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National Government Services Medicare Part B
2024 Preventive Services Virtual Conference
December 9th to 11th

Bone Mass Measurements, Colorectal and Prostate Cancer Screenings

12/11/2024

NGSMU
NGS Medicare University

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Objective

Promote awareness of the preventive benefits covered by Medicare for Bone Mass Measurements, Prostate and Colorectal Cancer Screenings and assist providers with correct billing and coding for these services.

Today's Presenters

NGS PROVIDER EXPERIENCE
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- Michelle Coleman, CPC
- Gail Toussaint

Agenda

- Bone Mass Measurements
- Prostate Cancer Screening
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Resources

Bone Mass Measurements

Did You Know?

- According to the International Osteoporosis Foundation, one in three women over the age of 50 years and one in five men will experience osteoporotic fractures in their lifetime
- By 2025, experts predict that osteoporosis will be responsible for three million fractures resulting in $25.3 billion in costs every year

What Is a Bone Mass Measurement Test?

- Bone mass measurement test
  - Way to determine bone density and fracture risk for osteoporosis
  - Also referred to as bone mineral density or BMD test
  - Best way to determine bone health
- Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry
  - Most widely recognized test
  - Painless; like having X-ray
  - Measures bone density at hip and spine

Risk Factors

- Age 50 or older
- Female gender
- Family/personal history of broken bones
- Caucasian or Asian ethnicity
- Small bone structure
- Low body weight (less than 127 pounds)
- Frequent smoking or drinking
- Low-calcium diet

Coverage

- Covered once every two years when performed on “qualified” individual or more frequently if medically necessary
- “Qualified” individual meets medical indications for at least one coverage category
  - Estrogen-deficient woman at clinical risk for osteoporosis, based on medical history and other findings

Coverage Categories

- Individual with vertebral abnormalities, as demonstrated by X-ray to be indicative of osteoporosis, osteopenia or vertebral fracture
- Individual with known primary hyperparathyroidism
- Individual receiving (or expecting to receive) glucocorticoid (steroid) therapy equivalent to an average of 5.0 mg of prednisone or greater per day for more than three months
- Individual being monitored to assess response to FDA-approved osteoporosis drug therapy

Coverage Criteria

- Radiologic or radioisotopic procedure
- Must be performed
  - With bone densitometer (other than DPA or bone sonometer device approved by FDA)
  - For purpose of identifying bone mass, detecting bone loss or determining bone quality
- Includes physician's interpretation of results

Coverage Criteria

- Physician or NPP must provide order
  - Following evaluation of need for measurement
  - Includes determination of the medically appropriate measurement to be used
- Service must be furnished by qualified supplier or provider
  - Under appropriate level of supervision by physician
- Services must be reasonable and necessary

Medicare Coverage

- Medicare may pay for more frequent screenings when medically necessary
  - Including but not limited to the following
    - Monitoring beneficiaries on long-term glucocorticoid (steroid) therapy of more than three months
    - Confirming baseline BMMs to permit monitoring of beneficiaries in the future
    - Follow up bone mineral density testing to assess FDA-approved osteoporosis drug therapy until a response to such therapy has been documented over time

Coding

CPT/HCPCS Codes	Description
G0130 *	Single energy X-ray absorptiometry (sexa) bone density study, one or more sites, appendicular skeleton (peripheral) (e.g., radius, wrist, heel)
76977 *	Ultrasound bone density measurement and interpretation, peripheral site(s), any method
77078 *	Computed tomography, bone mineral density study, one or more sites; axial skeleton (e.g., hips, pelvis, spine)
77080 *	Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), bone density study, one or more sites; axial skeleton (e.g., hips, pelvis, spine)
77081 *	Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), bone density study, one or more sites; appendicular skeleton (peripheral) (e.g., radius, wrist, heel)
77085	Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), bone density study, one or more sites; axial skeleton (e.g., hips, pelvis, spine), including vertebral fracture assessment
G0130* 77078 * 77081 * 76977 *	These codes must contain a valid ICD-10-CM diagnosis code indicating the reason for the test is postmenopausal female, vertebral fracture, hyperparathyroidism or steroid therapy

Coding

CPT/HCPCS Codes	Description
78350	Single photon absorptiometry tests are not covered

