













# Telehealth Services and Billing Guidelines

IHS/638 Presentation

\*Materials are designed for FFS programs, including AIHP, TRBHAs and Tribal ALTCS

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AHCCCS telehealth policies can be found on the AHCCCS website at:

- The AHCCCS Medical Policy Manual (AMPM) 320-I, Telehealth
   Services
- Chapter 10, Individual Practitioner Services, of the Fee-for-Service Provider Billing Manual
- Chapter 8, Individual Practitioner Services, of the IHS/Tribal Provider Billing Manuals



AHCCCS covers medically necessary, non-experimental, costeffective telehealth services provided by an AHCCCS registered provider.

There are no geographic restrictions for telehealth.

Services delivered via telehealth are covered by AHCCCS in rural and urban regions.

Telehealth may include healthcare services delivered via teledentistry, telemedicine, or asynchronous (store and forward).



#### What services are covered via telehealth?

The first thing to know is that there is a difference between real time telehealth (synchronous) and store and forward (asynchronous), and the types of services that are covered under each category.

- Asynchronous provides access to data after it has been collected, and involves communication tools such as secure email or telehealth software solutions.
- **Synchronous** is the "real time" two-way interaction between the patient and provider, using interactive audio and video.



In order for a service to be covered via telehealth, it must:

- Be an AHCCCS covered service;
- 2. Be rendered by an AHCCCS registered provider; and
- 3. Meet the individual service requirements as outlined in the AHCCCS Medical Policy Manual and within <u>AMPM 320-I,</u> <u>Telehealth Services.</u>











# Synchronous Telehealth Services



## Synchronous Telehealth Services

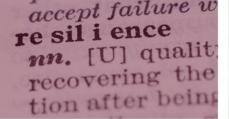
The following list is not comprehensive, but are examples of services covered by real time telehealth:

Real Time (Synchronous) Telehealth Service Examples  *Not all inclusive list.					
Behavioral Health	Cardiology	Dentistry	Endocrinology		
Hematology / Oncology	Home Health	Infectious Diseases	Inpatient Consults		
Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT)	Outpatient Consultations	Office Visits (adults & pediatrics)	Oncology / Radiation		
Ophthalmology	Orthopedics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Neurology		
Pain Clinic	Pathology & Radiology	Pediatrics & Pediatric Subspecialties	Pharmacy Management		
Rheumatology	Surgery Follow-Up	<b>Surgery Consultations</b>			











## Asynchronous Telehealth Services



#### Asynchronous Telehealth Services

• The following services are covered via asynchronous telehealth (store & forward):

Asynchronous (Store & Forward) Telehealth Services  * All Inclusive List						
Behavioral Heal	th	Cardiology	Dermatology	Infectious Diseases		
Allergy/Immunology		Neurology	Ophthalmology			
Pathology	Radiology					



## Telehealth Definitions



#### Service delivery via telehealth can be done via:

- Teledentistry,
- 2. Telemedicine, or
- 3. Asynchronous (store and forward).



Asynchronous or "Store and Forward" means the transmission of recorded health history (e.g. pre-recorded videos and digital images, such as x-rays and photos) through a secure electronic communications system to a practitioner, usually a specialist, and a member or other practitioner, who uses the information to evaluate the case or render consultative and/or therapeutic services outside of a synchronous (real-time) interaction.

As compared to a real-time visit and its associated member care, this service provides access to data after it has been collected. It allows practitioners to assess, evaluate, consult or treat conditions using secure digital transmission services and communication tools such as secure email, data storage, or telehealth software solutions.



**Teledentistry** is the acquisition and transmission of all necessary subjective and objective diagnostic data through interactive audio, video or data communications by an AHCCCS registered dental provider to a dentist at a distant site for triage, dental treatment planning, and referral.



**Telemedicine** is the practice of synchronous (real-time) health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation and treatment and the transfer of medical data through interactive audio, video or data communications that occur in the physical presence of the patient.



Service delivery via telemedicine can occur in one of two ways:

- Real time (synchronous) means the two-way interaction between a person (patient, caregiver, or provider) and a provider using interactive audio and video. The patient is at the originating site and the provider is at the distant site. It includes the transfer of information and medical data between two sites simultaneously: the distant site and the originating site.
- Remote patient monitoring is the personal health and medical data collection from an individual in one location via electronic communication technologies, which is transmitted to a provider (sometimes via a data processing service) in a different location for use in providing improved chronic disease management, care, and related support.
  - **NOTE:** Remote patient monitoring can also occur asynchronously.



