Join the team

Delegation management guide



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I. Introduction to delegation management

Aetna® is committed to quality-based health care, and we recognize the critical role you play in providing our members with quality and cost-effective medical care.

This guide is a reference tool to help contracting delegates and their staffs understand how to perform delegated functions in accordance with Aetna standards.

It is important that your organization — delegated for credentialing, patient management, customer service management and/or claims — follows the standards outlined in this guide to help make sure all Aetna members experience consistent service. All staff members accountable for complying with these standards should be trained and retrained, as needed, on these standards.

The role of Aetna® and the Delegated Entity

Delegation is a process through which Aetna agrees to grant an external entity the ability to perform specified functions or activities on its behalf. Each contracted Entity must conform to the Aetna program requirements for all delegated activities. Performance of these activities by the Delegated Entity is documented in an agreement between the parties. It is important that providers delegated for administrative functions follow the criteria and standards designed by Aetna and ensure consistency with the standards of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and, where applicable, the American Accreditation Healthcare Commission/ Utilization Review and Accreditation Committee (URAC). the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), and applicable state regulatory authorities and other governing agencies outlined in this guide.

A Delegated Entity's compliance with standards and criteria outlined in this guide will be evaluated through annual oversight audits or as required to meet regulatory and accreditation requirements and/or identify performance deficiencies for functions delegated. All staff members having accountability for compliance with these standards should be trained on these standards. The Delegated Entity is responsible for maintaining records of the training program, including, at a minimum, dates, attendees and a summary of the training provided.

Keep in mind that as additional standards, policies and procedures are developed, this guide will be updated. Delegated Entities will be sent the updates and will be required to comply with changes in the standards. Aetna has policies and procedures that, in addition to those in this guide, apply to the contract provisions.

The information now or hereafter incorporated into this guide is the property of Aetna, and it must be treated as confidential by the Delegated Entity.

The information is for use by the contracted Delegated Entity in conjunction with Aetna plans and may be disclosed to third parties as necessary to effectively administer these plans.

II. Financial oversight

In accordance with the Delegated Claims Agreement, Aetna will maintain financial oversight and assess the financial condition of the Delegated Entity in order to determine whether the participating medical group or hospital can maintain financial solvency as an ongoing business concern. Oversight shall include:

- At a minimum, an annual financial review of the Delegated Entity's (and/or parents') audited and interim financial statements
- An assessment of financial performance in accordance with Aetna financial standards
- A requirement for financial protection, if necessary, in the form of a letter of credit, performance bond or insolvency reserve
- Submission of the financial review to various Aetna oversight committees

Policies and procedures

Policies

Aetna will perform a financial review of all Delegated Entities at least annually to provide oversight of the contractor's continuing compliance with and ability to meet Aetna standards. This detailed review will help determine the risk exposure to Aetna and provide a basis for calculating a letter of credit or insolvency reserve. Performance of this financial due diligence is considered a contractual obligation.

Procedures

The network manager and/or the Aetna financial auditor will obtain the following statements and forward them to the financial auditor for review:

- Audited financial statements including balance sheet, income statement, statements of cash flow, IBNR lag tables and accompanying notes for the most recent fiscal year
- · Internal unaudited interim financial statements
- The self-reported audit tool Assessment Criteria for Delegated Provider Reimbursement and Finance (required for initial contract evaluation only)

The financial auditor will review the submitted documentation. This review will include an assessment of equity reserves, results of operation, liquidity of current assets and sufficiency of cash to pay claims payable and to maintain financial reserves.

In some cases, if the documentation will not be forwarded by the contractor or is considered proprietary or subject to certain protections, the auditor will perform a review onsite

The Financial Ratios Worksheet will be used consistently to determine financial ratios compared to industry standards. Each ratio is given a score based on the difference of the ratio to the standard. The contractor will be scored according to the following scale:

Total score of 0 to 1.49 — noncompliance with Aetna® standards

Total score of 1.50 to 2.99 — partial compliance with Aetna standards

Total score of 3.0 to 3.99 — substantial compliance with Aetna standards

Total score of 4.0 to 5.0 — full compliance with Aetna standards

Upon completion of the audit or onsite review, the auditor will complete a written report on the findings of the audit using the Assessment Results document. Based on the overall score, the financial auditor will determine audit frequency and recommend financial protections to the applicable Delegation Oversight teams.

The applicable Delegation Oversight teams will review and discuss the financial findings, and make recommendations for follow-up actions, including adjusting the letter of credit, securing a reserve or terminating a contractor. The recommendations will be forwarded to the Oversight Committee.

The Oversight Committee will discuss the recommendations and record the findings. Appropriate actions will be assigned. Any contingency plans based on poor financial audit results will be submitted to the controller and network head for implementation.

Insurance

Delegated Entity will maintain insurance at minimum levels no event less than: (a) comprehensive general liability insurance in minimum amounts of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate; (b) professional liability and/or errors and omissions insurance in minimum amounts of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate covering the Delegated Entity for all Delegated Functions performed pursuant to this contract.

Delegated Entity will give Aetna proof of insurance coverage upon request. Delegated Entity must give company at least thirty (30) days' advance notice of any cancellation or material changes to these policies.

III. Privacy breach reporting resources

What is a Privacy Incident?

A privacy incident is when Protected Health Information (PHI), Personally Identifiable Information (PII), or financial data is known or suspected to be improperly accessed, viewed, used, or disclosed. This can include, but is not limited to:

- Sending information to the wrong recipient/location (mail, email, fax, text, online chat)
- Verbally disclosing information to unauthorized individuals (on the phone, loudly in your surroundings)
- Misplacing or losing information
- Colleagues accessing or providing access to the information outside of job responsibilities and company policy
- Unauthorized external sources accessing company confidential information, such as by hacking or company device theft

REMEMBER: Time is of the essence. If you know of or suspect any improper disclosure of Aetna information, you must report your concerns to Aetna's Privacy Office right away.

WHY?

Aetna's Privacy Office must comply with many federal, state, local and international privacy laws, as well as ensure compliance with our contractual obligations — some requiring the Privacy Office to provide notice as soon as 24-48 hours after anyone in the organization becomes aware of the issue.

WHAT IF I'M NOT SURE?

Report it anyway! Even if you're unsure whether to report the suspected privacy incident, always err on the side of caution and report it right away. Aetna's Privacy Office will review and investigate all reported submissions.

HOW?

There are two ways that privacy incidents can be reported to Aetna:

- Send an email to the privacy office: privacyaetna@aetna.com
- Use the incident submission form in Radar: https://app.radarfirst.com/incidents/ new/?token=7a8d3d51-aafa-4d49-8699-29f8ae8f1442#/guest-form

IV. Credentialing for delegated providers

Aetna delegates credentialing to established physician organizations when key credentialing program components are in place and conform to Aetna requirements.

Requirements for delegation:

- Delegate has a minimum of 50 providers that fall in the scope of credentialing.
- Delegate full credentialing Primary Source Verification (PSV) and Decision Making.
- Delegate has a credentialing program that has been in place for at least 12 consecutive months.
- Delegate has credentialed their entire network of providers.
- Delegate has held at least three credentialing committee meetings.

Aetna retains ultimate decision-making authority for delegated credentialing activities and maintains oversight of credentialing activities. Oversight is maintained through written communications and through minimum annual oversight audits of all credentialing activities delegated to the Delegated Entity.

- The Delegated Entity develops and maintains a credentialing program, which at a minimum includes all applicable Aetna policies and standards, external accreditation standards, and state and federal regulations. In addition, the Delegated Entity agrees to the following:
- Satisfy Aetna requirements for compliance with policies and procedures and for implementing any recommendations for improvement.
- Comply with periodic assessments of delegated activities at least annually, but more frequently if deemed necessary.
- Obtain prior written consent from Aetna for all subdelegated arrangements. These arrangements must have a mutually agreed upon contract,

- agreement or other written record that meets Aetna requirements. The Delegated Entity must maintain oversight of the credentialing and recredentialing services furnished by the Subdelegate on behalf of Aetna.
- Provide Aetna staff, the NCQA, the state and CMS (if applicable) access to practitioner and organizational provider files, medical documentation, policies and procedures, and related Quality Improvement Committee or subcommittee minutes as deemed necessary by Aetna for monitoring and oversight of all aspects of the delegated credentialing function.

Aetna retains the right to approve new practitioners and organizational providers and to terminate or suspend individual practitioners and organizational providers in accordance with any agreements and this provider guide.

Credentialing requirements

The Delegated Entity is required to provide Aetna® with credentialing and performance information on all practitioners under contract with the Delegated Entity.

