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PAYMENT FOR INPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES METHODS AND STANDARDS

I. HOSPITALS UNDER PROSPECTIVE RATES

Types of rates: Inpatient hospital services, which have been authorized for payment at the acute level by a quality improvement organization (QIO-like vendor), as specified in the contract between the QIO-like vendor and Nevada Medicaid, are reimbursed by all-inclusive, prospective per diem rates by type of admission. The all-inclusive prospective rates cover routine and ancillary services furnished by the hospital, including direct patient care for professional services furnished to inpatients by hospital-staffed physicians and practitioners. All-inclusive per diem rates are developed for Maternity, Newborn, Neonatal, Rehabilitative/Specialty Hospital, Level I Trauma, Medical/Surgical, and Psychiatric/Substance Abuse Treatment admissions, as described in Sections II, III, and IV. All-inclusive rates for selected Organ Transplants are described in Section III. Administrative day rate development is covered in Section V. Critical Access Hospitals under Medicare retrospective cost reimbursements are described in Section VII.

II. PROSPECTIVE RATE DEVELOPMENT (Prior to September 1, 2003)

The primary goals of the inpatient hospital rate methodology are: Rates should be based on actual, reasonable and allowable hospital costs and the rate development method should comply with federal requirements. The prospective rates are inclusive of all ancillary services required by patients.

- A. Basic data sources for tier rate development.
 - 1. The most recently filed Hospital Health Care Complex Cost Report (HCFA 2552) was the basis for identifying allowable cost. Routine cost limits were not applied.
 - 2. Paid claims and billing information were taken from the Nevada database for Medicaid claim payment history report for services provided during the period covered by the HCFA 2552.

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B. Adjustments made to determine allowable cost.

The following adjustments were made to each individual hospital's cost report:

- 1. An audit adjustment was applied to the total Medicaid cost for each hospital. The adjustment was determined by using an average for each hospital of the audit adjustment percentages for the three most recent years available. Adjustments for two years were used if three were not available.
- 2. Since the hospitals' cost report periods vary, all cost data was indexed to the same period, using the Medicare inflation factor for non-prospective payment system (non-PPS) hospitals.

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III. Conversion of Existing Tier Rates to Per Diem Rates as of September 1, 2003

The current hospital inpatient tier rates for Medical/Surgical, Maternity, and Newborn inpatient categories are in effect for Medicaid payments made through August 31, 2003.

In order to convert to a MMIS system on September 1, 2003, hospital reimbursement tier rates will be converted to per diem rates. The Maternity and Newborn service categories will be retained. The service category Medical/Surgical will be converted to Level I Trauma and Medical/Surgical categories.

These per diem rates will be effective for claims paid on or after September 1, 2003, with admission dates before September 8, 2008. The Level I Trauma will be retained at the September 1, 2003 amount.

Assurance: Except as otherwise noted in the plan, state developed fee schedule rates are the same for both public and private providers of the service. The agency's inpatient hospital services fee schedule rates were set as of August 15, 2020 and are effective for services provided on or after that date. All rates are published on our website: http://dhcfp.nv.gov/Resources/Rates/FeeSchedules/

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A. Maternity Rate Conversion

An all-inclusive per diem rate is paid for obstetrical hospital admissions. The rate also covers related admissions such as false labor, undelivered OB, and miscarriages.

Historical Medicaid data for the Calendar Year (CY) ended December 31, 2002, has been extracted showing Medicaid Maternity admissions and Maternity patient days by tier. Projected Maternity payments for each tier are calculated as CY2002 Maternity admissions per tier times the current tier rate. Total projected Maternity payments are the sum of all projected tier payments.

The conversion per diem rate for Maternity has been determined by the following formula:

Total Projected Maternity Payments		
	=	Maternity Per
CY2002 Historical Maternity Patient Days		Diem Rate

For services performed on or after January 1, 2006, the maternity per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.1001 times the conversion per diem rate.

For services performed on or after July 1, 2007, the maternity per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.0757 times the conversion per diem rate.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after September 8, 2008, the maternity per diem rate will be calculated as follows:

- 1. Charges submitted for claims paid in SFY 2007 were used from the Nevada Medicaid claims data.
- 2. The number of days admitted (the length of stay) for claims paid in SFY 2007 was used to calculate each claim's billed charges per day.
- 3. The per diem rate will be 34% of the median of billed charges per day for Nevada in-patient hospitals for obstetric services.

