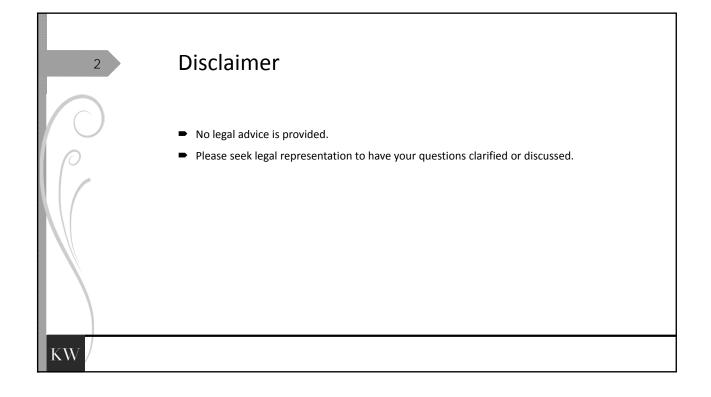
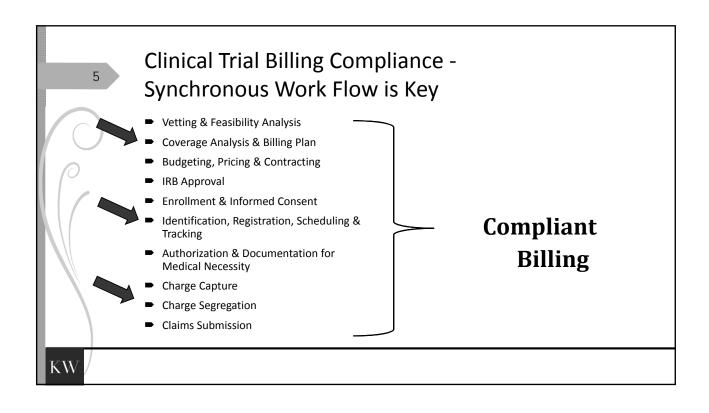
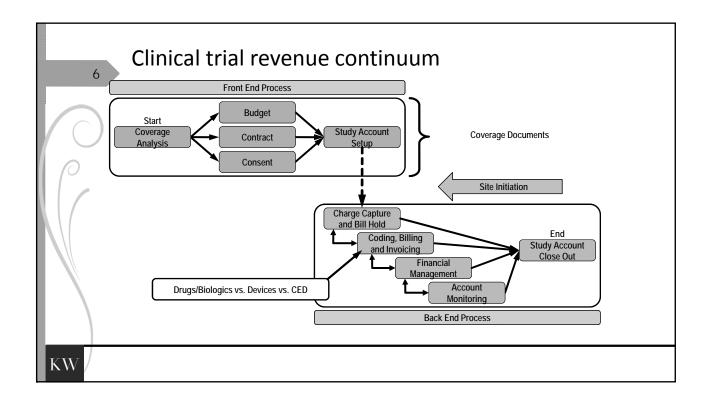
Auditing Clinical Trial Billing: A Real-World Approach HCCA Compliance Institute April, 2019 Cynthie Lawson, Kelly Willenberg and Associates, LLC Wendy Portier, Kelly Willenberg and Associates, LLC

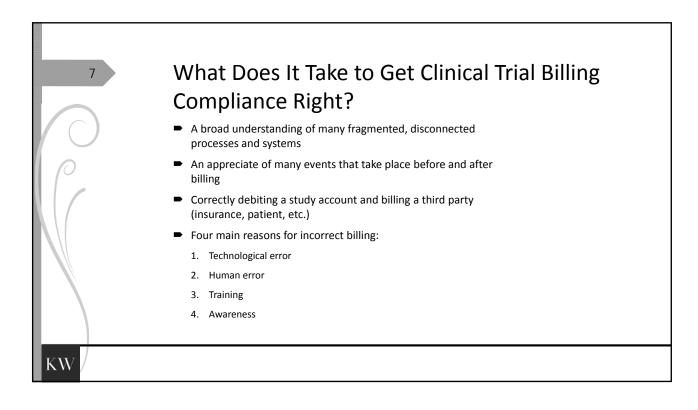


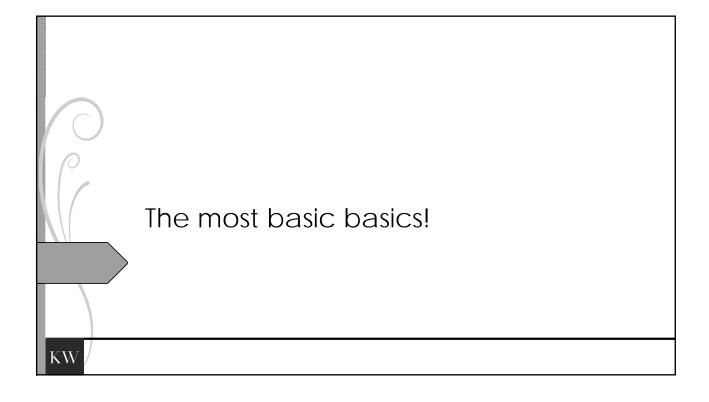
Objectives Conduct hands on review of clinical trials related claims and relate the review to the clinical trial billing rules Understand how to apply the coverage analysis in a clinical trial billing audit Review claims submitted on clinical trials that were denied and understand why











