

2023-2024 The Complete ICD & CPT Essentials For Maximum Reimbursement

Book 3

"it is critical to stay abreast of changes in CPT and ICD10 and payer billing guidelines related to coding...maintaining current knowledge is imperative for the long-term survival and safety of a practice."

Samuel A. Collins & the H.J. Ross Staff

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Counting Time as a Function of Work

Pre-service time includes assessment and management time - medical record review, physician contact while the patient is present, assessment of the patient's progress since the previous visit, and time required to establish a clinical judgment for the treatment session. Pre-service time is not the time required to get the patient ready to receive the treatment.

Intra-service time includes the hands-on treatment time.

Post-service time includes the assessment of treatment effectiveness, communication with the patient/caregiver to include education/instruction/counseling/advising, professional communications, clinical judgment required for treatment planning for the next treatment session, and documentation while the patient is present.

Counting Minutes for Timed Codes in 15 Minute Units

When only one service is provided in a day, providers should not bill for services performed for less than 8 minutes. For any single timed CPT code on the same day measured in 15-minute units, providers bill a single 15-minute unit for treatment greater than or equal to 8 minutes through and including 22 minutes. If the duration of a single modality or procedure in a day is greater than or equal to 23 minutes through and including 37 minutes, then 2 units should be billed. Time intervals for 1 through 8 units are as follows:

Units Number of Minutes

1 unit: ≥ 8 minutes through 22 minutes

2 units: ≥ 23 minutes through 37 minutes

3 units: ≥ 38 minutes through 52 minutes

4 units: ≥ 53 minutes through 67 minutes

5 units: ≥ 68 minutes through 82 minutes

6 units: ≥ 83 minutes through 97 minutes

7 units: ≥ 98 minutes through 112 minutes

8 units: ≥ 113 minutes through 127 minutes

The pattern remains the same for treatment times in excess of 2 hours.

Only one time-based code may be performed at a time.

If more than one procedure code is billed for the same date of service, then in order to fully support all of the billed services the time must be separately documented for each specific procedure or time-based service. This will clearly document what portion of the total visit was spent performing each of the billed codes.

Methods and examples for time documentation:

Acceptable:

- Specific number of minutes. Example: "Manual therapy to lumbar spine x 15 minutes."
- Listing begin-time and end-time for service. Example: "E-stim to cervical neck, 09:30 09:45."

Unacceptable:

- Documenting time in terms of "units". Examples: "One unit of pulsed ultrasound was administered." or "Ther Ex 1 unit."
- \bullet Documenting time using a range. Example: "Therapeutic activities x 6 12 minutes as appropriate per assessment and symptoms."
- Documenting a quantity but not specifying the measurement or increment used. Example: "97110 Exercises x 2"
- No time mentioned at all. Example: Checking or circling "NMR" or "TE" with no additional information documented.

Time-Based Codes

- For any time-based procedure codes, the duration of the service must clearly be documented in the medical record. If the duration of the time-based service is not clearly and properly documented in the medical record, then the service is not supported due to incomplete documentation; the procedure code will be denied as not documented.
- o If more than one procedure code is billed for the same date of service, in order to fully support all of the billed services, the time must be separately documented for each specific procedure or time-based service. This will clearly document what portion of the total visit was spent performing each of the billed codes.
 - Unacceptable documentation of time-based codes:
 - Documenting time in terms of "units"
 - Documenting time using a range
 - Documenting a quantity but not specifying the measurement or increment used
 - No time mentioned at all





Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and chiropractic claims for greater than four units (60 minutes) of timed service

The portion of a physical therapy (PT), occupational therapy (OT), or chiropractic claim that is greater than four units (60 minutes) of timed, short-term rehabilitation services per patient, per day, per provider will be denied as being not medically necessary.

We will update the Omnibus Codes (0504) medical coverage policy to reflect this change. This update is effective for dates of service on or after October 15, 2022.

Use Modifier –GP on all physical medicine codes 97010-97999

- GP is appended on the following plans-
- United Health Care (including Optum Health)
- VA claims
- Anthem (BCBS)
- Blue Cross of CA (not Blue Shield)
- Medicare (Medicare does not pay but is necessary for a denial so a secondary may make payment
- Do not blanket for plans other than these as it may cause denial for plans that do not require

Modalities

- Type and intensity if applicable
- Area(s) applied
- Time of application (timed services 8-minute rule)

Documentation-

97012 Cervical spine distraction with harness intermittent 30 pounds of force for 15 minutes. Supine with roll support.

97026 Infra-red heat lumbar spine 15 minutes

97014 E stim bilateral trapezius 4 pads to patient tolerance 50hz 15 minutes

97035 Ultrasound left patellar tendon 8 minutes 0.5 intensity

97124 Massage v 97140 Manual Therapy

A massage is the use of rhythmically applied pressure to the skin and soft tissues of the body. Effleurage, petrissage, tapotement (stroking, compression, percussion).

➤ Some manual therapy techniques include soft tissue mobilization, myofascial release, strain-counter strain, muscle energy techniques, joint mobilizations and manipulations, and mobilization with

movement.



APTA - Manual Therapy- 97140

- Manual therapy techniques are skilled hand movements and skilled passive movements of joints and soft tissue and are intended to improve tissue extensibility; increase range of motion; induce relaxation; mobilize or manipulate soft tissue and joints; modulate pain; and reduce soft tissue swelling, inflammation, or restriction. Techniques may include manual lymphatic drainage, manual traction, massage, mobilization/manipulation, and passive range of motion.
- 97124 relaxation versus 97140 muscle rehabilitation

Documentation must include

- The expected outcome and functional performance improvement should be discernable in the records.
- Area(s) being treated
- Objective clinical findings such as measurements of range of motion, description of muscle spasms and effect on function
- Subjective findings including pain ratings, pain location, effect on function
- the start and stop times of the treatment or at a minimum, the direct one-on-one contact time spent on each individual activity.

Are you stuck on the 4M's of care?

- Manipulation
- Mobilizations,
- Muscle release
- Modalities.
- These interventions fall under the category of **passive care**. While these techniques can be useful in providing relief of symptoms, they don't often solve the problem.

The provider should attempt to integrate some form of active care as early as possible. Continued use of passive care modalities may lead to patient dependency and should be avoided.

The utilization of passive modalities is not considered medically necessary once the acute phase of care is over

Passive modalities are most effective during the acute phase of treatment, since they are typically directed at reducing pain, inflammation, and swelling.

CIGNA Policy CPG 278

Musculoskeletal Benefit Management Program: Chiropractic Services

- Requirements for Chiropractic Visits

 The following findings must be present to establish the medical necessity of
 - The following findings must be present to establish the medical necessity of chiropractic freatment

 Significant Functional Limitation (e.g. Activities of daily living, vocational activities) Practitioners are strongly encouraged to utilize validated, standardized assessment tools to quantify functional limitations. These include standardized assessment tools to quantity functional limitations. I nese include the Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) with a score of 20% or higher (minimal clinically important difference of 12.8% or 6.4 raw points)¹⁶ or the Patient Specific Functional Scale (PSFS) with combined average score of 7/10 or less for 3 items (minimum detectable change (90% CI) for average score = 2 points)³⁰.
 - Pain: limiting function and at least 3/10
- Pain: limiting function and at least 3/10.
 Treatment frequency and duration must be based on the:
 Severity of clinical findings,
 Presence of complicating factors,
 Natural history of the condition, and
 Expectation for functional improvement.

Chiropractic Management 1,5,46

- hiropractic Management 19, 240.

 Chriopractic management should include appropriate patient education and reassurance, reactivation advice, and the promotion of self-efficacy. Home programs should be initiated with the first therapy session and must include ongoing assessments of compliance as well as upgrades to the program. Passive care may be clinically includated in the acute/subacute phase of treatment or during an acute exacerbation. However, the exclusive use of "passive modalities" (e.g., palliative care) has not demonstrated clinical efficacy in achieving functional restoration.

 As treatment progresses, one should see an increase in the active regimen of care, and decrease in the passive regimen of care and a faction of treatment frequency. The

- As treatment progresses, one should see an increase in the active regimen of care a decrease in the passive regimen of care, and a fading of treatment frequency. The use of self-directed home therapy will facilitate the fading of treatment frequency. This should include a home exercise program. Manage the condition for two weeks at a treatment frequency commensurate with the severity of the condition. 2¹² if there is measurable improvement in function and subjective complaints after two weeks, continue treatment for up to two additional weeks at a decreased frequency that is commensurate with the severity of the condition. 2¹² if there is no measurable improvement after two weeks, reassess for other possible of the condition. 2¹⁴ and the condition of the condition. 2¹⁴ Attempt a return to normal activity within four weeks, It significant and measurable improvement in levels of function and subjective complaints are demonstrated following the initial four weeks, continue for up to an additional month at a decreasing frequency commensurate with improvement in patient's condition. 2²⁴

ROM and muscle re-education appropriate muscle control and support to the cervical region in patients with WAD should be implemented immediately.

