## Medicare/Medi-Cal Crossover Claims: <br> Long Term Care Billing Examples

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This section illustrates billing examples of Medicare/Medi-Cal crossover claims submitted on a UB-04 claim form and correlating Remittance Advice (RA) examples for Long Term Care (LTC) services. Refer to the Medicare/Medi-Cal Crossover Claims: Long Term Care section in this manual for detailed policy information. Refer to the UB-04 Completion: Long Term Care Services section of this manual for instructions to complete claim fields not explained in the following examples. For additional claim preparation information, refer to the Forms: Legibility and Completion Standards section of this manual.
Note: A crossover claim reflects what was billed to Medicare, but only Medi-Cal-required fields are used for claims processing.

## Billing Tips

When completing claims, do not enter the decimal points in ICD-10-CM codes or dollar amounts.

## Hard Copy Billing Examples

The following examples show how to bill hard copy Medicare/Medi-Cal crossover claims:

- Figure 1a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part A Services Billed to a Part A Contractor.
- Figure 1b. Billing Medi-Cal for a Recipient whose Part A Services Have Been Exhausted
- Figure 2a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Services Billed to a Part A Contractor.
- Figure $2 b$. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B services billed to a Part A Contractor with Share of Cost
- Figure 3a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service, Claim 1.
- Figure 3b. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service, Claim 2


## Medicare RA Examples

Sample Medicare RAs on the following pages are partial examples of applicable fields only.

## Billing Medi-Cal for Part A Services Billed to a Part A Contractor

Figure 1a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part A Services Billed to a Part A Contractor.
This is a sample only. Please adapt to your billing situation. The total charges of \$3789.68 (Box 47, Line 23) are the Medicare covered charges less the contract adjustment amount from the Medicare RA. There is a $\$ 50$ Medi-Cal Share of Cost (SOC) (Box 39a [value code 23 and value code amount]). The Medicare paid amount of $\$ 2977.68$ is entered in the Prior Payments field (Box 54a). The Medicare payment and SOC amounts are subtracted from the total charges (\$3789.68 minus $\$ 50$ minus $\$ 2977.68$ ), leaving the Estimated Amount Due field (Box 55b) as \$762.00.
Note: «lf the last date of service is the discharge date, it is not included when calculating the coinsurance days. Due to Medicare consolidated billing and contract adjustments, Medicare allowed amounts may appear excessive, but are not uncommon for crossover claims.)»

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Figure 1a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part A Services Billed to a Part A Contractor

Figure 1b. Billing Medi-Cal for a Recipient whose Part A Services Have Been Exhausted This is a sample only. Please adapt to your billing situation.
A recipient whose Part A benefits have been exhausted is illustrated by the absence of "Medicare A" in the Payer Name field (Box 50a) and the absence of a Medicare Paid amount in the Prior Payments field (Box 54a). Only "LTC Medi-Cal" is listed in the Payer Name field (Box 50a).
After 100 days, the recipient's claim becomes a straight Medi-Cal claim. Therefore, the net amount of $\$ 3456.30$ is entered in the Estimated Amount Due field (Box 55a), equals the total charges (Box 47, Line 23) and is billed to Medi-Cal. The total charges are calculated for straight Medi-Cal claims by multiplying the appropriate Medi-Cal daily rate for the revenue code (Box 42, Line 1) and the Designated State Level Medicaid Rate Code (Boxes 39a [value code 24 and value code amount]) combination by the total number of days. Enter the total number of days in the Service Units field (Box 46, Line 1).


Figure 1b. Billing Medi-Cal for a Recipient whose Part A Services Have Been Exhausted

The Medi-Cal payment on Part A LTC crossover claims is the full coinsurance less any SOC.

## Formula for Calculating Part A Crossover Amounts

The formulas for calculating Part A crossover amounts are as follows:

## Total Charges

Medicare covered charges minus the contract adjustment amount, if any (from EOMB/RA).

## Share of Cost (Medi-Cal)

On a Part A LTC claim, patient liability only applies to the Medi-Cal SOC. There is no Medicare deductible. If the patient has a "0" SOC, leave blank. If a patient has a SOC, enter the amount being applied to this claim in the Value Codes and Amount fields.

## Prior Payments

Medicare paid amount (from EOMB/RA).

## Estimated Amount Due

Total Charges minus SOC minus Prior Payments.
Note: LTC SOC is cleared solely by the facility in which the recipient resides. Claims (for LTC recipients) from other than the LTC facility should contain no SOC information. Refer to the Share of Cost (SOC) section in the Part 1 manual for detailed instructions on clearing a recipient's SOC.


