

**2011 Medicare Part C Plan Reporting Requirements  
Technical Specifications Document**

**Version Date: December 2011**

**Prepared by:  
The Center for Medicare**

## Table of Contents

Background and Introduction	4
General Information	4
Exclusions from Reporting.....	5
Suspended from Reporting:.....	5
Timely Submission of Data.....	5
Correction of Previously Submitted Data / Resubmission Requests .....	5
Due Date Extension Requests .....	6
Periodic Updates to the Technical Specifications .....	6
Email Address for Questions.....	6
1. Benefit Utilization– SUSPENDED	9
2. Procedure Frequency	10
3. Serious Reportable Adverse Events (SRAEs)	13
4. Provider Network Adequacy	19
5. Grievances	22
6. Organization Determinations/Reconsiderations	25
7. Employer Group Plan Sponsors	28
8. PFFS Plan Enrollment Verification Calls; Monitoring Purposes Only	31
9. PFFS Provider Payment Dispute Resolution Process; monitoring purposes only	32
10. Agent Compensation Structure – SUSPENDED	33
11. Agent Training and Testing – SUSPENDED	33
12. Plan Oversight of Agents	33
13. Special Needs Plans (SNPs) Care Management	36
Appendix 1: Codes to Identify Procedures.....	38
Appendix 2: Codes to Identify Serious Reportable Adverse Events.....	42
Appendix 3: Employer Group Plan Sponsor Upload File Format .....	45
Appendix 4: FAQs: Measures 5 & 6: Grievances, Organization Determinations, & Reconsiderations .....	49

## **BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION**

---

CMS has authority to establish reporting requirements for Medicare Advantage Organizations (MAOs) as described in 42CFR §422.516 (a). Pursuant to that authority, each MAO must have an effective procedure to develop, compile, evaluate, and report information to CMS in the time and manner that CMS requires. Additional regulatory support for the Medicare Part C Reporting Requirements is also found in the Final Rule entitled “Medicare Program; Revisions to the Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug Program” (CMS 4131-F), and in the interim final rule (CMS 4138-IFC).

This document provides a description of the measures, reporting timeframes and deadlines, and specific data elements for each measure. The 2009 Part C Reporting Requirements document completed OMB review and approval in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, OMB control number is 0938-1054. This latest version of the 2011 Technical Specifications does not add to the data collection requirements.

The technical specifications contained in this document should be used to develop a common understanding of the data, to assist organizations in preparing and submitting datasets, to ensure a high level of accuracy in the data reported to CMS, and to reduce the need for organizations to correct and resubmit data.

Each Part C Reporting Requirement section of this document has the following information presented in a standardized way for ease of use:

- A. Data element definitions - details for each data element reported to CMS,
- B. Notes - additional clarifications to a reporting section derived from the responses to comments received under the OMB clearance process.
- C. **Reminder: Underlined passages indicate updates, and/or new information.**

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

---

### **Organizations for which these specifications apply are required to collect these data.**

Reporting will vary depending on the plan type and measure. Some measures will be reported annually, while others will be reported quarterly. A subset of measures included in these technical specifications is subject to retrospective data validation in 2011.

**Reporting Part C Data:** The information here should be used (unless otherwise indicated, or instructed by CMS) for reporting these measures from this point forward.

Special characters (#@%^'+") are not permitted when entering data.

The Employer Name field is 150 characters in length; if the name is longer, we ask that you abbreviate to the best of your ability.

The following data elements listed directly below are considered proprietary, and CMS considers these as not subject to public disclosure under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA):\*

- Per service costs in the benefit utilization measure (Benefit Utilization)
- Employer DBA and Legal Name, Employer Address, Employer Tax Identification Numbers (Employer Group Sponsors)

\*Under FOIA, Plans may need to independently provide justification for protecting these data if a FOIA request is submitted.

In order to provide guidance to Part C sponsors on the actual process of entering reporting requirements data into the Health Plan Management System, a separate Health Plan Management System (HPMS) Plan Reporting Module (PRM) User Guide may be found on the PRM start page.

### **Exclusions from Reporting**

National PACE plans and 1833 cost plans are excluded from reporting all Part C Reporting Requirements measures.

### **Suspended from Reporting:**

#### Measure # 1 Benefit Utilization

Measurement #10 *Agent Compensation Structure* and;  
Measurement #11 *Agent Training and Testing* are suspended

### **Timely Submission of Data**

Data submissions are due by 11:59 p.m. Pacific time on the date of the reporting deadline. CMS expects that data are accurate on the date they are submitted. Data submitted after the given reporting period deadline shall be considered late and may not be incorporated within CMS data analyses and reporting. Only data reflecting a good faith effort by an organization to provide accurate responses to Part C reporting requirements will be counted as data submitted in a timely manner.

If a plan terminates before or at the end of its CY, it is generally not required to report and/or have its data validated for that CY.

Organizations failing to submit data, or submitting data late and/or inaccurately will receive compliance notices from CMS.

### **Correction of Previously Submitted Data / Resubmission Requests**

CMS expects organizations to promptly correct all previously submitted data if it is later determined that the data were erroneous. Corrections of previously submitted data are appropriate if they are due to an error made at the date of the original submission, or as otherwise indicated by CMS.

- Organizations are **not required** to update previously submitted data as a result of subsequent information received (by the organization) after the reporting deadline for the section at issue.

- Once a reporting deadline has passed, organizations that need to correct data must submit a formal request to resubmit data via the HPMS Plan Reporting Module.
- Resubmission requests may only be submitted after the original reporting deadline has expired.

If previously submitted data are incorrect, Part C Sponsors should request the opportunity to correct and resubmit data. Part C Sponsors are not responsible for updating previously submitted measures in which CMS expects Part C Sponsors to receive reconciled data. Part C Sponsors are, however, responsible for correcting previously submitted data if it is determined the data were erroneous. In order to accommodate data validation activities, data corrections may only be submitted until March 31<sup>st</sup> following the last quarter or end of year reporting deadline. CMS reserves the right to establish deadlines after which no further corrections may be submitted.

**Detailed instructions on resubmissions may be found on the starter page of the HPMS Plan Reporting Module User Guide.**

### **Due Date Extension Requests**

Generally speaking, CMS does not grant extensions to reporting deadlines, as these have been established and published well in advance. It is our expectation that organizations do their best with the information provided in the most current version of the Technical Specifications to prepare the data to be submitted in a timely fashion. Any assumptions that organizations may make in order to submit data timely should be fully documented and defensible under audit. CMS will consider appropriate “Resubmission Requests” through the Plan Reporting Module (PRM).

### **Periodic Updates to the Technical Specifications**

CMS expects to issue updates in advance of the first due date for each of the reporting sections that contain responses to industry questions on those reporting sections. The clarifying information provided in these updates neither adds to nor changes any of the previously approved measures. By providing additional information beyond the baseline requirements, we hope to receive a more consistent dataset across all Part C plans.

### **Email Address for Questions**

CMS has established the following email address for the purpose of collecting all questions regarding the Part C Technical Specifications: [PartCplanreporting@cms.hhs.gov](mailto:PartCplanreporting@cms.hhs.gov). Plans should be aware that immediate responses to individual questions may not always be possible given the volume of email this box receives. CMS recommends that plans first refer to the current Medicare Part C Reporting Requirements Technical Specifications for answers or, when appropriate, contact the HPMS help desk: 1-800-220-2028 or email: [hpms@cms.hhs.gov](mailto:hpms@cms.hhs.gov). Quarterly updates to the technical specifications will continue to respond to questions sent to the PartCplanreporting mailbox.

### **Reporting Requirement Measures List**

The following summary table provides an overview of the parameters around each of the current Part C reporting requirements measures.

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Organization Types Required to Report</b>	<b>Report Freq./ Level</b>	<b>Report Period (s)</b>	<b>Data Due date (s)</b>
1. Benefit Utilization		<u>Suspended</u>		
2. Procedure Frequency	CCP, PFFS, Demo, MSA (includes all 800 series plans), Employer/Union Direct Contract	1/year Contract	1/1-12/31	5/31 of following year
3. Serious Reportable Adverse Events	CCP, PFFS, Demo, MSA (includes all 800 series plans) , Employer/Union Direct Contract	1/year Contract	1/1-12/31	5/31 of following year
4. Provider Network Adequacy	CCP, 1876 Cost, Demo (includes all 800 series plans)	1/year Contract	1/1 - 12/31	2/28 of following year
5. Grievances	CCP, PFFS, 1876 Cost, Demo, MSA (includes all 800 series plans) , Employer/Union Direct Contract	4/Year PBP	1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	5/31 8/31 11/30 2/28 of following year
6. Organization Determinations/ Reconsiderations	CCP, PFFS, 1876 Cost, Demo, MSA (includes all 800 series plans) , Employer/Union Direct Contract	4/Year Contract	1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	5/31 8/31 11/30 2/28 of following year

