moda		Reimbursement Po	olicy Manual	Policy #:	RPM024
Policy Title:	Mc	odifier SL - State Sup	plied Vaccine		
Section:	Мо	difiers	Subsection:	None	
Scope: This poli Companies:	⊠ ,	oplies to the following Med All Companies: Moda Partne Moda Health Plan	rs, Inc. and its subsidiarie Assurance Company	es & affiliates Summit Hea	ilth Plan
Types of Business:		All Types □ Commercial Commercial Marketplace/Exc Medicaid □ Medicare Advan	· ·	Self-funded	
States:	\boxtimes	All States □ Alaska □ Idaho	o □ Oregon □ Texas □	Washington	
Claim forms:	\boxtimes	CMS1500 ⊠ CMS1450/UB	(or the electronic equiv	alent or succ	essor forms)
Date:		All dates □ Specific date(s) Date of Service; For Facilities Date of processing		 ssion □ Facil	ity discharge
Provider Contract Status:		Contracted directly, any/all r Contracted with a secondary		twork	
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Last update include	s pay	yment policy changes, subjec	t to 28 TAC §3.3703(a)(2	20)(D)? No	i
Last Update Effective Date for Texas:		4/10/2024			

Reimbursement Guidelines

A. Combination Vaccines versus All Components Administered Separately

The following guidelines apply to all lines of business, including Medicaid:

- 1. CPT codes exist to describe combination vaccines with multiple components which are commonly administered together. Use of combination vaccines enables the provider to administer multiple needed vaccines with only one needle-stick. For example, the DTaP Hib IPV vaccine (90698) is a five-component vaccine which enables the provider to administer Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, haemophilus influenza Type B, and poliovirus vaccine at the same time in a single shot. If each individual component were to be purchased and administered as a separate vaccine, five separate needle-sticks would be required.
- 2. When components of a more comprehensive code are billed in combination, automated edits identify the unbundling and combine the component codes and charges into a single line item with the available comprehensive code for claims processing to avoid overpayments due to unbundling the comprehensive service. These rebundling edits exist for all types of services (surgical, radiology, laboratory, medicine, and vaccines).

3. If a combination vaccine exists, but the provider has either run out of or chooses not to stock the combination vaccine and administers each component as single vaccines, the first component may be billed as usual. Modifier 59 (distinct procedural service) needs to be appended to all remaining components of the combination vaccine to signify that the available combination vaccine was not used, but separate injections of separate vaccines were performed. If modifier 59 is not used, the rebundle edit will apply.

Example # 1:

Hepatitis A and hepatitis B would normally be administered as a HepA-HepB combination vaccine (90636). The provider chooses to administer two single vaccines in two separate shots, hepatitis A (90632) and hepatitis B (90746).

The billing office will need to submit the claim with a separate and distinct modifier attached to 90746 to signify that the vaccines were administered as distinct procedural services, rather than in combination.

Either:	<u>Or:</u>	<u>Or:</u>
90632 x 1	90632 x 1	90632 x 1
90746-XS x 1	90742-XU x 1	90746-59 x 1

Billing in this manner will allow the claim to adjudicate both components separately without rebundling the codes into the comprehensive procedure code for the combination vaccine.

B. Billing For State-Supplied Vaccine

- 1. The following guidelines apply to all plans except Medicaid and providers in the State of Washington:
 - a. Moda Health does not reimburse for vaccines which have been obtained at no cost to the provider from the Department of Health (DOH) through the Universal Vaccine Distribution program and the Federal Vaccines for Children program for children 18 years of age and younger.
 - b. Moda Health requires CPT codes on the claim to identify the specific vaccines administered in order to properly adjudicate claims for the administration services. Modifier SL is to be used to identify that the vaccine itself was obtained at no cost to the provider.
 - c. Report the administration of state-supplied vaccines as follows:
 - i. Procedure codes for both the vaccine supply and the administration must be submitted on the same claim.
 - ii. Report the vaccine supply using the appropriate procedure code(s) with modifier SL appended and a zero-dollar amount (\$0.00) for billed charges. The vaccine supply line item is for identification and reporting of the specific vaccine(s) administered.
 - iii. Report the administration service(s) with the CPT code(s) in the range of 90460 to 90474 that accurately reflects the administration of the vaccine(s). Do not append modifier SL to the administration procedure code(s).
 - iv. All vaccines administered on a single date of service must be reported on the same claim.

v. Refer to CPT book and CPT Assistant guidelines for proper selection of administration codes for single- or multiple-component vaccines.

