Short Stay Review – Sampling Strategy

Decreasing Medicare’s Paid Claims Error Rate

A primary objective of the Medicare claim review services contract is to work toward decreasing Medicare’s paid claims error rate and protecting the Medicare Trust Fund. Livanta developed and implemented the Improper Payment Reduction Strategy (IPRS) as a tool to accomplish this important objective. The IPRS outlines the strategy Livanta uses to sample claims for short stay review (SSR). As a living document, Livanta updates the IPRS annually and incorporates empirical findings from reviews conducted during the previous year.

BFCC-QIO Authority to Conduct Claim Review

“The BFCC-QIO shall conduct ‘Short Stay Reviews’ per 42 CFR 412.3, 42 CFR 405.980, and Hospital Outpatient Regulations and Notices (OPPS) and inpatient prospective payment system (IPPS) rules including annual updates, revisions and amendments as published in the Federal Register. These reviews should be conducted on a sample of Medicare post-payment Part A claims for appropriateness of inpatient admission under the Agency’s Two Midnight Rule for acute care inpatient hospitals, long-term care hospitals, and inpatient psychiatric facilities.”[1]

Livanta devised a flexible approach to sampling that could accommodate monthly fluctuations in SSR claim volumes for potential selection and review, as outlined in Livanta’s IPRS, which was approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The goal of this approach is to review short-stay claims in a manner that is more likely to uncover errors than would a purely random sample, while still being able to reconstruct justifiable regional and national improper payment amounts for all paid SSR
The second goal of claims review is to identify hospitals with high SSR error rates, educate hospital physicians and appropriate staff, and, if they are persistently non-complaint, refer them for further review as directed by CMS.


SSR Sampling Strategy and Claims Weighting

As noted above, Livanta’s recently updated IPRS was informed by completed short-stay reviews. The prior year of completed reviews provides actual data to support evidence-based sampling. This approach applies the use of historical data to identify (1) diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) most likely to be paid in error and (2) providers with high denial rates. The details of the methodology are described below.

Sampling Prioritization Scores
Sample prioritization scoring is a statistical process approved by the CMS in which individual components of short stay claims are weighted. The resulting weights are grouped into sampling strata based on their estimated relative risk of improper payment. Higher priority strata are sampled at higher rates than lower priority strata. The ongoing review outcomes inform subsequent weighting and strata assignment.

Livanta’s flexible approach involves a compensatory prioritization system for targeted sampling. This strategy consists of three components: (1) volume-growth by CMS Certification Number (CCN); (2) clinical risk; and (3) length of stay (LOS). The findings from the second year of SSR reviews were published in the March 2024 Claims Review Advisor and can be found here: https://www.livantaqio.cms.gov/en/ClaimReview/files/The_Livanta_Claims_Review_Advisor_March_2024.pdf

Livanta’s updated IPRS retains the compensatory prioritization system for selecting SSR claims likely to be in error, as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: SSR Compensatory Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Score = 1</th>
<th>Score = 2</th>
<th>Score = 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume - Growth by CCN</td>
<td>Low Volume/Growth</td>
<td>Medium Volume/Growth</td>
<td>High Volume/Growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Risk</td>
<td>Low Risk by DRG</td>
<td>Medium Risk by DRG</td>
<td>High Risk by DRG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Stay</td>
<td>Low Risk by LOS</td>
<td>Medium Risk by LOS</td>
<td>High Risk by LOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sampling Components
- Volume-Growth by CCN: Hospitals submitting the highest number of inpatient short stay claims and hospitals with the highest volume growth of short stay claims are prioritized.
- Clinical Risk: Analysis of the diagnosis related groups (DRGs) most often denied
Sample and Extrapolation Adjustments

Unless the total listing of eligible claims (the population) is sufficiently large, there will be times when the allocated number of claims for each stratum will not be met by the number of claims that are eligible for sampling from the designated strata. Under those conditions, the additional claims are selected from the higher priority strata, in concert with the stated goals of the IPRS.

Technical denials are issued when a medical record has not been received for review in a timely manner. Although the subsequent submission of the needed documentation may reverse the technical denial, these denials can be avoided by submitting the supporting documentation upon request.

Individualized Hospital Results

When a hospital has had at least 30 claims sampled and reviewed over a rolling 3-month period, those claims are aggregated to form a hospital-specific report, which is then sent to the hospital. The report summarizes information the hospital has already received during the course of the monthly claims review process and includes identified areas for educational intervention where findings warrant.