7. Employer Group Plan Sponsors	CCP, PFFS, 1876 Cost, Demo, MSA (includes 800 series plans and any individual plans sold to employer groups), Employer/Union Direct Contract	1/year PBP	1/1 - 12/31	2/28 of following year
8. PFFS Plan Enrollment Verification Calls	PFFS (800-series plans should NOT report)	1/year PBP	1/1- 12/31	2/28 of following year Validation unnecessary—using for monitoring only
9. PFFS Provider Payment Dispute Resolution Process	PFFS (includes all 800 series plans), Employer/Union Direct Contract	1/year PBP	1/1- 12/31	2/28 of following year Validation unnecessary—using for monitoring only
10. Agent Compensation Structure		Suspended		
11. Agent Training and Testing		Suspended		
12. Plan Oversight of Agents	CCP, PFFS, 1876, Cost, Demo, MSA	1/Year Contract	1/1 – 12/31	2/28 of the following year
13. Special Need Plans (SNP) Care Management	Local, CCP, Demo, Regional CCP,RFB Local CCP with SNPs	1/Year PBP	1/1- 12/31	5/31 of following year

## Measures

### 1. BENEFIT UTILIZATION– SUSPENDED

---



## 2. PROCEDURE FREQUENCY

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
2. Procedure Frequency	01 – Local CCP 02 - MSA 03 – RFB PFFS 04 - PFFS 05 - Demo 11 – Regional CCP 14 – ED-PFFS 15 – RFB Local CCP  Organizations should include all 800 series plans.  Employer/Union Direct Contracts should also report this measure, regardless of organization type.	1/year Contract	1/1-12/31	5/31 of following year

Data elements reported under this measure are:

Element Number	Data Elements for Procedure Frequency Measure
2.1*	Number of Enrollees receiving Cardiac Catheterization
2.2	Number of Enrollees receiving Open coronary angioplasty
2.3	Number of Enrollees receiving PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy with CABG
2.4	Number of Enrollees receiving PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy with insertion of drug-eluting coronary artery stent (s)
2.5	Number of Enrollees receiving PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy with insertion of non-drug-eluting coronary artery stent (s)
2.6	Number of Enrollees receiving PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy without insertion of Coronary Artery Stent
2.7*	Number of Enrollees receiving Total Hip Replacement
2.8*	Number of Enrollees receiving Total Knee Replacement
2.9	Number of Enrollees receiving Bone Marrow Transplant
2.10	Number of Enrollees receiving Heart Transplant

2.11	Number of Enrollees receiving Heart/Lung Transplant
2.12	Number of Enrollees receiving Kidney Transplant
2.13	Number of Enrollees receiving Liver Transplant
2.14	Number of Enrollees receiving Lung Transplant
2.15	Number of Enrollees receiving Pancreas Transplant
2.16	Number of Enrollees receiving Pancreas/Kidney Transplant
2.17*	Number of Enrollees receiving CABG
2.18	Number of Enrollees receiving Gastric Bypass
2.19	Number of Enrollees receiving Excision or Destruction of Lesion or Tissue of Lung (with cancer diagnosis as specified)
2.20*	Number of Enrollees receiving Excision of Large Intestine (with cancer diagnosis as specified)
2.21*	Number of Enrollees receiving Mastectomy (with cancer diagnosis as specified)
2.22*	Number of Enrollees receiving Lumpectomy (with cancer diagnosis as specified)
2.23*	Number of Enrollees receiving Prostatectomy (with cancer diagnosis as specified)

## Notes

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

For each data element, plans should count the number of unique enrollees receiving the specified procedure (not the number of procedures performed) during the reporting period.

Plans should compile data from paid claims of enrollees receiving one of the above procedures.

The starred ‘\*’ measures in the table above are similar to those collected through HEDIS reporting. Organizations currently submitting HEDIS data will continue to submit those elements through HEDIS in accordance with NCQA’s timetable for data submission. If an organization reports any of these measures in HEDIS, **it is not required to report it again under these requirements.** (This includes PFFS contracts that voluntarily report HEDIS data.)

CMS recognizes that the codes in Appendix 1 do not align exactly to those in the HEDIS Technical Specifications; organizations may still forgo reporting the starred measures if the related HEDIS measure is reported.

Organizations do not have to submit any overlapping HEDIS procedures for the Part C reporting requirements if they have not yet started HEDIS reporting, provided that they will be submitting HEDIS reporting for the same CY as the Part C reporting requirements.

CMS understands that HEDIS reporting is not required on the overlapping elements for contracts with fewer than 1,000 enrollees. However, plans are not exempt from reporting any of these Procedure Frequency measures based on low enrollments (e.g., fewer than 1,000).

Identify the procedures by using CPT codes, ICD-9-CM procedures, ICD-9 CM diagnosis and MS-DRGs provided in Appendix 1. The expectation is that all four types of indicators need to be used singularly or in combination, keeping in mind that steps must be taken to avoid duplicate reporting when different code types are used on different claim forms. That is, one or any combination of these codes can be used if it “casts a wider net,” and therefore is more likely to capture the procedure. If a diagnosis is necessary to define a procedure, for example “prostate cancer surgery,” use the ICD-9-CM diagnosis code also. This would exclude reporting of a prostatectomy for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

Total Hip Replacement and Total Knee Replacement procedures have the same MS-DRGs included in Appendix 1. If a procedure is identified by MS-DRG 461-462 or 466-470 with no accompanying CPT or ICD-9 CM procedure code, and no other information is available, report “Total Knee Replacement.” The table below displays “procedural precedence” given an inability to differentiate between two procedures:

<b><u>Unable to differentiate between:</u></b>	<b><u>Report as:</u></b>
Hip replacement vs. knee replacement	Knee replacement
Heart Transplant vs. Lung Transplant	Heart Transplant
Pancreas transplant vs. kidney transplant	Kidney transplant

We currently do not have a code for a kidney *and* liver transplant; if an enrollee undergoes a kidney and liver transplant, please code as a liver transplant. **Note that** transplants do not require a cancer diagnosis. Please use the most inclusive combination of procedure and diagnosis codes available in the records to assist you in determining the actual procedure that was performed when there is uncertainty. If facility billing reports one procedure and a physician another procedure and you cannot determine the correct procedure from available data, use the procedure reported by the facility.

The counts represented in each data element need not be mutually exclusive. If an enrollee received two or more of the same procedure (e.g., CABGs at different times during the reporting year), the plan should report that enrollee **only once for that data element, because the number of unique enrollees receiving that procedure, not the number of procedures, is being recorded here.**

Plans should report the number of enrollees receiving the specified procedures at the contract level.

Plans do not have to calculate a denominator, since only numbers will be reported. Report only the number of enrollees receiving the specific procedure(s) during the reporting period) that fall into each of the categories with no exclusions, unless specific exclusions are listed.

Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary [PTCA], or Balloon Angioplasty with Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery, is indicated by codes in the following range: 36.10 through 36.17 and 36.19.

HEDIS no longer reports “partial excision of large intestine” (data element 2.20) as one of its selected procedures. CMS is still requiring that this procedure be reported.

For Data Elements 2.3 – 2.6: These procedures *do not* need to occur on the same date of service but *do need* to occur during the same admission.

### **3. SERIOUS REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS (SRAEs)**

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
3. Serious Reportable Adverse Events	01 – Local CCP 02 - MSA 03 – RFB PFFS 04 - PFFS 05 - Demo 11 – Regional CCP 14 – ED-PFFS 15 – RFB Local CCP  Organizations should include all 800 series plans.  Employer/Union Direct	1/year Contract	1/1-12/31	5/31 of following year

	Contracts should also report this measure, regardless of organization type.			
--	---	--	--	--

**Data elements reported under this measure are:**

<b>Element Number</b>	<b>Data Elements for Serious Reportable Adverse Events Measure (includes SRAEs and HACs)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
3.1	Number of total surgeries	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.2	Number of surgeries on wrong body part	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.3	Number of surgeries on wrong patient	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.4	Number of wrong surgical procedures on a patient	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.5	Number of surgeries with post-operative death in normal health patient	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.6	Number of surgeries with foreign object left in patient after surgery	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.7	Number of Air Embolism events	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.8	Number of Blood Incompatibility events	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.9	Number of Stage III & IV Pressure Ulcers	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.10	Number of fractures	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.11	Number of dislocations	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.12	Number of intracranial injuries	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.13	Number of crushing injuries	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.14	Number of burns	Must have occurred in acute hospital.
3.15	Number of Vascular Catheter-Associated Infections	Must have occurred in acute hospital and be diagnosed during hospital stay.
3.16	Number of Catheter-Associated UTIs	Must have occurred in acute hospital and be diagnosed during hospital stay.
3.17	Number of Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control	Must have occurred in acute hospital and be diagnosed during hospital stay.

3.18	Number of SSI (Mediastinitis) after CABG	30-day inclusion period following discharge
3.19	Number of SSI after certain Orthopedic Procedures	365-day inclusion period following discharge
3.20	Number of SSI following Bariatric Surgery for Obesity	30-day inclusion period following discharge
3.21	Number of DVT and pulmonary embolism following certain orthopedic procedures	Must have occurred in acute hospital and be diagnosed during hospital stay.

### **Notes**

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

See Appendix 5 for the codes to identify Serious Reportable Adverse Events (SRAE). Some SRAEs do not have codes, but these events are so egregious and rare that the hospitals should be able to report them to the plans. Plans should use both primary and secondary diagnosis and procedure code fields to identify the event.