There are five new RCTs (level II) and six systematic reviews (level I) reporting an active physical regime including exercise results in enhanced pain reduction and shortening of post-injury disability. The primary RCTs utilized a range of exercise approaches including range of motion, cervical muscle endurance. stabilization, co-ordination, cervical muscle strengthening. McKenzie method and functional capacity exercises.

State Insurance Regulatory Authority: Guidelines for the management of acute whiplash-associated disorders - for health professionals. Sydney: third edition 2014.

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Passive v Active Care

- It has been recommended that passive modalities not be employed except when necessary to facilitate participation in an active treatment program.
- A general conclusion about the treatment of chronic, noncancer pain is that the results from traditional, passive modalities are disheartening. Perhaps this may be due to the propensity of patients to seek out passive versus active treatments. In pain management, active treatments should be the primary focus, with passive interventions as an adjunct.

Role of Active Versus Passive Complementary and Integrative Health Approaches in Pain Management https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5896844/

- 97110 Therapeutic Exercises are movements and physical activities designed to restore function and flexibility, improve strength and decrease pain
- Includes instruction, feedback, and supervision of a person in an exercise program for their condition. The purpose is to increase/maintain flexibility and muscle strength. May be performed with a patient either actively, active-assisted, or passively. It is considered medically necessary for loss or restriction of joint motion, strength, functional capacity or mobility which has resulted from disease or injury.

- If an exercise is taught to a patient and performed for the purpose of restoring functional strength, range of motion, endurance training, and flexibility, CPT code (97110) is the appropriate code.
- For example, a gym ball exercise used for the purpose of increasing the patient's strength should be considered as therapeutic exercise when coding for billing. Also, the minutes spent taping, such as McConnell taping, to facilitate a strengthening intervention would be counted under 97110.
- Documentation should describe new exercises added, or changes made to the exercise program to help justify that the services are skilled.

97110 Therapeutic exercises

- One or more areas
- Strength
- Endurance
- ROM
 - Examples
 - Bike/Treadmill
 - Gym Equipment
 - Isotonic, Isokinetic, and Isometric Exercise
 - Stretching



EXERCISES TO STRENGTHEN YOUR NECK AND IMPROVE POSTURE

PATIENT NAME:



BRÜGGER'S EXERCISE

Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions. your elbows slightly as you rotate your arms outward. Slowly pull Stand up straight with your hands at your sides. Begin by bending your shoulders back and down as you gently retract your head



HEAD RETRACTION



seconds before returning to starting position. Perform 2 sets of 10 the ceiling in a straight-line movement. Pause at end range for 4 repetitions. This can also be performed in the seated position. Begin by tucking your chin slightly then draw head upward toward



FLOOR ANGELS

position and repeat. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions with floor. Do not let your back arch upward. Slowly return to start arms upward above your head while maintaining forearm contact elbows bent comfortably on the floor with palms facing up. Slide Begin lying face up on floor with knees bent. Place arms with

DATE:





CRANIO-CERVICAL FLEXION

approximating the chin towards chest. Pause and hold for 5-10 of 10 repetitions. seconds before returning to the starting position. Perform 2 sets head-nodding motion as Begin by lying face up with knees bent. Slowly lower chin down in a you simultaneously



BLACKBURN T

under forehead for comfort. Lift arms upward squeezing with thumbs pointing up. A pillow, or rolled towel, may be placed Hold for 5 seconds. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions. shoulder blades together. Neck muscles should remain relaxed Begin lying face down. Arms should be extended shoulder level



BLACKBURN Y

shoulder blades together. Neck muscles should remain relaxed Hold for 4 seconds. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions. placed under forehead for comfort. Lift arms upward squeezing level with thumbs pointing up. A pillow, or rolled towel, may be Begin lying face down. Arms should be extended above shoulder



GENERAL SHOULDER STRENGTHENING

PATIENT NAME: -----











Sleeper Stretch at 90°

Begin lying on side, directly on shoulder. Head may be supported by pillow. Position arm with elbow at shoulder level and bend elbow to 90°. Grasp back of wrist with opposite hand and slowly lower forearm downward, towards floor, until stretch is felt in back of shoulder. Hold for 20 – 30 sec. Repeat 2-3 times.



Begin standing. Place towel between elbow and body. Grasp end of resistance band in hand while opposite end is anchored in door at elbow level. Bend elbow to 90°. While maintaining a 90° elbow bend, externally rotate arm, keeping towel trapped against body. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions.









Cross Body Stretch

Begin seated or standing. Extend one arm in front, and across body, at shoulder level. With opposite arm grasp arm above elbow and gently pull towards chest until a stretch is felt in the back of shoulder. Hold for 20 – 30 sec. Repeat 2-3 times.

6. Rotator Cuff Internal Rotation

Begin standing. Place towel between elbow and body. Grasp end of resistance band in hand while opposite end is anchored in door at elbow level. Bend elbow to 90°. While maintaining a 90° elbow bend, internally rotate arm, keeping towel trapped against body. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions.









Scapular Protraction with Resistance Band

Begin standing with resistance band in both hands and around the upper back. Protract the shoulders against resistance, keeping the arms straight. Pause momentarily before returning to neutral shoulder position. Hold for 2-4 seconds before slowly return to starting

6. Seated High Rows

Begin sitting upright with good posture. Grasp ends of resistance band with each hand. Arms are extended in front, shoulder width apart. Draw elbows back, maintaining distance between hands while squeezing shoulder blades together. Resistance should be felt during entire exercise. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions.

EXERCISES TO STRENGTHEN YOUR CORE AND LOW BACK

PATIENT NAME:

CAT - CAMEL

2 sets of 10 repetitions to warm up prior to strengthening your stomach fall downward as you gently arch your back. Perform in the mid and low back. Pause for 3-5 seconds then relax and let Begin by rounding your back upward until you feel a gentle stretch





BIRD DOG

seconds and return to the start position and alternate sides. simultaneously off the floor extending to hip level. Hold for 4 core. Raise one arm to shoulder level as the opposite leg lifts Begin by gently tightening your stomach muscles to activate your Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions.





MCGILL CURL UP

position. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions you if needed. Hold for 2-4 seconds before slowly return to starting off floor trying not to round your low back. Let your elbows assist with both hands placed underneath low back. Lift yourshoulders Begin lying on your back with one knee bent and one leg straight.









4. HIP BRIDGE

alignment. Hold for 2-4 seconds before slowly returning to start lift the hips off the floor to until knees, hips and shoulders are in stomach muscles to activate your core. Squeeze your glutes and Begin lying down with both knees bent. Gently tighten your position. Perform 2 sets of 10 repetitions.





PLANK

times core. Lift knees and hips off the floor so that forearms and toes are supporting your body weight. Hold for 20 - 30 sec. Repeat 2 extended. Gently tighten your stomach muscles to activate your Begin lying face down with elbows under shoulders and legs







SIDE PLANK

times and repeat on opposite side. are supporting your body weight. Hold for 20 – 30 sec. Repeat 2 activate your core. Lift hips off the floor so thatknees and elbow shoulder and knees bent. Gently tighten your stomach muscles to Begin lying on your side with your elbow underneath your

GENERAL HIP STRENGTHENING

NAME: -----

DATE: -----







Seated Inner Thigh Stretch

Begin seated on floor in an upright position. Bend your knees and pull the feet inward until the soles of shoes meet. Maintain a good upright sitting posture. Gently press your knees toward the floor using your hands and forearms until you feel a stretch in the inner thighs. Hold for 20-30 seconds and repeat 2-3 times.



Begin lying on the side with legs extended. Your top leg should attain a straight line through hip and shoulder while the bottom leg may be bent for added stability. Lift your top leg upward, abducting legs. Perform 3 sets of 10 repetitions.









2 Hip Flexor Stretch

Begin standing. Use a chair or a wall with one hand for support while flexing same side knee by grasping your foot or ankle. Maintain a neutral pelvis position. Keep knees side by side not allowing the bent knee to move forward. Gently pull your heel toward the buttocks until you feel a gentle stretch in the front of the thigh. Hold for 20-30 seconds and repeat 2-3 times.

5. Side Lying Hip Adduction

Begin lying on the side with one hand supporting the head. The bottom leg is straight, the top leg knee is bent and placed behind the straight leg with your foot flat on floor. Lift the straight leg upward six inches and slowly return to start position. Perform 3 sets of 10 repetitions.









Supine Hip Flexion

Begin in a supine position. Lift one leg until the foot is 12 inches off floor. Slowly lower the leg to starting position. Perform 3 sets of 10 repetitions.

