



**Massachusetts Executive Office of
Health and Human Services**
Office of Medicaid

**Uniform Medicaid and Uninsured
Uncompensated Care Cost & Charge Report (UCCR)**

Instructions: Fiscal 2015 Cost Limit Calculation Period

**11th Floor
One Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108**

Uniform Medicaid and Uninsured Uncompensated Care Cost & Charge Report (UCCR)

Instructions

Filing Requirements

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) Office of Medicaid requires hospitals to submit cost, charge and patient day data via the Uniform Medicaid and Uninsured Uncompensated Care Cost & Charge Report (“UCCR”). This data is used to ensure compliance with Uncompensated Care Cost Limit Protocol approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) on December 11, 2013. In addition, EOHHS uses the data to calculate the preliminary payment amounts for certain supplemental payments.

Hospitals that are eligible to receive payments from the Safety Net Care Pool must file a report. This includes the following payments:

- Public Service Hospital Supplemental Payment
- Health Safety Net payments
- Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) payments
- Special Population payments to non-acute hospitals operated by the Department of Public Health
- Special Population payments to non-acute hospitals operated by the Department of Mental Health

Note that a hospital must file a UCCR if it has submitted claims to the HSN for the filing year or received other payments from the Safety Net Care Pool. If the hospital has submitted claims to the HSN but did not receive a payment because the shortfall allocation exceeded its payment amount, it must still file a report.

For each hospital fiscal year, the provider must submit two UCCRs (Interim and Final) as described below.

Interim UCCR: Hospitals must file an Interim UCCR based on information supplied on the hospital’s Medicare cost report (CMS 2552), as filed with the Medicare fiscal intermediary, and hospital records as described below.

Final UCCR: Hospitals must submit a Final UCCR based on an audited and settled Fiscal Year 2015 CMS-2552 report, within five months of receipt of the audited report.

Due Dates: Interim UCCRs must be submitted to the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (“EOHHS”) three months after the CMS-2552 is filed. Final UCCRs must be submitted three months after the CMS-2552 is settled.

- For the Fiscal Year 2015 Cost Limit Calculation, hospitals must submit Interim UCCRs on the following dates:

Fiscal Year End	FY14 Due Date	FY15 Due Date	FY16 Due Date
12/31*	4/30/2016	8/31/2016	8/31/2016
1/31*	**	4/30/2016	9/30/2016
6/30*	**	4/30/2016	2/28/2017
8/31	**	4/30/2016	4/30/2017
9/30	**	5/31/2016	5/31/2017

* Extension from standard filing due date.

** FY14 UCCRs for hospitals with these fiscal year ends are not required for the purposes of the Cost Limit Protocol calculation. Only hospitals that receive supplemental payments and have previously been required to file UCCRs prior to 2015 must file UCCRs for this period.

Payment Calculations and Reconciliation: Provider payments will be calculated pursuant to federally approved payment methodologies as detailed in Massachusetts' Medicaid State Plan or 1115 Demonstration Waiver. Provider payments are calculated on an interim basis, based on projected data submitted by the hospital on the Interim UCCR, as reviewed by EOHHS. Payments are subject to interim and final reconciliations as described below.

The Commonwealth may recover provider overpayments as it determines necessary based on its interim and final reconciliations and availability of federal financial participation.

Submission Process

Upon completing the report, hospitals should:

1. Save the report with the file name in the following format:

UCCR_**[Medicare Provider Number]**_**[FYE]**

Example: UCCR_220099_FY15

2. Email the completed report to: costlimitprotocol@state.ma.us

1.

Cover Sheet

Hospital Name: Select the filing hospital name from the drop-down list.

Medicare Provider Number: Enter the hospital’s Medicare provider number. Do not report sub-provider numbers in this field.

Reporting Period From: Enter the beginning of the reporting fiscal year of the CMS-225 and UCCR.

Reporting Period To: Enter the end of the reporting fiscal year of the CMS-2552 and UCCR.

UCCR Version: Select “Interim” or “Final” from the drop down to indicate the UCCR version.

Contact Information: Provide the contact information for the person who EOHHS may contact with questions regarding this report.

Filing Date: Indicate the date the UCCR is filed.

HSN Assessment: Indicate whether the hospital has included on the CMS-2552 the amount of the Health Safety Net Assessment. If yes, provide the amount included on the CMS-2552 in the space provided.