Note: Any patient **admitted with** an SRAE and/or hospital acquired condition (HACs) is to be excluded from this measure. CMS reminds reporters that only those acute care in-patients who suffer SRAEs and/or HACs **after** admission, during their hospital stay, should be included in this measure. **The Present on Admission (POA) indicator must be ‘N,’ for ‘No,’ for a condition to be counted as a hospital-acquired condition.**

Data elements 3.15 – 3.17 and 3.21 must have occurred during the stay and Data elements 3.18-3.20 have follow-up periods that are specified in the measure.

SRAE and/or HACs acquired after admission to Long Term Acute Care facilities should not be counted for this measure (see below).

Organizations are required to report on these events and are also required to differentiate among the three possibilities listed: surgery on wrong body part, surgery on wrong patient, and wrong surgical procedures on a patient. These are serious events that could require some plan follow-up with the hospitals involved.

For purposes of the Part C reporting requirements, plans should be reporting SRAE data consistent with the current CMS hospital reporting requirements. In most, if not all cases, plans will be receiving the SRAE data from hospitals; therefore, this should not ordinarily present a problem with reporting requirements.

An event should be reported in the period of time in which it is confirmed to have occurred. We acknowledge that this may generate the need for correction of previously submitted data.

An SRAE report should be pulled by date of service, and any re-run done as close as possible to the reporting date. However, if a report by date of service is not practical or possible then a report by discharge date is acceptable.

Plans should report the number and the count of members per contract and not the detail of each member.

Plans should report the number of surgeries occurring only in acute inpatient hospital settings.

A single episode cannot count in more than one category unless multiple SRAEs and/or HACs occur during that single episode.

For purposes of this measure, you may use ASA 1 to identify a person of normal health. For determining an ASA category #1 patient, CMS recommends following-up with the hospital to obtain the documentation from the medical record. SRAEs are very rare, and CMS believes hospitals should be able to report them to plans outside of an automated information system if no such system captures these events.

All claims for this measure are based on incurred date.

All SRAEs and hospital acquired conditions (HACs) are mutually exclusive. If a claim has a code for a hip replacement and knee replacement, the SRAE or HAC would count for both--one SRAE or HAC associated with the hip replacement, and one associated with the knee replacement.

### **Surgical Site Infection (SSI) (Mediastinitis) after CABG (Data Element 3.18)**

For the SSI (Mediastinitis) after CABG event, the diagnosis code and the procedure code may be on different claims. If they are on different claims, they do not need to be on for the same date of service to be counted for this measure.

If they are on different dates of service, the inclusion period for dates of service should extend 30 days from the date of the procedure. For example, if surgery (non-orthopedic) was performed on 1/1, the inclusive period should extend to 1/31.

### **SSI after certain Orthopedic Procedures Data Element 3.19**

After certain orthopedic procedures events, the diagnosis code and the procedure code may be on different claims, and do not have to occur on the same date of service. The inclusion period for dates of service, (Orthopedic procedure) should extend 365 days. For example if a procedure was performed on 1/1, the inclusive period should extend to 12/31, and the subsequent admission date should be on or before 12/31 in order to be counted.



### **SSI following Bariatric Surgery (Data Element 3.20)**

For the SSI following bariatric surgery for obesity events, the diagnosis code and the procedure code may be on different claims, and may be on the same date of service. The inclusion period for dates of service (Bariatric surgery) should extend 30 days.

Adverse health conditions present upon admission should be excluded from this measure. For surgical site infection hospital-acquired conditions (HACs) the diagnosis code and procedure may be on the same claim, or on different claims.

Plans should only use paid claims for the SRAE measure.

Exception: Denied claims should be included if they are not reimbursable by CMS such as “Never Events” or HACs.

It is not necessary for an SRAE claim to contain *every* qualifier to be counted for this measure. For example, Vascular-Catheter Associated Infections (Data Element 3.15) does not need an ICD9(Dx), ICD9(procedure), CPT and DRG on a claim. One of these code types (as specified in Appendices 4 and 5) is sufficient to identify a claim as an SRAE.

Plans may map their non-standard or homegrown codes to those codes provided in Appendix 1 as necessary for identification of procedures associated with any SRAEs or HACs. Plans may also map SRAE and HACs that are typically documented by Hospital Review personnel to codes in Appendix 2 as necessary.

If an SRAE is reported on a claim and there is an “N” (N= no) in the Present on Admission (POA) field, this is considered a “confirmation” that the SRAE was acquired during the hospital stay.

Location(s) of an ulcer on a patient is unimportant for this measure, it is only important to note that an ulcer(s) did not present on admission (POA).

For this measure, an ‘Episode’ is defined as an interval of health care occurring in an acute care hospital care facility for a specific medical problem or condition. It consists of the period between admission and discharge or observation followed by admission and then discharge from the acute care hospital.

If an episode falls into more than one element, count all elements. For example, if a burn was followed by a crushing injury, report **both** the burn and the crushing injury.

For those instances where a member incurs multiple SRAEs or HACs associated with multiple procedures, report the SRAEs or HACs associated with all those procedures.

Other Categorizations of SRAEs:

Categorize as follows:

SRAE	Categorize as
Effects of reduced temperature	Burns
Effects of heat/light	Burns
Effects of air pressure	Crushing Injuries
Other external causes	Crushing Injuries

**4. PROVIDER NETWORK ADEQUACY**

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
4. Provider Network Adequacy	01 – Local CCP 05 - Demo 06 – 1876 Cost 11 – Regional CCP 15 – RFB Local CCP  Organizations should include all 800 series plans.	1/year Contract	1/1 - 12/31	2/28 of following year

**Data elements reported under this measure are:**

Element Number	Data Elements for Provider Network Adequacy Measure
4.1 – 4.6	Number of PCPs in network on first day of reporting period by PCP type - General Medicine (4.1), Family Medicine (4.2), Internal Medicine (4.3), Obstetricians (4.4), Pediatricians (4.5), State Licensed Nurse Practitioners (4.6)
4.7 – 4.12	Number of PCPs in network continuously through reporting period by PCP type - General Medicine (4.7), Family Medicine (4.8), Internal Medicine (4.9), Obstetricians (4.10), Pediatricians (4.11), State Licensed Nurse Practitioners (4.12)
4.13 – 4.18	Number of PCPs added to network during reporting period by PCP type - General Medicine (4.13), Family Medicine (4.14), Internal Medicine (4.15), Obstetricians (4.16), Pediatricians (4.17), State Licensed Nurse Practitioners (4.18)
4.19 – 4.24	Number of PCPs accepting new patients at start of reporting period by

	PCP type - General Medicine (4.19), Family Medicine (4.20), Internal Medicine (4.21), Obstetricians (4.22), Pediatricians (4.23), State Licensed Nurse Practitioners (4.24)
4.25 – 4.30	Number of PCPs accepting new patients at end of reporting period by PCP type - General Medicine (4.25), Family Medicine (4.26), Internal Medicine (4.27), Obstetricians (4.28), Pediatricians (4.29), State Licensed Nurse Practitioners (4.30)
4.31 – 4.36	Number of PCPs in network on last day of reporting period by PCP type - General Medicine (4.31), Family Medicine (4.32), Internal Medicine (4.33), Obstetricians (4.34), Pediatricians (4.35), State Licensed Nurse Practitioners (4.36)
4.37 – 4.46	Number of specialists/facilities in network on first day of reporting period by specialist/facility type – Hospitals (4.37), Home Health Agencies (4.38), Cardiologist (4.39), Oncologist (4.40), Pulmonologist (4.41), Endocrinologist (4.42), Skilled Nursing Facilities (4.43), Rheumatologist (4.44), Ophthalmologist (4.45), Urologist (4.46)
4.47 – 4.56	Number of specialists in network continuously through reporting period by specialist/facility type– Hospitals (4.47), Home Health Agencies (4.48), Cardiologist (4.49), Oncologist (4.50), Pulmonologist (4.51), Endocrinologist (4.52), Skilled Nursing Facilities (4.53), Rheumatologist (4.54), Ophthalmologist (4.55), Urologist (4.56)
4.57 – 4.66	Number of specialists added during reporting period by specialist/facility type - Hospitals (4.57), Home Health Agencies (4.58), Cardiologist (4.59), Oncologist (4.60), Pulmonologist (4.61), Endocrinologist (4.62), Skilled Nursing Facilities (4.63), Rheumatologist (4.64), Ophthalmologist (4.65), Urologist (4.66)
4.67 – 4.76	Number of specialists accepting new patients at start of reporting period by specialist/facility type- Hospitals (4.67), Home Health Agencies (4.68), Cardiologist (4.69), Oncologist (4.70), Pulmonologist (4.71), Endocrinologist (4.72), Skilled Nursing Facilities (4.73), Rheumatologist (4.74), Ophthalmologist (4.75), Urologist (4.76)
4.77 – 4.86	Number of specialists accepting new patients at end of reporting period by specialist/facility type - Hospitals (4.77), Home Health Agencies (4.78), Cardiologist (4.79), Oncologist (4.80), Pulmonologist (4.81), Endocrinologist (4.82), Skilled Nursing Facilities (4.83), Rheumatologist (4.84), Ophthalmologist (4.85), Urologist (4.86)
4.87 – 4.96	Number of specialists in network on last day of reporting period by specialist/facility type- Hospitals (4.87), Home Health Agencies (4.88), Cardiologist (4.89), Oncologist (4.90), Pulmonologist (4.91), Endocrinologist (4.92), Skilled Nursing Facilities (4.93), Rheumatologist (4.94), Ophthalmologist (4.95), Urologist (4.96)

### **Notes**

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

Please count geriatricians as “Internal Medicine.” Psychiatric Hospitals and Inpatient Substance Abuse facilities may be counted as part of a Plan’s network under this measure.