Security Controls

Delegated Entity shall maintain written system security control policies and procedures as required by Mandates, accreditation standards, and this Agreement. Delegated Entity shall complete ongoing monitoring and reporting of security controls, on a quarterly and annual basis, as applicable. Without limitation of the foregoing, Delegated Entity agrees that its system security control policies and procedures, at a minimum, describe the following processes:

- How primary source verification information is received, dated, and stored.
- Modifications of credentialing/recredentialing information, to include, when, how, staff title or roles, and the reason for the modification.
- Identifying staff authorized to modify and delete information and when appropriate. Delegated Entity policy language includes all authorized and acceptable modifications or deletions.
- Protecting credentialing/recredentialing information and unauthorized modifications to include, but not be limited to, limiting physical access (e.g., to information in physical records or on computer servers), preventing unauthorized access (limiting login attempts, multifactor authentication, use of firewalls, etc.), changes, or release, password protecting electronic systems, including user requirements to use strong passwords, discouraging staff from writing down passwords, requiring unique user IDs and passwords, changing passwords when requested by staff or if

- passwords are compromised, and disabling and removing passwords for terminated employees.
- Internal monitoring of the credentialing/recredentialing process security controls against Delegated Entity's Approved Policies. Description should include methods, credentialing system controls, auditing and sampling information, staff title or roles, and actions taken when unauthorized modifications are identified (quantitative/qualitative analysis, quarterly monitoring and reporting).

Practitioner information

The Delegated Entity must obtain, maintain and provide, as needed, the following information for each primary care physician, specialty care physician or other allied health care practitioner:

- Current valid license to practice health care for each state in which the practitioner will see Aetna members
- Clinical privileges in good standing or coverage arrangements, as applicable
- Current valid unrestricted DEA or CDS certificate or appropriate waiver for each state in which the practitioner will see Aetna members
- Current board certification(s) in the appropriate specialty
- Education and training in practicing specialties, if not board certified
- Five years of work history with documentation of gaps greater than six months
- Current professional liability insurance within Aetna-approved limits
- · Review of Medicare/Medicaid sanction activity
- Review of the Medicare opt-out report, as applicable
- Site visit process, including a policy that identifies a comprehensive way to conduct site visits and follow-up site visits when deficiencies meet the Aetna threshold, as applicable
- Ongoing monitoring of sanction activity, including Medicare/Medicaid, state license sanction and limitations (within 30 days), and Medicare opt-out (quarterly), as applicable; reports must be reviewed within a prescribed timeline of source publication (where states do not supply regular publications, review is required at least every six months)
- Ongoing reviews of applicable complaints from members, as applicable; recredentialing performance data, including quality improvement activities and member complaints, as applicable
- State and/or Medicaid requirements, as applicable

Organizational provider information

The Delegated Entity must obtain, verify, maintain and provide information on the following for each provider:

- A current valid and unencumbered license or a certification or certificate of occupancy in the state in which the Delegated Entity's participating health care provider is located
- Professional liability insurance within Aetna®-approved limits
- A Medicare Certification Number (as applicable)
- A review of current or previous sanction activity by Medicare or Medicaid
- Accreditation status by an agency that Aetna recognizes (e.g., TJC, AOA, CHAP, DNV, AAAHC, QUAD A)
- A current, compliant CMS or state survey or results from an onsite quality assessment in lieu of an approved accreditation
- A copy of the Advance Directives policy, unless accredited or certified by Medicare

Assessment/audit of delegated credentialing

The Delegated Entity agrees to an annual assessment/ audit, when requested for the credentialing program. The credentialing program includes policies and procedures, minutes, monitoring logs, files and subdelegation activities.

Practitioner file audit

Aetna will review credentialing/recredentialing files using NCQA methodology: 1) The 8/30 rule evaluating each file factor until a rate of 8/8 or a denominator of 30 is achieved; or 2) The 5%/50 method, where 5% or 50 files, whichever is less, are reviewed.

Organizational provider file audit

Aetna will review organizational files through the submission of a tracking spreadsheet or by using NCQA methodology: 1) The 8/30 rule evaluating each file factor until a rate of 8/8 or a denominator of 30 is achieved; or 2) The 5%/50 method, where 5% or 50 files, whichever is less, are reviewed.

Subdelegation

If a Delegated Entity contracts with another organization to perform any part of the delegated process, Aetna will review agreements and oversight documentation between the Delegated Entity and the organization.

The Delegated Entity and the organization must have a mutually agreed document that meets all accreditation and regulatory requirements. The agreed upon document must describe the following:

- All delegated activities as addressed under the Practitioner Information section of this manual and decision making responsibilities.
- The security controls language under the Credentialing requirements section of this manual.
- Indicate reporting frequency, content of reports, and how and to whom reports are submitted.
- How the Delegated Entity will evaluate the organization.
- Describe the remedies including termination based on performance.

If a subdelegate is being added, Aetna is to be notified prior to entering the arrangement in order to evaluate the Delegation Oversight and the agreement. The subdelegate is expected to fully participate and cooperate with requests to supply information and to support regulatory or accreditation needs.

Corrective action plan

If Aetna determines that the Delegated Entity has failed to carry out the credentialing and recredentialing services in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or with reasonable performance expectations, Aetna may take such steps, as it deems necessary, as outlined in the Delegation Agreement.

Recredentialing

All Delegated Entity practitioners are recredentialed, at a minimum, every three years or as otherwise determined by Aetna or by a regulatory accrediting body. As part of the recredentialing process, all credentialing information must be reverified except for work history and education and training.

Mergers/Acquisitions

If Delegated Entity or its affiliate or parent organization acquires or takes operational responsibility for a new entity and its providers after the effective date of a delegated agreement, Delegated Entity agrees to notify Aetna's Delegation Oversight Team. Delegated Entity agrees that such acquired providers will not automatically be subject to the delegation agreement.

Delegation Oversight may conduct a validation audit to determine whether and when Delegated Entity shall perform the delegated functions for such acquired providers.

Credentialing oversight reports

Quarterly/semiannual credentialing oversight reports must include the following along with a credentialing activity roster:

- · Credentialing committee dates for the reporting period
- Total number of initial credentialed and recredentialed (primary care practitioners, specialty practitioners, nonphysician practitioners and facilities)
- Total number of suspensions, terminations and resignations for quality
- · Total number of site visits conducted
- · Improvement activities for the reporting period

Notification of changes

The Delegated Entity will provide monthly reports to Aetna® to maintain accurate directory information. The reports should include the following:

- · Provider name (last, first, middle)
- · National Practitioner Identifier (NPI)
- SSN (needed only at time of de-delegation)
- · Date of birth
- Gender
- · Service address(es)
- · Service address telephone number
- Billing address(es)
- · Billing address telephone number
- · Primary specialty
- · Secondary specialty or specialties
- · Board certification status
- · Board certification specialty or specialties
- · Board certification effective date(s)
- · Degree
- · Medical school
- · Graduation year
- Foreign language spoken by provider
- · Medical/professional license number
- License expiration date
- Hospital affiliation (par affiliation)
- Role of provider (PCP, specialist, etc.)

- Accepting new patients (yes, no)
- · Termination date
- Tax Identification Number

Prompt notification to Aetna of changes related to the Delegated Entity's practitioners and organizational providers helps ensure the accuracy of information in the provider directories.

Aetna requires advance written notice, as specified in the Delegated Credentialing Agreement, prior to the following changes:

- · Address or addition of office sites
- · Closure of office sites
- · Telephone numbers
- · Tax Identification Number
- · Billing address

Aetna must be notified immediately of the addition or deletion of any practitioner or organizational provider from the Delegated Entity.

The Delegated Entity must notify Aetna when a provider appears on the Medicare opt-out list.

Under the terms of the Agreement, any Delegated Entity's practitioners and organizational providers must be credentialed and approved prior to providing covered services to members.

Notification of actions

The Delegated Entity agrees to notify Aetna about any of the following actions taken by or against a Delegated Entity's practitioner. The notification must be in writing, and it must be received within five business days of becoming aware of the action.

- The surrender, revocation, restriction or suspension of a Delegated Entity's practitioner state license, DEA registration or state narcotics license
- The restriction, suspension or revocation of medical staff privileges for a period of time greater than 30 days
- The filing of a report with the National Practitioner Data Bank or state professional medical disciplinary board, Office of Personnel Management Department List or Office of Inspector General List
- The notice, commencement, settlement or judgment of any malpractice claim
- Any lapse or material change in the professional liability limits as required by the Agreement
- Any indictment, arrest or conviction for a felony or any criminal charge related to the participating health care practitioner

- Any adverse action taken by a peer review organization or other similar committee
- Any other circumstances that would materially affect the ability of the Delegated Entity's practitioner to carry out his or her duties and obligations under the Agreement or materially change the representations made in the credentialing application.

V. Claims management for delegated providers

Aetna delegates claims to established physician organizations when key claim program components are in place and conform to Aetna requirements.

Aetna retains ultimate decision-making authority for delegated claims administration and maintains oversight of claim administration. Oversight is maintained through written communications and through minimum annual oversight audits of all claims administration functions delegated to the Delegated Entity.

