

2 PROVIDER NETWORK

Revision dates: August 15, 2014, March 1, 2017, **January 1, 2019**

Effective date: January 1, 2014

PROVIDER TERMINATIONS and/or SERVICE ELIMINATION

Anticipated changes in the MCO provider network shall be reported to the MAD and BHSD Contract Managers in writing within thirty (30) calendar days prior to the change, or as soon as the MCO knows of the anticipated change. Unexpected changes shall be reported within five (5) calendar days of the MCO's knowledge about the change.

Anticipated Changes	
Notification	30 Calendar Days
Narrative	10 Calendar Days from date of Notification
Transition Plan A (Overall)	15 Calendar Days from date of Notification (if change is significant)
Transition Plan B (Member Specific)	15 Calendar Days from date of Notification (if change is significant)
Unanticipated Changes	
Notification	5 Calendar Days
Narrative	10 Calendar Days from date of Notification
Transition Plan A (Overall)	15 Calendar Days from date of Notification (if change is significant)
Transition Plan B (Member Specific)	15 Calendar Days from date of Notification (if change is significant)

The MCO is required to submit a Notification, Narrative and Transition Plans A, and Transition Plan B as appropriate, to its Contract Manager on anticipated changes to the network. Refer to the appendices included in this section for HSD templates. The Manager for either the Behavioral Health (BH) Unit or the Long-Term Support Services (LTSS) Unit shall be copied on any network change related to either BH or LTSS. Notification is expected whenever a provider

informs the MCO of its intent to change or terminate a service(s), which may result in the need for members to transition from one service provider to another, or when a MCO learns through means other than provider notification to the MCO. Notification is also expected if a service provider becomes incapable of performing a contracted service. In all instances, the MCO is expected to report how the changes will affect the service delivery system.

In both expected and unexpected changes in the network, the MCO shall assess the significance of the change or closure within ten (10) calendar days of a confirmation by the provider. If the MCO determines the change will not have a significant impact on the system, the Narrative template must be submitted within ten (10) calendar days from the date of notification of change or closure to the Contract Manager. The MCO must explain ~~in~~ inif the Narrative all factors considered in making a determination that the change will not significantly impact the system and provide assurances that all ~~consumers~~ members will be transitioned to new providers (if applicable). If the MCO determines that the change or closure will significantly impact the delivery system, the MCO is required to submit Transition Plan A (Overall) and Transition Plan B (Client Specific) ~~and the Narrative~~ to the Contract Manager within fifteen (15) calendar days of the official Notification and Narrative to HSD. In the event that HSD determines a network change is significant, the MCO will be required to submit all transition information as requested.

Transition information will be submitted on the templates provided by HSD with all columns completed. The Narrative will be submitted in text format. Updates will be submitted every other week after the initial submission. A final update will be submitted when all consumers are transitioned. The Notification, Narrative and Transition Plan A will be submitted via email to the Contract Manager. Transition Plan B will be submitted by fax or via a secure website as determined by the MCO and HSD.

MCO INITIATED PROVIDER NETWORK CLOSURES TERMINATIONS AND OR PROVIDER REDUCTIONS

1. The MCOs will submit a written request to HSD regarding a significant change in the MCO's provider network to include either closure or reduction of providers. A significant change is defined as:

- A. Affecting more than 100 members statewide; or;
 - B. Affecting more than 100 members in urban area; and/or
 - C. Affecting more than 50 members in rural area; and/or
 - D. Affecting more than 25 members in frontier area; and/or
 - E. limits Limits or removes member choice of providers, (e.g., closure of BH network, in rural and frontier areas).
2. The request must be submitted at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the MCO's intended action.
 3. The request must include a completed Notification form and provide justification for the closure or reduction of the specific provider network.
 4. The MCO must submit a current Geo/Access report demonstrating member access and include the accessibility overview, map and analysis of the provider network.
 5. HSD will review and provide the MCO with a written approval or denial within 10 working business days.
 6. At HSD's discretion, the MCOs may be required to submit all transition plan documents.

PROVIDER MONITORING

HSD/MAD monitors provider access and provider networks network adequacy in a variety of ways and through various reports. The following methods are utilized to monitor MCO provider access and network adequacy:

- A. Provider Satisfaction Survey
- B. Member Satisfaction Survey
- C. Secret Shopper Survey
- D. Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) results
- E. External Quality Review Organization (EQRO) Reviews
- F. MCO Call Center Reports
- G. Member Grievance Grievances & Appeals Reports Report
- H. PCP Report
- I. Geo Access Report
- J. Network Adequacy Report
- K. Ad Hoc Reports

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDER ENROLLMENT INCLUDING REPORTING THE ATTENDING, ORDERING, REFERRING, AND RENDERING PROVIDERS ON CLAIMS

In considering provider enrollment, it is important for the MCO to understand that there are many instances where claims cannot be paid, if the billing provider, rendering, referring, ordering, or attending physician or other practitioner is not enrolled and active with a status of 60 or 70. All managed care network providers, including network providers of a MCO subcontractor, must be enrolled through a Provider Participation Agreement (PPA) with the State Medicaid Agency. MAD may require that some “non-network” providers enroll based on the number of services rendered to New Mexico Medicaid recipients or other criteria.