PCPs and Specialists are defined as persons. A Specialist cannot be a specialty facility, but facilities may be listed and included (e.g., SNFs and Hospitals).

Nurse practitioners include physician assistants and certified clinical nurse specialists.

Note that these provider network adequacy measures are distinct from the information on health services delivery (HSD) that is required to be provided as part of the 2012 Medicare Advantage Application. The above data elements are defined differently from the HSD elements, they are designed to address different questions, and they are required to be submitted at the contract (rather than county) level by all MAOs subject to the Part C reporting requirements.

Also, note that NCQA accreditation is independent of these reporting requirements and does not exempt an MAO from reporting these data.

The NCQA definitions for specialists and/or facilities are not necessarily the same as those listed here.

For Data Elements 4.1 - 4.36: If the plan does not recognize, for example, Obstetricians (OBs) as Primary Care Physicians (PCP), then for entry into HPMS plans should still code OBs as PCPs for the purposes of this reporting.

Data Elements 4.1 – 4.36 apply to Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) as well.

MAOS should report their providers under all corresponding categories, regardless of whether or not they have dual specialties or are considered a PCP and a specialist.

Service is considered on-going if the provider provides continuous service in a plan’s service area, even if the provider moves within the service area.

If a provider moves one office out of the service area but a second office remains, it is considered continuous service. If the provider moves out of the service area entirely (i.e., all offices move out or no offices remain), then it is not considered continuous.

If a provider continually sees plan beneficiaries at the start of the reporting period and at the end of the period while remaining in the service area, this is considered continuous. For the next reporting period, the new service area would be the reference location.

Newly added providers are providers who are new to the network and/or are new to a specialty.

Report the number of providers based on their contracting date and **not** credentialing date.

Data Elements 4.37- 4.96 are intended to capture specialist and facility information separately. For example, Data Elements 4.37- 4.46 should include the number of specialists or facilities in

network on the first day of the reporting period. The specialists to be reported include: cardiologists, oncologists, pulmonologists, endocrinologists, rheumatologists, ophthalmologists, and urologists. The facilities to be reported include: hospitals, home health agencies, and skilled nursing facilities.

## 5. GRIEVANCES

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
5. Grievances	01 – Local CCP 02 - MSA 03 – RFB PFFS 04 - PFFS 05 - Demo 06 – 1876 Cost 11 – Regional CCP 14 – ED-PFFS 15 – RFB Local CCP  Organizations should include all 800 series plans.  Employer/Union Direct Contracts should also report this measure, regardless of organization type.	4/Year PBP	1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	5/31 8/31 11/30 2/28 of following year

The data elements to be reported under this measure are:

Element Number	Data Elements for Grievances Measure
5.1	Number of Grievances for Fraud and Abuse
5.2	Number of Grievances for Enrollment/Disenrollment Access/Benefit package
5.3	Number of Grievances for Marketing
5.4	Number of Grievances for Confidentiality/Privacy
5.5	Number of Grievances for Quality of Care
5.6	Number of Expedited Grievances
5.7	Number of Grievances for Other

## **Notes**

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

For a definition of a grievance and an explanation of Medicare grievance procedures, refer to CMS regulations and guidance: 42 CFR Part 422, Subpart M and Chapter 13 of the Medicare Managed Care Manual, Sections 10.1 and 20.2.

Plans are to use one of seven categories described in this section to report grievances to CMS (Elements 5.1 – 5.7). For example:

- Plans are to report a grievance relating to a marketing issue, addressed under the plan’s grievance process, as a Marketing Grievance (Element 5.3).
- Plans are to report grievances as expedited (Element 5.6) if –
  - (1) the complaint involves an MAO’s decision to invoke an extension in an organization determination or reconsideration, or
  - (2) the complaint involves an MAO’s refusal to grant a request for an expedited organization determination or reconsideration.

The list of grievance categories is intended to be all-inclusive. Plans are to include any additional categories they track, that are not specifically listed in Data Elements 5.1 – 5.6, into the “other” category (Element 5.7).

Note: additional information for this measure may be found in Appendix 4: *Part C Data FAQs – for Measures 5 & 6*.

## **Counting Multiple Grievances Filed by the Same Enrollee**

If one grievance contains multiple issues, plans are to report each distinct issue under the appropriate data element.

- If an enrollee files a grievance and then files a subsequent grievance on the same issue *prior to* the organization’s decision or deadline for decision notification (whichever is earlier), then the issue is counted as one grievance.
- If an enrollee files a grievance and then files a subsequent grievance on the same issue *after* the organization’s decision or deadline for decision notification (whichever is earlier), then the issue is counted as a separate grievance.

## **Categorizing Grievances**

Plans are to report a grievance as either a Part C or Part D grievance, depending on the process the plan used to investigate and resolve the grievance. For the minority of cases where a plan is unable to determine whether the Part C or Part D grievance process is more applicable, plans are to report these as Part C grievances.

Plans are only to report grievances processed in accordance with the plan grievance procedure outlined under 42 CFR Part 422, Subpart M.

Note: Enrollee complaints made through the CMS Complaints Tracking Module (CTM) are addressed through a process that is separate and distinct from the plan's procedures for handling enrollee grievances. While plans are not to report CTM complaints for this effort, we acknowledge there may be cases where the same complaint is received via CTM and directly by the plan. In these cases, the complaint will be handled as both a CTM complaint as well as a grievance and only the grievance is reported. Plans should not report their CTM records to CMS as their grievance logs.

## **Reporting Grievances**

**Plans are to report** grievances that were completed (i.e., plan has notified enrollee of its decision) during the reporting period, regardless of when the request was received.

Plans are to report grievances filed by the enrollee or his or her representative for processing in accordance with the plan grievance procedures outlined under 42 CFR Part 422, Subpart M.

We are continuing to evaluate strategies for collecting and reporting Measure 5 data for 2011 and will address further Measure 5 reporting requirement refinements in forthcoming instructions.

**6. ORGANIZATION  
DETERMINATIONS/RECONSIDERATIONS**

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
6. Organization Determinations/ Reconsiderations	01 – Local CCP 02 - MSA 03 – RFB PFFS 04 - PFFS 05 - Demo 06 – 1876 Cost 11 – Regional CCP 14 – ED-PFFS 15 – RFB Local CCP  Organizations should include all 800 series plans.  Employer/Union Direct Contracts should also report this measure, regardless of organization type.	4/Year Contract	1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	5/31 8/31 11/30 2/28 of following year

**Data elements reported under this measure are:**

Element Number	Data Elements for Organization Determinations/Reconsiderations
6.1	Number of Organization Determinations – Fully Favorable
6.2	Number of Organization Determinations – Partially Favorable
6.3	Number of Organization Determinations – Adverse
6.4	Number of Reconsiderations – Fully Favorable
6.5	Number of Reconsiderations – Partially Favorable
6.6	Number of Reconsiderations – Adverse



This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

For a definition of a reconsideration and an explanation of Medicare appeals procedures, refer to CMS regulations and guidance: 42 CFR Part 422, Subpart M and Chapter 13 of the Medicare Managed Care Manual.

Note: additional information for this measure may be found in Appendix 4: *Part C Data FAQs – for Measures 5 & 6*.

## **Reporting CY 2010 – CY 2011 Organization Determinations and Reconsiderations**

### **Reportable Elements**

For purposes of this effort, CMS expects plans to report requests for payment and services, as described in this section of the Technical Specifications. That is, for Measure 6 reporting purposes, plans are to report a broader category of requests for payment and services than “organization determinations” described at 42 C.F.R. Part 422, Subpart M. Include adjudicated claims in the reportable data for Organization Determinations.

Plans are to report organization determinations and reconsiderations completed (i.e., plan has notified enrollee of its decision) during the reporting period, regardless of when the request for payment or service was received.

CMS expects plans to report on the following organization determination and reconsiderations made by a plan or its delegated entity.

- For **pre-service** organization determination and reconsiderations, plans are to report Fully Favorable, Partially Favorable and Adverse determinations.
- For **payment (claims)** organization determination and reconsiderations, plans are to report Fully Favorable determinations for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers. Also, plans are to report Adverse (non-contract) determinations – i.e., denials that result in zero payment to non-contract providers/suppliers.
  - Plans are **not to report** Partially Favorable payment determinations for both contract and non-contract provider/suppliers **or** Adverse payment determinations for contract provider/suppliers at this time.

**Note:** When an enrollee contacts a Medicare health plan to request a service, the request itself indicates that the enrollee believes that the plan should provide or pay for the service. Thus, the request constitutes a request for a determination, and the Medicare health plan’s response to the request constitutes an organization determination. However, if a provider declines to give a service that an enrollee has requested or offers alternative services, this is not an organization

determination (the provider is making a treatment decision). In this situation, the enrollee must contact the Medicare health plan to request an organization determination for the service in question, or the provider may request the organization determination on the enrollee's behalf.