Schedule A: Computation of MassHealth Fee-for-Service (FFS) Costs

Column 1 – Costs Including Interns and Residents

Enter costs from the hospital's Medicare cost report (CMS 2552) Worksheet B, Part 1, column 24. This column includes costs that have already been reclassified, adjusted and stepped down through the A and B worksheet series and includes costs related to interns and residents.

Column 2 – Observation Cost Reclass and Post Stepdown Costs not included in Column 1

Costs related to observation beds should be reclassified from line 30 (Adults and Pediatrics) to line 92 (Observation Beds). Observation costs are derived from the CMS-2552, Worksheet C, Part I, Column 5, Line 92. Add post-step-down costs from Supplemental Worksheet B-2, Column 4, Lines 54, 60, 89, except costs related to interns and residents.

For line 30 (Adults and Pediatrics), include a decreasing adjustment, if applicable, for the swing bed costs reported on the CMS-2552 Worksheet D-1, Part I, line 26, and for the private room differential costs reported on Worksheet D-1, part I, line 36.

Column 3 – Total Costs

Sum of costs from column 1 and column 2. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 4 – Charges

Enter charges from the hospital's most recently filed Medicare cost report (CMS 2552) Worksheet C, Part I, column 8.

Column 5 – Hospital Cost-to-Charge Ratios

Calculate the cost-to-charge ratio for each cost center by dividing the total costs for each cost center from column 3 by the respective charges from column 4. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 6 – Total MassHealth Fee-for-Service Inpatient Charges:

Enter from hospital records inpatient charges by cost center related to MassHealth Fee-for-Service (FFS) and MassHealth Primary Care Clinician (PCC) patients.

MassHealth FFS Inpatient Charges include only those charges for the following:

- Charges for MassHealth FFS members and Primary Care Clinician (PCC) members.
- Medically necessary services as defined in 130 CMR 450.204.
- MassHealth covered inpatient hospital services provided to MassHealth patients eligible pursuant to Titles XIX and XXI at the time of service delivery.
- Charges for members of out-of-state Medicaid programs.

FFS Inpatient Charges may not include:

- Charges associated with services provided to MassHealth members where the service is covered by a Medicaid Managed Care Organization (including a Senior Care Organization and PACE).

- Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by MassHealth;
- Charges associate with state programs that are not Title XIX and Title XXI (e.g. the Children’s Medical Security Plan);
- Charges associated with the professional component of hospital-based physician services ;
- Charges associated with dual-eligible patients (these are reported on Schedule C).

Observation bed charges should be recorded on line 92, not on line 30.

Column 7 – MassHealth FFS Inpatient Costs

For Lines 50 through 117, calculate the MassHealth FFS inpatient costs by multiplying for each cost center the MassHealth FFS inpatient charges from column 6 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 5. [These lines will auto-populate.]

For lines 30-46, costs are determined using a per diem methodology; these cells will automatically be populated after Schedule B has been completed.

Column 8 – MassHealth Fee-for-Service Outpatient Charges

Enter from hospital records outpatient charges by cost center related to MassHealth Fee-for-Service (FFS) and Primary Care Clinician (PCC) patients.

MassHealth FFS Outpatient Charges include only those charges for the following:

- Charges for MassHealth FFS members and Primary Care Clinician (PCC) members.
- Medically necessary services as defined in 130 CMR 450.204.
- MassHealth covered outpatient hospital services provided to MassHealth patients eligible pursuant to Titles XIX and XXI at the time of service delivery.
- Charges for members of out-of-state Medicaid programs.

FFS Outpatient Charges may not include:

- Charges associated with services provided to MassHealth members where the service is covered by a Medicaid Managed Care Organization (including a Senior Care Organization and PACE).
- Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by MassHealth;
- Charges associated with state programs that are not Title XIX or Title XXI programs (e.g., the Children’s Medical Security Plan);
- Charges associated with the professional component of hospital-based physician services
- Charges associated with dual-eligible patients (these are reported on Schedule C).

Observation bed charges should be recorded on line 92, not on line 30.

Column 9 – MassHealth Fee-for-Service Outpatient Costs

MassHealth FFS outpatient costs are determined by multiplying the MassHealth outpatient charges for each cost center from column 8 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 5. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 10 – Total MassHealth Fee-for-Service Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

Total MassHealth FFS costs are determined by adding the MassHealth inpatient costs from column 7 and the MassHealth outpatient costs from column 9. [This column will auto-populate.]

