January 3, 2020

LABORATORY ANNUAL NOTICE TO PROVIDERS

To: Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics Medical Staff; Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics Associate Staff

From: Sean Agger, PhD, Medical Director of Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics; Keith Frye, Administrative Director, Gundersen Health System Laboratory; Karen Munson, Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics Director of Laboratory Services.

cc: Kari Adank, Chief Compliance Officer; Taryn Zubich, Director of Compliance; Peter Weidenheim, Director of Compliance, Compliance Officer, Gundersen Health System, Regional Hospital Affiliates

To comply with Medicare requirements, Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics Laboratory must send an annual notice to providers who use our testing services. As required, this annual notice includes the following:

Medical Necessity Requirements

Laboratory tests are reimbursed under federally funded programs if they are deemed “medically necessary” for the diagnosis and treatment of the patient. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has developed national and local coverage decisions that identify those tests that CMS determined will be covered under the Medicare program. Coverage for these services is based on the diagnosis / sign / symptom you assign to the office visit. CMS’ National Coverage Decisions (NCDs) and Local Medical Review Policies (LMRP) can be accessed at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/overview.asp

Physicians may order any laboratory tests, including screening tests that they believe are appropriate for the treatment of their patients. Tests that are considered screening tests are generally not covered. Therefore, it is a requirement that a diagnosis or symptom is linked to each test ordered.

Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN or Waiver)

Advance Beneficiary Notices are used when you believe that Medicare may not cover an ordered service. The ABN (CMS-R-131) Form, Approved OMB No. 0938-0566, is the only written notice recognized by Medicare to satisfy the requirement for alerting Part B fee-for-service beneficiaries when they may be financially liable for an item or service that Medicare will likely deny.

When an order requiring an ABN is placed, the patient should be notified, in writing, of the possibility that payment will be denied. A valid ABN must include written estimates for the cost of services. An ABN is never required in emergent or urgent care cases. The form provides a space to write the test(s) that are ordered and a check-off list of the reasons the claim may be denied.

This information must be completed before the patient is asked to sign. Patients cannot be asked to sign a blank or incomplete form. The patient’s name and the patient or guarantor’s signature and date of service must be on the form. The ABN should only be used when you believe that “medical necessity”
requirements may not be met. The patient must be given a copy of the ABN form and a copy should be kept at your facility. In order to meet these requirements; the ABN form prints to be filled out by the patient, the original form is scanned back in as a document after the patient signs the ABN, and the patient receives a copy.

Panels/Profiles

Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics Laboratory offers a small number of disease oriented test groups, often referred to as profiles or panels that are found in the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) coding manual. It should be noted that tests that make up the panels can be ordered separately. If all tests that make up a designated panel are ordered separately the panel will be billed.

This letter informs physicians that using a customized profile may result in the ordering of tests for which Medicare may deny payment.

Currently we offer the following AMA defined panels:

**Lipid Panel Lipoprotein Analysis CPT 80061**
- Cholesterol, Total
- HDL Cholesterol
- Triglycerides

**Electrolyte Panel CPT 80051**
- Carbon Dioxide
- Chloride
- Potassium
- Sodium

Other test groups, such as Hepatitis Panel, are offered but do not include the exact makeup of tests that CMS specifies. In these cases, individual members of the test group are billed separately, and each component of a panel must have a diagnosis linked to it. Unless all components of the panel are “medically necessary”, according to Medicare’s (NCD)-LMRP-, the claim will be denied.

The Office of Inspector General takes the position that a provider should only order those tests which the provider believes are medically necessary for each patient; therefore, all components of a customized profile must be medically necessary, and will be reimbursed separately in accordance with the clinical laboratory fee schedule. A provider, who knowingly causes a false claim to be submitted by ordering a customized profile that all components are not medically necessary, may be subject to civil penalties.

**Medicare Reimbursement**

Critical Access Hospitals are reimbursed for laboratory services by a cost percentage. At Gundersen St. Joseph’s Hospital and Clinics all payers are charged the same, and it is our understanding that the Medicaid reimbursement amount is equal to or less than the amount of Medicare reimbursement.