### **Fully Favorable Data**

CMS expects plans to report Fully Favorable organization determinations made by a plan or its delegated entity.

When a payment request submitted to a plan for an item or service, and the plan already has reported a favorable organization determination (i.e., the plan previously issued a Fully Favorable *pre-service* decision), the plan will report the payment request for the same item or service as a separate and distinct Fully Favorable organization determination.

### **Measure 6 Reporting Exclusions**

Plans are not required to distinguish between standard and expedited organization determinations and reconsiderations for purposes of this reporting effort.

Also, plans are **not** to report:

- Dismissals or withdrawals
- Duplicate payment requests concerning the same service or item
- Payment requests returned to a provider/supplier in which a substantive decision (Fully Favorable, Partially Favorable or Adverse) has not yet been made due to error – e.g., payment requests or forms that are incomplete, invalid or do not meet the requirements for a Medicare claim (e.g., due to a clerical error).
- A Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) review of an individual's request to continue Medicare-covered services (e.g., a SNF stay)
- Services provided to Medicaid-only members

### **Resubmitting Data**

Plans are to report Elements 6.1 – 6.6 consistent with this guidance. Plans are required to resubmit any 2010 and 2011 data that do not comport with this guidance.

### **Reporting Requirements in 2011 and 2012**

Measure 6 elements collected in 2010 will be subject to audit in 2011.

CMS continues to evaluate strategies for collecting and reporting Measure 6 data for 2011 and 2012. Further refinements to Measure 6 reporting requirements will be included in forthcoming instructions.

## Additional Guidance

Per the guidance under --Reportable Elements--in this section, all plan types listed in the table at the beginning of this section are required to report:

- Organization determinations and reconsiderations regardless of who filed the request. For example, if a non-contracted provider signs a waiver of liability and submits a reconsideration request, a plan is to report this reconsideration in the same manner it would report a reconsideration request filed by an enrollee.
- Decisions made on behalf of the plan by a delegated entity.

Note: Enrollee complaints made through the CMS Complaints Tracking Module (CTM) are addressed through a process that is separate and distinct from the plan's procedures for handling organization determinations and reconsiderations. While plans are not to report CTM complaints for this effort, in some cases enrollees will submit the same complaint via CTM and directly to the plan. In these cases, the complaint will be handled as a CTM complaint as well as an organization determination or reconsideration.

## 7. EMPLOYER GROUP PLAN SPONSORS

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
7. Employer Group Plan Sponsors	01 – Local CCP 02 - MSA 04 - PFFS 05 - Demo 06 – 1876 Cost 11 – Regional CCP 14 – ED-PFFS  Organizations should include all 800 series plans and any individual plans sold to employer groups.  Employer/Union Direct Contracts should also report this measure, regardless of	1/year PBP	1/1 - 12/31	2/28 of following year

	organization type.			
--	--------------------	--	--	--

**Data elements reported under this measure are:**

<b>Element Number</b>	<b>Data Elements for Employer Group Plan Sponsors</b>
7.1	Employer Legal Name
7.2	Employer DBA Name
7.3	Employer Federal Tax ID
7.4	Employer Address
7.5	Type of Group Sponsor (employer, union, trustees of a fund)
7.6	Organization Type (State Government, Local Government, Publicly Traded Organization, Privately Held Corporation, Non-Profit, Church Group, Other)
7.7	Type of Contract (insured, ASO, other)
7.8	Employer Plan Year Start Date
7.9	Current Enrollment

### **Notes**

This measure is an HPMS upload. The full record layout for this upload is available as Appendix 3 to this document.

All employer groups who have an arrangement in place with the Part C Organization for any portion of the reporting period should be included in the file upload, regardless of enrollment. For employer groups maintaining multiple addresses with your organization, please report the address from which the employer manages the human resources/health benefits.

Federal Tax ID is a required field in the file upload. Organizations should work with their employer groups to collect this information directly. Alternatively, there are several commercially available lookup services that may be used to locate this number.

Data Element 7.7 refers to the type of contract your organization holds with the employer group that binds you to offer benefits to their retirees.

For Data Element 7.8, provide the month and year when the employer group sponsor started or will start with the plan. Use the following format in coding results: MMYYYY.

Data Element 7.8, Employer Plan Year Start Date, is the month and year when the employer group sponsor began or will begin with the plan.

If an EGWP started on a non-calendar year plan and then switched to a calendar year, please use that date instead of an inception date.

For Data Element 7.9, the enrollment to be reported should be as of the last day of the reporting period and should include all enrollments from the particular employer group into the specific PBP noted. (If an employer group canceled mid-way through the reporting period, they would still appear on the listing but would show zero enrollments.)

The employer organization type is based on *how* plan sponsors file their taxes.

For organizations that provide coverage to private market employer groups and which are subject to Mandatory Insurer Reporting (MIR) of Medicare Secondary Payer data, CMS permits these organizations to use the employer address and tax ID information submitted via the MIR to also satisfy CMS' Part C reporting and validation requirements. However, this does not imply that if the organization has already submitted this information to CMS for some other purpose, they do not have to resubmit it to us again for the purposes of the Part C reporting requirements.

## **8. PFFS PLAN ENROLLMENT VERIFICATION CALLS; MONITORING PURPOSES ONLY**

– Validation of this measure is not required because these data will be initially used only for monitoring.

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Organization Types Required to Report</b>	<b>Report Freq./ Level</b>	<b>Report Period (s)</b>	<b>Data Due date (s)</b>
8. PFFS Plan Enrollment Verification Calls	03 – RFB PFFS 04 – PFFS  800-series plans should <b>NOT</b> report	1/year PBP	1/1- 12/31	2/28 of following year

**Data elements to be reported under this measure are:**

<b>Element Number</b>	<b>Data Elements for PFFS Plan Enrollment Verification Calls</b>
8.1	Number of times the plan reached the prospective enrollee with the first call of up to three required attempts in reporting period
8.2	Number of follow-up educational letters sent in reporting period
8.3	Number of enrollments in reporting period

### **Notes**

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

Note that this does not apply to group PFFS coverage. Also, this measure only pertains to calls made to individual enrollees.

Plans should tie the reported elements to enrollment effective dates. That is, for example, report for 2011 all those calls and follow-up letters linked to 2011 effective enrollments--including those done in late 2010 for 2011 enrollments. Any enrollment requests received in 2011 (for 2012 effective dates) and calls/letters associated with them would be reported in the 2012 reporting period--not in the 2011 reporting period. Otherwise, the reported elements for this measure would not connect for AEP enrollments.

**9. PFFS PROVIDER PAYMENT DISPUTE  
RESOLUTION PROCESS; MONITORING  
PURPOSES ONLY**

---

–Validation of this measure is not required because these data will initially be used only for monitoring.

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
9. PFFS Provider Payment Dispute Resolution Process	03 – RFB PFFS 04 - PFFS 14 – ED-PFFS	1/year PBP	1/1- 12/31	2/28 of following year

**Data elements reported under this measure are:**

Element Number	Data Elements for PFFS Provider Payment Dispute Resolution Process
9.1	Number of provider payment denials overturned in favor of provider upon appeal
9.2	Number of provider payment appeals
9.3	Number of provider payment appeals resolved in greater than 60 days

**Notes**

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

This measure must be reported by all PFFS plans, regardless of whether or not they have a network attached.

This reporting requirement seeks to capture only provider payment disputes which include any decisions where there is a dispute that the payment amount made by the MA PFFS Plan to deemed providers is less than the payment amount that would have been paid under the MA PFFS Plan's terms and conditions, or the amount paid to non-contracted providers is less than would have been paid under original Medicare (including balance billing).

**10. AGENT COMPENSATION STRUCTURE –  
SUSPENDED**

**11. AGENT TRAINING AND TESTING –  
SUSPENDED**

**12. PLAN OVERSIGHT OF AGENTS**

---

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
12. Plan Oversight of Agents	01 – Local CCP 02 - MSA 03 – RFB PFFS 04 - PFFS 05 - Demo 06 – 1876 Cost 11 – Regional CCP 15 – RFB Local CCP	1/Year Contract	1/1-12/31	2/28 of following year

**Data elements reported under this measure are:**

Element Number	Data Elements for Agent Oversight
12.1	Total Number of agents *
12.2	Number of agents investigated based on complaints
12.3	Number of agents receiving disciplinary actions based on complaints
12.4	Number of complaints reported to State by MAO or Cost contractor
12.5	Number of agents whose selling privileges were revoked by the plan based on conduct or discipline
12.6	Number of agent-assisted enrollments

- Record the total number of unique individual agents who were licensed to sell on behalf of the Parent Organization at any time during the reporting period.

**Notes**

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

The “number of agents” includes only agents who were licensed to sell on behalf of the Parent Organization, either by being a direct employee or by contractual arrangement, regardless of whether the agent is actively selling during the reporting period.



If a contract does not have any licensed agents, it is appropriate to report all zeros for each element in this reporting requirement.

"Complaints" refer to both complaints from the HPMS Complaint Tracking Module (CTM) and to other complaints made directly to the MAO or Cost contractor.

If a complaint is reported to your organization that cannot be tied to a particular contract, the complaint should be reported under all contracts that the agent is licensed to sell.