Clinical trial billing compliance:

Primary rules*, 1

"Clinical Trials Policy": National Coverage Determination 310.1

■ Defines qualifying clinical trials and types of routine services

Investigational Device Guidelines

■ Defines device and routine service billing requirements

*Other laws, regulations, rules also are relevant but are largely captured by 310.1 and claims requirements

 $\overline{\text{KW}}$

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Clinical trial billing compliance:

Primary rules*, 2

Medicare claims processing rules

- Research-specific and non-research-specific: all relevant rules to be met
- ► Federal payers follow Medicare; Medicaid may have specific alterations

False Claims Act protects federal taxpayers from overpayment for services provided:

- Overpayments result from false claims made by federal service providers
- In health care billing, an overpayment occurs when a federal insurer pays for a clinical service that was not allowable
- Rules stipulate requirements for reporting and correcting overpayments

*Other laws, regulations, rules also are relevant but are largely captured by 310.1 and claims requirements

KW

Qualifying Clinical Trial Analysis Requirement Does the investigational item or service fall into a Medicare benefit category? Note: The subject or purpose of the trial must be the evaluation of an item or service that falls within a benefit category and is not statutorily excluded from coverage (e.g., cosmetic surgery, hearing aids). Does the study have therapeutic intent stated in the study objective(s)	
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
or aim(s) and is consistent with Institutional policy?	
Does the study enroll patients with diagnosed diseases?	
Is the study a deemed trial?	
(Study funded by NIH, CDC, AHRQ, CMS, DOD, or the VA or supported by cooperative groups	
funded by NIH, CDC, AHRQ, CMS, DOD, or the VA or Provided under BLA / BB IND / IND # or IND Exempt as verified by the FDA or IRB)	
Is the study a qualifying clinical trial?	
(All questions must be answered "Yes" to qualify)	

NCD 310.1: What are Routine Costs? "Items or services that are typically provided absent a clinical trial (e.g., conventional care);" "Items or services required solely for the provision of the investigational item or service (e.g., administration of a noncovered chemotherapeutic agent), the clinically appropriate monitoring of the effects of the item or service, or the prevention of complications; and" "Items or services needed for reasonable and necessary care arising from the provision of an investigational item or service—in particular, for the diagnosis or treatment of complications."

Research billing compliance assurance

Although there are many nuances, in a nutshell:

- **Do not bill patient/insurance** for services that are:
 - Not medically necessary
 - Otherwise not allowable / non-covered services
 - Promised by the sponsor (contract) / budget
 - Promised by the consent form
- Apply the Medicare-specified research modifications as applicable
- Follow all other (many) Medicare rules, for example:
 - Medicare Advantage patients in qualifying non-IDE studies routine charges revert to Traditional Medicare
 - National Coverage Determinations (NCDs)
 - Medicare Administrative Contractor Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)
 - Non-covered benefits

KW

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Areas to watch in research billing and finance

- · Inadequate financial accounting
- Research subjects not identified
- Document non-concordance: Protocol, Coverage Analysis, Budget, Contract, ICF
- Charge capture/billing for research related services and routine costs, study drugs and devices
- No monitoring of billing inquiries
- Poor budget process, lack of proper accounting and invoicing to Sponsors
- Claims lack proper research coding: dx, modifiers, CCs, and NCT # on claim
- Charge segregation occurring between research and payer or Medicare and Medicare Advantage
- Communication on denials management not thorough or lack of attention to detail

September 30, 2013

Emory Settles FCA Case, Cites Challenges of Billing for Trials

Simmering tensions over the sharing of revenues from clinical trials set in motion a series of events that ultimately led to Emory University's recent \$1.5 million False Claims Act settlement. That's the picture painted by an unsealed whistleblower complaint filed in December 2009 by a former Emory employee.