6. Hip Bridge

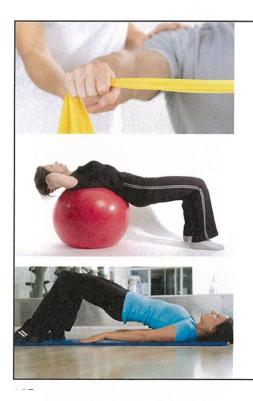
Begin in a supine position. Bend your knees so the feet are firmly on floor with arms extended to sides. Lift your hips off floor to attain a bridge position with knees, hips, and shoulders in alignment. Slowly return to start position. Perform 3 sets of 10 repetitions.

97530 Therapeutic activities

• The CPT definition of 97530 is "Therapeutic activities, direct (one-on-one) patient contact (use of dynamic activities to improve functional performance), each 15 minutes."

This procedure involves the use of functional activities (e.g., bending, lifting, carrying, reaching, catching and overhead activities) to improve functional performance in a progressive manner..

• 97530 Therapeutic Activities This procedure involves using functional activities (e.g., bending, lifting, carrying, reaching, pushing, pulling, stooping, catching and overhead activities) to improve functional performance in a progressive manner. The activities are usually directed at a loss or restriction of mobility, strength, balance or coordination. They require the professional skills of a practitioner and are designed to address a specific functional need of the member. This intervention may be appropriate after a patient has completed exercises focused on strengthening and range of motion but need to be progressed to more function-based activities. These dynamic activities must be part of an active treatment plan and directed at a specific outcome.



- Choosing 97530 or 97110 depends on the intent of the task. For example, abdominal curls can be used for strengthening a weak abdominal muscles and billed as therapeutic exercise; however, if the patient is performing abdominal curls to improve and perform getting from a lying position it would be considered a therapeutic activity.
- Best practice is to determine what functional outcome is expected from the task. Is it simply a strength or flexibility outcome or one with a functional performance outcome?
- In differentiating between the two, it helps to think of therapeutic exercises as a path to therapeutic activities.

97112 Neuromuscular Reeducation

- Balance
- Proprioception
- Coordination
- Kinesthetic sense
- Activities that facilitate re-education of movement, balance, posture, coordination, and proprioception/kinesthetic sense.





- 10-second test
- Stork position with foot placed on the weight-bearing leg
- Lower risk of death in the next 7 years
- Middle age (51) or older who could not perform a 10 second one leg stand were 84% greater to die of causes such as heart attacks, strokes, and cancer
- British Journal of Sports Medicine
- June 21, 2022

- Optimal control of balance in an upright stance is an essential requirement for sport, daily activities, and prevention of injury. For example, impaired postural control is associated with an increased risk of ankle sprain.
- Because of this strong association, balance and coordination training are common components of prophylactic and therapeutic intervention programs used to treat patients with a variety of musculoskeletal conditions. Moreover, mounting evidence demonstrates that various balance-training programs improve postural control and reduce the recurrence of musculoskeletal. Injuries.

recovery or require prolonged treatment beyond the natural history of recovery. The natural history of recovery is the anticipated recovery either with conservative treatment/care or without conservative treatment/care. The lack of continued functional Improvement with continued treatment and complicating factors indicates a stable condition. Although the patient's condition may continue to change over time, the continuation of treatment is no longer necessary in order to affect those further changes. Furthermore, according to the evidence-based literature, the continuation of treatment after a patient has stabilized promotes patient/treatment dependence and feelings of unresolvable disability and may delay a return to normal function. The scientific literature supports a therapeutic withdrawal after the patient has stabilized which focuses more on home-based stretches and exercises and promotes a more active role of the patient.

CPT code 97112 is intended to identify therapeutic exercise that is used for the treatment of upper motor neuron lesions (i.e. stroke, paralysis). Neuromuscular re-education may also be considered medically necessary if at least one of the following conditions is present and documented: the patient has the loss of deep tendon reflexes and vibration sense accompanied by paresthesia, burning, or diffuse pain of the feet, lower legs, and/or fingers; the patient has nerve palsy, such as peroneal nerve injury causing foot drop; or the patient has muscular weakness or flaccidity as a result of a cerebral dysfunction, a nerve injury or disease, or has had a spinal cord disease or trauma. According the records provided for review, the patient did not exhibit any of the necessary signs or symptoms needed in order to initiate this type of therapy. Therefore, the dates of service in question are not medically necessary in relation to the motor vehicle accident.

In conclusion, I do not recommend reimbursement for treatment rendered on 02/14/19, 03/05/19 or 04/01/19

- 97112 Neuromuscular Reeducation This therapeutic procedure is provided to improve balance, coordination, kinesthetic sense, posture, and proprioception to a person who has reduced balance, strength, functional capacity or mobility which has resulted from disease, injury, or surgery. The goal is to develop conscious control of individual muscles and awareness of position of extremities.
- The procedure may be considered medically necessary for impairments which affect the body's neuromuscular system (e.g., poor static or dynamic sitting/standing balance, loss of gross and fine motor coordination) that may result from musculoskeletal or neuromuscular disease or injury such as severe trauma to nervous system, post orthopedic surgery, cerebral vascular accident and systemic neurological disease.

 It is critical that the notes paint a picture of why the patient needs NMR if the patient does not have a true neuro diagnosis. Also, the flow sheet should support what activities are included in NMR vs Therapeutic Exercise to support the billing.

97150 Group Therapeutic Exercise

- Report 97150 for each member of the group.
- Group therapy consists of therapy treatment provided simultaneously to two or more patients who may or may not be doing the same activities. If the therapist is dividing attention among the patients, providing only brief, intermittent personal contact, or giving the same instructions to two or more patients at the same time, one unit of CPT code 97150 is appropriate per patient.



- Report 97150 for each member of the group.
- Group therapy consists of therapy treatment provided simultaneously to two or more patients who may or may not be doing the same activities. If the therapist is dividing attention among the patients, providing only brief, intermittent personal contact, or giving the same instructions to two or more patients at the same time, one unit of CPT code 97150 is appropriate per patient.

 Supervision of a previously taught exercise program or supervising patients who are exercising independently is not a skilled service and is not covered as group therapy or as any other therapeutic procedure. Supervision of patients exercising on machines or exercise equipment, in the absence of the delivery of skilled care, is not a skilled service and is not covered as group therapy or as any other therapeutic procedure.

Strapping - the application of overlapping strips of adhesive tape to	
an extremity or body area to exert pressure and hold a structure in place, performed in the treatment of strains, sprains, dislocations,	
 and certain fractures. Taping – the process of using an elastic cotton strip with an acrylic adhesive with the intent of treating pain and disability from athletic 	
injuries and a variety of other physical disorders. • Kinesio-Taping does not fit these definitions	
•	
29200 Thorax 29799 Unlisted procedure of casting or strapping and to be used for <u>low back</u> strapping 29240 Shoulder (eg. Valpeu)	
29260 Elbow or wrist 29280 Hand or finger	
 29520 Hip 29530 Knee 29540 Ankle and/or foot 	
- 29550 Toss - 29580 Unna Boot	
Kinesiotaping = 97110 / 97112	
if active therapy done in conjunction	

• CPT® Assistant, March 2012, states that "Kinesio taping is a supply

and therefore is included in the time spent in direct contact with the patient to provide either re-education of a muscle and movement or to stabilize one body area to enable improved strength or range of motion. This includes the application of Kinesio tape or McConnell taping techniques.





Remote Therapeutic Monitoring Overview

What is Remote Therapeutic Monitoring?

Remote Therapeutic Monitoring ("RTM") is monitoring non-physiologic information, such as medication reminders systems or self-reported patient outcome questionnaires. The billing codes, detailed below, include monitoring the musculoskeletal system, respiratory system status, adherence and response to therapy, pain level and the like.

What is an RTM Episode?

An "Episode" is the period of time from enrolling a patient in RTM to the first to occur of (a) resolution of treatment goals or (b) the revision of the patient's care plan based on their response to care. The RTM Episode duration is a minimum of 16 days.

What RTM data does WebExercises provide?

WebExercises' RTM module allows qualifying providers to monitor patient adherence, such as rate of perceived exertion (RPE), compliance with the provider-recommended sets and repetitions, patient self-reported pain levels, and general feedback. Providers can then modify the prescribed program to achieve the best outcomes.

WebExercises' digital outcome assessment questionnaires for the neck, back and SF-36 health survey are included and can also be assigned to remotely monitor patients. Once submitted by the patient, the questionnaires are automatically scored and support the efficacy of treatment.

What is WebExercises' maximum monitoring period per Episode? 12 weeks.

Is Remote Therapeutic Monitoring covered by insurance?

Currently only Medicare patients enrolled in an RTM care plan are covered.

Who can bill for RTM?

RTM can be billed as general medicine services by physicians and other qualified health providers. Physical therapists (PT), occupational therapists (OT), speech-language pathologists, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and clinical social workers may also be eligible to bill RTM codes.