Figure 1c. Medicare Remittance Advice (RA) for Part A Figure 1a Example Use the Medicare Remittance Advice when completing the UB-04 claim form for a Part A LTC crossover claim.

## Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Services Billed to a Part A Contractor

Figure 2a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B services billed to a Part A Contractor
This is a sample only. Please adapt to your billing situation.
The total charges of $\$ 2939.17$ (Box 47, Line 23) is the amount allowed by Medicare. The recipient has a Medicare deductible of $\$ 100.00$ (Box 39a [value code A1 and value code amount]). The sum of the Medicare paid amount of $\$ 2227.39$ and the contract adjustment amount of $\$ 77.56$ ( $\$ 2304.95$ ) is entered in the Prior Payments field (Box 54a). The coinsurance of $\$ 534.22$ from the Medicare RA, which is entered in the Value Codes and Amount field (Box 40a [value code A2 and value code amount]), plus the Medicare deductible of $\$ 100.00$ equals the net amount of $\$ 634.22$ billed to Medi-Cal in the Estimated Amount Due field (Box 55b).

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Figure 2a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Services Billed to a Part A Contractor

Figure 2b. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B services billed to a Part A Contractor with Share of Cost.
This is a sample only. Please adapt to your billing situation.
The total charges of $\$ 959.25$ (Box 47, Line 23) is the amount allowed by Medicare. There is a Medicare deductible of $\$ 100.00$ (Box 40a [value code A1 and value code amount]). The sum of the Medicare paid amount of $\$ 643.43$ and the contract adjustment amount of $\$ 77.56$ ( $\$ 720.99$ ) is entered in the Prior Payments field (Box 54a). The SOC of $\$ 200.00$ is entered in the Value Codes and Amount field (Box 39a [value code 23 and value code amount]). The coinsurance from the Medicare RA, which is entered in the Value Codes and Amount field (Box 41a [value code A2 and value code amount]) plus the Medicare deductible minus the SOC equals the net amount of $\$ 38.26$ billed to Medi-Cal in the Estimated Amount Due field (Box 55b).


Figure 2b: Billing Medi-Cal for Part B services billed to a Part A Contractor with Share of Cost

The Medi-Cal payment on Part B crossover claims is calculated as the full coinsurance plus the deductible less any Medi-Cal SOC.

## Formula for Calculating Part B Crossover Amounts

The formula for calculating Part B crossover amounts is as follows:

## Total Charges

Medicare allowed amount (from EOMB/RA).

## Medicare Deductible/Share of Cost (Medi-Cal)

On a Part B claim, recipient liability applies to the Medicare deductible. However, if a recipient also has a SOC, enter the SOC in the Value Codes and Amount field of the claim.
If a portion of the Medicare claim is applied to the recipient's annual deductible, enter the deductible applied in the Value Codes and Amount field (from EOMB/RA); if no deductible is applied to this claim, leave blank.

## Prior Payments

Medicare paid amount plus any "contract adjusted amount" (from EOMB/RA).

## Estimated Amount Due

The coinsurance plus Medicare deductible minus any SOC being applied to this claim.


Figure 2c. Medicare Remittance Advice (RA) for Part B Figure 2a and 2b Examples Use the Medicare RA to assist in completing the UB-04 claim form for a LTC Part B crossover claim.

## Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service

This is a sample only. Please adapt to your billing situation.
Occasionally, two Part B claims are billed for the same recipient with overlapping dates of service (for example, physical therapy and speech therapy). To avoid denial of the claim as a duplicate in these situations, use the Remarks area to identify the reason for the overlapping dates of service.
Figure 3a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service, Claim 1 and Figure 3b. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service, Claim 2

In these examples, the provider is billing for speech therapy on Claim 1 (Figure 3a) and physical therapy on Claim 2 (Figure 3b). The recipient is the same and the dates of service overlap.

In the Remarks area, the biller writes: "This is not a duplicate claim. Claim for Doe, Jane DOS 101024 through 102224 is for speech therapy. Claim for Doe, Jane, DOS 100124 through 101724 is for physical therapy. See Medicare documentation attached."
Similarly, if the provider is billing the speech therapy and physical therapy claims at different times and one claim has already been processed, instead of attaching the Medicare documentation, the provider can attach a copy of the previously submitted claim.


Figure 3a. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service, Claim 1


Figure 3b. Billing Medi-Cal for Part B Overlapping Dates of Service, Claim 2

## Legend

Symbols used in the document above are explained in the following table.

| Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $« «$ | This is a change mark symbol. It is used to indicate where on the page the <br> most recent change begins. |
| $» »$ | This is a change mark symbol. It is used to indicate where on the page the <br> most recent change ends. |