Each MCO must submit a monthly listing of its network providers including the network providers of its subcontractors. This list is due by the tenth day of each month, reflecting the network providers for the previous month, and must include the following:

1. Provider Name;
2. Provider NPI;
3. Provider TIN (SSN or FEIN);
4. Provider Location Address; and
5. Whether the provider receives direct reimbursement from the MCO or is employed by a provider that receives the payment.

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) and Title 42, Part 455 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires attending, ordering, referring, rendering, and prescribing providers to be enrolled in the Medicaid program in order to meet ACA program integrity requirements designed to ensure that all attended, prescribed, ordered, referred, or rendered services, items, and admissions for Medicaid beneficiaries originate from properly licensed providers who have not been excluded from Medicare or Medicaid. A provider who is enrolled through a PPA with MAD only as a fee-for-service (FFS) provider, only as a managed care provider, or who is enrolled as both FFS and managed care is considered to be “enrolled with Medicaid” for these purposes.

Therefore, the expectation is that most services and items will only be paid by the Medicaid program if the individual provider who attends, prescribes, orders, refers, or renders a service or item is identified on the claim and is enrolled in the Medicaid program. Otherwise, the claim will be denied in accordance with federal requirements.

This requirement now applies to both the Medicaid fee-for-service program and to the Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs). Even with the implementation of these

requirements, FFS and the MCOs will still have to continue to implement more changes in the near future, such as:

1. Include prescribing providers on pharmacy claims;
2. Assure we are meeting CMS expectations for IHS and FQHCs (which may have changed since our last CMS review);
3. Working towards including rendering providers on more BH services and HCBS DD waiver services. (We also may have to start enrolling individuals who are opticians, hearing aid testers, and other individuals who provide services within a healthcare business entity. We are expanding our type and specialty listings to accommodate this action.)

Under these requirements, it is possible that some practitioners will need to enroll in the Medicaid program; otherwise, the recipient may have to change individual providers so that their services are ordered, referred, prescribed, or attended by a Medicaid enrolled provider.

There are also some providers who are members of groups, agencies, and other facilities who have not enrolled individually as a member of the group, agency, or facility. To a lesser extent, there may be some individual providers who have not enrolled in the Medicaid program because they do not bill Medicaid but who, never-the-less, order or prescribe services for the recipient that will be billed to Medicaid by other providers as a result of the order or prescription.

1. MAD has developed, and made available on the Conduent New Mexico Medicaid Web Portal at <https://nmmedicaid.acs-inc.com/webportal/providerSearch> a look-up tool to help providers obtain the National Provider Identifier (NPI) of a rendering, prescribing, ordering, referring, or attending provider. The instructions for using this web portal tool and contact information for the Conduent Provider Relations staff, are included in this document.

Providers should use this tool to determine if any services they are providing to Medicaid recipients are based on prescriptions, orders, or referrals from a provider who is not enrolled in the Medicaid or managed care program.

Providers should also use this tool to determine if any provider or practitioner on their staff needs to be enrolled and to immediately begin the enrollment process if necessary.

2. MAD allows provider enrollment as a Medicaid provider solely for the purpose of establishing appropriate enrollment for the services they order, refer, or prescribe without having to commit to seeing all Medicaid patients or even any Medicaid patients.

While discriminatory practices towards recipients are not allowed by state and federal rules, a provider can still choose to limit his or her practice and participation in the Medicaid program in ways that are not discriminatory. Such limitations could include treating emergency situations only, seeing only recipients who are dually eligible for Medicare, limiting the number of patients or recipients seen, or to only see existing recipients without taking new patients.

This information may be useful to a provider who is hesitant to enroll in the Medicaid program.

Hospital, Residential, Nursing Facility, Home Health, and Hospice Claims

The essential requirements are:

1. The attending provider must be reported on the UB format claim for the following:
 - a. Inpatient hospital claims;
 - b. Hospice claims;
 - c. Home health agency claims (referring or ordering provider in the attending field);
 - d. Nursing facility and ICF-IID claims (referring or ordering provider in attending field; or
 - e. Residential Facility claims (ARTC, RTC, and Group Homes) (referring or ordering provider in the attending field).
2. The rendering provider must be reported at the claim header level or on all lines on an outpatient hospital claim.
3. A referring or ordering provider must be reported on an outpatient hospital claim when the service is the result of a referral.
4. If any of these providers submit claims on the CMS 1500 format, such as the physician component that corresponds to an inpatient or outpatient hospital claim, the requirements for rendering provider on the CMS 1500 format must be followed.

Referring or Ordering Providers on Claims

The essential requirements for are:

1. When the service provided is the result of a referral from another practitioner, that provider should be reported as the Referring or Ordering provider.
2. In most instances, the MCO will not know if the service was based on a referral or not; therefore, in most instances, a referral cannot be required. Instead the provider must be relied upon to follow the instructions. However, there are certain types of providers whose services are performed only upon an order or referral from another provider such as independent laboratories, radiology facilities, suppliers of medical equipment, medical supplies, and oxygen. So it is possible to make the Referring or Ordering provider mandatory under these circumstances as indicated in this document.

