The Life of a Claim



2020

Objectives

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This course will cover:

- The Claim Cycle for Direct Data Entry and Electronic Data Interchange
- Paid Claims
- Denied Claims
- Suspended Claims

Acronyms

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CCE: Clinical Claim Editor

DDE: Direct Data Entry

EDI: Electronic Data Interchange

LOA: Letter of Agreement

MMIS: Medicaid Management Information System (interChange)

PA: Prior Authorization

PWP: Provider Web Portal

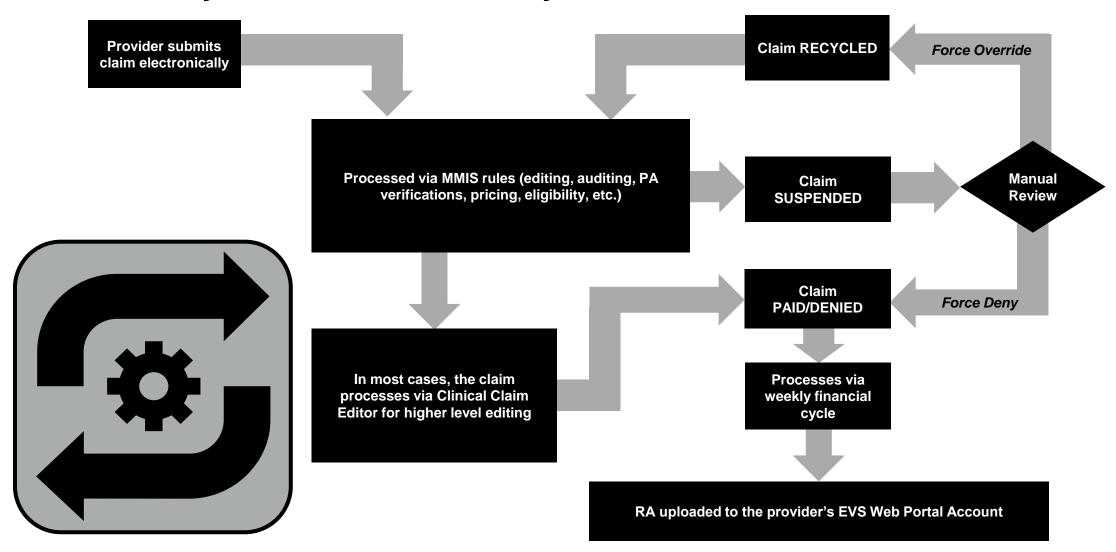
RA: Remittance Advice

SFTP: Secure File Transfer Protocol

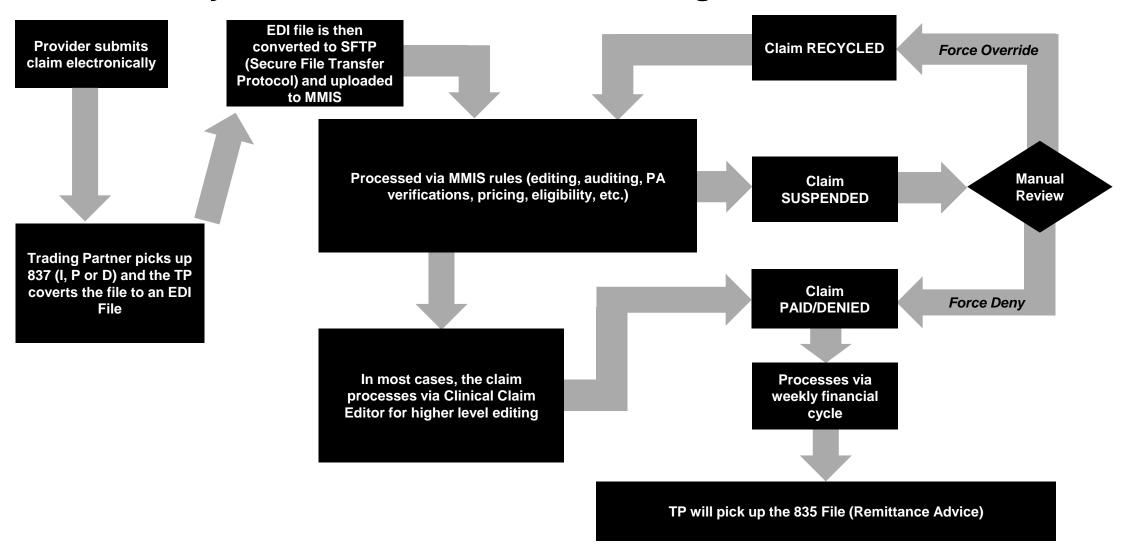
TP: Trading Partner

The Claim Cycle

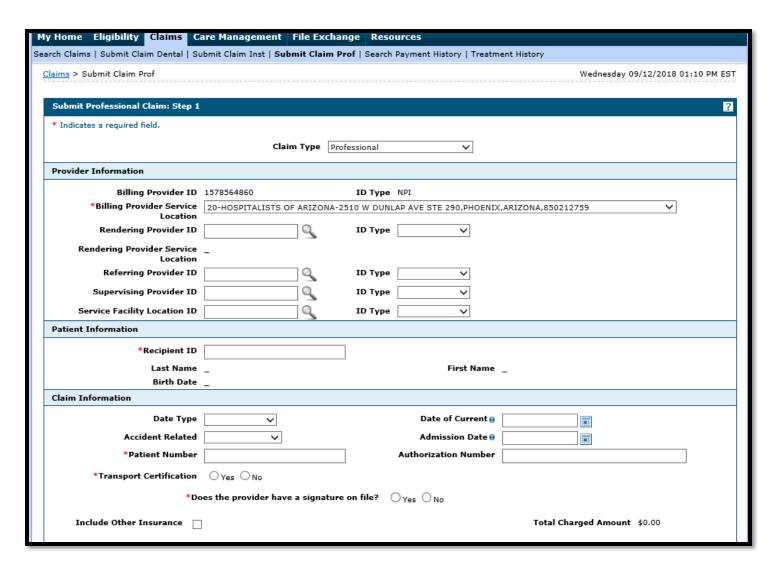
The Claim Cycle – Direct Data Entry



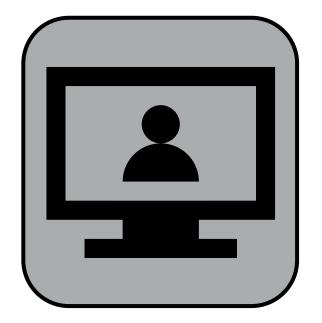
The Claim Cycle – Electronic Data Interchange

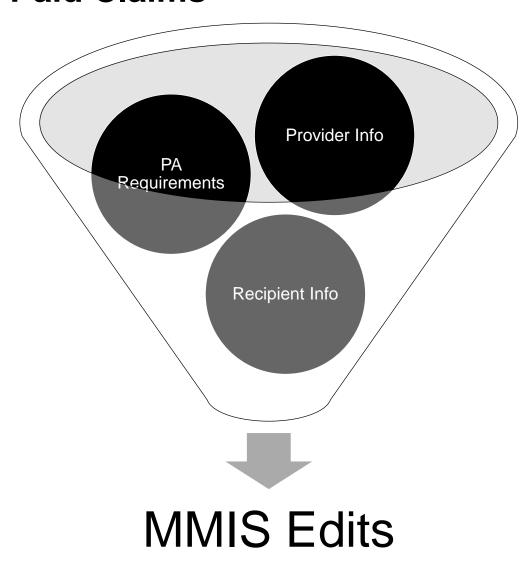


If a claim is submitted properly and passes all of the MMIS rules, then the Claim is submitted claim will be approved and payment electronically sent to the provider. Note that in most cases, claims will process through a third party software Processed via MMIS rules (editing, auditing, PA verifications, pricing, eligibility, etc.) called the Clinical Claim Editor (CCE) for higher level editing. In some rare cases, the CCE