Accused of improperly billing Medicare, Medicaid and TRICARE for services that should have been reimand ISKLARE for services that should have been reinf-bed by the sponsors of cancer and other studies, Emo-ry acknowledged only that "billing errors occurred." Whistleblower Elizabeth Elliott worked for Emory

Whistleblower Elizabeth Elliott Worker and Elliotty for a relatively short time; she was a clinical research finance manager at Emory's Office of Clinical Research

KW

Research billing audit goals

Although there are many nuances, and scope depends upon specific institutional goals, in a nutshell:

Identify system or human error in research billing

Make repayments if overpayments are found, following required timelines

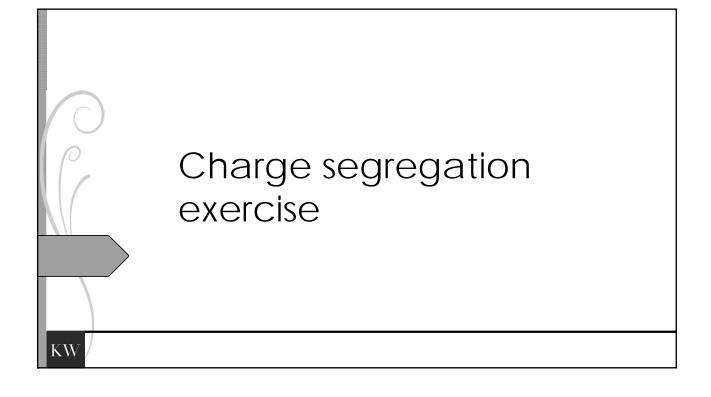
Identify underpayments and invoice as possible

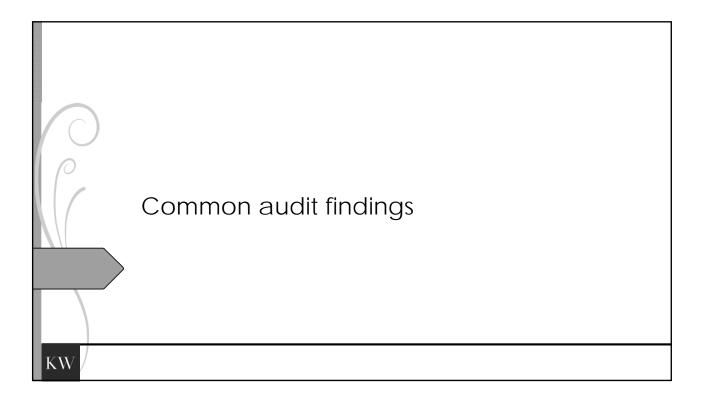
Correct process errors or gaps

Educate users as applicable

Conduct follow-up review to assure sufficient remediation

Document quality assurance diligence





Auditing clinical trial billing and finance: common findings, 1 18 ■ Non-employed physician group not notified of clinical trial / subject Under budgeting Lack of fund accounting ■ Excessive residual balances and no residual funds policy Claims submission errors ■ Misdirection of charges – double billing **■** Denials ■ For example: pre-authorization, investigational article **■ Coding errors** and mismatches ■IDE, NCT numbers on claim no CC or Q-modifiers ■IV administration with no study drug on claim ■ No follow-up on denials: write-offs KW

Auditing clinical trial billing and finance:
common findings, 2

Charges not posted in billing systems; "Off the books" research activities

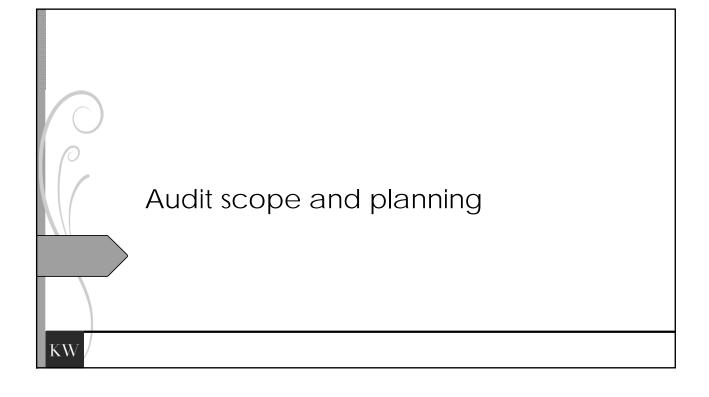
Billing of professional (pro) and technical (tech) charges not coordinated. For example, pro charge is billed:

to insurance and tech charge is billed to sponsor/research

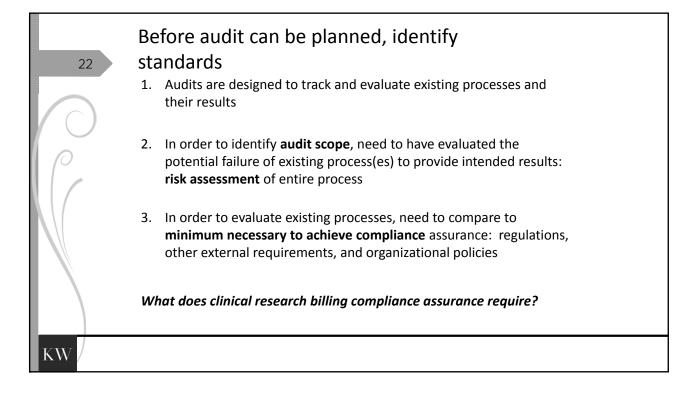
to Medicare and tech charge is billing to Medicare Advantage