Rendering Providers on Claims

The essential requirements for are:

1. The rendering provider must be identified for most services.
2. Exceptions and special circumstances are described in this document.

INSTITUTIONAL TYPE PROVIDERS

Specific Provider Reporting Requirements

1. **Home Health Agency Claims; Nursing Facility Claims:** the ordering provider NPI must be indicated in the attending provider NPI field.
2. **Hospice Claims, Residential Provider claims (ARTC, RTC, and Group Homes):** the attending provider NPI is required.
3. **Hospital Inpatient Claims (including specialty hospitals):** the attending provider NPI is required. See below for requirements for outpatient hospital claims.
4. **Hospital Outpatient claims (Including Specialty Hospitals):** the rendering provider NPI must be reported on hospital outpatient claims. It may either be reported at the

header level (if a single provider is the rendering provider) or at the line level if there are different rendering providers for each service or line. Or they may always choose to report at the line.

- a. In many hospitals, the rendering provider may be a resident, an intern, or a supervised nurse, technician, or other individual who cannot enroll as a provider in their own right. In these situations, the provider overseeing the services for the recipient may be considered the rendering provider and reported as such.
- b. Even though one may think of a lab code or radiology code, or some other service codes on the claim as not being performed by the provider, but rather by a lab or radiology technician, the provider overseeing the service for the recipient is still to be reported as the rendering provider on that line.

Correct Placement of Information on claims

1. Attending Physicians for Inpatient Hospitals and Hospice Providers, and Ordering Physicians or Home Health Agencies, Nursing Facilities, ICF-HD, and Residential Facilities

Paper UB format claim:	Report the names and NPI in form locator 76 (Attending Provider Name and Identifiers)
Electronic 837 I claim:	Report the names and NPI in loop 2310A
Data Element NM 101	Attending Provider = "71"
Data Element NM 103	Attending Provider Last Name
Data Element NM 104	Attending Provider First Name
Data Element NM 108	Identification Code Qualifier "XX"
Data Element NM 109	Attending Physician Primary Identifier NPI

2. Referring or Ordering Physicians (or other provider), Reported When Applicable

Paper UB format:	Report the NPI and name of the referring or other provider In Field Locator 78 (Other Physician's Name and Identifier)
Electronic 837I	The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the referring provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the

header or line level:

Referring Provider – 2310F (Header)/2420D (Line), Data Element NM101 = ‘DN’
Referring Provider Last Name 2310F (Header)/2420D (Line), Data Element NM103
Referring Provider First Name – 2310F (Header)/2420D (Line), NM104
Referring Provider’s NPI – 2310F (Header)/2420D (Line), NM108 = ‘XX’
Referring Provider’s NPI – 2310F (Header)/2420D (Line), NM109

Referring or ordering providers are to be reported on claims when the service or item is a the result of a referral or an order.

Rendering providers must be reported on claims for professional services such as reading or interpreting the results of an anatomical laboratory service or radiological images. Rendering providers may either be reported at the header level (if a single provider is the rendering provider) or at the line level.

The rendering, referring, or ordering provider may be a resident, an intern, a supervised nurse, technician, or other individual not typically enrolled as a provider in their own right. In these situations, the supervising provider may be considered the rendering provider, referring, or ordering provider, as appropriate, and reported as such.

PROVIDERS WHOSE SERVICES ARE BASED ON ORDERS AND REFERRALS - Specific Provider Reporting Requirements

For the Medicaid program, MAD does not distinguish between an ordering and referring provider. That is, the information may be placed in either the ordering or referring provider fields.

The following providers should always have an ordering or referring provider for their services or items:

1. Clinical diagnostic laboratories including clinical labs, diagnostic labs for physical tests and measurements, clinical labs with radiology, and other diagnostic laboratories.
2. Hearing aid dealers, IV infusion services, Opticians and other eyeglass dispensers, and medical supply and durable medical equipment companies.
3. Occupational therapists, orthotists, physical therapists, prosthetists, speech and language pathologists, and rehabilitation centers.

4. Radiology and radiation treatment facilities

MAD recognizes that some therapists can self-refer; that is, upon seeing and evaluating a recipient, they may refer the recipient to themselves for treatment. When this occurs, the therapist must report himself or herself as the referring provider as well as the rendering provider.

Sometimes the referring, ordering, or prescribing provider may be a resident, an intern, or a supervised nurse, technician, or other qualified individual who cannot enroll as a provider in their own right. In these situations, the supervising provider may be considered the rendering provider and reported as such.

When a laboratory, radiology, or diagnostic test is for or includes a professional component for reading or interpretation of the results, the rendering provider must be provided in addition to the referring or ordering provider.

