated on the COIF.

E. Exclusion of Fully Paid Claims

The CWF shall continue to exclude Part B claims paid at 100 percent by checking for the presence of claims entry code '1' and determining that each claim's allowed amount equals the reimbursement amount and confirming that the claim contains no denied services or service lines.

The CWF shall continue to read action code '1' and determine that there are no deductible or co-insurance amounts for the purpose of excluding Part A original claims paid at 100 percent. In addition, CWF shall determine that the Part A claim contained a reimbursement amount before excluding a claim with action code '1' that contained no deductible and co-insurance amounts and that the claim contained no denied services or service lines.

Claims with Fully Paid Lines, without Deductible or Co-insurance Remaining, and Additional Denied Service Lines

New HUBC Line-Level Indicator Field

Effective January 4, 2010, the CWF maintainer create*d* a new 1-byte liability denial indicator (LIAB IND) at the service line level for individually denied claim lines in association with the HUBC claim transaction (valid values=B or spaces).

Part B Shared System Requirements

When the Part B shared system adjudicates claims where most of the claim service detail lines are fully [or 100 percent] paid (i.e., contain allowed amounts per line that are the same as the paid amounts per line and the lines do not carry deductible or co-insurance amounts) but where some detail lines are denied, it shall take the following actions:

1) Input a "B" value in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the beneficiary has payment liability (NOTE: there may be multiple instances where the "B" value will be applied, contingent upon whether the beneficiary is liable for each of the denied service lines);

2) Input spaces in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the provider, rather than the beneficiary, is contractually liable for the denied service; and

3) Transmit the HUBC claim to CWF for normal verification and validation processing.

CWF Requirements

The CWF system shall modify its logic for "original" fully paid claims, without deductible or co-insurance remaining, in association with Part B HUBC claims as follows:

1) Continue to verify the claim's entry or action code for confirmation that the claim is an original;

2) Confirm that the claim contains service lines where the amount allowed per line equals the amount paid per line;

3) Check for the presence of a "B" line LIAB IND in association with any of the denied service lines on the claim;

4) Suppress the claim from the crossover process if the claim does not contain a "B" line LIAB IND for any of the denied service lines; and

5) Select the claim for crossover if even one of the denied lines contains a "B" line LIAB IND.

Upon suppressing the Part B claim from the crossover process, CWF shall annotate the claim on the Part B claim detail (PTBH) screen with a newly created "AF" (Fully reimbursable claim containing denied lines with no beneficiary liability) claims crossover disposition indicator. (See § 80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding crossover disposition indicators.)

F. Claims Paid at Greater than 100 Percent of the Submitted Charge

The CWF shall modify its current logic for excluding Part A original Medicare claims paid at greater than 100 percent of the submitted charges as follows:

In addition to meeting the CWF exclusion criteria for Part A claims paid at greater than 100 percent of the submitted charges, CWF shall exclude these claims only when there is no deductible or co-insurance amounts remaining on the claims.

NOTE*:* The current CWF logic for excluding Part B original Medicare claims paid at greater than 100 percent of the submitted charges/allowed amount (specifically, type F ambulatory surgical center claims, which typically carry deductible and co-insurance amounts) shall remain unchanged.

G. Claims with Monetary or Non-Monetary Changes

The CWF shall check the reimbursement amount as well as the deductible and co-insurance amounts on each claim to determine whether a monetary adjustment change to an original Part A, B, or DM*EPOS* claim occurred.

To exclude non-monetary adjustments for Part A, B, and DME*POS* claims, the CWF shall check the reimbursement amount as well as the deductible and co-insurance amounts on each claim to confirm that there were no monetary changes on the adjustment claim as compared to the original claim.

Effective with April 1, 2008, the CWF shall also include total submitted/billed charges as part of the foregoing elements used to exclude adjustment claims, monetary as well as adjustment claims, non-monetary. (See sub-section N, "Overarching Adjustment Claim Exclusion Logic," for details concerning the

processes that CWF shall follow when the COBA trading partner's COIF specifies exclusion of all adjustment claims.)