This rate will be used as a prospective rate until rebased as directed by the Department of Health and Human Services. There will be no cost settlement.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after July 9, 2015, the maternity per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.05 times the September 8, 2008 per diem rate.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, the maternity per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 times the July 9, 2015 per diem rate.

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B. Newborn Rate Calculation

An all-inclusive per diem rate will be developed for newborns admitted through routine delivery at a hospital.

Historical Medicaid data for the Calendar Year (CY) ended December 31, 2002, has been extracted showing Medicaid Newborn admissions and Newborn patient days by tier. Projected Newborn payments for each tier are calculated as CY2002 Newborn admissions per tier times the current tier rate. Total projected Newborn payments are the sum of all projected tier payments.

The conversion per diem rate for Newborn has been determined by the following formula:

Total Projected Newborn Payments		
	=	Newborn Per
CY2002 Historical Newborn Patient Days		Diem Rate

For services performed on or after January 1, 2006, the newborn per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.1001 times the conversion per diem rate.

For services performed on or after July 1, 2007, the newborn per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.0757 times the conversion per diem rate.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after September 8, 2008, the newborn per diem rate will be calculated as follows:

- 1. Charges submitted for claims paid in SFY 2007 were used from the Nevada Medicaid claims data.
- 2. The number of days admitted (the length of stay) for claims paid in SFY 2007 was used to calculate each claim's billed charges per day.
- 3. The per diem rate will be 34% of the median of billed charges per day for Nevada in-patient hospital routine services related to the care of a newborn.

This rate will be used as a prospective rate until rebased as directed by the Department of Health and Human Services. There will be no cost settlement.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after July 9, 2015, the newborn per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.05 times the September 8, 2008 per diem rate.

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For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after January 1, 2020, the reimbursement methodology described above will apply only to Revenue Codes 0170 and 0171.

1. For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, the newborn per diem rates for Revenue Codes 0170 and 0171 will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 times the July 9, 2015 per diem rate.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after January 1, 2020, the newborn per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.25 times the July 9, 2015 per diem rate.

- 1. This increase applies only to Revenue Code 0172.
- **1.**2. For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, the newborn per diem rate for Revenue Code 0172 will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 times the January 1, 2020 per diem rate.

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C. Neonatal Intensive Care Rate Calculation

For admissions prior to September 8, 2008:

A separate rate is used for patients admitted to Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Units. The current rate was developed from historical costs pursuant to Section II, Prospective Rate Development. The calculated cost per day of each neonatal unit was arrayed from highest to lowest. The prospective per diem rate was then calculated at the 55th percentile and indexed.

For admissions on or after September 8, 2008:

- 1. Charges submitted for claims paid in SFY 2007 were used from the Nevada Medicaid claims data.
- 2. The number of days admitted (the length of stay) for claims paid in SFY 2007 was used to calculate each claim's billed charges per day.
- 3. The per diem rate will be 34% of the median of billed charges per day for Nevada in-patient hospital services for Neonatal Intensive Care.

This rate will be used as a prospective rate until rebased as directed by the Department of Health and Human Services. There will be no cost settlement.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after January 1, 2020, the per diem rate for Neonatal Intensive Care services will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.25 times the September 8, 2008 per diem rates.

1. This increase applies only to Revenue Codes 0173 and 0174.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, the Neonatal Intensive Care per diem rates will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 times the January 1, 2020 per diem rate.

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D. Rehabilitative and Specialty Hospital Rate Calculation

A few Nevada hospitals are licensed to provide acute care in single diagnostic category. Rehabilitative and specialty hospital patients generally have hospital stays of ninety or more days. The length of stay does not significantly influence the cost per day.

To the extent these hospitals participate in Medicaid, they are reimbursed as follows:

1. Inpatient hospital services which have been certified for payment at the acute level by a QIO-like vendor are reimbursed an all-inclusive per diem rate at the lowest rate acceptable to both parties. In establishing the lowest rate acceptable to both parties, Nevada Medicaid reviews cost information filed by the provider, amounts paid by other insurers and national literature on comparable costs for similar services. The rate cannot exceed the reasonable and customary charges of the facility for similar services.

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E. Medical/Surgical Rate Development

The current tier rate will be paid for Medical/Surgical payments made on or prior to August 31, 2003. Beginning September 1, 2003, an all-inclusive per diem rate will be paid for general hospital admission, not meeting the criteria of patients described in Parts B. - D. and F. of this Section or Section IV.