The Delegated Entity will develop and maintain a claims administration program, which at a minimum should include all applicable Aetna policies and standards and applicable state and federal regulations. In addition, the Delegated Entity agrees to:

- Submit copies of its claims management policies and procedures, along with any revisions, to Aetna on an annual basis and at such other times as Aetna may request, for its review and approval
- Permit Aetna to conduct an assessment or audit of any documents or materials related to services rendered under this Agreement, during regular business hours and upon the passing of 30 calendar days after receiving written notice, unless a shorter period is necessary to ensure that Aetna complies with applicable law, including Medicare requirements, if applicable
- Permit agents designated by Aetna; federal, state and local governmental authorities having jurisdiction; and any applicable accrediting organization to audit, during regular business hours and upon the passing of at least 10 calendar days after receiving written notice (unless a shorter period is necessary to ensure that Aetna complies with applicable law, including Medicare requirements, if applicable), any and all documents and materials related to services rendered under this Agreement
- Submit to Aetna monthly self-reports on claims management services provided by the Delegated Entity on behalf of Aetna; reports outlined in the contract will be provided in accordance with

- Attachment 1 of the Delegated Claims Agreement and at such other times as Aetna requests or as the Delegated Entity deems necessary or appropriate to ensure that Aetna is fully appraised of the Delegated Entity's activities on behalf of Aetna
- Retain all data, information, records and documentation related to its performance of claims management under this Agreement ("Claims Management Records") for the longer of seven years following the date of service or the period required by applicable state law; with respect to Medicare plans, retain all Claims Management Records for the longer of 10 years following the date of service or the period required by law (see additional requirements outlined in the CMS compliance program requirements section)
- Provide the Aetna federal, state and local authorities
 that have jurisdiction with access to all claims
 management records; this record retention provision
 will survive the termination of this Agreement, and all
 claims forms and accompanying records and
 information submitted by providers to the Delegated
 Entity for which the Delegated Entity is obligated to
 provide claims management hereunder are the
 property of Aetna; and the Delegated Entity has no
 right, title or interest in same except for the Delegated
 Entity's right to maintain copies of such records

Assessment/audit of delegate claims

The Delegated Entity provides and demonstrates consistent and accurate claims management practices. Aetna oversight includes an operational assessment and a performance audit to validate claims administration. Audits may be conducted onsite or as desk audits, depending on regulatory requirements. Aetna will contact the Delegated Entity at a minimum of 30 days prior to the scheduled audit date to coordinate the audit prework.

Audit process

The audit process consists of the following steps:

- The Aetna auditor coordinates the assessment/ audit date with network management and the Delegated Entity.
- Aetna sends an audit confirmation letter to the Delegated Entity with:
 - A. The Operational Review Questionnaire (ORQ)
 - B. The claims universe audit period, the universe report requirements and the submission requirements
- 3. Upon receipt of the universe reports, Aetna makes a random sample selection.

- 4. The sample selection and sample instructions are sent to the Delegated Entity. The Delegate Entity supplies the supporting claim documents, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. A copy of each claim
 - B. The Explanation of Benefits (EOB) documents(s), the Explanation of Payment (EOP) document(s), or the Remittance Advice (RA) document(s); note that claims history printouts are not acceptable
 - C. A copy of a canceled check or a copy of the original draft and bank statement
 - D. A copy of the original denial communication
- The Delegated Entity sends the completed assessment and claims samples to the Aetna® auditor as instructed.
- 6. The audit is conducted:
 - A. Onsite audits consist of a minimum of one day onsite
 - B. In-house audits, or desk audits, consist of phone interviews that follow the basic agenda below:
 - i. Introductions
 - ii. Purpose of the audit
 - iii. Assessment review
 - iv. Walk-through (only for onsite audits)
 - v. Claims review
 - vi. Issue of preliminary report
- 7. Upon completion of the audit, the Aetna auditor presents the final report to the applicable delegation oversight committee for approval.
- 8. The audit report is sent to the Delegated Entity. The audit report should include:
 - A. Operational assessment results
 - B. Performance audit results
 - C. Corrective action plan requirements
 - D. Re-audit plan
- 9. In the event that Aetna determines that the Delegated Entity has failed to carry out claims administration in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or reasonable performance expectations, Aetna will outline corrective action requirements. The corrective action plans must include:
 - A. Root cause
 - B. Implementation timeframe
 - C. Resolution plan
 - D. Completion date
- The corrective action plan is monitored through closure by the Aetna auditor, network, applicable oversight committee and Delegated Entity.

Operational review questionnaire (ORQ)

The operational assessment includes a review of the Delegated Entity's administrative structure, staffing and claims management workflow, including policies and procedures.

The ORQ is used to capture information on the claims process, the policies and procedures, and the tools used by the Delegated Entity. The completed ORQ and requested attachments are to be submitted to the Aetna auditor either prior to the assessment/audit date or the day the auditor arrives onsite. The Aetna auditor will provide guidelines when the assessment is sent.

The ORQ covers four general areas.

- 1. Claims department staffing, structure and location(s)
 - A. Health plan agreement summary
 - B. Staffing/structure
 - i. The Delegated Entity will ensure that the claims processors whom Delegated Entity has retained to perform the claims management services under this Agreement have an average of three years of processing experience.
 - C. Membership
 - D. Claims volume
 - E. Training
 - i. Confidentiality and Code of Conduct
 - ii. Claims administration
 - iii. HIPAA
 - iv. Fraud, waste and abuse
 - a. Include a copy of latest attendance roster pertaining to formal fraud, waste and abuse training administered to claims processing staff due to state legislative requirements.
 - b. Educate claims processors on how to identify and properly handle potential fraudulent claims.

F. Auditing

- i. An audit is a formal set of activities meant to monitor the quality of services provided. Included are corrective actions taken to remedy any deficiencies identified through the assessment process. Comprehensive quality assessment includes mechanisms to monitor the quality of both direct patient services and administrative and support services.
- ii. Include samples of forms and sample reports used throughout the audit.

G. Customer service

- i. Include sample tracking logs and sample forms related to customer service guidelines or processes.
- ii. Aetna® does not delegate complaints and appeals.
- iii. A delegate may handle an inquiry (verbal or written question) that may be answered and resolved to the member's/provider's satisfaction by the customer service professional (CSP).
- iv. All other member inquiries, complaints or appeals are to be forwarded Aetna as soon as possible so that Aetna can satisfy its obligations under applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding such inquiries.

2. Claims processing

- A. Inventory controls
 - i. Claims workflow process: mail receipt through check mailing
 - a. Claim definition clean/nonclean claim
 - ii. Include samples of all forms and reports utilized throughout this process.
 - iii. Date stamp all claims that are received in the office.
 - iv. The date stamp should include the group's name.
 - v. Sort mail into commercial correspondence, Medicare correspondence, etc.
 - vi. Track and log all incoming and outgoing mail.
- B. Pending process
 - i. Procedure on how and when to pend a claim
 - ii. Pending codes and appropriate EOB messages
 - iii. Ability to produce a pend report on claims that are pending in the claims system
 - iv. Appropriate acknowledgement letters to advise the provider/member of the delay of the claim payment
 - v. Sample tracking logs, sample forms/top sheets utilized through this process
- C. Misdirected claims handling
 - i. Tracking log
 - ii. Compliance with regulatory requirements
- D. Claims acknowledgement
- E. Claims process/check procedures
 - i. Recalculations regulatory compliant workflow and turnaround standards

- a. Recalculate claim and cross-reference it with the original claim that was processed in error and with state-specific requirements.
- b. Send Explanation of Benefits (EOB) message advising the provider/member of the recalculation.
- F. Payment methodology and turnaround time
 - i. Internal, state and/or federal Turnaround Time (TAT) Compliance Process
 - ii. Copy of your standard provider contract outlining provider reimbursement time frames
- G. Coordination of Benefits (COB)
 - i. The Delegated Entity will coordinate benefits in accordance with Aetna standards, policies and procedures and plan benefits. Guidelines were developed by the NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) to help eliminate duplication of medical payments made to providers when a person is covered by more than one health insurance carrier.
 - ii. COB is generally not involved with outpatient capitated services. Services are provided without respect to the primary payer.
 - iii. For COB for inpatient benefits, follow standard COB guidelines (i.e., primary payer vs. secondary payer).
 - iv. Aetna® follows the NAIC's order of benefits determination rules to determine primary and secondary coverage responsibility, unless otherwise required by law.
 - v. Order of benefits determination rules
 - a. No Coordination of Benefits rule
 - b. Nondependent/dependent rule
 - c. Dependent child/parents not separated or divorced rule
 - d. Dependent child/separated or divorced parents rule
 - e. Longer/shorter rule
 - f. Continuation rule
- H. Overpayment and offset process
 - i. Include sample forms used throughout this process.
- I. Medical review process/procedure
- J. Denial process
 - i. Sample denial letters/remittance advice for both member and provider details
 - ii. Listing of all denial reasons and reason codes

- iii. Need to have formal denial format and approved language that includes applicable state and federal regulatory requirements for both member and provider denials
- iv. Follow ERISA guidelines on the right to appeal
- K. Explanation of Payments or Explanation of Benefits (EOP/EOB)
 - i. Aetna issues all CMS member EOB statements and IDNs (Integrated Denial Notices)
 - ii. CMS noncontracted requirements
 - iii. CMS QMB (Qualified Member Beneficiary) requirements
- L. Regulatory requirements
 - i. All applicable for scope of claims administration
 - ii. Emergency Aetna follows the "Prudent Layperson" emergency room policy set forth in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, unless there is a specific state regulation such as CA Health and Safety Code section 1371.4, subdivisions (b) and (c). The Delegated Entity must have written policies and procedures with applicable Emergency regulations to support the agreement.
- M. Provider Dispute Resolution (PDR) process
 - i. Sample tracking logs and sample forms used throughout this process
- 3. System/reporting capabilities and business contingency
 - A. System capabilities
 - B. System security
 - C. Reporting capabilities
 - D. Record retention
 - E. Business contingency and emergency procedures
 - i. For Medicare plans, adhere to the business contingency and emergency procedures in the CMS compliance program requirements.
- 4. Policies and procedures
 - A. The Delegated Entity must have written policies and procedures for claims management that are consistent with Aetna® law and with state and federal law.
 - B. The Delegated Entity must demonstrate compliance with any contractual and regulatory requirements, based on the book of business delegated to the Delegated Entity.

