# ACCC **2023**

# Oncology Reimbursement MEETINGS

# Navigating Prior Authorizations and Denials in Radiation Oncology





#### Francinna Scott-Jones

CPAR, ROCC, FACCC Financial Coordinator-Radiation Oncology Northside Hospital Cancer Institute

#### Objective



- To offer insight and possible solutions to prior authorization challenges
- Increase dialogue and awareness regarding payer tactics and radiation oncology business management companies' prior authorization processes that lead to denials
- Denials and steps we can take to limit them

#### **Prior Authorizations**



- Burden on physician's offices and hospital staff has increased
- Required by most commercial payers
- Time frame for approval can vary from same day to 30 days dependent upon the request and the payer
- Failure to obtain prior authorizations can lead to denials and ultimately loss of reimbursement
- Radiation Oncology Benefit Managers

#### Radiation Oncology Benefit Managers



Evicore

Health Help

Carelon (Formerly AIM)

Optum

#### ASTRO's Position Statement on ROBM's



"The utility of ROBMs as a method of reducing costs while maintaining the quality of care for patients receiving radiation therapy remains unproven; indeed, there is a risk of increased cost and reduced quality. ROBMs can add an administrative burden that raises the cost of care for cancer patients. ROBM processes can impede access to personalized cancer care for patients who need radiation oncology services. In addition, the activities of ROBMs can devalue personal physician judgment and undermine the patient-doctor relationship."

American Society for Radiation Oncology- 2012

#### Prior Authorization Workflow



Patient is scheduled for a consult. QCL/task is sent for Insurance Verification

Patient is seen by Radiation Oncologist at consult

Patient comes in for CT/Simulation Clinical Treatment Note(Intent) is completed

Prior Authorization Task is sent

Intake team calls to obtain authorization

QCL/task is returned back to the dosimetrist who initiated the QCL /task

#### Prior Authorization Worksheets



eviC	ore solutions	healthcare	For NON-URG relevant clinica comparison pla relevant inform eviCore.com u portal located of	ENT requests, pleas I documentation requ in, etc.) before subm ation may delay the inder the Guidelines a	e con uester itting deternand F	Cancer Request  plete this document for authorizat  within this document (i.e. radialia)  the case by web, phone, or fax. F  mination. Phone and fax numbers  x Forms section. You may also to  thorization request. URGENT (sai	on therapy of Failure to pro can be foun og into the p	consultation, ovide all nd on provider	
ıt/	First	Name:	Middle Initial: Last Name:						
Patient/ Member	DOB	DOB (mm/dd/yyyy):			Gender: Male Female				
Q Z	Health Plan:					Member ID:			
	ICD-10 Code(s):  What is the radiation therapy treatment start date (mm/dd/yyyy)?								
	For best results, the answers to these questions should be submitted online.								
	Does the patient have a history of distant metastases (stage M1) (i.e. to brain,								
Clinical Information	What is the treatment intent?   Definitive/curative (no prior surgery) [Continue to question 3]   Digometastases/curative (Continue to question 8]   Post prostatectomy [Continue to question 8]   Post prostatectomy [Continue to question 6]   Palliative (non-curative, to alleviate symptoms) [Continue to question 5]   Other:							e tion 6]	
	6.	If an IMRT regimen was selected, please specify the type of IMRT technique.    IMRT							
	7. Please specify the number of fractions:  If one of the above treatment regimens was selected, no additional questions are required.								

		8. What was the T stage at initial diagnosis?    T0								
	9.	Has the cancer spread to any of the regional lymph nodes (N1 disease)?								
	10.	What is the patient's PSA level (ng/mL)?								
Clinical Information	11.	What is/was the patient's Gleason score (range: 2 to 10)?								
		<pre>&lt;= 6</pre>								
	12.	If high-risk or very high-risk, will the pelvic lymph nodes be treated?								
	13.	How many fractions will be used for each phase?								
		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Treatment Tech	nnique				
			Conventional isodose planning, complex							
		Electron Beam Therapy								
					O conformal					
		Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)								
		Tomotherapy (IMRT)								
Gii		Rotational Arc Therapy/VMAT  Proton Beam Therapy  Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)								
					Low Dose Rate (LDR) Brachytherapy					
					High Dose Rate (HDR) Brachytherapy					
		N/A								
	14.	_	Will image guided radiation therapy (IGRT) be used for treatment? $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\square$ Yes & $\square$ No & $\square$ N/A \end{tabular}$							
	pre	Please be prepared to submit consult note, results of imaging from the past 60 days and radiation prescription or clinical treatment plan in order to expedite the review process. Failure to provide all relevant information may result in a delay.  Additional Comments/Information:								

#### Prior Authorization Template Example



#### **IMRT** -Complex

CPT HCPCS Code	Professional	Technica I	Description	Total Quantity
77263	✓		Initial Treatment Planning	1
77301	✓	✓	IMRT Treatment Plan	1
77300	✓	✓	Basic Dose Calculation	
77338	✓	✓	IMRT Treatment Device	1
77332	✓	✓	Simple Device	
77336		✓	Weekly Physics	
77334	✓	✓	Complex Treatment Device	
77386		✓	IMRT Radiotherapy Treatment	
77427	✓		Radiation TX Management	
G6002	✓		KV/KV IGRT (Professional)	
77014	✓		Cone Beam CT Professional	
G6017	✓		Vision RT	
77470	✓	✓	Special Treatment procedure	
77370		✓	Special Physics Consult	
77293	✓	✓	Motion Management	

All other diagnosis (excludes Prostate & Breast)



### Medicare

Although Medicare does not require prior authorization there are some coverage limitations for certain modalities depending on patient diagnosis. You should review your intermediaries LCD or Billing guidelines to ensure the patient's diagnosis is medically necessary for treatment protocol ordered.

