

**Transitioning to Billing 2: Best Practices
for Successful Reimbursement –
*Implementing Effective Revenue Cycle
Management Practices as a Key Element
of Agency Sustainability***

December 17, 2013

1:00 PM Eastern Standard Time (90 minutes)

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JSI RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE, INC.

Capacity building assistance (CBA) provider

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Organizational infrastructure
- Effective Behavioral Interventions

Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) provider

Improving capacity in two areas:

- Bill and get reimbursed by Medicaid and other third-party payers
- Conduct prevalence monitoring of chlamydia and gonorrhea and use data for QI

Webinar Basics

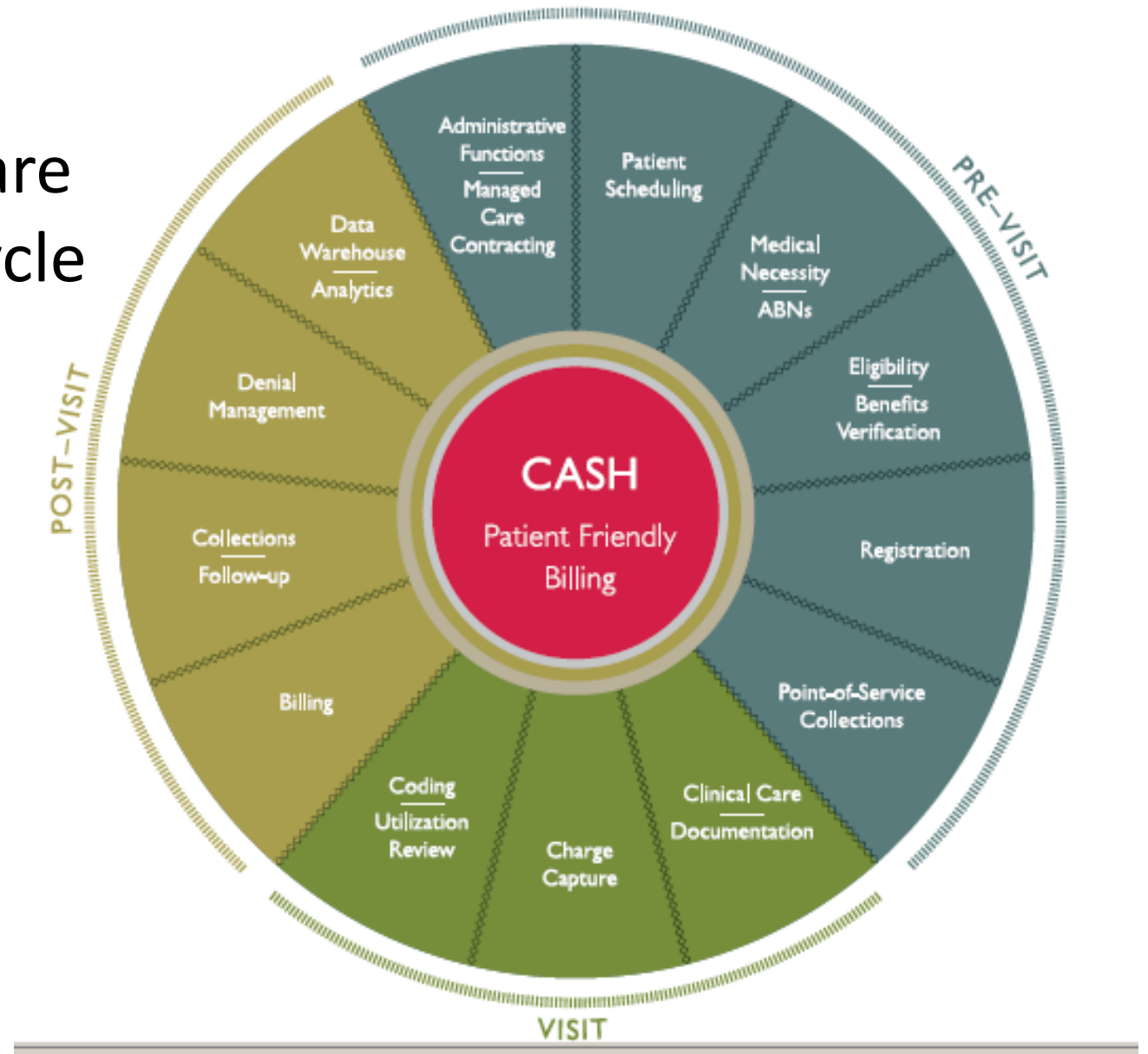
- Interactive functions
 - Polls
 - Raise/Unraise hand
 - Chat
- Chat to host technical issues
- Chat to everyone or host/presenter for questions or comments