Performance audit

The performance audit includes a sampling of claims and/or calls to validate that the entity is administering claims and/or calls that comply with applicable regulatory, contractual and/or Aetna standards.

Reporting requirements are based on the agreement with Aetna and the products supported. Claims universes include, but are not limited to, the following:

Universe types	Products		
Universe types	Commercial	Medicare	Medicaid
Paid contracted	X	X	X
Paid noncontracted	X	X	Х
Member denials	X	X	Х
Provider denials	X	X	Х
Provider disputes	X — CA only	X	
Adjustments	X — CA only		

The standard audit period is three months. Each report will be reviewed to determine a statistically valid sample size for the claims review and/or will meet state or federal regulatory requirements for sample size.

If the Delegated Entity is unable to supply the required reports in the format(s) listed above, the Aetna® contact will work directly with the Delegated Entity to obtain necessary reports in other format(s) acceptable to both parties.

Corrective action plan

If Aetna determines that the Delegated Entity has failed to carry out claim administration in accordance with the terms of the this Agreement or with reasonable performance expectations, Aetna may take such steps, as it deems necessary, as outlined in the Delegation Agreement.

Transmitting data

Regular email transmission of this data is neither secure nor compliant under HIPAA and will be deleted without being read.

Below are examples of HIPAA-compliant delivery methods to send the request universe information to Aetna.

- The Aetna secure encryption email process attach the reports and reply to the email that was sent via the Aetna secure encryption process.
- Grant direct access to a secure internal network or FTP site.

· Request access to the Aetna secure FTP site.

Claim definitions

Clean claim

Unless otherwise required by law or regulation, a claim which (a) is submitted with proper time frame as set forth in this Agreement, (b) has (i) detailed and descriptive medical and patient data, (ii) a corresponding referral (whether in paper or electronic format), if required for the applicable claim, (iii) whether submitted via an electronic transaction using permitted standard code sets (e.g., CPT-4, ICD-10, HCPCS) as required by the applicable federal or state regulatory authority (e.g., U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, U.S. Department of Labor, state law or regulation) or otherwise, all the date elements of the UB-92 or HCFA-1500 (or successor standard) forms (including but not limited to member identification number, Social Security number, date(s) of service, and complete and accurate breakdown of services), (c) does not involve COB, and (d) has no deficit or error (including any new procedures with no Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code, experimental procedures or other circumstance not contemplated at the time of execution of the Delegated Claims Agreement) that prevents timely adjudication.

Medicare's definition of a clean claim is as follows: A claim that has no defect or impropriety (including any lack of any required substantiating documentation) or particular circumstance requiring special treatment that prevents timely payment from being made on the claim and a claim that includes the substantiating documentation needed to meet the requirements for encounter data submission and meet the original Medicare "clean claim" requirements.

Clean claim examples

- A new claim that automatically adjudicates through the claims system on the first pass, and the submitted charges are either paid or denied; the claim is neither pended nor referred, and no request for additional information is made
- A claim that includes all the necessary information for processing and submission; that is, the employee's name, patient's name, plan sponsor name, control number, date of service, valid CPT-4/Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code, diagnosis/International Classification of Diseases (ICD)-10 code, itemized billed amount, place of service, provider's name, provider's address, provider's tax identification number
- Claims that have been pended for internal review of medical necessity with Aetna® when the medical

- information needed to review the claims has been submitted by the provider or member
- Claims referred for patient management review
 if patient management has all the records it needs
 and does not have to go outside Aetna for information
 to complete the review
- Claims pended requiring a nonparticipating provider identification number assignment
- Claims involving coordination of benefits when information to determine the primary payer and the primary plan's EOB has been submitted with the claim

Nonclean claim

If additional documentation is needed that involves a source outside of Aetna (e.g., medical records), the claim is considered not clean.

Nonclean claim examples

- Pended claims that need additional information from the employee, provider, employer or another party outside of Aetna
- Pended claims that need proof-of-loss information (e.g., last debts and liability statement, pre-existing questionnaires, subrogation/workers' compensation injuries and all other inquiries that are relevant to completing the proof of loss) from the employee
- Claims that need medical records, office notes, operative reports, emergency room reports, etc., from the provider to make a medical necessity or patient management determination
- Claims pended from providers when there is no referral on file authorizing the services
- · Accident claims that need accident details
- Claims where other insurance status is unknown and payment is withheld, and the carrier's EOB is requested or Medicare's EOB is requested to determine the liability of Aetna for the claim
- Claims billed without an ICD-10 diagnosis code or a description of the condition being treated
- Claims received without a valid CPT-4 or HCPCS code and without description of services

Turnaround time (TAT)

The following procedures have been established to ensure timely handling of claims in order to comply with prompt payment legislation and to monitor processor performance through automated reports.

- All mail must be date stamped when received in an Aetna office or Delegated Entity office.
- An inappropriate entry of the received date will affect the measurement of the TAT for the claim.
- TAT objectives may also be included in performance guarantees with plan sponsors.
- The received dates entered during claims processing are used in determining the TAT of a claim.

State TAT

- Most states have TAT requirements (through fair claim settlement legislation), which are monitored for compliance by their state insurance departments.
- Most TAT objectives are based on the receipt date by the correct payer.

CMS TAT

- TAT is based on the earliest receipt date, regardless of forwarding or rerouting.
- All clean claims from noncontracted providers for Medicare members that are not paid within 30 calendar days of receipt must have an interest payment applied. According to Section 1842(c)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act, interest must be paid from the date in which the claim should have initially been paid.
 Note: All other claims, regardless of whether the provider is contracted or noncontracted, must be paid or denied within contractual requirements from the date of receipt.
- There must be a procedure to identify payers (which are primary to Medicare), determine the amounts payable and coordinate benefits.
- There must be written procedures to make accurate determinations of emergency, urgently needed services and covered benefits so that claims are appropriately processed.
- Contracts between the Delegated Entity and contracted providers must contain prompt payment provisions.
- · The CMS website is cms.hhs.gov.

Claim reporting

The Delegated Entity shall submit required monthly self-reports to Aetna® by the 15th of each month, reporting the prior monthly activity. The required reports may include any or all the reports listed below, depending on the level of delegation and applicable corrective actions as identified through the oversight process.

- Claims audit report quality review report
- · Monthly self-report or claims inventory reports
- · Daily/weekly/monthly/YTD receipts
- · Daily/weekly/monthly/YTD on-hand
- Production reports
- · Interest paid reports
- · Monthly denied claims report by denial reason
- · Pended claims report
- · Timeliness (TAT) reports

Notification of changes

Prompt notification to Aetna of changes related to the contacts and location of the Delegated Claim Entity helps ensure accurate and timely communication.

- · Aetna requires advance written notice of the following:
- · Address or addition of claims office site
- · Closure of claims office site
- · Telephone numbers
- Tax Identification Number (TIN)
- CA only: DMHC Risk Bearing Organization ID # (RBO ID #)
- · Claims contacts
- Change in subdelegate
- Change in management service organization

All changes must be submitted in writing to your Aetna Relationship Manager.

Subdelegation

If a Delegated Entity contracts with another organization to perform any part of the delegated process, Aetna will review agreements and oversight documentation between the Delegated Entity and the organization. If a subdelegate is being added, Aetna is to be notified prior to entering the arrangement in order to evaluate the Delegation Oversight and the agreement. The subdelegate is expected to fully participate and cooperate with requests to supply information and to support regulatory or accreditation needs.

VI. Delegated Call Center

Aetna delegates call center/member services to established physician organizations when key call program components are in place and conform to Aetna requirements.

Aetna maintains oversight of member service/call center programs. Oversight is maintained through written communications and through minimum annual oversight audits of all call administration functions delegated to the Delegated Entity.