with clinical trial coding but the tech charge lacks coding

Patient reimbursements held or not paid

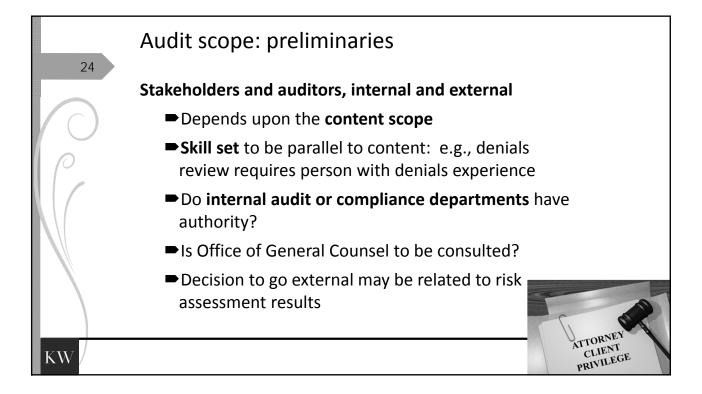


Areas to understand prior to audit testing 21 Operations Compliance Management Charge segregation ■ Investigations & ■ Registration Monitoring ■ Charge Capture Training ■ Billing Financial Management ■ Budgeting, Pricing, Personnel Contracting Roles & ■ Accounts Responsibilities Receivable Communication ■ Professional Fees What areas at your organizations do you understand fully? KW



Three types of clinical trial billing audits

1. Process / Internal Control
2. Study Level (Document Concordance & Coverage Analysis Validation)
3. Patient Level (Claims)



Audit scope: preliminaries

Time span

- Are you auditing a process improvement?
- Do you want to see **before and after** or just after?
- ► Are you performing it **for cause** and need a specific time point?

Sample size

- **■** Determining **significant sample**
- Unless reviewing a process only, number of **studies**?
- If conducting billing review, number of patients, number of claims?

Interviewees and assistants

- Depends upon the content scope
- Will involve those according to assigned operational tasks
- Leadership channels to be considered

KW

Audit scope: one or all of the following, 1

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Coverage analysis

- Is the coverage analysis concordant with study documents? (protocol, ICF, budget, contract, coverage analysis)
- **■** Does the study **qualify** for billing?
- Do the justifications support billing the subject's insurance?
- Were all costs included?

Document concordance

- Are all study documents concordant? (protocol, ICF, budget, contract, coverage analysis)
- Do study documents contain clear language?

 \overline{KW}

Audit scope: one or all of the following, 2

Subject identification

- ► Are the **subjects identified** "flagged" in the systems?
- Was the "flag" applied timely?

Claims review

- Did the claim go to the appropriate payer? (Medicare, Medicare Advantage, Sponsor, Commercial Insurance, etc.)
- Does the claim contain correct coding? (Z00.6, Q1, Q0, CC30, IDE#, Rev Code 256/624, NCT#, etc.)
- Does the medical record documentation support medical necessity?

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Audit scope: one or all of the following, 3

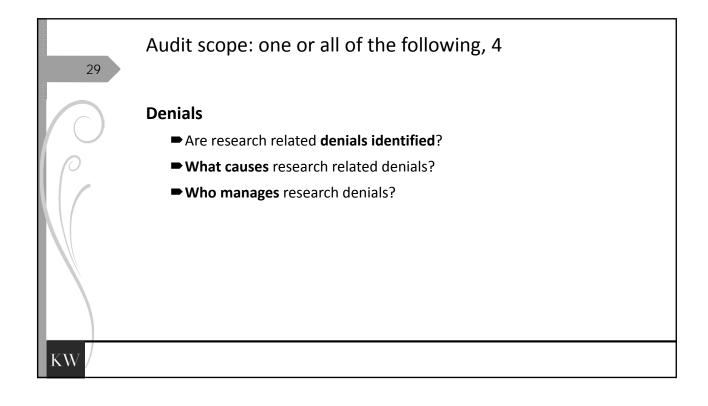
Payer selection

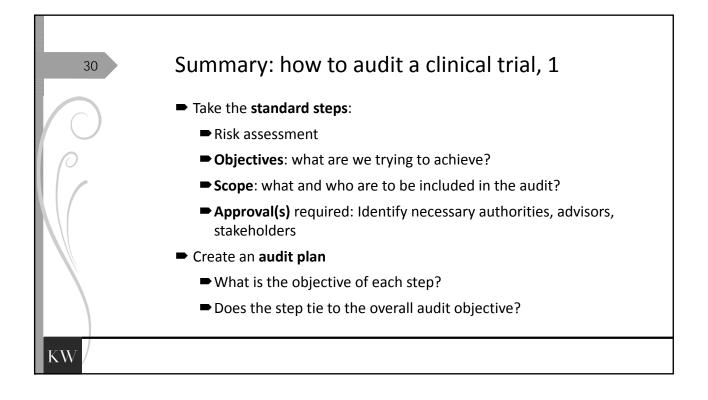
- Audit Medicare/Medicaid only or include commercial payers?
- If commercials payers to be included, do you want
 - A different sample size?
 - ■A **subset** of them?

