**Laboratory Annual Notice**

Date: January 1, 2024

To: Gundersen Health System Medical Staff; Gundersen Lutheran Associate Staff

From: Sean Agger, PhD, Medical Director of Laboratories; Keith Frye, Administrative Director, Laboratory

**cc**: Kari Adank, Vice President, Compliance; Taryn Zubich, Director of Compliance (GLMC & MN CAH); Peter Weidenheim, Director of Compliance (WI & IA CAH)

To comply with Medicare requirements, Gundersen Health System Laboratory must send an annual notice to providers who use our testing services. As required, this annual notice includes the following:

**Medical Necessity Requirements**

Laboratory tests are reimbursed under federally funded programs if they are deemed “medically necessary” for the diagnosis and treatment of the patient. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has developed national and local coverage decisions that identify those tests that CMS determined will be covered under the Medicare program. Coverage for these services is based on the diagnosis / sign / symptom you assign to the office visit. CMS’ National Coverage Decisions (NCDs) and Local Medical Review Policies (LMRP) can be accessed at <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>

Physicians may order any laboratory tests, including screening test that they believe are appropriate for the treatment of their patients. Tests that are considered screening tests are generally not covered. Therefore, it is a requirement that a diagnosis or symptom is linked to each test ordered.

**Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN or Waiver)**

Advance Beneficiary Notices are used when you believe that Medicare may not cover an ordered service. The ABN (CMS-R-131) Form Approved OMB No. 0938-0566 is the only written notice recognized by Medicare to satisfy the requirement for alerting Part B fee-for-service beneficiaries when they may be financially liable for an item or service that Medicare will likely deny. The Notice of Denial of Medical Coverage is used when you believe that Medicare Part C (Medicare Advantage) many not cover an ordered service. Each Medicare Part C plan is required to have their own NDMC and cannot use the Medicare approved ABN. Gundersen Health System is using the Senior Preferred Notice of Denial Medical Coverage.

Before the specimen is collected, the patient should be notified, in writing, of the possibility that payment will be denied. A valid ABN or NDMC must include written estimates for the cost of services. An ABN or NDMC is never required in emergent or urgent care cases. The form provides a space to write the test(s) that are ordered and a check-off list of the reasons the claim may be denied.

This information must be completed before the patient is asked to sign the ABN. Patients cannot be asked to sign a blank or incomplete form. Patients do not need to sign the Senior Preferred Notice of Denial Medical Coverage. The patient’s name and the patient or guarantor’s signature and date of service must be on the form. The ABN or NDMC should only be used when you believe that “medical necessity” requirements may not be met. The patient must be given a copy of the ABN or NDMC form, and a copy should be kept at your facility. In order to meet these requirements; the ABN or NDMC form prints to be filled out by the patient, the original form is scanned back in as a document after the patient signs the ABN or has been provided a SP-NDMC, and the patient receives a copy.

**Panels/Profiles**

Gundersen Health System Laboratory offers a small number of disease-oriented test groups, often referred to as profiles or panels that are found in the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) coding manual. It should be noted that tests that make up the panels can be ordered separately. If all tests that make up a designated panel are ordered separately the panel will be billed. This letter informs physicians that using a customized profile may result in the ordering of tests for which Medicare may deny payment.

Currently we offer the following AMA defined panels:

Lipid Panel Lipoprotein Analysis CPT 80061

Cholesterol, Total

HDL Cholesterol

Triglycerides

Electrolyte Panel CPT 80051

Carbon Dioxide

Chloride

Potassium

Sodium

Enteric Bacterial Panel CPT 87505

Salmonella spp.

Shigella spp./EIEC

Campylobacter spp. (jejuni and Coli)

Shiga toxin-producing organisms (STEC, Shigella dysenteriae)

Respiratory Panels

Respiratory Infection, Multiplex (BioFire Film Array) CPT 0202U

Virus

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Adenovirus | Coronavirus 229E | Coronavirus HKUl |
| Coronavirus NL63 | Coronavirus OC43 | Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus |
| Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus | Human Metapneumovirus | Human Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus |
| Influenza A H1-2009 | Influenza A H3 | Influenza B |
| Parainfluenza Virus 1 | Parainfluenza Virus 2 | Parainfluenza Virus 3 |
| Parainfluenza Virus 4 | Respiratory Syncytial Virus |  |

Bacteria

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bordetella parapertussis (IS 1001) | Bordetella pertussis (ptxP) |
| Chlamydia pneumoniae | Mycoplasma pneumoniae |