H. Excluding Adjustment Claims When the Original Claim Was Also Excluded

When the CWF processes an adjustment claim, it shall take the following action when the COIF indicates that the "production" COBA trading partner wishes to receive adjustment claims, monetary or adjustment claims, non-monetary:

- Return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC or DME MAC* if CWF locates the original claim that was marked with an 'A' crossover disposition indicator or if the original claim's crossover disposition indicator was blank/non-existent;

- Exclude the adjustment claim if CWF locates the original claim and it was marked with a crossover disposition indicator other than 'A,' meaning that the original claim was excluded from the COBA crossover process.

CWF shall not be required to search archived or purged claims history to determine whether an original claim had been crossed over.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'R' crossover disposition indicator, as referenced in a chart within §80.5 of this chapter, to address this exclusion for customer service purposes. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that adjustment claims that were excluded because the original claim was not crossed over shall be marked with an 'R' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen.

I. Excluding Part A, B, and DME MAC Fully Paid Adjustment Claims Without Deductible and Co-Insurance Remaining

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DM*EPOS*) adjustment claims (identified as action code '3' for Part A claims and entry code '5' for Part B and DM*EPOS* claims) when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude adjustment claims that are fully paid and without deductible or co-insurance amounts remaining.

Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF develope*d* logic as follows to exclude fully paid Part A adjustment claims without deductible and co-insurance remaining:

1) Verify that the claim contains action code '3';
2) Verify that there are no deductible and co-insurance amounts on the claim;
3) Verify that the reimbursement on the claim is greater than zero; and
4) Confirm that the claim contains no denied services or service lines.

Special Note: Effective with October 1, 2007, CWF *ceased* by-passing the logic to exclude Part A adjustments claims fully (100 percent) paid in association with home health prospective payment system (HHPPS) types of bills 329 and 339. The CWF shall exclude such claims if the COIF designates that the trading partner wishes to exclude "adjustment claims fully paid without deductible or co-insurance remaining" or if these bill types are otherwise excluded on the COIF.

The CWF shall develop logic as follows to exclude Part B or DME*POS* fully paid adjustment claims without deductible or co-insurance remaining:

1) Verify that the claim contains an entry code '5';
2) Verify that the allowed amount equals the reimbursement amount; and
3) Confirm that the claim contains no denied services or service lines.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'S' crossover disposition indicator for adjustment claims that are paid at 100 percent. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded adjustment claims that are paid at 100 percent shall be marked with an 'S' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "Adj. Claims-100 percent PD" to the COBA Insurance File Summary screen (COBS) on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

Claims with Fully Paid Lines, without Deductible or Co-insurance Remaining, and Additional Denied Service Lines

New HUBC Line-Level Indicator Field

Effective January 4, 2010, the CWF maintainer create*d* a new 1-byte LIAB IND at the service line level for individually denied claim lines in association with the HUBC claim transaction (valid values=B or spaces).

Part B Shared System Requirements

When the Part B shared system adjudicates adjustment claims where most of the claim service detail lines are fully [or 100 percent] paid (i.e., contain allowed amounts per line that are the same as the paid amounts per line and the lines do not carry deductible or co-insurance amounts) but where some detail lines are denied, it shall take the following actions:

1) Input a "B" value in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the beneficiary has payment liability (**NOTE:** there may be multiple instances where the "B" value will be applied, contingent upon whether the beneficiary is liable for each of the denied service lines);

2) Input spaces in the newly created 1-byte LIAB IND field for each denied service line where the provider, rather than the beneficiary, is contractually liable for the denied service; and
3) Transmit the HUBC claim to CWF for normal verification and validation processing.