Schedule B: Computation of Inpatient Routine Cost Center Per Diems

For the purposes of completing Schedule B, patient days entered in Columns 4, 6, 8 and 10 must include only those days wherein a patient fully met, at the time of service, the criteria for the given category (FFS, MMCO, Uninsured, or Dual-Eligible), as set forth in the Instructions to Schedules A and C.

Column 1 – Total Routine Cost Center Inpatient Costs

Enter total costs for each routine cost center as reported on UCCR Schedule A, Column 3, lines 30-46 and 92. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 2 – Total Inpatient Days

Enter total patient days for each routine cost center from CMS-2552 Worksheet S-3, Part I, Column 8. Do not include on line 30 observation bed days from Worksheet S-3 Part I line 28.

Column 3 – Per Diem

Calculate the average cost per day (per diem) by dividing total costs for each cost center in column 1 by the respective total patient days in column 2. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 4 – MassHealth Fee-for-Service Inpatient Days

Enter total MassHealth FFS inpatient days for each routine cost center on lines 30-46. Do not include observation bed days from Worksheet S-3 Part I line 28 on line 30.

Column 5 – Total MassHealth FFS Inpatient Costs

Calculate total FFS inpatient costs for each routine cost center by multiplying the days in column 4 by the per diem in column 3. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 6 – MassHealth MCO Inpatient Days

Enter total MassHealth MCO inpatient days for each routine cost center on lines 30-46. Do not include observation bed days from Worksheet S-3 Part I line 28 on line 30.

Column 7 – Total MassHealth MCO Inpatient Costs

Calculate total MMCO inpatient costs for each routine cost center by multiplying the days in column 6 by the per diem in column 3. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 8 – HSN and Uninsured Inpatient Days

Enter total Health Safety Net and uninsured inpatient days for each routine cost center on lines 30-46. Do not include on line 30 observation bed days from Worksheet S-3 Part I line 28.

Column 9 – Total HSN and Uninsured Inpatient Costs

Calculate total HSN and uninsured inpatient costs for each routine cost center by multiplying the days in column 8 by the per diem in column 3. Do not include on line 30 observation bed days from Worksheet S-3 Part I line 28. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 10 – Dual-Eligible Inpatient Days

Enter total dual-eligible inpatient days for each routine cost center on lines 30-46. Dual-eligible patients include all patients eligible for MassHealth and another insurer, such as Medicare or commercial insurance. Do not include on line 30 observation bed days from Worksheet S-3 Part I line 28.

Column 11 – Total Dual-Eligible Inpatient Costs

Calculate total uncompensated care inpatient costs for each routine cost center by multiplying the days in column 10 by the per diem in column 3. [This column will auto-populate.]

Schedule C: Computation of Massachusetts Medicaid Managed Care (MMCO), HSN & Uninsured, and Dual-Eligible Uncompensated Care Costs

For the purposes of completing Schedule C:

- Observation bed charges should be recorded in line 92 not in line 30.
- Massachusetts Medicaid Managed Care Charges include only those charges for the following:
 - Medically necessary services as defined in 130 CMR 450.204.
 - MassHealth covered inpatient and outpatient hospital services provided to MassHealth patients eligible pursuant to Titles XIX and XXI and enrolled in a MassHealth contracting Managed Care Organization (MCO), Senior Care Organization (SCO), One Care plans, or Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) programs at the time of service delivery.
- Medicaid MCO Charges may not include:
 - Charges associated with services provided to MassHealth members where the service covered under MassHealth Fee-for-Service, including the Primary Care Clinician program.
 - Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by the MCO;
 - Charges associated with state programs that are not Title XIX and Title XXI programs (e.g., the Children’s Medical Security Plan)
 - Charges reported as HSN or uninsured uncompensated care (below)
- HSN and uninsured Inpatient and Outpatient Charges are defined as those charges associated with care provided by hospitals for medically necessary services, including services reasonably calculated to prevent, diagnose, prevent the worsening of, alleviate, correct, or cure conditions in the member that endanger life, cause suffering or pain, cause physical deformity or malfunction, threaten to cause or to aggravate a handicap, or result in illness or infirmity provided to:
 - Patients with no source of third-party coverage for the service provided;
 - Low-Income Patients (under state regulation 101 CMR 613.04 or its successor regulation) with no health insurance coverage;
 - Low-Income Patients (under state regulation 101 CMR 613.04 or its successor regulation) whose public or private health insurance plan does not cover the full or partial cost of the service (excluding unpaid coinsurance and/or deductible amounts); or
 - Medicaid eligible patients whose medical service is not paid by MassHealth or the Massachusetts Medicaid MCOs, SCO, PACE programs, or OneCare plans.