PROVIDERS WHOSE SERVICES ARE BASED ON ORDERS AND REFERRALS - Correct Placement of Information

1. Referring or Ordering Physicians or Other Provider) - Reported When Applicable

Paper CMS 1500 format: Report the NPI of the referring or ordering provider in Field Locator 17b (Other Physician's Name and Identifier)

Electronic 837P The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the referring provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the header or line level:

Referring Provider – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), Data Element NM101 = 'DN'

Referring Provider Last Name – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), Data Element NM103

Referring Provider First Name – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM104

Referring Provider's NPI – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM108 = 'XX'

Referring Provider's NPI – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM109

2. Rendering Physician or Other Provider - Report on all Professional Services

Paper CMS 1500: Report the NPI of the rendering provider in Field Locator 24 J lower line Rendering Provider ID number

Electronic 837P: The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the rendering provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the header or line level:

- Rendering Provider – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), Data Element NM101 = '82'
- Rendering Provider Last Name - 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), Data Element NM103
- Rendering Provider First Name – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM104
- Rendering Provider's NPI – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM108 = 'XX'
- Rendering Provider's NPI – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM109

RENDERING PROVIDERS

Rendering providers must be reported on professional services. There is a new requirement that the rendering provider must also be reported on laboratory, radiology, injections, supplies, items, and virtually all other services reported on a CMS 1500 format claim. Even though one may think of a lab code, a radiology code, or other service codes on the claim as not being performed by the physician or physician extender, but rather by a lab or radiology technician, or an injection or other treatment as being performed by a nurse or other staff, the provider overseeing the primary service for the recipient is still to be reported as the rendering provider for these types of services.

Rendering providers may either be reported at the header level (if a single provider is the rendering provider) or at the line level.

In many hospitals, the rendering provider may be a resident, an intern, or a supervised nurse, technician, or other individual not typically enrolled as a provider in their own right. In these situations, the supervising provider may be considered the rendering provider and reported as such.

Referring or ordering providers are to be reported when the service is a result of a referral or an order. It may also be reported at the header level on a claim or at the line level.

RENDERING PROVIDERS Specific Provider Reporting Requirements

1. Multidisciplinary team services:

MAD is still working on issues with Behavioral Health Agencies, Certified Mental Health Centers, BH Core Service Agencies, Opioid Treatment Centers, Health Homes, and Case Management Agencies, regarding reporting rendering providers on any service which is rendered by a multidisciplinary team. For these providers, for

services that are not provided by a multidisciplinary teams, the provider must report rendering providers and proceed with enrolling all practitioners on their staffs.

If the rendering provider is a resident, an intern, a supervised nurse, technician, or other qualified individual who cannot enroll as a provider in their own right, the supervising provider may be considered the rendering provider and reported as such.

2. Referring and Ordering Providers:

In addition to a rendering provider, the referring or ordering provider may also be reported. For the Medicaid program, MAD does not distinguish between an ordering and referring provide and the information may be placed in either the ordering or referring provider fields. These instructions are for using the referring provider fields.

If the referring, ordering, or prescribing provider is a resident, an intern, a supervised nurse, technician, or other qualified individual who cannot enroll as a provider in their own right, the supervising provider may be considered the rendering provider and reported as such.

RENDERING PROVIDERS Correct Placement of Information

1. Rendering Physician or Other Provider - Report on all Professional Services

Paper CMS 1500: Report the NPI of the rendering provider in Field Locator 24 J lower line Rendering Provider ID number

Electronic 837P: The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the rendering provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the header or line level:

Rendering Provider – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), Data Element NM101 = '82'
Rendering Provider Last Name 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), Data Element NM103
Rendering Provider First Name – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM104
Rendering Provider's NPI – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM108 = 'XX'
Rendering Provider's NPI – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM109

2. Rendering Dentist or Other Provider - Report on Dental Services

Paper ADA form: Report the NPI of the rendering provider in Block 54

Electronic 837D: The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the rendering provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the header or line level:

Rendering Provider – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), Data Element NM101 = '82'

Rendering Provider Last Name - 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), Data Element NM103

Rendering Provider First Name – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM104

Rendering Provider's NPI – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM108 = 'XX'

Rendering Provider's NPI – 2310B (Header)/2420A (Line), NM109

3. Referring or Ordering Physicians or Other Provider) - Reported When Applicable

Paper CMS 1500 format: Report the NPI of the referring or ordering provider in Field Locator 17b (Other Physician's Name and Identifier)

Electronic 837P The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the referring provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the header or line level:

Referring Provider – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), Data Element NM101 = 'DN'

Referring Provider Last Name – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), Data Element NM103

Referring Provider First Name – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM104

Referring Provider's NPI – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM108 = 'XX'

Referring Provider's NPI – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM109

4. Referring or Ordering Dentist On Dental Claims - Reported When Applicable

Paper ADA: Form does not have this field. Cannot be reported

Electronic 837 The following loop, segment and element places are used to report the referring provider's NPI and name, depending on whether reporting is being done at the header or line level:

Referring Provider – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), Data Element NM101 = 'DN'

Referring Provider Last Name – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), Data Element NM103

Referring Provider First Name – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM104

Referring Provider's NPI – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM108 = 'XX'

Referring Provider's NPI – 2310A (Header)/2420F (Line), NM109

Using the Web to Verify Attending, Ordering, Referring, Rendering or Prescribing Providers.