When can the RTM be billed?

The RTM can be billed after an initial 16 days of monitoring, however a minimum of 30 days is required before a new Episode can be set up and billed.

What if the program needs to be updated prior to 30 days?

An exercise program can be updated at any time, based on the patient's response to care.

What happens if the RTM Home Exercise Program ("HEP") is cancelled?

Canceling an RTM HEP Episode after 24 hours will require a new Episode to be established.

What is the difference between Remote Physiological Monitoring ("RPM") and Remote Therapeutic Monitoring ("RTM")?

While Remote Physiological Monitoring uses a medical device that transmits patient information, Remote Therapeutic Monitoring is self reported by the patient through a smartphone app or online platform.

How is the patient's information collected?

RTM information can be self-reported by the patient. While RTM codes still require that the equipment used fulfill the FDA's definition of a medical device, Center for Medicare Services ("CMS") indicates that self-reported RTM data (via a smartphone app or online platform) may qualify for reimbursement.

CPT Billing/Reimbursement Codes

CPT 98975

Reimbursement: \$19.581

Description: Initial set-up and patient education on equipment (e.g., mobile device, tablet or computer) use for therapeutic monitoring billed once per episode during a 30 day calendar month.

Clinician Application: The healthcare provider creates a WebExercises home exercise program ("HEP") and provides patient education on use of device or equipment. If a smart phone is the patients' preferred method to access their HEP, the WebExercises QR Code (see below) can be scanned to quickly download the patient mobile app. The interaction, date, and billing code is documented in the RTM Activity section within WebExercises.

CPT 98977

Reimbursement: \$57.11¹

Remote therapeutic monitoring (e.g., musculoskeletal system status, therapy adherence, therapy response); device(s) supply with scheduled (e.g., daily) recording(s) and/or

programmed alert(s) transmission to monitor musculoskeletal system. Billed once per Episode during a 30 day calendar month.

Clinical Application: The healthcare provider initiates the HEP by emailing to the patient. The HEP includes tracking patient adherence, program feedback, pain level and exercise program difficulty. This is documented in the Activity section within the patient account.

CPT 98980

Reimbursement: \$49.66¹

Remote therapeutic monitoring allows reimbursement for the first 20 minutes of clinical time requiring at least one interactive communication with the patient/caregiver in a calendar month (e.g., video chat or phone call).

Clinical Application: The healthcare provider remotely monitors patient HEP feedback and response to care or calls/video chat with the patient to discuss. The activity is documented in WebExercises including date, time spent, type of interaction with the patient, and billing code.

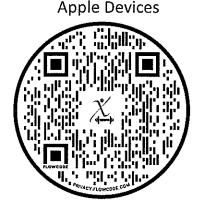
CPT 98981

Reimbursement: \$40.841

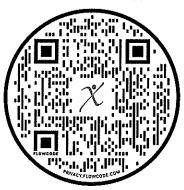
Reimbursement for each additional 20 minutes of clinical time with the patient/caregiver in a calendar month. Similar to CPT 98980, it requires at least one interactive communication (e.g., video chat or phone call).

Clinical Application: The healthcare provider remotely monitors patient HEP feedback and response to care or calls/video chat with the patient to discuss. The activity is documented in WebExercises including date, time spent, type of interaction with the patient, and billing code.

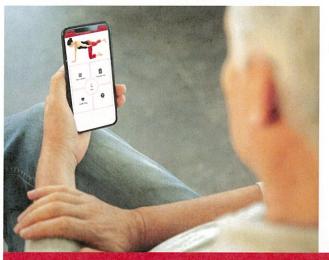
Patient Mobile App







¹ All amounts listed are approximations.





Remote Therapeutic Monitoring

Increase patient engagement while increasing your revenue.

Collect up to an additional \$185 every 30 days for personal injury cases

WebExercises RTM increases your reimbursement and improves patient outcomes

New codes allow reimbursement for remote monitoring of home exercise



\$25 Initial set-up

\$60 Patient monitoring

\$55 First 20 minutes of monitoring & updates

+ \$45 Additional 20 minites of monitoring & updates

\$185 per personal injury lien case every 30 days

Clinic Example:



- 10 personal injury cases
- 6 months of care each
- = 60 total billable 30 day monitoring periods
- x \$185 (per 30 day period billed at the end of each case)

That's \$11,100 potential new revenue

4 Simple Steps

Prescribe

Create and digitally send home exercises

Z Monitor

Review feedbaack and document compliance

3

Engage

Communicate via phone or video call once every 30 days

4

Rill

Submit billing at end of case

WebExercises provides the tools and reporting necessary to meet the requirements for RTM billing.



	X-Ray Common Codes for Chiropractic
CPT Code	Description
	Head and Neck Soft Tissue
70140	Facial bones, less than 3 views
70160	Nasal bones, min 3 views
70328	Temporomandibular joint, unilateral
70330	Temporomandibular joint, bilateral
70360	Neck, soft tissue
	Chest
71045	Chest, single view
71046	Chest, 2 views
71047	Chest, 3 views
71048	Chest, 4 or more views
71100	Ribs, unilateral, 2 views
71110	Ribs, bilateral, 3 views
	Spine
72020	Spine, single view, specify level. Use 72081 if view includes entire thoracic spine.
72040	Cervical spine, 2 or 3 views
72050	Cervical spine, minimum 4 or 5 views
72052	Cervical spine, 6 or more views
72070	Thoracic spine, 2 views
72072 72074	Thoracic spine 3 views Thoracic spine, 4 views
72074	Thoracolumbar, 2 views
72080	Spine entire thoracic and lumbar including skull 1 view
72081	Spine entire thoracic and lumbar including skull 2-3 views
72083	Spine entire thoracic and lumbar including skull 4-5 views
72084	Spine entire thoracic and lumbar including skull 6 views
72100	Lumbosacral spine, 2 or 3 views
72110	Lumbosacral spine, minimum 4 views
72114	Lumbosacral spine, minimum 6 views
72120	Lumbosacral spine, bending only 2 or 3 views
	Pelvis
72170	Pelvis, 1 or 2 views
72190	Pelvis complete, minimum 3 views
72200	Sacroiliac joints, less than 3 views
72202	Sacroiliac joints, 3 or more views
72220	Sacrum and coccyx, minimum 2 views
	Upper Extremities
73000	Clavicle, Complete
73010	Scapula, Complete
73020	Shoulder, 1 view
73030	Shoulder, complete, minimum 2 views
73050	Acromioclavicular joints bilateral with or without weighted distraction
73060	Humerus, minimum 2 views
73070	Elbow, 2 views
73080	Elbow, complete, minimum 3 views

73090	Forearm, 2 views
73092	Upper extremities, infant, minimum 2 views
73100	Wrist, 2 views
73110	Wrist, complete, minimum 3 views
73120	Hand, 2 views
73130	Hand, minimum 3 views
73140	Fingers, minimum 2 views
	Lower Extremities
73501	Radiologic exam hip, unilateral with pelvis when performed 1 view
73502	Radiologic exam hip, unilateral with pelvis when performed 2-3 views
73503	Radiologic exam hip, unilateral with pelvis when performed 4 views
73521	Radiologic exam, hips bilateral with pelvis when performed 2 views
73522	Radiologic exam, hips bilateral with pelvis when performed 3-4 views
73523	Radiologic exam, hips bilateral with pelvis when performed minimum 5 views
73525	Radiologic examination, hip, arthography, supervision and interpretation
73551	Radiologic examination, femur, 1 view
73552	Radiologic examination, femur, 2 views
73560	Knee, 1 or 2 views
73562	Knee, 3 views
73564	Knee, complete 4 or more views
73565	Knees, both standing anteroposterior
73590	Tibia and Fibula, 2 views
73600	Ankle, 2 views
73610	Ankle, complete, minimum 3 views
73620	Foot, 2 views
73630	Foot, complete, minimum 3 views
73650	Calcaneus, minimum 2 views
73660	Toes, minimum 2 views
	Consultation & other
76140	Consultation on x-ray made elsewhere, 2nd opinion and report
76499	Unlisted radiogrpahic procedure

Data Driven Care

- Tracking changes in restrictions of activities of daily living
- Quality based care model

Clinical Guidelines Chroprochic Services

V1 0 2022

CHIRO-2.1: Recommended Standardized Assessments

Standardized assessment tools are used to assess and track changes in restrictions in Activities of Daily Living. Recommended standardized assessment tools are listed below