The following table provides additional instructions regarding which data should be reported for HSN:

HSN Category	Instructions for reporting charges and payments on UCCR
HSN Primary	Include
HSN Secondary – MassHealth primary	Include

HSN Secondary – Private or Medicare	<p>Do not include if the amount paid by the HSN is a deductible or co-insurance amount.</p> <p>Include only if the amount paid by the HSN is for a service that was not covered by the primary insurer.</p>
HSN Partial	<p>Do not include if the amount paid by the HSN is a deductible or co-insurance amount.</p> <p>Include only if the amount paid by the HSN is for a service that was not covered by the primary insurer.</p> <p>The amount of the HSN deductible paid by the patient should be reported as revenue on schedule F line 7, column 6.</p>
Medical Hardship	<p>Include only if the patient has no health insurance coverage for the service provided.</p> <p>Do not include if the HSN payment for Medical Hardship is for a deductible or co-insurance amount.</p>
Emergency Bad Debt	Include

- HSN and uninsured Uncompensated Care Charges, for the purpose of Schedule C of the UCCR, shall exclude charges associated with:
 - Professional component of physician charges;
 - Overhead charges related to physician services.
- Dual-Eligible Charges shall include only allowable charges for inpatient and outpatient services for patients who are eligible for MassHealth and another health insurance program, such as Medicare or commercial insurance. Dual-Eligible charges may not include:
 - Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by MassHealth;
 - Charges reported as HSN and uninsured uncompensated care (below)

Column 1 – Hospital Cost-to-Charge Ratios

Enter the hospital cost-to-charge ratio for each cost center from Schedule A: MassHealth Fee-for-Service (FFS) Costs column 7. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 2 – Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Inpatient Charges

Enter from hospital records inpatient charges, by cost center, related to Massachusetts Medicaid MCO patients.

Column 3 – Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Inpatient Costs

Massachusetts Medicaid MCO inpatient costs are determined by multiplying the Massachusetts Medicaid MCO inpatient charges for each cost center from column 2 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 1. However, for lines 30-46, costs are determined using a per diem methodology via Schedule B. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 4 – Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Outpatient Charges

Enter from hospital records outpatient charges, by cost center, related to Massachusetts Medicaid MCO patients.

Column 5 – Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Outpatient Costs

Massachusetts Medicaid MCO outpatient costs are determined by multiplying the Massachusetts Medicaid MCO outpatient charges for each cost center from column 4 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 1.

Column 6 – Total Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

Total Massachusetts Medicaid MCO inpatient and outpatient costs are determined by adding the Massachusetts Medicaid MCO inpatient costs from column 3 and the Massachusetts Medicaid MCO outpatient costs from column 5.

Column 7 – HSN and Uninsured Inpatient Charges

Enter from hospital records inpatient charges, by cost center, related to HSN and uninsured patients.

Column 8 – HSN and uninsured Inpatient Costs

HSN and uninsured inpatient costs are determined by multiplying the HSN and uninsured inpatient charges for each cost center from column 7 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 1. However, for lines 30-46, costs are determined using a per diem methodology via Schedule B. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 9 – HSN and Uninsured Outpatient Charges

Enter from hospital records outpatient charges, by cost center, related to HSN and Uninsured patients.

Column 10 – HSN and Uninsured Outpatient Costs

HSN and Uninsured outpatient costs are determined by multiplying the HSN and uninsured outpatient charges for each cost center from column 9 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 1.

Column 11 – Total HSN and Uninsured Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

Total HSN and Uninsured inpatient and outpatient costs are determined by adding the HSN and Uninsured inpatient costs from column 8 and the HSN and Uninsured outpatient costs from column 10.

Column 12 – Dual-Eligible Inpatient Charges

Enter from hospital records inpatient charges, by cost center, related to Dual-Eligible patients.

Column 13 – Dual-Eligible Inpatient Costs

For Lines 50 through 117, Dual-Eligible Uncompensated Care inpatient costs are determined by multiplying the Dual-Eligible uncompensated care inpatient charges for each cost center from column 12 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 1; for lines 30-46, costs are determined using a per diem methodology via Schedule B. [This column will auto-populate].