may be **Claim PAY** bypassed. In most cases, the claim Processes via processes via Clinical Claim weekly financial Editor for higher level editing cycle RA uploaded to the provider's EVS Web Portal Account or TP can pick up the 835 file



To receive payment for services rendered to a Medicaid recipient, a provider must submit a claim electronically, either by direct data entry (DDE) via the Provider Web Portal (shown on the left) or by using a clearinghouse.



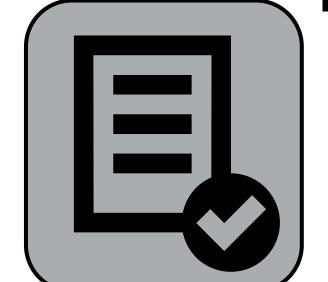


Once the claim is submitted and received by the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), the claim will automatically undergo a series of evaluations called "edits and audits" to determine if the claim is to be approved for payment. The MMIS will check for a variety of details, including but not limited to:

- Whether the recipient has the appropriate eligibility to receive the services on the claim and meets the minimum criteria
- Whether the provider(s) (billing and/or rendering) involved in the claim have the appropriate licensure and up-to-date contracts
- Whether the procedure code is appropriate for the diagnosis
- Whether any PA requirements have been met

Claim is submitted electronically by the provider

Processed via MMIS rules (editing, auditing, PA verifications, pricing, eligibility, etc.)



