

CMS Final Rule Updates & What is MIPS?

January 19, 2019

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What is the Final Rule?

The screenshot shows the Federal Register website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Sections, Browse, Search, Reader Aids, and My FR. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation bar, the Federal Register logo and the text "The Daily Journal of the United States Government" are displayed. A banner message states: "During the funding lapse, Federalregister.gov is not being supported. If data feeds are not available from GPO, FederalRegister.gov will not be updated, so please use the official edition of the Federal Register on Govinfo (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/f... there is a technical issue with the Public Inspection List, you can view the documents on public inspection at our office in Washington, DC or on archives.gov." Below the banner, a blue bar highlights the "Rule" section. The main content area displays the title of the rule: "Medicare Program; Revisions to Payment Policies Under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Revisions to Part B for CY 2019; Medicare Shared Savings Program Requirements; Quality Payment Program; Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Program; Quality Payment Program-Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstance Policy for the 2019 MIPS Payment Year; Provisions From the Medicare Shared Savings Program-Accountable Care Organizations-Pathways to Success; and Expanding the Use of Telehealth Services for the Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder Under the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention That Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act". Below the title, it states "A Rule by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on 11/23/2018". A yellow callout box on the left side of the screenshot contains the text "Over 900 pages!".

Over 900 pages!

Medicare Program; Revisions to Payment Policies Under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Revisions to Part B for CY 2019; Medicare Shared Savings Program Requirements; Quality Payment Program; Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Program; Quality Payment Program-Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstance Policy for the 2019 MIPS Payment Year; Provisions From the Medicare Shared Savings Program-Accountable Care Organizations-Pathways to Success; and Expanding the Use of Telehealth Services for the Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder Under the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention That Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act

A Rule by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on 11/23/2018

Federal Register – Executive Summary

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose


This major final rule makes payment and policy changes under the Medicare PFS and implements certain provisions of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 ([Pub. L. 115-123](#), February 9, 2018) and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act ([Pub. L. 115-271](#), October 24, 2018) related to Medicare Part B payment, and except as specified otherwise, applicable to services furnished in CY 2019. This final rule also revises certain policies under the Medicare Shared Savings Program.

Why do we have a Final Rule?

Summary of the Major Provisions

The statute requires us to establish payments under the PFS based on national uniform relative value units (RVUs) that account for the relative resources used in furnishing a service. The statute requires that RVUs be established for three categories of resources: Work; practice expense (PE); and malpractice (MP) expense. In addition, the statute requires that we establish by regulation each year's payment amounts for all physicians' services paid under the PFS, incorporating geographic adjustments to reflect the variations in the costs of furnishing services in different geographic areas. In this major final rule, we establish RVUs for CY 2019 for the PFS, and other Medicare Part B payment policies, to ensure that our payment systems are updated to reflect changes in medical practice and the relative value of services, as well as changes in the statute.


Is there a better way?

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Fact sheet

Final Policy, Payment, and Quality Provisions Changes to the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule for Calendar Year 2019

Nov 01, 2018 | Initiatives, Legislation, Physicians

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Final Policy, Payment, and Quality Provisions Changes to the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule for Calendar Year 2019

