CMS	Manual	System
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Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

Pub 100-04 Medicare Claims Processing

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

Transmittal 1279

Date: JUNE 29, 2007

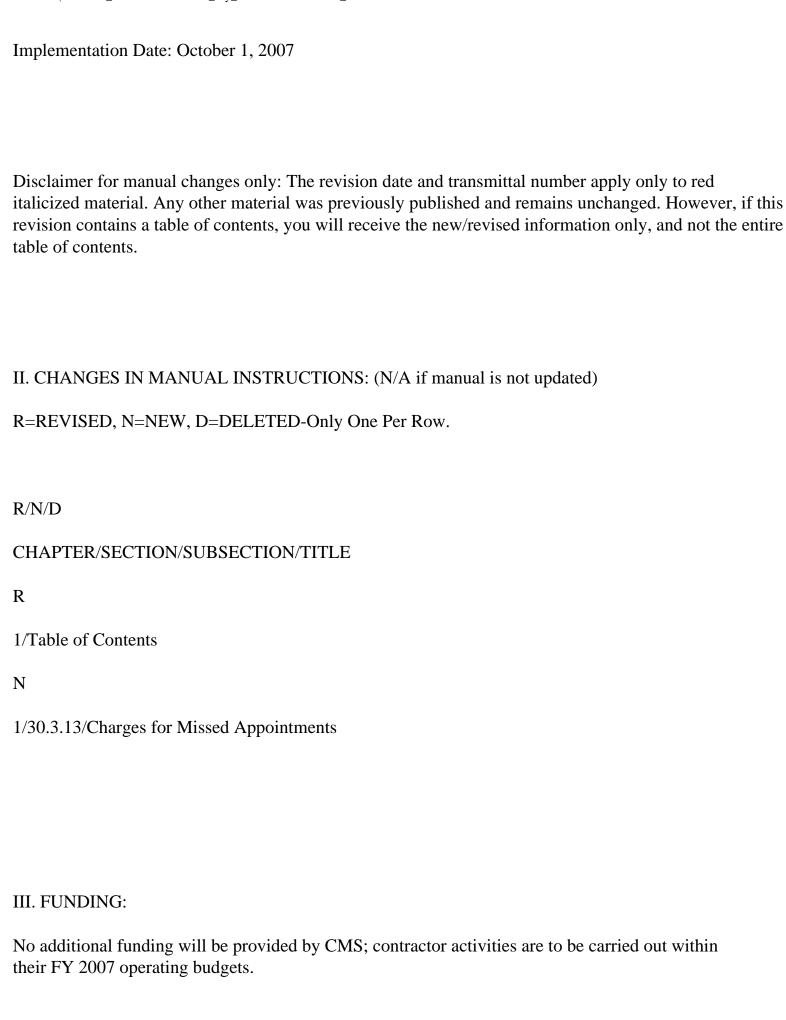
Change Request 5613

Subject: Charges for Missed Appointments

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: CMS's policy is to allow physicians and suppliers to charge Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments, provided that they do not discriminate against Medicare beneficiaries but also charge non-Medicare patients for missed appointments. The charge for a missed appointment is not a charge for a service itself (to which the assignment and limiting charge provisions apply), but rather is a charge for a missed business opportunity. Therefore, if a physician's or supplier's missed appointment policy applies equally to all patients (Medicare and non-Medicare), then the Medicare law and regulations do not preclude the physician or supplier from charging the Medicare patient directly.

New / Revised Material

Effective Date: October 1, 2007



Business Requirements

Manual Instruction

*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.

Attachment – Business Requirements

Pub. 100-04

Transmittal: 1279

Date: June 29, 2007

Change Request: 5613

SUBJECT: Charges for Missed Appointments

Effective Date: October 1, 2007

Implementation Date: October 1, 2007

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Background: CMS's policy is to allow physicians and suppliers to charge Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments, provided that they do not discriminate against Medicare beneficiaries but also charge non-Medicare patients for missed appointments. The charge for a missed appointment is not a charge for a service itself (to which the assignment and limiting charge provisions apply), but rather is a charge for a missed business opportunity. Therefore, if a physician's or supplier's missed appointment policy applies equally to all patients (Medicare and non-Medicare), then the Medicare law and regulations do not preclude the physician or supplier from charging the Medicare patient directly.

B. Policy: CMS's policy is to allow physicians and suppliers to charge Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments, provided that they do not discriminate against Medicare beneficiaries but also charge non-Medicare patients for missed appointments. The charge for a missed appointment is not a

charge for a service itself (to which the assignment and limiting charge provisions apply), but rather is a charge for a missed business opportunity. Therefore, if a physician's or supplier's missed appointment policy applies equally to all patients (Medicare and non-Medicare), then the Medicare law and regulations do not preclude the physician or supplier from charging the Medicare patient directly.

regulations do not preclude the physician or supplier from charging the Medicare patient directly.
II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS TABLE
Use "Shall" to denote a mandatory requirement
Number
Requirement
Responsibility (place an "X" in each applicable column)
A/ B
MAC
DME
MAC
FI
CARRIER
DMERC

RHHI	

Shared-System Maintainers

OTHER

FISS

MCS

VMS

CWF

5613.1

Medicare contractors/carriers shall allow physicians and suppliers to charge Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments, provided that they do not discriminate against Medicare beneficiaries but also charge non-Medicare patients for missed appointments.