CWF Requirements

The CWF system shall modify its logic for "adjustment" fully paid claims, without deductible or co-insurance remaining, in association with Part B HUBC claims as follows:

1) Continue to verify the claim's entry or action code for confirmation that the claim is an adjustment;

2) Where applicable, also continue to check additionally to determine if the incoming claim contains entry code 5 or an "R" recovery audit contractor (RAC) adjustment indicator, as directed in previous CMS instructions;

3) Where applicable, continue to check additionally to determine if the incoming claim contains an entry or action code value of "1," along with Claim Adjustment Indicator=A, as per previous CMS direction;

4) Confirm that the claim contains service lines where the amount allowed per line equals the amount paid per line;

5) Check for the presence of a "B" line LIAB IND in association with any of the denied service lines on the claim;

6) Suppress the claim from the crossover process if the claim does not contain a "B" line LIAB IND for any of the denied service lines; and

7) Select the claim for crossover if even one of the denied lines contains a "B" LIAB IND.

Upon suppressing the Part B claim from the crossover process, CWF shall annotate the claim on the Part B claim detail (PTBH) screen with a newly created "AF" (Fully reimbursable claim containing denied lines with no beneficiary liability) claims crossover disposition indicator. (See § 80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding crossover disposition indicators.)

J. Excluding Part A, B, and DME MAC Adjustment Claims That Are Fully Denied with No Additional Liability

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DM*EPOS*) fully denied adjustment claims that carry no additional beneficiary liability when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude such claims.

Effective with October 1, 2007, the CWF shall apply logic to the Part A adjustment claim (action code '3') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has no additional liability. As of January 4, 2010, that logic *was* changed to also include the reading of action code 8, in addition to action code 3, for HUIP and HUOP claims. The revised logic will thus be as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as action code '3';

2) Verify also if an HUIP or HUOP claim contains action code '8' rather than an action code '3'; and

3) Check for the presence of an 'N' beneficiary liability indicator in the header of the fully denied claim. (See the "Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part A CWF Claims Transactions" section above for additional information.)

The CWF shall apply logic to the Part B and DM*EPOS* adjustment claims (entry code '5') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has no additional liability as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as entry code '5'; and

2) Check for the presence of an 'N' liability indicator on the fully denied claim.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'T' crossover disposition indicator for adjustment claims that are 100 percent denied with no additional beneficiary liability. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded adjustment claims that were entirely denied and contained no beneficiary liability shall be marked with a 'T' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "Denied Adjs-No Liab" to the COBS on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

K. Excluding Part A, B, and DME MAC Adjustment Claims That Are Fully Denied with No Additional Liability

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part A and Part B (including DM*EPOS*) fully denied adjustment claims that carry additional beneficiary liability when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude such claims.

Effective with October 1, 2007, the CWF shall apply logic to the Part A adjustment claim (action code '3') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has additional liability. As of January 4, 2010, that logic shall be changed to also include the reading of action code 8, in addition to action code 3, for HUIP and HUOP claims. The revised logic will thus be as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as action code '3';

2) Verify also if an HUIP or HUOP claim contains action code '8' rather than an action code '3'; and

3) Check for the presence of an 'L' beneficiary liability indicator in the header of the fully denied claim. (See the "Beneficiary Liability Indicators on Part A CWF Claims Transactions" section above for additional information.)

The CWF shall apply logic to exclude Part B and DM*EPOS* adjustment claims (entry code '5') where the entire claim is denied and the beneficiary has additional liability as follows:

1) Verify that the claim was sent as entry code '5'; and

2) Check for the presence of an 'L' liability indicator on the fully denied claim.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'U' crossover disposition indicator for adjustment claims that are 100 percent denied with additional beneficiary liability. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded adjustment claims that were entirely denied and contained beneficiary liability shall be marked with a 'U' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "Denied Adjs-Liab" to the COBS on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

L. Excluding MSP Cost-Avoided Claims

The CWF shall develop logic to exclude MSP cost-avoided claims when the COIF indicates that a COBA trading partner wishes to exclude such claims.

