



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

FY 2015 Pennsylvania Medicaid  
Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) Cycle 1 Summary Report

**November 16, 2016**



## Contents

A. Program and Report Overview .....	1
B. PERM 17-State Cycle 1 Medicaid Findings.....	2
C. Pennsylvania’s Medicaid Findings.....	2
D. Sample Medicaid Findings and Projected Dollars in Error .....	5
Medicaid FFS Data Analyses.....	7
1. Medicaid FFS Medical Review – Error Type Analysis .....	8
2. Medicaid FFS Medical Review – Service Type Analysis.....	10
3. Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review – Error Type Analysis .....	14
4. Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review – Service Type Analysis.....	16
Medicaid Managed Care Data Analyses.....	20
E. Types of Payment Errors .....	20
F. Comparison of Medicaid FY 2012 and FY 2015 .....	21
G. Error Type Definitions.....	25
H. List of PERM IDs .....	27
I. Recoveries .....	29
J. Next Steps.....	29

## **A. Program and Report Overview**

This report gives an analysis and breakdown of Pennsylvania's improper payment rate through the PERM program. The purpose of the Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) program is to produce a national-level improper payment rate for Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in order to comply with the requirements of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act (IPERIA) of 2012.

IPERIA is one of three Acts that require federal agencies to review their programs to:

- Identify programs at risk of improper payments;
- Estimate the amount of improper payments;
- Give those estimates to Congress; and
- Report on the actions taken to reduce the improper payments.

Two programs at high risk of improper payments are Medicaid and CHIP. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) measures these improper payments annually through the PERM program. The PERM program reviews three components: 1) Fee-For-Service (FFS) claims, 2) managed care capitation payments, and 3) eligibility determinations and resulting payments. Eligibility determinations, as well as resulting payments are not included in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 state calculations.

The PERM program requires a joint effort between CMS and the states to calculate the Medicaid and CHIP program improper payment rates. To meet this objective, the PERM program uses a 17-state, three-year rotation cycle to measure improper payments. Each cycle or fiscal year, CMS measures a third of the states and all states are reviewed once every three years. Pennsylvania is a cycle 1 state evaluated in FY 2015.

While every state has operated both Medicaid and CHIP for many years, the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010, more commonly known as the Affordable Care Act (ACA), significantly affected each program by adding new requirements, expanding eligibility, and offering additional federal funding to states for eligibility system updates and development. States continue to plan and implement major changes to their Medicaid and CHIP programs to comply with the ACA and to improve accountability and quality of care.

Accordingly, the current methodologies applied to measurement of eligibility determination accuracy under PERM need to be updated to reflect the changes states are making in their eligibility processes and systems and incorporate new regulations concerning the changes. Therefore, beginning with FY 2014, CMS put the eligibility component of PERM on hold. For reporting comprehensive national Medicaid and CHIP program improper payment rates, CMS is using an estimated eligibility component rate based on historical data for continuity. This proxy rate will only have an impact on the national-level improper payment rates. All state-specific rates will be comprised of only the FFS and managed care components until eligibility is resumed after the FY 2017 cycle.

This report provides an overview of the FY 2015 findings and presents data analyses of payment errors found in the Pennsylvania Medicaid program. These findings, including the projected dollars in error, are meant to support the state during the corrective action process.

Reducing improper payments is a high priority for CMS and states are critical partners in the corrective action phase of the PERM cycle. States' systems, claims payment methods, provider billing errors, and provider compliance with record requests all contribute to the cycle improper payment rates in various ways. PERM identifies and classifies different types of errors, but states must conduct root cause analyses to understand why the errors occurred and determine how to take corrective action. State participation is critical during the corrective action phase of the PERM cycle.

During the PERM measurement, CMS and its contractors reviewed the Medicaid FFS claims and managed care capitation payments. The first two sections of this report include the estimated 17-state cycle rates and state improper payment rates based on the results of the reviewed samples. The remaining sections include sample payments in error along with the projected improper payments for Pennsylvania, broken out by Medicaid FFS and managed care.<sup>1</sup> For Medicaid FFS and managed care, additional analysis from the Review Contractor is included to address Medicaid FFS medical record and data processing errors as well as managed care data processing errors.

Note that much of the analysis provided in the document is focused on projected dollars in error, which are an estimate for how much the state paid incorrectly. The projected dollars in error are estimated by multiplying the improper payment rate by the projected paid amount. The projected paid amount is the total payment amount listed on the Medicaid and CHIP CMS 64/21 reports.

States are encouraged to use the projected dollars in error figures, which include both overpayments and underpayments, in the cycle summary reports for purposes of identifying which factors (e.g., error types, provider types) had the biggest contribution to a state's improper payment rate. The number provides a good indication of an improper payment's impact on a state's improper payment rate and can be used to appropriately target corrective actions. However, states are cautioned from taking the projected dollars in error for certain levels of analysis (for example, by error type per provider type) to be an exact reflection of the actual dollars in error because they are estimates using the PERM sample and sometimes have wide confidence intervals.

## **B. PERM 17-State Cycle 1 Medicaid Findings**

In FY 2015, the overall Cycle 1 Medicaid estimated improper payment rate is **5.7%**. The estimated cycle component improper payment rates are as follows.

- **Medicaid FFS - 9.8%.**
- **Medicaid managed care - 0.5%.**

## **C. Pennsylvania's Medicaid Findings**

In FY 2015, Pennsylvania's Medicaid estimated improper payment rate is **3.2%**. Pennsylvania's sample review findings by component are as follows.

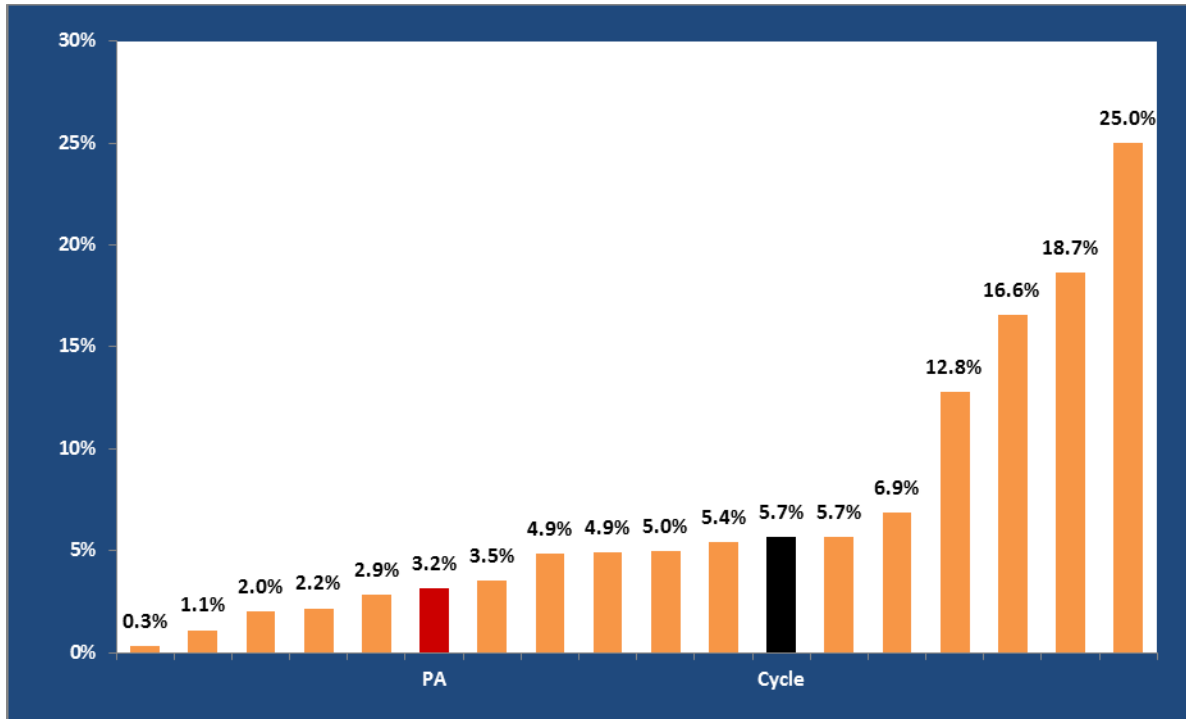
- **Pennsylvania's Medicaid FFS estimated improper payment rate is 7.5%.**
- **Pennsylvania's Medicaid managed care does not have any sampled errors.**

---

<sup>1</sup> PERM combines components (FFS and managed care) into a single universe when a given component accounts for less than two percent of total expenditures included in the PERM universe for that state and program.