# How to limit barriers in the prior authorization process



- Educate your team
- Stay abreast of the payer medical policies/clinical guidelines for specific modalities
- Understand quantity limitations per payer
- Peer to Peer reviews matter
- Create templates and tools that can help ensure your team is requesting authorization for the correct CPT codes.
- Communication between your administrative staff and clinical staff is imperative.



# Denials in Radiation Oncology

#### Top Reasons for Claims Denials

- Patient Benefits
- No Authorizations
- Medical records request/ post payment reviews
- Charge Capture Errors
- Bundled Codes



# Tips To Decrease Denials - Patient Benefits



#### **Verify All Insurance Coverage**

To avoid problems with insurance companies over patient insurance coverage, make sure to consistently update your patient records. Implementing a step in your billing workflow that verifies the patient's insurance at every visit can prevent any denials due to insurance coverage ineligibility. By doing so, you can catch potential disruptions, such as terminated coverage, services not authorized, services not covered by the plan, or maximum benefits reached.

# Tips To Decrease Denials - No Authorization



- Authorizations are not always CPT code specific, many ROBM's give approvals based on modality. Be sure to keep a list of the CPT codes you requested along with all other pertinent documentation so you can appeal denials for no authorization.
- Payers change their prior authorization requirements frequently, be sure someone on your team receives payer newsletters and notifications.
- Make sure the codes that are being billed are the codes that were authorized by the payer, including number of units.

# Tips To Decrease Denials -Medical Records Request/ Payment Reviews



- Medical Records request from payers are prevalent in Radiation Oncology. You should ensure that supporting documentation is available for all services provided.
- Payers who may not require prior authorization, will request records to conduct a pre or post payment review. Poor or insufficient documentation could result in non-payment or a recoupment of previous payments.

Remember if it's not documented it didn't happen!!

## Tips To Decrease Denials - Charge Capture



#### Educate your team on the importance of capturing charges accurately.

- Correct dates of service
- Correct radiation oncologist
- Correct CPT code for the procedure
- Claims should be submitted in a timely manner, delays in billing could lead to denials

# Tips To Decrease Denials - Bundled Charges



 Bundled or inclusive charges is one of the top reasons we receive denials in radiation oncology.

 Bundled charges are not just based on CCI Edits, payers have specific reimbursement guidelines you need may need to be aware of.



#### Tips To Decrease Denials - Bundled Codes

#### **Charge Scrubber**

Charge Scrubbers identify medical coding and billing issues. This software reviews charges before the charge enters the revenue cycle billing system. If the charge scrubber identifies an error, it is flagged so that your biller can make the corrections before a claim is created. The scrubbed charges enter the RCM system accurate and ready to be submitted as a claim.

- Identifies bundled codes
- Allows you to create payer specific edits

# Example of Bundling in Radiation Oncology



#### 77301- IMRT Plan

Services incidental to IMRT Plan include CPT codes 77014, 77280, 77285, 77290, 77295, 77306, 77307, 77316, 77317, 77318, 77321, 77331, and 77370 reported with a date of service 30 days after or 90 days prior to the date of service reported for the IMRT plan are considered included in the IMRT plan when reported by the Same Group Physician and/or Other Health Care Professional.

- Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services

# Example of Bundling in Radiation Oncology



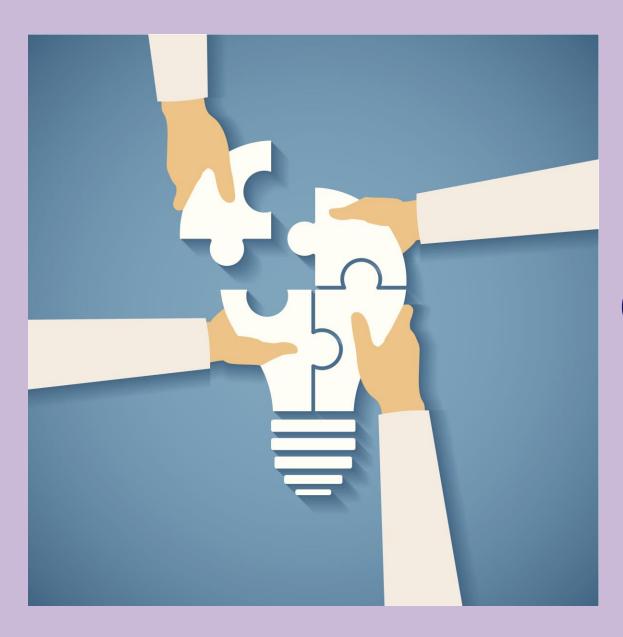
Dose Calculations (77300) bundles with Isodose Plans (77306, 77307, 77321).

They are not separately billable.

#### Conclusion



- A strong prior authorization workflow is a must.
- Continuous education on payer guidelines and requirements is essential.
- Encourage your radiation oncologist to participate in peer-to-peer reviews.
- Denials can be caused by several reasons; be sure you have processes in place to identify denials in a timely manner and provide feedback to the team as needed.
- Have strong documentation available to submit with appeals for denied claims.



Questions?



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