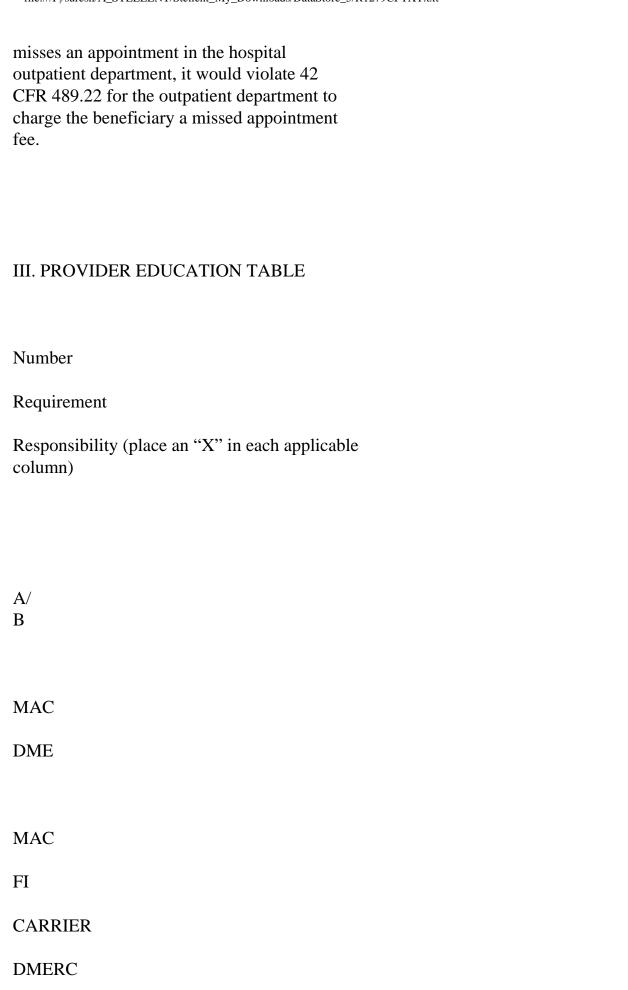
X

X

5613.2

With respect to Part A providers, Medicare intermediaries shall allow hospital outpatient departments to charge Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments, provided that they do not discriminate against Medicare beneficiaries but also charge non-Medicare patients for missed appointments. In the event, however, that a hospital inpatient

X



RHHI

Shared-System Maintainers

OTHER

FISS

MCS

VMS

CWF

5613.3

Contractors shall post this entire instruction, or a direct link to this instruction, on their Web site and include information about it in a listsery message within 1 week of the release of this instruction. In addition, the entire instruction must be included in your next regularly scheduled bulletin. Contractors are free to supplement it with localized information that would benefit their provider community in billing and administering the Medicare program correctly.

X

X

X

Pre-Im	plementation	Contact(s): Fred	Grabau	410-786-0206
1 10 1111	picificification	Comments	<i>/</i> . I I C G	Orabaa	110 /00 0200

Post-Implementation Contact(s): Fred Grabau 410-786-0206

VI. FUNDING

A. For Fiscal Intermediaries, Carriers, and the Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier (DMERC), use only one of the following statements:

No additional funding will be provided by CMS; contractor activities are to be carried out within their FY 2007 operating budgets.

B. For Medicare Administrative Contractors (MAC), use the following statement:

The contractor is hereby advised that this constitutes technical direction as defined in your contract. CMS does not construe this as a change to the Statement of Work (SOW). 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.

Medicare Claims Processing Manual

Chapter 1 - General Billing Requirements

Table of Contents

(Rev. 1279, 06-29-07)

30.3.13 - Charges for Missed Appointments

30.3.13 – Charges for Missed Appointments

(Rev. 1279; Issued: 06-29-07; Effective: 10-01-07; Implementation: 10-01-07)

CMS's policy is to allow physicians and suppliers to charge Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments, provided that they do not discriminate against Medicare beneficiaries but also charge non-Medicare patients for missed appointments. The charge for a missed appointment is not a charge for a service itself (to which the assignment and limiting charge provisions apply), but rather is a charge for a missed business opportunity. Therefore, if a physician's or supplier's missed appointment policy applies equally to all patients (Medicare and non-Medicare), then the Medicare law and regulations do not preclude the physician or supplier from charging the Medicare patient directly.

The amount that the physician or supplier charges for the missed appointment must apply equally to all patients (Medicare and non-Medicare), in other words, the amount the physician/supplier charges Medicare beneficiaries for missed appointments must be the same as the amount that they charge non-Medicare patients (whatever amount that may be).

With respect to Part A providers, in most instances a hospital outpatient department can charge a beneficiary a missed appointment charge without violating its provider agreement and 42 CFR 489.22. Because 42 CFR 489.22 applies only to inpatient services, it does not restrict a hospital outpatient department from imposing charges for missed appointments by outpatients. In the event, however, that a hospital inpatient misses an appointment in the hospital outpatient department, it would violate 42 CFR 489.22 for the outpatient department to charge the beneficiary a missed appointment fee.

Medicare does not make any payments for missed appointment fees/charges that are imposed by providers, physicians, or other suppliers. Charges to beneficiaries for missed appointments should not be billed to Medicare.

If contractors receive any claims for missed appointment charges, the following reason

code and MSN messages should be used to deny the claims—

Reason Code 204: This service/equipment/drug is not covered under the patient's current benefit plan.

MSN messages:

16.59 - Medicare doesn't pay for missed appointments.

16.59 – Medicare no paga por citas médicas a las que no se presentó.