Related Releases

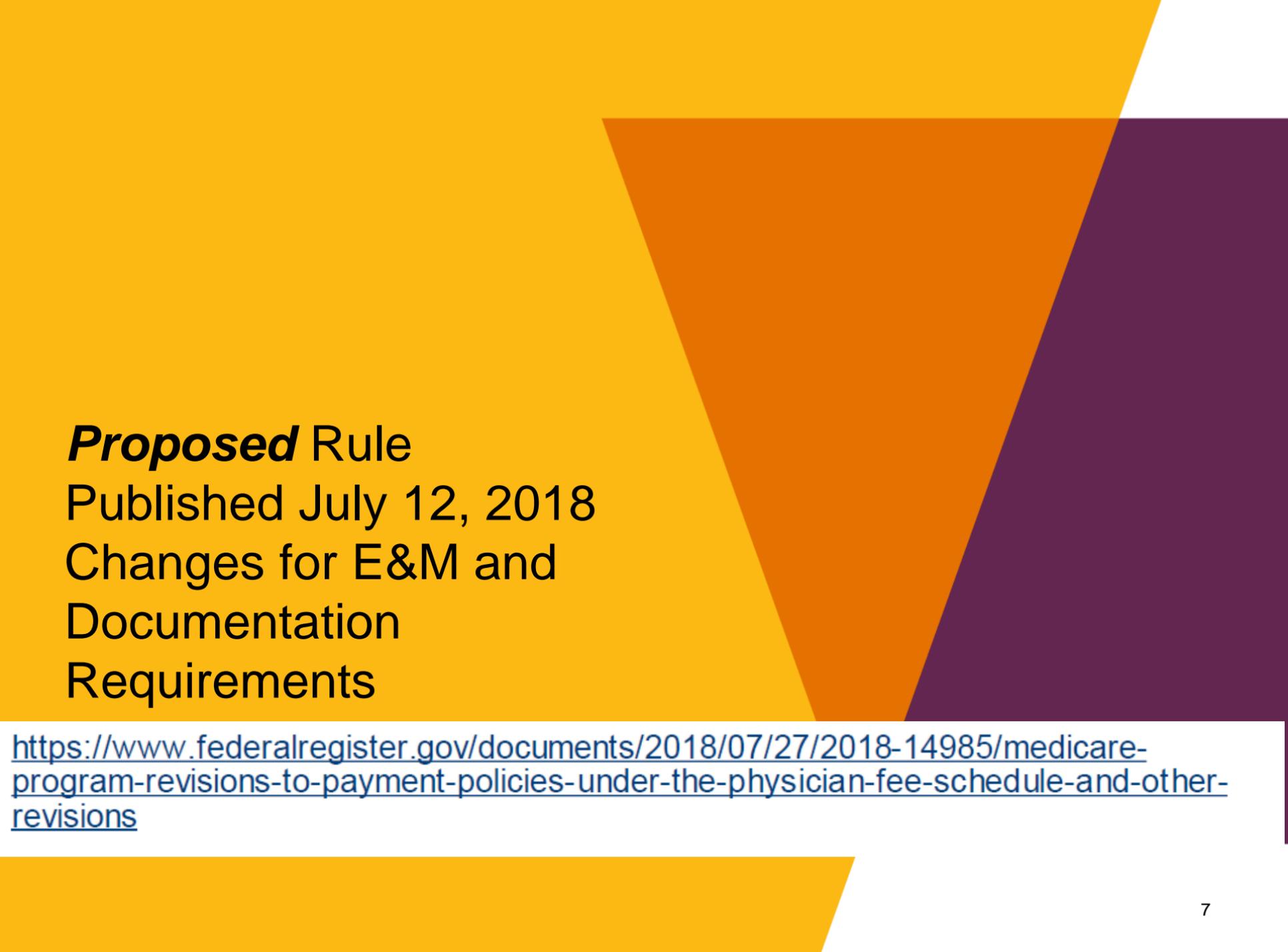
New Online Tool Displays Cost Differences for Certain Surgical Procedures
Nov 27, 2018

Remarks by Administrator Seema Verma at the Biopharma Congress
Nov 14, 2018

CMS Announces New Medicaid Demonstration Opportunity to Expand Mental Health Treatment Services

Final Rule Timeline for 2018





Proposed Rule
Published July 12, 2018
Changes for E&M and
Documentation
Requirements

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/07/27/2018-14985/medicare-program-revisions-to-payment-policies-under-the-physician-fee-schedule-and-other-revisions>

Final Rule Timeline for 2018



Eliminating Extra Documentation Requirements for Home Visits

CMS is proposing to remove the requirement that the medical record must document the medical necessity of furnishing the visit in the home rather than in the office

Eliminating Prohibition on Billing Same-Day Visits

Currently, CMS prohibits payment for two E/M visits billed by a physician (or physician in the same practice) for the same beneficiary on the same day.

CMS has proposed eliminating this policy.