The CWF shall apply the following logic to exclude Part A MSP cost-avoided claims:

- Verify that the claim contains one of the following MSP non-pay codes: E, F, G, H, J, K, Q, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, 00, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, and 26.

The CWF shall apply the following logic to exclude Part B and DMAC MSP cost-avoided claims:

- Verify that the claim contains one of the following MSP non-pay codes: E, F, G, H, J, K, Q, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, 00, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, and 26.

The CWF maintainer shall create a new 'V' crossover disposition indicator for the exclusion of MSP cost-avoided claims. The CWF maintainer shall ensure that excluded MSP cost-avoided claims shall be marked with a 'V' crossover disposition indicator after they have been posted to the appropriate HIMR detailed history screen. In addition, the CWF maintainer shall add "MSP Cost-Avoids" to the COBS on HIMR so that this exclusion will be appropriately displayed for customer service purposes.

M. Excluding Sanctioned Provider Claims from the COBA Crossover Process

Effective with April 2, 2007, the CWF maintainer create*d* space within the HUBC claim transaction for a newly developed 'S' indicator, which designates 'sanctioned provider.'

A/B MACs (B) that process claims from physicians (e.g., practitioners and specialists) and suppliers (independent laboratories and ambulance companies) shall set an 'S' indicator in the header of a fully denied claim if the physician or supplier that is billing is suspended/sanctioned. NOTE: Such physicians or suppliers will have been identified by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and will have had their Medicare billing privileges suspended. Before setting the 'S' indicator in the header of a claim, the *A/B MAC (B)* shall first split the claim it is contains service dates during which the provider is no longer sanctioned. This will ensure that the *A/B MAC (B)* properly sets the 'S' indicator for only those portions of the claim during which the provider is sanctioned.

Upon receipt of an HUBC claim that contains an 'S' indicator, the CWF shall exclude the claim from the COBA crossover process. The CWF therefore shall not return a BOI reply trailer 29 to the *A/B MAC (B)* for any HUBC claim that contains an 'S' indicator.

N. Overarching Adjustment Claim Exclusion Logic

"Overarching adjustment claim logic" is defined as the logic that CWF will employ, independent of a specific review of claim monetary changes, when a COBA trading partner's COIF specifies that it wishes to exclude all adjustment claims.

***Modified* CWF Logic**

Effective with April 1, 2008, the CWF maintainer shall change its systematic logic to accept a new version of the COIF that now features a new "all adjustment claims" exclusion option.

For the COBA eligibility file-based crossover process, where CWF utilizes both the BOI auxiliary record and the COIF when determining whether it should include or exclude a claim for crossover, CWF shall apply the overarching adjustment claim logic as follows:

- Verify that the incoming claim has an action code of 3 or entry code of 5 or, if the claim has an action or entry code of 1 (original claim), confirm whether it has an "A" claim header value, which designates adjustment claim for crossover purposes; and

- Verify that the COIF contains a marked exclusion for "all adjustment claims." If these conditions are met, CWF shall exclude the claim for crossover under the COBA eligibility file-based crossover process.

If both of these conditions are met, CWF shall exclude the claim for crossover under the COBA eligibility file-based crossover process. **IMPORTANT:** Independent of the foregoing requirements, CWF shall continue to only select an adjustment claim for COBA crossover purposes if: 1) it locates the matching original claim; and 2) it determines that the original claim was selected for crossover (see "H. Excluding Adjustment Claims When the Original Claim Was Also Excluded" above for more information).

New Crossover Disposition Indicator

Upon excluding the claim, CWF shall mark the claim as it is stored on the appropriate HIMR claim detail history screen with a newly developed "AC" crossover disposition indicator, which designates that CWF excluded the claim because the COBA trading partner wished to exclude all adjustment claims. (See §80.5 of this chapter for a description of this crossover disposition indicator.)