Measure of Function	Reference
Disabilities of Arm. Shoulder, Hand (DASH and QuickDASH)	Franchignoni 2014, Angst 2011: Rysstad 2020
Hip Disability and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (HOOS)	Ometii 2009
Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS)	Reos 2003. Ometri 2009
Lower Extremity Functional Scale (LEFS)	Williams 2012, Binkley 1999
Neck Disability Index (NDI)	Young 2019, MacDermid 2009
Oswestry Disability Index (ODI)	Davidson 2002: Maughan 2010. Clohesy 2018
Patient Specific Functional Scale (PSFS)	Horn 2012, Holford 2012: Maughan 2010: Rysslad 2020
Rotand Morris Disability Questionnaire (RMDQ)	Stratford 1996: Ostelo 2004: Clohe: 2018: Maughan 2010
Short Form-12 of the Short Form-36 Health Survey (SF-12)	Diaz-Amibas 2017; Cheak-Zamora 2009; McHorney 1994; Davidson 2002
Shoulder Pain and Disability Index (SPADI)	Schmidt 2014, Anost 2011

CHIRO-2.2: Mental Health Considerations

Referral to a qualified mental health professional is required when there are signs of an unmanaged behavioral health disorder. Immediate roferral to a counselor or helptine is required if there are ANY indications of thoughts or plans for self-harm. The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is available 24 hours every day at 1-800-273-8255

PROMIS

Patient Reported Outcome Measurement Instruments

- General Pain Index
- Patient Specific Functional Scale
- PROMIS Short Form Pain Interference
- Pain and Functional Rating Scale (VA & DOD)
- Oswestry (LBP index)
- Neck Disability Index

GENERAL PAIN INDEX QUESTIONNAIRE

We would like to know how much your pain *presently* prevents you from doing what you would normally do. Regarding each category, please indicate the *overall* impact your present pain has on your life, not just when the pain is at its worst.

Please *circle the number* which best describes how your typical level of pain affects these six categories of activities.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COMPLETO FUNC	TELY ABLE	•	_	<u> </u>							TOTALLY UNABLE TO FUNCTION
RECREA	TION INC	LUDING	HOBBIES	s, SPORTS	S OR OTH	ER LEISU	RE ACTIV	'ITIES –			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COMPLE TO FUNC	TELY ABLE TION										TOTALLY UNABLE TO FUNCTION
SOCIAL	ACTIVITIE	ES INCLU	JDING PA	RTIES, TH	HEATER, (CONCERT	S, DINING	G –OUT AI	ND ATTE	NDING OT	HER SOCIAL FUNCTI
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TO FUNC	TELY ABLE TION										TOTALLY UNABLE TO FUNCTION
EMPLOY	MENT INC	CLUDING			RK AND H				_		
COMPLE	O TELY ABLE	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10 TOTALLY UNABLE
TO FUNC	ARE SUC	⊣ AS TAI	KING A SI	łower, C	ORIVING C	DR GETTIN	NG DRES	SED –			TO FUNCTION
COMPLE	O TELY ABLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	10 TOTALLY UNABLE
TO FUNC											TO FUNCTION
. LIFE –SU	JPPORT A	CTIVITII	ES SUCH	AS EATIN	G AND SL	EEPING -	_				
LIFE -SU	•	CTIVITII						7	•	•	40
	O TELY ABLE	ACTIVITII	≘s such 2		G AND SL	EEPING -	- 6	7	8	9	10 TOTALLY UNABLE TO FUNCTION
COMPLET	O TELY ABLE TION	1	2	3	4	5		7 Date	8		TOTALLY UNABLE

Pain Interference - Short Form 6a

Please respond to each question or statement by marking one box per row.

In the past 7 days...

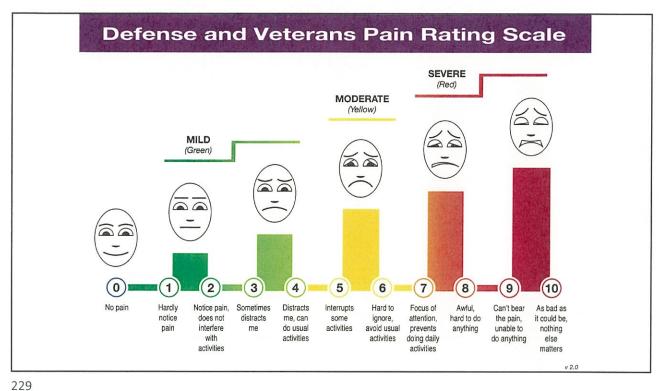
	_	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much
1	How much did pain interfere with your day to day activities?					
2	How much did pain interfere with work around the home?					
3	How much did pain interfere with your ability to participate in social activities?					
4	How much did pain interfere with your household chores?					
5	How much did pain interfere with the things you usually do for fun?					
6	How much did pain interfere with your enjoyment of social activities?					

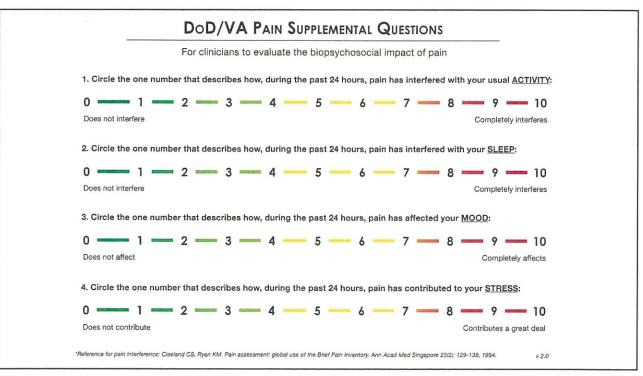
Pain Interference - Short Form 6b

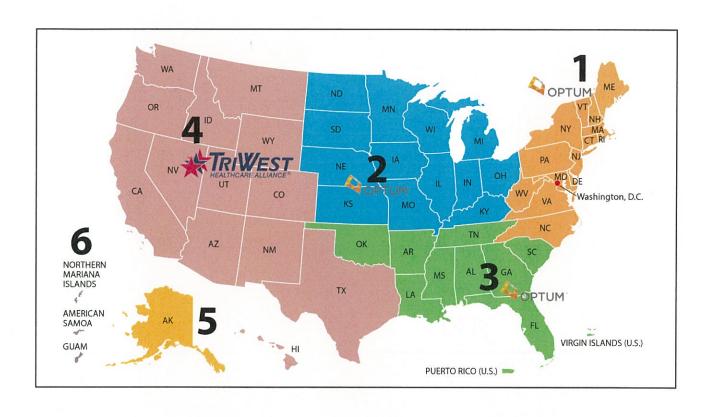
Please respond to each item by marking one box per row.

In the past 7 days...

	TOTAL CONTRACTOR AND AND AND A STREET AND	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much
PAININ3	How much did pain interfere with your enjoyment of life?	□ 1	□ 2	3	□	<u>□</u> 5
PAININS	How much did pain interfere with your ability to concentrate?	1	2	D	O	 5
PAININ9	How much did pain interfere with your day to day activities?	II i		 ,	ņ	<u></u>
PAININ10	How much did pain interfere with your enjoyment of recreational activities?		2		0	□ 3
PAININ14	How much did pain interfere with doing your tasks away from home (e.g., getting groceries, running errands)?	□ 1		□ 3		□ 3
	In the past 7 days	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
PAININZ6	How often did pain keep you from socializing with others?	П 1				D 5











- EmpowerChiro must be utilized to be part of the TriWest VA Choice provider network
- www.empowerchiro.com
- (800) 819-9571
- You may opt out their affiliated plans that are for PI and WC but must accept their other plans
- TriWest Customer Service: 877-266-8749



Optum Health



• Regions 1, 2 and 3-

Contact:

Region 1: 888-901-7407Region 2: 844-839-6108Region 3: 888-901-6613

- https://vacommunitycare.com/provider
- https://www.myvaccn.com/site/vaccn/main/public/login #/home (registration page)

- VA provides a network of freestanding physical health providers and services for VA CCN, which includes:
- Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Speech therapy
- Chiropractic services
- Acupuncture

The OHCS network also includes providers who provide some CIHS, including:

- Massage therapy
- Tai chi

VA Claims Require Pre-Authorization

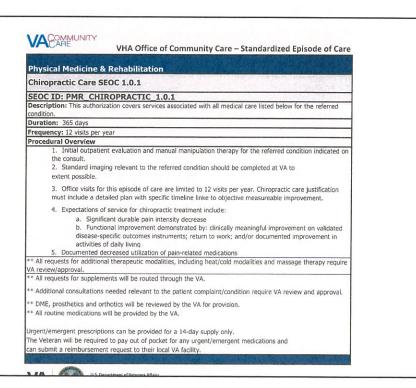
The Veteran works his or her local VAMC to confirm CCN eligibility and request chiropractic care.

- If the Veteran is eligible, VA may refer the Veteran to a community provider and either appoints the Veteran to a CCN provider, delegates appointing to TriWest or Optum, or allows the Veteran to self-schedule.
- ❖ VA will then send the authorization information for administrative purposes.