Example # 2:

The following state-supplied vaccines are administered IM:

- DtaP-HepB-IPV
- Hemophilus influenza B (Hib) PRP-T conjugate
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, 13 valent

<u>Counseling was performed</u> by the physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.

Submit the claim as follows:

90723-SL x 1 with zero charges (vaccine supplied by state, not from provider-purchased stock)

90460 x 1

90461 x 4

90648-SL x 1 with zero charges (vaccine supplied by state, not from provider-purchased stock)

90460 x 1 (codes continued next page)

90670-SL x 1 with zero charges (vaccine supplied by state, not from provider-purchased stock)

90460 x 1

Example # 3:

The following state-supplied vaccines are administered IM:

- DtaP-HepB-IPV
- Hemophilus influenza B (Hib) PRP-T conjugate
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, 13 valent

<u>No counseling was performed</u> by the physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.

Submit the claim as follows:

90723-SL x 1 with zero charges (vaccine supplied by state, not from provider-purchased stock)

90471 x 1

90648-SL x 1 with zero charges (vaccine supplied by state, not from provider-purchased stock)

90670-SL x 1 with zero charges (vaccine supplied by state, not from provider-purchased stock)

90472 x 2

- 2. The following guidelines apply to providers in the State of Washington:
 - a. Washington Vaccine Association uses modifier -52 to bill for state supplied vaccines provided to MD's/providers at no cost. The use of modifier -52 indicates they are billing at a reduced rate. The AMA indicates in CPT Assistant, Spring 1991 that Modifier -52 should not be used to report a full service (or vaccine supply) with a reduced or discounted fee. (AMA⁶)

- b. Although modifier SL is more appropriate, the practice of billing with modifier -52 is based on instructions from the State of Washington, so Moda Health will accept modifier 52 on Washington Vaccine Association claims and reimburse without further pricing reductions for modifier 52.
- c. Due to this practice, the Washington Department of Health instructs providers to bill only for the vaccine administration. (90471-90474, 90460-90463). Moda Health will not reimburse a provider for the vaccine itself if they are using state supplied vaccines.

Example #4:

Washington Vaccine Association (WVA) bills:

90648-52 Haemophilus influenza type b vaccine (Hib), PRP-T conjugate, 4 dose schedule for intramuscular use at a reduced rate and is reimbursed based on allowable for the billed charge.

The provider bills:

90471 (no counseling) OR 90460 (if counseled) and notes the type of vaccine given in the comments field on the claim.

The provider is reimbursed for the administration only.

Example #5:

Washington Vaccine Association bills:

90723-52	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, hepatitis B, and	
	inactivated poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-HepB-IPV), for intramuscular use	
90648-52	Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine (Hib), PRP-T conjugate, 4 dose	
	schedule, for intramuscular use	
90670-52	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, 13 valent (PCV13), for intramuscular	
	use	
90680-52	Rotavirus vaccine, pentavalent (RV5), 3 dose schedule, live, for oral use	
WVA is reimbursed based on allowable for the billed charges.		

Provider/MD bills:

90471, 90472 x2, and 90473 (no counseling) OR 90460 x 4, 90461 x 6, 90474 x 1 (if counseled) and notes the vaccines given in the comments field on the claim. The provider is reimbursed for Administrations only.

- 3. The following guidelines apply to Moda Health Medicaid claims: (Moda⁵)
 - a. Bill the specific immunization CPT code with modifier 26 or SL, which indicates administration only.
 - b. Do *not* bill for the administration of these vaccines using CPT codes 90460-90474 or 99211 (immunization administration codes).