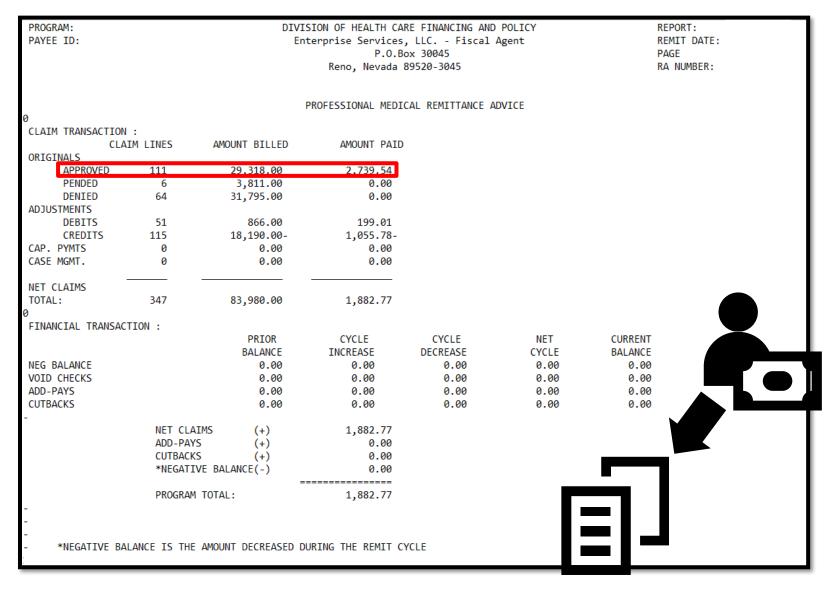
After processing through all appropriate edits and audits, the claim is set to pay. The claim will then go through final pricing, at which point the system will determine a final payment amount based on the allowed amount, patient liability, other insurance payment amount(s) on the claim, etc. The claim will then be sent to the weekly financial cycle.



and 835 transaction file for providers Claim is submitted and TPs who submit claims via EDI. electronically by The RA and 835 transactions show the the provider payment to the providers. This financial cycle will process each Friday at 6 p.m. Pacific Time and providers and TPs will Processed via MMIS rules (editing, auditing, PA receive their RAs/835 transactions by verifications, pricing, eligibility, etc.) the following Monday. **Claim PAY** In most cases, the claim Processes via processes via Clinical Claim weekly financial Editor for higher level editing. cycle RA uploaded to the providers EVS Web Portal Account or TP can pick up the 835 file