Authorization

Veteran patient may use https://www.myhealth.va.gov/mhv-portal-web/user-login to make requests or get help in accessing care

- Veterans' out of pocket costs for this care is \$0 no copays, cost-shares, or deductibles. Providers will be paid for all authorized care according to their contract or agreement
- Fee allowance is based on Medicare rates for the region and chiropractic care IS NOT limited to spinal CMT
- Physical medicine services 97010-97799 must be appended with modifier GP



VA SEOC

	20560, 20561, 97016, 97026, 97039, 97110, 97112, 97124, 97139, 97140,
Acupuncture Chronic Care Management	97530, 97810, 97811, 97813, 97814, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, \$8930
Acupuncture	20560, 20561, 97016, 97026, 97039, 97110, 97112, 97124, 97139, 97140,
Continuation of Initial Care	97530, 97810, 97811, 97813, 97814, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, \$8930
	20560, 20561, 97016, 97026, 97039, 97110, 97112, 97124, 97139, 97140,
Acupuncture Initial	97530, 97810, 97811, 97813, 97814, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, S8930
	20560, 20561, 72020, 72040, 72050, 72052, 72070, 72072, 72074, 72080,
	72081, 72082, 72083, 72084, 72100, 72110, 72114, 72120, 72170, 72190,
	73020, 73030, 73501, 73502, 73503, 73521, 73522, 73523, 73560, 97012,
Chiropractic Initial	97026, 97112, 97124, 97140, 97810, 97811, 97813, 97814, 98940, 98941,
	98942, 98943, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 0552T, G0463, G0466, G0467, G0468
	20560, 20561, 72020, 72040, 72050, 72052, 72070, 72072, 72074, 72080,
	72081, 72082, 72083, 72084, 72100, 72110, 72114, 72120, 72170, 72190,
Chiropractic	73020, 73030, 73501, 73502, 73503, 73521, 73522, 73523, 73560, 97012,
Continuation of Initial	97026, 97112, 97124, 97140, 97810, 97811, 97813, 97814, 98940, 98941,
	98942, 98943, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214,
	99215, 0552T, G0463, G0466, G0467, G0468
	20560, 20561, 97012, 97026, 97112, 97124, 97140, 97810, 97811, 97813,
Chiropractic Pain	97814, 98940, 98941, 98942, 98943, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211,
Management	99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 0552T, G0463, G0466, G0467, G0468

Medical Records and Documentation Requirements

- Medical records and documentation are required for all provided services. Providers are required to submit medical documentation directly to the authorizing VAMC, preferably via upload.
- As for how often to submit, VA requires providers submit the following medical documentation for each episode of care:
 - Initial medical documentation associated with the first appointment of a Standardized Episode of Care (SEOC).
 - Final medical documentation covers the entire SEOC.

Medical Necessity & Request For Services (RFS)

- Significant durable pain intensity decrease
- Functional improvement by clinically meaningful improvement on validated disease-specific outcomes instruments; return to work; and/or documented improvement in activities of daily living
- Documented decreased utilization of pain-related medications
- Objective measures demonstrating the extent of meaningful clinical improvement today and the rationale for additional treatment requested example to reach further durable improvement or for ongoing pain management and any further information supporting the need for additional care
- Include any barriers to recovery such as complicating conditions or comorbidities but also how the patient has changed to date and how the care would continue the same trajectory

- PGBA Claims Submission Details
 - Payer ID TWVACCN
- Address to Submit Paper Claims to PGBA TriWest VA CCN Claims

TriWest VA CCN Claims PO Box 108851 Florence, SC 29502-8851

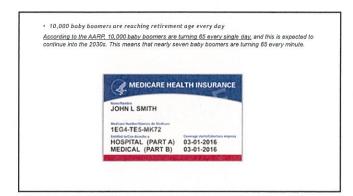
2

Optum

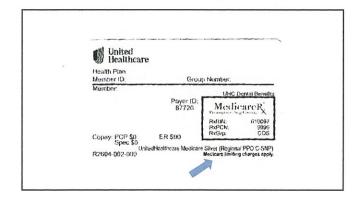
• E Payer ID: VACCN

Mailing Address: VA CCN Optum P.O. Box 202117 Florence, SC 29502

• Secure Fax: 833-376-3047







EXPLANATION OF MEDICARE BENEFITS FOR CHIROPRACTIC SERVICES

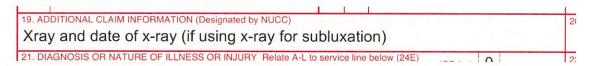


Chiropractic & Medicare in 3 Steps

Step 1 Diagnosis

Subluxation diagnosis must be primary

Subluxation may be determined by x-ray or physical examination. If by x-ray block 19 must include the date of the x-ray and state "x-ray" Note NJ and PA require PART in block 19 (Novitas MAC)



The patient must have a significant health problem in the form of a neuromusculoskeletal condition necessitating treatment, and the manipulative services rendered must have a direct therapeutic relationship to the patient's condition and provide a reasonable expectation of recovery or improvement of function. The patient must have a subluxation of the spine as demonstrated by an x-ray or physical exam.

1. DIAGNOSIS OR NATU	JRE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Rela	ate A-L to service line below (24E)	ICD Ind. 0
A. M9901	в. [М5412	c. LM9902	D. M546
E. M9903	_{F. L} M545	G. L	н. L
I	J	к	L

States managed by National Government Services (NGS) may report subluxation only however secondary diagnosis must be in the chart notes.

The frequency and duration of chiropractic treatment must be medically necessary and based on the individual patient's condition and response to treatment. Prolonged or repeated courses of treatment are more likely to undergo medical review.

There are no caps/limits in Medicare for covered chiropractic care rendered by chiropractors who meet Medicare's licensure and other requirements as specified in the "Medicare Benefit Policy Manual," Chapter 15, Section 30.5

Each Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) may have review screens (numbers of visits at which the MAC might require a review of documentation before allowing further care), but caps/limits are not allowed. Hence the necessity of a secondary NMS diagnosis as care allowances will vary based on the complexity and severity of the patient's condition.

Step 2 Reporting claim with proper CPT codes & modifiers

-AT

Spinal manipulation must have modifier **AT** to indicate care is <u>active or corrective</u> and therefore medically necessary. The absence of modifier **AT** indicates care is not necessary and is an automatic denial

24. A.	From		OF SERV	To	104	B. PLACE OF	C.	(Explain Uni			E. DIAGNOSIS	F.	G. DAYS OR UNITS	H. EPSOT Fardy	I.	J. RENDERING
MM	DD	YY	MM	DD	YY	SERVICE	EMG	CPT/HCPCS	Charles and the same	MODIFIER	POINTER	\$ CHARGES	UNITS	Plan	QUAL.	PROVIDER ID. #
01	05	22	01	05	22	11		98940	AT		A	35 00	1	1	NPI	
01	05	22	01	05	22	11	3/200	97110	GY	GP	A	40 00	1		NPI	
01	05	22	01	05	22	11		99213	25	GY	A	80 00	1		NPI	
103														3/2	PER	

-GY

All services other than spinal manipulation, when billed to Medicare, should have modifier **GY**. **This modifier indicates a service excluded (not paid) by Medicare** (E&M, X-ray et al any code that is not spinal CMT)

24. A. MM	From DD	TE(S)	OF SER	To DD	YY	B. PLACE OF SERVICE	C. EMG	D. PROCEDURE (Explain Uni CPT/HCPCS		CES, OR SUPPLIES umstances) MODIFIER	E. DIAGNOSIS POINTER	F. \$ CHARGES	G. DAYS OR UNITS	H. EPSDY Family Plan	I. ID. QUAL.	J. RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #
13854	05	22	01	05	22	11		98940	AT		A	35 00	1		NPI	
01	05	22	01	05	22	11	2000	97110	GY	GP	A	40 00	1	Total Control	NPI	
01	05	22	01	05	22	11		99213	25	GY	A	80 00	1		NPI	

-GP

All physical medicine services 97012-97799 also require in addition to the GY for excluded services also require GP. If this modifier is not included Medicare will not provide a proper denial for the secondary plan to make payment.

Medicare Excluded Services

Medicare does not require providers to submit claims for services that are excluded by statute under Section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act. Contact the customer service department of the secondary insurer to verify coverage of services that are statutorily non-covered by Medicare. Many insurance companies do not require a denial for such services. Verify whether a Medicare denial is needed for coverage consideration

When manipulation is maintenance or not covered -

-GA

GA = patient has signed the Medicare ABN (Advance Beneficiary Notice) accepting personal liability for manipulation.

Meaning care (CMT to spine) is maintenance or not covered by Medicare and the patient agrees to pay for the service.



ABN must be signed by the patient and may be used for a period of time or visits not to exceed one year. Therefore need not be signed on each visit.