A complaint could result in "disciplinary action" along a broad continuum, from manager-coaching, documented verbal warning, re-training, a documented corrective action plan, suspension, or termination of employment or contract. Any disciplinary action along this continuum would be reportable. A short term revocation (e.g., 1-2 days) is among those which CMS will require reporting. Note that disciplinary action refers to action taken by the MA plan.

For Data Element 12.2, the number of agent investigations that were completed during the reporting period should be reported, regardless of when the complaint that caused the investigation was received.

42 CFR 422.2272(d) and 42 CFR 423.2272(d) require that MA organizations (MAOs) and PDP sponsors report to the State in which the MAO or PDP sponsor appoints the agent/broker the termination of such agent/broker, including the reasons for such termination if State law so requires. 42 CFR 422.2274(e) and 42 CFR 423.2274(e) requires that MA organizations and sponsors comply with State requests for information about the performance of a licensed agent/broker as part of State investigations into that agent/brokers' conduct (with CMS establishing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to share compliance and oversight information with States). Beyond this required reporting, there are no additional regulatory requirements for the reporting of complaints. Therefore, it is possible that an organization or sponsor could report a "0" for this data element.

Data Element 12.4 is intended to include only those complaints originating with the MAO that are then reported to the State.

Please report all terminations under element 12.5. Element 12.4 should include all complaints, including any that were related to a termination reported under element 1.5.

For Data Element 12.6, "Agent assisted enrollments" are defined as a count of enrollments effective during the reporting period involving a beneficiary who used the services of a licensed agent to complete the enrollment process. Examples of this include, but are not limited to: enrollments completed through a call center staffed by licensed agents, in person sales appointments, or public sales meetings where a licensed agent collects the forms. Agent assisted enrollments include both individual and group enrollments in which a licensed agent (employee or independent) assisted in completing the enrollment process and for which that agent is compensated.

The count of agent assisted enrollments should be enrollments that are as a direct result of the participation of the group of agents reported in Data Element 12.1. The count of agent assisted enrollments should be enrollments that are as a direct result of the participation of the group of agents reported in Data Element 12.1. Plans should not include cancelled enrollments.

### 13. SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS (SNPs) CARE MANAGEMENT

Measure	Organization Types Required to Report	Report Freq./ Level	Report Period (s)	Data Due date (s)
13. SNPS Care Management	SNP PBPs under the following types: 01 – Local CCP 05 - Demo 11 – Regional CCP 15 – RFB Local CCP  Organizations should include all 800 series plans if they are SNPs.	1/Year PBP	1/1-12/31	5/31 of following year

Data elements reported under this measure are:

Element Number	Data Elements for SNPs Care Management
13.1	Number of new enrollees
13.2	Number of enrollees eligible for an annual reassessment
13.3	Number of initial assessments performed on new enrollees during reporting period*
13.4	Number of annual reassessments performed on enrollees eligible for a reassessment

- Must be completed within 90 days of enrollment.

#### Notes

This measure requires direct data entry into HPMS.

For Data Elements 13.3 and 13.4, CMS requires only **completed** assessments. This measure excludes cancelled enrollments.

Capturing the completion of initial and annual health risk assessment will be variable among MAOs offering SNPs. MAOs are required to use a standardized health risk assessment tool that may be paper-based or electronic, and may be self-developed or commercially available. The tool must assess medical, psychosocial, functional, and cognitive needs, but CMS has not identified a standard tool that all SNPs must use. The results of the health risk assessments must be used to develop and update the required care plan for each beneficiary. MAOs are required to maintain documentation of health risk assessment. Examples of this documentation include, but

are not limited to, electronic or paper copies of the completed health risk assessment tool, evidence of communication (facsimile, e-mail, letter, etc.) with providers for verification of care (reports from specialists, copies of medical records, copies of medical histories, etc.), the OASIS assessment tool for beneficiaries receiving home care, or the MDS assessment tool for beneficiaries in long-term care facilities. Designated CPT or ICD-9 Procedure codes will not capture the information.

Any one of the following types of contracts that are currently required to report: (1) Local CCP; (2) Demonstration; (3) Regional CCP; or (4) RFB Local CCP, AND offer a SNP are required to report this measure.

## Appendix 1: Codes to Identify Procedures

Procedure Description	CPT	ICD-9-CM Procedure	ICD-9-CM Diagnosis (applicable for cancer surgeries)	MS-DRG <sup>i</sup>
Cardiac Catheterization	93501, 93510, 93511, 93514, 93524, 93526-93529, 93529,93530, 93531,93532, 93533,93539-93545	37.21-37.23, 88.52-88.58	n/a	216-218 222-225 233-234  286-287 (Diagnostic)
Open coronary angioplasty	35452	36.03		228, 229, 230
Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) or Coronary Atherectomy with Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (CABG)	35472, 35481, 35491, 92982, 92984 With 33510-33514, 33516-33519, 33521-33523, 33533-33536	00.66 and a code from the following range: 36.10-36.17, 36.19.		231-232
PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy with insertion of drug-eluting coronary artery stent (s)	35472, 35481, 35491, 92982, 92984 With 92980, 92981, 92995, 92996 (doesn't differentiate stent type)	00.66 or 36.09 and 36.07		246-247
PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy with insertion of non-drug-eluting coronary artery stent (s)	35472, 35481, 35491, 92982, 92984 With 92980, 92981, 92995, 92996 (doesn't differentiate stent type)	00.66 or 36.09 and 36.06		248-249

PTCA or Coronary Atherectomy without insertion of Coronary Artery Stent	35472, 35481, 35491, 92982, 92984 With no stent	00.66, 36.09		250-251
Total Hip Replacement	27130, 27132, 27134, 27137, 27138	00.70, 81.51, 81.53	n/a	461-462, 466-470
Total Knee Replacement	27446, 27447, 27486, 27487	00.80, 81.54, 81.55	n/a	461-462, 466-470
Bone Marrow Transplant	38240-38241, 38242	41.00 - 41.09	201.00-201.28 201.40-201.78 201.90-201.98 203.00-203.11 203.80-203.81 204.00-204.91 205.00-205.31 205.80-205.91 206.00-206.21 206.80-206.91 207.00-207.21 207.80-207.81 208.00-208.21 208.80-208.91 238.4 238.71 238.73 – 238.76 238.79 277.39 284.01, 284.09 284.1, 284.2 284.81, 284.89 284.9	009
Heart Transplant	33945	37.51	n/a	001, 002
Heart/Lung Transplant	33935	33.6	n/a	001, 002
Kidney Transplant	50360, 50365, 50380, 50300-	55.69	189.0, 189.1 198.0	652

	50320,50547, 50340,50370, 50380			
Liver transplant	47135,47136	50.51, 50.59	155.0, 155.2 197.7	005, 006
Lung Transplant	32850-32854	33.50,33.51, 33.52	162.2 - 162.5 162.8, 162.9 197.0	007
Pancreas Transplant	48160,48550, 48554,48556	52.80-52.86	157.0 – 157.4 157.8, 157.9	010
Pancreas/Kidney Transplant	Pancreas transplant: 48160,48550, 48554,48556 Kidney transplant: 50360,50365, 50380,50300- 50320,50547, 50340,50370	Pancreas transplant: 52.80-52.86  Kidney transplant: 55.69	157.0 – 157.4 157.8, 157.9  189.0, 189.1 198.0	008
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	33510-33514, 33516- 33519, 33521-33523, 33533-33536	36.10-36.17, 36.19	n/a	231-236
Gastric Bypass	43846,43845, 43842, 43848,43770- 43774,43659	44.31, 44.38, 44.39	n/a	619-621
Excision or Destruction of Lesion or Tissue of Lung	32440, 32442, 32445,32480, 32482,32484, 32486, 32488, 32491, 32500, 32501, 32520, 32522, 32525, 32540,32503, 32504	32.20, 32.22, 32.23 -32.26 32.28, 32.29, 32.30, 32.39, 32.41, 32.49, 32.50, 32.59 32.9	162.2 - 162.5 162.8, 162.9 197.0	163-168
Excision of Large Intestine	44141,44143-44147, 44140,44150 44160, 44204- 44208,4421044211,442 12,44213	45.71-45.76 45.79, 45.8	153.0-153.9 197.5	374-376
Mastectomy	19180, 19182, 19200, 19220, 19240, 19300,	85.41-85.48	174.0-174.6, 174.8, 174.9 175.0, 175.9	582-583

	19301-19307		198.81	
Lumpectomy	19120, 19125, 19126, 19160, 19162, 19301, 19302	85.20, 85.21	174.0-174.6, 174.8, 174.9 175.0, 175.9 198.81	584-585
Prostatectomy	52601, 52612, 52614, 52620, 52630, 52640 52647, 52648, 52649, 55801, 55810, 55812, 55815, 55821, 55831, 55840, 55842, 55845, 55866	60.21, 60.29, 60.3, 60.4, 60.5, 60.61, 60.62, 60.69	185, 198.82	665-667 707-708 713-714

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Table 5, List of Medicare Severity-Diagnosis Related Groups, found in Final rule with comments, 42 CFR Parts 411, 412, 413, and 489 [CMS–1533–FC] RIN 0938–AO70 Medicare Program; Changes to the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems and Fiscal Year 2008 Rates, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS *Federal Register*/Vol. 72, No. 162/Wednesday, August 22, 2007.