Enrollment in the Medicaid or Medicaid Managed Care Programs

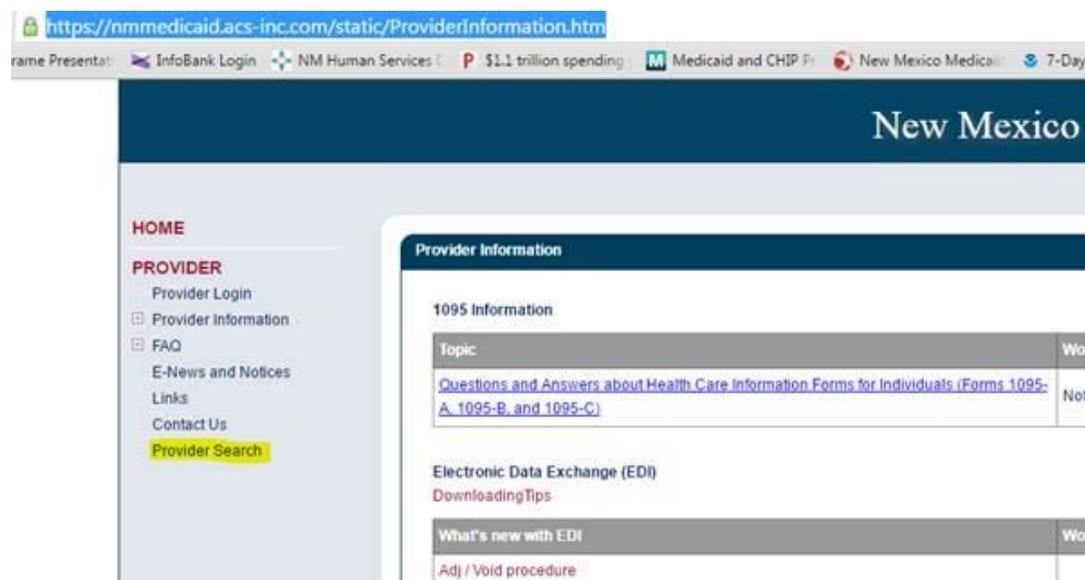
It is ultimately the responsibility of the Medicaid provider billing the service to obtain the NPI of the prescribing, referring, ordering, attending, or rendering provider and to confirm the provider's active enrollment in the Medicaid program. Each Medicaid provider will need to develop its own internal processes to ensure that the enrollment requirement is met or the provider risks the claim being denied.

A provider may look up the NPI of a provider participating in the Medicaid program on the Conduent New Mexico Medicaid web portal and may also determine if the attending, ordering, referring, rendering, or prescribing provider is enrolled in the Medicaid fee-for-service or managed care program as required.

From the main 'Provider Information' section of the portal

<https://nmmedicaid.acs-inc.com/static/ProviderInformation.htm>;

2. Click on the 'Provider Search' link on the left side of the screen (highlighted in yellow below.) It can also be accessed directly by going to the URL: <https://nmmedicaid.acs-inc.com/webportal/providerSearch>;



3. Then search by NPI, organization name or provider name:

The screenshot shows the New Mexico Medicaid Portal at the URL <https://nmmedicaid.acs-inc.com/webportal/providerSearch>. The page features a dark blue header with the text "New Mexico Medicaid Portal". Below the header, there are navigation links for "Home" and "Contact Us", and a search bar with a "GO" button. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with sections: "INFORMATION" (Provider Information, FAQ), "WEB REGISTRATION", and "PROVIDER ENROLLMENT" (Enroll Online, Check Enrollment Status, Download Enrollment Application). The main content area is titled "Provider Search" and contains the following text: "User would initiate search by selecting one of the following criteria:" and "* denotes required field(s)". Below this is a table with three rows, each with a radio button, a label, and an input field:

Provider Search	
<input type="radio"/>	NPI: <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/>	Organization Name: <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/>	Provider Name: For best results, enter Last Name First Name without punctuation (example: Doe John) <input type="text"/>

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Submit" and "Clear".

4. You will get results such as those below:

New Mexico Medicaid Portal

Home Contact Us

INFORMATION

[Provider Information](#)

[FAQ](#)

WEB REGISTRATION

[Enroll Online](#)

[Check Enrollment Status](#)

[Download Enrollment Application](#)

Provider Search Results

The most current enrollment information is below. For questions or additional information, contact Xerox Provider Enrollment at 505-246-9988 or 800-299-7304. To contact a specific Managed Care Organization for contract status or other information, please contact

Molina: Provider Support: 888-825-9266

United Healthcare: Britny Hogan, Provider Installation Specialist UnitedHealthcare Community Plan britny_hogan@uhc.com 505-449-4178

BlueCross BlueShield of NM: Provider Customer Service for Centennial Care : 1-800-693-0663

Presbyterian: Daniele Baca, Contracting Admin Support - Provider Reimbursement Office: 505-923-8584 Fax 505-923-5440 dbaca15@pchs.org

