



Qualified Health Plans offered in North Carolina by CareSource North Carolina Co., d/b/a CareSource

<b>ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY STATEMENT</b>	
<b>North Carolina Marketplace</b>	
Policy Name & Number	Date Effective
Itemized Billing-NC-MP-AD-1269	01/01/2023-12/31/2023
Policy Type	
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE</b>	

Administrative Policy Statement prepared by CareSource and its affiliates are derived from literature based on and supported by clinical guidelines, nationally recognized utilization and technology assessment guidelines, other medical management industry standards, and published MCO clinical policy guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

Administrative Policy Statements prepared by CareSource and its affiliates do not ensure an authorization or payment of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced in the Administrative Policy Statement. If there is a conflict between the Administrative Policy Statement and the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage), then the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage) will be the controlling document used to make the determination.

According to the rules of Mental Health Parity Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA), coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of a behavioral health disorder will not be subject to any limitations that are less favorable than the limitations that apply to medical conditions as covered under this policy.

### Table of Contents

A. Subject.....	2
B. Background.....	2
C. Definitions .....	2
D. Policy .....	2
E. Conditions of Coverage.....	3
F. Related Policies/Rules.....	3
G. Review/Revision History.....	3
H. References.....	3

## A. Subject

### Itemized Billing

## B. Background

Itemized bill review is the analysis of inpatient facility itemized billing statement against CareSource policies and industry standard guidelines, as well as state and/or federal billing guidelines. CareSource may request an itemized bill for an inpatient facility claim to verify that billed revenue codes represent charges for appropriately billed items, supplies and services. Routine items, supplies, and services are to be included in the primary inpatient room and board charge and are not separately reimbursable.

## C. Definitions

- **Inpatient Hospital Claim** – Claims submitted for a member who has been admitted by a physician order to an inpatient hospital bed for purposes of receiving inpatient services.
- **Itemized Bill** – A comprehensive list of all services and goods provided during the inpatient hospital stay which lists the costs and descriptions associated with the service and/or good.

## D. Policy

- I. CareSource follows the CMS Provider Reimbursement Manual guidelines, chapter 22, sections 2202.6 and 2203.
  - A. Routine services defined by CMS chapter and section above are services included by the provider in a daily service charge, sometimes referred to as the “room and board” charge.
  - B. Routine services are composed of two broad components: (1) general routine services, and (2) special care units (SCUs), including coronary care units (CCUs) and intensive care units (ICUs). Included in routine services are the regular room, dietary services, nursing services, minor medical and surgical supplies, medical social services, psychiatric social services, and the use of certain equipment and facilities for which a separate charge is not customarily made.
- II. For diagnostic-related group (DRG) high dollar claims exceeding \$25,000, an itemized bill is required for review.
- III. The following supplies, items, and services are typically not separately billable and therefore are not reimbursable from the general room and board charge or primary service charge. This list contains examples only and is not an all-inclusive list.
  - A. Supplies and equipment which may be furnished to most patients include:
    1. Capital/medical equipment;
    2. Fluoroscope;
    3. Oximetry;
    4. Rental equipment;
    5. Routine supplies;
    6. Hydration flushes;

- B. Implants and supplies;
- C. Inpatient private duty nursing.

IV. If upon review of the itemized bill, charges are determined to be in excess of state or federal reimbursement guidelines or a CareSource specific policy, reimbursement will be reduced accordingly.

V. Provider exception requests to reimbursement reductions may be submitted via standard provider appeal process and should include supporting documentation (e.g., medical records or operative notes to support requested payment exception).

E. Conditions of Coverage  
NA

F. Related Policies/Rules  
NA

G. Review/Revision History

DATE		ACTION
<b>Date Issued</b>	05/25/2022	New policy
<b>Date Revised</b>		
<b>Date Effective</b>	01/01/2023	
<b>Date Archived</b>	12/31/2023	This Policy is no longer active and has been archived. Please note that there could be other Policies that may have some of the same rules incorporated and CareSource reserves the right to follow CMS/State/NCCI guidelines without a formal documented Policy.

H. References

1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The Provider Reimbursement Manual – Part 1 (Publication #15-1), Chapter 22 – Determination of Cost of Services to Beneficiaries. Baltimore, MD. Retrieved April 25, 2022 from [www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov).
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). (2003 June 9). Change in Methodology for Determining Payment for Extraordinarily High-Cost Cases (Cost Outliers) Under the Acute Care Hospital Inpatient and Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment Systems. 42 CFR Part 412. Federal Register Vol 68(110). Retrieved May 16, 2022 from [www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov).
3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). (2021 December 1). Outlier Payments. Retrieved May 16, 2022 from [www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov).