Professional Claims Mapping of NPI for Rendering Providers

In August 2017, the Department of Human Service (DHS) implemented changes to the Fee-for-Service (FFS) claims processing logic to identify the location where services are rendered; as required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). In January 2018, the DHS discovered professional claims occurring at facility locations were incorrectly selecting closed provider service locations when the submitted facility zip code mapped to a closed provider service location. DHS corrected the logic on March 7, 2018.

When a professional claim is processed for services rendered in a facility setting, the rendering provider logic will use only the rendering NPI and the rendering taxonomy submitted on the claim to determine the provider’s location. If there is an exact match to a single location, then that location will be assigned to the claim. If there is more than one match on the rendering provider’s NPI and Taxonomy, then the first open and active location will be assigned to the claim.

When a professional claim is processed for services rendered in a non-facility setting, and a facility zip code is included on the claim in the facility segment due to the provider having multiple service locations, the zip code is used when selecting the corresponding rendering provider’s service location. A match will be determined by using the rendering NPI, rendering taxonomy and the submitted facility zip code. If there is more than one match, then the first open and active location will be assigned to the claim.

The modified rendering provider logic uses the submitted facility ZIP only when the professional claim is rendered in non-facility place of service setting.

A facility setting on a professional claim is represented by a place of service 21, 22, 23, 24, 31 or 32.

Thank you for your service to our MA recipients. We value your participation. Check the department’s website often at: www.dhs.pa.gov