Webinar Objectives

By the end of the webinar, participants will be able to:

1. Describe the function of a practice management system and electronic medical record (EMR)
2. Describe 4-6 key steps involved in the three stages of the revenue cycle
3. Identify the difference between CPT, ICD-9, and HCPCS codes

The Health Care Revenue Cycle



Source: Health Data Management: "Revenue Cycle Management" June 2008

Appointment Scheduling

Collect as much information as possible by phone at the time of scheduling:

- Demographics
- Insurance Information
- Reason for Visit

Appointment Confirmation & Eligibility

- E-mail or mail forms and appointment confirmation
- Call/text confirmation 24 hours prior to appointment
 - Remind client to bring insurance card
 - Verify eligibility and benefits

Check-in Process

- Check-in area should be inviting, accessible, and HIPAA compliant
- Credit card machine and/or scanning equipment should be within easy access of front desk
- Client information should be loaded into system and pre-populated on encounter form/superbill

The Encounter Form or Superbill

- Includes CPT codes for new, established, and comprehensive visits
- Includes ICD-9 codes
- Pre-printed with client demographics and outstanding balance (or utilize electronic version with EMR)

Check-in Process

- Obtain copies of insurance cards
- Verify demographics
- Obtain signed paperwork
- Review financial obligations and obtain payment (or provide estimate for collection at check-out)

Check-out Process

- Provide a private area for financial conversations
- Credit card machine and check scanning equipment should be within easy reach of check-out area
- Confirm the insurance to be billed
- Confirm balance due

Check-out Process

- Collect payment
- Provide copy of superbill/receipt
- Schedule next appointment
- Address questions

Check-out Process

- Upon Receipt of Payment:
 - Record payment in system IMMEDIATELY
 - Provide receipt to client

Point of Service Collections

- Billing for co-payments is costly and seldom results in collection
- Failure to collect co-payments required by payers is an insurance contract violation
- Collection of co-payments is standard business practice (most services are paid for at time-of-service)

Tips for Requesting Payment from Clients

- Ask how they wish to pay the amount due
- Keep it personal, address client by name
- Be professional, do not try to use humor
- Stay calm, polite, and in control
- Pass the client to a colleague if necessary to change the tone

Tips for Requesting Payment from Clients

- Get the client to commit to a date to pay the amount due
- Try not to go beyond 30 days
- Document and follow-up
- Without a firm commitment and follow-up, once the client leaves the clinic, chances of getting paid are reduced by 50%
- After the 60-day mark the chances decrease drastically

Common Missteps Resulting in Revenue Loss

- Not obtaining current client information
- Failure to collect previous balances
- Inconsistency or failure in collecting co-payments

End of Day Charge Capture

1. Reconcile Superbills with schedule
2. Reconcile End of Day reports
3. Complete deposit ticket
4. Keep cash and checks in a secure location until deposited

Revenue Cycle Management: After the Client Visit

- Practice Management and EMR system
- Coding and Documentation
- Billing/Claims Submission
- Collections and Claims Follow-Up (Denial Management)
- Accounts Receivable

Answer the Poll

What types of technology does your agency have in place?