Historical Medicaid data for the Calendar Year (CY) ended December 31, 2002, has been extracted showing Medicaid Medical/Surgical admissions and Medical/Surgical patient days by tier. Projected Medical/Surgical payments for each tier are calculated as CY2002 Medical/Surgical admissions per tier times the current tier rate. Total projected Medical/Surgical payments are the sum of all projected tier payments.

The conversion per diem rate for the Medical/Surgical category has been determined by the following formula:

Total Projected Medical/Surgical Payments=Medical/Surgical PerCY2002 Historical Medical/Surgical Patient DaysDiem Rate

For services performed on or after January 1, 2006, the medical/surgical per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.1001 times the conversion per diem rate.

For services performed on or after July 1, 2007, the medical/surgical per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.0757 times the conversion per diem rate.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after September 8, 2008, the medical/surgery per diem rate will be calculated as follows:

- 1. Charges submitted for claims paid in SFY 2007 were used from the Nevada Medicaid claims data.
- 2. The number of days admitted (the length of stay) for claims paid in SFY 2007 was used to calculate each claim's billed charges per day.
- 3. The per diem rate will be 22% of the median of billed charges per day for Nevada inpatient hospital services for medical/surgery procedures.

This rate will be used as a prospective rate until rebased as directed by the Department of Health and Human Services. There will be no cost settlement.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after July 9, 2015, the medical/surgical per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 1.05 times the September 8, 2008 per diem rate.

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For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, January 1, 2020, the medical/surgical/ICU per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 1.025 times the July 9, 2015 per diem rate.

F. Pediatric Intensive Care Rate Calculation

For services performed on or after January 1, 2020:

A separate rate is used for patients admitted to a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU). The rate was developed by applying a multiplying factor of 1.15 percent to the July 9, 2015 Medical Surgical per diem rate.

1. This increase only applies to Revenue Code 0203.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 times the January 1, 2020 per diem rate.

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GF. Level I Trauma Centers

Nevada Medicaid will pay an enhanced rate for full trauma team cases at Level I Trauma Centers. For payments made on or before August 31, 2003, the enhanced trauma rate is 1.63 times the Medical/Surgical tier rate. For services paid September 1, 2003, and after the enhanced trauma rate is 1.63 times the Medical/Surgical rate in effect on September 1, 2003.

For services performed for claims with an admission date on or after August 15, 2020, the full trauma team cases at Level I Trauma Centers per diem rate will be determined by multiplying a factor of 0.94 times the September 1, 2003 per diem rate.

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HG. Transplants

- A. Basic Date Sources for Rate Development
 - 1. 2014 Milliman Research Report U.S. Organ and Tissue Transplant and Cost Estimate.
 - 2. 2013 The Lewin Group Study Cost Benefit Analysis of Corneal Transplant
- B. Rate Conversion
 - 1. Hospital Services will be reimbursed at 35% of the Hospital Billed Charges for each transplant procedure as listed in the 2014 Milliman Study.
 - 2. Procurement will be reimbursed at 100% of the Procurement charges for each transplant procedure as listed in the 2014 Milliman Study with the exception of Cornea Procurement. Cornea procurement will be reimbursed at 100% of the Procurement charges as listed in the 2013 The Lewin Group Study.

For hospitals with accredited transplant programs, Nevada Medicaid will pay the lower of 1) billed charges; or 2) an all-inclusive fixed fee set forth below for the entire admission period (from admission date to discharge date). Organ procurement is a separate reimbursable charge, over and above the facility inpatient component of the transplant service. Organ procurement is reimbursed the lower 1) billed charges; or 2) the maximum reimbursement set forth below.

The maximum reimbursement rate for organ transplant procedures and procurement are:

Organ	Hospital Services	Procurement
Liver	\$139,685	\$95,000
Kidney	\$41,860	\$84,400
Tissue		
Bone Marrow - Autologous	\$74,305	\$10,700
Bone Marrow - Allogeneic Related	\$167,860	\$55,700
Bone Marrow - Allogeneic Unrelated	\$167,860	\$55,700
Cornea	\$7,000	\$2,500

Commencing July 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, the amounts listed above shall be adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for Inpatient Services; BLS Series CUUR0000SS5702.

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