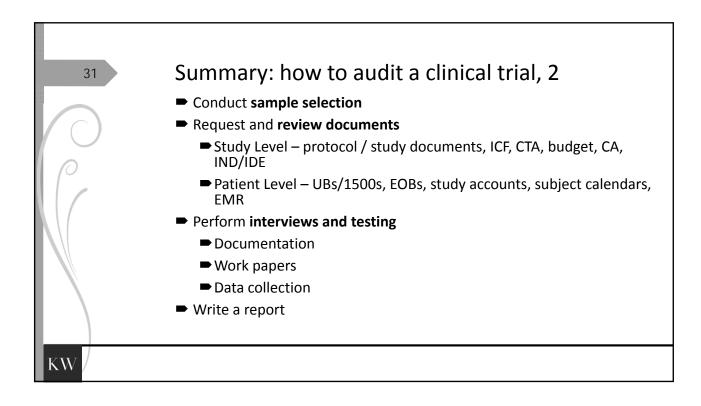
Invoicing

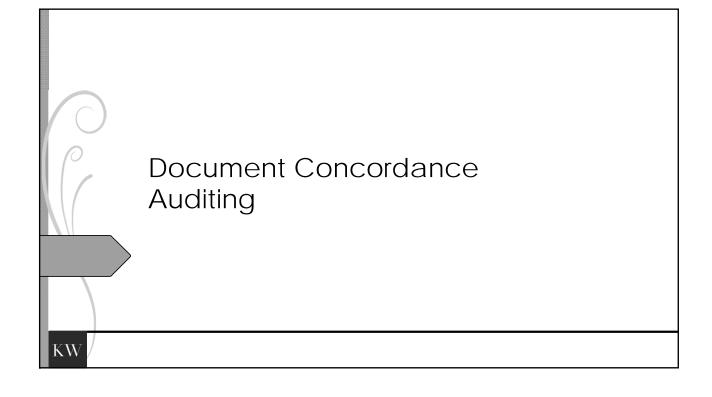
- **■** Did invoicing occur?
- **■** Was invoicing **timely**?
- **■** Was the **proper amount billed**?
- **■** Was **overhead** included?

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Term alert: document concordance

We use "document concordance" to refer to a key and complex practical requirement in research billing: the consistency and accuracy of all study-initiation and continuation documents relevant to billing for protocolspecified clinical services

Without concordance,
accurate billing is impossible
(– or accidental)

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Example: document concordance and content review

Compare key documents

- Contract
- Budgets (Internal and External)
- Informed Consent Form (ICF)
- Coverage Analysis
- Protocol

Are there any discrepancies between the documents?

Were there any discrepancies on the Coverage Analysis?

Did the budget contain invoiceable items?

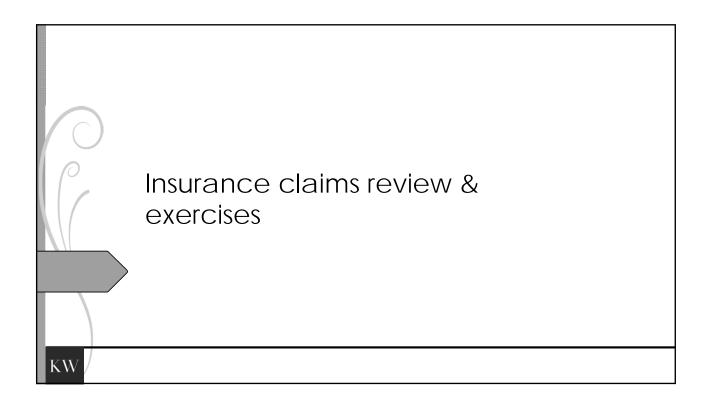
Were there any additional **regulatory issues** identified?

- Did the contract or ICF contain language the violate the Medicare Secondary Payer Rule?
- Did the ICF contract Medicare Advantage language for drug trials?