- When you see a clock symbol beside a HCPCS/CPT code it means the code/service can be billed with a prolonged preventive services add-on code (G0513 and G0514)
- Deductible and coinsurance are waived for all codes listed as payable on the charts shown
  - Find the most current list of ICD-10 codes in the 150.3 Bone (Mineral) Density Studies coding file
  - Additional ICD-10 codes may apply. Find individual change requests and specific ICD-10-CM service codes we cover on the CMS ICD-10 webpage

Prostate Cancer Screening

Prostate Cancer Screening

- Tests to detect prostate cancer
  - Screening PSA blood test – measures the level of prostate specific antigen in an individual's blood
    - Must be ordered by beneficiary's physician or PA, NP, CNS or CNM
      - Fully knowledgeable about beneficiary's medical condition
      - Responsible for explaining the results of test
    - Screening PSA test is paid under the clinical diagnostic lab fee schedule
- Coinsurance and deductible waived

Prostate Cancer Screening-Cont.

- Tests to detect prostate cancer
  - Screening DRE - A clinical exam for nodules or other abnormalities of the prostate
    - Must be performed by doctor of medicine or osteopathy, PA, NP, CNS or CNM authorized under state law to perform examination
      - Fully knowledgeable about beneficiary's medical condition
      - Responsible for explaining results of examination
- Coinsurance or copayment and deductible apply

Correct Coding Requirements - DRE

- Billing/payment is bundled into payment for a covered E/M service
  - When the two services are furnished on the same day
  - Payable separately if only service provided
  - If all other coverage requirements are met

Eligibility

- Eligibility
  - All male Medicare beneficiaries aged 50 and older
    - Coverage begins day after 50th birthday
- Frequency
  - Annually

Coding

CPT/HCPCS Codes	Description
G0102	Prostate cancer screening; digital rectal examination (DRE)
G0103	Prostate cancer screening; prostate specific antigen test (PSA)

- ICD-10 diagnosis coding: Z12.5
  - Additional ICD-10 codes may apply
  - See the CMS ICD-10 webpage for individual change requests and the specific ICD-10-CM codes Medicare covers for this service

Common Denial Messages

- The procedure/revenue code is inconsistent with the patient's age
- Service not covered when patient is under age 50
- Benefit maximum for this time period has been reached
- This (these) diagnosis(es) is (are) not covered

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Did You Know?

- Colorectal cancer
  - Patients rarely display any symptoms; cancer can progress unnoticed and untreated
  - Most commonly found in individuals aged 50 or older
- Colorectal screenings
  - Performed to diagnose or determine beneficiary's risk for developing colon cancer
  - May consist of several different screening test/procedures to test for polyps or colorectal cancer

High Risk Factors

- High-risk factors associated with colorectal cancer
  - Close relative (sibling, parent, or child) who has had colorectal cancer or adenomatous polyp
  - Family history of familial adenomatous polyposis
  - Family history of hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer
  - Personal history of adenomatous polyps
  - Personal history of colorectal cancer
  - Inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis
    - 42 CFR Section 410.37(a)(3)

Coding

CPT/HCPCS Codes	Description
G0104 *	Flexible sigmoidoscopy
G0105 *	Colonoscopy on individual at high risk
G0106	Screening sigmoidoscopy, barium enema-alternative to G0104
G0120	G0120-Screening colonoscopy, barium enema-alternative to G0105
G0121 *	Colonoscopy on individual not at high risk
G0327	Colorectal cancer screening; blood-based biomarker
G0328	Colorectal cancer screening; fecal occult blood test, immunoassay, 1-3 simultaneous
81528	Oncology (colorectal) screening, quantitative real-time target and signal amplification of 10 DNA markers (KRAS mutations, promoter methylation of NDRG4 & BMP3) and fecal hemoglobin, utilizing stool, algorithm reported as a positive or negative result
82270	Blood, occult, by peroxidase activity (e.g., guaiac), qualitative; feces, consecutive collected specimens with single determination, for colorectal neoplasm screening (i.e., patient was provided 3 cards or single triple card for consecutive collection)

* Indicates can be billed with a prolonged preventive services add-on

Diagnosis Codes

- Find the most current list of ICD-10 codes in the 210.3 Colorectal Cancer Screening coding file
- Additional codes may apply. See individual Change Requests on CMS ICD-10 webpage