The process of accruing monthly review results over time allows for identification of hospitals with higher error rates. Livanta selects targeted 30-claim provider samples each month to trend hospitals’ performance and tailor education, in line with CMS priorities for hospital education.

Livanta aggregates individual provider results and assesses educational opportunities at the provider level. Provider samples are analyzed, and one-on-one education is scheduled with a Livanta Medical Director and Coding Educator if a high error rate is noted.

What Can Hospitals Expect?

Hospitals can expect to receive medical record requests by fax or mail for sampled short stay claims at the beginning of each month. These sampled claims will be reviewed for the appropriateness of inpatient admission under Medicare’s Two-Midnight Rule. The greater the number of short stay claims that a hospital submits, the higher the likelihood that some of their claims will be sampled and reviewed.
These requests will be addressed to the medical record contact the hospital has designated in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) effectuated with Livanta. If a hospital has multiple claims sampled in a month, the medical record requests will be transmitted in one package.

The dates hospitals can expect to see SSR medical record requests are published on Livanta’s website: [https://livantaqio.com/en/ClaimReview/Review_Types/ssr.html](https://livantaqio.com/en/ClaimReview/Review_Types/ssr.html). An example SSR record request template is shown below so that hospital staff know how to identify them for timely response.

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**Figure 1: Example SSR Record Request**

[Image of SSR record request template]

Date
Contact Name, Medical Record Department
Provider Name
Provider Address
City, State, Zip

**Initial Medical Record Request for Short Stay Review**

Livanta LLC is the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) authorized by the Medicare Program to review services provided to Medicare patients. Federal guidelines (42 CFR 480.111) indicate that a QIO is authorized to have access to and obtain medical records and information pertinent to the health care services furnished to Medicare patients.

Please forward a complete copy of the medical record requested below to Livanta. The medical record must be received by Livanta as soon as possible, but no later than **DUE DATE IN BOLD** [30 days from date of request].

For questions call the Short Stay Review Department at 844-743-7570.
You may also email questions to Livanta at ClaimReview@livanta.com.

Please submit the following medical record in its entirety:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QIO ID:</th>
<th>QIO ID</th>
<th>EMR Key:</th>
<th>EMR Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provider ID:</td>
<td>Provider ID</td>
<td>Provider Name:</td>
<td>Provider Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Name:</td>
<td>Bene Name</td>
<td>Date of Birth:</td>
<td>DOB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBI/HICN:</td>
<td>MBI/HICN</td>
<td>Medical Record #:</td>
<td>Medical Record #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admit Date:</td>
<td>Admit Date</td>
<td>Discharge Date:</td>
<td>Claim Thru Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In compliance with 42 CFR § 476.78 (b)(2)(ii)(A), providers are required to submit medical records to the QIO electronically. Electronic records submitted must be indexed and searchable. If you are unable to submit using one of the methods below, please call Livanta’s technical assistance line at (833) 971 - 2014.

1. **Direct Secure Messaging.** Direct Secure Messaging can be performed inside many electronic medical record (EMR) systems. Direct Secure Messaging is **NOT email.** Medical records may be transmitted to Livanta through Direct Secure Messaging at this address: giosr@direct.livanta.com (This is not an email address)
2. **Livanta File Transfer Portal.** Providers can upload medical records as a .PDF file though a portal application via [https://livantaqio.com/en/ClaimReview/Medical_Records/e-lift.html](https://livantaqio.com/en/ClaimReview/Medical_Records/e-lift.html) by clicking on the e-LiFT portal button. To ensure secure transmission, providers must enter the QIO ID and the unique EMR Key supplied above before uploading any medical documentation.
3. **esMD.** um:oid 2.16.840.1.113883.13.34.110.1.500.17 (for more information on esMD, see [www.cms.gov/esMD](http://www.cms.gov/esMD))
About Livanta

Livanta is the Medicare Beneficiary and Family Centered Care-Quality Improvement Organization (BFCC-QIO) conducting post-pay fee-for-service claim reviews of acute care inpatient hospitals, long-term acute care hospitals, and inpatient psychiatric facilities to determine the appropriateness of Part A payment for short stay inpatient hospital claims. These claims are reviewed in accordance with the Two-Midnight Rule published in FY 2014 Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) Final Rule CMS-1599-F, as revised by CMS-1633-F.

Questions?

Should you have questions, please email ClaimReview@Livanta.com, or visit the claim review website for more information:

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