HOSPICE DENIAL FACT SHEET

Denial Reason 5PC01 – 5PC07: Missing/Incomplete/Untimely Certification/Recertification

What is a certification/ recertification?	A certification/recertification of terminal illness is a document by which the physician(s) certifies that the Medicare beneficiary is eligible for the Medicare Hospice Benefit.
	The certification/recertification is a required piece of documentation in order for a hospice provider to receive payment from Medicare.
What is the timeline for completing the certification/ recertification?	The initial certification must be obtained, either verbally or in writing:
	• Up to 15 days before hospice care is elected but no later than 2 calendar days (by the end of the 3rd day) after hospice care is initiated.
	The recertification must be obtained, either verbally or in writing:
	• Up to 15 days before the start of the next benefit period but no later than 2 calendar days (by the end of the 3rd day) after the start of each benefit period.
	Note: If a verbal certification is obtained, the written certification must be signed prior to submitting the claim to Medicare.
What needs to be included on the certification/ recertification?	The certification/recertification must be completed by an MD or DO.
	• For initial certifications, the hospice medical director (or physician member of the interdisciplinary group (IDG)) and the patient's attending physician (if the patient has one) must sign the certification.
	• For recertifications, only the hospice medical director or IDG physician must sign.
	The certification/recertification must include:
	• A statement that the patient is terminally ill with a life expectancy of 6 months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course;
	- Example: "I certify that (beneficiary's name) is terminally ill with a life expectancy of six months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course."
	• A brief narrative, composed by the certifying physician, explaining the clinical findings to support the patient's terminal illness.
	- Note: A diagnosis alone does not support a terminal prognosis.
	The benefit period dates for which the certification/recertification is valid.
	The physician's/physicians' dated signature(s).
	- If the narrative is an addendum, the physician(s) must sign both the certification/recertification AND the addendum.
	An attestation statement to clarify who composed the narrative.
	- Example: "I certify that I composed this narrative."
	The certification/recertification may not include:
	CheckboxesStandard language used for all patients





What is important to remember?	It is important to remember:
	• If a physician's signature is untimely, any services provided prior to the date the physician signed the certification are not reimbursable.
	• If the physician(s) does not date the certification/recertification, the provider may submit a notarized document authored by the physician to verify the certification/recertification date.
	• If the patient's attending physician is a nurse practitioner, this must be documented. A nurse practitioner may not sign the certification/recertification.
Where do I find more information?	CGS Web page "Hospice Certification/Recertification Requirements:" http://www.cgsmedicare.com/hhh/coverage/Coverage_Guidelines/CERT_RecERT_Requirements.html
	SE1628, Documentation Requirements for the Hospice Physician Certification/ Recertification: <u>https://www.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/medicare-learning-network-mln/</u> <u>mlnmattersarticles/downloads/se1628.pdf</u>
	 Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (CMS Pub. 100-02), Ch. 9 §20.1: <u>http://www.cms.gov/</u> <u>Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/bp102c09.pdf</u>
	CGS Web page "Appropriate Clinical Factors to Consider During Recertification of a Medicare Hospice Patient:" <u>http://www.cgsmedicare.com/hhh/education/materials/pdf/hospice</u> <u>clinical_factors_recert_tool_h-020-01_07-2011.pdf</u>