Patient's Not Meeting High Risk Criteria

Service	Timeframe
Multitarget sDNA and blood-based biomarker tests	Once every three years
Screening FOBT	Once every 12 months
Screening flexible sigmoidoscopy	Once every 48 months. Unless the patient doesn't meet the criteria for high risk of developing colorectal cancer and the patient had a screening colonoscopy within the preceding ten years. If so, Medicare may cover a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy only after at least 119 months passed following the month the patient got the screening colonoscopy.
Screening colonoscopy	Once every 120 months or 48 months after a previous sigmoidoscopy
Screening barium enema (when used instead of a flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy)	Once every 48 months

Patient's Meeting High Risk Criteria

Service	Timeframe
Screening FOBT	Once every 12 months
Screening flexible sigmoidoscopy	Once every 48 months
Screening colonoscopy	Once every 24 months. Unless a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy was performed and then Medicare may cover a screening colonoscopy only after at least 47 months.
Screening barium enema (when used instead of a flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy)	Once every 24 months

Age Requirements and Coverage

- Cologuard™ Multitarget sDNA and Blood Based Biomarker tests
- Patients who meet the following criteria
  - Age 45-85 years
  - Asymptomatic
  - At average colorectal cancer risk

Age Requirements and Coverage-Cont.

- Screening colonoscopy, fecal occult blood test, flexible sigmoidoscopy, barium enema
  - Patient who falls into one category below
    - Age 45 (effective 1/1/2023) and older at normal risk of developing colorectal cancer
    - At high risk of developing colorectal cancer
  - **Note:** Coverage of screening colonoscopies has no age restriction

Follow-up Colonoscopy Test

- If patient initially has a non-invasive stool-based screening test (FOBT or MT-sDNA test) and receives a positive result
  - Medicare will cover a follow-up colonoscopy as a screening test – no longer considered diagnostic
  - Append KX modifier to screening colonoscopy code
  - Frequency limitations described for screening colonoscopy do not apply in this scenario

Deductible/Copay/Coinsurance

- Copayment/Coinsurance/Deductible waived for
  - 00812
  - 81528
  - 82270
  - G0104
  - G0105
  - G0121
  - G0327
  - G0328

Deductible/Copay/Coinsurance-Cont.

- Copayment/Coinsurance applies
- Deductible waived
  - G0106
  - G0120
    - **Note:** No deductible applies for all surgical procedures (CPT code range 10000–69999) on same date/encounter as screening colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, or barium enema initiated a colorectal cancer screening services
    - Append modifier PT to CPT code in the 10000–69999 surgical range in this scenario

Colorectal Cancer Screening

- A special coinsurance rule applies for procedures that are planned as colorectal cancer screening tests but become diagnostic
  - Beneficiary responsible for coinsurance for the diagnostic test in these cases
- Section 122 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act reduces, over time, the amount of coinsurance the beneficiary will be responsible for

Colorectal Cancer Screening-Cont.

- CY 2023 through CY 2026
  - Coinsurance 15%
- CY 2027 through CY 2029
  - Coinsurance 10%
- CY 2030
  - Coinsurance 0%

Anesthesia, Screening – 00812

- CPT 00812 (anesthesia for lower intestinal endoscopic procedures, endoscope introduced distal to duodenum; screening colonoscopy) in conjunction with a screening colonoscopy

Anesthesia, Diagnostic – 00811

- CPT 00811 (anesthesia for lower intestinal endoscopic procedures, endoscope introduced distal to duodenum; not otherwise specified) in conjunction with a diagnostic colonoscopy
  - Add PT modifier to indicate converted from screening to diagnostic
    - Waiver of deductible only

Moderate Sedation – G0500 or 99153

- Both coinsurance and deductible waived when provided with screening colonoscopy
  - Report with 33 modifier
- Only deductible waived when colonoscopy becomes diagnostic
  - Report with PT modifier

Incomplete Colonoscopy

- When colonoscopy attempted but not completed
  - Append modifier 53 to indicate procedure discontinued
- When colonoscopy next attempted and completed
  - Colonoscopy will be paid according to payment methodology for procedure for both screening and diagnostic colonoscopies
    - Coverage conditions must be met, and frequency standards will be applied by CWF