- Paper Tracking System
- Electronic (computerized) scheduling software
- Practice management system
- Electronic Medical Record
- Other

Technology Implementation

Options for automating your clinic:

- Practice Management Systems
- Electronic Medical Record Systems

Coding & Documentation

- What is medical coding?
 - The transformation of services, diagnoses, and supplies into alphanumeric codes
- Three primary code sets:
 - CPT®
 - ICD-9 (ICD-10 in 2014)
 - HCPCS

The Transition to ICD-10

- Replaces ICD-9 effective October 1, 2014
- Improves ability to:
 - Measure health care services
 - Increase sensitivity when refining grouping and reimbursement methodologies
 - Conduct public health surveillance

Coding & Documentation Basics

- If it isn't documented, it didn't happen
- Documentation must be clear, concise, and substantiate medical necessity
- Coding for services not provided is fraud
- The medical record provides documentation of assessment, decision-making, and general management of the patient.

Answer the Poll

Does your organization currently code services you provide?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure
- Not Applicable

Billing & Claims Submission

- Claims are submitted on the CMS 1500 form
- Make sure all required information is complete
- Technology should be in place to pre-populate claim forms
- Consider submitting claims through a clearinghouse via secure, encrypted data transmission

The Claims Clearinghouse

- Standardizes claim information and submits to payers
- Prevents errors and allows you to catch and correct errors within minutes rather than days or weeks
- Fewer claims are delayed or rejected
- Reduces reimbursement time to under ten days
- Submits electronic claims in batch all at once, rather than submitting separately to each individual payer
- Provides a single location to manage all claims

Claims Follow-up

- Payment should be received within 10-15 days
- Reasons for delay
 - Never received
 - Denied
 - Pending additional information

Denial Management & Appeals

1. Set a dollar amount for claims to be appealed
2. Review the denial reason
3. Submit the appeal within 7 days of receiving the denial notice
4. Ask the client for assistance
5. Review the conditions of your contract with the payer

Accounts Receivable

- Accounts Receivable = money owed to the clinic
- Account Aging:
 - 0-30 days
 - 31-60 days: greater chance of receiving payment
 - 61 – 90 days: top priority
 - Over 90 days: chance of receiving payment decreases significantly

Collections from Clients

- Monthly billing: send statements to all clients at the same time each month
- Cycle billing: send groups of statements every few days or weekly
- Generate statements from practice management software or outsource
- “1, 2, 3 strikes, you’re out”
- Follow debt collection laws and observe professional guidelines

TIPS FOR COLLECTING PAYMENT FROM CLIENTS

- Communicate the Expectations in Advance
- Examples:
 - Display prominent but tasteful signage in the clinic, i.e. *"Your insurance company requires that we collect your co-payment."*
 - Send a letter outlining your financial policy to each client.
 - Create a brochure or flyer outlining the financial policy and display in waiting room and check out area.

TIPS FOR COLLECTING PAYMENT FROM CLIENTS

- *Examples (continued):*
 - Post the financial policy on the website
 - Include an announcement about the financial policy on recorded telephone message
 - Upon check-in, have clients read and sign a financial agreement
 - Remind clients of the policy when they call to make appointments, and provide estimates of what they will owe, if feasible

Wrap-Up

- Your observations
- Questions

Throughout December and January you can submit your questions to: <http://cba.jsi.com/events> and click on *Transitioning to Billing: Webinar Q&A*

- Evaluation

Resources

- JSI CBA: cba.jsi.com or e-mail cba@jsi.com
- JSI SHRPTTAC: <http://shrpttac.jsi.com/>
- Coding for STI Services: Region I STD TAC--
http://stdtac.org/files/2013/08/STDTAC_Coding_Webinar_Slides2.pdf
- Shifting to Third-Party Billing Practices for Public Health STD Services: Policy Context and Case Studies: National Coalition of STD Directors
<http://www.ncsddc.org/sites/default/files/media/finalbillingguide.pdf>
- Issue Brief: Billing and Reimbursement: National Alliance of State & Territorial AIDS Directors -- <http://nastad.org/docs/NASTAD-Report-HD-Billing-Survey-April-2013.pdf>

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME & PARTICIPATION!

CBA@JSI is implemented by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. and is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide capacity building assistance to community-based organizations serving high-risk and/or racial/ethnic minority populations (PS09-906). Financial support for this website was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under the terms of Cooperative Agreement No. PS09-906. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Copyright 2012 [JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.](#) All Rights Reserved.

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