NPI	Organization Name / Provider Name	City / State / Zip	Enrollment Status	Provider Type	Effective Date
1437277670	MARSHALL DANUTA PT	ALBUQUERQUE/ NM/ 87112	Enrolled for Medicaid fee for service and active for managed care - must contact specific managed care organization for contract status	453 Physical Therapist, Lic & Cert	10/01/2002
1346343324	CORRIZ STEPHEN MARSHALL DO	GALLUP/ NM/ 87301	Enrolled for Medicaid fee for service and active for managed care - must contact specific managed care organization for contract status	302 Physician, DO	11/06/2009
1669804993	MARSHALL JOSHUA J DPM	ALBUQUERQUE/ NM/ 87111	Enrolled for Medicaid fee for service and active for managed care - must contact specific	325 Podiatrist	07/18/2016

5. In order to be considered to meet the Medicaid fee-for-service or managed care enrollment requirements, a provider must either be “active” as a status 60 or “MCO” as a status 70 on the date of service on the claim.
6. If you do not get any results, re-check the information entered.
7. If you do not find the individual ordering, referring or prescribing provider listed, and the individual provider works for the Indian Health Services or ~~other~~ a tribal healthcare facility, a federally qualified health center (FQHC), or is a resident at University of New Mexico Hospital, you can look-up the organization using the provider name search field and use the NPI of that entity on the claim.

You can search for an organization by putting part of the organization’s name in the search field. The NPI of an organization like those listed above may be entered as the prescriber or referring provider.

EXCLUSIONS:

1. At this time, reporting the rendering, referring, ordering, or attending providers on a claim are not required for the following provider types. However, to the extent that a MCO may already be requiring such information, there is no need for the MCO to discontinue the requirement.

221	Indian Health Services Hospital or Tribal Compact facility - specialty required, multiple specialties allowed
313	Clinic Federally Qualified Health Center, MEDICAL
314	Clinic, Rural Health Medical, freestanding
315	Clinic, Rural Health Medical, hospital based
343	Methadone Clinic
346	Lodging, Meals
363	Community Benefit Provider; (Enrolled for Managed Care Organizations only)
401	Ambulance, air
402	Ambulance, ground
403	Handivan
404	Taxi, or MCO General Transportation Contractor (Non Capitated)
462	Case Management Agency (specialty required)

Note that this may change in the future as we work with CMS and providers.

2. For Value Added Services, we are not addressing that at this time. If a MCO feels it is appropriate to notify providers of value added services that a rendering or referring provider or ordering provider is required, a MCO may certainly do so. For example, a physician applying a dental fluoride varnish would reasonably be expected to be identified as a rendering provider, however, this is not stated on any FFS list.
3. When Medicare or a Medicare Advantage program has paid the claim, and the claim is being evaluated for co-insurance, deductible or co-payment, rendering, referring, ordering, or attending providers on a claim are not required.

However, for any other claim with a prior payment, such as from an insurance company or HMO plan, there is no exemption. The provider must add the information to the claim.

4. If MAD does not enroll certain providers of services that are in managed care, such as support brokers, then there is no requirement for them to be actively enrolled in Medicaid.
5. If a provider is enrolled or identified with a provider type in the 900 series of provider types which are only applicable to managed care (such as a traditional healer) there is no current requirement that rendering, referring, ordering, attending providers be reported.
6. Medicaid is not requiring changes for pharmacy claims at this time. MAD is working on system changes within the state system to meet the federal requirements for prescriber, but more work is needed. MCOs do not need to remove any requirements on pharmacy claims that they may have in place already.

School based health clinics are not exempt from the requirements. Neither are out of state or out of network providers or single case agreement providers exempt from the rule.

7. A rendering provider is not required for the Q3014 procedure code which is just paying for the telehealth originating site fee and not for any professional service.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS BASED ON PROCEDURE CODES

Each procedure code in the OmniCaid System has an indicator on it that indicates if a rendering provider is required (with an S), a referring provider is required (with an R), or whether both are required with a B) or if nothing is required (with an N).

A list of codes with the indicators is periodically provided to each MCO which includes most codes on the **RENDERING PROVIDER REQUIRED BY PROCEDURE CODE LIST**.

However, there are some important considerations in using that list:

1. REFERRING REQUIREMENTS FOR LABS, RADIOLOGY FACILITIES, and SUPPLIERS OF PROSTHETICS, ORTHOTICS, OXYGEN, DME and MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

The indicator on the procedure code list is not applicable to services billed by laboratories, radiology facilities, prosthesis and orthosis suppliers, oxygen suppliers, durable medical equipment and medical supply suppliers.

For these providers there is always an expectation that the services were ordered and therefore the ordering provider must be indicated.

Therefore, for example, the indicator on a lab code that says a rendering provider is required does not apply to these providers, not even the free standing laboratory. Rather, the requirement that there should always be a referring provider is applicable.

For a laboratory or radiology facility, a rendering provider would only be required when a professional interpretation billed (typically using modifier 26.)

Note that for claim processing purposes (and for encounters) MAD does not make a distinction between REFERRING or ORDERING provider. Either will meet the requirements when a referring provider is required.