The CWF shall display the new indicator within the "eligibility file-based crossover" segment of the HIMR detailed claim history screen.

Exception Concerning COBA IDs in the Medigap Claim-based Range

CWF shall never apply the new overarching adjustment claim exclusion logic to incoming HUBC or HUDC claims whose field 34 ("Crossover ID") header value falls within the range of 0000055000 to 0000059999, which represents the COBA identifier of a COBA Medigap claim-based crossover recipient, and for which there is not a corresponding BOI auxiliary record that likewise contains that insurer identifier. (See §80.7 of this chapter for more information concerning the COBA Medigap claim-based crossover process.)

O. Exclusion of Claims Containing Placeholder National Provider Identifier (NPI) Values

Effective October 6, 2008, the CWF maintainer create*d* space within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, and HUDC claims transactions for a new 1-byte "NPI-Placeholder" field (acceptable values=Y or space).

In addition, the CWF maintainer shall create space within page two (2) of the HIMR detail of the claim screen for 1) a new category "COBA Bypass"; and 2) a 2-byte field for the indicator "BN," which shall designate that CWF auto-excluded the claim because it contained a placeholder provider value (see §80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding the "BN" bypass indicator).

NOTE: With the implementation of the October 2008 release, the CWF maintainer shall remove all current logic for placeholder provider values with the implementation of this new solution for identifying claims that contain placeholder provider values.

As MACs adjudicate non VA MRA claims that fall within any of the NPI placeholder requirements, their shared system shall take the following combined actions:

1) Input a "Y" value in the newly created "NPI Placeholder" field on the HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claim transaction if a placeholder value exists on or is created anywhere within the SSM claim record (**N*OTE***: *Shared* systems shall include spaces within the "NPI Placeholder" field when the claim does not contain a placeholder NPI value); and

2) Transmit the claim to CWF, as per normal requirements.

Upon receipt of claims where the NPI Placeholder field contains the value "Y," CWF shall auto-exclude the claim from the national COBA crossover process. In addition, CWF shall populate the value "BN" in association with the newly developed "COBA Bypass" field on page 2 of the HIMR Part B and DME MAC claim detail screens and on page 3 of the HIMR A/B MAC (A) claim detail screen.

P. Excluding Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) Only Codes Reported on 837 Professional Claims

Effective October 6, 2008, the CWF maintainer shall create space within the header of its HUBC claim transmission for a 1-byte PQR*S* indicator (valid values=Q or space).

In addition, CWF shall create a 2-byte field on page 2 of the HIMR claim detail in association with the new category "COBA Bypass" for the value "BQ," which shall designate that CWF auto-excluded the claim because it contained only PQR*S* codes (see §80.5 of this chapter for more details regarding the bypass indicator).

Prior to transmitting the claim to CWF for normal processing, *MCS* shall input the value "Q" in the newly defined PQR*S* field in the header of the HUBC when all service lines on a claim contain PQRI (status M) codes.

Upon receipt of a claim that contains a "Q" in the newly defined PQR*S* field (which signifies that the claim contains only PQR*S* codes on all service detail lines, CWF shall auto-exclude the claim from the national COBA eligibility file-based and Medigap claim-based crossover processes. Following exclusion of the claim, CWF shall populate the value "BQ" in association with the newly developed "COBA Bypass" field on page 2 of the HIMR Part B claim detail screen.

Q. CWF Requirements for Health Care Pre-Payment Plans (HCPPs) that Receive Crossover Claims

Effective January 5, 2009, at CMS's direction, the *BCRC* assign*ed* all HCPP COBA participants a unique 5-byte COBA ID that falls within the range 89000 through 89999. The CWF system shall accept the reporting of this COBA ID range. (Refer to chapter 28, §70.6 for *MAC* requirements in association with HCPP *and HMO cost plan* crossovers.)