Figure 1 shows Pennsylvania's improper payment rate compared to the Cycle 1 improper payment rate and other Cycle 1 states' improper payment rates.

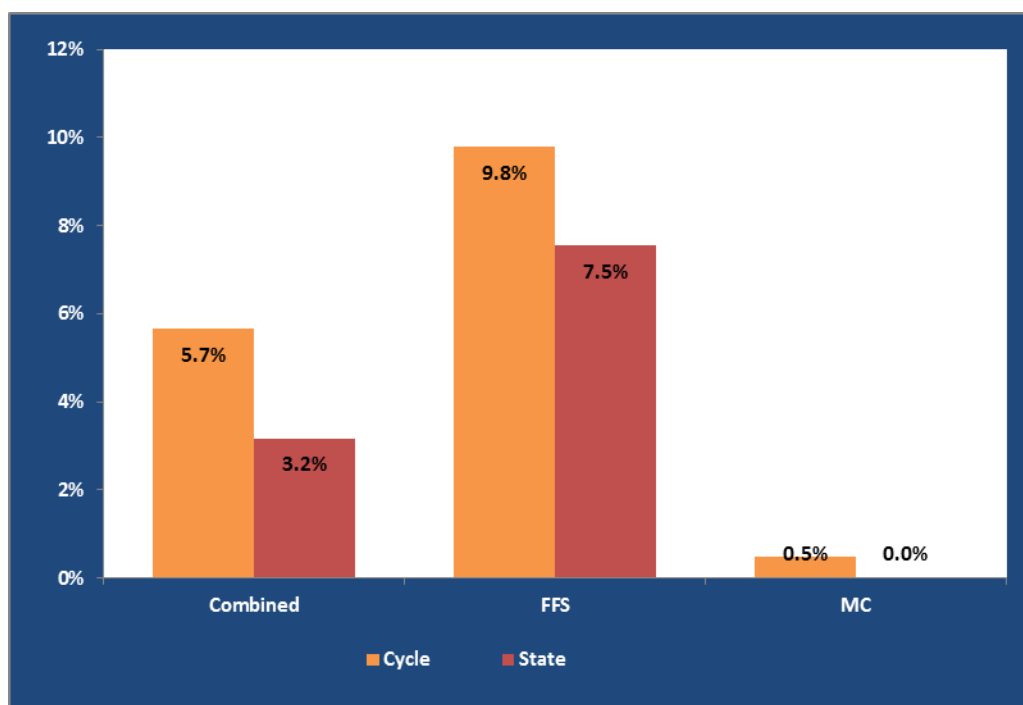
**Pennsylvania Figure 1: State Improper Payment Rate Relative to Other States and the Cycle Improper Payment Rate**



The FFS component improper payment rate measured under PERM is usually higher than the managed care component improper payment rate, primarily due to non-compliance with HIPAA transaction standards requiring National Provider Identifiers (NPI) to be included on electronically submitted claims and new regulations under ACA, such as risk-based screening of providers prior to enrollment. Additionally, the FFS improper payments include errors cited when providers fail to comply with record requests or fail to maintain documentation required by state policies. For the managed care measurement, PERM only reviews the payments made by states to managed care organizations and not claims submitted by providers for services rendered. Therefore, the managed care measurement does not include some errors observed in the FFS component, such as violations of claim transaction standards and provider failure to submit requested medical records.

Figure 2 compares the 17 Cycle 1 states and Pennsylvania on the combined improper payment rate and the component improper payment rates.

**Pennsylvania Figure 2: Cycle and State Combined and Component Improper Payment Rates**



## D. Sample Medicaid Findings and Projected Dollars in Error

The analyses in this section are for sample errors and projected dollars in error. The sample dollars in error are the improper payments found through data processing and medical record review for the PERM claims component. Only Medicaid FFS claims are eligible for medical record review. The projected dollars in error are the claim-weighted error amounts that are used to form the numerators for each state's component improper payment rates. The weights for each sampled claim are based on the universe size from which the sample was selected (i.e., universe of Medicaid FFS claims and universe of managed care payments). Table 1 summarizes the number of errors and associated dollars for Pennsylvania and the cycle by component. Please note that because each of the component samples is weighted, the proportion of sample dollars in error will be different than the proportion of the projected payments in error.

The **Projected Dollars in Error** amount is an estimate of the total dollars that may have been paid incorrectly across the program during the year. The projection assumes that the errors may be generalized to the Medicaid program in proportion to the rate and amount observed in the sample.

**Pennsylvania Table 1: Medicaid Program Component by State and Cycle Sample Error Payments**

Medicaid Program Component	State				Cycle			
	Sample # of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	% of Total Projected Dollars in Error	Sample # of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error (\$Millions)	% of Total Projected Dollars in Error
Medicaid FFS	24	\$48,938	\$694,150,441	100.0%	1,563	\$4,067,319	\$7,579	96.1%
Medicaid Managed Care	0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	15	\$8,752	\$306	3.9%

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Table 2 compares Pennsylvania's number of errors, sample dollars in error, and projected dollars in error to those found in the 17 Cycle 1 states by error type for Medicaid FFS.

**Pennsylvania Table 2: FFS Cycle and State Number of Errors and Dollars in Error by Type of Error**

	Number of Errors in Sample		Sample Dollars in Error		Projected Dollars in Error	
	State	Cycle	State	Cycle	State	Cycle (\$Millions)
<b>FFS Medical Review Errors</b>						
No Documentation (MR1)	3	88	\$3,052	\$50,681	\$39,549,987	\$460
Incomplete Documentation (MR2)	1	179	\$3,870	\$294,636	\$28,485,627	\$873
Procedure Coding Error (MR3)	0	2	\$0	\$430	\$0	\$1
Unbundling (MR5)	0	1	\$0	\$6	\$0	\$0
Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)	1	13	\$1,230	\$8,083	\$11,839,047	\$32
Inadequate Documentation (MR9)	0	7	\$0	\$5,853	\$0	\$74
Medical Technical Deficiency (MTD)	0	5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>\$8,152</b>	<b>\$359,688</b>	<b>\$79,874,662</b>	<b>\$1,439</b>

Pennsylvania - PERM Medicaid FY 2015 Findings

	Number of Errors in Sample		Sample Dollars in Error		Projected Dollars in Error	
	State	Cycle	State	Cycle	State	Cycle (\$Millions)
<b>FFS Data Processing Errors</b>						
Non-covered Service/Recipient (DP2)	0	33	\$0	\$45,973	\$0	\$175
Third-party Liability Error (DP4)	0	1	\$0	\$91	\$0	\$11
Pricing Error (DP5)	1	36	\$231	\$16,368	\$1,803,422	\$113
System Logic Edit Error (DP6)	0	1	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1
Data Entry Error (DP7)	0	3	\$0	\$1,259	\$0	\$1
Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	18	1,109	\$40,555	\$3,707,923	\$612,472,358	\$6,286
Administrative/Other (DP12)	0	3	\$0	\$598	\$0	\$48
Data Processing Technical Deficiency (DTD)	0	181	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>\$40,786</b>	<b>\$3,772,216</b>	<b>\$614,275,779</b>	<b>\$6,633</b>

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding. For the purposes of this table, Medical Review and Data processing errors are counted separately. Overlaps between the two are reported in both categories, which may result in double counting in this table. Deficiencies, discrepancies found in the review of the claim or of the medical record that did not result in a payment error, are counted as errors throughout this report. Further explanations of error types can be found in Section G Error Type Definitions.