2. RENDERING PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS

The **RENDERING PROVIDER REQUIRED BY PROCEDURE CODE LIST** described above may be used to determine when a rendering provider is required.

However, there are other aspects to be considered:

The billing provider type must be considered

The following provider types are always exempt from reporting a rendering provider. This may change in the future, but until individuals working within these providers are always enrolled, we cannot enforce a rendering provider requirements:

218	Treatment Foster Care Svcs
221	Indian Health Services Hospital or Tribal Compact facility
324	Nursing, Private Duty
334	Optician
336	Orthotist
337	Prosthetist
338	Prosthetist & Orthotist
343	Methadone Clinic
344	Home and Community Based Services Waiver or Mi Via
346	Lodging, Meals
363	Community Benefit Provider
405	Birthing Centers
412	Hearing Aid Supplier
414	Medical Supply Company
415	IV Infusion Services

416	Pharmacy
417	Pharmacy, Rural Health Clinic
441	Developmental Delay Services
447	Renal Dialysis Facility
462	Case Management Agency

For clarity, MAD has prepared a list of all the FFS provider types for which a rendering provider may be required (**RENDERING PROVIDER REQUIRED BY PROVIDER TYPE LIST**). So if the provider is on this list, and the procedure code is on the **RENDERING PROVIDER REQUIRED BY PROCEDURE CODE LIST**, then a rendering provider should be reported.

The rendering provider cannot be the same as the billing provider if the billing provider is a group.

- A billing group provider number cannot be used as the rendering provider on the claim.

There may be various ways of enforcing this.

However, MAD has always designated whether a provider is a group practice or an individual. Most individual health professionals can belong to a group practice or practice individually. When it is possible for a provider ID to be either a “group” or an individual, MAD is careful when processing an application to designate the provider as either G or I.

This information is used when validating a rendering provider entered on a claim. Assume there is a professional group such as SCROOGE AND MARLEY PEDIATRICIANS with a group indicator and there is an individual within the group “Dr. Jacob Marley” with an individual indicator.

If the billing provider SCROOGE AND MARLEY PEDIATRICIANS also enters their group NPI number in the rendering provider field, the MMIS system will detect that the rendering provider is the same as the billing group and deny the claim.

If the billing provider is an individual, DR. BOB CRATCHIT, for example, and the NPI appears as both the billing provider and the rendering provider, the MMIS will recognize that the billing provider is an individual and therefore may certainly use the individual NPI in the rendering provider field. (This is done by using by-pass logic in the edit.)

In the MMIS, the billing provider is propagated to the lines of the claim.

- This principle remains exactly the same for dental individual providers and dental group practices.

Note that not all providers can be designated as a “group” and that having many employees does not make a provider a group. That “group” distinction is largely for professional providers and the groups they form. Institutional providers such as hospitals are considered individual, not as group, as is a hospice or a home health agency – that is, they only function as individual entities.

The only exception is the FQHC because it is actually a clinic, and a clinic is considered a group practice. Depending on how the MCO processes Comprehensive Outpatient Rehab Facility claims, such as if they use the UB format, then there is a requirement for rendering providers to be identified for them.

- One of the major new requirements for Medicaid is that the rendering provider must be reported for outpatient hospital services billed on the outpatient hospital claim.
- Behavioral Health Codes Exempted from Reporting Rendering Provider

It is anticipated that many of the behavioral health codes listed below will at some point in the future require a rendering provider. But at this time, until there has been further communications with the providers, MAD will not be requiring a rendering provider for the following:

A chart showing the rendering provider requirements for Behavioral Health services will be periodically updated and sent to the MCOs;

Note that for clarity, MAD will periodically send the MCOs lists of all codes that do and do not require a rendering provider. Also, a transportation provider never has to identify a rendering provider.

Note that if a MCO is already requiring rendering providers for these codes, there is no need for a MCO to stop doing so.

Also, please do not use this list to try to determine which codes are a benefit of the program. That is a different issue. We do not necessarily cover all the codes described above.

3. ATTENDING PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS BY PROVIDER TYPE

The following providers require an attending provider. A rendering provider is never required unless the provider is really not the facility, but rather a practitioner billing on the CMS 1500 form such as for SNF rehab services, for example.

201	Hospital, General Acute INPATIENT
202	Hospital, Rehabilitation Unit in a General Acute Hospital INPATIENT
203	Hospital, Rehabilitation or Other Specialty Hospitals- such as LTAC hospitals - INPATIENT
204	Hospital, Psychiatric Unit in a General Acute Hospital INPATIENT
205	Hospital, Psychiatric Free Standing INPATIENT
211	Nursing Facility, Private FOR NURSING FACILITY STAYS
212	Nursing Facility, State FOR NURSING FACILITY STAYS
213	Hospital, Swing-Bed FOR NURSING FACILITY STAYS
216	Accredited Residential Treatment Center (RTC), not Joint Commission accredited FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAYS
217	Residential Treatment Center (RTC), not Joint Commission accredited FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAYS
219	Residential Treatment Center Group Home, not Joint Commission accredited FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAYS

The attending provider cannot be the same as the billing provider and must be an individual provider.