Proposed Changes to Documentation Requirements

Physicians will be allowed to choose the method of documentation:

1. 1995 or 1997 Evaluation & Management Guidelines for history, physical exam, and medical decision making (current framework)
2. Medical decision making only
3. Physician time spent face-to-face with patients

(Propose that physicians would only need to document level 2 visit)

Removing Redundancy in E&M Visit Documentation

CMS proposes to expand the current policy that the billing provider is not required to repeat the documentation for “Review of Systems” and/or pertinent past, family, or social history (PFSH) obtained during an earlier encounter.

If there is evidence that the provider reviewed/updated the information, they would not need to re-record the elements.

Teaching Physician Documentation for E&M Services

CMS proposes to revise regulations that require medical records to document that the teaching physician was present at the time of service.

The presence of a teaching physician during the E/M service may be demonstrated by notes in the medical record made by a physician, resident or nurse.

Proposed Changes for Outpatient E&M Codes

CMS is proposing a single, blended payment rate for E/M codes levels 2 through 5 for established patients (99212-99215) and new patients (99202-99205).

CMS proposes to make other adjustments through add-on payments and MPPR for payment accuracy.

Time as a Basis for Payment

CMS is soliciting comments on what total time should be used for the new single, blended payment rate for E/M codes levels 2-5, if time were to be the basis of payment.

New Add-on CPT Codes for Outpatient E&M Services

Along with the changes to a single payment rate for E/M codes levels 2-5, CMS has proposed three new add-on G-codes.

- Inherent Complexity
- Primary Care
- Prolonged Services

New Add-on G-Code: Primary Care

GPC1X

Visit Complexity inherent to E/M associated with **primary care services** that serve as the continuing focal point for all needed health care services

Additional Payment: ~ \$5

What makes it more complex?

New Add-on G-Code: Specialty Care

GCG0X

Visit complexity inherent to E/M services associated with endocrinology, rheumatology, hematology/oncology, urology, neurology, obstetrics/gynecology, allergy/immunology, otolaryngology, cardiology, or interventional pain management-centered care.

Additional Payment: ~ \$14

What makes it more complex?

Not all specialties are listed (e.g. Palliative Care, Orthopedics, etc.)

New Add-on G-Code: Prolonged Services

GPRO1 Prolonged E/M or psychotherapy services (List separately in addition to code for office or other outpatient E/M or psychotherapy service)

Additional Payment: ~ \$67

Would be used for any office visit lasting more than 30 minutes beyond visit. Can it be used if counseling was done in E&M visit?
Psychiatrist would use 98075 and not this code

Outpatient E&M Multiple Procedure Payment Reduction (MPPR)

Proposes to reduce payment by 50% for the least expensive procedure/visit that the same physician provides on same day as E&M service

CMS notes that the MPPR reductions would be used to fund the new add-on payment for E/M codes.

Similar to multiple surgery reductions

New Codes for Interprofessional Consultation

- CMS proposed payment for two new CPT codes for eConsults, that CMS would cover beginning January 1, 2019.
- CMS will allow payment for 4 revised codes (99446, 99447, 99448, and 99449) for Interprofessional consult services— these include verbal reports).
- Proposal is open for public comment until September 10, 2018.

Codes would pay both the referring provider and consultative specialist

Guidelines for Using New Interprofessional Codes

- **No use** of these codes **if patient sees specialist** within 14 days before or after eConsult
- Only **one use** of the code per patient per 7 days
- Ok for patients **with or without a relationship** with the specialist, if a new or exacerbation of existing problem
- No to be used when “sole purpose” of communication is to arrange a referral for an in-person visit

What about patient responsibility for these services?

- The adoption of these codes would lead to the patient pay additional co-insurance on 2 separate services
- Patient would never see “specialist” yet receive a bill
- How do you notify the patient?

Virtual Outpatient Services

Brief communication technology based service, e.g. virtual check-in provided by a physician or other qualified health care professional who can report E/M services, provided to an established patient, not originating from a related E/M service provided within the previous 7 days, not leading to an E/M service or procedure within the next 24 hours or soonest available appointment; 5-10 minute of medical discussion.