## Medicaid FFS Data Analyses

This section describes the types of Medicaid FFS payment errors. Table 3 compares Pennsylvania's Medicaid FFS errors to the cycle Medicaid FFS errors by service type.

**Pennsylvania Table 3: Cycle and State Medicaid FFS Number of Errors and Dollars in Error by Service Type**

Service Type	Number of Errors in Sample		Sample Dollars in Error		Projected Dollars in Error		Improper Payment Rate	
	State	Cycle	State	Cycle	State (\$Millions)	Cycle (\$Millions)	State	Cycle
Capitated Care/Fixed Payments	0	10	\$0	\$3,152	\$0	\$50	0.0%	0.6%
Clinics	0	13	\$0	\$1,966	\$0	\$21	0.0%	1.1%
Crossover Claims	0	24	\$0	\$10,234	\$0	\$50	0.0%	4.0%
Denied Claims	0	1	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	N/A	N/A
Dental/Other Oral Surgery Services	0	31	\$0	\$3,072	\$0	\$156	0.0%	15.5%
Durable Medical Equipment (DME)/supplies/Prosthetic/Orthopedic devices/Environmental Modifications	0	11	\$0	\$3,011	\$0	\$55	0.0%	10.5%
Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services	19	281	\$16,345	\$97,119	\$571	\$1,672	17.5%	12.1%
Home Health Services	1	6	\$1,800	\$3,329	\$15	\$133	5.8%	6.9%
ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities/Group Homes	2	200	\$26,692	\$2,348,764	\$78	\$680	18.4%	22.5%
Inpatient Hospital Services	0	58	\$0	\$392,678	\$0	\$279	0.0%	4.1%
Laboratory/X-ray/Imaging Services	0	17	\$0	\$883	\$0	\$53	0.0%	9.2%
Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities	2	293	\$4,101	\$612,552	\$30	\$1,420	1.0%	10.5%
Outpatient Hospital Services	0	50	\$0	\$129,250	\$0	\$360	0.0%	11.0%
Personal Support Services	0	126	\$0	\$44,360	\$0	\$743	0.0%	16.2%
Physicians/Other Licensed Practitioner Services	0	28	\$0	\$4,169	\$0	\$31	0.0%	1.5%
Prescribed Drugs	0	309	\$0	\$218,645	\$0	\$1,322	0.0%	14.6%
Psychiatric/Mental Health/Behavioral Health Services	0	67	\$0	\$167,585	\$0	\$275	0.0%	5.7%
Transportation/Accommodations	0	7	\$0	\$3,280	\$0	\$28	0.0%	12.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>\$48,938</b>	<b>\$4,044,051</b>	<b>\$694</b>	<b>\$7,329</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>
Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.								

### 1. Medicaid FFS Medical Review – Error Type Analysis

Figure 3 shows the percentage of medical review projected dollars in error by error type.

**Pennsylvania Figure 3: Medicaid FFS Medical Review Percentage of Projected Dollars in Error by Error Type**

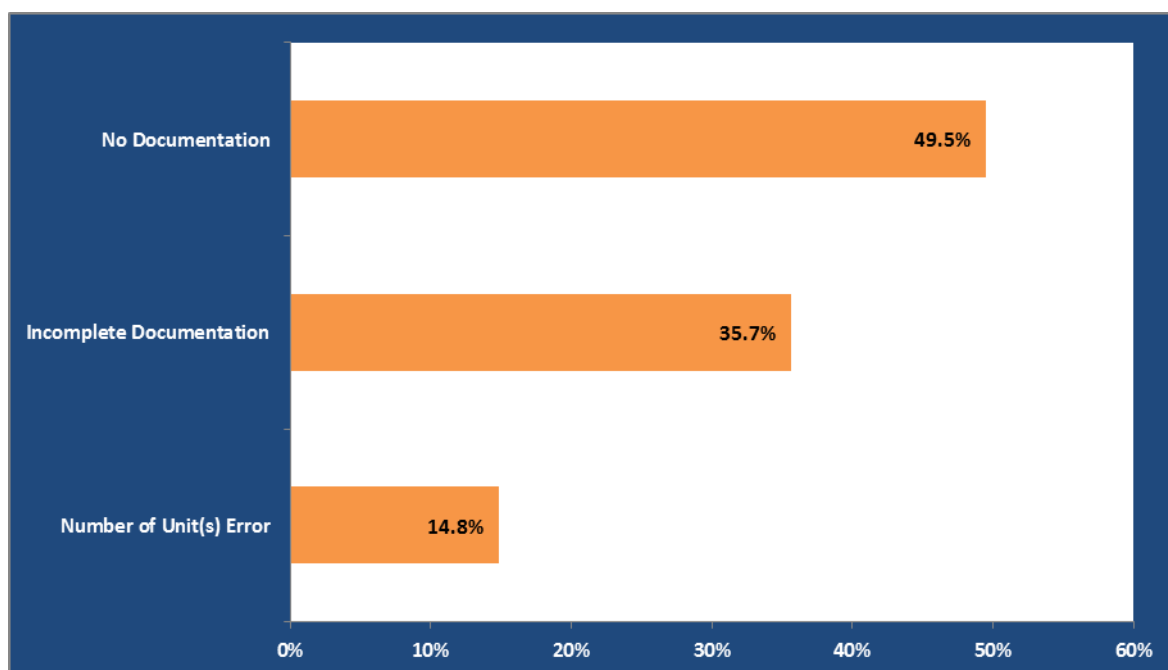


Table 4 has information regarding the number of medical review errors and dollars in error by error type, overpayments, underpayments, and percentage of total medical review errors.

**Pennsylvania Table 4: Medicaid FFS Medical Review Error Type by Overpayments, Underpayments, and Percentage of Medical Review Errors**

Error Type	Overpayments			Underpayments			Percentage of Total Medical Review Errors		
	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	% of Total # of Errors	% of Total Sample Dollars in Error	% of Total Projected Dollars in Error
No Documentation (MR1)	3	\$3,052	\$39,549,987	0	\$0	\$0	60%	37%	50%
Incomplete Documentation (MR2)	1	\$3,870	\$28,485,627	0	\$0	\$0	20%	47%	36%
Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)	1	\$1,230	\$11,839,047	0	\$0	\$0	20%	15%	15%
Total	5	\$8,152	\$79,874,662	0	\$0	\$0	100%	100%	100%

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Table 5 lists the FFS medical review errors by their more specific causes of error. The error causes are more detailed descriptions as to why a claim was deemed to be in error. Each error is further described in the sections following the table.

**Pennsylvania Table 5: FFS Medical Review Error Causes by Error Type**

Error Type and Cause of Error	# of Errors
<b>No Documentation (MR1)</b>	
Provider responded with a statement that he or she billed for the wrong recipient	1
Provider responded with a statement that the recipient was not seen on the sampled DOS	1
State could not locate the provider	1
<b>Incomplete Documentation (MR2)</b>	
Provider did not submit required progress notes applicable to the sampled DOS	1
<b>Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)</b>	
Number of units billed exceeds number of units authorized	1

### **MR1 - No Documentation Error**

#### **Provider responded with a statement that he or she billed for the wrong recipient**

- One error is cited because the billing provider responded with a statement that they billed for the wrong recipient.

#### **Provider responded with a statement that the recipient was not seen on the sampled date of service**

- One error is cited because the provider responded with a statement that the recipient was not seen on the sampled date of service.

#### **State could not locate the provider**

- One error is cited because the state and the review contractor could not locate the provider.

### **MR2 - Incomplete Documentation Error**

#### **Provider did not submit required progress notes applicable to the sampled DOS**

- One error is cited because the provider did not submit the required progress notes applicable to the sampled dates of service.

### **MR6 - Number of Units Error**

#### **Number of units billed exceeds number of units authorized**

- One error is cited because the provider billed for 1024 units of personal assistant services for the sampled dates, however only 772 units were documented and authorized.