R. Inclusion or Exclusion of Part A Claims By Provider Identification Number (ID) as well as Provider State

Since July 2004, the CWF has read the incoming *BCRC*-created COIF to determine each national COBA trading partner's specific claims selection as tied to each COBA ID. To accommodate the inclusion or exclusion of Part A specific provider identifiers (IDs), CWF currently reads the numeric value reported on the COIF by COBA ID and then interrogates the "Provider ID," *CMS Certification Number (CCN)* reported on the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claims transaction. For instances where a match is found, CWF either includes or excludes the claim from the national crossover process, in accordance with the "I" or "E" indicator that precedes the provider ID value reported beginning with field 225 of the COIF.

Also, since July 2004, CWF has read the 2-digit state code as referenced on the COIF as a basis for including or excluding Part A claims by provider state. In performing this function, CWF locates the incoming "Provider ID" on the HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC claims transaction and determines if the first 2 bytes match the 2-byte state code on the *BCRC*-created COIF. If a match is found, CWF either includes or excludes the claim based upon the "I" or "E" value reported in field 224 of the COIF.

Effective April 4, 2011, upon its receipt of either a 6-byte *CMS Certification Number (CCN)* or a 10-digit NPI, as found starting in position 225 of the COIF, CWF shall check both the "Provider ID" and "NPI" fields of the incoming HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, or HUHC for potential matches. If CWF finds a provider ID or NPI match, it shall either include or exclude the claim based upon the indicator (I or E) reported in field 224 of the COIF.

The CWF shall continue to either 1) include the claim if the "I" indicator precedes the provider ID or NPI reported on the COIF or 2) exclude the claim and annotate Part A claims history with crossover indicator "K" when the reported provider ID or NPI on the COIF is identified for exclusion from the crossover process. (See §80.5 of this chapter for more information concerning the "K" crossover disposition indicator.)

S. Excluding Fully Denied Claims Adjudicated With An "Other Adjustment" (OA") Claim Adjustment Segment Group Code

Effective October 4, 2010, the CWF maintainer create*d* space within the header of its HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, and HUDC claims transactions for a 1-byte Claim Adjustment Segment (CAS) Group Code Indicator field (valid values=G or space). In addition, CWF develop*ed* a new 2-byte "BG" COBA By-pass indicator, which designates that CWF auto-excluded the claim because it was adjudicated with an "OA" CAS group code for all denied lines or services.

Prior to transmitting their adjudicated claims to CWF for normal processing, all shared systems shall input the value "G" in the newly defined 1-byte CAS Group Code Indicator field in the header of their HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, HUHC, HUBC, or HUDC claims when all services or claim detail service lines on the affected claims are denied with Group Code "OA."

Upon receipt of a claim that contains a "G" in the newly defined CAS Group Code Indicator field, CWF shall auto-exclude the claim from the national COBA eligibility file-based and Medigap claim-based crossover processes. (**NOTE:** CWF shall not be required to read the COIF to determine COBA trading partner preferences for claims containing either an "L" or "N" beneficiary liability indicator when the incoming claim contains a "G" in the newly defined CAS Group Code Indicator field.)

Following auto-exclusion of the claim, CWF shall take the following actions:

1) Annotate the claim with a "BG" COBA bypass indicator; and

2) Display the "BG" indicator as part of the COBA Bypass segment on page 3 of the appropriate HIMR claim detail screen.

Effective with October 3, 2011, CWF create*d* a consistency edit that will activate when the shared systems send HUBC, HUDC, HUIP, HUOP, HUHH, and HUHC claims to CWF that contain a value in the CAS Group Code Indicator field other than G or spaces.

Upon receipt of this consistency edit, the shared system shall take the following actions:

1) Modify the value reported in the CAS Group Code Indicator either to a "G," if appropriate, or spaces; and

2) Retransmit the claim to CWF.

T. New Requirements for Other Federal Payers

Effective with October 3, 2011, the CWF maintainer expand*ed* its logic for "Other Insurance," which is COIF element 176, to include TRICARE for Life (COBA ID 60000-69999) and CHAMPVA (COBA ID 80214), along with State Medicaid Agencies (70000-79999), as entities eligible for this exclusion.

