

Chapter 12

Section 1

Home Health Benefit Coverage And Reimbursement - General Overview

Issue Date:

Authority: [32 CFR 199.2](#); [32 CFR 199.4\(e\)\(21\)](#); [32 CFR 199.6\(a\)\(8\)\(i\)\(B\)](#); [32 CFR 199.6\(b\)\(4\)\(xv\)](#); and [32 CFR 199.14\(j\)](#)

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1.0 APPLICABILITY

This policy is mandatory for the reimbursement of services provided either by network or non-network providers. However, alternative network reimbursement methodologies are permitted when approved by the Defense Health Agency (DHA) and specifically included in the network provider agreement.

2.0 ISSUE

A general overview of the coverage and reimbursement of Home Health Care (HHC).

3.0 POLICY

3.1 Statutory Background

Under 10 United States Code (USC) 1079(j)(2), the amount to be paid to hospitals, Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), and other institutional providers under the TRICARE Program may, by regulation, be established "to the extent practicable in accordance with the same reimbursement rules as apply to payments to providers of services of the same type under Medicare." Similarly, under 10 USC 1079(h), the amount to be paid to health care professionals and other non-institutional health care providers "shall be equal to an amount determined to be appropriate, to the extent practicable, in accordance with the same reimbursement rules used by Medicare." Section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (NDAA FY 2007) (Public Law 107-107) (December 28, 2001), added a new Section 10 USC 1074j, establishing a comprehensive, part-time or intermittent HHC benefit to be provided in the manner and under the conditions described in Section 1861(m) of the Social Security Act (SSA) (42 USC 1395x(m)). Based on these statutory provisions, DHA will adopt Medicare's benefit structure and Prospective Payment System (PPS) for reimbursement of Home Health Agencies (HHAs) that is currently in effect for the Medicare program as required by Section 4603 of the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 (Public Law 105-33), as amended by Section 5101 of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for FY 1999, and by Sections 302, 305, and 306 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) Balanced Budget Refinement Act (BBRA) of 1999. Section 4603(a) of the BBA provides the authority for development of a Home Health Prospective Payment System (HH PPS) for all Medicare home health

services provided under a Plan of Care (POC) that were paid on a reasonable cost basis by adding Section 1895 of the SSA; entitled "Prospective Payment For Home Health Services." The above statutory provisions:

- 3.1.1** Include adoption of the comprehensive Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS).
- 3.1.2** Require payment to be made on the basis of a prospective amount.
- 3.1.3** Allow for a new unit of payment.
- 3.1.4** Require the new unit of payment to reflect different patient conditions (case mix) and wage adjustments.
- 3.1.5** Allow for cost outliers (supplemental payment for exceptional high-cost cases).
- 3.1.6** Require proration of the payment when a beneficiary chooses to transfer among HHAs within an episode.
- 3.1.7** Require services to be recorded in 15-minute increments on claims.
- 3.1.8** Require consolidated billing by HHAs for all services and supplies for patients under a home health POC.

3.2 Scope and Conditions of Coverage

3.2.1 Scope of Coverage

The following are items and services that are covered under the home health benefit when furnished by, or under arrangement with, a HHA that participates in the TRICARE program and provides care on a visiting basis in the beneficiary's home (i.e., a place of residence used as such individual's home):

- 3.2.1.1** Services that are covered under the prospective payment rates:
 - Part-time or intermittent skilled nursing care provided by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse;
 - Part-time or intermittent services of a home health aide;
 - Physical, or occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services;
 - Medical social services under the direction of a physician;
 - Routine and non-routine medical supplies;
 - Medical services provided by an intern or resident-in-training under an approved hospital teaching program, when the HHA is affiliated with or under common control of a hospital; and

- Services at hospitals, SNFs, or rehabilitation centers when they involve equipment too cumbersome to bring home, but not including transportation of the individual in connection with any such item or service.

3.2.1.2 Services that can be paid in addition to the prospective payment amount when the beneficiary is receiving home health services under a POC:

- Durable Medical Equipment (DME);
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved injectable drugs for osteoporosis;
- Pneumococcal pneumonia, influenza virus, and hepatitis B vaccines;
- Oral cancer drugs and antiemetics;
- Orthotics and prosthetics;
- Ambulance services operated by the HHA;
- Enteral and parenteral supplies and equipment; and
- Other drugs and biologicals administered by other than oral method.
- Effective January 1, 2017, disposable Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) devices shall be paid outside the HHA PPS. Payment for disposable NPWT devices is set to equal the amount of the payment that would be made under the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) using Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes 97607 and 97608. If NPWT is the sole purpose of the home health visit, payment shall not be made under the HHA PPS, and instead will be based on the OPPS amount, which includes payment for both the device as well as the furnishing of the service. In this case the HHA shall bill these visits under Type of Bill (TOB) 34X, along with the appropriate HCPCS code. If NPWT using a disposable device is performed during the course of an otherwise covered HHA visit, the HHA shall not include the time spent furnishing the NPWT in their visit charge or in the length of time reported for the visit. Instead, NPWT utilizing a disposable device will be separately paid based on OPPS under TOB 34X with the appropriate HCPCS code. The same visit should also be reported on the HHA PPS claim (TOB 32X), but only the time spent furnishing the services unrelated to the provision of NPWT using an integrated, disposable device. The amount paid to the HHA would be equal to the lesser of the actual charge or the payment amount as determined by the OPPS, less applicable cost-shares or deductibles.