#### Telehealth Service Sites

What is the difference between the Distant Site (Hub) and Originating Site (Spoke)?

- Distant site means the site at which the provider delivering the service is located at the time the service is provided via telehealth. (Formerly hub site.)
- Originating site means the location of the AHCCCS member at the time the service is being furnished via telehealth or where the asynchronous service originates. (Formerly spoke site.)
  - The originating site is considered the place of service (POS).











## Telehealth Policy Information

**Limitations & Exclusions** 



### Telehealth Policy Reminders

- Synchronous (Real Time) Telemedicine and Remote Patient Monitoring will not replace provider and member choice for healthcare delivery modality.
- All telehealth services shall be provided by an <u>AHCCCS registered</u> <u>provider</u>.
- Confidentiality standards for Telehealth services should adhere to all applicable statutes and policies governing Telehealth.
- Informed consent standards for Telehealth services shall adhere to all statutes and policies governing telehealth, including A.R.S. §36-3602.



#### Telehealth Policy Reminders

- Medical records for telehealth visits must be maintained by any provider receiving reimbursement.
  - This includes documentation showing the procedure code and appropriate modifier.
  - The timeframe for maintaining medical records/documentation from telehealth visits is the <u>same as it is for in-person visits</u>. This varies by provider type and service rendered.
- Telehealth and telemedicine visits may qualify as an FQHC/RHC visit if the visit meets the requirements specified in AMPM 320-I, Telehealth.



- A.R.S. 36-3602. Delivery of health care through telemedicine; requirements; exceptions:
- A. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, before a health care provider delivers health care through telemedicine, the treating health care provider shall obtain verbal or written informed consent from the patient or the patient's health care decision maker. If the informed consent is obtained verbally, the health care provider shall document the consent on the patient's medical record.



- A.R.S. 36-3602. Delivery of health care through telemedicine; requirements; exceptions (continued):
- B. The patient is entitled to all existing confidentiality protections pursuant to section 12-2292.
- C. All medical reports resulting from a telemedicine consultation are part of a patient's medical record as defined in section 12-2291.



- A.R.S. 36-3602. Delivery of health care through telemedicine; requirements; exceptions (continued):
- D. Dissemination of any images or information identifiable to a specific patient for research or educational purposes shall not occur without the patient's consent, unless authorized by state or federal law.



- A.R.S. 36-3602. Delivery of health care through telemedicine; requirements; exceptions (continued):
- E. The consent requirements of this section do not apply:
  - 1. If the telemedicine interaction does not take place in the physical presence of the patient.
  - In an emergency situation in which the patient or the patient's health care decision maker is unable to give informed consent.
  - To the transmission of diagnostic images to a health care provider serving as a consultant or the reporting of diagnostic test results by that consultant.



## Specific Telehealth Services

Behavioral Health Services, Teledentistry, and Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT)



#### Telehealth Services – Behavioral Health

Behavioral health telehealth services are covered for Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (KidsCare) members. Covered behavioral health services can include, but are not limited to:

- Diagnostic consultation and evaluation,
- Psychotropic medication adjustment and monitoring,
- Individual and family counseling, and
- Case management.

\*\*\*This includes Naturalistic Observation Diagnostic Assessment (NODA).



#### Telehealth Services - Teledentistry

AHCCCS covers Teledentistry for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) aged members when provided by an AHCCCS registered dental provider.

 Teledentistry does not replace the dental examination by the dentist; limited periodic and comprehensive examinations cannot be billed through the use of Teledentistry alone.

Teledentistry includes the provision of preventative and other approved therapeutic services by the AHCCCS registered Affiliated Practice Dental Hygienist, who provides dental hygiene services under an affiliated practice relationship with a dentist.

• For additional information on <u>Affiliated Practice Dental Hygienists</u>, see AMPM 431.



# Telehealth Services and Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT)

Non-emergency medical transportation (NEMT) is covered to transport a Title XIX or Title XXI member to and from the originating site, in order to receive an AHCCCS covered medically necessary consultation or treatment.



