



News Flash – If you are a Medicare Fee-For-Service physician, provider, or supplier submitting claims to Medicare for payment, this is very important information you need to know. Effective immediately, any Medicare Fee-For-Service claim with a date of service on or after Jan 1, 2010, must be received by your Medicare contractor no later than one calendar year (12 months) from the claim's date of service – or Medicare will deny the claim. For additional information, see MLN Matters® Articles MM6960 at <http://www.cms.gov/MLN MattersArticles/downloads/MM6960.pdf> and MM7080 at <http://www.cms.gov/MLN MattersArticles/downloads/MM7080.pdf> on the CMS website. You can also listen to a podcast on this subject by visiting http://www.cms.gov/CMSFeeds/02_listofpodcasts.asp on the same site.

MLN Matters® Number: MM7065

Related Change Request (CR) #: 7065

Related CR Release Date: November 19, 2010

Effective Date: January 1, 2011

Related CR Transmittal #: R2103CP

Implementation Date: January 3, 2011

Fractional Mileage Amounts Submitted on Ambulance Claims

Provider Types Affected

This article is for providers and suppliers of ambulance services who bill Medicare contractors (carriers, fiscal intermediaries (FIs), or Part A/B Medicare Administrative Contractors (A/B MACs)) for those services.

What You Need to Know

Change Request (CR) 7065, from which this article is taken, provides a new procedure for reporting fractional mileage amounts on ambulance claims, effective for claims for dates of service on or after January 1, 2011. Prior to that date, mileage is reported by rounding the total mileage up to the nearest whole mile. Be sure billing personnel are aware of this change that requires ambulance providers and suppliers to report to the nearest tenth of a mile for total mileage of less than 100 miles on ambulance claims as of January 1, 2011.

Background

Currently, the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 15, Sections 30.1.2 and 30.2.1 require that ambulance providers and suppliers submitting claims to

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Medicare contractors use the appropriate Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code for ambulance mileage to report the number of miles traveled during a Medicare-reimbursable trip for the purpose of determining payment for mileage. According to these instructions from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), providers and suppliers are required to round the total mileage up to the nearest whole mile, including trips of less than one whole mile. For example, if the total number of round trip miles traveled equals 9.5 miles, the provider or supplier enters 10 units on the claim form or the corresponding loop and segment of the ANSI X12N 837 electronic claim. For ambulance suppliers submitting claims to the Medicare carriers or A/B MACs, the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 26, Section 10.4 additionally states that at least one (1) unit must be billed in Item 24G on the CMS-1500 claim form or the corresponding loop and segment of the ANSI X12N 837P electronic claim. Therefore, if a supplier travels less than one mile during a covered trip, the supplier would enter 1 unit on the claim form with the appropriate HCPCS code for mileage.

In the CY 2011 Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (MPFS) final rule, CMS established a new procedure for reporting fractional mileage amounts on ambulance claims to improve reporting and payment accuracy. The final rule requires that, effective January 1, 2011, all Medicare ambulance providers and suppliers bill mileage that is accurate to a tenth of a mile.

NOTE: Currently the hardcopy UB-04 form cannot accommodate fractional billing, therefore, hardcopy billers will continue to use previous ambulance billing instructions provided in effect prior to January 1, 2011, that is, providers that are permitted to file paper UB-04 claims will continue to round up to the nearest whole mile until further notice from CMS.

Effective for claims with dates of service on and after January 1, 2011, ambulance providers and suppliers must report mileage units rounded up to the nearest tenth of a mile for all claims (except hard copy billers that use the UB-04) for mileage totaling less than 100 covered miles. Providers and suppliers must submit fractional mileage using a decimal in the appropriate place (e.g., 99.9). Medicare contractors will truncate mileage units with fractional amounts reported to greater than one decimal place (e.g., 99.99 will become 99.9 after truncating the hundredths place).

For trips totaling 100 miles and greater, suppliers must continue to report mileage rounded up to the nearest whole number mile (e.g., 999). Medicare contractors will truncate mileage units totaling 100 and greater that are reported with fractional mileage; (e.g., 100.99 will become 100 after truncating the decimal places).

For mileage totaling less than 1 mile, providers and suppliers must include a "0" prior to the decimal point (e.g., 0.9). For ambulance mileage HCPCS only,

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Medicare contractors will automatically default "0.1" unit when the total mileage units are missing in Item 24G of the CMS-1500 claim form.

Additional Information

The official instruction, CR 7065, issued to your Medicare contractor regarding this change may be viewed at <http://www.cms.gov/Transmittals/downloads/R2103CP.pdf> on the CMS website.

If you have any questions, please contact your Medicare contractor at their toll-free number, which may be found at <http://www.cms.gov/MLNProducts/downloads/CallCenterTollNumDirectory.zip> on the CMS website.

News Flash - Each Office Visit is an Opportunity. Medicare patients give many reasons for not getting their annual flu vaccination, but the fact is that there are 36,000 flu-related deaths in the United States each year, on average. More than 90% of these deaths occur in people 65 years of age and older. Please talk with your Medicare patients about the importance of getting their annual flu vaccination. This Medicare-covered preventive service will protect them for the entire flu season. And remember, vaccination is important for health care workers too, who may spread the flu to high risk patients. **Don't forget to immunize yourself and your staff. Protect your patients. Protect your family. Protect yourself. Get Your Flu Vaccine - Not the Flu.** Remember – Influenza vaccine plus its administration are covered Part B benefits. Note that influenza vaccine is NOT a Part D covered drug. For information about Medicare's coverage of the influenza vaccine and its administration, as well as related educational resources for health care professionals and their staff, please visit http://www.cms.gov/MLNProducts/Downloads/Flu_Products.pdf and <http://www.cms.gov/AdultImmunizations> on the CMS website.

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