3.2.2 Conditions for Coverage

3.2.2.1 HHA services are covered under the TRICARE Program when the following criteria are met:

3.2.2.1.1 The person to whom the services are provided is an eligible TRICARE beneficiary;

3.2.2.1.2 The HHA that is providing the services to the beneficiary has in effect a valid agreement to participate in the TRICARE program; and

3.2.2.1.3 The beneficiary qualifies for coverage of home health services. To qualify for TRICARE coverage of any home health services, the beneficiary must meet each of the criteria specified below:

- Be confined to the home;
- Services are provided under a POC established and approved by a physician;
- Is under the care of the physician who signs the POC and the physician certification;
- Needs skilled nursing care on an intermittent basis, or physical therapy or speech-language pathology, or has continued need for occupational therapy;
- TRICARE is the appropriate payer; and
- The services for which payment is claimed are not otherwise excluded from HHA PPS payment.

3.2.3 Subsystems and Coding Requirements

3.2.3.1 HHA PPS will operate on the platform of existing TRICARE claims processing systems.

3.2.3.2 HHA PPS will employ claims formats such as the paper and electronic Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) 1450 UB-04 and related transaction formats -- no new fields will be added to either the remittance or the claim form.

3.2.3.3 Episode, as the payment unit, will also become the unit of tracking in claims systems.

3.2.3.4 Some new subsystems will be created and others modified to mesh with existing claims processing systems.

3.2.3.4.1 The contractor's authorization process (including data entering screens) will be used in designating primary provider status and maintaining and updating the episode information/history of each beneficiary. The managed care authorization system will be used in lieu of Medicare's remote access inquiry system [Health Insurance Query for HHAs (HIQH)]. The data requirements for tracking beneficiary episodes over time are found in [Section 5](#).

3.2.3.4.2 Home Health Resource Groups (HHRGs) for claims will be determined at HHAs by inputting OASIS data (OASIS is the clinical data set that currently must be completed by HHAs for patient assessment) into a Home Assessment Validation and Entry (HAVEN) System. The HAVEN software package contains a Grouper module that will generate a HHRG for a particular 60-day episode of care based upon the beneficiary's condition, functional status and expected resource consumption. Updated versions of this software package may be downloaded from the CMS web site. An abbreviated assessment will be conducted for eligible TRICARE beneficiaries who are under the age of eighteen or receiving maternity care from a Medicare certified HHA. This will require the manual completion and scoring of a HHRG Worksheet for pricing and payment under the HHA PPS. OASIS assessments are not required for authorized care in non-Medicare certified HHAs that qualify for corporate services provider

status under TRICARE (i.e., HHAs which have not sought Medicare certification due to the specialized beneficiary categories they service, such as patients receiving maternity care and beneficiaries under the age of 18).

3.2.3.4.3 All HHA PPS claims will run through Pricer software, which, in addition to pricing Health Insurance Prospective Payment System (HIPPS) codes for HHRGs, will maintain six national standard visit and unit rates to be used in outlier and Low Utilization Payment Adjustment (LUPA) determinations.

3.2.3.4.4 Episodes paid under HHA PPS will be restricted to homebound beneficiaries under existing POCs; i.e., CMS 1450 UB-04 TOB 032X and 033X. However, 034X bills will be used by HHAs for services not bundled into HHA PPS rates.

3.2.3.4.5 Requests for Anticipated Payment (RAP) will be submitted using TOB 0322 only.

3.2.3.4.6 The claim for an episode (TOB 0329) will be processed in the claims processing system as an adjustment to the RAP triggering full or final episode payment, so that the claim will become the single adjusted or finalized claim for an episode in claims history -- claims will be able to be adjusted by HHAs after submission.

3.2.3.4.7 There will not be late charge bills (TOB 0325 or 0335) under HHA PPS -- services can only be added through adjustment of the claim (TOB 0327 or 0337).

3.2.3.4.8 New codes will appear on standard formats under HHA PPS.

3.2.3.4.9 The TOB frequency code of "9" has been created specifically for HHA PPS billing.

3.2.3.4.10 A 0023 revenue code will appear on both RAPs and claims, with new HIPPS codes for HHRGs in the Healthcare Common Procedure Codes (HCPCS) field of a line item.