### Telehealth Services – Office Settings

Office visits (adults & pediatrics) are covered for Title XIX and Title XXI members via telehealth.

 This includes prolonged preventive services beyond the typical service of the primary procedure. These may require direct patient contact and may occur in either the office or another outpatient setting.











## Four Walls Discussion



### Four Walls Flexibility

In March 2020, AHCCCS requested flexibility from CMS to reimburse free-standing clinics at the All Inclusive Rate (AIR) for telehealth and telephonic services during the COVID-19 emergency, even if neither the member nor the clinician was within the "Four Walls", but a clinic visit/facility defined service had been provided.

Consistent with guidance from CMS issued on January 15, 2021, DFSM will not review claims pertaining to the "Four Walls" provision until October 31, 2021. More information from CMS can be found here:

https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib11421.pdf



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers

The following scenarios cover telehealth billing for IHS and 638 providers under normal circumstances (a non-emergency state).

PLEASE NOTE that until October 31, 2021, that CMS will not review the "Four Walls" requirement for free-standing IHS/638 clinics. Any changes/updates to this date due to the current Public Health Emergency will be posted on the AHCCCS website.

https://azahcccs.gov/AHCCCS/AboutUs/covid19FAQ.html



#### Four Walls Applicability and the AIR

The "Four Walls" of an IHS/638 Clinic refer to the physical building the clinic operates within.

The CMS interpretation of section 1905(a)(8) of the Social Security Act, in 42 CFR 440.90, specifies that "clinic services" do not include any services delivered outside of the "four walls" of the clinic, except if services are provided to a homeless individual. Under normal circumstances, the "Four Walls" applies as follows:

- The "Four Walls" provision does apply to free-standing IHS/638 clinics.
- The "Four Walls" provision **does not** apply to IHS/638 hospitals or to their hospital-affiliated (provider-based) outpatient clinics.
- The "Four Walls" provision does not apply to 638 FQHCs.



## Four Walls Applicability

IHS/638 Hospitals (four walls DO NOT apply) are a permanent facility, run by either IHS or tribally owned and run, which contains inpatient beds, organized staff including physician services, continuous nursing services and that provides comprehensive health care including diagnosis and treatment.

IHS/638 Hospital-affiliated, outpatient clinics (four walls DO NOT apply) are a permanent facility that is either IHS or tribally owned and operated, that provide outpatient services and bill under the hospital provider type. (Also known as Provider-based clinics.)



### Four Walls Applicability

IHS/638 Free-standing Clinics (four walls DO apply) are a permanent clinic that provides comprehensive health care including diagnosis and treatment, but cannot bill for services provided outside of the four walls of the clinic.

**638 FQHCs** (four walls **DO NOT** apply) are a permanent facility that provides comprehensive health care including diagnosis and treatment.



## IHS/638 Hospitals and the AIR

#### The "Four Walls" **DO NOT** apply to IHS and 638 hospitals.

- Regardless of the originating site of the service, if the IHS/638 hospital submits a reimbursable claim to AHCCCS for a facility service, it will be reimbursed at the All Inclusive Rate (AIR). Neither the patient nor the provider need to be physically located within the four walls in order for the Hospital to bill the All Inclusive Rate for services otherwise considered to be facility services.
- This is per page 691 of the <u>State Plan</u>, which covers Reimbursement of Indian Health Service and Tribal 638 Health Facilities, and states that "Encounters/visits include covered telemedicine services" when discussing visits qualifying for reimbursement at the AIR.



#### Hospital-Affiliated IHS/638 Clinics and the AIR

The "Four Walls" **DO NOT** apply to hospital-affiliated IHS/638 outpatient clinics (also called provider-based clinics).

- Regardless of the originating site of the service, if the IHS/638 hospitalaffiliated outpatient clinic submits a reimbursable claim to AHCCCS that
  constitutes a facility service, it will be reimbursed at the All Inclusive Rate
  (AIR). Neither the patient nor the provider need to be physically located
  within the four walls in order for the Provider-Based Clinics to bill the All
  Inclusive Rate for services otherwise considered to be facility services.
- This is per page 691 of the <u>State Plan</u>, which covers Reimbursement of Indian Health Service and Tribal 638 Health Facilities, and states that "Encounters/visits include covered telemedicine services" when discussing visits qualifying for reimbursement at the AIR.