Codes, Terms, and Definitions

Acronyms & Abbreviations Defined

Acronym or Abbreviation		Definition
AMA	=	American Medical Association
CCI	=	Correct Coding Initiative (see "NCCI")
CMS	=	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
CPT	=	Current Procedural Terminology
DOH	=	Department of Health
DRG	=	Diagnosis Related Group (also known as/see also MS DRG)
HCPCS		Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System
	=	(acronym often pronounced as "hick picks")
HIPAA	=	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
MS DRG	=	Medicare Severity Diagnosis Related Group (also known as/see also DRG)
NCCI	=	National Correct Coding Initiative (aka "CCI")
RPM	=	Reimbursement Policy Manual (e.g., in context of "RPM052" policy number, etc.)
TDSHS	=	Texas Department of State Health Services
TVFC	=	Texas Vaccines For Children
UB	=	Uniform Bill
VFC	=	Vaccines For Children

Modifier Definitions:

Modifier	Modifier Description & Definition
Modifier SL	State supplied vaccine
Modifier XS	Separate Structure, A Service That Is Distinct Because It Was Performed On A Separate Organ/Structure
Modifier XU	Unusual Non-Overlapping Service, The Use Of A Service That Is Distinct Because It Does Not Overlap Usual Components Of The Main Service

Modifier	Modifier Description & Definition
Modifier 59	Distinct Procedural Service: Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to indicate that a procedure or service was distinct or independent from other non-E/M services performed on the same day. Modifier 59 is used to identify procedures/services other than E/M services that are not normally reported together, but are appropriate under the circumstances. Documentation must support a different excision, different procedure or surgery, different site or organ system, separate incision/excision, separate lesion, or separate injury (or area of injury in extensive injuries) not ordinarily encountered or performed on the same day by the same individual. However, when another already established modifier is appropriate it should be used rather than modifier 59. Only if no more descriptive modifier is available, and the use of modifier 59 best explains the circumstances, should modifier 59 be used.
	Note: Modifier 59 should not be appended to an E/M service. To report a separate and distinct E/M service with a non-E/M service performed on the same day, see modifier 25.

Coding Guidelines & Sources - (Key quotes, not all-inclusive)

Modifier -SL is to be used with the immunization procedure codes to identify those immunization materials obtained from the Department of Health. (DOH²)

"Procedures should be reported with the most comprehensive CPT code that describes the services performed. Physicians must not unbundle the services described by a HCPCS/CPT code." (CMS¹)

"Charging for the cost of vaccines supplied by the TVFC [Texas Vaccines For Children] Program constitutes fraudulent behavior. Fraud in the TVFC Program will be handled in the same manner as Medicaid fraud." (TDSHS⁷)

Cross References

- A. "Modifier 52 Reduced Services." Moda Health Reimbursement Policy Manual, RPM003.
- B. "<u>Modifiers XE, XS, XP, XU, and 59 Distinct Procedural Service</u>." Moda Health Reimbursement Policy Manual, RPM027.

References & Resources

- 1. CMS. *National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual*. Chapter 1 General Correct Coding Policies, §A, "Introduction".
- Medicaid Provider Guide, Physician-Related Services/Healthcare Professional Services.
 Washington State Healthcare Authority Medicaid. Last Accessed April 12, 2013; http://www-stage.medicaid.hca.wa.gov/billing/documents/physicianguides/physician-related_services_mpg.pdf

- 3. "State-Supplied Vaccine Claims." *MedicAide* June 2012: pg 2. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Medicaid.
- "Medicaid Information Release MA06-39." Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Medicaid. November 22, 2006. April 12, 2013. http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Providers/MedicaidProviders/InformationReleases/tabid/264/ctl/ArticleView/mid/1944/articleId/1431/MEDICAID-INFORMATION-RELEASE-MA0639.aspx.
- 5. Vaccines for Children Billing. Moda Health Companies. April 12, 2013. https://www.odscompanies.com/medical/claims_ohp.shtml
- 6. American Medical Association. "Modifiers". *CPT Assistant*. Chicago: AMA Press, Spring 1991, p. 7.
- 7. Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS). "Billing And Administration." *Texas Vaccines for Children and Adult Safety Net Provider Manual 2022*. Pages 79 90. Last accessed January 28, 2022. https://www.dshs.texas.gov/immunize/docs/11-13602.pdf.