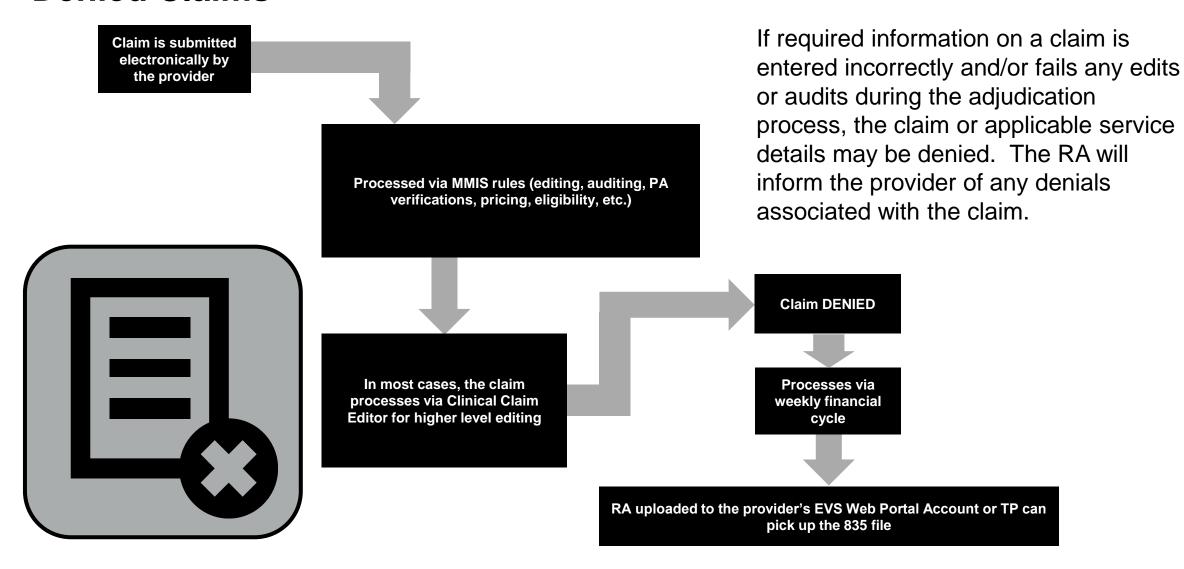
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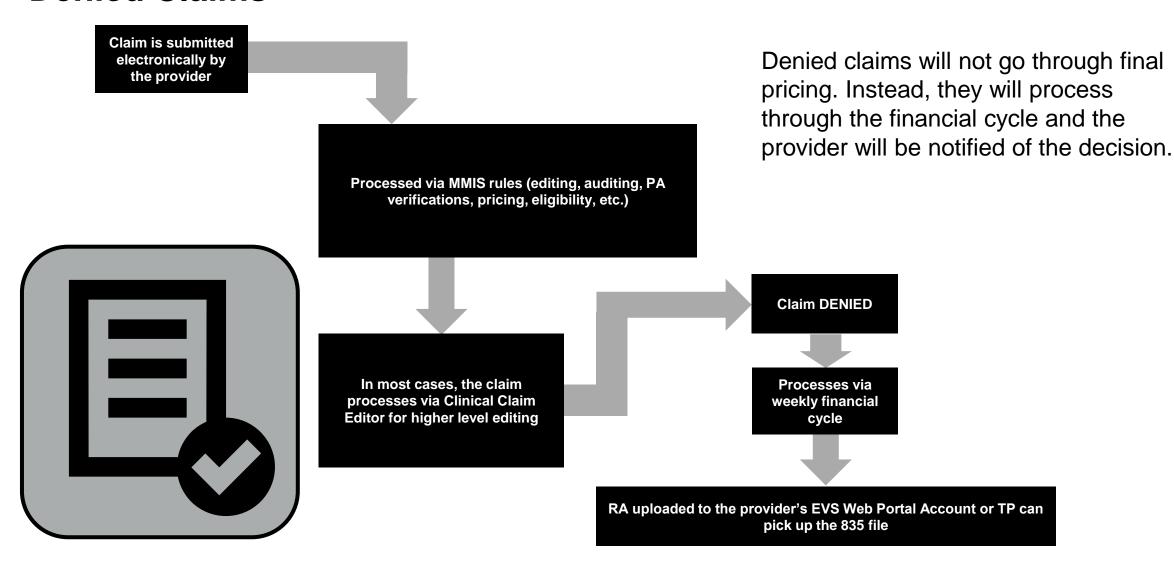
The financial cycle will create an RA

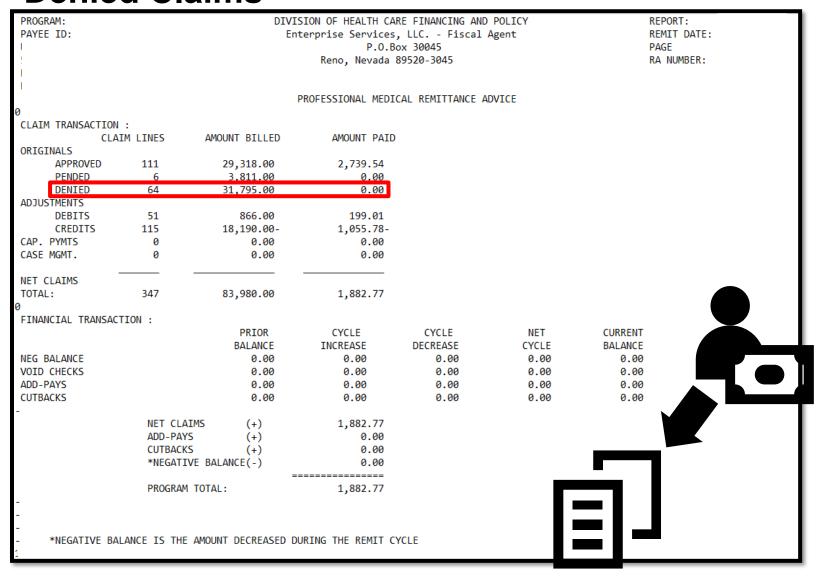


The RA that will be sent to the provider includes a description of the claim and denial information. The RA will include these details for all claims submitted in that pay period, both paid and denied claims.