### Free-Standing IHS/638 Clinics and the AIR

The "Four Walls" **DO** apply to free-standing IHS/638 clinics.

- If *either* the member or the provider is located inside the four walls of the IHS/638 clinic, and a telehealth visit is being done, and the IHS/638 clinic submits a reimbursable claim (and the service provided met the definition of a clinic visit) to AHCCCS, it will be reimbursed at the All Inclusive Rate (AIR).
- If *neither* the member or the provider is located inside the four walls of the IHS/638 clinic (i.e. if the member is in their home and the provider is in their home office, so neither the member or provider is at the IHS/638 clinic), and the IHS/638 clinic submits a reimbursable claim (even if the service provided met the definition of a clinic visit) to AHCCCS, it cannot be reimbursed at the AIR. It would have to be billed at the capped FFS rate.



### Free-Standing IHS/638 Clinics and the AIR

The "Four Walls" **DO** apply to free-standing IHS/638 clinics.

• NOTE: CMS had granted a grace period extending to October 31, 2021, before CMS will review claims for services furnished by IHS/Tribal clinic providers "outside the Four Walls" of the clinic.



#### Clinic Service Definition

Section 1905(a)(8) of the Social Security Act, in 42 CFR 440.90, specifies that "clinic services" do not include any services delivered outside of the "four walls" of the clinic, except if services are provided to a homeless individual.

In order for an outpatient service to be reimbursed at the AIR, it must meet the definition of a clinic visit.



#### Clinic Service Definition

#### What Services Count as a Clinic Service?

Per CFR § 440.90 Clinic services:

- Clinic services means preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or
  palliative services that are furnished by a facility that is not part of a hospital but
  is organized and operated to provide medical care to outpatients. The term
  includes the following services furnished to outpatients:
  - (a) Services furnished at the clinic by or under the direction of a physician or dentist.
  - (b) Services furnished outside the clinic, by clinic personnel under the direction of a physician, to an eligible individual who does not reside in a permanent dwelling or does not have a fixed home or mailing address.



### Billing for Telehealth Services



#### Billing Guidelines

Please note the following billing differences:

- Institutional Claims (UB-04 Claim Forms)
  - For billing at the All Inclusive Rate (AIR)
- Professional Claims (CMS 1500 Claim Forms)
  - Place of Service (POS) Field
  - For billing at the Capped FFS Rate



#### Professional Claims and the Place of Service

#### Place of Service (POS)

The Place of Service shall be listed on a CMS 1500 Claim Form.

 Note: This applies to claims submitted for reimbursement at the Capped FFS rate only. The UB-04 Claim Form does not have a POS field.

<u>Previously</u> the distant site (hub) was used as the Place of Service (POS) on claims for telehealth services.

<u>Now</u> the originating site (spoke) is used as the POS on claims for telehealth services.



### Professional Claims and Place of Service Example 1

This applies to non-clinic service claims (so the service would not qualify for the AIR) that are submitted for reimbursement at the Capped FFS rate. The UB-04 Claim Form does not have a POS field.

- A member is located in their home (originating site) and the consulting provider is located in the IHS free-standing clinic (distant site). The POS listed on the claim (submitted by the IHS free-standing clinic) will be POS 12 (Home). The POS will not be the IHS freestanding clinic (distant site).
- NOTE: Please note this is one example of many potential scenarios. This example is not the only way to submit claims.



### Telehealth Billing – What Has Changed?

#### **Geographic Restrictions**

There are <u>no geographic restrictions</u> for telehealth services.

Telehealth services may be rendered to members both in rural and urban/metropolitan areas.



### Telehealth Billing – What Has Changed?

# Providers and Facility Types Permitted to Serve as Originating and/or Distant Sites

There are no longer restrictions for the provider types and facilities that can serve as the originating and distant sites.

They simply need to be AHCCCS registered providers.



### Telehealth Billing – What Has Changed?

#### **Provider Types**

We do not prohibit certain provider types from billing for telehealth and telephonic services.

However, please note that provider types can bill for telehealth ad telephonic services, only to the extent that their scope, licensure and standards of care allow.