## **2. Medicaid FFS Medical Review – Service Type Analysis**

The percentages of medical review projected dollars in error by service type are displayed in Figure 4.

**Pennsylvania Figure 4: Medicaid FFS Medical Review Percentage of Projected Dollars in Error by Service Type**

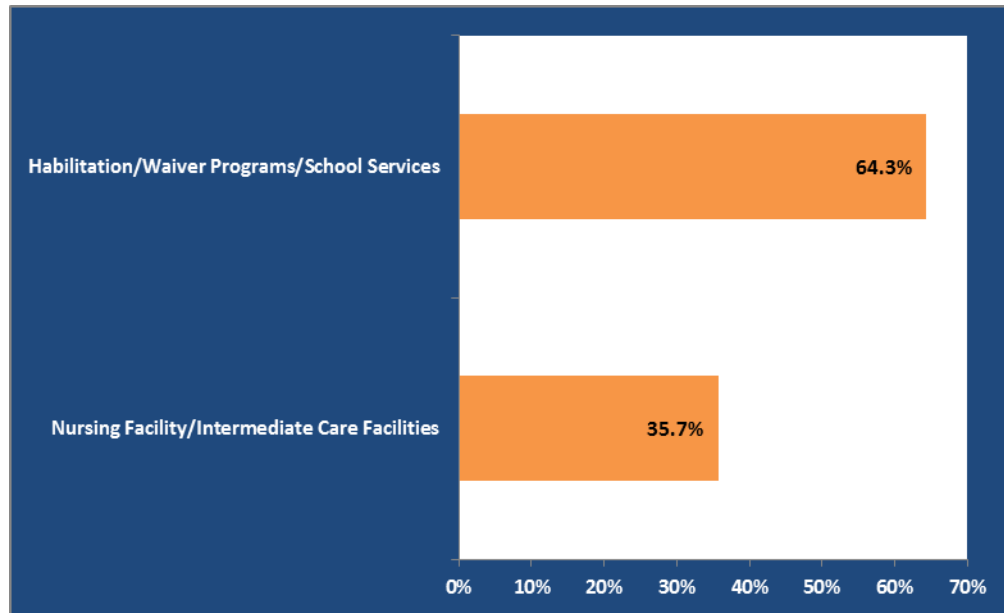


Table 6 has information regarding the number of medical review errors and dollars in error for service types by overpayments, underpayments, and percentage of total medical review errors.

**Pennsylvania Table 6: Medicaid FFS Medical Review Errors by Service Type**

Service Type	Overpayments			Underpayments			Percentage of Total Medical Review Errors		
	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	% of Total # of Errors	% of Total Sample Dollars in Error	% of Total Projected Dollars in Error
<b>Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services</b>	4	\$4,282	<b>\$51,389,034</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	80.0%	52.5%	<b>64.3%</b>
<b>Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities</b>	1	\$3,870	<b>\$28,485,627</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	20.0%	47.5%	<b>35.7%</b>
<b>Total</b>	5	\$8,152	<b>\$79,874,662</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Pennsylvania - PERM Medicaid FY 2015 Findings

Table 7 shows medical review error types by service types for Medicaid FFS, including count of errors and projected dollars in error.

**Pennsylvania Table 7: Medicaid FFS Service Type by Medical Review Error Type in Projected Dollars**

Service Type	No Documentation (MR1)		Incomplete Documentation (MR2)		Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)	
	# of Errors	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Projected Dollars in Error
Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services	3	\$39,549,987	0	\$0	1	\$11,839,047
Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities	0	\$0	1	\$28,485,627	0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	3	\$39,549,987	1	\$28,485,627	1	\$11,839,047

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Table 8 lists the FFS medical review errors by the service type. A more detailed explanation for the relationship between the service rendered and the error is given following the table.

**Pennsylvania Table 8: FFS Medical Review Error Causes by Service Type**

Service Type and Error Type	# of Errors
<b>Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services</b>	
No Documentation (MR1)	3
Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)	1
<b>Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities</b>	
Incomplete Documentation (MR2)	1

**Day Habilitation and Waiver Programs, Adult Day Care, Foster Care, and School Based Services**

**Four errors are cited for this service type:**

- One No Documentation (MR1) error is cited because the state could not locate the provider.
- One No Documentation (MR1) error is cited because the billing provider responded with a statement that they billed for the wrong recipient.
- One No Documentation (MR1) error is cited because the provider responded with a statement that the recipient was not seen on the sampled date of service.
- One Number of Units (MR6) error is cited because the provider billed for 1024 units of personal assistant services for the sampled dates, however only 772 units were documented and authorized.

**Nursing Facility, Chronic Care Services, or Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF)**

**One error is cited for this service type:**

- One Incomplete Documentation (MR2) error is cited because the provider did not submit the required progress notes applicable to the sampled dates.

### 3. Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review – Error Type Analysis

Figure 5 shows the data processing review projected dollars in error by error type.

**Pennsylvania Figure 5: Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review Percentage of Projected Dollars in Error by Error Type**

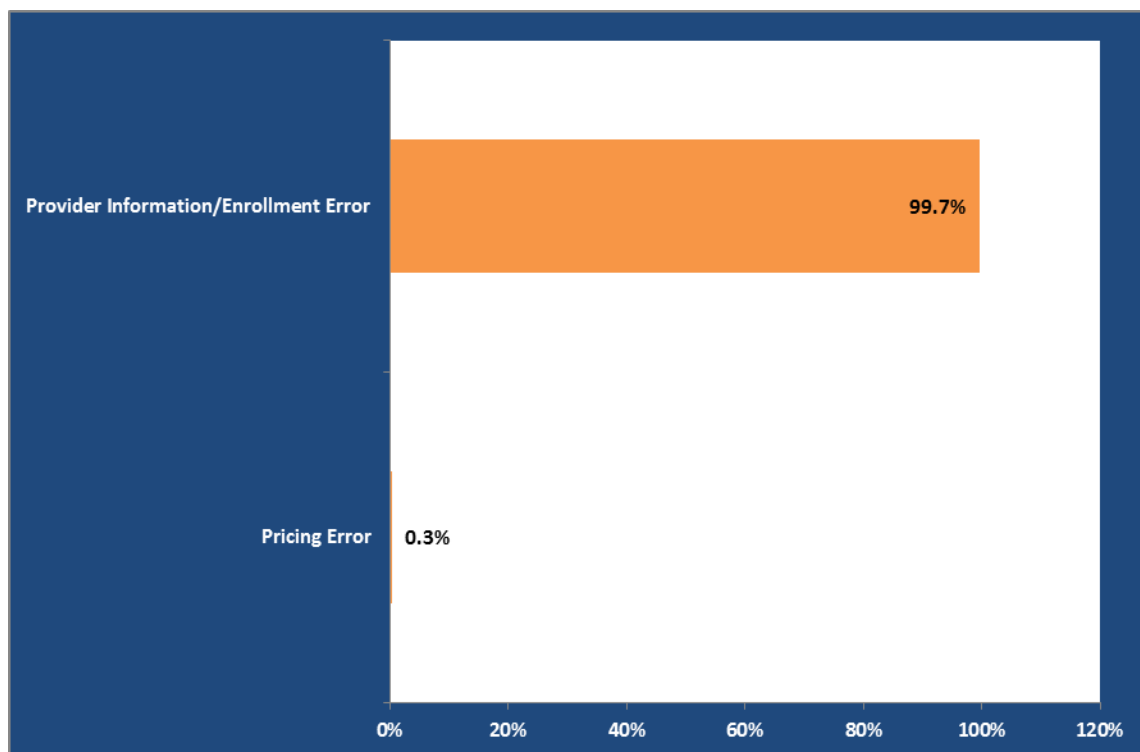


Table 9 has information regarding the number of Medicaid FFS data processing review errors and dollars in error for error types by overpayments, underpayments, and percentage of total Medicaid FFS data processing review errors.