Background Information

State-supplied Vaccines

A number of vaccines are available at no cost from the Department of Health (DOH) through the Universal Vaccine Distribution program, the Federal Vaccines for Children program, or any other program.

The Vaccine for Children (VFC) program is a federally funded program that provides vaccines at no cost to children 18 years of age and younger, who might otherwise not be vaccinated. Participating VFC providers are not to impose charges for state supplied vaccines.

Definition, Purpose, and Use of Billing Modifiers

Modifiers are two-character suffixes (alpha and/or numeric) that are attached to a procedure code. CPT modifiers are defined by the American Medical Association (AMA). HCPCS Level II modifiers are defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Like CPT codes, the use of modifiers requires explicit understanding of the purpose of each modifier.

Modifiers provide a way to indicate that the service or procedure has been altered by some specific circumstance but has not been changed in definition or code. Modifiers are intended to communicate specific information about a certain service or procedure that is not already contained in the code definition itself. Some examples are:

- To differentiate between the surgeon, assistant surgeon, and facility fee claims for the same surgery
- To indicate that a procedure was performed bilaterally
- To report multiple procedures performed at the same session by the same provider
- To report only the professional component or only the technical component of a procedure or service
- To designate the specific part of the body that the procedure is performed on (e.g. T3 = Left foot, fourth digit)
- To indicate special ambulance circumstances

More than one modifier can be attached to a procedure code when applicable. Not all modifiers can be used with all procedure codes.

Modifiers do not ensure reimbursement. Some modifiers increase or decrease reimbursement; others are only informational.

Modifiers are not intended to be used to report services that are "similar" or "closely related" to a procedure code. If there is no code or combination of codes or modifier(s) to accurately report the service that was performed, provide written documentation and use the unlisted code closest to the section which resembles the type of service provided to report the service.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT

The purpose of this Reimbursement Policy is to document our payment guidelines for those services covered by a member's medical benefit plan. Healthcare providers (facilities, physicians, and other professionals) are expected to exercise independent medical judgment in providing care to members. Our Reimbursement Policy is not intended to impact care decisions or medical practice.

Providers are responsible for submission of accurate claims using valid codes from HIPAA-approved code sets and for accurately, completely, and legibly documenting the services performed. Billed codes shall be fully supported in the medical record and/or office notes. Claims are to be coded appropriately according to industry standard coding guidelines (including but not limited to UB Editor, AMA, CPT, CPT Assistant, HCPCS, DRG guidelines, CMS' National Correct Coding Initiative [CCI] Policy Manual, CCI table edits and other CMS guidelines).

Benefit determinations will be based on the member's medical benefit plan. Should there be any conflicts between our Reimbursement Policy and the member's medical benefit plan, the member's medical benefit plan will prevail. Fee determinations will be based on the applicable provider fee schedule, whether out of network or participating provider's agreement, and our Reimbursement Policy.

Policies may not be implemented identically on every claim due to variations in routing requirements, dates of processing, or other constraints; we strive to minimize these variations.

***** The most current version of our reimbursement policies can be found on our provider website. If you are using a printed or saved electronic version of this policy, please verify the information by going to https://www.modahealth.com/medical/policies reimburse.shtml *****

Policy History

Date	Summary of Update
4/10/2024	Formatting/Update:
	Cross References: Hyperlinks updated.
11/9/2022	Formatting/Update:
	Change to new header; includes Idaho.
	Cross References: Hyperlinks added.
	Policy History section: Added. Entries prior to 2022 omitted (in archive storage).
5/8/2013	Policy initially approved by the Reimbursement Administrative Policy Review Committee
	& initial publication.
6/26/2007	Original Effective Date (with or without formal documentation).