The Delegated Entity will develop and maintain a call program, which at a minimum should include all applicable Aetna policies and standards and applicable state and federal regulations. In addition, the Delegated Entity agrees to:

- 1. Procedures. The Delegated Entity agrees to establish procedures to ensure consistent and accurate management of customer service. A customer service quality control program will be maintained by the Delegated Entity at all times during the term of the Agreement.
- **2. Education.** The Delegated Entity agrees to provide education to customer service staff regarding proper call procedures.
- **3. Toll-free number.** The Delegated Entity will establish and maintain customer call centers where Aetna members can call a toll-free number if they have questions, appeals, grievances or complaints between the hours of 8 AM and 5 PM, Monday through Friday, for all time zones.
- 4. Ability to observe service. The Delegated Entity will provide the capability to record and monitor live calls to ensure compliance with the Call Center Agreement and Aetna call handling procedures, and to identify training opportunities.
- **5. Reporting.** The Delegated Entity will submit to Aetna, by the 15th of the following month, a monthly report showing that SLA's were met.

Example:

- A. Average speed of answer for telephone calls placed by members and/or providers is 30 seconds
- B. Telephone abandon rate is 5 percent or less
- C. Telephone service factor of 75 percent of all calls answered in 30 seconds
- D. Elements of internal random call monitoring with a scoring criteria standard of 96.25 percent

- **6. Data security.** The Delegated Entity will have procedures in place to ensure the security of Aetna member data. All materials, including but not limited to training material and equipment, must be secured in a locked environment. Security violation reporting must be provided to Aetna on a monthly basis.
- 7. Facilities. The Delegated Entity will provide all environmental support required for maintaining computer hardware at the site, including space, power, cooling, emergency power supply and uninterruptible power supply. The Delegated Entity will provide immediate response to problems and continuous support through resolution.

Assessment/audit of delegate call center

In accordance with the Delegate Call Center Agreement, Aetna will maintain oversight of the Delegated Entity's call center activities furnished by the Delegated Entity on behalf of Aetna. Such oversight shall at a minimum include:

- Submission of copies of the Delegated Entity's written policies and procedures for call center services to Aetna on an annual basis and at such other times as Aetna may request, for its review and approval.
- Permission for Aetna to conduct onsite audits, or desk audits, including a review of calls (recorded, taped or live) upon 30 calendar days prior written notice, unless a shorter period is necessary to ensure Aetna compliance with applicable law, including, without limitation, CMS requirements.
- · Permission for agents designated by Aetna; federal, state and local governmental authorities having jurisdiction; and any applicable accrediting organization, to audit, during regular business hours and upon at least 10 calendar days prior written notice (or upon shorter notice in the event that Aetna determines a shorter period is necessary to ensure Aetna compliance with applicable federal and state law) any and all documents and materials related to services rendered under this Agreement. In addition, designated agent(s); federal, state and local governmental authorities having jurisdiction; and any applicable accrediting organization will be permitted by the Delegated Entity to conduct a site visit and/or audit at any site at any time where the Delegated Entity performs services under the terms of the Delegated Call Center Agreement. Any such audit shall be permitted during the term of the Delegated Call Center Agreement. The Delegated Entity and Aetna are responsible for their own expenses incurred related to such audit.

- Submission to Aetna of periodic reports, accompanied by a certification of an executive officer of Delegated Entity as to the reports' accuracy on call center services provided by Delegated Entity. Such reports will be provided in accordance with Aetna requirements and at such other times as Aetna requests or as Delegated Entity deems necessary to ensure Aetna is fully apprised of the Delegated Entity's activities.
- The Delegated Entity is responsible for retention of all data, information, records and documentation related to its performance of call center services under this Agreement ("Call Center Records") for the longer of seven years following the date of service or the period required by applicable state law. The Delegated Entity will provide to Aetna and to federal, state and local authorities having jurisdiction, access to all Call Center Records. This record retention provision will survive the termination of the Delegated Call Center Agreement.

Corrective action plan

If Aetna determines that the Delegated Entity has failed to carry out claim administration in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or with reasonable performance expectations, Aetna may take such steps, as it deems necessary, as outlined in the Delegation Agreement.

Transmitting data

Regular email transmissions of this data is neither secure nor compliance under HIPAA and will be deleted without being read.

Below are examples of HIPAA-compliant delivery methods to send the request universe information to Aetna.

- The Aetna secure encryption email process: attach the reports and reply to the email that was sent via the Aetna secure encryption process.
- Grant direct access to a secure internal network or FTP site.
- · Request access to the Aetna secure FTP site

Notification of changes

Prompt notification to Aetna of changes related to the contacts and location of the Delegated Claim Entity helps ensure accurate and timely communication.

- · Aetna requires advance written notice of the following:
- · Address or addition of call center site
- · Closure of call center site
- · Telephone numbers
- Tax Identification Number (TIN)

- · Call Center contacts
- · Change in subdelegate
- Change in management service organization

All changes must be submitted in writing to your Aetna Relationship Manager

Subdelegation

If a Delegated Entity contracts with another organization to perform any part of the delegated process, Aetna will review agreements and oversight documentation between the Delegated Entity and the organization.

If a subdelegate is being added, Aetna is to be notified prior to entering the arrangement in order to evaluate the Delegation Oversight and the agreement. The subdelegate is expected to fully participate and cooperate with requests to supply information and to support regulatory or accreditation needs.

VII. Clinical delegation

Aetna delegates clinical functions [utilization management (UM) and/or population health management (PHM)] to established medical groups, IPAs, PHOs or other provider entities when key utilization management or other components are in place and conform to Aetna, NCQA, CMS and state and federal requirements.

Aetna will retain the ultimate decision-making authority for delegated clinical functions and will provide oversight of delegated activities. Oversight is conducted via annual audits, ad-hoc audits if deficiencies are identified, and periodic evaluation of performance reports as outlined in the delegation agreement.

The Delegated Entity's clinical processes must comply with, at a minimum, all applicable Aetna standards as outlined in the delegation agreement, external accreditation standards, and CMS and state and federal regulations. In addition, the Delegated Entity agrees to the following requirements:

- Satisfy Aetna requirements for compliance with policies and procedures and implementation of any Aetna corrective action plan recommendation for improvement.
- Undergo periodic assessments of delegated activities at least annually or more frequently if deemed necessary.
- Obtain consent of Aetna for all subdelegation of clinical functions. Prior to any subdelegation, Aetna will conduct a preassessment on the subdelegation arrangement. In addition, if the entity subdelegates clinical functions, then, in addition to providing advance notification to Aetna, there must be a mutually agreed

- upon contract, agreement or other written record that meets Aetna requirements. The Delegated Entity and Aetna shall maintain oversight of the clinical services furnished by the subdelegate on behalf of Aetna.
- The Delegated Entity agrees to provide Aetna staff, NCQA, state and federal regulators access to clinical records and files and to the entity's clinical policies and procedures, program documents and committee minutes as deemed necessary by Aetna for monitoring the oversight of all aspects of the delegated clinical functions.

Delegated clinical functions requirements

The Delegated Entity will provide clinical functions services for covered services as more fully described below. The covered services, which are included here, will be for all inpatient and outpatient services provided by the Delegated Entity as specifically outlined in the delegation agreement.

A prospective clinical delegate should meet the following prerequisites:

- The entity intends to execute a delegation agreement with Aetna.
- Prospective delegated functions have been fully operational for at least 12 consecutive months.
- The entity must have a Utilization Review Agent (URA) license, certification or registration as applicable.
- The entity has coverage for urgent issues seven days a week during business hours.
- The entity provides a contact to the health plan in order to address any issues that arise.
- The entity must manage the function being delegated from start to finish as defined in the delegation agreement.
- The entity has the ability to accept referrals from the health plan for UM and CM services and take action.
- The entity has a financial risk arrangement that includes downside risk in place with the health plan.
- The entity must have the ability to report UM data (including HEDIS data) through a timely and systematic process that Aetna is able to accept (EDI/278 transaction) and must address errors on the entity's part.
 - The entity must have the ability to send/receive secured communications (such as emails/data exchange) that can be opened and read by Aetna and Entity.
 - The entity privacy processes must include three-point member identity verification.

- · If delegated for PHM
 - The entity's case management program must include STAR gap closure. Entity must be able to transfer that information to Aetna if requested.
 - The entity's case management program must include readmission avoidance, chronic comorbidities, advanced illness, and end of life.

Security Controls

Delegated Entity shall maintain written system security control policies and procedures as required by Mandates, accreditation standards, and this Agreement. Delegated Entity shall complete ongoing monitoring and reporting of security controls, on a quarterly and annual basis, as applicable. Without limitation of the foregoing, Delegated Entity agrees that its system security control policies and procedures, at a minimum, describe the following processes:

- How dates of receipt and written notification for utilization management denial determinations resulting from medical necessity review are consistent with NCQA utilization management requirements and the process for recording dates in systems.
- Modifications of utilization management information, to include, when, how, staff title or roles, and the reason for the modification.
- Identifying staff authorized to modify and delete information and when appropriate. Delegated Entity policy language includes all authorized and acceptable modifications or deletions.
- Protecting utilization management information and unauthorized modifications to include, but not be limited to, limiting physical access (e.g., to information in physical records or on computer servers), preventing unauthorized access, changes, or release, password protecting electronic systems, including user requirements to use strong passwords, discouraging staff from writing down passwords, requiring unique user IDs and passwords, changing passwords when requested by staff or if passwords are compromised, and disabling and removing passwords for terminated employees.
- Internal monitoring of the utilization management process security controls against Delegated Entity's Approved Policies. Description should include methods, utilization management system controls, auditing and sampling information, staff title or roles, and actions taken when unauthorized modifications are identified (quantitative/qualitative analysis, quarterly monitoring and reporting).

Clinical program procedures

The Delegated Entity will maintain a formal program that includes policies and procedures to evaluate criteria, information sources and processes used to review and approve the provision of services to members. These policies and procedures must be consistent with Aetna policies and procedures and must comply with applicable law/accreditation requirements and contractual obligations. The Delegated Entity's utilization management plan description should be revised as needed and submitted in writing to Aetna for review and approval at least annually, and more often if required by Aetna to keep Aetna apprised of the Delegated Entity's obligations under this Agreement.

Utilization management committee

The Delegated Entity will establish a utilization management committee, which will be responsible for overseeing utilization management activities. The Delegated Entity's utilization management committee membership should include a senior medical director of the Delegated Entity and other licensed physicians as necessary. For Medicare Delegates, CMS requires that the UM committee be led by a designated Medical Director. The utilization management committee will meet on a regular basis — at least quarterly, with additional meetings as necessary. A utilization management representative from Aetna is entitled to attend any utilization management committee meeting. Minutes of the committee meetings are to be maintained in a secure manner by the Delegated Entity and made available to Aetna for review.

Written utilization management review decision guidelines

The Delegated Entity will maintain a set of utilization management review decision protocols that are based on reasonable medical evidence and consistent with Aetna standards and guidelines. The Delegated Entity agrees to review and update the criteria as needed, but no less than annually, and provide Aetna with a written copy of any revision within 10 days. The Delegated Entity agrees to maintain and monitor consistent application of the criteria through the monitoring review mechanisms of physicians and other reviewers. The Delegated Entity agrees to inform practitioners and providers of utilization management decision guidelines and to provide criteria to Aetna, any government agency with jurisdiction, members and providers upon request.

Utilization management recommendations and decisions

The Delegated Entity agrees to comply with Aetna benefits coverage guidelines. The Delegated Entity will use qualified medical professionals to make benefits coverage decisions and to supervise review decisions. Utilization management review decisions must be made in a timely manner, in accordance with NCQA, CMS, state regulatory and Aetna time frames.

Time frames will accommodate clinical urgencies. The Delegated Entity agrees to monitor compliance with such time frames and will take all actions as are necessary to ensure compliance with such time frames. All utilization management review decisions by the Delegated Entity will reflect professional judgment exercised with the degree of care and skill customarily exercised by providers of health care services and in accordance with generally accepted medical standards. Utilization management recommendations by the Delegated Entity will be based on the review of the entire record available and such additional information that the Delegated Entity determines to be necessary and appropriate to conduct patient management services. A physician will conduct a review of any denial recommendation based on medical necessity and will use board-certified consultants when necessary to conduct the review of such denials. If so required by applicable law or contractual obligation, the physician making the review decision must be licensed to practice medicine in the state in which the member resides or is receiving services. The Delegated Entity will ensure that the reason for any denial is clearly documented and is part of the notification sent to the member and attending physician. Notification of a denial will include appeals process information and comply with Aetna requirements. The Delegated Entity's physician reviewer will make the initial denial/determination, and Aetna retains the responsibility for the final decision on the denial determination.

The Delegated Entity will cooperate with and participate in Aetna's applicable appeal, grievance and external review procedures, provide Aetna with the necessary information, and abide by decisions of Aetna's appeals, grievance and review committees.

Medical technology

The Delegated Entity will have written policies and procedures in place to distribute and implement Aetna's guidelines/protocols/clinical policy bulletins (CPBs) pertaining to the appropriate use of new medical technologies or new application of established technologies, including medical procedures, drugs

and devices. Aetna retains the final authority over all decisions relating to clinical policy regarding new medical technologies and new applications of established technologies.

Quality-of-care concerns

The Delegated Entity will have a written policy and procedure to identify quality-of-care concerns. Aetna must be notified within 24 hours of an identified concern. Aetna retains the responsibility to investigate, review, track and trend all potential concerns.

Utilization management functions

The Delegated Entity will perform various utilization management functions identified by Aetna, which may be subject to change. Any such change in utilization management functions will not be considered an amendment to the Agreement. The Delegated Entity agrees that all services will be provided through participating providers. Exceptions may be made in accordance with delegation agreement. Utilization management functions include but are not limited to:

- 1. Receipt of authorization requests and verification of member eligibility, benefits, and network.
- 2. Initial determinations for services in accordance with the Delegated Entity's utilization management agreement with Aetna.
- 3. Preservice review of elective services, both inpatient and outpatient, including requests for out-of-network services at an in-network benefit level.
- Concurrent review of outpatient services and procedures. Review of inpatient admissions and associated services (acute and post-acute) including initial review, ongoing review, and all discharge planning needs.
- Retrospective review of those same service categories delegated for Preservice or Concurrent above.
- 6. If Delegated Entity is delegated for Population Health Management, it shall refer to the Delegated Function Population Health Management (PHM) Exhibit for its obligations concerning the PHM delegated function. If Delegated Entity is not delegated for PHM, Delegated Entity agrees to collaborate with Aetna in PHM activities, as requested by Aetna, including but not limited to notifying Aetna when it identifies Members who would potentially benefit from Aetna's PHM program(s).

Utilization management reporting requirements

Aetna agrees to monitor and evaluate utilization management reports from the Delegated Entity on a regular basis. Reports are to be submitted via either joint meetings or directly via email, or other agreed upon electronic means, to the assigned Aetna Clinical Delegation Oversight Auditor or Relationship Manager of the Agreement. At a minimum, the Delegated Entity agrees to provide Aetna with the following reports. Note: Individual delegates may have additional reporting requirements and should refer to the delegation agreement for additional details. Additional reports, data, and information may be requested from time to time to enable Aetna to fulfill accreditation and/or regulatory filing and auditing requirements.

- · Annual:
 - UM Program Description
 - UM Program Evaluation
 - UM Work Plan
 - UM System Security Controls Annual Analysis
- Semi-annual (Aetna member-specific data for each line of business):
 - Bed days/1000
 - Admits/1000
 - Average length of stay
 - For each type (preservice, concurrent or retrospective)
 - Number of UM cases (inpatient or outpatient)
 - Number of denials and percentage rate, including emergency services denials
 - Timeliness reports that include average turn-around time and that calculate rates of adherence to timeframes for UM decision making & notification of UM decisions (urgent and non-urgent)
- · Quarterly:
 - UM System Security Controls attestation and, if applicable based on attestation, associated report of modifications not meeting established policy.
 - If delegated for Medicare Medicare Part C Organizational Determinations
- Monthly:
 - CA Commercial HMO Only Speech Therapy Denials Log and files

Population health management (PHM) reporting requirements

Aetna agrees to monitor and evaluate PHM reports from the Delegated Entity on a regular basis. Reports are to be submitted via either joint meetings or directly via email, or other agreed upon electronic means, to the assigned Aetna Clinical Delegation Oversight Auditor or Relationship Manager of the Agreement. At a minimum, the Delegated Entity agrees to provide Aetna with the following reports. Note: Individual delegates may have additional reporting requirements and should refer to the delegation agreement for additional details. Additional reports, data, and information may be requested from time to time to enable Aetna to fulfill accreditation and/or regulatory filing and auditing requirements.

Annual:

- PHM Program Description
- · PHM Population Assessment
- Effectiveness of PHM program(s), including, at a minimum, the four identified PHM measures
- Evaluation of member experience with PHM program(s), including satisfaction with the PHM program(s) and member complaints

Semi-annual (Aetna member-specific data for each line of business):

- · Total member population delegated
- Number of members identified for each delegated PHM program
- Number of member cases opened during reporting period for each delegated PHM program
- Number of referrals to Aetna for non-delegated PHM functions

