



1. What are the documentation requirements needed for diabetic supplies and "consumables" to satisfy Medicare audits?

Written Order Prior to Delivery

Dispensing for non-insulin patients 100 strips for 90 day supply

Dispensing for insulin patients

100 strips for 30 day supply

- If you dispense anything greater than the standard, you will be audited
- You must have clinical notes to support over utilization
- A written prescription is not sufficient to dispense and bill Medicare Part B

Patient refill requests must be documented with:

- How the refill was requested
- Estimated quantity the patient has on hand, and
- Must be filled no earlier than 5 days prior to exhaustion of supplies.

Authorized Representative: must provide signature, printed name, relationship to patient, and indicate the patient was either physically or mentally unable to sign for the product

Must record: Make, Model, Serial #, Lot Number #, and Expiration Date of product dispensed



If the physician's orders are greater than the allowable, the prescription is only valid for six months and a Written Order Prior to Delivery must be signed by the physician prior to billing Medicare.

If the pharmacy uses Change Healthcare (Emdeon), OmniSYS or EZ-DME, the patient must pick up the Rx on the date the label is printed. If the prescription is filled and label printed on Monday, but the patient does not come in until Tuesday, CMS will pull back the reimbursement because the date of service started prior to the actual pickup date.

Diabetic testing logs are NOT to be requested or collected. Under USP <800>, testing logs would be considered a contaminated item and must be quarantined!



2. What does the Medicare DMEPOS patient file need to contain?

Items listed in item 1 above, plus:

- Patient's Medicare card, secondary insurance card and a photo ID are strongly recommended to be in the file
- These documents are used to validate that the correct patient received the product
- Assignment of Benefits
- Copy of physician notes for all DMEPOS products
- For consumables, request physician notes at time of an audit
- Plan of Care
- Proof of Delivery
- Proof of Education
- Proof of Warranty Information provided
- Medicare Privacy Statement (this is not the Notice of Privacy Practices)
- Valid prescription, physician must be identified and signed; stamped signatures are not permitted.
- Written Order Prior to Delivery.



3. Are there any special requirements for Diabetic Shoes?

- A Documented face-to-face initial assessment to evaluate and access the patient's qualifications for diabetic shoes
- A Documented face-to-face fitting and final assessment
- Photo of patient's feet, without socks on (initial assessment)



- Photo of patient's feet with shoes on and a photo of the patient sitting, showing the patient's face with their shoes on their feet (final assessment).
- Physician clinical notes identifying proper diagnosis, ordering shoes and inserts and ensuring office visit occurred within 6 months of the initial fitting





 Physician clinical notes must include the patient is diabetic and has an underlying condition that qualifies the patient for diabetic shoes.



4. Are Local Coverage Determinations (LCD) important to review?

- Yes, LCDs provide specific requirements for each DMEPOS product
- LCDs are found on each DME MAC Region's website.

Have More Questions?

Concerned about your facility's ability to pass an audit? Need help on what to do next?

Call to speak with one of our Compliance Strategists (724) 357-8380



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