Telemedicine versus Virtual Medicine?

Evaluation of Pre-Recorded Patient Information

CMS proposes to create specific coding that describes the remote professional evaluation of patient-transmitted information conducted via pre-recorded “store and forward” video or image technology.

Services are intended to determine whether or not office visit or other service is warranted.

Can be separately billed if no resulting E/M office visit and no related E/M visit within previous 7 days.

Implementation

CMS is proposing new policies would be implemented Jan 1, 2019, but notes it considered a multi-year or delayed effective date.

Comment Period

Final Rule Timeline for 2018



Majority of Groups are Opposed to CMS' E/M Payment Change Proposals

- AHIP
- BCBSA
- Anthem
- American Medical Association
- Virtually Every Physician Specialty Group

FINAL RULE

Displayed : November 1

Published: November 23

Final Rule Timeline for 2018



Eliminating Extra Documentation Requirements for Home Visits

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Final Rule:

CMS approved for 1/1/19

Eliminating Prohibition on Billing Same-Day Visits

Currently, CMS prohibits payment for two E/M visits billed by a physician (or physician in the same practice) for the same beneficiary on the same day.

CMS has proposed eliminating this policy.

Final Rule:

Did not finalize. No change for 1/1/19

Proposed Changes to Documentation Requirements

Physicians will be allowed to choose the method of documentation:

1. 1995 or 1997 Evaluation & Management Guidelines for history, physical exam, and medical decision making (current framework)
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Final Rule:

CMS approved for 1/1/19

Dependent on Practice Documentation Policy

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CMS approved for 1/1/19

Dependent on Practice Documentation Policy

Proposed Changes for Outpatient E&M Codes

CMS is proposing a single, blended payment rate for E/M codes levels 2 through 5 for established patients (99212-99215) and new patients (99202-99205).

CMS proposes to make other adjustments through add-on payments and MPPR for payment accuracy.

Final Rule:

CMS approved for 1/1/21 for blended payment and add-on codes

Time as a Basis for Payment

CMS is soliciting comments on what total time should be used for the new single, blended payment rate for E/M codes levels 2-5, if time were to be the basis of payment.

Final Rule:

CMS received comments but did not issue any guidance

New Add-on CPT Codes for Outpatient E&M Services

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- Primary Care
- Prolonged Services

Final Rule:

CMS approved for 1/1/21

New Add-on G-Code: Primary Care

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Additional Payment: ~ \$13

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Additional Payment: ~ \$67 (no change)

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Proposes to reduce payment by 50% for the least expensive procedure/visit that the same physician provides on same day as E&M service

CMS notes that the MPPR reductions would be used to fund the new add-on payment for E/M codes.

Final Rule:

CMS did NOT implement due comments received

New Codes for Interprofessional Consultation

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Final Rule:

**CMS approved for 1/1/19
Code G2012**

Virtual Visits Clarified

Service billable when physician or qualified health care professional has a brief non-face-to-face check-in with patient via communication technology to assess whether patient's condition necessitates office visit.

Only furnished for established patients (expect patient to initiate). No frequency limit.

CMS finalized allowing audio-only, real time telephone calls in addition to video.

CMS will require verbal consent from the beneficiary that is noted in the medical record.

Evaluation of Pre-Recorded Patient Information

CMS proposes to create specific coding that describes the remote professional evaluation of patient-transmitted information conducted via pre-recorded “store and forward” video or image technology.

Services are intended to determine whether or not office visit or other service is warranted.

Can be separately billed if no resulting E/M office visit and no related E/M visit within previous 7 days.

Final Rule:

CMS approved for 1/1/19
Code G2010

MIPS – What is it?

Economics: Physician Payments

- Sweeping changes to overhaul physician payment
 - Medicare FFS Fee Schedule driven
 - Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) ends 4/16/2015
- “Permanent Doc Fix” introduced
- Medicare Access & CHIP Reauthorization Act
aka, MACRA
 - 20B/10y for CHIP
 - 10M/5y for MACRA training
 - Release 11/1/2016 with 2 months to prepare
1/1/2017

”

Why make this change?

