DIABETIC SHOE PROGRAM AND MEDICARE COMPLIANCE



innacle Practice Achievement

Details, Details

Staff members who are involved in the diabetic shoe program, need to keep current with:

Compliance changes Documentation requirements Coding adjustments/modifications

"Rules" that can change without notice



Most Importantly

Staff members who are actively involved in the diabetic shoe program need to educate their fellow team members and doctors to assure compliance and patient awareness.



The Determination

The Podiatrist will perform a CDFE (Comprehensive Diabetic Foot Exam) to determine if the patient "qualifies" for shoes.

The main purpose of the CDFE is to determine the need for additional services that will aid in the wellbeing of the diabetic as it directly relates to their foot health (as part of preventative care).

Not every diabetic requires extra depth shoes and accommodative inserts (covered annually by the Medicare Therapeutic Shoe Bill).



Risk Findings

Upon completion of the CDFE, the DPM to recommend shoes/inserts (pre-fabricated or custom) depending on the risk findings associated with the patient and their condition.

- These may include (but are not limited to):
 - Peripheral Neuropathy
 - History of Ulceration
 - Foot Deformity
 - History of Partial or Complete Amputation of the Foot
 - Pre-Ulcerative Calluses due to bony prominence or deformity
 - Peripheral Vascular Disease



The DPM Serves 2 Roles

The Prescriber of the shoes/inserts

Which requires an "Rx" stating the patient's diagnosis and the medical necessity to offload pressure with a properly fitting extradepth shoe and accommodative insert (pre-fabricated or custom)

The Supplier of the shoes/inserts

If the DPM has obtained proper credentialing and is authorized as a DME supplier by Medicare, he/she is able to "fill the Rx" for diabetic shoes/inserts

But not without the "approval" of the physician managing the patient's disease (usually Primary Care Physician- but not always).



The PCP (or physician managing the patient's disease)

Has to "sign off" on 2 documents:

1. That he/she manages the patient's disease (and that the patient has been seen for this reason within the last 6 months). This is referred to as Date Last Seen (DLS)

2. That he/she agrees with the DPM's findings as a result of the CDFE. (This is the statement of Therapeutic Necessity)



The 6 Required Documents

- 1. Prescription (RX) written by DPM
- 2. Statement of Therapeutic Necessity Signed by MD/DO
 - 3. Supplier in person evaluation, Exam perform prior to shoe selection (CDFE)
 - 4. Relevant Medical Records- Signed by MD/DO
 - 5. Dispensing SOAP Notes- Signed DPM
 - 6. Certificate of Receipt- Signed by Patient



The Details in the Documents

Before dispensing shoes/inserts:

Make sure both PCP forms are completed (signed and dated on the day they are signed, along with a clearly written DLS – which must be within 6 months)

The Primary Care Physician's signature must be "legible" (pre-print the name under the signature line for ease of compliance).

Additions to the Patient Acknowledgement form have been made in 2016 (detailed in the upcoming slides)



Old Rules:

Certificate of Receipt must have patient name, address, patient signature, witness and date signed (the day of dispensing).

When dispensing shoes, it must contain the make, model, size and width of shoes

When dispensing pre-fabricated DME, it must contain the product and suggested code

When dispensing wound care, it must contain the product name and units dispensed

> Break-in instructions Warrantee Return Policy

Additions to form for 2016

It must also include: Dispensing physician name Physician signature Office address NPI and DEA #

It may be easier to create a generic patient acknowledgment form including a check list and blank section for all DME dispensed in the office

See next slide...

CAM Walker	Night Splint
Ankle Brace	Post Op Shoe
Ankle Sleeve	Wound dressingunits
Other	Collagen Powder grams
Patient/Guardian Signature	
Witness	
Physician/Prescriber Name	
Physician Address	
Physician Signature	
NPI#:	
DEA#:	

Audits occurring now: What Medicare looks for...

Exam

specific to patient address, dates, and legibility of signatures...

|From: SEP 28,2012|

0001

CGS - DME MAC P.O. Box 20010 Nashville, TN 37202 Suppliers are encouraged to review all documentation before submission to ensure that all records for services and all orders are <u>signed appropriately</u>. Medicare requires that medical record entries for items and services provided/ ordered <u>be authenticated by the author. The method used shall be a hand</u> written or an electronic signature. Stamp signatures are not acceptable. Documentation should clearly identify the patient, the date of service, and the provider of the service that is described in the medical record.

