Services that may be included as physician care plan oversight:
- Ongoing review of reports, orders, treatment plans, changes in patient status, lab/study results (except for the initial review associated with previous face-to-face encounter)
- Telephone calls with other healthcare professionals involved in the patient’s care
- Development and/or revision of healthcare plan
- Team conferences (time spent per individual patient must be documented.)
- Medical decision-making:
  - Integration of new information into the medical treatment plan
  - Adjustment of medical therapy
  - Coordination of services that require the skills of a physician
  - Time spent on revision of care plan after pertinent information has been conveyed

Services that may not be included as physician care plan oversight:
- PCPO services rendered to non-medical patients
- Post-surgical services within one month of surgery
- Initial interpretation of lab/study results ordered during a face-to-face encounter
- Services provided incident to office visits
- Telephone calls to patient, family or pharmacy, even to adjust medication or treatment
- Travel time, time spent preparing claims, time spent on claims processing
- Low-intensity services included as part of other evaluation and management services
- Informal consults with health professionals not involved with the patient’s care
- Time spent discussing the patient with office staff

To qualify for physician care plan oversight payment, the patient must:
- Be receiving Medicare-covered hospice services;
- Have been seen face-to-face by the physician within the six months prior to billing for the care plan oversight service;
- Require complex or multidisciplinary care modalities involving frequent physician development or revision that necessitate a high level of decision-making and go beyond administrative functions; and
- Have complex medical conditions requiring intensive treatments, frequent determinations of responses to therapies and reassessments of the plan of care.

To receive physician care plan oversight payments, the physician must:
- Spend at least 30 minutes rendering care plan oversight services to each patient in a calendar month period;
- Not have a significant ownership interest or significant financial or contractual relationship with the hospice;
- Not be the medical director of the hospice or contract with the hospice to provide medical services; and
- Not be a physician providing services to rural healthcare clinic patients.

Documentation
Medicare requires that physicians who furnish care plan oversight services document those services that were furnished, the date

Since 1995, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services has allowed separate payment for physician care plan oversight services rendered to hospice patients. Physicians, not the hospice, must bill for physician care plan oversight services, and after Jan. 1, 2001, they are billed under code G0182 (hospice).
and the length of time associated with those services. No presumptions are allowed to support a claim that sufficient time has been spent within a calendar month to satisfy the conditions for payment. The Medicare program may conduct post-payment reviews of claims for reimbursement of this service. Where documentation is inadequate to support a claim that services in excess of 30 minutes have been provided in a calendar month, reimbursements may be denied.

The physician must be able to demonstrate, through documentation in the patient’s record, that at least 30 minutes were spent on oversight of the home care plan of care during the calendar month. The documentation must include the dates and amount of time associated with each encounter.

The responsibility for documentation of care plan oversight activities lies with the physician. Although hospice care providers may provide educational information to inform physicians of this benefit, those who engage in activities such as the development of detailed monthly reports for physicians run the risk of being viewed as engaging in cost report or referral kickback violations.

Billing for PCPO
Physicians should bill these services on the CMS form 1500. Nothing except CPO services are to be billed on the claim.

- CPO services are to be billed only once per calendar month with one month’s services per line item.
- Claim must not be submitted until after the end of the month in which services are performed.
- Dates of service entered on the claim form must be the first and the last date during which documented CPO services were actually provided during the calendar month, not just the first and last days of the calendar month in which the claim is submitted.
- Medical records for those dates must have documented that 30 minutes or more of time have been spent by physicians performing included activities; the services that were furnished; and the date and length of time associated with the services.
- The appropriate HCPCS Code must be used: G0182 (hospice patient).
- All claims for CPO must contain the six-digit Medicare provider number of the hospice rendering covered Medicare services during the period in which the care planning was furnished.
- As with other Part B services, the patient is liable for a 20 percent co-payment when he or she is billed.
- Claims must be completed and submitted by the physician’s office staff and not the hospice agency.

Form 1500
Common mistakes on the form 1500 that result in denials:

- Item 23: Prior authorization number (The hospice six-digit Medicare provider number)
- Item 32: Facility where services were furnished
- The physician’s office (When the name and address of the facility where the services were furnished is the same as the biller’s name and address shown in item 33, enter the word “SAME.”)