

State of Mississippi
METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES – OTHER TYPES OF CARE

Citation - 42 CFR 447, 434, 438, and 1902(a)(4), 1902(a)(6), and 1903

Payment Adjustment for Provider Preventable Conditions

The Medicaid agency meets the requirements of 42 CFR Part 447, Subpart A, and sections 1902(a)(4), 1902(a)(6), and 1903 of the Social Security Act, with respect to non-payment for provider-preventable conditions.

Other Provider-Preventable Conditions

The State identifies the following Other Provider-Preventable Conditions for non-payment under Section 4.19-B:

 X Wrong surgical or other invasive procedure performed on a patient; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong patient.

 Additional Other Provider-Preventable Conditions identified below:

Not applicable.

Section 2702 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 prohibits Federal payments to States under section 1903 of the Social Security Act for any amounts expended for providing medical assistance for certain provider-preventable conditions (PPC) and health care-acquired conditions (HCAC) for dates of service effective October 1, 2011. This policy applies to all for individuals for which Medicaid is primary and those dually eligible for both the Medicare and Medicaid programs, and Mississippi Medicaid enrolled hospitals except for Indian Health Services. Reduced payment to providers is limited to the amounts directly identifiable as related to the PPC and the resulting treatment.

The following method will be used to determine the related reduction in payments for Other Provider-Preventable Conditions which includes Never Events as defined by the National Coverage Determination:

- A. Dates of service beginning on or after October 1, 2011:
 - 1. The claims identified with a Present on Admission (POA) indicator of “Y” or “U” and provider-preventable conditions through the claims payment system will be reviewed.
 - 2. When the review of claims indicates an increase of payment to the provider for an identified provider-preventable condition, the amount for the provider-preventable condition will be excluded from the providers’ payment.
- B. No reduction in payment for a provider preventable condition will be imposed on a provider when the condition defined as a PPC for a particular patient existed prior to the initiation of treatment for that patient by that provider.
- C. Reductions in provider payment may be limited to the extent that the following apply:
 - 1. The identified provider-preventable conditions would otherwise result in an increase in payment.
 - 2. The State can reasonably isolate for nonpayment the portion of the payment directly related to treatment for, and related to, the provider-preventable conditions.
 - 3. Non-payment of provider-preventable conditions shall not prevent access to services for Medicaid beneficiaries.
- D. Non-payment of provider-preventable conditions shall not prevent access to services for Medicaid beneficiaries.