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IRB #: 12-00000 PI Name: MD Study Name: XYZ Study Consistency Checklist Date:					
e	Agreement Budget Dat		Protocol	Reviewer	
Confidentiality Describe how data or information will be shared between INSTITUTION, or sites and the research	N/A n sponsor.	YES	YES	XXX	
enefits of Taking Part in the Study Describe benefits of participating for the subject and/or others in the context of therapeutic in	tent.			XXX	
Research vs. Conventional Care The procedures that will be performed during the course of the trial that are considered to be subjects: conventional care and that would be performed anyway notwithstanding the resear differentiated from the procedures that will be performed during the course of the study that a research purposes only.	ch study are	YES	N/A	XXX	
Additional Costs Subjects will be required to bear additional costs beyond those associated with their convention result of participating in the study.	nal care as a	N/A	N/A	XXX	
ubject Compensation Subjects will be compensated for agreeing to participate in the trial.	N/A	N/A	N/A	XXX	
esearch Related Injury Identify the individual or entity responsible for the costs of any research-related injuries to subje	N/A cts.	N/A	N/A	XXX	
Future Use Of Data Are subjects asked or expected to donate data, materials, samples etc. to databases or tissue and if the sponsor receive any future rights to the data or materials collected in the course of t		YES	YES	XXX	
tudy is registered at clinicaltrials.gov and statement is in the ICF (Input Registration Number)				XXX	
Medicare Advantage statement included in the ICF				XXX	

Billing grid/sponsor budget review Exercise 36 What's missing/incorrect? S = Sponsor Paid M = Medicare/ 3rd Party Payer Green = billing grid; Blue = sponsor budget Procedure/Event **CPT/HCPCS Codes Billing Designation** MRI BRAIN STEM W/O & W/DYE 70553 S S CBC 85025, 85027 Chemo Admin 96413 S Chemo Study Drug J9999 S **Procedure/Event CPT/HCPCS Codes Amount Paid** MRI BRAIN STEM W/O & W/DYE 70553 1131 CBC 85025, 85027 27 Venipuncture 36415 9 Chemo Admin 96413 429 Chemo Study Drug J9999 0 KW

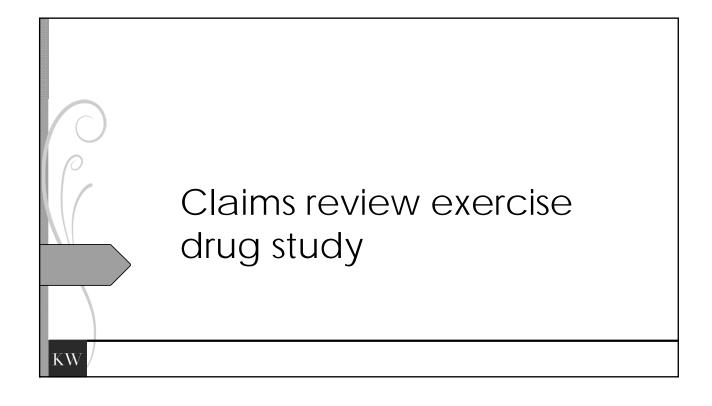


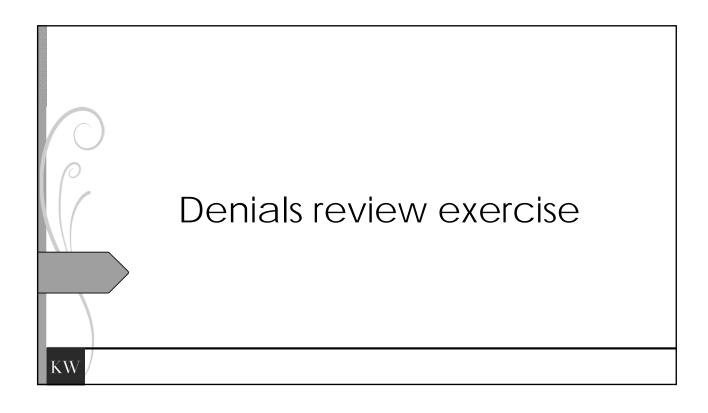
Claim Type	Coding Requirements	Location on Claim
Technical UB-04 (CMS1450)	 Z00.6 - Secondary Diagnosis Modifier Q0 & Q1 as needed (Outpatient Only) Q0 - Investigational Clinical Service (Drug) Q1 - Routine Costs Condition Code 30 "Qualifying Clinical Trial" Rev Code 256 - Drug Trial NCT # (www.clinicaltrials.gov) 	 Field 66 Field 44 Field 18 - 28 Field 42 Field 39; D4 & Value Code = 8 digit No
Professional CMS1500	Z00.6 – Secondary Diagnosis Modifier Q0 & Q1 as needed Q0 – Investigational Clinical Service Q1 – Routine Costs NCT # (www.clinicaltrials.gov)	 Field 21 Field 24.D - Modifier Field 19 (Use CT pre-fix on paper claim only)