Common Denial Messages

- This service is not covered for people under 45 years of age
- Service is being denied because it has not been (12, 24, 48, 120) months since your last (test/procedure) of this kind
- Medicare covers this procedure only for people considered to be at a high risk for colorectal cancer
- This service is denied because payment has already been made for a similar procedure within a set timeframe
- Medicare does not pay for this item or service
- The following policies NCD 210.3 were used when we made this decision

Resources

BMM Resources

- CMS IOM Publication 100-04, *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, Chapter 13, Section 140
- CMS IOM Publication 100-02, *Medicare Benefit Policy Manual*, Chapter 15, Section 80.5
- Update to Bone Mass Measurements (BMM) Code 77085 Deductible and Coinsurance
- MLN® Educational Tool: *Medicare Preventive Services Quick Reference Chart*

Prostate Cancer Resources

- CMS IOM Publication 100-04, *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, Chapter 18, Section 50
- National Coverage Determination (NCD) 210.1– Prostate Cancer Screening Tests

Colorectal Cancer Resources

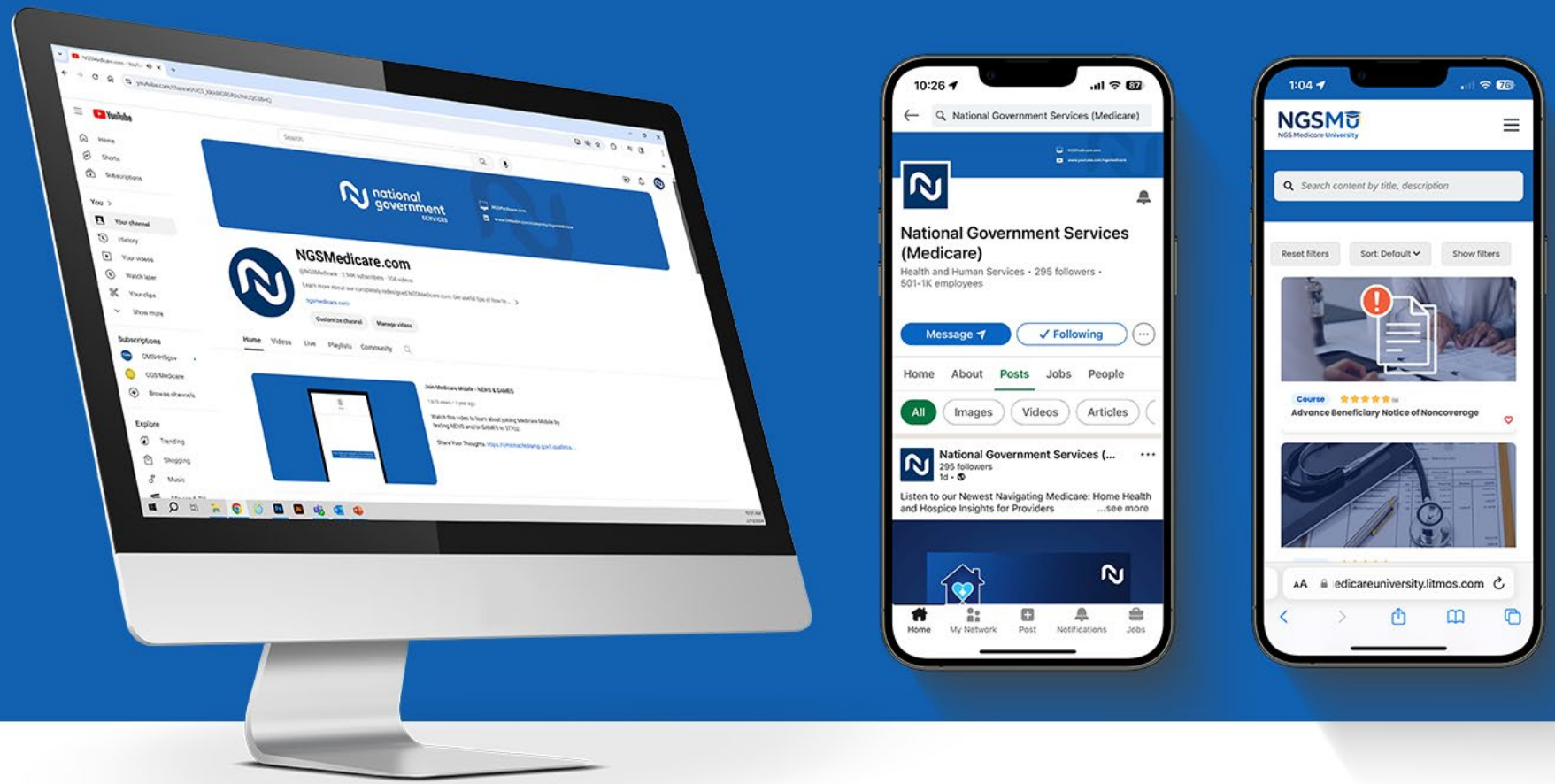
- CMS IOM Publication 100-04, *Medicare Claims Processing Manual*, Chapter 18, Section 60
- CMS IOM Publication 100-02, *Medicare Benefit Policy Manual*, Chapter 15, Section 280.2
- CMS IOM Publication 100-04 *Medicare Claims Processing Manual* Transmittal 3763