- Current payment levels are NOT sustainable
 - At current spending Medicare will be bankrupt in 2026
- Today 14% of US population is 65 y/o or older
- By 2030 20% of US population will be 65 y/o or older
- Congress cannot politically cut payments
- They need to find a new model
- Based on Quality not Fee for Service

MACRAnomics – The Basics

Physicians must
choose from one of two paths
-2019

Merit-Based Incentive
Payment System (MIPS)

Alternative Payment
Models (APMs)

- Technically, decision will need to be made much sooner than 2019
- MIPS path for MCVP given rules for APMs (future state)
- At-risk payments in 2019 determined by performance in 2017

Quality Payment Program

- ✓ **Repeals** the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) Formula
- ✓ **Streamlines** multiple quality reporting programs into the new Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
- ✓ **Provides incentive payments** for participation in **Advanced Alternative Payment Models (APMs)**



The Merit-based
Incentive
Payment System
(MIPS)

or

Advanced
Alternative
Payment Models
(APMs)

- ✓ **First step to a fresh start**
- ✓ **We're listening and help is available**
- ✓ **A better, smarter Medicare for healthier people**
- ✓ **Pay for what works to create a Medicare that is enduring**
- ✓ **Health information needs to be open, flexible, and user-centric**

2017 and Beyond

- PQRS, VM, and MU will morph into MIPS
 - Group vs Individual Reporting
 - Multiple reporting methods under one TIN
 - Data requirements
 - Details around each new category
- New: Clinical Practice Improvement Category
- No Neutral Zone – threshold based
- Potential penalties lower than in 2016, 4%, but build back to 9%