The MMIS has edits that enforce this requirement.

4. THE REFERRING PROVIDER BY PROVIDER TYPE

The requirements for referring providers on some claims is covered in number 1, above. A referring provider is required from the following unless otherwise exempted in this document (such as when we say that Medicare cross overs are exempt from the requirement):

351	Lab, clinical freestanding
352	Radiology Facility
353	Laboratory, Clinical with Radiology

354	Diagnostic Laboratory (physical measurements)
414	Medical Supply Company
415	IV Infusion Services
416	Pharmacy when billing on a CMS 1500 format
417	Pharmacy, Rural Health Clinic when billing on a CMS 1500 format
451	Occupational Therapy (may self-refer)
452	Occupational Therapist Licensed, not certified (may self-refer)
453	Physical Therapy (may self-refer)
454	Physical Therapist, Licensed, not certified (may self-refer)

Additional circumstances for which a referring provider is required are as follows:

324	Nursing, Private Duty - referring is required when not being billed by a home health agency
334	Optician - a referring provider must be indicated for glasses but not for repairs

Other providers are to report a referring provider when there is one, but generally unless the MCO specifically requires a referring provider for a service, it is not known whether the service was due to a referral or not.

However, the following procedure codes would seem to logically have a referring provider so it must be reported for them:

OFFICE CONSULTATION	99241	R-Referring
OFFICE CONSULTATION	99242	R-Referring
OFFICE CONSULTATION	99243	R-Referring
OFFICE CONSULTATION	99244	R-Referring
OFFICE CONSULTATION	99245	R-Referring

At this time, CMS rules allow Medicaid to accept that the referring provider can be an institution and not necessarily an individual. This is generally allowed when the referring provider is with a type of institution such as UNMH, or an IHS or tribal facility where interns, residents, and non-enrolled staff might be practicing. MCOs must allow for this also.

2.A

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE IN SERVICES
NOTIFICATION OF TRANSITION

*Expected Change *Unexpected Change

Date:

Date MCO Notified of Closure:

Anticipated Date of Closure:

Name of Provider or Facility:

Type of Provider Individual:
 Group:
 Agency
 Facility:

Full contract termination? Yes No

Addresses of all locations (include county and region type):

Type(s) of Service(s):

Satellite location terminating? Yes No

Address of location terming (include county and region type):

Type(s) of Service(s) at location:

Terminating Services only? Yes No

Type(s) of Service(s):

Total Number of Members Affected: <21 >21

Transition Plans Required? Yes No

Narrative Due Date:
(Due 10 calendar days after Notification)

The below items should be filled in only if transition plans are required.

Narrative, Transition Plans A & B Due Date:
(Due 15 calendar days after Notification)

Name of MCO Staff and/or Care Coordinator Responsible for Transition:

* Notification of unexpected change is due within five (5) business days of confirmed change.

Notification of expected change is due thirty (30) days prior to the confirmed change.

CC 2014, Revised: 02/2017

2.B

Narrative

For

(Provider/Facility Name)

MCO Staff and/or Care Coordinator:

Date:

Describe the reason(s)/circumstance(s) and any contributing factors to the change or closure:

How the change affects delivery of, or access to, covered services (describe how the change impacts the system as whole and at the community level):

The MCO's plan for maintaining access and the quality of Member care:

Please explain all factors considered in making the determination that the change will not significantly impact the system and provide assurances that all Members will be transitioned to new providers (if applicable).

Transition issues identified

2.C

**TRANSITION PLAN A
Overall Transition Plan Information**

MCO Transition Plan

For

(Provider Name)

(Date)

MCO's	MCO task assignment	Comments	Begin Date	End Date
1. Preplanning				
A. MCO receives communication of contract, location or service closure.				
B. Closing program sends a formal letter to MCO advising of closing				
C. List of affected members sent to MCO				
D. List of special problems expected or associated with transition				

E. MCO letter to affected members offering assistance (as needed)				
2. Network Operations.				
A. Contracting Department to complete TABLE A Provider Information.				
3. Transition planning				
A. Meeting with program or Director				
B. Complete plan to ensure the program is appropriately referring and transitioning affected Members.				
C. Progress updates of transition program				
D. Template for Records Retention Completed and attached				
3. Communication to HSD				
A. Submit Notification				
B. Submit narrative Narrative				
C. Submit Transition Plan A				
D. Submit Transition Plan B				
E. Bi-weekly updates of transition plans and narrative from MCO to state agency contact person				
4. Care Coordination				

A. Identify care coordinators to be contact point for members seeking assistance				
B. Care Coordinator <u>coordinator</u> review of community resources				
C. Coordinate care coordination and MCO Clinical/UM Department tasks				
D. Compile weekly report of care coordination				
E. Meeting with MCO and program transition team to coordinate efforts, if applicable				
5. Other requirements as needed depending on circumstances of <u>closing/termination</u>				
6. Transition Plan Finalized				

MCO certifies that the transition of all members has taken place and is finalized.

Signature:

Date: _____

