



# Claim Adjudicators' Orientation AB PM-JAY - KASP

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana – Karuana Arogya Suraksha Padhathi

State Health Agency, Kerala

29th June 2020





### Introduction to AB PM-JAY KASP



### Why AB PM-JAY KASP

- Catastrophic health expenditure
- Increased Out of Pocket Expenditure
- Poverty linked to health expenditure
- Unavailability of a nationally portable scheme



### Core Features



A cover of Rs 5 lakh per family per year



Over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families eligible



States given flexibility to decide on mode of implementation



Benefits will be portable across the country



Entitlement based scheme



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### Features cont...

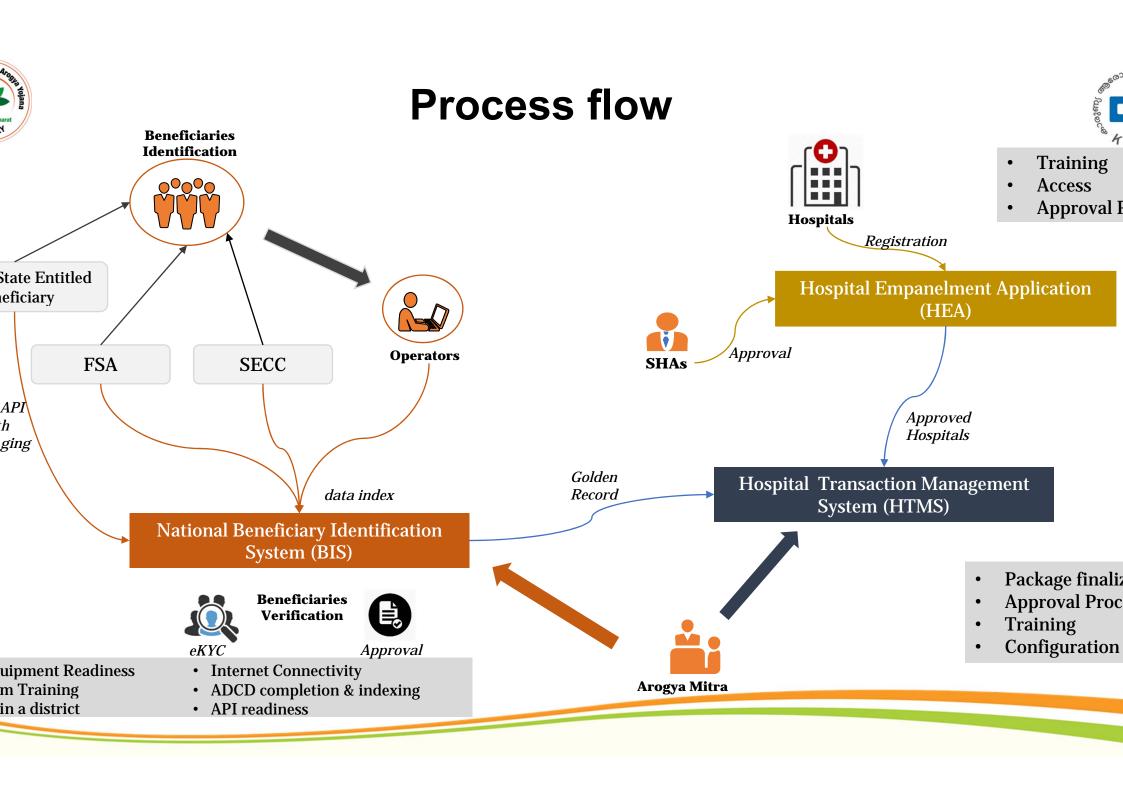
- Annual Benefit Cover of Rs. 5,00,000/- Per Family Per Year for Secondary and Tertiary Treatment on Cashless and Paperless basis
- No Limit on Family Size
- All Pre-existing diseases covered
- Implementation through Insurance and/or Trust and/or Mixed Mode
- Convergence with Central as well as State Health Insurance Schemes
- Alliance with State Scheme



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### Convergence of AB PM-JAY with KASP

- Kerala signed an MoU with National Health Authority (NHA) in August 2018
- Converged existing RSBY-CHIS, SCHIS, CHIS Plus & KBF schemes and created Karunya Arogya Suraksha Padhathi (KASP)
- Benefit coverage of 5 lakh per family per annum
- ~41.5 lakh families who fall under specific occupational and socio economic status are covered
- Beneficiaries can enjoy portability across PM-JAY implementing States across the country
- NHA IT platform being used
- State specific packages in place



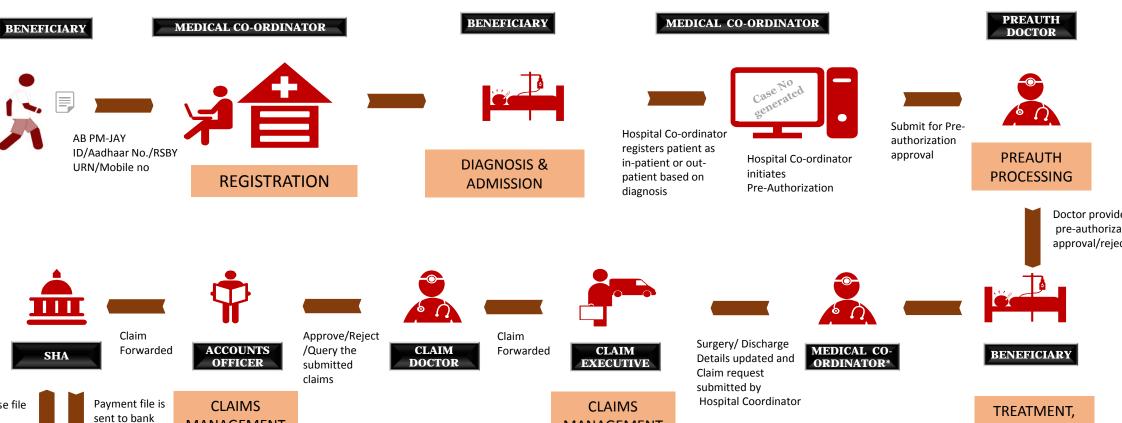


**BANK** 

### Hospital Work-flow



**DISCHARGE** 



**MANAGEMENT** 



**MANAGEMENT** 





### Health Benefit Packages (HBP)



### What is a package?

#### End to end coverage for entire episode of care

- Medical examination, treatment, and consultation
- Pre-hospitalization (3 days)
- Medicine and medical consumables
- Non-intensive and intensive care services
- Diagnostic and laboratory investigations
- Medical implant services (where necessary)
- Accommodation benefits
- Food services
- Complications arising during treatment
- Post-hospitalization (5 days) at discharge medicines (national level 15 days)



#### Overview of HBP - Inclusions



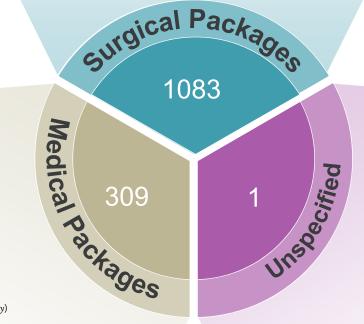
#### Secondary and Tertiary care services

- General Surgery
- Otorhinolaryngology
- Ophthalmology
- Obstetrics & Gynaecology
- Orthopaedics
- Polytrauma
- Cardio-thoracic & Vascular surgery
- Surgical Oncology

- Urology
- Neuro Surgery
- Interventional Neuroradiology
- Plastic & reconstructive
- Burns management
- Cardiology
- Paediatric surgery
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

1,00,000 INR.

Total Packages - 1393



Paediatric cancer

Unspecified surgical packages with cap amount of

• Emergency Room Packages (Care requiring less than 12 hrs stay)

Mental Disorders Packages

Medical Oncology

Radiation Oncology

General Medicine

Paediatric medical management





### Overview of HBP - Exclusions

Organ Transplant

High end Investigations/ Diagnostics

Primary care services





### Privacy & Data Security



### Security & Data Privacy

#### **Privacy**

- The rights of a person to control the disclosure of its personal data
  - Collection of Personal Information
  - Using and disclosing personal information in authorized manner
  - Data Quality

#### Security

- Protection of privacy and confidentiality through policies, procedures and safeguards.
  - Confidentiality: data is being stored is safe from unauthorized access and use
  - Integrity: data is reliable and accurate
  - Availability: data is available for use when it is needed



#### DOs

sure that all stakeholders have clearly understood the ovisions of the NHA Data Privacy Policy and ensure mpliance to all the provisions.

sure that all data capture and information seemination points (website, reports etc.) should mply with NHA Data Privacy Policy.

sure that all access controls to data must be in place personally identifiable data of the beneficiary. agencies implementing must be educated with fective grievances handling mechanism via multiple annels (website, call-center, mobile app, sms, physicalnter, etc.) as per NHA

entify and prevent any potential data breach or blication of personal data. Ensure swift action on any each personal data.

port any security incident you come to know at NHA lpdesk

eate internal awareness about consequences of eaches of data as per NHA policies

- Do not post any information at social media website which directly or indirectly discloses Beneficiari information
- Do not publish any personal identifiable data including Beneficiaries Golden Record number/ Aadhaar/ and patient details in public domain/websites etc.
- In cases where Beneficiaries' Aadhaar No. is taken; on not take copy of the Aadhaar card and upload the same in to the system.
- Print/ display out personally identifiable data mapped with any other departmental data such as on rational card/birth certificate/caste certificate/any oth certificate/document.
- Do not leave sensitive documents uncollected of printers.
- Ensure no Beneficiaries Personal data is displayed disclosed to external agencies or unauthorized persons.



### TMS Hospital Flow Demo





## Claim Adjudication



#### Basics of Adjudication



Below mentioned points shall be kept in mind while processing a pre-auth or a claim:

- The patient should be an eligible PM-JAY beneficiary
- The package claimed should be covered under the policy and comply with the state specific reservations
- The disease should **not fall under the exclusion** criteria as defined under the policy
- The available sum insured in beneficiary's family wallet should be enough for payment of selected treatment
- All documents submitted by the hospital **should confirm** that admission/ **hospitalization was necessary** and for the length of stay is in accordance to medically acceptable norms
- Should validate all the beneficiary details submitted with pre-auth & claim
- Should raise query in case of any missing information rather than rejecting the claim
- The payment should not be more than the amount approved during pre-auth, requested by hospital at the time of claim submission and wallet balance, whichever is lowest.

Basic Principles: Processing team shall be most aware and mindful of the decision on Pre-auth request and claims because any wrong approval/ payment may lead to recoveries from respective stakeholder (agency).



### Basics of Adjudication



- Package wise mandatory documents have been identified and have been <u>inbuilt in the system</u>.
- The system under PM-JAY is designed to help the processing team, however, human intelligence is important
- Hospital may be asked for case specific documents like IPD papers, OT register, Lab registers etc, if need be.
- For cases seeming to be doubtful/ suspicious desk review, field investigation or medical audits may be initiated.
- It should frequently be done for cases booked under 'unspecified surgical package' in order to confirm that they
  were medically necessary are not synonyms of excluded packages.

Outcomes/ Actions: There would be three possible outcomes of claims adjudication. The claim

- may be paid if the CPD finds everything in order and is completely satisfied
- may be rejected if the CPD feels that it does not qualify approval and payment.
- may be queried if more information or clarity is required





#### Target Turn-Around-Time

Activities	TAT
Preauthorization approval	6 hours
Preauthorization enhancement approval	6 hours
Response to Pre-authorization/ claim query by the hospital	24 hours
Claim Submission by hospital	15 days
Claim Adjudication and payment after claim submission (Approval/ Rejection/ Query)	15 days
Claim Adjudication and payment for portability cases	30 days
Field Investigation/ Onsite Medical Audit after trigger of case	7 days
Request reconsideration of Rejected Claim by hospital after notification	7 days
Claim reconsideration after request for reconsideration	7 days

These timelines are recommended and indicative in nature , claim approvals will be as per TAT established in MoU with Hospitals and the respective state



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- Approval of Pre-auth
- Rejection of Pre-auth
- Raise query to hospital for clarification or additional inputs
- Trigger investigation



Claim Executive

- Verification of Non technical information like Documents, reports, dates etc.
- Forward the case to Claim
   Panel Doctor
   with Inputs



Claim Panel Doctor

 Verification of technical information like reports, evidences etc.

Roles & Responsibilities

- Approval/ Rejection of claim
- Raise query to hospital for clarification or additional inputs
- Trigger investigation



**Accounts Officer** 

- Validates
   financial
   information in
   all the
   transactions
- Forwards the claim to SHA/IC for approval

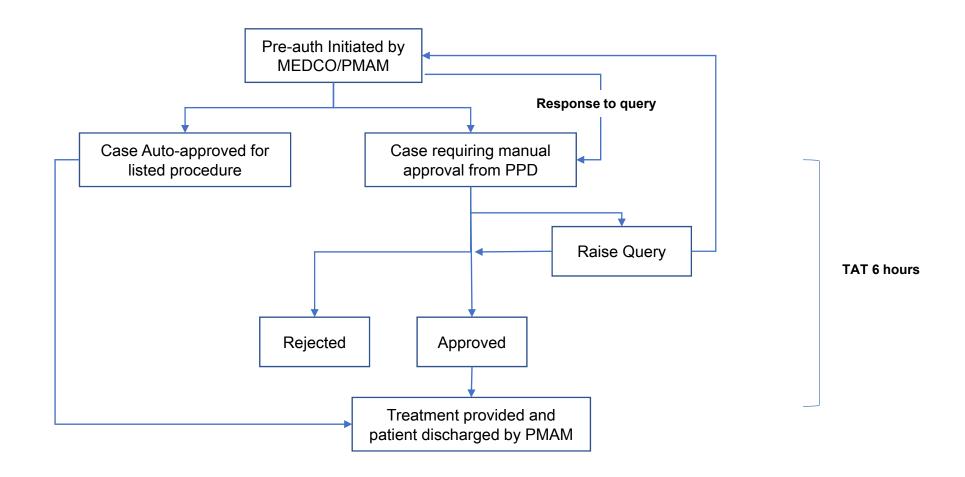


- Verify and approve/revoke submitted claim
- Respond to queries/ reconciliation issues raised by hospitals
- Quality audits

SHA

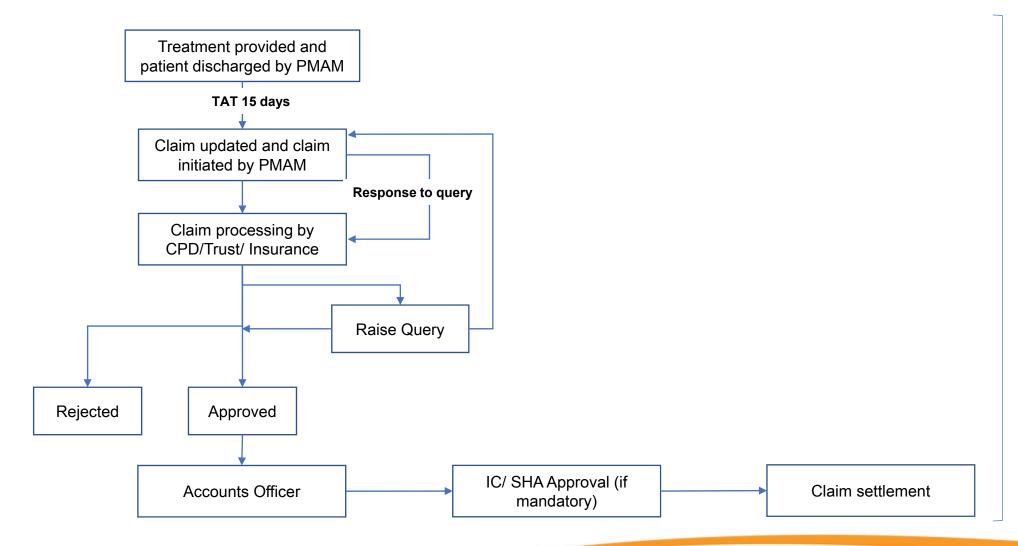


#### Workflow of Adjudication Process (1/2)





#### Workflow of Adjudication Process (2/2)

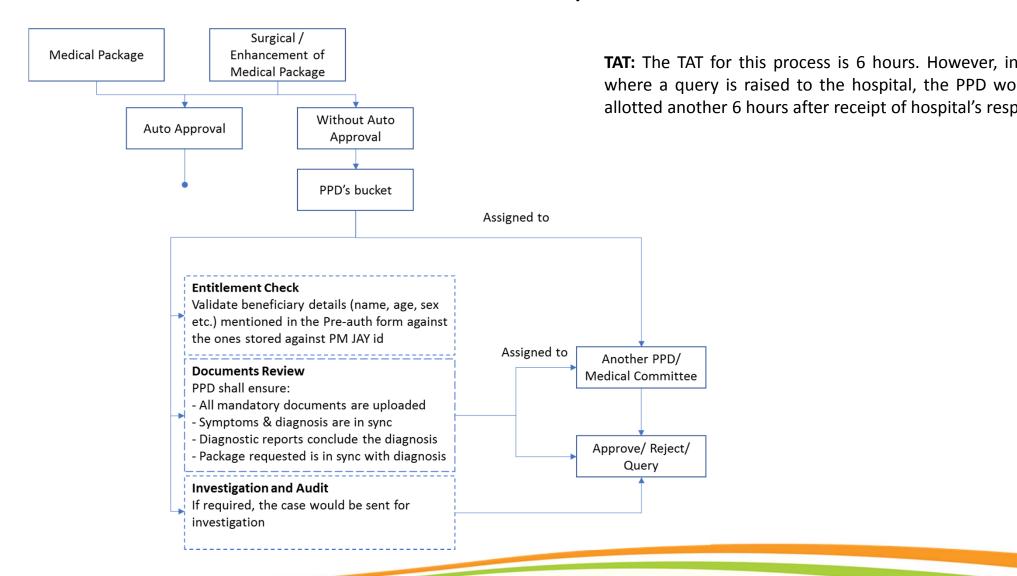


**TAT 15** 





#### Pre-authorization process







#### For Auto-approved packages:

- It shall be ensured that the hospital submits all required documents required at the time of Pre-auth
- CEX and CPD shall follow the above-mentioned process during claims adjudication

**Rejection**: Under following scenarios rejection of Pre-auth request can be done:

- Patient is not covered under PM-JAY
- If the requested treatment falls under exclusion criteria of PM-JAY
- Patient's family wallet does not have sufficient amount
- Clinical findings not relevant to the package selected
- Complete supportive Documents/ Mandatory investigation reports not submitted even after query/ reminders.
- Fraud/misrepresentation is established

However, SHA - can revoke the pre-auth and send it back to PPD for consideration **Pre-authorization Approval/Rejection** 



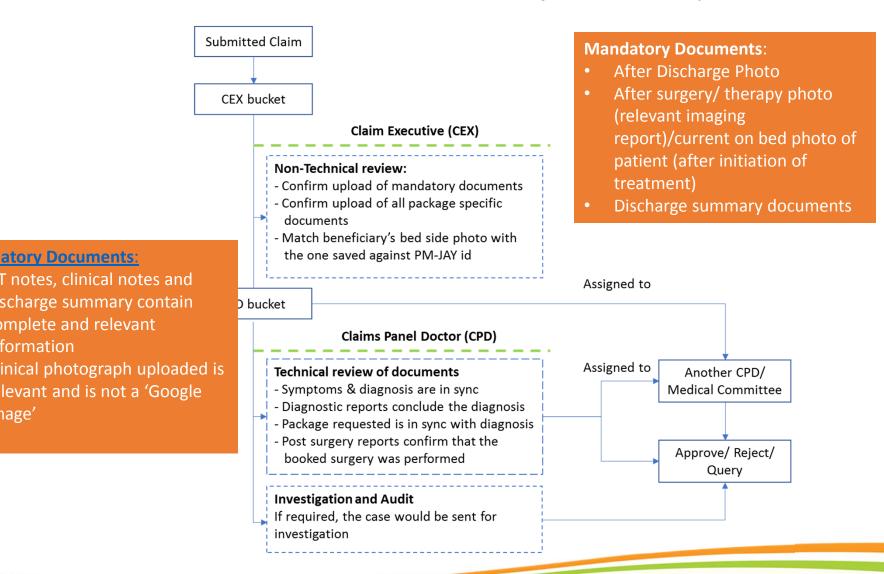
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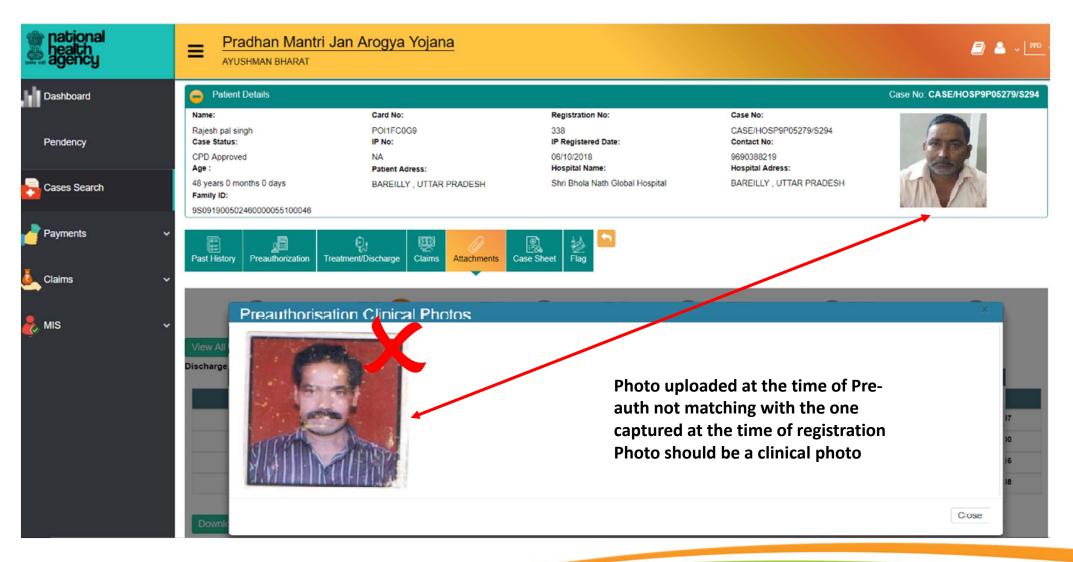
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#### Claims Adjudication process



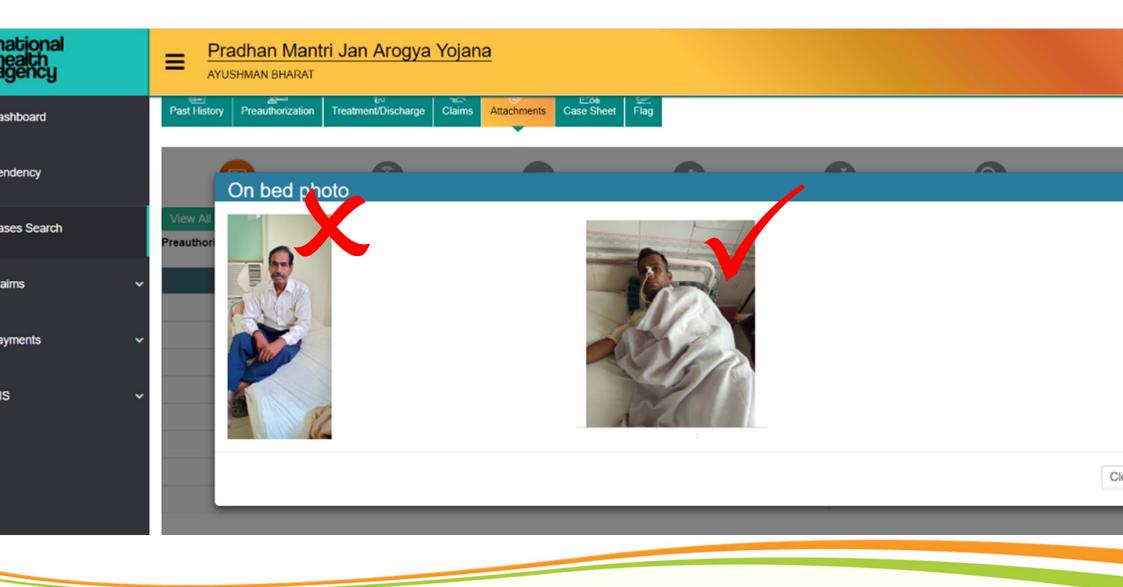


#### Clinical Photo & Photo mis-match



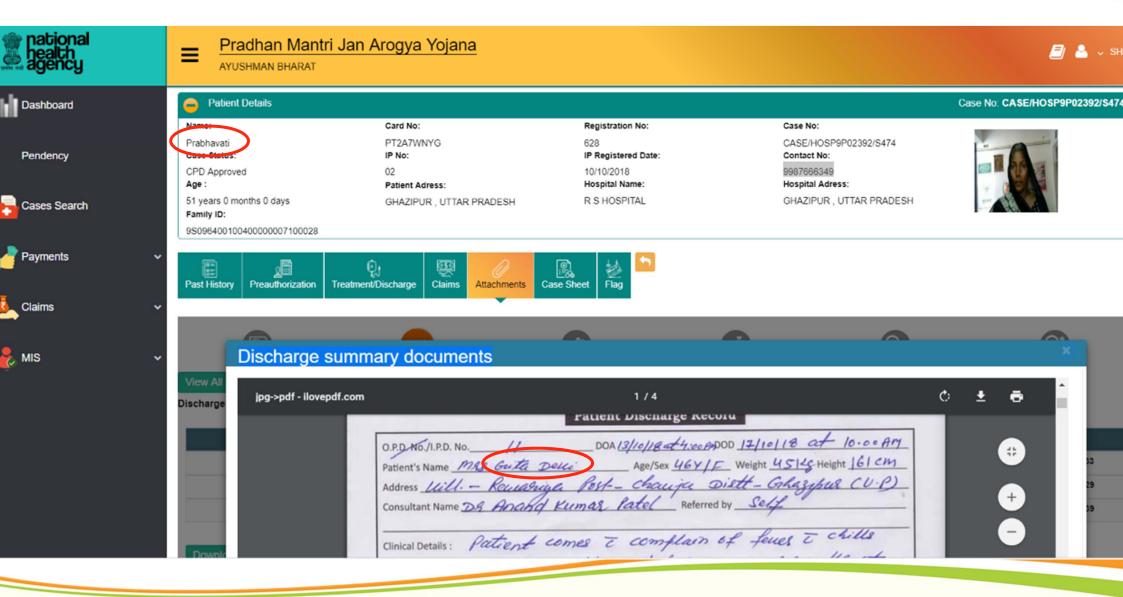






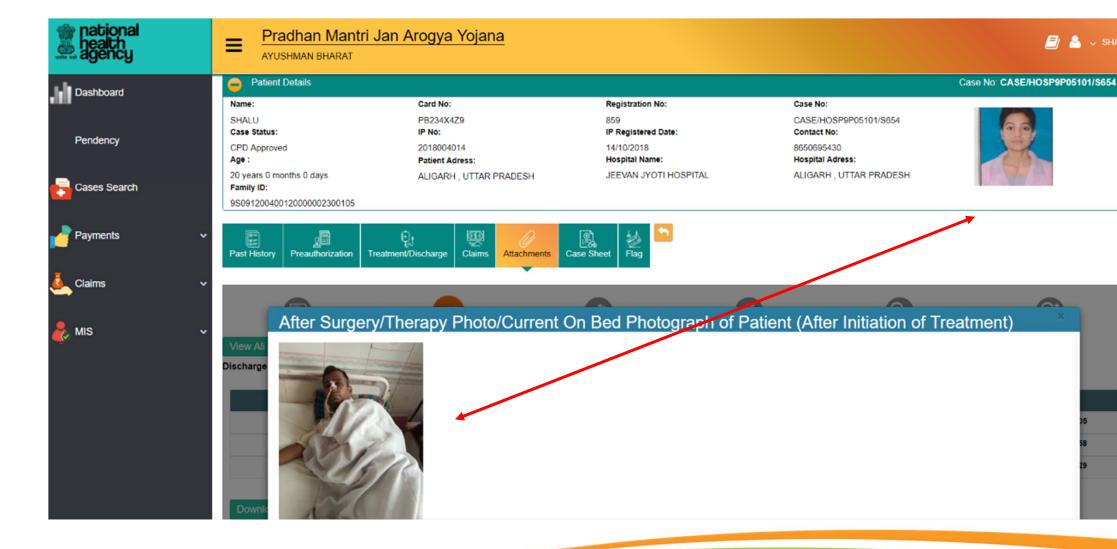


#### Name on the documents and in the TMS are not same





#### Photo in the documents and in the TMS are not same







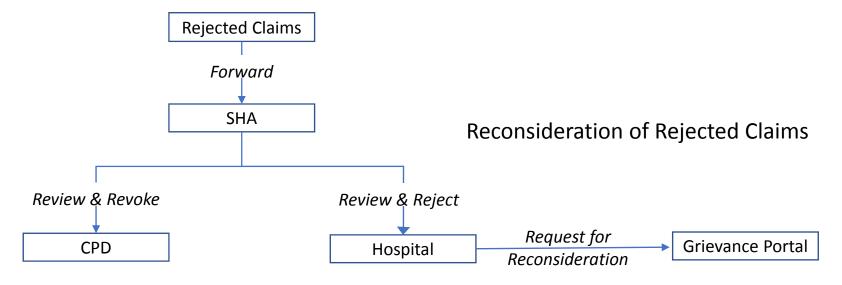
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#### Review by Accounts Officer and Payment by SHA/IC

#### **Approved Claims**



#### **Rejected Claims**





#### Claims Audit for Quality check

**Accountability:** SHA or Insurance Company

Frequency: Once a month

#### **Activity:**

For mechanism of internal audit and quality assurance, SHA/IC shall

- Audit 10% of the Approved cases
- 100% of Rejected cases and cancelled cases
- 100% of Mortality case and LAMA/ DAMA cases

#### Why?

- To check the quality of claims adjudication and process improvement
- The audit shall also be done as per the provision of contract and due diligence





### TMS PPD/CPD Demo











#### 1. Leave Against Medical Advice (LAMA)/ Discharge Against Medical Advice (DAMA):

#### (a) Surgical Cases

<u>Before Surgery</u> – No payment irrespective of pre-op investigations done

<u>After Surgery</u> – 75% of the payment would be done subject to availability of daily case sheets and surgical notes for auditing purposes to qualifying payment

#### (b) Medical Cases

- Payment for 100% of the daily package rate for number of days patient was admitted provided the LoS is justified, after validating clinical notes for each day
- The CPD shall consider the above mentioned and shall approve justifiable amount for payment to the hospital.



#### Complicated Cases (2/8)



#### 2. Mortality Case

If the death happens in the hospital i.e. after admission and before discharge, payment to the hospital shall be don after audit as per the following description:

- a) Surgical Cases
  - **Death before surgery:** If surgery not done No payment.
  - **Death on the table during surgery** If death during surgery 75% of the total package rate. *Daily case sheets and surgical notes shall be collected for auditing purposes to qualify for payment*
- **Death after surgery** If death after surgery/ post-operative stay 100% of package rate after medical audit the death was due to negligence then suitable action shall be taken against the hospitals and claim amount shall be withheld.
- **b) Medical Cases** –100% payment of the daily package rate for full number of days of hospitalization, after detailed medical audit.



#### Complicated Cases (3/8)



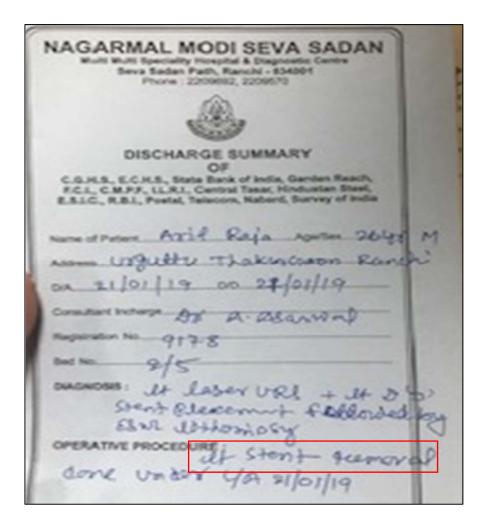
#### 3. Unspecified Surgical Cases:

- Blocked for only for surgical treatments.
- Compulsory Pre-authorization
- Cannot be raised under multiple package selection
- Government reserved packages cannot be availed by private hospitals
- Cannot be booked for removal of implants, which were inserted under the same policy
- For portability, home state approval team may either reject if a Government reserved package of the home state is selected
- Aesthetic treatments of any nature cannot be availed
- Individual drugs or diagnostics cannot be availed under this code
- None of the treatments that fall under the exclusion list of PM-JAY can be availed

How do decide the approval amount? For deciding on the approval amount, PPD may consider the rate of closest match of the requested surgery, in listed PM-JAY packages. It should be noted that the amount approved by the PPI would be sacrosanct and the CPD would not be able to deduct any amount or approve partial payment for that claim.









#### Complicated Cases (4/8)



#### 4. Portability Cases:

- Only packages from the National Package Masters will be available.
- Package rates of the treating state will be applicable under National Portability system.
- Regarding reservation of packages for public facilities, the rules of reservation of home states will apply.
- All approvals regarding the beneficiary treatment including preauthorization, claims settlement would have to be obtained from the beneficiary's home ISA
- The investigations/audits (if need be) will be done by treating EHCP's state.
- Upon completion of treatment, treating EHCP will raise the claim using NTMS with same case ID.
- Treating EHCP will get the payment from beneficiary's home SHA/ISA as per the guidelines.
- Pre-authorisation will be mandatory for all portability cases
- Pre-auth and claims pertaining to portability shall be processed as per regular guidelines



#### Complicated Cases (5/8)



#### 5. Enhancements and Partial Payments

#### a) Medical Cases:

- If length of stay of the patient is extended Pre-auth request would be raised for enhancement
- Enhancement can be taken for a maximum of 5 days at a time. The payment shall be done after reviewing the documents and according to the actual hospitalization
- Functionality of editing the claims amount is available with the CPD.
- If Pre-auth is taken for 5 days in a general ward, and patient is shifted to HDU or ICU after 2 days, the hospital would raise a new enhancement request for ICU/HDU. The CPD would approve partial payment for the former claim i.e. only for 2 days out of 5 days for general ward and approve full payment for latter claim provided s/he is stratified with evidence provided by the hospital.



#### Complicated Cases (6/8)

#### 5. Enhancements and Partial Payments

- b) <u>Surgical case</u>: hospital has booked a combination package for a patient but only a part of the surgery was carried out, in such cases only partial payment shall be made to the hospital (the rule of 100%-50%-25%, i.e. Costliest 100%, 2nd lowest 50% than 25% each will apply). For e.g.
- Two packages selected and only one package performed: 100 % rate of package performed.
- Three packages selected and only one package performed: 100 % rate of package performed
- Three packages selected and only two packages performed: 100 % rate on highest performed package amount and
   50 % rate on second performed package amount.
- Four packages selected and only three packages performed: 100 % rate on highest performed package amount and 50 % rate on second highest performed package amount and 25 % rate on the third performed package shall be taken.







#### 6. Unbundling of procedures

- If two different claims for different procedures for the same patient during same admissions. 100% payment for such cases shall not be done. Rule of 100%-50%-25% should be applied
- If a combination package for such case is available, then the hospital shall be paid either as per the available combination package or by 100%-50%-25% rule, whichever is lower.
- Eg.

Case id	Hospital	Patient	Date of admission	Package name	Package Rate	Proportion of	Approved
	name	Name				payment	amount
13345	ABC Hospital	XYZ	30/01/2019	Tonsillectomy – (Uni/ Bilateral)	7,500	100% payment	7,500
13347	ABC Hospital	XYZ	30/01/2019	Myringotomy – Bilateral	6,000	50% payment	3,000

Total amount = 7500+3000 = 10,500

However, rate of Tonsillectomy + Myrinogotomy is 10,000, hence a payment of 10,000 would be approved.



#### Complicated Cases (8/8)

#### 7. Treatment beyond sum insured/ available wallet

There may be cases which are very **complicated in nature and are resource intensive**. The treatment cost of such cases might exceed beyond sum insured or dedicated package rate. Such cases shall be referred to SHA for appropriate action.

#### 8. Payment in case of Hybrid Model

In cases where a part of the claim payment is to be done by IC and the other part is to be done by the SHA/Trust, the CPD/ IC and the SHA/Trust are required to approve their respective amounts. In case of rejection of the same claim it needs to be rejected by both the payers.



#### Information to be checked in OT notes

- OT notes (should be on hospital stationary and not on plain paper)
- Date/ time of beginning surgery/ procedure and completion of the surgery
- Name of surgeon
- Name of Anaesthetist
- Type of anaesthesia
- Surgery done (site, side and findings)
- Immediate Post op care
- Any complications faced
- Signature of surgeon





#### **Discharge card**

- Date of Admission
- Date of Discharge
- Date of Operation (if surgery package)
- Presenting symptoms / vitals at admission
- Investigations done with Key finding of investigation
- Treatment given
- Follow-up advice





#### **Clinical notes**

- Date(s) of clinical note
- Each day progress report should contain, vitals, clinical notes and treatment given
- Just "continue all" should not be acceptable

#### **Clinical Photographs**

- Face of the person and site of surgery shall be visible in same frame
- It should not be a google image





## Thank you