Through these changes, if either TRICARE for Life or CHAMPVA wishes to invoke the "Other Insurance" exclusion, and if element 176 is marked on the COIF for these entities, CWF shall suppress claims from the national COBA crossover process if it determines that the beneficiary has active additional supplemental coverage.

As part of this revised "Other Insurance" logic for TRICARE and CHAMPVA, CWF shall interpret "additional supplemental coverage" as including entities whose COBA identifiers fall in any of the following ranges:

00001-29999 (Supplemental);
30000-54999 (Medigap eligibility-based);
80000-80213 (Other Insurer); and
80215-88999 (Other Insurer).

The "Other Insurance" logic for State Medicaid Agencies includes all of the following COBA ID ranges:

00001-29999 (Supplemental);
30000-54999 (Medigap eligibility-based);
60000-69999 (TRICARE);
80000-80213 (Other Insurance)
80214 (CHAMPVA)
80215-88999 (Other Insurer).

NOTE: As of October 3, 2011, CWF shall now omit COBA ID range 89000-89999 as part of its Other Insurance logic for State Medicaid Agencies.

CWF shall mark claims that it excludes due to "Other Insurance" with crossover disposition indicator "M" when storing them within the CWF claims history screens. (See §80.5 of this chapter for additional information concerning this indicator.)

U. CWF and Shared Systems Handling of Claims Where Principal Diagnosis Is "E" Code or Equivalent Code in Successive ICD Diagnosis Versions

Effective April 1, 2013, CWF create*d* a new 1-byte "First Reported DX Code Indicator" field within the header of incoming HUBC and HUDC claims transactions. CWF shall only accept "Y" or spaces as valid values for the newly created First Reported DX Code Indicator within the header of incoming HUBC and

HUDC claims and shall develop consistency edits to address invalid values submitted in the newly created field.

For applicable situations where claims having a principle (first-listed) “E” ICD-9 code or, when ICD-10 diagnosis coding is implemented, equivalent V00--Y99 ICD-10 diagnosis code are either not rejected due to front-end editing or are returned as unprocessable, the Part B and DME MAC shared systems shall:

- Input a “Y” indicator in the First Reported DX Code field (header) of the HUBC and HUDC claims; and

- Transmit the affected claims to CWF for normal processing.

The shared systems shall have the ability to react to CWF consistency edits received when invalid values are entered in the newly created DX Code Indicator field.

Upon receipt of claims that contain a “Y” in First Reported DX Code Indicator field, CWF shall by-pass the claims from crossing over. CWF shall create a new “BX” COBA by-pass indicator that it will apply to claims where a “Y” is present within the DX Code Indicator field (See §80.5 of this chapter for more information regarding the new indicator). Additionally, CWF shall display the new by-pass indicator on the appropriate page(s) of the HIMR claims detail screens.

1.4 - Use of *CMS Certification Numbers (CCNs)* After National Provider Identifiers (NPIs) Are Fully Implemented

(Rev.11396, Issued:05-04-2022, Effective:10-01-2022, Implementation:10-03-2022)

While equivalent to Medicare claims in overall appearance and the nature of the services rendered, VA claims contain unique elements to ensure that they are processed appropriately and apart from Medicare claims, and in particular that payment is not made. Among these characteristics are a demo code and provider numbers which are unique to this project.

CMS has determined that it is in its best interests to have the VA continue to submit the MRA project transactions with its *CMS Certification Number (CCN)* instead of NPIs.

In addition, if the VA providers begin using an NPI for other purposes, Medicare-equivalent remittance advice claims must be submitted to CMS with a VA *CMS Certification Number (CCN)* as the provider identifier. The demo number (31) will be assigned based on the *CCN* submitted and by the A/B MAC (A) or (B) number.