

MAXIMUS FEDERAL SERVICES, INC.

Independent Bill Review
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INDEPENDENT BILLING REVIEW FINAL DETERMINATION

March 26, 2015

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

IBR Case Number:	CB14-0001987	Date of Injury:	10/11/2012
Claim Number:	[REDACTED]	Application Received:	12/24/2014
Claims Administrator:	[REDACTED]		
Assigned Date:	1/27/2015		
Provider Name:	[REDACTED]		
Employee Name:	[REDACTED]		
Disputed Codes:	82145, 82205, 80154, 82520, 83840, 83992, 83925, 83925-59, 82542, 82145-59, 82055 and 82570		

Dear [REDACTED]

MAXIMUS Federal Services has completed the Independent Bill Review (“IBR”) of the above workers’ compensation case. This letter provides you with the IBR Final Determination and explains how the determination was made.

Final Determination: OVERTURN. MAXIMUS Federal Services has determined that additional reimbursement is warranted. The Claims Administrator’s determination is reversed and the Claim Administrator owes the Provider additional reimbursement of \$250.00 for the review cost and \$122.68 in additional reimbursement for a total of \$372.68. A detailed explanation of the decision is provided later in this letter.

The Claim Administrator is required to reimburse the Provider a total of \$372.68 within 45 days of the date on this letter per section 4603.2 (2a) of the California Labor Code. The determination of MAXIMUS Federal Services and its expert reviewer is deemed to be the Final Determination of the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation. This determination is binding on all parties. In certain limited circumstances, you can appeal the Final Determination. Appeals must be filed with the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board within 20 days from the date of this letter. For more information on appealing the final determination, please see California Labor Code Section 4603.6(f).

Sincerely,

Paul Manchester, MD, MPH
Medical Director

cc: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Pertinent documents reviewed to reach the determination:

- The Independent Bill Review Application
- The original billing itemization
- Supporting documents submitted with the original billing
- Explanation of Review in response to the original bill
- Request for Second Bill Review and documentation
- Supporting documents submitted with the request for second review
- The final explanation of the second review
- Official Medical Fee Schedule
- Negotiated contracted rates: PPO Contract
- National Correct Coding Initiatives
- Other: Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory Fee Schedule

HOW THE IBR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services Chief Coding Specialist reviewed the case file and researched pertinent coding and billing standards to reach a determination. In some cases a physician reviewer was employed to review the clinical aspects of the care to help make a determination. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The expert reviewer was selected based on his/her clinical experience, education, background, and expertise in the same or similar specialties that evaluate and/or treat the medical condition and disputed items/services.

ANALYSIS AND FINDING

Based on review of the case file the following is noted:

- **ISSUE IN DISPUTE:** Provider is dissatisfied with reimbursement of codes 82145, 82205, 80154, 82520, 83840, 83992, 83925, 83925-59, 82542, 82145-59, 82055 and 82570
- Claims administrator reimbursed \$22.52 indicating on the Explanation of Review “The charge exceeds the Official Medical Fee Schedule. The charge has been adjusted to the scheduled allowance.”
- Moderate v. High complexity as defined by Centers for Disease Control Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA), “Clinical laboratory test systems are assigned a moderate or high complexity category on the basis of seven criteria given in the CLIA regulations. For commercially available FDA-cleared or approved tests, the test complexity is determined by the FDA during the pre-market approval process. For tests developed by the laboratory or that have been modified from the approved manufacturer’s instructions, the complexity category defaults to high complexity per the CLIA regulations, See 42 CFR 493.17
- Due to the high complexity of the toxicology test performed; results report a computerized quantitative measure of each drug screened, and the fact that the computer system utilized to determine the results is not CLIA waved and the Provider’s laboratory is licensed, the code assignment G0434 is incorrect.