**Pennsylvania Table 9: Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review Error Type by Overpayments, Underpayments, and Percentage of Data Processing Errors**

Error Type	Overpayments			Underpayments			Percentage of Total FFS Data Processing Review Errors		
	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	% of Total # of Errors	% of Total Sample Dollars in Error	% of Total Projected Dollars in Error
Pricing Error (DP5)	0	\$0	\$0	1	\$231	\$1,803,422	5.3%	0.6%	0.3%
Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	18	\$40,555	\$612,472,358	0	\$0	\$0	94.7%	99.4%	99.7%
Total	18	\$40,555	\$612,472,358	1	\$231	\$1,803,422	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.



Table 10 lists the FFS data processing errors by their more specific causes of error. The error causes are more detailed descriptions as to why a claim was deemed to be in error. Each error is further described in the sections following the table.

**Pennsylvania Table 10: FFS Data Processing Error Causes by Error Type**

Error Type and Cause of Error	# of Errors
<b>Pricing Error (DP5)</b>	
Recipient liability should not have been deducted from payment	1
<b>Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)</b>	
Attending provider NPI required, but not submitted on institutional claim	1
Billing provider NPI required but not listed on claim	2
Provider license not current for DOS	1
Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	11
Referring/Ordering/Prescribing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim	3

### **DP5 – Pricing Error**

#### **Recipient liability should not have been deducted from payment**

- One error is cited because the sampled claim reflects a reduction for recipient liability, but no liability is referenced in the system for the recipient.

### **DP10 – Provider Information/Enrollment Error**

#### **Attending provider NPI required, but not submitted on institutional claim**

- One error is cited because the Type 1 National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the attending provider was not submitted on the claim as required by the ASC X12 Version 5010 HIPAA transaction standards.

#### **Billing provider NPI required but not listed on claim**

- Two errors are cited because the required billing providers' National Provider Identifier (NPI) was not submitted on the sampled claims.

#### **Provider license not current for DOS**

- One error is cited because the provider did not have a current license as required by 42 CFR 455.412 for the date of service on the sampled claim.

#### **Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria**

- Eleven errors are cited because the providers were enrolled after the ACA compliance date, but the required database checks and risk level activities as defined by 42 CFR 455.436 and 42 CFR 455.450, respectively, were not performed nor were the providers enrolled in Medicare prior to the claim payment dates.
  - Eleven errors are cited because the providers were newly enrolled after the ACA compliance date, but the required database checks and risk level activities as defined by 42 CFR 455.414, 42 CFR 455.436 and 42 CFR 450, respectively, were not performed nor were the providers enrolled in Medicare prior to the claim payment dates.

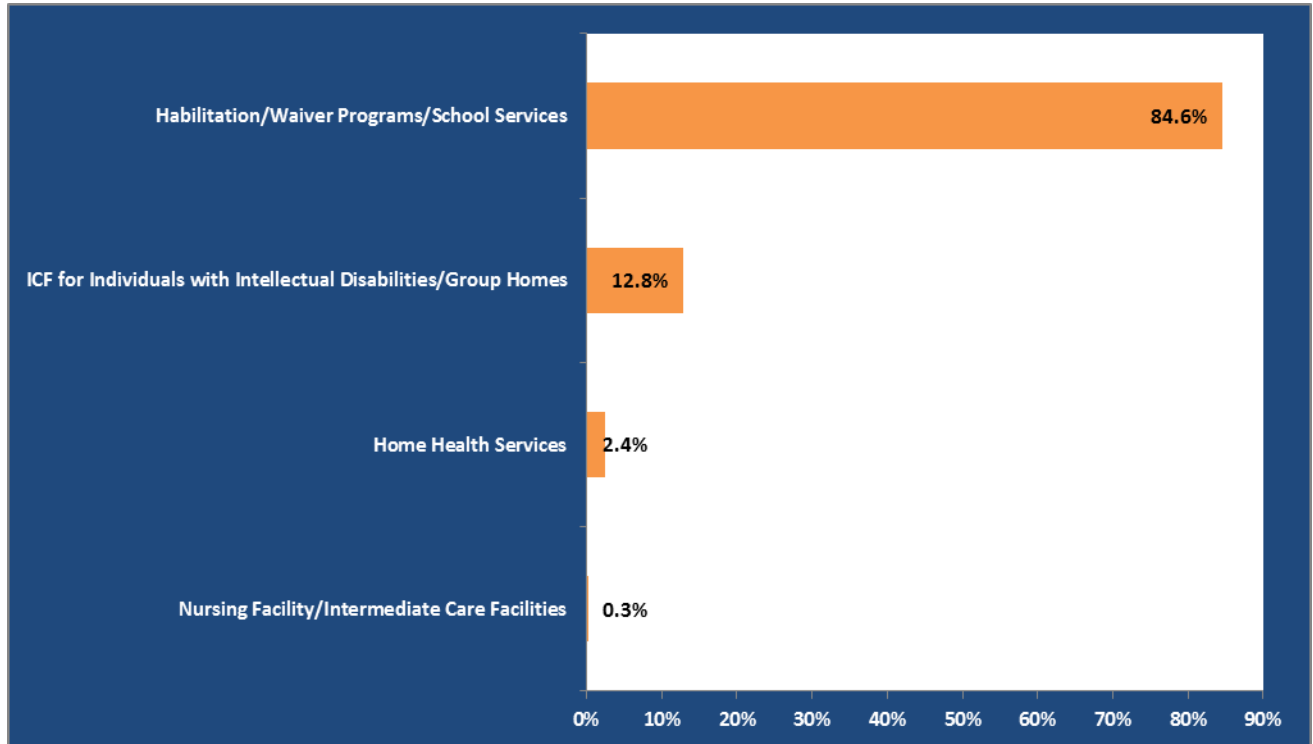
#### **Referring/ordering/prescribing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim**

- Three errors are cited because the sampled claims did not include the ordering providers' National Provider Identifier (NPI) as required by 42 CFR 455.440.

#### 4. Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review – Service Type Analysis

In the following section, Medicaid FFS data processing errors are analyzed by service type. Figure 6 shows the percentage of data processing review projected dollars in error by service type.

**Pennsylvania Figure 6: Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review Percentage of Projected Dollars in Error by Service Type**



Pennsylvania - PERM Medicaid FY 2015 Findings

Table 11 has information regarding the number of data processing review errors and dollars in error for service types by overpayments, underpayments, and percentage of total data processing review errors.

**Pennsylvania Table 11: Medicaid FFS Data Processing Review Errors by Service Type**

Service Type	Overpayments			Underpayments			Percentage of Total FFS Data Processing Review Errors		
	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	% of Total # of Errors	% of Total Sample Dollars in Error	% of Total Projected Dollars in Error
<b>Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services</b>	15	\$12,063	<b>\$519,497,652</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	78.9%	29.6%	<b>84.6%</b>
<b>Home Health Services</b>	1	\$1,800	<b>\$14,599,640</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	5.3%	4.4%	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities/Group Homes</b>	2	\$26,692	<b>\$78,375,066</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	10.5%	65.4%	<b>12.8%</b>
<b>Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities</b>	0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	1	\$231	<b>\$1,803,422</b>	5.3%	0.6%	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	18	\$40,555	<b>\$612,472,358</b>	1	\$231	<b>\$1,803,422</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.									

Table 12 shows data processing errors by service type for Medicaid FFS, including count of errors and projected dollars in error.

**Pennsylvania Table 12: Medicaid FFS Service Type by Data Processing Review Error Type in Projected Dollars**

Service Type	Pricing Error (DP5)		Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	
	# of Errors	Projected Dollars in Error	# of Errors	Projected Dollars in Error
Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services	0	\$0	15	\$519,497,652
Home Health Services	0	\$0	1	\$14,599,640
ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities/Group Homes	0	\$0	2	\$78,375,066
Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities	1	\$1,803,422	0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	1	\$1,803,422	18	\$612,472,358

Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Table 13 lists the FFS data processing errors by the service type. A more detailed explanation for the relationship between the service rendered and the error is given following the table.

