



Fact Sheet

Billing Orthotics to 3rd Party Payers

Practices that dispense and bill Durable Medical Equipment (DME) to third-party payers must pay close attention to the billing requirements of the carrier being billed, which often vary from carrier to carrier. Several factors come into play when billing directly to third-party payers:

- What diagnosis codes are considered medically necessary, and therefore payable, according to the carrier’s Medical Review Policy (MRP)? Is the diagnosis/condition the doctor assigned for your patient included?
- Are the billing codes that describe the orthotics your office dispensed listed in the MRP as covered billing codes?
- After verifying the patient’s third-party coverage, are orthotics a covered benefit? If so, how often can they be dispensed and paid for by the carrier?
- Will the carrier pay for more than one pair of orthotics in a period of time?
- Do you know the allowable fee for the orthotics according to the provider fee schedule? If so, is it going to cover the cost of the orthotics?
- Does the carrier you’re billing require that a certified DME provider or company bill all DME? If so, are you considered this type of provider? If not, there may be no coverage for the patient for DME dispensed directly by the doctor.

Billing orthotics on your CMS-1500 billing form is not very different from billing other services. Figure 1 shows an example of the billing section of the form and how it might look if billing for a diagnosis of Plantar Fascial Fibromatosis. Notice that one pair of orthotics was prescribed and dispensed for a total actual fee of \$250 for the pair. The bill includes both the left and right orthotic, and each line item represents one unit of the pair. (Example provided for educational purposes only)

Fig. 1

14. DATE OF CURRENT ILLNESS, INJURY, or PREGNANCY (LMP)			15. OTHER DATE			16. DATES PATIENT UNABLE TO WORK IN CURRENT OCCUPATION								
MM	DD	YY	QUAL	MM	DD	YY	QUAL	MM	DD	YY	MM	DD	YY	
05	14	17												
17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE							18. HOSPITALIZATION DATES RELATED TO CURRENT SERVICES							
17a. NPI							18. FROM MM DD YY TO MM DD YY							
19. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC)							20. OUTSIDE LAB? \$ CHARGES							
21. DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY							22. RESUBMISSION CODE ORIGINAL REF. NO.							
A. M72.2							23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER							
24. A. DATE(S) OF SERVICE B. PLACE OF SERVICE C. D. PROCEDURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES E. DIAGNOSIS F. G. H. I. J.														
From	To	MM	DD	YY	MM	DD	YY	EMG	CPT/HCPCS	MODIFIER	DIAGNOSIS POINTER	\$ CHARGES	DAYS OF UNITS	RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #
05	25	17	05	25	17	11		L3020		RT	A	125.00	1	NPI 123456789
05	25	17	05	25	17	11		L3020		LT	A	125.00	1	NPI 123456789
25. FEDERAL TAX I.D. NUMBER 12-3456789														
26. PATIENT'S ACCOUNT NO. 789														
27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT? YES NO														
28. TOTAL CHARGE \$ 250.00														
29. AMOUNT PAID \$														
30. BALANCE DUE \$ 250.00														

If the carrier’s allowance included coverage for **two** pair of orthotics and each pair cost \$250.00, Figure 2, below, illustrates how billing might differ. Notice that each line item represents **two units each** for the left and right orthotic, for a total of two pair.



Fact Sheet

Fig. 2

14. DATE OF CURRENT ILLNESS, INJURY, or PREGNANCY (LMP) MM DD YY QUAL 05 14 17				15. OTHER DATE QUAL MM DD YY				16. DATES PATIENT UNABLE TO WORK IN CURRENT OCCUPATION FROM MM DD YY TO MM DD YY							
17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE 71a. NPI				18. HOSPITALIZATION DATES RELATED TO CURRENT SERVICES FROM MM DD YY TO MM DD YY				20. OUTSIDE LAB? \$ CHARGES YES NO							
19. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC)				21. DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Relate A-L to service line below (24E) ICD Ind. A. M72.2 B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L.				22. RESUBMISSION CODE ORIGINAL REF. NO.							
23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER				24. A. DATE(S) OF SERVICE From MM DD YY To MM DD YY B. PLACE OF SERVICE EMG C. D. PROCEDURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES (Explain Unusual Circumstances) CPT/HCPCS MODIFIER E. DIAGNOSIS POINTER F. \$ CHARGES G. DAYS OF UNITS H. I. ID. QUAL J. RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #											
05 25 17 05 25 17 11				L3020 RT A				125.00 2 NPI 123456789							
05 25 17 05 25 17 11				L3020 LT A				125.00 2 NPI 123456789							
								NPI							
								NPI							
								NPI							
								NPI							
25. FEDERAL TAX I.D. NUMBER SSN EIN				26. PATIENT'S ACCOUNT NO.				27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT? (For govt. claims, see back) YES NO				28. TOTAL CHARGE \$ 500.00			
12-3456789				789								29. AMOUNT PAID \$ 30. BALANCE DUE \$ 500.00			

It's important to understand the meaning of a **Medically Unlikely Edit (MUE)**. A MUE is a Medicare unit of service claim **edit** applied to healthcare claims against a procedure code for services rendered by one provider/supplier to one patient on a single day. An MUE for an HCPCS/CPT code is the maximum units of service that a provider would report *under most circumstances* for a single beneficiary on a single date of service. Commercial carriers sometimes use these edits to screen for unlikely circumstances that should not be paid (e.g., It may be unlikely to dispense two pair of orthotics to the same patient, on the same day.) The edit might capture the service and automatically deny it, but if the coverage has been verified, and it allows for two pair, and they are medically necessary, don't hesitate to appeal the denial. The documentation in the patient's clinical record should reflect the medical necessity for more than one pair and outline the details needed to justify the order.