	Ms. Darlene White 13 Sportsman /Terrace Rotonda West FL 33947			
Statement from Certifying Physician for Therapeutic Shoes				
PLEASE SIGN, DATE AND FAX THIS TO (203) 306-3158				
Patient Information: Mrs. Darlene test HICN: 111111111 DOB: 11/28/	1965			
certify that all of the following statements are true:				
 This patient has diabetes mellitus. This patient has the following conditions. Foot deformity History of partial or complete amputation of the foot History of pre-ulcerative callus History of previous foot ulceration Peripheral neuropathy with evidence of callus formation Poor circulation I am treating this patient under a comprehensive plan of c This patient needs special shoes (depth or custom-molded) 	are for his/her diabetes.			
Dr. David Gooding 123 Medicare Way Englewood FL 34223		Fax to: (555) 555-5555 for signature Phone: (555) 555-5555		
		According to Medicare, if shoes are not fit within 3 months of physician signature, this certification is considered void.		
Signature:(must be an M David Gooding, DO	1.D. or D.O.)	Date:		
Safe - Document created exclusively by SafeStep	Prt: S65670574380CM	Signed by physician managing patient's diabetes, save in patient's char		

Type/print the name of the Certifying Physician to comply with "legible signature"

N				
Example	Signature: _	David Gooding, DO	(must be an M.D. or D.O.)	

If you question the legibility of a signature, you may submit an attestation statement signed by the author of the record or a signature log in your response to this request for additional documentation. For additional information and a sample Signature Attestation Statement form go to http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/coverage/MR/index.html If the signature requirements are not met, the reviewer will conduct the review without considering the documentation with the missing or illegible signature. This could lead the reviewer to determine that the medical necessity for the item or service billed has not been substantiated.



The 90 day Rule

According to Medicare, If shoes are not fit/dispensed within 90 days (3 months) of physician signature, this certification is considered void.



2 Important Numbers/Dates

1. Date Last Seen (prior to being fit for shoes) must be within 6 months

2. The paperwork signed by the PCP expires in 90 days (3 months) if shoes/inserts have not been dispensed.

Do not submit for payment "bill" until the items (shoes, inserts) are dispensed.

Therapeutic Shoes: A5500 (2 units = 1 pair)

Pre-Fabricated Inserts: A5512 (6 units= 3 pairs)

Custom Inserts: A5513: (6 units= 3 pairs)

Custom vs. Pre-Fabricated Inserts

The DPM will determine during the CDFE if the diabetic patient requires a pre-fabricated (heat molded to the patient at the time of dispensing) or a custom device (taken from a cast, biofoam impression, or scan of the patient's foot prior to dispensing).

Please note: a patient with higher risk findings will most often require a custom insert (history of amputation, ulceration, preulcerative callus, etc.)

Proper documentation is required to demonstrate the need for either type of insert.



Keeping it all organized

Make a "shoe log" and check it regularly.

Consistency and attention to detail will assure a successful diabetic shoe program

Monitor:

Patient name, D.O.B. and date of the CDFE Date the letters were mailed/faxed to the PCP Date the letters were signed by PCP and returned to you Date the shoes/inserts were ordered/received Date the patient is scheduled to pick up the shoes/inserts (watch this carefully as 90 days goes by fast!)



Upon Dispensing

Assure that the patient's shoes/inserts fit well and are to their liking.

Hand the patient a copy of their signed and dated receipt/break in instructions and review the instructions thoroughly (scripting is a great idea).

Include the "30 Supplier Standards" form with the signed copy of the patient receipt.

The supplier standards need to be given to every Medicare patient upon dispensing of DME. (Keep copies handy at all times).



Responding to a Request for Additional Documentation:

- 1. Respond within the stated time required
- 2. Clearly identify each of the 6 documents being requested:
- 3. Send Certified Mail
- 4. Understand that a denial does not mean you automatically lose appeal



Education is Half the Battle!

For additional help with the diabetic shoe or other durable equipment related programs, please contact . . . info@pinnacleppa.com