### What is a Telepresenter?

At the time of service delivery via real time telehealth an individual who is familiar with the member's condition may be present with the member.

This person is called a telepresenter.

Telepresenter services are **not** billable.



## Telehealth Billing for IHS/638 Providers – Reimbursement at the AIR

IHS/638 Providers billing for reimbursement at the All-Inclusive Rate (AIR) should continue to bill using the UB-04 Claim Form.

- Reimbursement Rate: All-Inclusive Rate (AIR)
- Claim Form: UB-04 Claim Form
- Caveats: IHS/638 Providers and Facilities may only bill the AIR when rendering a qualifying service.



# Telehealth Billing for IHS/638 Providers – Reimbursement at the Capped FFS Rate

IHS/638 Providers billing for reimbursement at the Capped FFS Rate should continue to bill using the CMS 1500 Claim Form.

- Reimbursement Rate: Capped FFS Rate
- Claim Form: CMS 1500 Claim Form
- Caveats: The Place of Service (POS) should always be the originating site. The POS is a field on the CMS 1500 Claim Form. It does not exist on the UB-04 Claim Form.



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers - Coding

Providers should follow national coding standards when using HCPCS, CPT and UB-04 Revenue Codes.

 When billing for reimbursement at the AIR, providers should continue to use the appropriate Revenue Code: 0510 Clinic Visit; 0512 Dental Visit; or 0516 Urgent Clinic.

For a complete code set of services, along with their eligible place of service and modifiers, that can be billed as telehealth please visit the AHCCCS Medical Coding Resources web page at:

https://www.azahcccs.gov/PlansProviders/MedicalCodingResources.html



# Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers – Coding and Modifiers

For IHS and 638 providers submitting for reimbursement at the All Inclusive Rate (AIR), whom are using the UB-04 Claim Form and submitting revenue codes, the submission of telehealth and telephonic modifiers is optional (not required).

For IHS and 638 providers submitting for reimbursement at the Capped FFS rate, the appropriate CPT/HCPCS code must be used, along with the applicable modifier to indicate telehealth and/or telephonic services.



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers - Modifiers

\*For use when billing at the Capped FFS Rate.

MODIFER	DESCRIPTION
GQ	Asynchronous ("store and forward") telehealth services must be billed using the "GQ" modifier to designate the service being billed as a telehealth service.
GT	Real time (interactive audio and video) telehealth services must be billed using the "GT" modifier to designate the service being billed as a telehealth service.
UD	Indicates the service provided was telephonic.



# Reporting Services Provided as a Result of COVID-19

### **Modifier CR Catastrophe/Disaster**

- AHCCCS has designated the CR modifier to be used on all claims for services provided as a result of, or related to COVID-19.
- Providers should be using the modifier as appropriate in order for AHCCCS to identify the costs of services attributable to this emergency.
- All other guidance regarding use of modifiers continues to be applicable.



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers – Modifiers

For a full list of available POS and appropriate modifiers, refer to the AHCCCS Medical Coding Resources webpage at:

- https://www.azahcccs.gov/PlansProviders/MedicalCoding Resources.html
  - \*Note: For use when billing at the capped FFS rate.



# Billing for Telehealth and Telephonic Services as a free-standing IHS/638 Clinic



# Telehealth Billing for Free-Standing IHS and 638 Clinics - Billing Examples

The following slides present several scenarios regarding telehealth and telephonic services and discuss when the All-Inclusive Rate (AIR) is or is not appropriate to bill. These slides present billing options.

These examples vary in the following ways:

- Location of member;
- Location of provider (consulting provider) performing the telehealth/telephonic service; and
- Whether or not the consulting provider has an agreement in place with the IHS/638 clinic that allows the clinic to bill for them and later reimburse them (such as a CCA).



# Telehealth Billing for Free-Standing IHS and 638 Clinics - Billing Examples

### **Example 1**

- A member is located in their home (originating site) and the provider is located inside the "four walls" of the free-standing IHS/638 clinic (distant site).
  - In the above scenario, if an AIR-eligible service was provided, then the clinic could bill for reimbursement at the AIR.



#### Example 2

A member is located at a free-standing IHS/638 clinic (originating site) and the consulting provider is located inside a home office, or an office not within the "four walls" of the free-standing IHS/638 clinic (distant site).

