Welcome to ICD-10 TESTING READINESS







Topics for Discussion





ICD-10 Overview

- Risks and Rewards of Testing
 - Risks of Not Testing with ICD-10
 - Rewards of Testing with ICD-10
- Pre-Testing Assessment
 - Recommended Actions
- Understanding the Testing Process
 - Your Organization's Claims Process
 - Internal Testing
 - External Testing
 - Developing Test Cases
 - Troubleshooting
 - WV ICD-10 Provider Testing

Resources

ICD-10 Overview



- World Health Organization developed ICD-10 in 1994
 - Later adopted by Health and Human Services (HHS) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 - ICD-10 is a provision of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations.
 - HIPAA covers entities that include health care providers, payers, clearinghouses, billing services and others that must transition to ICD-10.
- Moving from ICD-9 to ICD-10 U.S. is the last industrialized nation to adopt ICD-10
- **ICD-9 is outdated** limited capacity, capability and unable to serve future needs
- ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS code sets
 - ICD-10-CM replaces ICD-9-CM (Volumes 1 and 2)
 - ICD-10-PCS replaces ICD-9-CM (Volume 3)
 - ICD-10 has no direct impact on Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes and Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS).

ICD-10 Overview





Making the transition to ICD-10 is NOT optional

Why is the transition necessary?

- ICD-9 code sets are outdated, limited and not expandable
- ICD-9 cannot capture advances in medicine and medical technology
 - ICD-10 code sets use current medical terminology and will allow for advances in medical technology and knowledge
 - ICD-10 allows for greater detail in diagnoses and treatments

ICD-10 Overview (Cont.)



- For services rendered on or after October 1, 2015
 - All claims must use ICD-10 codes
 - Claims using ICD-9 codes for services rendered on or after October 1,
 2015 will NOT be accepted
- For services rendered **before** October 1, 2015
 - All claims must use ICD-9 codes
- Systems must accommodate BOTH ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes
 - Effective with the October 1, 2015 compliance date
- Significant code increase from ICD-9 to ICD-10
 - Increasing from 14,000 to approximately 69,000 ICD-10-CM codes
 - Increasing from 3,000 to approximately 87,000 ICD-10-PCS codes
 - ICD-10 has more than nine times the codes in ICD-9

Risks of Not Testing with ICD-10



Not testing with ICD-10 may:

- Create uncertainties regarding claims adjudication as well as payment of claims.
- Require additional staff and time to correct or adjust incorrect claims.
- Fail to make software issues related to ICD-10 apparent before October 1, 2015.
 - Code changes have an increased risk of failure primarily because of untested branches and paths.
 - Testing allows detection of defects in a system utilizing a code set that has a greater complexity than ICD-9.

Rewards of Testing with ICD-10



Testing may:

- Minimize delays in claims adjudication.
- Help to minimize issues that may occur on October 1, 2015.
- Assist in preparing your staff for the transition.
- Allow for hands-on experience prior to October 1, 2015.
- Provide practice for converting commonly used ICD-9 codes to ICD-10 codes.



Pre-Testing Assessment



Recommended actions for your organization to have in place prior to testing are:

- Develop a plan of action or a roadmap
- Select an ICD-10 champion who can lead transition efforts
- Review your ICD-9 coding to identify the areas where ICD-10 will affect your organization
- Start training initiatives with your staff

Understanding the Testing Process



It is vital that you have a firm understanding of your claims submission process. Knowing this will enable you to have an effective and successful testing period.

- Do you submit claims to a clearinghouse, outside billing firm or other?
- Do you submit claims directly to the Bureau for Medical Services (BMS) fiscal agent? What about your other payers?

Understanding the Testing Process (Cont.)



The stages of testing are vital and equally important to a successful transition.

- Internal Testing
 - Integration Testing
 - End-to-End Testing
- External Testing
 - Providers, Clearinghouses and Payers
 - End-to-End Testing
 - Work with payers to develop test scenarios to conduct end-to-end testing specifically to identify payment results.

Internal Testing



This phase involves merging all components impacted by ICD-10 and executing a test to accomplish the flow of ICD-10 data.

- Did the internal test scenarios accurately represent your practice and its daily activities? This should include any special processes performed for the end of a week, a month or a year.
- What were the lessons learned from testing?
- What do you need to correct prior to October 1, 2015?

External Testing



- Create a list of your practice's Trading Partners.
 - What type of transactions are sent and received?
 - Reminder: Have you identified the most commonly used codes for your organization?
- Communicate with Trading Partners to gauge their state of readiness for ICD-10.
 - What steps have they taken to ensure a smooth transition?
 - Are they testing internally and externally?
- Determine your Trading Partners' testing guidelines.
 - Is there a checklist of specific testing criteria they want you to follow?
 - Is there a schedule or a testing timeline?
 - Will they provide you with test cases?
 - Will they assist with remediation of negative test cases?

Developing Test Cases



When developing test cases, it is best to refer back to high-volume/high-dollar claims that you have had in the past.

Test Cases should include:

- Both positive and negative scenarios
- Simple and complex test cases
- System edits and audits
- Date validation



Troubleshooting



Testing provides great feedback during the transition to ICD-10. Test cases can be utilized as lessons learned to target issues prior to October 1, 2015.

We encourage you to:

- Review and correct test cases that did not process as expected.
- Document in detail the steps taken to correct errors.
- If necessary, make updates as needed to your system and processes.
- Ensure that your staff is well-versed with coding, medical terminology and policies.

WV ICD-10 Provider Testing



- WV Medicaid will be conducting pilot testing for ICD-10 transition between June 1, 2015 and August 28, 2015.
- Please refer to the <u>WV ICD-10 Pilot Trading Partner Testing</u>
 <u>Manual</u> for instructions for participating in this test.
- For more information about ICD-10 testing for providers, see the link below:

CMS End-to-End Testing

ICD-10 Resources

















ICD-10 Resources (Cont.)



Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

■CMS ICD-10 Main Page

http://www.cms.gov/ICD10

CMS Overview

http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/Statute Regulations.html

CMS ICD-10 Implementation Planning

http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/ProviderResources.html

■HHS, CMS ICD-10 Final Rule and October 1, 2015 Compliance Date Announcement

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2009/pdf/E9-743.pdf http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-08-04/pdf/2015-18347.pdf

World Health Organization (WHO) ICD-10 Page

http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/

West Virginia Resources

WV Molina Medicaid Solutions ICD-10 Transition Website

https://www.wvmmis.com/SitePages/ICD-10%20Transition.aspx

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