Column 14 – Dual-Eligible Outpatient Charges

Enter from the hospital records outpatient charges by cost center related to dual-eligible patients.

Column 15 – Dual-Eligible Outpatient Costs

Dual-Eligible outpatient costs are determined by multiplying the Dual-Eligible outpatient charges for each cost center from column 14 by the respective hospital cost-to-charge ratios from column 1.

Column 16 – Total Dual-Eligible Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

Total dual-eligible inpatient and outpatient costs are determined by adding the dual-eligible inpatient costs from column 13 and the dual-eligible uncompensated care outpatient costs from column 15.

Schedule D: Computation of Uninsured Uncompensated Care Physician Costs

For purposes of completing Schedule D:

MassHealth FFS Charges include only those charges for the following:

- Charges for MassHealth FFS members and Primary Care Clinician (PCC) members.
- Medically necessary services as defined in 130 CMR 450.204.
- MassHealth covered hospital-based professional services provided to MassHealth patients eligible pursuant to Titles XIX and XXI at the time of service delivery.
- Charges associated with the professional component of hospital-based physician services.
- Charges for out-of-state Medicaid members.

FFS Charges may not include:

- Charges associated with services provided to MassHealth members where the service is covered by a Medicaid Managed Care Organization (including a Senior Care Organization and PACE).
- Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by MassHealth;
- Charges associated with state programs that are not Title XIX or Title XXI programs (e.g., the Children's Medical Security Plan);
- Charges associated with dual-eligible patients (these are reported on Schedule C).

Massachusetts Medicaid Managed Care Charges include only those charges for the following:

- Medically necessary services as defined in 130 CMR 450.204.
- MassHealth hospital-based professional services provided to MassHealth patients eligible pursuant to Titles XIX and XXI and enrolled in a MassHealth contracting Managed Care Organization (MCO), Senior Care Organization (SCO), One Care plans, or Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) programs at the time of service delivery.
- Charges associated with the professional component of hospital-based physician services.

Medicaid MCO Charges may not include:

- Charges associated with services provided to MassHealth members where the service covered under MassHealth Fee-for-Service, including the Primary Care Clinician program.
- Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by the MCO;
- Charges associated with state programs that are not Title XIX and Title XXI programs (e.g., the Children's Medical Security Plan)
- Charges reported as HSN or uninsured uncompensated care (below)

HSN and uninsured hospital-based professional services are defined as those charges associated with care provided by hospitals for medically necessary services, including services reasonably calculated to prevent, diagnose, prevent the worsening of, alleviate, correct, or cure conditions in the member that endanger life, cause suffering or pain, cause physical deformity or malfunction, threaten to cause or to aggravate a handicap, or result in illness or infirmity provided to:

- Patients with no source of third-party coverage for the service provided;
- Low-Income Patients (under state regulation 101 CMR 613.04 or its successor regulation) with no health insurance coverage;

- Low-Income Patients (under state regulation 101 CMR 613.04 or its successor regulation) whose public or private health insurance plan does not cover the full or partial cost of the service (excluding unpaid coinsurance and/or deductible amounts); or
- Medicaid eligible patients whose medical service is not paid by MassHealth or the Massachusetts Medicaid MCOs, SCO, PACE programs, or OneCare plans.

The following table provides additional clarification regarding reporting of HSN data on the UCCR:

HSN Category	Instructions for reporting charges and payments on UCCR
HSN Primary	Include
HSN Secondary – MassHealth primary	Include
HSN Secondary – Private or Medicare	Do not include if the amount paid by the HSN is a deductible or co-insurance amount. Include only if the amount paid by the HSN is for a service that was not covered by the primary insurer.
HSN Partial	Do not include if the amount paid by the HSN is a deductible or co-insurance amount. Include only if the amount paid by the HSN is for a service that was not covered by the primary insurer. The amount of the HSN deductible paid by the patient should be reported as revenue on schedule F line 7 column 6.
Medical Hardship	Include only if the patient has no health insurance coverage for the service provided. Do not include if the HSN payment for Medical Hardship is for a deductible or co-insurance amount.
Emergency Bad Debt	Include

Dual-Eligible Charges shall include only allowable charges for inpatient and outpatient services for patients who are eligible for MassHealth and another health insurance program, such as Medicare or commercial insurance. Dual-Eligible charges may not include:

- Charges associated with claims that have been final denied for payment by MassHealth;
- Charges reported as HSN and uninsured uncompensated care

Column 1 – Professional Component of Physicians’ Costs

The professional component of physicians' costs come from the hospital's most recently filed Medicare cost report (CMS 2552) Worksheet A-8-2, column 4.