In this scenario, the provider has an agreement in place with the IHS/638 clinic for the clinic to bill for the services provided. The clinic will submit the claim for these services, not the provider.



### **Example 2 (Continued)**

In the example two scenario, if an AIR-eligible service was provided, then the clinic could bill for reimbursement at the AIR; and

Since the IHS/638 clinic is doing the billing for the consulting provider, then the clinical documentation is maintained by the facility; and

The clinic and the provider cannot both bill for the same service. Either the clinic bills for the AIR, or the provider bills at the Capped FFS rate. It cannot be both.



#### Example 3

A member is located at a free-standing IHS/638 clinic (originating site) and the consulting provider (who will submit the claim in this example) is located inside a home office, or an office not within the "four walls" of the free-standing IHS/638 clinic (distant site).

In this scenario the provider *does not* have an agreement with the clinic for the clinic to bill for them. So the provider will submit the claim themselves, not the clinic.



#### **Example 3 (Continued)**

In the example three scenario, even if an AIR-eligible service was provided, the consulting provider would submit the claim for reimbursement at the Capped FFS rate; and

In this scenario the consulting provider does not have an arrangement, such as a CCA, that would permit the IHS/638 clinic to bill for the service and to later reimburse the consulting provider; and

The clinic and the provider cannot both bill for the same service. Either the clinic bills for the AIR, or the provider bills at the capped FFS rate. It cannot be both. In the above scenario, due to the lack of arrangement between the provider and clinic, the consulting provider is the one to submit the claim for reimbursement at the capped FFS rate .



#### **Example 4**

A member is located in their home (originating site) and the consulting provider is located inside a home office, or an office not within the "four walls" of the free-standing IHS/638 clinic (distant site).

In the above scenario, even if an AIR-eligible service was provided, then either the clinic or the consulting provider may bill for the reimbursement at the Capped FFS rate. Neither clinician nor member was within the "four walls" of the free-standing clinic, so it is not an AIR eligible visit.

NOTE: The clinic and the provider cannot both bill for the same service. Either the clinic bills for the AIR, or the provider bills at the capped FFS rate. It cannot be both.











### Billing Medicare Dual Claims



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers – Medical Dual Claims

For Medicare Dual members, claims may be submitted with the POS listed as 02 (Telemedicine) to comply with Medicare guidelines.

Note: When billing for reimbursement at the Capped FFS rate.

The POS 02 (Telemedicine) will designate the service being provided as a telehealth service.

 e.g. A member is located at a 638 clinic (originating site) and the consulting provider (who will submit the claim) is located in their office (distant site). The POS listed on the claim (submitted by the consulting provider) will not be the 638 clinic, but will instead be listed as POS 02)



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers – Medicare Dual Claims

For Medicare Dual members, the POS on a CMS 1500 Claim Form should be the originating site, however AHCCCS will also accept POS 02 (Telemedicine).

However, POS 02 should only be used on Medicare claims that are crossing over to AHCCCS.











### Recap



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers

**Question 1:** How does an IHS/638 Provider bill telehealth services?

Answer 1: Telehealth is billed consistent with the guidance outlined in the IHS/638 billing manual. IHS and 638 hospitals (including their satellite clinics) and free-standing IHS/638 clinics have the ability to bill for telehealth and telephonic services. This includes the newly released telephonic services released due to COVID-19. For information on when the AIR can be billed, please see the next question.

For specific billing instructions regarding telehealth and telephonic services, please see Chapter 8, Individual Practitioner Services, of the IHS-Tribal Provider Billing Manual. The Division of Fee-for-Service Management has not changed the way to bill for telehealth services, but has expanded what services can be delivered via telehealth and telephonically.



### Telehealth Billing for IHS and 638 Providers

**Question 2:** For IHS and 638 providers, what services are eligible for reimbursement at the All Inclusive Rate (AIR), and which are not?

**Answer 2:** Reimbursement depends on:

- The provider type billing;
- Whether or not the "4 Walls" apply to that provider type;
- If the "4 Walls" does apply, the location of the member and provider rendering services; and
- Whether or not the service being provided meets the definition of a clinic visit.



### Telehealth Billing IHS and 638 Providers

#### **Answer 2** (Continued):

The "4 Walls" of an IHS/ 638 Clinic refers to the physical building the clinic operates within.