**Pennsylvania Table 13: FFS Data Processing Error Causes by Service Type**

Service Type and Error Type	# of Errors
<b>Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services</b>	
Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	15
<b>Home Health Services</b>	
Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	1
<b>ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities/Group Homes</b>	
Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	2
<b>Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities</b>	
Pricing Error (DP5)	1

### **Day Habilitation and Waiver Programs, Adult Day Care, Foster Care, and School Based Services**

**Fifteen errors are cited for this service type:**

- Two Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) errors are cited because the required billing providers' National Provider Identifier (NPI) was not submitted on the claims.
- Ten Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) errors are cited because the providers were enrolled after the ACA compliance date, but the required database checks and risk level activities as defined by 42 CFR 455.436 and 42 CFR 455.450, respectively, were not performed nor were the providers enrolled in Medicare prior to the claim payment dates.
  - Ten Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) errors are cited because the providers were newly enrolled after the ACA compliance date, but the required database checks and risk level activities as defined by 42 CFR 455.414, 42 CFR 455.436 and 42 CFR 450, respectively, were not performed nor were the providers enrolled in Medicare prior to the claim payment dates.
- Three Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) errors are cited because the sampled claims did not include the ordering providers' National Provider Identifier (NPI) as required by 42 CFR 455.440.

### **Home Health Service**

**One error is cited for this service type:**

- One Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) error is cited because the provider did not have a current license as required by 42 CFR 455.412 for the date of service on the sampled claim.

### **ICF for Individuals with Intellectual (ICF/IID) and ICF/Group Homes**

**Two errors are cited for this service type:**

- One Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) error is cited because the Type 1 National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the attending provider was not submitted on the claim as required by the ASC X12 Version 5010 HIPAA transaction standards.
- One Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) error is cited because the provider was enrolled after the ACA compliance date, but the required database checks and risk level

activities as defined by 42 CFR 455.436 and 42 CFR 455.450, respectively, were not performed nor was the provider enrolled in Medicare prior to the claim payment date.

- One Provider Information/Enrollment (DP10) error is cited because the provider was newly enrolled after the ACA compliance date, but the required database checks and risk level activities as defined by 42 CFR 455.414, 42 CFR 455.436 and 42 CFR 450, respectively, were not performed nor was the provider enrolled in Medicare prior to the claim payment date.

### **Nursing Facility, Chronic Care Services, or Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF)**

#### **One error is cited for this service type:**

- One Pricing (DP5) error is cited because the sampled claim reflects a reduction for recipient liability, but no liability is referenced in the system for the recipient.

### **Medicaid Managed Care Data Analyses**

There were no managed care processing review errors in Pennsylvania, therefore there are no managed care processing review analyses.

### **E. Types of Payment Errors**

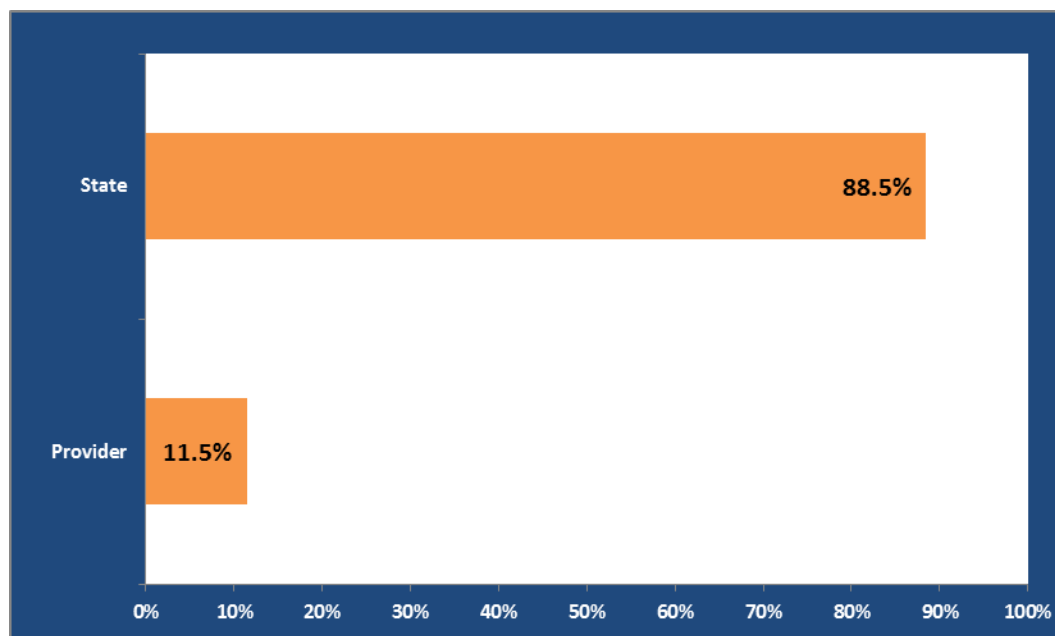
The PERM Final Rule allows for classifying data processing errors as state errors and medical review errors as provider errors. This section analyzes Pennsylvania payment errors for FY 2015 in light of this classification. Table 14 shows how the errors aggregate into state and provider payment errors.

**Pennsylvania Table 14: Medicaid Types of Payment Errors**

Error Type	State or Provider Error	# of Errors	% of Total # of Errors	Sample Amount in Error	% of Sample Dollars in Error	Projected Dollars in Error	% of Projected Dollars in Error
Medical Review Errors	Provider	5	20.8%	\$8,152	16.7%	<b>\$79,874,662</b>	11.5%
Data Processing Errors	State	19	79.2%	\$40,786	83.3%	<b>\$614,275,779</b>	88.5%
Note: Details do not always sum to the total due to rounding.							

Figure 7 shows the percentage of state versus provider errors by projected dollars in error. In Pennsylvania, state errors account for 88% of projected dollars in error, while provider errors comprise 12%.

**Pennsylvania Figure 7: Medicaid Types of Payment Errors**



## **F. Comparison of Medicaid FY 2012 and FY 2015**

This section provides a brief comparison of the sample findings for Pennsylvania in FY 2012 and FY 2015 for Medicaid.

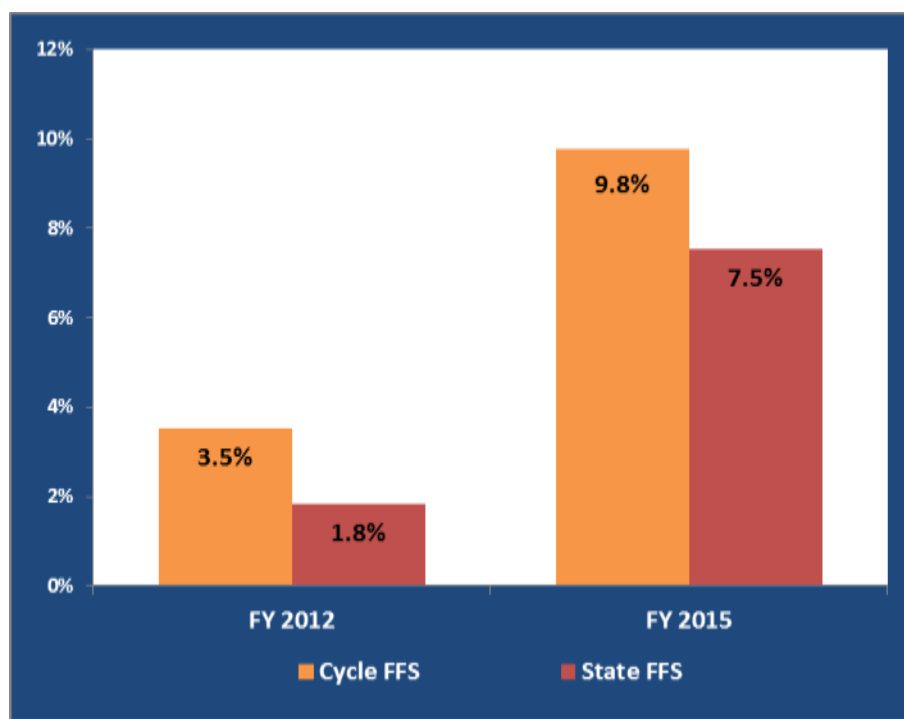
Due to changes in the type of error and service type descriptions, the type of error and service type categories from FY 2012 have been updated to match those found in FY 2015 for the comparisons.