Column 2 – Overhead Costs Related to Physicians' Services

If the overhead costs related to physicians' services were adjusted out of the physicians' costs entered on Worksheet A-8-2, enter those overhead costs from Worksheet A-8 to the corresponding cost center.

Column 3 – Total Physicians' Costs

Total Physicians' costs are determined by adding column 1 and column 2. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 4 – Total Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Charges

Enter the total charges related to physician inpatient and outpatient services from hospital records to the corresponding cost center.

Column 5 – Cost-to-Charge Ratios

For each cost center, a cost-to-charge ratio is calculated by dividing total physicians' costs in column 3 by total physician charges in column 4. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 6 – MassHealth FFS Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Charges

Enter by cost center the total charges related to physician inpatient and outpatient services for MassHealth FFS patients from hospital records.

Column 7 – MassHealth FFS Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

MassHealth FFS physician inpatient and outpatient costs are determined for each cost center by multiplying the MassHealth FFS inpatient and outpatient physician charges from column 6 by the cost-to-charge ratio from column 5. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 8 – Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Charges

Enter the total charges related to physician inpatient and outpatient services for Massachusetts Medicaid MCO patients from hospital records.

Column 9 – Massachusetts Medicaid MCO Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

Massachusetts Medicaid MCO physician inpatient and outpatient costs are determined for each cost center by multiplying the Massachusetts Medicaid MCO inpatient and outpatient physician charges from column 8 by the cost-to-charge ratio from column 5. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 10 – HSN and uninsured Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Charges

Enter the total charges related to physician inpatient and outpatient services for HSN and uninsured patients from hospital records.

Column 11 – HSN and uninsured Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

HSN and uninsured physician inpatient and outpatient costs are determined for each cost center by multiplying the HSN and uninsured inpatient and outpatient physician charges from column 10 by the cost-to-charge ratio from column 5. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 12 – Dual Eligible Uncompensated Care Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Charges

From provider records, enter the charges related to physician inpatient and outpatient services for Dual Eligible patients as defined above.

Column 13 – Dual Eligible Physician Inpatient and Outpatient Costs

Dual Eligible physician inpatient and outpatient costs are determined for each cost center by multiplying the Dual Eligible inpatient and outpatient physician charges from column 12 by the cost-to-charge ratio from column 5. [This column will auto-populate.]

Column 14 – Total UCCR Physician Costs

Total UCCR physician costs are determined by adding column 7, column 9, column 11, and column 13.

Schedule E: Safety Net Health Care System Expenditures

Pursuant to Section 49(c) of the 1115 demonstration Special Terms and Conditions, expenditures for payments to provider is authorized under the safety net care pool to support uncompensated care for “Medicaid FFS, Medicaid managed care, and low-income uninsured individuals.” This Schedule E provides health care providers the opportunity to itemize such system expenditures for the Medicaid-eligible and uninsured population and includes additional allowable costs outlined in the Cost Protocol approved by CMS and any additional allowable costs described in the Cost Limit Protocol.

Column 1 – Total SNHCS Expenditures

Enter total safety net health care system expenditures for each line item.

Column 2 – Payer Mix Proportion

The payer mix proportion should reflect the relative share of expense that is attributable to the Medicaid-eligible and uninsured populations. Generally, the default should be the “Safety Net Care Ratio” indicated on schedule E. This ratio is the proportion of Medicaid-eligible and uninsured costs of total costs. Should an alternative ratio be more appropriate, enter that number, and then explain the basis for it in the Narrative Description section of Schedule E.

Column 3 – Medicaid-eligible and uninsured Share of SNHCS Expenditures

Calculate the system expenditures attributable to Medicaid/MMCO/CC/Low Income patients by multiplying the total system expenditure in column 1 by the Payer mix proportion in column 2. [This column will auto-populate.]