4Plex CPT 0241U

Covid19

Influenza A, B

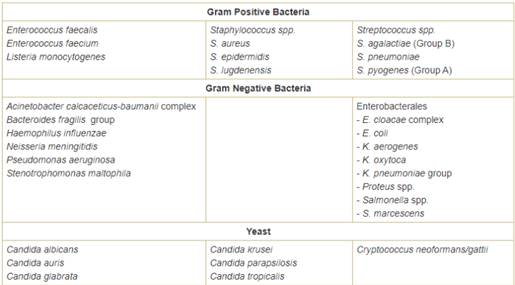
RSV

INRSV CPT 87631

RSV

Influenza A, B

Blood Culture Identification Panel CPT 87150 per organism





Joint Infection (JI) Panel CPT 87999

The following organisms are identified using the BIOFIRE JI Panel:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA** | | | | | | |
| *Anaerococcus prevotii/vaginalis*  *Clostridium perfringens*  *Cutibacterium avidum/granulosum*  *Enterococcus faecalis*  *Enterococcus faecium* | | *Finegoldia magna*  *Parvimonas micra*  *Peptoniphilus*  *Peptostreptococcus anaerobius*  *Staphylococcus aureus*  *Staphylococcus lugdunensis* | | *Streptococcus spp.*  *Streptococcus agalactiae*  *Streptococcus pneumoniae*  *Streptococcus pyogenes* | | |
| **GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA** | | | | | | |
| *Bacteroides fragilis*  *Citrobacter*  *Enterobacter cloacae complex*  *Escherichia coli*  *Haemophilus influenzae* | | Kingella kingae  Klebsiella aerogenes  Klebsiella pneumoniae group  Morganella morganii  Neisseria gonorrhoeae | | *Proteus spp.*  *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*  *Salmonella spp.*  *Serratia marcescens* | | |
| **YEAST** | | | | | | |
| *Candida*  *Candida albicans* | |  | |  | | |
| **ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE GENES** | | | | | | |
| CTX-M  IMP | KPC  *mecA/C* and MREJ (MRSA) | | NDM  OXA-48 like | | *vanA/B*  VIM |

Other test groups, such as Hepatitis Panel, are offered but do not include the exact makeup of tests that CMS specifies. In these cases, individual members of the test group are billed separately, and each component of a panel must have a diagnosis linked to it. Unless all components of the panel are “medically necessary”, according to Medicare’s (NCD)-LMRP-, the claim will be denied.

The Office of Inspector General takes the position that a provider should only order those tests which the provider believes are medically necessary for each patient; therefore, all components of a customized profile must be medically necessary, and will be reimbursed separately in accordance with the clinical laboratory fee schedule. A provider, who knowingly causes a false claim to be submitted by

ordering a customized profile that all components are not medically necessary, may be subject to civil penalties.

**Medicare Reimbursement Fee Schedule**

Generally, Medicare reimburses laboratory services based upon their published fee schedule. When a patient is eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, the Medicaid reimbursement amount will be equal to or less than the amount of Medicare reimbursement.

**CPT or HCPCS Codes**

Gundersen Health System will maintain detailed, up-to-date billing codes, policies and procedures to ensure accuracy of billing for all laboratory services. Compliance, Revenue Cycle, LIS and Laboratory is charged with responsibility to accurately maintain all information necessary for coding and billing of laboratory services. Details can be found in RevCycl-1005 (Laboratory Coding and Chargemaster Maintenance).

**Reflex Testing Protocols**

In a limited number of predefined circumstances and based on initial test results, additional subsequent laboratory tests will be performed. These are referred to as reflex testing protocols. When performed, the reflex tests are billed to the patient. If the patient’s condition does not warrant the additional testing, providers have the option to contact the lab and cancel the automatic reflexing. The following is a list of additional tests that laboratory staff automatically performs after a positive initial test result:

*Blood Bank*:

A positive antibody screen will reflex to an antibody identification testing, including a DAT and relevant antigen typing, including an ABO/Rh and/or red cell genotyping. If antibody identification may not be completed by the hospital blood ban, further testing will be sent to Versiti, WI Immunohematology Reference Lab.

When a clinically significant antibody is identified and red cell products are ordered, reflex testing will include antigen typing of donor cells and IAT crossmatch for each red cell product.