Colorectal Cancer Resources

- MLN Matters® *MM12656 Revised: Colorectal Cancer Screening Tests: Changes to Coinsurance for Related Procedures*
- National Coverage Determination (NCD) 210.3– Colorectal Cancer Screening Tests
- MLN Matters® MM13017 *Removal of a National Coverage Determination & Expansion of Coverage of Colorectal Cancer Screening*

Questions?

Thank you!



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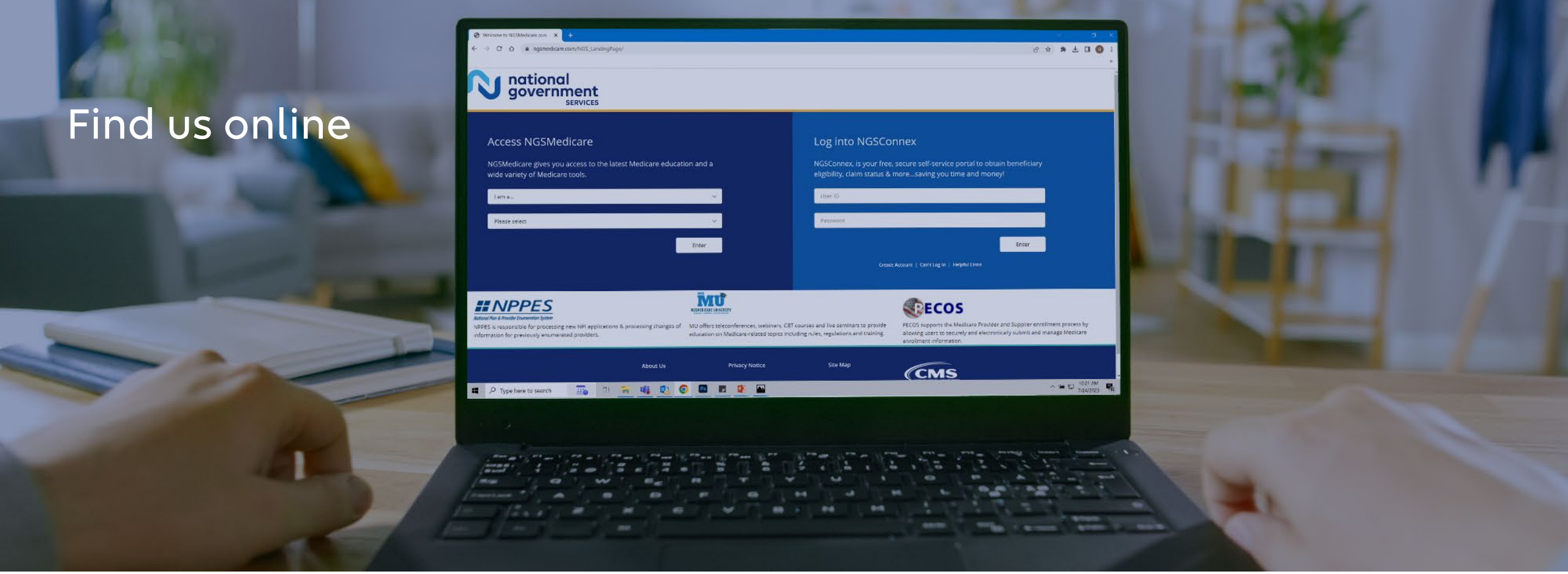

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