## Appendix 2: Codes to Identify Serious Reportable Adverse Events

**Important: The Present on Admission (POA) indicator must be ‘N,’ for ‘No,’ for a condition to be counted as a serious reportable adverse event or as a hospital-acquired condition.**

Table 2: Serious Adverse Reportable Events Codes <sup>ii</sup>

Event Description	CPT	ICD-9-CM Procedure	ICD-9-CM Diagnosis	MS-DRG
Surgery on Wrong Body Part	n/a	n/a	E876.5 (not specific to this event)	n/a
Surgery on Wrong Patient	n/a	n/a	E876.5 (not specific to this event)	n/a
Wrong Surgical Procedures on a Patient	n/a	n/a	E876.5 (not specific to this event)	n/a
Surgery with Post-Operative Death in Normal Health Patient	ASA category 1 (a normal healthy patient).			

<sup>ii</sup> Refer to pages 47206—47213 42 CFR Parts 411, 412, 413, and 489 Medicare Program; Changes to the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems and Fiscal Year 2008 Rates; Federal Register / Vol. 72, No. 162 / Wednesday, August 22, 2007 / Rules and Regulations.

Tables 3 and 4 below lists the codes for identifying HAC data.

Table 3: Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC) from 2008 IPPS Final Rule <sup>iii</sup>

Selected HAC	CC/MCC (ICD-9-CM Codes)
Foreign Object Retained After Surgery	998.4 (CC) 998.7 (CC)

Air Embolism	999.1 (MCC)	
Blood Incompatibility	999.6 (CC)	
Stage III & IV Pressure Ulcers	<u>The diagnosis codes for stage III and IV Pressure Ulcers are as follows:</u> <u>707.23 Pressure ulcer, stage III</u> <u>707.24 Pressure ulcer, stage IV</u>	
Falls and Trauma: -Fractures -Dislocations -Intracranial Injuries -Crushing Injuries -Burns	Codes within these ranges on the CC/MCC list: 800-829 (Fractures) 830-839 (Dislocations) 850-854 (Intracranial Injuries) 925-929 (Crushing Injuries) 940-949 (Burns) 991-994 (Other & Unspecified Effects of External Causes)	
Vascular Catheter-Associated Infection	999.31 (CC)	
	<b>PLAN INQUIRIES</b>	<b>CMS RESPONSES</b>

<sup>iii</sup> Refer to pages 47200—47220 42 CFR Parts 411, 412, 413, and 489 Medicare Program; Changes to the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems and Fiscal Year 2008 Rates; Federal Register / Vol. 72, No. 162 / Wednesday, August 22, 2007 / Rules and Regulations.

**Table 4: Hospital Acquired Conditions from 2009 IPPS Rule <sup>iv</sup>**

<b>Selected HAC</b>	<b>CC/MCC (ICD-9-CM Codes)</b>
<u>Catheter-Associated UTI</u>	996.64
Vascular Catheter-Associated Infection	999.31 (CC)
Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control	250.10-250.13 (MCC) 250.20-250.23 (MCC) 251.0 (CC) 249.10-249.11 (MCC) 249.20-249.21 (MCC)
Surgical Site Infection-Mediastinitis after Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	519.2 (MCC) And one of the following procedure codes: 36.10–36.19
Surgical Site Infection Following Certain Orthopedic Procedures	996.67 (CC) 998.59 (CC) And one of the following procedure codes: 81.01-81.08, 81.23-81.24, 81.31-81.83, 81.83, 81.85
Surgical Site Infection Following Bariatric Surgery for Obesity	<i>Principal Diagnosis</i> – 278.01 998.59 (CC) and one of the following procedure codes: 44.38, 44.39, or 44.95
Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Following Certain Orthopedic Procedures	415.11 (MCC) 415.19 (MCC) 453.40-453.42 (MCC) And one of the following procedure codes: 00.85-00.87, 81.51-81.52, or 81.54

<sup>iv</sup> Based on CMS-approved document (p. 240) submitted to the Office of the Federal Register (OFR) for publication. The document may vary slightly from the published document if minor editorial changes have been made during the OFR review process. Upon publication in the Federal Register, all regulations can be found at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/> and at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/QuarterlyProviderUpdates/>. The document published in the Federal Register is the official CMS-approved document.

### Appendix 3: Employer Group Plan Sponsor Upload File Format

Required File Format = ASCII File - Tab Delimited

Do not include a header record

Filename extension should be “.TXT”

There can be multiple records per plan.

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description	Sample Field Value(s)
Contract_ Number	CHAR Required	5 Exactly	Provide the CMS issued contract number being offered to the Employer Group Plan Sponsor. (Note: The system shall validate the contract number is valid.)	H1234
Plan_ID	NUM Required	3 Exactly	Provide the ID (with leading zeros as appropriate) of the Plan Benefit Package (PBP) being offered to the Employer Group Plan Sponsor. (Note: This is a numeric field only. The system shall validate the plan ID is valid.)	801 or 001
Employer_Legal_Name	CHAR Required	150	Provide the legal name of the Employer Group Plan Sponsor.	United Parcel Service
Employer_DBA_Name	CHAR Optional	150	If applicable provide the doing business as	United Parcel Service Employees Association

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description	Sample Field Value(s)
			(DBA) name of the Employer Group Plan Sponsor.	
Employer_Federal_Tax_ID	NUM Required	20	Provide the federal tax ID of the Employer Group Plan Sponsor. (Note: This is a numeric field only.)	<numeric>
Employer_Street_Address	CHAR Required	150	Provide the street address of the Employer Group Plan Sponsor headquarters.	1212 North Luther Street
Employer_City_Address	CHAR Required	75	Provide the city in which the Employer Group Plan Sponsor headquarters is located.	Wichita
Employer_State_Address	CHAR Required	2	Provide the state abbreviation in which the Employer Group Plan Sponsor headquarters is located. (Note: The system shall validate the state abbreviation is appropriate.)	MO
Employer_Zip_Address	NUM Required	10	Provide the Employer Group Plan Sponsor headquarters' zip code. (Note: This is a numeric field only.)	22203
Employer_Spo	NUM	1	Indicate the Employer	1=Employer

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description	Sample Field Value(s)
nsor_Type	Required		Group Plan Sponsor Type; acceptable values provided as sample. (Note: This is a numeric field only. The system shall validate the value is 1 through 3.)	2=Union 3=Trustees of a Fund
Employer_Organization_Type	NUM Required	1	Indicate the Employer Group Plan Organization Type; acceptable values provided as sample. (Note: This is a numeric field only. The system shall validate the value is 1 through 7.)	1=State Government 2=Local Government 3=Publicly Traded Corp. 4=Privately Held Corp. 5=Non-Profit 6=Church Group 7=Other
Employer_Contract_Type	NUM Required	1	Indicate the Employer Group Plan Contract Type; acceptable values provided as sample. (Note: This is a numeric field only. The system shall validate the value is 1 through 3.)	1=Insured 2=ASO 3=Other
Employer_Start_Date	NUM Required	6	Provide the month and year when the Employer Group Plan Sponsor started (or will start). The format is MMYYYY, so the sample is intended to	062008

Field Name	Field Type	Field Length	Field Description	Sample Field Value(s)
			depict June 2008 (062008). (Note: This is a numeric field only. The system shall validate that the month is a value of 01 to 12.)	
Employer Enrollment	NUM Required	7	Provide the current (or anticipated) enrollment for the Employer Group Plan Sponsor. (Note: This is a numeric field only. Do not include commas.)	9999999

## Appendix 4: FAQs: Measures 5 & 6: Grievances, Organization Determinations, & Reconsiderations

**Note:** In directing plans to report organization determinations and reconsiderations “*in accordance with CMS guidance,*”, we are seeking to ensure plan reporting is consistent with the categories described in the updated CMS Technical Specifications.

	PLAN INQUIRIES	CMS RESPONSES
1	Should plans report informal complaints as Grievances under the Part C reporting requirements? For example: During the course of a home visit to an MA member, a member expresses some level of dissatisfaction regarding a particular issue. The Member is not contacting the plan directly to file a complaint or grievance but during the visit, the plan representative determines the Member is not happy and logs the issue for Quality Improvement tracking.	Plans are to report grievances that were completed (i.e., plan has notified enrollee of its decision) during the reporting period and processed in accordance with the plan grievance procedures outlined under 42 CFR Part 422, Subpart M.
2	Should plans report all Dual Eligible member grievances to CMS? In some states, plans let their Dual Eligible members choose whether they file their grievance with the state Medicaid or plan's Medicare grievance process. Many times, Members choose the state Medicaid process.	Plans are to report grievances processed in accordance with the plan's Medicare grievance procedures outlined under 42 CFR Part 422, Subpart M.
3	Is a plan to report a grievance, organization determination or reconsideration to CMS when the plan makes the final decision or when the request is received?	Plans are to report grievances, organization determinations and reconsiderations that were completed (i.e., plan has notified enrollee of its decision or provided or paid for a service, if applicable) during the reporting period, regardless of when the request was received.
4	We are seeking information on how we should report pre-service Requests and Claims Requests for this category. Do you want Fully Favorable, Partially Favorable, and Adverse for both pre-service requests and claims requests?	Plans are to report organization determinations and reconsiderations completed (i.e., plan has notified enrollee of its decision) during the reporting period, regardless of when the request for payment or service was received.
		CMS expects plans to report on the following organization determinations and reconsiderations made by a plan or its delegated entity:



	PLAN INQUIRIES	CMS RESPONSES
4 cont.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>pre-service</b> organization determination and reconsiderations, plans are to report Fully Favorable, Partially Favorable and Adverse determinations.</li> </ul>
	Further, should we include both <u>non-contracting providers</u> as well as <u>contracting providers</u> for both pre-service requests and claims requests? Or should we only include non-contracted providers only?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>payment (claims)</b> organization determination and reconsiderations, plans are to report Fully Favorable determinations (for contract and non-contract providers/suppliers). Also, plans are to report Adverse (non-contract) determinations – i.e., denials that result in zero payment to non-contract providers/suppliers.</li> </ul>
		<b>Note:</b> Plans are <b>not to report</b> Partially Favorable payment determinations (contract/non-contract providers/suppliers) <b>or</b> Adverse payment determinations (contract providers/suppliers) at this time.
		* See Tech Specs for additional details
5	If we have a prior authorization request and a claim for the same service -- is that considered a duplicate or should we report both?	In accordance with CMS guidance, plans are to report both prior authorization request and claims for the same services.
6	Is a request for a predetermination to be counted as an organization determination? Does it matter who requests the predetermination – contracted provider, non-contracted provider or member? If so, should they also be counted as partially and fully unfavorable?	Organization determinations include a plan's request for a pre-service ("predetermination") decision. Plans are to report Partially Favorable, Adverse and Fully Favorable pre-service determinations in accordance with CMS guidance. Plans are to report organization determinations and reconsiderations processed in accordance with CMS guidance (the Tech Specs) and procedures set forth at 42 C.F.R. Part 422 Subpart M, regardless of who filed the request.

	PLAN INQUIRIES	CMS RESPONSES
	An example of a predetermination is a provider requesting written confirmation that we will cover a certain surgery before they perform it on a member. Usually they are seeking confirmation that the survey will meet the medical necessity criteria.	
7	Should plans report determinations made by delegated entities or only decisions that are made directly by the plan; i.e., if a physician request for lab, crutches, etc is not going directly to the plan, is it still to be included in the favorable reporting.	Yes, plans are to include decisions made by delegated entities, in accordance with CMS guidance. CMS is seeking the most accurate count of plan activity related to organization determinations and reconsiderations.
8	The Tech Specs advise plans to exclude certain duplicate/edits when reporting on the claim denial requirement. Is the intent to exclude duplicates or is it to exclude "billing" errors or both? For example, if a claim is denied because the provider didn't submit the claim with the required modifier, should that be excluded from the count?	Plans are to report organization determinations where a substantive decision (Fully Favorable, Partially Favorable, Adverse) has been made, in accordance with CMS guidance. Plans should exclude duplicate claim submissions (e.g., a request for payment concerning the same service) and claims returned to a provider/supplier due to error (e.g., claim submissions or forms that are incomplete, invalid or do not meet the requirements for a Medicare claim).
9	Do we have to include lab claims for this measure? Do we need to report the ones which involve <u>no pre-service</u> as well as the ones that involve pre-service?	Yes, plans are to report lab claims in accordance with CMS guidance. A pre-service request is not required to consider a request for payment (claim) an organization determination.
10	Our reading of the Medicare Managed Care Manual reveals that the organization is only required to notify the enrollee of Partially Favorable or Adverse decisions. There is no requirement to notify enrollees of Fully Favorable decisions.	<i>Written</i> notice is required for Partially Favorable, and Adverse determinations. Timeframe and notification requirements for Fully Favorable determinations are described under 42 C.F.R 422.568(b) and (c).
11	Please confirm the following:	Plans are to report the following scenarios in accordance with CMS guidance:

	PLAN INQUIRIES	CMS RESPONSES
12	<u>Scenario One</u> Enrollee is hospitalized for heart surgery, no prior auth is required and the claim is paid timely in accordance with full benefit coverage. <u>Not an organizational determination.</u>	<u>Scenario One:</u> Prior authorization is not required to consider a claim / payment decision an organization determination. Furthermore, any claim submitted for consideration is an organization determination request. All paid claims are reportable (Fully Favorable) organization determinations.
13	<u>Scenario Two</u> Enrollee obtains a rhinoplasty for purely cosmetic reasons which is a clear exclusion on the policy. Enrollee and provider both know this is likely not covered but they submit the claim. Claim is denied as an exclusion/ non-covered service. Neither the enrollee or the provider pursue it any further. <u>Not an organizational determination</u>	<u>Scenario Two:</u> A plan's decision to deny an excluded / non-covered service still constitutes an organization determination. Plans are to report organization determinations in accordance with CMS guidance.
14		
	<u>Scenario Three</u> Enrollee is out of area and in need of urgent care. Provider is out of area / network. The enrollee calls plan and requests a determination re coverage of this service. Health Plan approves use of out of area services. Claim is submitted and paid as full coverage. <u>Counted as one event (ie. pre-auth and claim not counted as separate, 2, events) in 6.1 Number of Organization Determinations - Fully Favorable</u>	<u>Scenario Three:</u> In this example, both the pre-auth decision and claim are counted as two separate Fully Favorable decisions under Measure 6.1.
	<u>Scenario Four</u> Per the instructions on page 32 these are not to be reported in 2010 so 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6 should be zeros in 2010. These measures will be subjected to audit in 2011.	<u>Scenario Four:</u> All Measure 6 elements are to include non-zero figures. Partially Favorable and Adverse "pre-service" determinations are to be reported in these categories. The note on page 32 of the Tech Specs only refers to "payment" determinations.

	PLAN INQUIRIES	CMS RESPONSES
	When an organization determination is extended into the future does that extension count in the reporting of org determinations (e.g. on-going approval for services approved in the initial decision)?	Plans are to count an initial request for an organization determination separate from any additional requests to extend this coverage. For example, plans are to count an initial approved request for physical therapy services as one organization determination; if the plan approves a subsequent request to continue the ongoing services the plan should count the decision to extend physical therapy services as another, separate organization determination).
	With regard to reporting Organization Determinations and the use of the word “contract,” our interpretation is that the term “contracted provider” means “contracted with the health plan” not “contracted with Medicare”.	For purposes of Part C reporting / Measure 6 requirements, “contracted provider” means “contracted with the health plan” not “contracted” (or participating) with Medicare.”
15	Do we need to consider if a provider has a contract with the HealthPlan or further check if the provider is in PAR with the region/IPA or the network? And do we consider Provider Contract status as of Date of Service or the current report date?	We are asking plans to report data, in accordance with CMS guidance, based on whether the provider is under contract with the plan and for the plan in which the member is enrolled, based on the date of service.
16	Is CMS requesting that plans report only non-contract Adverse appeal determinations? Currently our data includes both contract and non-contract data.	CMS currently is asking plans to report both contract and non-contract data, in accordance with CMS guidance.
17	When we make an Adverse determination that is sent to the QIO for review and later our Adverse determination is overturned, should we count and report the initial Adverse determination or is this now excluded because it has gone to the QIO? We understand that QIO determinations are excluded from our reporting.	Yes. Regardless of whether the QIO overturns an Adverse organization determination, plans are to report the initial Adverse or Partially Favorable organization determination, in accordance with CMS guidance.
18	Should cases forwarded to the Part C IRE be counted once in the measure, i.e., as the Partially Favorable or Adverse decision prior to sending to the IRE? Or should cases forwarded to the IRE be counted twice?	Plans generally are to report an Adverse or Partially Favorable determination forwarded to the Part C IRE for review twice in accordance with CMS guidance. Plans will count the Adverse or Partially Favorable organization determination as well as the plan’s Adverse or Partially Favorable reconsideration.

	PLAN INQUIRIES	CMS RESPONSES
19		<u>Exceptions:</u> Plans are not to report cases forwarded to the IRE for dismissal or QIO (“IRE”) determinations concerning a plan’s initial decision to terminate inpatient hospital, skilled nursing facility, home health and comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility services.
	Should supplemental benefit data be excluded from the Part C Reporting? How should plans report partially favorable reconsiderations when an item/service includes a Medicare covered service/item and a non-Medicare covered service/item?	In general, with regard to reporting supplemental benefits, plans are to report determinations addressed under the plan’s reconsideration process, as described under 42 CFR, Part 422, Subpart M. Thus, if a plan includes a supplemental benefit (e.g., a non-Medicare covered item/service) as part of its Medicare benefit package, then a dispute concerning this issue should be addressed under the plan’s reconsideration process and the determination is reportable under this effort, in accordance with CMS guidance. If a plan includes a non-Medicare covered item or service as a value-added service/supplemental benefit (such as extra vision or eye care or a health plan membership), but it is not part of the plan’s benefit package, a dispute concerning this benefit is not subject to the plan’s reconsideration process and thus is not reportable under this effort.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ex. A Lift Chair and Lift Chair Mechanism. Medicare provides coverage for a Seat Lift Mechanism; Medicare does not provide coverage for a Lift Chair. Therefore, when a Partially Favorable decision is rendered, approval for the Lift Mechanism and denial for the Lift Chair.</li> </ul>	