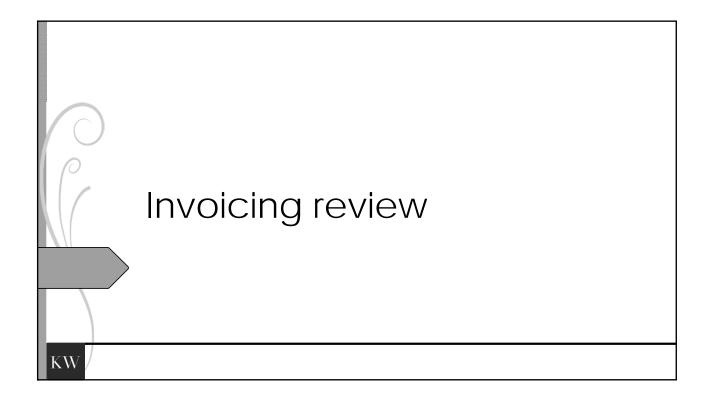
Claim Type	Type Coding Requirements	Location on Claim
Technical UB-04 (CMS1450)	- Rev Code 0624 - Device Trial	- Field 66 - Field 44 - Field 18 - 28 - Field 18 - 28 - Field 39; D4 & Value Code = 8 dig NCT# - Field 39; Credit amount for device Field 42 - Field 47 & 48 - Field 42 - Field 43 - Field 43 - Field 44
onal	IDE Number Category B IDE device HCPCS code, as applicable Generally, Category A not reported on institutional claim. Follow Medicare's specific instructions for the trial Z00.6 – Secondary Diagnosis Modifier Q0 & Q1 as needed Q0 – Investigational Clinical Service (Procedure)	- Field 43

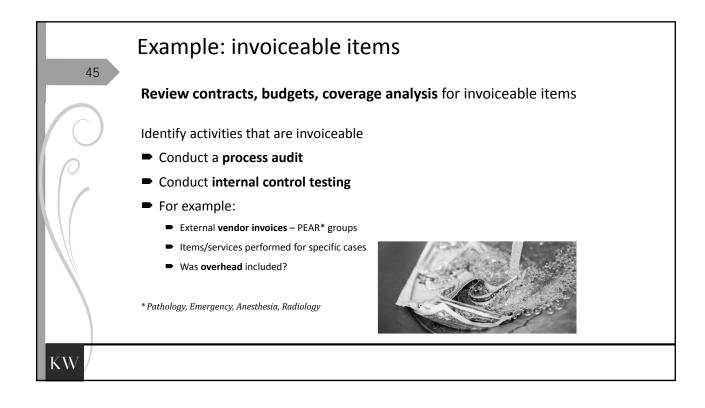
Man		of NCT# Identifier on	Medicare Claims
Medicare coverage of c	linical trials, prospective s	studies, and registries	CED
CMS approval required	No – must qualify under NCD 310.1	Yes –each specific study approved by FDA before 1/1/2015, requires MAC approval; for each specific study approved by FDA after 1/1/2015, requires CMS approval	Yes – requires CMS approval for each specific study
Public notification	No – provider determines qualification	Each specific study approved by FDA after 1/1/2015 appears on CMS IDE Website	Each specific study approved by CMS appears on CMS IDE Website
Routine services (Q1)	Covered if otherwise coverable by Medicare in qualified study	Covered if study is approved by CMS and otherwise coverable by Medicare	Covered if study is approved by CMS and otherwise coverable by Medicare
Investigational item/ service (Q0)	Covered if otherwise coverable by Medicare in qualified study	Covered if study is Category B, and approved by CMS	Covered if study is approved by CMS

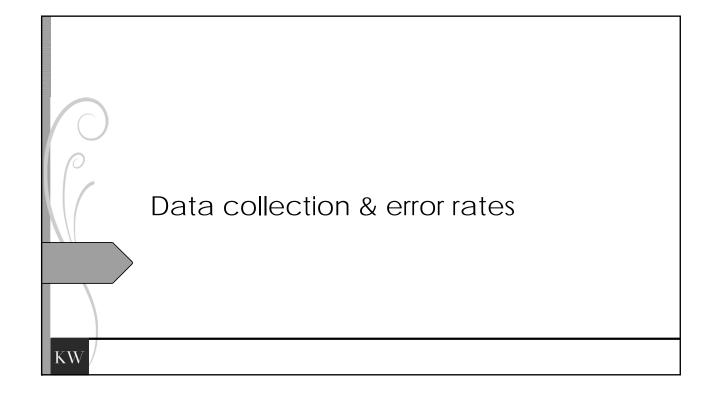
What's missing/ir	M	= Sponsor Paid = Medicare/ 3 rd Party Payer
Green = billing gr	id; Blue = Facility Claim	
Procedure/Event	CPT/HCPCS Codes	Billing Designation
MRI BRAIN STEM W/O & W/DYE	70553	S
Venipuncture	36415	S
СВС	85025, 85027	S
Chemo Admin	96413	S
Chemo Study Drug	J9999	S
Procedure/Event	CPT/HCPCS Codes	Amount Paid
MRI BRAIN STEM W/O &		
W/DYE	70553	3500
CBC	85025, 85027	65
Port Draw	36591	190
Chemo Admin	96413	750
Chemo Study Drug	J9999	0