Expenses should only be reported on Schedule E if they are not otherwise captured through the CMS-2552 allocation method and are allowable expenses per table E-2 below. If a hospital has reported expenses that have been allocated through the standard allocation process, but it wishes to restate the allocation to the Medicaid and uninsured populations, The hospital may report the additional amount not attributed through the cost allocation process on schedule E. The additional amount should be calculated as follows:

Table E-1: Additional allocated expenses

		Amount	Source
1	Total System Expense for Schedule E Cost Item	\$1,000,000	Hospital records
2	Safety Net Payer Cost Ratio	25%	Schedule E
3	Sch E cost item amt included in prior schedules	\$250,000	Line 1 * Line 2
4	Adjusted Allocation Percent	75%	Hospital - must be justified in narrative section
5	Revised Schedule E amount	\$750,000	Line 1 * Line 4
6	Additional Amount to Report on Sch E	\$500,000	Line 5 - Line 3

Table E-2: Cost Limit Protocol Allowable Expenses:

Cost Element	Inpatient Services	Outpatient Hospital Services	Chronic Disease and Rehab – Inpatient	Chronic Disease and Rehab – Outpatient	Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital	Psychiatric Outpatient Hospital	Substance Abuse Treatment – Inpatient	Substance Abuse Treatment – Outpatient
Professional component of provider-based physician costs, including contracted physician costs, which are not part of the inpatient hospital billing	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Provider component of provider-based physician costs reduced by Medicare reasonable compensation equivalency (RCE) limits, subject to applicable Medicare cost principles	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Administrative costs of the hospital's billing activities associated with physician services who are employees of the hospital billed and received by the hospital	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Patient and community education programs, excluding cost of marketing activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Telemedicine services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Cost Element	Inpatient Services	Outpatient Hospital Services	Chronic Disease and Rehab – Inpatient	Chronic Disease and Rehab – Outpatient	Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital	Psychiatric Outpatient Hospital	Substance Abuse Treatment – Inpatient	Substance Abuse Treatment – Outpatient
Addiction Services	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Community Psychiatric Support and Treatment		X		X		X		X
Medication Administration		X				X		
Vision Care		X						
Health care for the house bound and the homeless, family planning, and pre-natal, labor, and post-natal support for at risk pregnancies. CMS 255-10, Line 193		X						
Social, Financial, Interpreter, Coordinated Care and other services for Medicaid-eligible and uninsured patients	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
340b and other pharmacy costs		X						
Graduate Medical Education	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Outlier Day: Each day beyond 20 acute days, during a single admission, for which a member remains hospitalized at	X							

Cost Element	Inpatient Services	Outpatient Hospital Services	Chronic Disease and Rehab – Inpatient	Chronic Disease and Rehab – Outpatient	Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital	Psychiatric Outpatient Hospital	Substance Abuse Treatment – Inpatient	Substance Abuse Treatment – Outpatient
acute status								
Psychiatric Day Treatment Program Services		X				X		
Dental Services		X						
Intensive Early Intervention Services for Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder	X	X						
Diversions Behavioral Health Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Hospital Pensions and Retiree Benefits	X	X						

Schedule F: Medicaid and Uninsured Revenue

On this schedule, hospitals should report the revenue received for services provided to Medicaid, HSN, or uninsured patients.

Line Instructions:

Hospital and Clinic Revenue:

In lines 1-8, enter amounts paid for services provided by the hospital and any clinics, including federally qualified health centers, owned by the hospital.

Line 1 – Payer Medical Claims Revenue

For each column, enter in line 1 the total amount paid by the payer for medical claims. Do not include payments for that are not related to claims, such as pay-for-performance payments or supplemental payments. The amounts reported must reflect any post-payment reconciliations or recoupments, subject to the availability of that data.

Column 5 - Health Safety Net

In line 1, column 5, report the gross payments received from the Health Safety Net. Do not offset the amount of the Health Safety Net Assessment.

Hospitals should report the annual gross amount received from the HSN less any shortfall. This amount is indicated on the monthly HSN invoice as “monthly gross liability from HSN.” If a hospital did not receive an HSN payment because their shortfall allocation exceeded its gross claims, the hospital should report \$0 for HSN payments.

Column 6 – Dual-eligible

In line 1, column 6, report the payments received from Medicaid (MassHealth or the Medicaid MCO) for patients who are eligible for Medicaid and Medicare or other third party payer.