Medicare claims processing manual section 50.9

A beneficiary who has been given a properly delivered ABN and agrees to pay may be held liable. The charge may be the healthcare provider or supplier's usual and customary fee for that item or service and is not limited to the Medicare fee schedule. If the beneficiary does not receive proper notice when required, s/he is relieved from liability.

Step 3 1500 Claim form format

B. Patient Name:	C. Identification Number:									
Advance	Beneficiary Notice of Non-cover (ABN)	age								
NOTE: If Medicare doesn't pay for Dbelow, you may have to pay. Medicare does not pay for everything, even some care that you or your health care provider have good reason to think you need. We expect Medicare may not pay for the Dbelow.										
D.	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	F. Estimated Cost								
 Ask us any questions that y Choose an option below about Note: If you choose Option 1 common that y 	I: n make an informed decision about your care. you may have after you finish reading. yout whether to receive the D. or 2, we may help you to use any other insuranter cannot require us to do this.	listed above. ace that you								
G. OPTIONS: Check only	one box. We cannot choose a box for you.									
also want Medicare billed for a Summary Notice (MSN). I und payment, but I can appeal to N does pay, you will refund any I I OPTION 2. I want the Dask to be paid now as I am res	listed above. You may ask to be an official decision on payment, which is sent to derstand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am result Medicare by following the directions on the MS payments I made to you, less co-pays or dedulisted above, but do not bill Mesponsible for payment. I cannot appeal if Medicare work, and I cannot appeal to see if Medicare work.	o me on a Medicare sponsible for SN. If Medicare uctibles. dicare. You may care is not billed.								
H. Additional Information:										
notice or Medicare billing, call 1-80	ot an official Medicare decision. If you have othe 10-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227/TTY: 1-877-486-2 e received and understand this notice. You may as	2048).								
I. Signature:	J. Date:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	information in an accessible format, like large print,									

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0566. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 7 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

us/accessibility-nondiscrimination-notice.

A. Notifier:

A. Notifier: B. Patient Name:	C. Identification Number:
Advance	Beneficiary Notice of Non-coverage (ABN)
Medicare does not pay for every	below, you may have to pay. ning, even some care that you or your health care provider have /e expect Medicare may not pay for the Dbelow.
D.	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay: F. Estimated Co
 Ask us any questions that you Choose an option below about Note: If you choose Option 1 or 	make an informed decision about your care. u may have after you finish reading. ut whether to receive the D listed above. 2, we may help you to use any other insurance that you cannot require us to do this.
	ne box. We cannot choose a box for you.
also want Medicare billed for all Summary Notice (MSN). I und payment, but I can appeal to M does pay, you will refund any payment of the D ask to be paid now as I am responded to the payment of the payment	listed above. You may ask to be paid now, but I official decision on payment, which is sent to me on a Medicare rstand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am responsible for edicare by following the directions on the MSN. If Medicare syments I made to you, less co-pays or deductibles. listed above, but do not bill Medicare. You may onsible for payment. I cannot appeal if Medicare is not billed. Dlisted above. I understand with this choice I and I cannot appeal to see if Medicare would pay.
checked Option 1 above, I am responsible for	oplier doesn't accept payment from Medicare for the item(s) listed in the table above. I paying the supplier's charge for the item(s) directly to the supplier. If Medicare does pamount for the item(s), and this payment to me may be less than the supplier's charge
notice or Medicare billing, call 1-800	an official Medicare decision. If you have other questions on this MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227/TTY: 1-877-486-2048). eceived and understand this notice. You may ask to receive a copy.
I. Signature:	J. Date:
	ormation in an accessible format, like large print, Braille, or audio. You if you feel you've been discriminated against. Visit Medicare gov/about-

also have the right to file a complaint if you feel you've been discriminated against. Visit Medicare.gov/about-us/accessibility-nondiscrimination-notice.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control num

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0566. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 7 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.



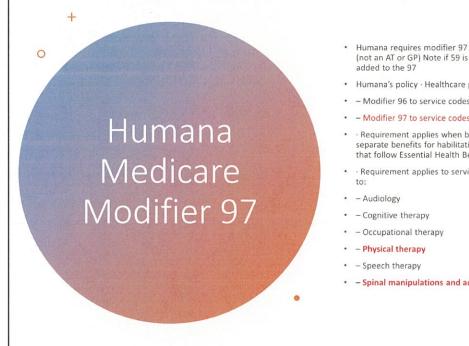
Medicare Claim

HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIM FORM

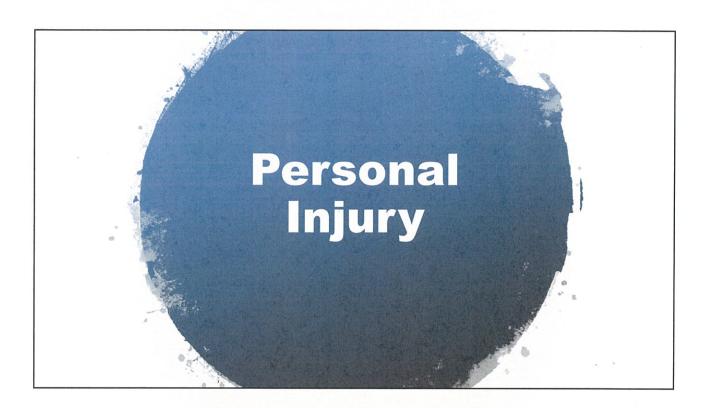
APPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIF	ORM CLAIM COMMITTEE (NUC	C) 02/12				PICA T	
1. MEDICARE MEDICAII) TRICARE	CHAMPVA GROUP	PLAN FECA OTHER	1a. INSURED'S I.D. NUMBER	(Fe	or Program in Item 1)	
(Medicare#) (Medicaida	(ID#/DoD#)	(Member ID#) HEALTH (ID#)	PLAN BLK LUNG (ID#)	444556666A			
2. PATIENT'S NAME (Last Name	, First Name, Middle Initial)	3. PATIENT'S BI	RTH DATE SEX	4. INSURED'S NAME (Last Na		C 10	
Madden, Poppy		09 02	1934 M F X	(only use if Medicare is secondary)			
5. PATIENT'S ADDRESS (No., S	treet)	6. PATIENT REL	ATIONSHIP TO INSURED	7. INSURED'S ADDRESS (No	., Street)		
1234 First Street		Self X Spo	ouse Child Other				
CITY		STATE 8. RESERVED F	OR NUCC USE	CITY		STATE	
Any City							
ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE (Include Area Co	de)		ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE (Inc	lude Area Code)	
00000	(555) 555-1212				()		
9. OTHER INSURED'S NAME (L	ast Name, First Name, Middle Ini	ial) 10. IS PATIENT'S	S CONDITION RELATED TO:	11. INSURED'S POLICY GRO			
				None (to indicate	when MC is p	orimary)	
a. OTHER INSURED'S POLICY		55	T? (Current or Previous)	a. INSURED'S DATE OF BIRT	н	SEX	
	ndary ins to Medicar		YES X NO		М	F	
b. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE		b. AUTO ACCIDE	ENT? PLACE (State)	b. OTHER CLAIM ID (Designa	ited by NUCC)		
7.8% 11.8%			YES X NO				
c. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE		c. OTHER ACCID	DENT?	c. INSURANCE PLAN NAME (OR PROGRAM NAME		
LAMES OF THE PARTY.	AM-III, T	1 1	YES X NO				
. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OF		10d. CLAIM COD	DES (Designated by NUCC)	d. IS THERE ANOTHER HEAL	TH BENEFIT PLAN?		
Blue Cross Blue Sh			<u> </u>	YES NO	If yes, complete iter	ms 9, 9a, and 9d.	
 PATIENT'S OR AUTHORIZED to process this claim. I also red 	BACK OF FORM BEFORE CON DIPERSON'S SIGNATURE I aut uest payment of government beno uest payment of government beno	norize the release of any medi	ical or other information necessary	 INSURED'S OR AUTHORIZ payment of medical benefits services described below. 			
SIGNED Signature of	n file	DATE_		Signature Signature	on file	<u> </u>	
14. DATE OF CURRENT ILLNES	S, INJURY, or PREGNANCY (LN	IP) 15. OTHER DATE QUAL.	MM DD YY	16. DATES PATIENT UNABLE	TO WORK IN CURRE YY MM TO	ENT OCCUPATION	
17. NAME OF REFERRING PRO	VIDER OR OTHER SOURCE	17a.		18. HOSPITALIZATION DATES	RELATED TO CURP	RENT SERVICES	
		17b. NPI		FROM	ТО		
9. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORM	Source and processing the state of the state			20. OUTSIDE LAB?	\$ CHARG	SES	
X-Ray and date if us		The second secon		YES NO		3 2 20 3	
21. DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF	ILLNESS OR INJURY Relate A	The second secon	ICD Ind. 0	22. RESUBMISSION CODE	ORIGINAL REF. N	0	
A. LM9901	B. M5412	c. M9902	_{D.} M546	0002	OHIGHNAL HEILI	0.	
E. M9903	F. M545	G. L	н. L	23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION I	NUMBER	I Edward To	
I	J	к. L	L				
24. A. DATE(S) OF SERVICE From	E B. C. D	PROCEDURES, SERVICE (Explain Unusual Circum)		F. G. DAYS	H. I.	J. RENDERING	
			MODIFIER POINTER	\$ CHARGES OR UNITS	Family Plan QUAL.	PROVIDER ID. #	
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07 15 22 07	15 22 11	97110 GY (GP A	40 00 1	NPI		
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		33210 20		33,00			
				and the second second second	NPI		
					INF1		
					NIDI		
					NPI		
					NDI		
25. FEDERAL TAX I.D. NUMBER	SSN EIN 26. PA	TIENT'S ACCOUNT NO.	27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT?	28. TOTAL CHARGE 2	9. AMOUNT PAID	30. Rsvd.for NUCC Us	
987654321	×		27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT? (For govt. claims, see back) X YES NO	455,00	s l	Jos. Hava.lor Noce Os	
31. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN		RVICE FACILITY LOCATION		33. BILLING PROVIDER INFO	-	111 2222	
INCLUDING DEGREES OR (REDENTIALS	Smith DC	THE STIMATION	Jane Smith DC	& PH # (555)	111-2222	
(I certify that the statements of apply to this bill and are made	i lile levelse	1 Spine Ave		54321 Spine Ave			
	Any			Any City			
	7 1119						
SIGNED	DATE a.	b.		a. 222333444			