Population health management (PHM) functions

The Delegated Entity will provide a PHM program that is comprehensive and addresses complex member needs across the continuum of care. The Delegated Entity agrees to perform various PHM functions identified by the company, which may be subject to change. Delegated PHM functions include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. Annual population assessment to determine actionable categories for intervention (as applicable).
- 2. Ability to receive referrals for PHM services from multiple avenues, including health plan, 24 hour nurse line, discharge planner, member/caregiver self-referral, and/or practitioner referrals.
- 3. Providing eligible members with information on member eligibility criteria, how to opt in or opt out of the program, and how to use program services.
- 4. The program(s) must include timeframes for assessment and ongoing management of members that adheres to Aetna's established timeframes.
- 5. Utilize a PHM system based on evidence-based clinical guidelines or algorithms. The system shall include automatic documentation of staff ID, the date and time of action on the case or when member interaction occurred and have automated prompts for follow-up.
- 6. If delegated for complex case management, the program shall include, without limitation: (1) end of life/ advanced illness; and (2) readmission avoidance program. The Delegated Entity's complex case management process includes but is not limited to the following:
 - Members' right to decline participation or disenroll from case management programs and services offered by the Delegated Entity
 - II. Initial assessment of Member's current health status, including condition-specific issues and medication review
 - III. Documentation of clinical history, including past medications
 - IV. Initial assessment of activities of daily living
 - V. Initial assessment of behavioral health status, including cognitive function
 - VI. Initial assessment of social determinants of health
 - VII. Initial assessment of life-planning activities
 - VIII. Evaluation of cultural and linguistic needs, preferences, or limitations
 - IX. Evaluation of visual and hearing needs, preferences, or limitations
 - X. Evaluation of caregiver resources and involvement
 - XI. Evaluation of available benefits
 - XII. Evaluation of community resources
 - XIII. Development of an individualized care plan, including prioritized goals that consider member and caregiver goals, preferences, and their desired level of involvement in the care plan

- XIV. Identification of barriers to the member meeting goals or complying with the care plan
- XV. Facilitation of member referrals to resources and a follow-up process to determine whether member acts on referrals
- XVI. Development of a schedule for follow-up and communication with the member
- XVII. Development and communication of member self-management plan
- XVIII. A process to assess the member's progress against the care plan
- 7. At least annually, Delegated Entity will conduct comprehensive analysis of the overall effectiveness of the PHM program(s) using at least four measures relevant to the delegated function(s), which shall include: one clinical measure; one cost or utilization measure; and one member feedback measure from two different PHM programs and in alignment with the goals described within the PHM program description. For each measure, the Delegated Entity will:
 - I. Identify a relevant process or outcome
 - II. Use a valid method that provides quantitative results
 - III. Set a performance goal(s)
 - IV. Clearly identify the measure's specifications
 - V. Analyze results. Including quantitative and qualitative analysis
 - VI. Identify opportunities for improvement, if applicable
 - VII. Develop a plan for intervention and implement at least one intervention to improve performance
 - VIII. Perform a remeasurement
- 8. At least annually, the Delegated Entity will evaluate experience with its PHM program by obtaining feedback from members and analyzing members' complaints.
- 9. The Delegated Entity will contact Aetna when members are identified who would potentially benefit from PHM services that are not delegated or when there is a need for coordination and integration between medical and behavioral health services.

Contact person

Delegated Entity agrees to provide members and practitioners with access to an individual in their organization who is available to receive and respond to communications relating to their responsibilities under the delegation agreement. Delegated Entity agrees and is responsible for communicating with members and practitioners about their PHM and UM processes and decisions.

Surveys

The Delegated Entity will conduct regular surveys no less than annually involving members and participating providers to determine satisfaction with the Delegated Entity's patient management activities provided pursuant to the delegation agreement. The Delegated Entity will develop and implement action plans to improve any patient management processes that have been identified as problems through the member or participating provider surveys.

Aetna does not delegate the evaluation of provider and member satisfaction. Evaluation results, however, are shared with the Delegated Entity, and collaborative efforts are made toward improved satisfaction.

Sharing clinical information

Aetna does not prohibit the Delegated Entity from collecting clinical and member experience data.

Aetna will provide member experience and clinical performance data relevant for delegated functions upon request by the Delegated Entity to the assigned clinical auditor or network manager.

Notification of complaints

The Delegated Entity will notify Aetna, within 24 hours of receipt, of any complaints, either oral or written, received by the Delegated Entity from or about members or participating providers and all attorney contacts involving members or participating providers. Although the Delegated Entity may respond to a complaint, Aetna does not delegate the resolution of complaints, grievances or appeals.

Subdelegation

If a Delegated Entity contracts with another organization to perform any part of the delegated process, Aetna will review agreements and oversight documentation between the Delegated Entity and the organization. If a subdelegate is being added, Aetna is to be notified prior to entering the arrangement in order to evaluate the Delegation Oversight and the agreement. The subdelegate is expected to fully participate and

cooperate with requests to supply information and to support regulatory or accreditation needs.

VIII. The U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) compliance program requirements

Aetna is required to identify and oversee its First Tier Entities according to CMS requirements. Aetna uses various oversight activities to ensure that its first tier, downstream, and related entities (FDRs) are compliant. These oversight activities may include an attestation, audit/assessment review and/or a monitoring survey on an annual basis for all entities that participate in Medicare as part of their Delegated Agreement and to confirm the Delegated Entity's compliance with applicable CMS regulatory and contractual obligations specific to the Medicare Compliance Program requirements.

Examples of annual audits include Code of Conduct requirements, Federal Health Care Program Exclusions Lists (OIG/GSA) and record retention. These requirements also apply to any of the downstream entities you use for Aetna Medicare business. The requirements, which are published in both Pub. 100-18, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Manual, chapter 9; and in Pub. 100-16, Medicare Managed Care Manual, chapter 21, are identical.

As a First Tier Entity, you/your organization must comply with the Medicare Compliance Program requirements and/or contractual obligations, including compliance training and Code of Conduct distribution.

Medicare Compliance Program requirements are listed below and apply to all services that your organization, an Aetna® First Tier Entity, provides for Aetna Medicare business. The requirements also apply to any of the downstream entities you use for Aetna Medicare business.

Standards of conduct and/or compliance policies
 My organization needs to have standards of conduct
 and/or compliance program policies that explain its
 commitment to comply with federal and state laws,
 ethical behavior and compliance program operations.
 These standards or policies should be distributed to
 employees within 90 days of hire, upon revision, and
 annually thereafter.

 U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office of Inspector General (OIG) and General Services Administration's System for Award Management (SAM) exclusion screening

My organization screens the **OIG** and the **SAM** exclusion lists prior to hire or contracting, and monthly thereafter, for our employees and Downstream Entities. My organization immediately removes any person/entity from working on Aetna Medicare business if found on either of these lists, and we will notify Aetna right away.

3. Reporting mechanisms

My organization communicates to employees how to report suspected or detected non-compliance or potential fraud, waste or abuse, and that it is their obligation to report without fear of retaliation or intimidation against anyone who reports in good faith. My organization either requests that employees report concerns directly to Aetna or maintains confidential and anonymous mechanisms for employees to report internally. In turn, we report these concerns to Aetna, when applicable.

4. Offshore operations

If my organization and/or our Downstream Entities perform work that involves the receipt, processing, transferring, handling, storing or accessing of Protected Health Information (PHI) offshore, we have submitted the Aetna **Offshore Services Attestation**: Required Information form and have received approval from an authorized Aetna representative.

5. Downstream entity oversight

My organization either doesn't use Downstream Entities or uses Downstream Entities for Aetna Medicare business and conducts oversight to ensure that they abide by all laws, rules and regulations that apply to me as a First Tier Entity. This includes ensuring that my organization's:

A. Contractual agreements with Downstream Entities contain all CMS-required provisions

- B. Downstream Entities comply with the Medicare compliance program requirements described in this attestation
- C. Downstream Entities comply with any applicable Medicare operational requirements

6. Operational oversight

My organization conducts internal oversight of the services that we perform for Aetna Medicare business to ensure that compliance is maintained with applicable laws, rules and regulations including CMS regulatory/sub-regulatory guidance.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requires all Medicare Advantage Organizations (MAOs) and Part D plan sponsors, like Aetna, and their FDRs to comply with these requirements. Initially, upon contracting and annually thereafter, Aetna will provide you with a link to our Code of Conduct and compliance policies for your organization's use.

You may use our online Code of Conduct and Medicare compliance policies or provide your own comparable versions.

Please note: Effective January 1, 2019, CMS does not require the use of its Fraud, Waste & Abuse and General Compliance training. However, CMS expects that organizations will continue to provide compliance training for the services provided by their FDRs.

Aetna® will continue to issue initial and annual compliance training packets, which include links to our Code of Conduct and compliance policies, to our FDRs. We'll also continue to conduct routine monitoring, auditing and oversight of our FDRs.

Key requirements of our Medicare Compliance program include but are not limited to the following:

- · Downstream Entity oversight
- · Reporting mechanisms
- Standards of conduct and/or compliance policies, which must be distributed within 90 days of hire or contracting and at least once a year after that
- The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
 Office of Inspector General (OIG) and General
 Services Administration's System for Award
 Management (SAM) exclusion screening, prior
 to hiring or contracting, and monthly thereafter

As part of the annual attestation process, an authorized representative from your organization will be asked to attest to your organization's awareness, completion and compliance with these requirements. In addition, as part of the audit process, Aetna and/or CMS may also ask that you provide evidence of your compliance.

IX. Business continuity plan requirements

Aetna is required to confirm that its First Tier Entities are compliant with all Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requirements. Aetna uses various oversight activities to ensure that its FDRs are compliant. These oversight activities may include an attestation, audit/assessment review and/or a monitoring survey on an annual basis.

Effective January 1, 2016, CMS requires a business continuity plan for Medicare Advantage (MA) and Prescription Drug Benefit programs.