Mandatory Payment Reform is Everywhere

Hospitals

VBP
RRP
HAC
CJR
Cardiac Bundles

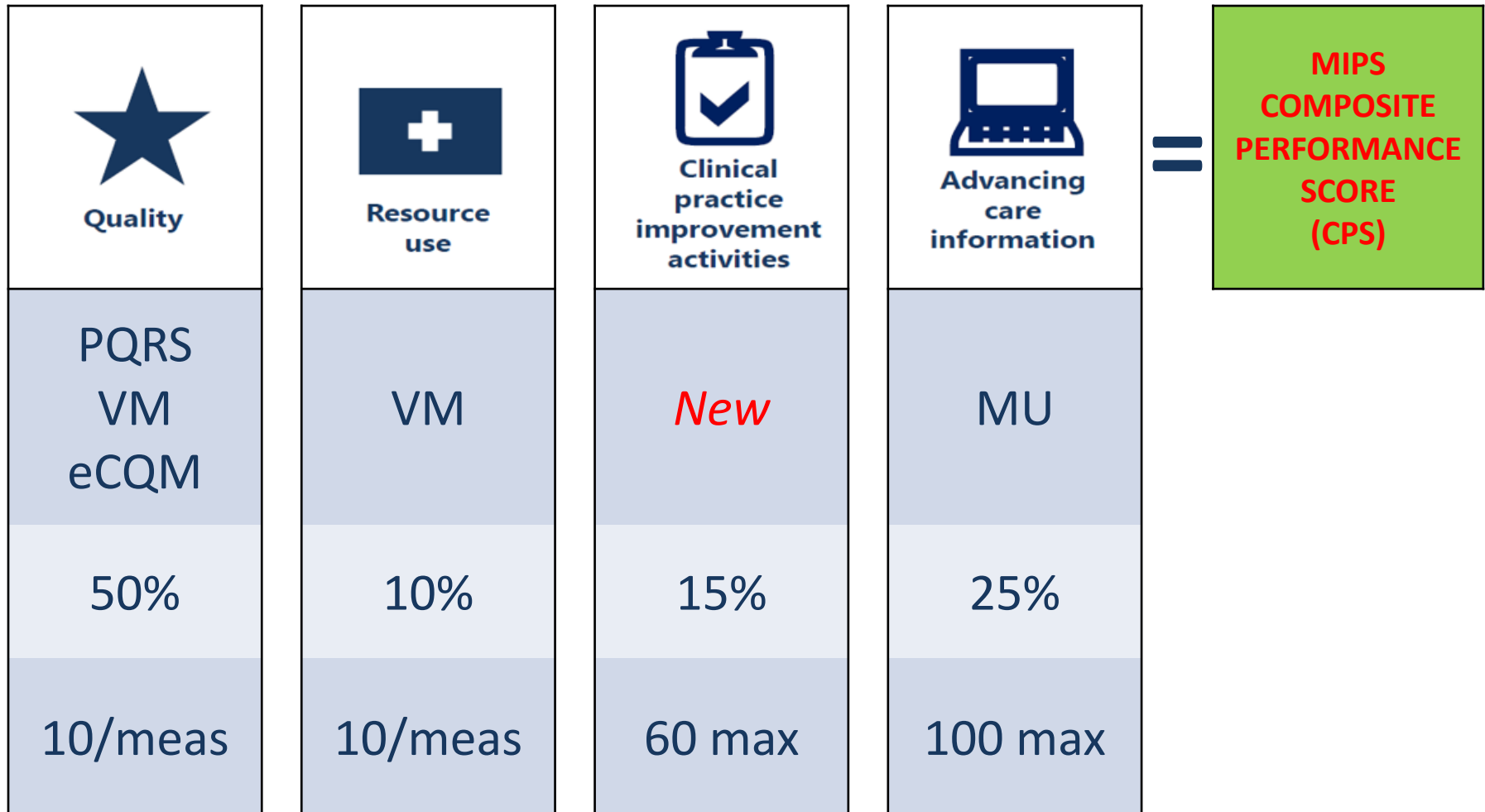
Physicians

PQRS/VM
MU
MIPS/APM

Post Acute

SNF VBP
HH VBP

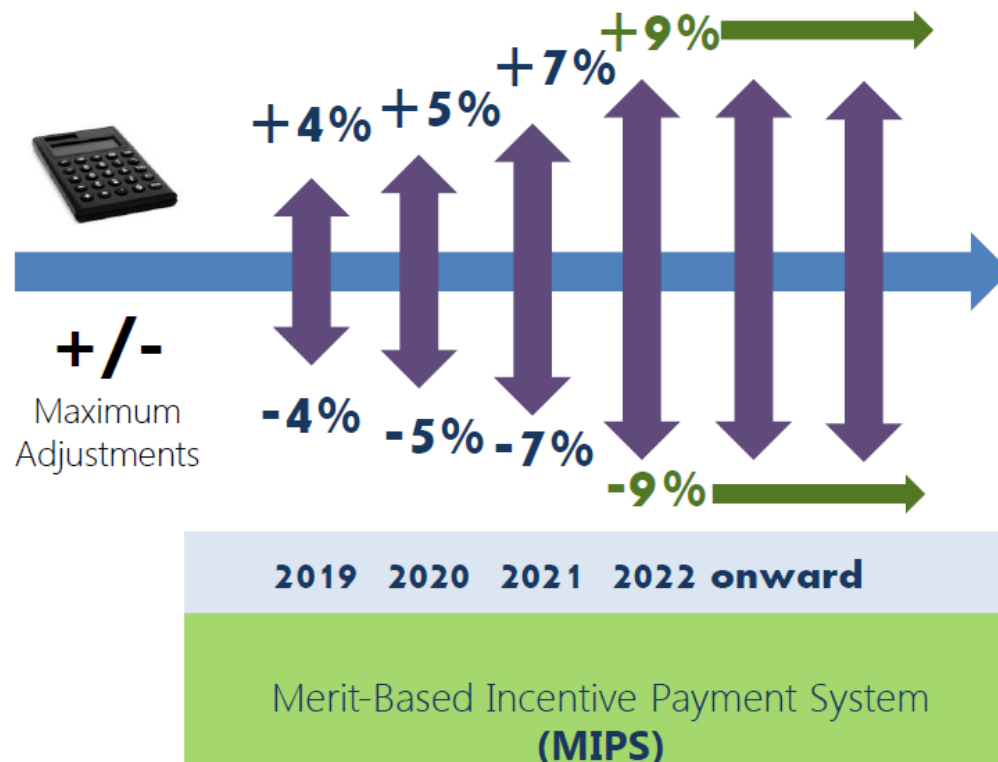
4 Performance Groups = 1 Composite Performance Score



How much can MIPS adjust payments?