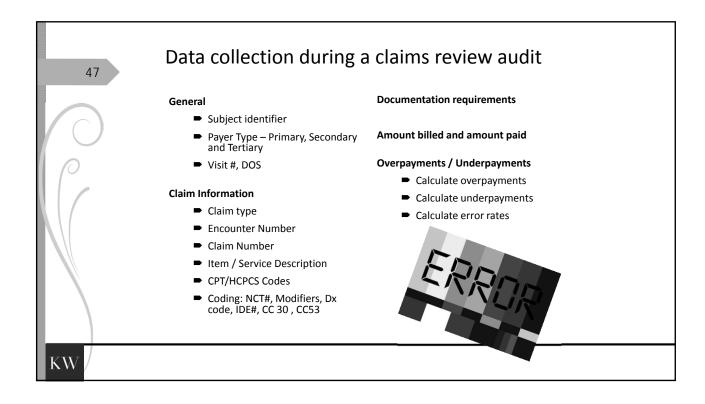


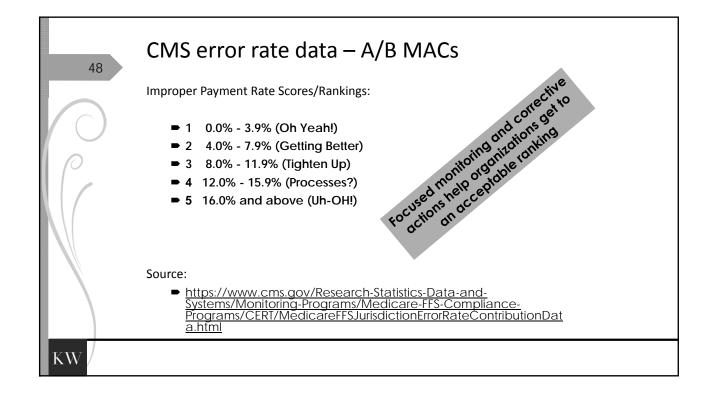




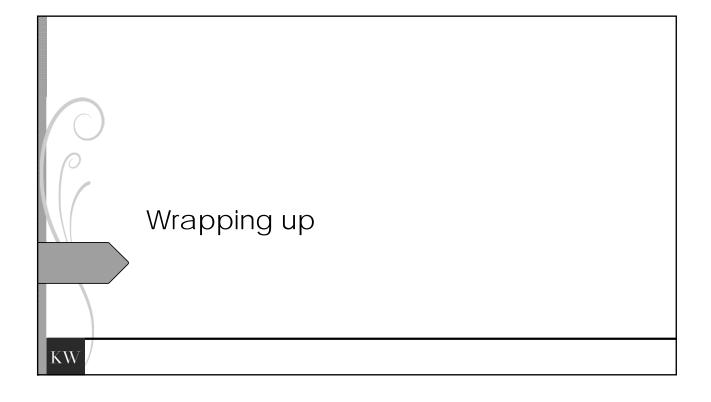








Error rate calculations - examples Payment Error Rate Total dollars paid in error / total dollars paid EX: \$195,000 / \$500,000 = 39% payment error rate Claim Error Rate Total # of claims billed to the incorrect payer / Total # of claims reviewed EX: 90 / 500 = 18% claim error rate Line Item Error Rate Total # of line items billed to incorrect payer / Total # of line items reviewed EX: 975 / 5000 = 20% line item error rate Coding Error Rate Total # of claims billed to correct payer, incorrect coding / Total # of claims reviewed. Coding errors count as 1 error per claim. EX: 200 / 500 = 40% coding error rate



Not to be a broken record, but...

- Audit **planning effort** cannot be underestimated!
- Scope and objectives follows responsible risk assessment
- Thorough knowledge of billing regulations and rules, as well as institutional policies, is crucial
- Matching audit to auditors and interviewees is key to planning
- Did we mention that audit planning is really important?

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Contact us

Wendy Portier, MSN, RN, CHRC, CHC, CCM Consultant Kelly Willenberg and Associates, LLC <u>wendy@kellywillenberg.com</u> 504-782-1328





Cynthie Lawson, BSM, CPC, CHRC
Consultant
Kelly Willenberg and Associates, LLC
cynthie@kellywillenberg.com
208-321-4638

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