3.2.3.4.11 Source of Admission codes **B** (transfer from another HHA) and **C** (discharge and readmission to the same HHA) have been created for HHA PPS billing.

3.2.3.5 The wage indexes used for the HHA PPS are the same as those used in calculation of acute inpatient hospital DRG amounts, except they lag behind by one full year.

3.2.3.6 CMS 1450 UB-04 line itemization will have to be expanded to 450 lines for the reporting of services and supplies rendered during the extended 60-day episode period.

3.2.3.7 HHA PPS claims will be exempt from commercial claim auditing software.

3.2.4 Reimbursement

The adoption of the Medicare HHA PPS will replace the retrospective physician-oriented fee-for-service model currently used for payment of home health services under TRICARE. Under the PPS, the TRICARE Program will reimburse HHAs a fixed case-mix and wage-adjusted 60-day episode payment amount for professional home health services, along with routine and non-routine medical supplies provided under the beneficiary's POC. Other health services including, but not limited to, DME and osteoporosis drugs may receive reimbursement outside of the PPS. A fixed case-mix and wage

adjusted 60-day episode payment will also be paid to Medicare-certified HHAs providing home health services to beneficiaries who are under the age of 18 and/or receiving maternity care. However, this payment amount will be determined through the manual completion and scoring of an abbreviated assessment form. The 23 items in this assessment will provide the minimal amount of data necessary for generating a HIPPS code for payment under the HHA PPS (see [Section 4, paragraph 3.6](#) for more details regarding this abbreviated assessment process). HHAs for which there is no Medicare-certification due to the specialized beneficiary categories they serve (e.g., those HHAs specializing solely in the treatment of beneficiaries under the age of 18 or receiving maternity care) will be reimbursed in accordance with payment provisions established under the corporate services provider class (see the TRICARE Policy Manual (TPM), [Chapter 11, Section 12.1](#) for payment provisions that apply to HHAs qualifying for coverage under this class of provider).

3.2.5 Authorized Providers

3.2.5.1 Bachelor of Science (BS) Medical Social Workers (MSWs), social worker assistants, and home health aides that are not otherwise authorized providers under the Basic Program may provide home health services to TRICARE beneficiaries that are under a home health POC authorized by a physician. The services are part of a package of services for which there is a fixed case-mix and wage-adjusted 60-day episode payment.

3.2.5.2 HHAs must be Medicare certified and meet all Medicare conditions of participation [Sections 1861(o) and 1891 of the Social Security Act and Part 484 of the Medicare regulation (42 CFR 484)] in order to receive payment under the HHA PPS for home health services under the TRICARE program.

Note: The HHA will be responsible for assuring that all individuals rendering home health services meet the qualification standards specified in [Section 2](#). The contractor will not be responsible for certification of individuals employed by or contracted with a HHA.

3.2.5.3 HHAs for which Medicare-certification is not available due to the specialized beneficiary categories they serve (e.g., those HHAs specializing solely in the treatment of TRICARE eligible beneficiaries that are under the age of 18 or receiving maternity care) must meet the qualifying conditions for corporate services provider status as specified in the TPM, [Chapter 11, Section 12.1](#). Those specialized HHAs qualifying for corporate services provider status will be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions outlined in [Section 4, paragraph 3.6.3.2](#).

3.2.6 Transition to HHA PPS

3.2.6.1 All HHAs must bill all services delivered to homebound eligible TRICARE beneficiaries under a home health POC under HHA PPS. The HHA PPS applies to claims billed on a CMS 1450 UB-04, with Form Locator (FL) 4 TOB 032X or 033X. HHAs will still occasionally bill using TOB 034X, but these claims will not be subject to PPS payment. Per Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) transmittal 2694, effective October 1, 2013, the TOB 033X will no longer be used.

3.2.6.2 The HHA PPS will apply in all 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam.

3.2.7 Implementing Instructions

Since this issuance only deals with a general overview of the HHC benefit and reimbursement methodology, the following cross-reference is provided to facilitate access to specific implementing instructions within Chapter 12:

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ADDENDA	
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Home Health Consolidated Billing Code List - Non-Routine Supply (NRS) Codes	Addendum B
Home Health Consolidated Billing Code List - Therapy Codes	Addendum C
CMS Form 485 - Home Health Certification And Plan Of Care Data Elements	Addendum D
Primary Components of Home Health Assessment	Addendum E
Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS-B1) OASIS Items Used for Assessments Of 60-Day Episodes	Addendum F
ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes for Home Health Resource Group (HHRG) Assignment	Addendum G
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Annual HHA PPS Rate Updates Calendar Year 2016 Calendar Year 2017 Calendar Year 2018	Addendum K (CY 2016) Addendum K (CY 2017) Addendum K (CY 2018)
Annual HHA PPS Wage Index Updates - CY 2016 - CY 2018	Addendum L
Diagnoses Associated with Diagnostic Categories Used in Case-Mix Scoring	Addendum M
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IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)	
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