Medicare Advantage Plans Part C

- Format like Medicare
- Subluxation and secondary diagnosis
- · AT on all CMT
- GP on physical medicine
- You are limited to the amounts of the plan "deemed provider"



- Humana requires modifier 97 on all PT and Chiro services (not an AT or GP) Note if 59 is needed then it would be
- · Humana's policy · Healthcare providers must append:
- · Modifier 96 to service codes for habilitative therapies
- · Modifier 97 to service codes for rehabilitative therapies
- Requirement applies when billing Humana plans with separate benefits for habilitative and rehabilitative services that follow Essential Health Benefits.
- · Requirement applies to services including, but not limited
- · Spinal manipulations and adjustments



How are claims paid?

First Party – Med Pay

 Direct pay to the provider with assignment

Third Party - At Fault Party

 No direct payment from the insurance but from the patient or their attorney at settlement

No Fault

- 12 no-fault states:
- Florida
- Minnesota
- Hawaii
- · New Jersey,
- Kansas
- New York
- Kentucky
- · North Dakota
- Massachusetts
- · Pennsylvania
- Michigan
- Utah
- Puerto Rico also adheres to the nofault law

 This type of insurance policy is sometimes misunderstood because it does provide a limited right to sue, despite popular belief that it does not. Individuals may be able to sue for noneconomic damages. However, different states that recognize no-fault insurance policies have established different thresholds for the minimum amount of damages necessary to pursue such a claim.

PERSONAL INJURY

C0SI — 4 simple steps to evaluate the viability of claim and that there will be insurance reimbursement

- 1. Is there viable insurance? Med Pay or PIP (your patient's), third party (at-fault party), UM, UIM, etc.
- **2. Who was at fault?** Any degree of comparative fault that is less than 50 percent will decrease the amount they may recover from the defendant by your percentage of liability. Get a copy of the police report when available.
- **3. Property Damage- M.I.S.T.** Low impact collisions may indeed cause injury but 75% of all accidents are considered "fender benders" and persons are not injured.





Res ipsa loquitur "The thing speaks for itself" all parties see the pictures and this too should be part of your file and history to visualize the severity of impact or when not present the onus to present reasons why the low impact did indeed cause more bodily damage than would be expected.

4. How badly is the patient hurt?

Diagnosis of the patient must include trauma series as it is a traumatic event. However, secondary diagnoses including degeneration, neuritis, disc, kyphosis, etc. will increase the necessity and need for care.

PERSONAL INJURY

Med Pay & PIP (Personal Injury Protection)

- When available this pays just as health insurance does. Verify coverage, immediately and regularly bill. The patient should receive copies of all bills.
- > These claims are assignable and will make direct payment to the provider.
- > Payment is made to the provider with assignment from Med Pay & PIP
- > If health insurance is billed, they will only be liable for what the patient is liable for under the PPO rates.

Attorney & Lien Claims

- ✓ The patient and attorney must sign the lien to be valid. Even if the patient indicates they are not using an attorney have them sign a lien preemptively if they later decide to retain one. (Illinois law does not require an attorney to sign a lien and the provider simply files a lien with all parties and is entitled to 1/3 of the settlement should the amount be less than 3 times the medical bills)
- ✓ If there is med pay and there is an attorney assume the attorney will intercept these payments by reassigning the benefits and clarify with the patient to discuss direct the attorney to forward these payments to the medical provider without any attorney fees as they were not part of any attorney work or settlement.
- ✓ The attorney should receive all billing as well as a report of the patient's care including results and residuals.
- ✓ Do not agree to any fee reductions unless all parties (including the attorney) are taking an equal reduction of their fees. A lien does not require you to take a reduction though a provider may choose to do so at their discretion.

Third-Party Only

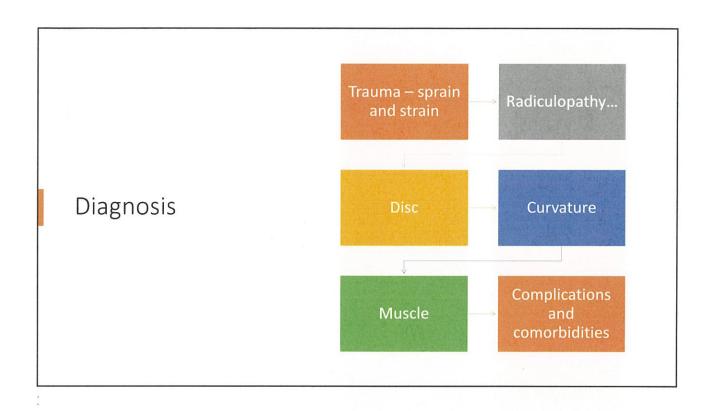
The patient has no medical payments so there is no direct payment to the provider and the patient should sign and understand their direct responsibility for payment. Patients must be made aware of the cost of services and receive copies of all accountable billings and reports.

The patient is to make direct payment based on proceeds from the settlement (assuming they were not at fault)

Patients should make a co-pay at each visit, which will be deducted from their total balance. While it need be the total amount of the entire visit it demonstrates a firm commitment to care and their financial responsibility for the care.

When treatment is completed, the patient will negotiate with the insurance for a settlement. Be in contact with the third party to ascertain when the claim settles. Have regular contact with this patient so they are aware of their obligation and balance. Make them acutely aware that the insurance does not pay the provider but the payment for the medical bills is included in their settlement.

This claim has more risk as the only guarantor of payment is the patient.



Can I Claim to Health Insurance?

Claims may be made to health insurance to cover costs of personal injury claims

If the provider is "in network" or contracted with this carrier the maximum amount will be limited to the contract rate and provider is prohibited from collecting any balance above the contracted rate

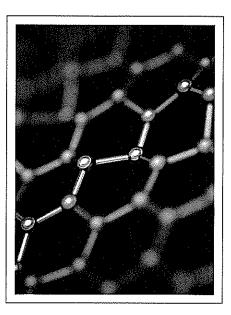
Workers' Compensation Simplification



Cardinal rule:
If care is not
authorized
do not treat



There are routes to dispute when care is not authorized



Chronic Pain Guideline – American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM) May 15, 2017

There is no evidence to support prolonged and repetitive use of skilled non-medical therapies (massage, electrical therapies, manipulation, acupuncture, etc.) In the absence of documentation of functional improvement, they are not indicated in managing patients with chronic pain.

Judicious short-term use of skilled, non-medical therapies may be indicated for significant exacerbations of underlying chronic pain conditions where there has been documented improvement following such treatments. Such exacerbations may be analogous to acute pain enjoydes

Patterns in quality studies ranging from weekly for a month to 20 appointments over 6 months. However, the norm is generally no more than 8-12 sessions. An initial trial of 5-6 visits is recommended in combination with a conditioning program of aerobic and strengthening exercises.

Future appointments should be tied to improvements in objective measures and would justify additional sessions.

Quality studies for treatment with acupuncture including chronic neck pain, LBP, osteoarthrosis (especially knee), lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow) adhesive capsulitis (frozen shoulder) and headaches.

https://www.hjrosscompany.com/platinum-network

HJ Ross Network

Expert Help to assure full payment & compliance