The CMS interpretation of section 1905(a)(8) of the Social Security Act, in 42 CFR 440.90, specifies that "clinic services" do not include any services delivered outside of the "four walls" of the clinic, except if services are provided to a homeless individual.

The All Inclusive Rate (AIR) may only be billed for clinic services.



### Telehealth Billing IHS and 638 Providers

#### **Answer 2** (continued):

#### If the provider is an:

- IHS/638 hospital or an IHS/638 hospital-affiliated (provider-based) satellite clinic. (The "4 Walls" provision does not apply.)
- An 638 FQHC (The "4 Walls" provision does not apply.)
- Free-standing IHS or Tribally-owned or operated/638 clinic. (The "4 Walls" provision does apply to free-standing IHS or tribally-owned or operated 638 clinics (Provider Types 05, 77, ICs).)



### Telehealth Billing IHS and 638 Providers

**Answer 2** (continued): When the provider is a free-standing IHS/638 clinic, the location of member and provider matter.

- AIR May Be Billed: If either the member or the provider/clinician is located inside the four walls of the free standing tribally-owned or operated IHS/638 clinic, and the service provided meets the definition of a clinic visit/facility-defined service, the AIR may be billed by the clinic.
- o AIR May Not Be Billed: If neither the member or the provider/clinician is located inside the four walls of the free standing tribally-owned or operated IHS/638 clinic (i.e. if the member is in their home and the provider is in an office not located inside the "4 Walls" of the clinic, meaning that neither member nor provider is within the "4 Walls" of the IHS/638 clinic), it cannot be reimbursed at the AIR. It would have to be billed at the capped FFS rate. (Unless the service is being provided to a homeless individual.)











# DFSM Provider Education and Training Unit



#### Telehealth Resources

AHCCCS hosts a Telehealth Services web page, and it includes a table that lists AHCCCS coverage and provider coding requirements.

https://www.azahcccs.gov/AHCCCS/Initiatives/Telehealth/

The Telehealth Services web page has a Telehealth Code Set, which lists out the CPT/HCPCS codes that can be used for telehealth services, along with the accompanying valid modifiers (GT, GQ, UD) to indicate the type of telehealth or telephonic service that can be offered with that CPT/HCPCS code.

https://www.azahcccs.gov/PlansProviders/Downloads/MedicalCodingResources/TelehealthCode
 Set COVID.xlsx

The Telehealth Services web page also hosts the Teledentistry Code Set, which lists out teledentistry information during the PHE.

• <a href="https://www.azahcccs.gov/PlansProviders/Downloads/MedicalCodingResources/COVID19Emerg">https://www.azahcccs.gov/PlansProviders/Downloads/MedicalCodingResources/COVID19Emerg</a> encyMedicalCodingTeledentistry.pdf



### **Education and Training Questions?**

The DFSM Provider Education and Training Unit can assist providers with the following:

- How to submit and status claims or prior authorization requests through the AHCCCS Online Provider Portal (FFS programs, including AIHP, TRBHAs and Tribal ALTCS)
- Submission of documentation using the Transaction Insight Portal (e.g. The AHCCCS Daily Trip report, requested medical records, etc.)

Additionally, the DFSM education and training unit offers trainings with informational updates to program changes, system updates, and changes to the AHCCCS policy, AHCCCS guides and manuals.

### **Education and Training Questions?**

The DFSM Provider Education and Training Unit <u>does not</u> instruct providers on how to code or bill for a particular service.

For additional information on rates and coding please follow the below guidelines:

- \* Rates Questions on AHCCCS FFS rates should be directed to the rates team at FFSRates@azahcccs.gov
- Coding Questions on AHCCCS Coding should be directed to the coding team at CodingPolicyQuestions@azahcccs.gov

**NOTE:** The Coding team cannot instruct providers on how to code or bill for a particular service. Those questions should be directed to the provider's professional coder/biller.

❖ ACC Plan Claims - Questions regarding the submission of claims to an AHCCCS Complete Care (ACC) Health Plan should be directed to the appropriate ACC Health Plan.



### **Education and Training Questions?**

The DFSM Provider Training Team can be outreached at providertrainingffs@azahcccs.gov.



### Questions?



### Thank You.