### **Pennsylvania's Medicaid FFS Findings**

Figure 8 compares the cycle and Pennsylvania for FY 2012 and FY 2015. Pennsylvania's Medicaid FFS improper payment rate was 1.8% in FY 2012 as compared to 7.5% for the FY 2015

measurement. In both measurement cycles, Pennsylvania's improper payment rate was below the national average.

**Pennsylvania Figure 8: Cycle and State Medicaid FFS Improper Payment Rates**



### Sample Medicaid FFS Comparisons

Table 15 summarizes the total number of errors found for Medicaid FFS in FY 2012 and FY 2015 for Pennsylvania.

**Pennsylvania Table 15: Comparison of Medicaid FFS Number of Errors\***

Fiscal Year	Number of Errors
FY 2012	39
FY 2015	24

\*Note: If both medical review and data processing errors are found for the same claim, the claim only appears as one error in this count. Since the weight for each sampled claim is based on the universe size from which the sample was selected, the number of claims in error sampled will not necessarily correlate with the projected improper payments.

Table 16 compares Pennsylvania's medical review errors in FY 2015 to the number of errors found in the FY 2012 sample by error type and reason for error.

**Pennsylvania Table 16: Medicaid FFS FY 2012 and FY 2015 Number of Medical Review Errors by Type of Error and Reason for Error**

Error Type and Cause of Error	FY 2012	FY 2015
No Documentation (MR1)	2	3



Pennsylvania - PERM Medicaid FY 2015 Findings

Provider did not respond to the request for records	2	0
Provider responded with a statement that he or she billed for the wrong recipient	0	1
Provider responded with a statement that the recipient was not seen on the sampled DOS	0	1
State could not locate the provider	0	1
<b>Incomplete Documentation (MR2)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>
Individual plan (ISP, ISFP, IEP, or POC,) was present, but not applicable to the sampled DOS	1	0
Provider did not submit required progress notes applicable to the sampled DOS	6	1
Provider did not submit sufficient documentation to support the claim	1	0
Provider did not submit the face-to-face assessment documentation	1	0
Provider did not submit the required attendance log/census	1	0
Provider did not submit the required signed timesheet	1	0
Provider did not submit the service plan	2	0
Record does not include a physician's order for the sampled service	1	0
<b>Diagnosis Coding Error (MR4)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
DRG paid is incorrect due to use of an incorrect principal diagnosis code	4	0
Diagnosis code billed is incorrect	2	0
<b>Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Number of units billed exceeds number of units authorized	0	1
Provider miscalculated the number of units	1	0
<b>Policy Violation (MR8)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
Documentation does not meet the State policy requirements for the service performed	3	0
<b>Medical Technical Deficiency (MTD)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Procedure or diagnosis code is incorrect, but does not affect payment	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>

Table 17 compares Pennsylvania's data processing errors in FY 2015 to the number of errors found in the FY 2012 sample by error type and reason for error.

**Pennsylvania Table 17: Medicaid FFS FY 2012 and FY 2015 Number of Data Processing Errors by Type of Error and Reason for Error**

Error Type and Cause of Error	FY 2012	FY 2015
<b>FFS Payment for Managed Care Service (DP3)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
FFS payment should have been paid under MCO plan	6	0
<b>Pricing Error (DP5)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Co-pay should not have been deducted from payment	4	0
Recipient liability should not have been deducted from payment	0	1
<b>System Logic Edit Error (DP6)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Other	1	0
<b>Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>
Attending provider NPI required, but not submitted on institutional claim	0	1
Billing provider NPI required but not listed on claim	0	2
Provider license not current for DOS	0	1
Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	0	11
Referring/Ordering/Prescribing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim	0	3

## Pennsylvania - PERM Medicaid FY 2015 Findings

Error Type and Cause of Error	FY 2012	FY 2015
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>

Table 18 shows a comparison of the Service Type where the errors occurred for the state's two fiscal years measured.

**Pennsylvania Table 18: Medicaid FFS FY 2012 and FY 2015 Number of Errors by Service Type**

Service Type	FY 2012	FY 2015
Capitated Care/Fixed Payments	0	0
Crossover Claims	0	0
Denied Claims	1	0
Dental and Other Oral Surgery Services	0	0
Durable Medical Equipment (DME) and Supplies, Prosthetic/Orthopedic Devices, and Environmental Modifications	0	0
Habilitation and Waiver Programs, School Services	16	19
Home Health Services	0	1
Hospice Services	0	0
ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities and Group Homes	0	2
Inpatient Hospital Services	11	0
Laboratory, X-ray and Imaging Services	6	0
Managed Care	0	0
Nursing Facility, Intermediate Care Facilities	1	2
Occupational, Respiratory Therapies; Speech Language Pathology, Audiology; Ophthalmology, Optometry, and Optical Services & Rehabilitation Services, Necessary Supplies & Equipment	0	0
Outpatient Hospital Services and Clinics	0	0
Personal Support Services	1	0
Physicians and Other Licensed Practitioner Services	0	0
Prescribed Drugs	2	0
Psychiatric, Mental Health, and Behavioral Health Services	1	0
Transportation and Accommodations	0	0
Unknown	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>

### Sample Medicaid Managed Care Comparisons

There were no managed care errors in Pennsylvania in either cycle; therefore there are no managed care comparison analyses.

## G. Error Type Definitions

Error type definitions for medical review error codes and data processing error codes are listed in the following tables.

**Pennsylvania Table 19: Medical Review Error Codes**

Error Code	Error	Definition
MR1	No Documentation	The provider failed to respond to requests for the medical records or the provider responded that he or she did not have the requested documentation. The provider did not send any documentation related to the sampled payment.
MR2	Incomplete Documentation	The provider submitted some documentation, but the documentation is inconclusive to support the billed service. Based on the medical records provided, the reviewer could not conclude that some of the allowed services were provided at the level billed and/or medically necessary. The additional documentation needed was not submitted.
MR3	Procedure Coding Error	The reviewer determines that the medical service, treatment, and/or equipment was medically necessary and was provided at a proper level of care, but billed and paid based on a wrong procedure code.
MR4	Diagnosis Coding Error	According to the medical record, the principal diagnosis code was incorrect or the DRG paid was incorrect and resulted in a payment error.
MR5	Unbundling	Unbundling includes instances where a set of medical services was provided and billed as separate services when a CMS regulation or policy or local practice dictates that they should have been billed as a set, rather than individual services.
MR6	Number of Unit(s) Error	An incorrect number of units was billed.
MR7	Medically Unnecessary Service	There is sufficient documentation in the records for the reviewer to make an informed decision that the medical services or products were not medically necessary. There is affirmative evidence that shows there was an improper diagnosis or deficient treatment plan reasonably connected to the provision of unnecessary medical services or treatment plan for an illness/injury not applicable to improving a patient's condition.
MR8	Policy Violation	A policy is in place regarding the service or procedure performed, and medical review indicates that the service or procedure in the record is inconsistent with the documented policy.
MR9	Inadequate Documentation	Required forms and documents are present, but are inadequately completed to verify that the services were provided in accordance with policy or regulation.
MR10	Administrative/Other	Medical review determined a payment error, but does not fit into one of the other medical review error categories.

**Pennsylvania Table 20: Data Processing Error Codes**

Error Code	Error	Definition
DP1	Duplicate Item	The sampled line item/claim or capitation payment is an exact duplicate of another line item/claim or capitation payment that was previously paid. Services on a sampled claim conflict with services on another claim during the same date of service (DOS).

