

• WEBINAR •

Good Faith Estimates Answering Compliance





Shanna Cox

MBA, CPOC

Senior Compliance Consultant



AGENDA

- ✓ The No Surprises Act Breakdown.
- ✓ Requirements & timeline to provide a GFE.
- ✓ Does this apply to my organization?
- ✓ Managing the GFE Over Time.
- ✓ Providers & Facility Types.
- ✓ Scenarios When a GFE is Applicable.
- ✓ Handling Appeals & Disputes.
- ✓ Compliance Resources.

Don't forget about
State & Local Law too!



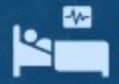
The No Surprises Breakdown

Behind the aim of the *Good Faith Estimates* beginning in 2022

The No Surprises Act (NSA) – Breaking It Down

Part One – Emergency or Urgent Care Providers

- Applies to Emergency Care, In-Patient, & Facility Providers



Hospitals



Facilities



Clinics

- When a patient has health coverage & receives emergency or urgent care, the NSA *prohibits* providers from sending the patient any “surprise” bills

Part Two – Medical Services & Cost Transparency

- A Good Faith Estimate must be provided *before the visit* if a patient is uninsured or self-pay (won't use their health coverage) or

What is a Good Faith Estimate?

Simply put...

An anticipated cost of care & services:

- Shows item costs & services expected
- Based on information known at the time

What are the Required Elements?

A GFE Must Include:

- ✓ Patient name & Date of birth
- ✓ Itemized list & Description of services or treatments expected
- ✓ Billing codes & Diagnosis codes for each service
- ✓ Provider name, NPI, TIN, & Location of services
- ✓ Estimated cost per service
- ✓ Date of Service or Date of Service range if recurring services may be needed
- ✓ A list of services or treatments a patient might need before, during, or after care
- ✓ Disclaimers to inform your patients that:
 - They have the right to the PDR process
 - Actual costs might differ
 - Additional treatments might be recommended & scheduled separately
 - The GFE is not a contract

SELF-PAY vs UNINSURED?

- A. Patient is considered uninsured or self-pay if they:
 - i. Don't have health insurance, or
 - ii. Don't plan to use health insurance

- B. To determine if a patient is uninsured, the provider must ask if the individual is enrolled in:
 - i. A group health plan
 - ii. group or individual health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer
 - iii. A federal health care program, or
 - iv. A FEHB program

- C. When scheduling a patient, providers must ask if the patient intends to use their insurance benefits

HOW TO PROVIDE THE GFE?

- A. Providers must inform all uninsured or self-pay patients of the availability of a GFE of expected charges
 - i. When scheduling an item, or
 - ii. When requested

- B. The patient determines the manner in which to receive their GFE

- C. Some forms of delivery include:
 - i. **Paper**
 - ii. **Electronically**
 - 1) Through secure means (patient portal, encrypted email, etc.)
 - 2) Must be able to be printed & saved
 - iii. **Verbal**
 - 1) Must include written GFE as a follow-up

WHEN TO PROVIDE THE GFE?

10-3 & 9-1

A simple way to remember GFE timelines

WHEN TO PROVIDE THE GFE?

10-3 & 9-1

A simple way to remember GFE timelines.

- i. If a patient is scheduled 10 or more business days in advance, the GFE must be provided to the patient within 3 business days
- ii. If a patient is scheduled 3-9 business days in advance, the GFE must be provided to the patient within 1 business day
- iii. Within 3 business days when requested by an uninsured or self-pay patient, even when they aren't scheduled

CONVENING PROVIDER / FACILITY vs CO-PROVIDER / CO-FACILITY

- a) What is a Convening Provider?
- b) What is a Co-Provider?
- c) GFE Requirements apply to all provider types:
 - i. Hospitals
 - ii. Ambulatory Surgical Centers
 - iii. Family Practice
 - iv. Dermatology
 - v. Mental Health
 - vi. Orthopedics, etc.