The provider may review RAs in the PWP for up to six months.







Once the claim has finished processing and run through the financial cycle, the RA that will be sent to the provider will include a description of the claim and denial information. The RA will include these details for all submitted claims in that pay period.

The provider may review RAs in the PWP for up to six months.

Suspended Claim

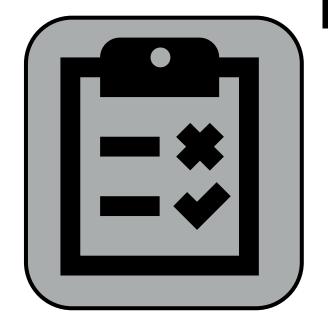
Suspended Claims

Claim is submitted electronically by the provider

Processed via MMIS rules (editing, auditing, PA verifications, pricing, eligibility, etc.)

Claim SUSPENDED

Manual Review

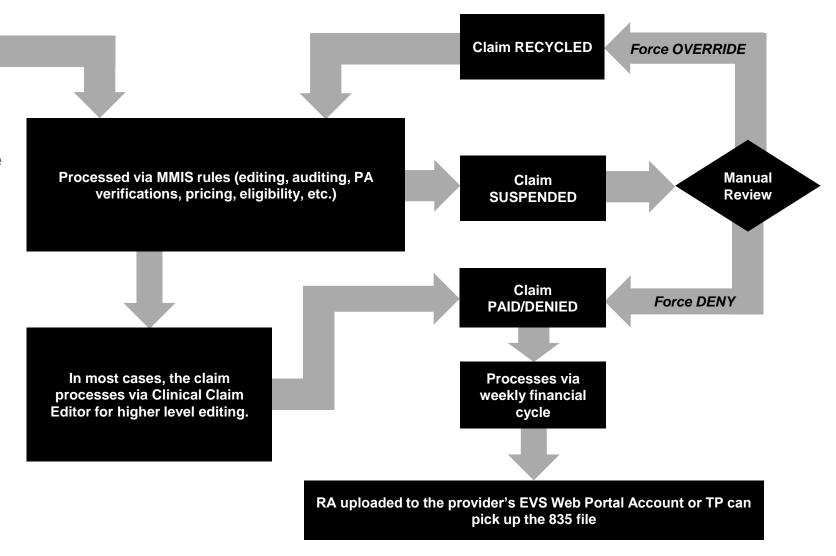


In some cases, a claim requires review once it is processed through the system edits. In such cases, the claim is suspended and submitted for manual review before it will continue through the claim cycle.

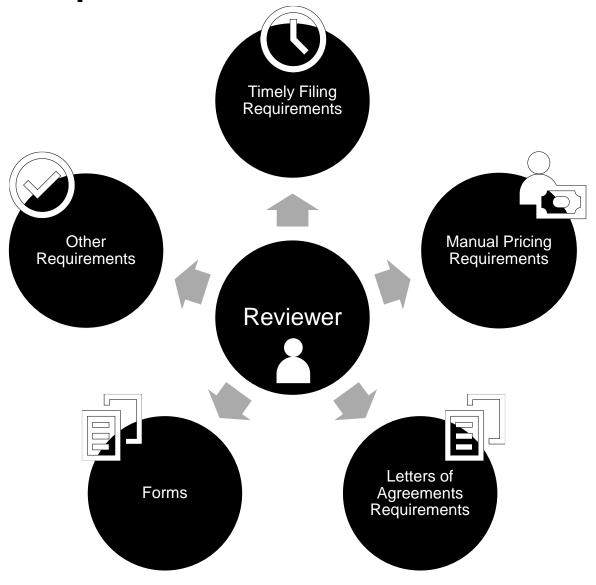
Suspended Claims

Claim is submitted electronically by the provider

If the claim is approved per DHCFP criteria by the user, it is Force Overridden, then reprocessed through all appropriate edits and audits. If the claim is rejected by the reviewer, it is force denied and the provider notified.



Suspended Claims



A claim may suspend for a variety of reasons, including:

- timely filing requirements
- manual pricing requirements
- letters of agreement (LOAs)
- hysterectomy and abortion sterilization forms

In such cases, an auditor will review the claim against the DHCFP criteria to determine if all requirements have been met to ensure that everything is in order. If the reviewer finds that something is missing or out of order, such as a required form, the reviewer will deny the claim and the provider will be notified of the decision. If the reviewer finds that everything is in order, the claim will be reprocessed via the MMIS edits and audits.

Thank you