When the DAT (Coombs) test is positive, reflex testing is based on patient history and may include an antibody eluate or auto adsorption.

For patients requiring partial or full antigen matching of transfused red cell units, reflex testing will include red cell genotyping of the patient, and serologic antigen typing of donor cells. For sickle cell and thalassemia patients, serologic testing of the patient’s red cells for Rh and K antigens may be performed if a transfusion is requested before red cell genotyping is completed.

For Rh-negative Rho (D) Immune Globulin candidates a fetal hemoglobin stain follows a positive fetal bleed screen. For potential candidates who do not qualify for a fetal bleed screen, a fetal hemoglobin stain will be performed.

For patients with discrepant or potential variant expression of Rh(D) typing, molecular Rh(D) typing may be reflexed.

When blood products are ordered to be available and/or transfused to a patient with only one blood type on file (tested by) the blood bank, a confirmatory ABO/Rh (separate draw) will be reflexed. For pre-surgical patients who have a type and screen ordered and only one documented blood type on file, a confirmatory ABO/Rh will be reflexed for collection on the day of surgery.

An antibody titer will reflex an antibody ID if the antibody is currently demonstrating reactivity, or an antibody screen if the antibody is currently not demonstrating reactivity.

*Chemistry:*

A TSH <0.4 will reflex a FreeT4.

Repeatedly reactive syphilis samples will reflex the RPR confirmatory test.

When Hepatitis A Total is positive the Hepatitis A IgM will be performed.

*Urinalysis:*

A positive Protein, Occult Blood, Leukocytes, or Nitrites is reflexed to a microscopic examination. When the color of the urine specimen is red, amber, or green or the specimen is turbid, a microscopic exam is also reflexed. If urine Dipstick Only is ordered, the microscopic exam is not performed for positive dipstick tests.

*Hematology:*

A manual peripheral blood differential is reflexed when parameter thresholds or instrument flagging criteria are exceeded.

A manual body fluid differential is reflexed on serous fluids when instrument flagging criteria is exceeded, or the Fluid WBC exceeds 200.

A manual CSF differential is reflexed when the electronic TNC exceeds the normal range for the patient’s age group.

A Body Fluid or CSF Cell Count and Diff with large mononuclear cells present, reflexes to a pathologist review.

*Immunology:*

When ANA is positive an ANA titer will be performed.

*Microbiology:*

The following positive cultures reflex antibiotic susceptibility testing:

Wound and fluid cultures growing small to large number of pathogens, a CSF culture with any growth, positive blood culture, urine culture with pathogenic growth, and respiratory cultures growing large number of pathogens.

Wound, tissue, fluid, or sputum cultures reflexes a gram stain.

A negative Strep antigen screen reflexes to a Strep culture if the patient is less than 18 years old.

A positive Cyrptococcal Antigen will reflex a Cryptococcal Antigen Titer.

Any positive HPV reflexes HPV 16 18/45 Genotype Assay

**Specimens submitted for pathology review**

Surgical specimens submitted for pathology review will be processed and evaluated with the use of routine macroscopic and microscopic techniques, and, when applicable and medically necessary, special/ancillary stains or other diagnostic laboratory studies performed on the specimen. The utilization of any special/ancillary stains or other diagnostic studies are at the discretion of the pathologist responsible for the diagnostic assessment and will be used in an effort to establish an accurate and complete diagnosis. Microscopic examination is with very rare exception required for all tissue specimens submitted, unless specifically exempted according to Gundersen Health System policy Lab-2500. If a submitting provider wishes to limit or otherwise restrict the use of special/ancillary stains or other diagnostic studies on a particular specimen submitted to the laboratory for pathologic evaluation, this request should be made in writing and should accompany the specimen upon its submission to the pathology department.

**Consultants**

Gundersen Health System laboratory makes the following consultants available to providers to discuss appropriate testing, test ordering, and test interpretation.

(608) 782-7300 or (800) 362-9567

Daniel Schraith MD, Extension 52701

Wayne Bottner MD, Extension 52208

Sean Agger PhD, Extension 50410

Richard Wittchow MD, Extension 52709

Gordon Zeng MD, Extension 52262

Sarah Hughes MD, Extension 52640

Grzegorz Gurda MD, Extension 52107

Christopher Cogbill MD, Extension 54612

Stefan Brettfeld DO, Extension 52820

Stephen Bloechl MD, Extension 59645

Arick Sabin DO, Extension 52817

Lacey Schrader MD, Extension 56477