It's Just an Estimate



- a) "This is an estimate in good faith & subject to change based on your treatment plan."
 - i. It's important to include a disclaimer like the one above
 - ii. CMS recommends having a disclaimer on your GFE

- b) Not a legally binding contract & can be modified:
 - i. Create new estimates can be created based on the length of the treatment

Requirements & Responsibilities

Compliance of Good Faith Estimates



COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Does the GFE become part of the patient's record?
- How long must we retain the GFE document(s)?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- Yes, these estimates are considered part of the patient's medical record
- Maintain a GFE in the same manner as a patient's medical record
- Retain the patient's GFE based on whichever is the longer requirement:
 - No Surprises Act: Keep GFEs for 6 years
 - State Law: Retain GFE in medical records based on state requirements

*Don't forget about
State & Local Law too!*



COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Is the GFE required to be in writing?
- Does the patient have to sign it?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- Yes, while the patient can request the GFE be given verbally, the provider or facility would have to follow up with a written copy
- However, the patient does not have to sign the GFE

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Can we create our own GFE document?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- Yes, you can create your own GFE document.
- Conditions — Your notice must include & provide:
 - ✓ The Patient's Name
 - ✓ Date of Birth
 - ✓ Diagnosis
 - ✓ Provider Name
 - ✓ NPI
 - ✓ TIN
 - ✓ Location of Services
 - ✓ Billing Codes for Each Services
 - ✓ Date of Service or Date Range of Service (if recurring)



Managing the GFE Over Time

Compliance Timeline of *Good Faith Estimates*

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Do recurring appointments each require a GFE?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- If a provider expects to provide a recurring service to the patient, they are permitted to provide a single GFE to the patient for those services, as long as:
 - 1) The GFE is written in a way that a patient can understand it, that there is a clear description of items that goes over the scope of service, how often the service is needed, and an estimated timeframe or number of the recurring items or services.
 - 2) The GFE can only include services expected for the next 12 months.
 - i. For services after that initial 12 months, a new GFE must be provided to the patient.

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- How should a provider update the GFE when changes to treatment occur?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

When a convening provider/convening facility or co-provider/co-facility:

- Gets notified of any changes
- Anticipates changes, or
- Discovers anything affecting the scope of a good faith estimate

A new GFE must be provided to the patient no later than 1 business day before the items or services are scheduled to be furnished.

- Examples that might be updated include:
 - ✓ Charge amounts
 - ✓ Items or services
 - ✓ Frequency, recurrences, duration,
 - ✓ Providers or facilities

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- If the GFE includes recurring charges for a year, does the \$400 threshold apply to the DOS or the total for the year?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- When the item on the GFE is \$400 in excess of the service, a new GFE for recurring services should be provided
- Include the changes that made the estimated cost different as soon as possible.
- Provided Convening Providers / Convening Facility or Co-Provider / Co-Facility must remain watchful

Providers / Facility Types

Good Faith Estimates Compliance

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- As a non-urgent primary care facility, are we responsible for all the leg work when it comes to referral care?
- Furthermore, will we be responsible for scheduling care for in-network patients or is the GFE specifically required for just self-pay & uninsured patients?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- As a primary care facility, if you are the convening provider, you are expected to contact co-providers / co-facilities & collect information about their expected charges within one business day.
- Consolidate estimates into one single good faith estimate for the patient.
- Currently, the GFE requirements are specifically for uninsured & self-pay patients.
- In anticipated updates, we expect that in-network patients will be included under the GFE requirements & entitled to receive a GFE for schedule services.

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

For a Billing Company:

- Do we bear any burden with NSA?
- Is it just up to the practice / facility to provide the GFE?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- The GFE must include all expected charges (what is known in good faith at the time of scheduling) in a single disclosure.
- HHS has said the requirement is “on the convening healthcare provider or healthcare facility”
 - this is the entity that receives the initial request for an estimate & is responsible for scheduling the primary item or service.
- So, unless a billing company was involved with the scheduling of the appointment, you would not bear any burden with the GFE process.

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- What type of emergent care is exempt from the GFE?



FOR EXAMPLE:

- If a patient is sent to your office while you are on call & has a fracture, is a GFE required?

COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- Urgent & emergent trauma visits are not typically scheduled at least 3 days in advance, so a good faith estimate is not required under those circumstances.

For example:

- If you do not have 3 days notice before seeing a patient, a GFE would not be required.



