



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4123-6-25 Payment for medical supplies and services.

Effective: November 13, 2015

(A) Medical or other services to be approved for payment must be rendered as a direct result of an injury sustained or occupational disease contracted by a claimant in the course of and arising out of employment. The claim must be allowed by an order of either the bureau of workers' compensation or the industrial commission, or have been recognized by a self-insuring employer.

Medical supplies and services will be considered for payment when they are medically necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of conditions allowed in the claim, are causally related to the conditions allowed in the claim, and are rendered by a health care provider. Payment for services rendered to a claimant shall be paid to a health care provider only when the provider has either delivered, rendered or supervised the examination, treatment, evaluation or any other medically necessary and related services. Provider supervision of services shall comply with the requirements of the provider's regulatory board and the centers for medicare and medicaid services (CMS), if applicable, for supervision of the service, as in effect on the billed date of service, unless otherwise specified in the bureau's provider billing and reimbursement manual in effect on the billed date of service. By submitting any fee bill to the bureau, in either hardcopy or electronic format, the health care provider affirms that medical supplies and services have been provided to the claimant as required by this rule.

Providers billing for services rendered shall follow the procedures set forth in the bureau's provider billing and reimbursement manual in effect on the billed date of service.

(B) Services rendered by health care providers are subject to review for coding requirements outlined in paragraph (C) of this rule. Payments to health care providers may be adjusted based upon these guidelines.

(C) Coding systems.

(1) Billing codes.



(a) Practitioners are required to use the edition of the centers for medicare and medicaid services' healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS) in effect on the billed date of service to indicate the procedure or service rendered to injured workers.

(b) Inpatient and outpatient hospital services must be billed using the national uniform billing committee's revenue center codes in effect on the billed date of service (date of discharge for inpatient services).

(c) Outpatient medication services must be billed pursuant to the requirements described in the bureau's provider billing and reimbursement manual in effect on the billed date of service.

(d) To insure accurate data collection, the bureau shall adopt a standardized coding structure which shall be adopted by any MCO, QHP, or self-insuring employer.

(2) Diagnosis codes.

Providers must use the appropriate "International Classification of Diseases, clinical modification" codes for the condition(s) treated to indicate diagnoses.

(D) Prior to services being delivered, the provider must make reasonable effort to notify the claimant, bureau, MCO, QHP or self-insuring employer when the provider has knowledge that the services may not be related to the claimed or allowed condition(s) related to the industrial injury or illness, or that a service is non-covered. The provider may not knowingly bill or seek payment from the bureau, MCO, QHP or self-insured employer for services that are not related to the claimed or allowed condition(s) related to the industrial injury or illness. The provider may not knowingly mislead or direct providers of ancillary services to bill or seek payment for services that are not related to the claimed or allowed condition.

The provider may not bill or seek payment from the claimant for services determined as medically unnecessary through the use of bona fide peer review based on accepted treatment guidelines.