Pennsylvania - PERM Medicaid FY 2015 Findings

Error Code	Error	Definition
DP2	Non-covered Service/Recipient	The state's policy indicates that the service being billed is not payable by the Medicaid or CHIP programs and/or the beneficiary is ineligible for the coverage category for that service.
DP3	FFS Payment for a Managed Care Service	The beneficiary is enrolled in a managed care organization (MCO) that should have covered the service, but the state inappropriately paid for the sampled service.
DP4	Third-party Liability Error	Medicaid or CHIP paid for the service as the primary payer, but a third-party carrier should have paid for the service.
DP5	Pricing Error	The payment for the service does not correspond with the pricing schedule on file and in effect for the DOS on the claim.
DP6	System Logic Edit Error	The system did not contain the edit that was necessary to follow state policy or the system edit was in place, but was not working correctly and the line item/claim was paid inappropriately.
DP7	Data Entry Error	A line item/claim was paid in error due to clerical errors in the data entry of the claim.
DP8	Managed Care Rate Cell Error	The beneficiary was enrolled in managed care and assigned to an incorrect rate cell, resulting in payment made according to the wrong rate cell.
DP9	Managed Care Payment Error	The beneficiary was enrolled in managed care and assigned to the correct rate cell, but the amount paid for that rate cell was incorrect.
DP10	Provider Information/Enrollment Error	The provider was not enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP according to federal regulations and state policy or required provider information was missing from the claim.
DP11	Claim Filed Untimely	The claim was not filed within timely filing requirements for the date of service in accordance with federal regulations and state guidelines.
DP12	Administrative/Other Error	A payment error was discovered during data processing review, but the error was not a DP1 – DP11 error.

## H. List of PERM IDs

**Pennsylvania Table 21: Medicaid FFS Medical Review Error by Error Type**

PERM ID	Error Type	Qualifier	Service Type
PAM1502F058	No Documentation (MR1)	Provider responded with a statement that he or she billed for the wrong recipient	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1504F057	No Documentation (MR1)	Provider responded with a statement that the recipient was not seen on the sampled DOS	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1502F002	No Documentation (MR1)	State could not locate the provider	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1504F047	Incomplete Documentation (MR2)	Provider did not submit required progress notes applicable to the sampled DOS	Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities
PAM1503F054	Number of Unit(s) Error (MR6)	Number of units billed exceeds number of units authorized	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services

[Return to Medicaid FFS Medical Review Error Causes by Error Type](#)

[Return to Medicaid FFS Medical Review Error Causes by Service Type](#)

**Pennsylvania Table 22: Medicaid FFS Data Processing Error by Error Type**

PERM ID	Error Type	Qualifier	Service Type
PAM1503F047	Pricing Error (DP5)	Recipient liability should not have been deducted from payment	Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facilities
PAM1501F027	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Attending provider NPI required, but not submitted on institutional claim	ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities/Group Homes
PAM1503F058	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Billing provider NPI required but not listed on claim	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F060	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Billing provider NPI required but not listed on claim	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1501F009	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider license not current for DOS	Home Health Services
PAM1501F008	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1501F016	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1501F023	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1502F018	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F001	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F009	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F014	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F021	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F028	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	ICF for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities/Group Homes
PAM1504F008	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1504F022	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Provider not screened using ACA risk based criteria	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1501F057	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Referring/Ordering/Prescribing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1503F062	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Referring/Ordering/Prescribing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services
PAM1504F061	Provider Information/Enrollment Error (DP10)	Referring/Ordering/Prescribing provider NPI required, but not listed on claim	Habilitation/Waiver Programs/School Services

[Return to Medicaid FFS Data Processing Error Causes by Error Type](#)

[Return to Medicaid FFS Data Processing Error Causes by Service Type](#)

## **I. Recoveries**

When a sampled unit is identified as an overpayment error, CMS recovers funds from the state for the federal share. Monthly Final Errors for Recoveries Reports (FEFRs) are posted on the designated CMS Review Contractor's State Medicaid Error Rate Findings (SMERF) website, which lists all claims with an overpayment error and is the official notice sent to the states of recoveries due. An official letter of notification from CMS is attached to the report notice sent to the states.

States have up to one year from the date of discovery of an overpayment (which is the date of the monthly FEFR report) for Medicaid and CHIP to recover, or to attempt to recover, the overpayment before refunding the federal share. There are exceptions; please reference the State Medicaid Directors Letter (SMDL# 10-014) dated July 13, 2010 at <https://www.medicaid.gov/Federal-Policy-Guidance/downloads/SMD10014.pdf> for more details.

CMS PERM recoveries are reported to the Department of Health & Human Services and Congress. States must return the federal share for overpayments identified in Medicaid and CHIP FFS and managed care. States can find a comprehensive list of these overpayments in the FY 2015 End of Cycle Final Errors for Recoveries Report. In addition, states may find a comprehensive list of Difference Resolutions (DRs) and Appeals filed throughout the cycle, as well as the outcomes of continued processing (which are not reflected in this report) on the SMERF website.

There are circumstances in which exceptions to the requirement to return the federal share of a PERM overpayment may apply. Exceptions include instances where the state adjusted the payment to the correct amount after the 60 days allowed within PERM, the provider submitted documentation after the cycle ended, or the provider successfully appealed a decision to the state. These exceptions are listed in Section 120.3.1 of the CMS PERM Manual, located at <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Monitoring-Programs/Medicaid-and-CHIP-Compliance/PERM/Downloads/CMSPERMManual1.pdf>. States should alert CMS if they believe one of these exceptions applies to their state (note: exceptions will not result in a change in the state's officially cited errors or reported improper payment rate). Please note, the recoveries process is not an opportunity to disagree with error findings. States should complete the DR process within the designated timeframes throughout the PERM cycle, as the end of the cycle is not the time for a state to disagree with error findings.

States are to work with their designated CMS Regional Office PERM recoveries contact to ensure the appropriate federal share is returned timely. Your CMS Central Office PERM recoveries contacts are Megan Curran and your Cycle Manager, Wendy Chesser. They can be reached at 410-786-2280 or [Megan.Curran@cms.hhs.gov](mailto:Megan.Curran@cms.hhs.gov) and 410-786-8519 or [Wendy.Chesser@cms.hhs.gov](mailto:Wendy.Chesser@cms.hhs.gov), respectively.

## **J. Next Steps**

The corrective action process begins by establishing a corrective action panel consisting of persons within the organization who have decision-making responsibilities that affect policy and procedural change. This panel should review Pennsylvania's FY 2015 PERM findings, identify programmatic causes of the errors, determine the root causes for the errors, and develop a

Corrective Action Plan (CAP) using the CMS provided Pennsylvania CAP template to address the major causes of these errors.

The CAP should include an implementation schedule that identifies major tasks required to implement the corrective action and timelines, including target implementation dates and milestones. Monitoring and evaluation of the corrective action is also essential to ensure that the corrective action is meeting targets and goals and is achieving the desired results.

The CAP is due to the assigned PERM state liaison 90 calendar days after the date on which the state's improper payment rates are posted on the Review Contractor's website. Detailed information and instructions for submitting a CAP can be found at <http://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Monitoring-Programs/Medicaid-and-CHIP-Compliance/PERM/Corrective-Action-Plan-CAP-Process.html>.

CMS appreciates the cooperation extended by Pennsylvania during the FY 2015 measurement and the commitment to safeguarding taxpayers' dollars by ensuring that Medicaid services are rendered and reimbursed accurately. CMS looks forward to continuing our partnership with Pennsylvania during the CAP process. Our aim is to work closely with Pennsylvania to ensure timely submission and implementation of Pennsylvania's corrective action plan. If you have any questions or concerns do not hesitate to contact Tasha Trusty from the PERM CAP Team at [Tasha.Trusty@cms.hhs.gov](mailto:Tasha.Trusty@cms.hhs.gov) or 410-786-8032.