Scenarios When a GFE Applies

Application of *Good Faith Estimates* Compliance

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Can you confirm that a GFE only applies to uninsured / self-pay patients?
- Or, does this apply to any insured patient who asks for a GFE?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- A Good Faith Estimate must be given to:
 - ✓ All self-pay patients
 - ✓ All uninsured patients
- GFEs for insured patients will be addressed in further rulemaking
 - ✓ Under the current guidance, if they request one, it must be provided

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Does this form override or replace the ABN?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- No, an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN) is given to a Medicare patient when an item or service is expected to be denied for payment.
- ABNs only apply to patients in the Original Medicare Plan.

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Is a patient who is being treated on a lien or letter of protection who has personal health insurance but elects not to use it considered a self-pay patient for the purposes of the NSA?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- Yes, if a patient requests that their charges not be billed to their insurance company, lien, or against their letter of protection, at which point that patient would now be considered self-pay.



Handling Appeals & Disputes

Additional Compliance for *Good Faith Estimates*

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- What is the timeframe in which the patient must submit the dispute?

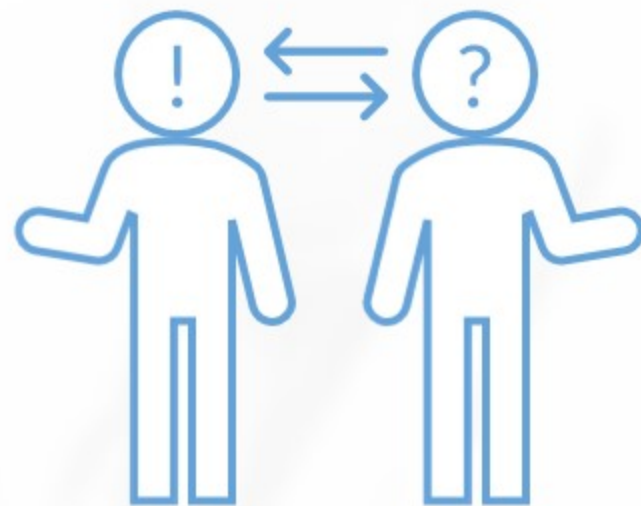


COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- The patient has 120 days after they receive their bill to initiate this process.
- Substantial has been defined as the billed charges being at least \$400 more than the good faith estimate.
- The patient is only eligible for an SDR if they received a good faith estimate & submit a copy with their dispute claim.

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- If the patient loses the dispute process, can we send them to collections?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- While the PPDR process is pending, the provider or facility must not move the bill for the disputed item or service into collection or threaten to do so
 - If the bill has already moved into collection, the provider or facility should cease collection efforts
- Suspend the accrual of any late fees on unpaid bill amounts until after the PPDR process has concluded
- Must not take or threaten to take any retributive action against an uninsured (or self-pay) individual for utilizing the PPDR process to seek resolution for a disputed item or service

COMPLIANCE QUESTION

- Who is responsible for handling the dispute process, the convening or co-provider?



COMPLIANCE ANSWER

- Eligibility for PPDR is determined separately for each unique provider or facility listed on the good faith estimate.
- For each provider or facility, the total expected charges for each item or service should be added up.
- This total amount is then compared with the total of all billed charges for the provider or facility, including billed charges for items & services that were furnished but not included in the good faith estimate, to determine eligibility for PPDR.

Access Compliance Resources

Meet Your *Good Faith Estimates* Requirements

Don't forget about
State & Local Law too!





HCP Clients?

Fully integrate the latest 2022 requirements into your compliance program (including the GFE & No Surprises Act):

- ✓ Login access via your HCP Portal
- ✓ Contact your dedicated team of HCP compliance advisors



Not a Client Yet?

Learn how your organization to receive full access to:

- ✓ \$1 Million Assurance Package
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Compliance Resources

- ✓ Good Faith Estimate Form
- ✓ Surprise Billing Model Notice
- ✓ Right to Good Faith Estimate Notice
- ✓ Training based on the CMS
- ✓ No Surprises Act presentation slides
- ✓ FAQs to the No Surprises Act & Good Faith Estimates
- ✓ Additional No Surprises Act resources will be available soon.

THANK YOU!



855.427.0427



info@hcp.md



www.hcp.md