**CPT or HCPCS Codes**

To ensure code accuracy, an annual review of codes is conducted by a multidisciplinary committee, with representatives from Compliance, Patient Business Services, LIS and Laboratory to ensure that the
Charge Description Master (CDM) and fee schedule include correct description of the service(s) correct CPT code is attached for that service.

**Reflex Testing Protocols**
In a limited number of predefined circumstances and based on initial test results, additional subsequent laboratory tests will be performed. These are referred to as reflex testing protocols. When performed, the reflex tests are billed to the patient. If the patient’s condition does not warrant the additional testing, providers have the option to order the initial test without the automatic reflex testing. The following is a list of additional tests that laboratory staff automatically performs after a positive initial test result:

**Blood Bank:**
A positive antibody screen will reflex to an antibody identification testing.

A positive antibody screen on a pre-screen order will reflex an ABO/Rh.

When a clinically significant antibody is identified and red cell products are ordered, reflex testing will include antigen typing of donor cells and a Coombs crossmatch for each red cell product.

When the DAT (Coombs) test is positive, reflex testing is based on patient history and may include an antibody eluate or auto adsorption.

For Rh-negative Rho (D) Immune Globulin candidates a fetal hemoglobin stain follows a positive fetal bleed screen.

**Urinalysis:**
A positive Protein, Occult Blood, Leukocytes, or Nitrites is reflexed to a microscopic examination. When the color of the urine specimen is red, amber, or green or the specimen is turbid, a microscopic exam is also reflexed. A urine culture will be reflexed if the following criteria are met: >10 WBC, >10 RBC, and Bacteria >100.

If urine **Dipstick Only** is ordered, the microscopic exam is not performed for positive dipstick tests.

**Hematology:**
A manual differential is done when instrument flagging indicates the need.

A Body Fluid or CSF Cell Count and Diff with large mononuclear cells present, reflexes to a pathologist review.

**Immunology:**
When Hepatitis A Total is positive the Hepatitis A IgM will be performed. When ANA is positive an ANA titer will be performed.

**Microbiology:**
All positive cultures (blood, body fluid, CSF, genital, respiratory, wound, and urines) will automatically reflex to antibiotic susceptibility testing if appropriate for the culture source and organism type.
A wound culture or sputum culture reflexes to a gram stain.

A bone marrow culture reflexes to routine, AFB, and fungal cultures.

A negative Strep screen reflexes to a Strep culture on patients < 19 years of age.

All positive cultures (respiratory, wound, CSF, Blood, Fluids, Stool and Urines) will reflex antibiotic susceptibility testing.

A positive C.diff antigen/negative C. diff toxin will reflex a C.diff PCR.

A positive Cryptococcal Antigen will reflex a Cryptococcal Antigen Titer.

Specimens submitted for pathology review
Surgical specimens submitted for pathology review will be processed and evaluated with the use of routine macroscopic and microscopic techniques, and, when applicable and medically necessary, special/ancillary stains or other diagnostic laboratory studies performed on the specimen. The utilization of any special/ancillary stains or other studies are at the discretion of the pathologist responsible for the diagnostic assessment and will be used in an effort to establish an accurate and complete diagnosis. Microscopic examination is, with very rare exception, required for all tissue specimens submitted, unless specifically exempted according to Gundersen Health System policy Lab-2500. If a submitting provider wishes to limit or otherwise restrict the use of special/ancillary stains or other diagnostic studies on a particular specimen submitted to the laboratory for pathologic evaluation, this request should be made in writing and should accompany the specimen upon its submission to the pathology department.

Consultants
Gundersen Health System laboratory makes the following consultants available to providers to discuss appropriate testing, test ordering, and test interpretation.

(608) 782-7300 or (800) 362-9567

Daniel Schraith MD, Extension 52701
Wayne Bottner MD, Extension 52208
Sean Agger PhD, Extension 50410
Richard Wittchow MD, Extension 52709
Gordon Zeng MD, Extension 52262
Sarah Hughes MD, Extension 52640
Laurence Berg MD, Extension 52820

Christopher Cogbill MD, Extension 54612