Based on a MIPS

Composite Performance Score, clinicians will receive +/- **or neutral** adjustments up to the percentages below.



The potential maximum adjustment % will increase each year from 2019 to 2022

Changing Reimbursement

TODAY
Fee For Service

CPT

Dx Code Medical
Necessity

HCCs

Contract
Management

Transition

TOMORROW
Payment For Quality

CQI

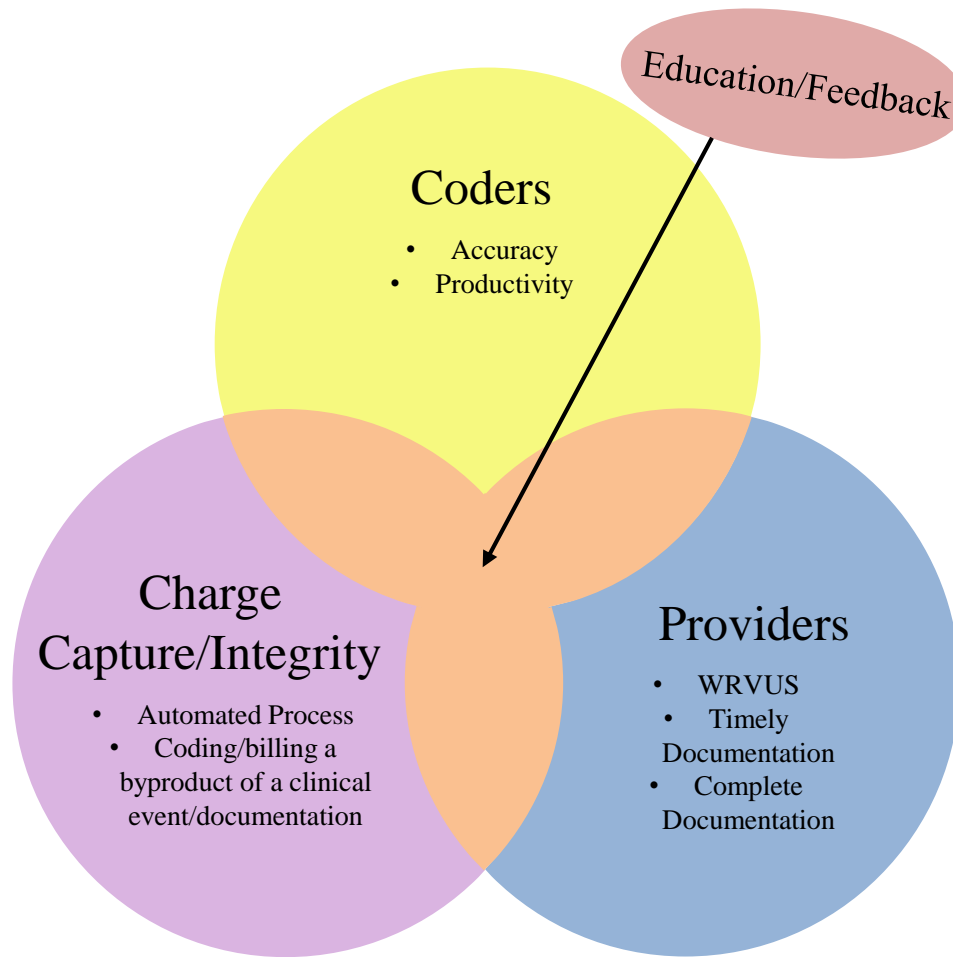
PI

Documentation
• Completeness
• Timeliness

PQRS
Meaningful
Use

Focus on timely and accurate
documentation that will
maximize revenue cycle
today and prepare us for
tomorrow

Physician CDI



Questions?