Line 2 – Payer Performance or Incentive Payment Revenue

Enter in line 2 any amounts received from the payer for performance or other incentive payments, including but not limited to:

- Pay-for-Performance payments,
- Quality incentive payments;
- Delivery System Transformation Initiative Payments;
- Patient Centered Medical Home payments, including care management and care coordination payments;
- Shared Savings and other risk-based payments under and alternative care payment arrangement;
- Electronic Health Record (EHR) payments;
- Infrastructure and Capacity Building Grants or any other grants or awards;
- Other grants or awards from the CMS innovation center or other federal programs.

The amount reported must also include any recoveries made by the payer for performance issue, such as retrospective performance penalties.

Line 3-5 – Supplemental Payments

Enter in lines 3-5 any amounts received from the payer for supplemental payments, including but not limited to:

- Disproportionate Share Hospital payment;
- Acute Hospitals with High Medicaid discharges;
- High Medicaid Volume Freestanding Pediatric Acute Hospital payment;
- Freestanding Pediatric Acute Hospital High Complexity Supplemental payment;
- Pediatric Specialty Unit High Complexity Supplemental payment;
- Disproportionate Share Hospital Behavioral Health Services Supplemental payment;
- Supplemental Payment for Hospitals with High Volume Neonatal and Pediatric Intensive Care Unit Services.

Specify the type of supplemental payment reported by modifying the title of the line. The total gross payment must be reported; do not offset any payment amount by any intergovernmental transfer amounts that may have been made by a related public entity.

Line 6 – Medicare Revenue

Enter in line 6 any payments amounts received from Medicare for services provided to dually-eligible patients.. Note that Medicare revenue should not be reported for columns 1 through 4, as these columns are only applicable for patients that have only Medicaid or Medicaid MCO coverage.

Line 7 – Third Party and Self Pay Revenue

Enter in line 7 any payment amounts received from third parties, the patient, or the patient’s guarantor for the cost-sharing or services not covered by the payer noted in the column. For columns 1-4, the amount reported should include only self-payments related to cost-sharing or other patient payments received from MassHealth. Patients who are covered by a third party payer and Medicaid are dually-eligible and revenue should be reported in column 6.

Line 8 – Other Revenue

Enter in line 8 any additional revenue received from the payer not included in lines 1-7. Specify the type of revenue by modifying the title of the line. Additional information may be provided in the Notes tab.

Line 9 – Subtotal Hospital and Clinic

Sum of lines 1-8. [This line will auto-populate]

Lines 10-15 Physician Revenue:

Using the same descriptions in the corresponding lines 1-8, report physician revenue related to the payers.

Line 16 – Subtotal Physician Revenue

Sum of lines 10-15. [This line will auto-populate].

Line 17 – Total Revenue.

Sum of lines 9 and 16. [This line will auto-populate].

Line 18 – Total Cost Limit Protocol Revenue

Line 18 subtracts lines 2 and 11 from line 17. [This line will auto-populate]. For the purposes of the Cost Limit Protocol, performance-based, incentive, grant, and shared savings payments are not counted as revenue.

Column Instructions.

Column 1 – Medicaid FFS Inpatient Revenue

Report in column 1, amounts received from MassHealth for inpatient services provided to members enrolled in the MassHealth program, excluding those enrolled in MassHealth Managed Care Programs.

Column 2 – Medicaid FFS Outpatient Revenue

Report in column 2, amounts received from MassHealth for outpatient services provided to members enrolled in the MassHealth program, excluding those enrolled in MassHealth Managed Care Programs.

Column 3 – Medicaid Managed Care Inpatient Revenue

Report in column 3, amounts received from Medicaid Managed Care Organizations for inpatient services provided to members.

Column 4 - Medicaid Managed Care Outpatient Revenue

Report in column 4, amounts received from Medicaid Managed Care Organizations for outpatient services provided to members.

Column 5 – HSN and Uninsured Inpatient & Outpatient Revenue

Report in column 5, amounts received from the Health Safety Net and uninsured individuals for inpatient and outpatient services provided. Report the gross payments received from the Health Safety Net. Do not offset the amount of the Health Safety Net Assessment.

Column 6 – Dual-Eligible Inpatient & Outpatient Revenue

Report in column 6, amounts received from all payers for patients eligible for Medicaid and another insurer. Line 1 should include payments from Medicaid or the Medicaid MCO.

Column 7 – Total Revenue

Sum of columns 1 through 6. [This column will auto-populate.]

Schedule G: Notes

Use the space provided on Schedule G to provide any additional notes or clarifications regarding the data provided on the UCCR.