MA organizations, Part D sponsors and their contracted FDRs must develop, maintain and implement business continuity plans that meet certain minimum standards.

The plans must contain policies and procedures to ensure the restoration of business operations after disruptions. Examples of disruptions include natural or man-made disasters, system failures, and emergencies, including pandemic public health emergencies, as well as the threat of these disruptions.

Minimum requirements are:

- · A documented mitigation strategy
- · Annual testing and revision
- Annual training
- · Business communication plans
- · Chain of command
- · Completion of a risk assessment
- · Identification of essential functions
- · Record keeping
- Business operations disruptions planning must include preparations for pandemic public health emergencies.

As part of the annual attestation process, an authorized representative from your organization may be asked to attest to your organization's awareness, completion and compliance with these requirements. In addition, as part of the audit process, Aetna and/or CMS may also ask that you provide evidence of your compliance.

- First Tier Entity is a party that is acceptable to CMS and enters into a written arrangement with a Medicare Advantage Organization or Part D plan sponsor or applicant in order to provide administrative services or health care services to a Medicare-eligible individual under the Medicare Advantage program or Part D program.
- Downstream Entity is a party that is acceptable
 to CMS and enters into a written arrangement with
 persons or entities involved with the Medicare
 Advantage benefit or Part D benefit, that are below
 the level of the arrangement between a Medicare
 Advantage Organization or applicant or a Part D
 plan sponsor or applicant and a First Tier Entity.
 These written arrangements continue down to the
 level of the ultimate provider of both health and
 administrative services.

- Related Entity is any entity that is related to a Medicare Advantage Organization or Part D sponsor by common ownership or control
 - and performs some of the Medicare Advantage
 Organization or Part D plan sponsor's management functions under contract or delegation
 - or furnishes services to Medicare enrollees under an oral or written agreement, or leases real property or sells materials to the Medicare Advantage organization

X. Health care reform and Delegated Entities

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) is the most sweeping health care legislation passed by Congress since the adoption of Medicare in the 1960s. The precise impact of the ACA will continue to be shaped by new rules and guidance developed by the federal agencies in support of the law.

There are certain provisions in your Delegated Agreement with Aetna® that require some delegates, depending on delegated function, to update systems and transactions to be compliant with all requirements related to ACA, including but not limited to information related to section 1104 of the ACA, Administrative Simplification. Aetna may request information necessary to comply with certification requirements related to the ACA, including but not limited to information related to section 1104 of the ACA. This may include status updates, test results and other documentation we request.

Please visit <u>Aetna.com/health-reform-connection</u> for more information about the Affordable Care Act and the Aetna commitment to comply. (The summaries and questions and answers throughout this site are provided for informational purposes only.)

We are committed to complying with health care law and to helping you understand its impact.

XI. Third Party Risk Governance (TPRG)

The TPRG team is responsible for the security risk management and oversight of entities and providers that are delegated for claims, customer service, enrollment management and clinical functions (such as utilization review and medical management). The goal of the program is to ensure adherence to local, state and federal cybersecurity laws and CVS Health® established security and privacy standards.

As part of this program, TPRG conducts a mandatory cybersecurity risk assessment of delegated providers precontractually and annually. If missing or weak security controls are identified, remediation is required within a reasonable period of time. If the time for remediation will exceed 6 months, business rationale must be provided. Our assessments are designed to validate that required security controls are in place in key areas, including but not limited to the following:

- · Access management
- · Asset management
- · Communications security
- Cryptography
- · Information security incident management
- · Information security policies
- · Operations security
- Personnel
- · Physical and environmental security

XII. Washington OIC HCBM registration

The Washington State Office of Insurance Commissioner requires that entities providing certain services to carriers annually registered as a Health Care Benefits Manager.

"Health Care Benefits Manager" means a person or entity providing services to, or acting on behalf of, a health carrier or employee benefits programs, that directly or indirectly impacts the determination or utilization of benefits for, or patient access to, health care services, drugs, and supplies including, but not limited to:

- (i) Prior authorization or preauthorization of benefits or care;
- (ii) Certification of benefits or care;
- (iii) Medical necessity determinations;
- (iv) Utilization review;
- (v) Benefit determinations:
- (vi) Claims processing and repricing for services and procedures;
- (vii) Outcome management;
- (viii) Provider credentialing and recredentialing;
- (ix) Payment or authorization of payment to providers and facilities for services or procedures;
- (x) Dispute resolution, grievances, or appeals relating to determinations or utilization of benefits:

- (xi) Provider network management; or
- (xii) Disease management.

Please refer to the Office of the Insurance
Commissioner's website for a full explanation of their
interpretation of the law, as well as their filing instructions:
https://www.insurance.wa.gov/registering-healthcare-benefit-manager-hcbm. Please note, failure to
register or renew your registration will preclude your
organization from conducting health care benefit
services in the State of Washington and therefore, with
Aetna®. Registration must be completed within thirty (30)
days of the effective date of your agreement with Aetna.

[WAC 284-180-220, 284-180-230, 284-180-240, 284-180-460 and RCW 48.200.020, 48.200.040]

XIII. Glossary

Adverse event — An unusual situation that is harmful, or may result in harm, to a member. Examples include suicide, homicide, medicine errors and criminal action by a staff member to a member.

Appeal process — The formal process that a member, or a provider on behalf of a member with the member's consent, can use to request review of a plan decision. Typically, the issues involve benefits, utilization management, quality of care and service.

Automatic adjudication — Automated processing of claims entered via EDI or data entry. These claims do not require claim examiner intervention.

Board-certified physician — A physician who has successfully completed a medical board's examination and has been certified by the board as a specialist in a particular area of practice. Before sitting for such an examination, the physician must meet the specialty training requirements of the applicable board. Aetna only recognizes ABMS and AOA boards.

Capitation — A method of payment in which the Provider is paid a fixed amount for each member who is eligible for the contracted services, over a set period of time. The capitation method may be used for primary care physicians, specialists or groups of physicians (IPAs). Also, the cost of providing an individual with a specific set of services over a set period of time, usually for a month or a year.

Case/Population health management — A process under which health care benefits are assessed, coordinated, evaluated and monitored to meet an individual member's needs.

Case/Population health management notification —

A process initiated by the provider under which the provider notifies the company of proposed procedures, treatments or referrals, and the company issues a length of stay assignment.

Case/Population health management records — All data, information and documentation related to the Delegated Entity's performance of Patient Management.

CMS 1500 form — A standardized billing template developed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Physicians and suppliers use it when submitting to Medicare and third-party payors.

Complaint — An oral or written expression of dissatisfaction by a member (or provider or representative on behalf of a member) regarding services performed either by the Delegated Entity or participating providers.

Concurrent review — A telephonic or onsite assessment of the medical necessity and appropriateness of continued inpatient stay or level of care after the initial length of stay or assigned course of treatment has expired.

Contractor — A vendor of medical goods and/or services.

Coordination of Benefits (COB) — Guidelines developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to help eliminate duplication of medical payments made to providers when a person is covered by more than one health insurance carrier.

Copayment — The HMO member's financial responsibility for services.

Covered benefits — Those medically necessary services and supplies that are covered according to the terms and conditions of the member's plan.

Credentialing — The process by which qualifications, certifications and licenses of practitioners are examined and approved for network participation, according to Aetna guidelines.

Delegation — A formal process by which the organization gives another entity the authority to perform certain functions on its behalf. Although the organization may delegate the authority to perform a function, it may not delegate the oversight responsibility for ensuring that the function is performed appropriately.

Discharge plan — Continuing treatment plan for a member being transferred from one level of care to another.

Emergency services — Unless otherwise defined in the member's plan, the medically necessary services to preserve life or stabilize health, available on an inpatient basis, 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.

Encounter — A member's visit to their primary care physican's office. These visits are documented in various records.

Explanation of Benefits (EOB) statement — An explanation from the primary insurance company of how the claims were processed for payment determination.

Evaluation — A face-to-face interview conducted by either a contagious disease or childhood disease/mental health (CD/MH) practitioner to determine the appropriate service and level of care.

Evaluator — A contagious disease or childhood disease/ mental health (CD/MH) practitioner who conducts an initial face-to-face interview with an individual in order to determine a treatment plan.

Facility — Service site for the delivery of various levels of care.

Financial protection — An instrument (usually a letter or credit or performance bond) obtained by the delegate for the benefit of Aetna® to protect Aetna from a delegate's potential future insolvency or failure to pay claims to downstream providers.

Grievance, Level I — A written request by a member (or a provider or representative on behalf of a member) for reconsideration of an HMO or patient management decision or determination.

Grievance, Level II (also referred to as an "appeal") — A written request by a member (or a provider or representative on behalf of the member) for reconsideration of a Level I grievance decision.

Grievance process — A process by which a member can submit complaints and seek resolution of issues.

Group master contract — A contract between an HMO and an employer that sets forth plan benefits and the administration of the particular HMO plans.

Health professionals — Physicians and other professionals, including certified nurse midwives, who are engaged in the delivery of health care services and who are licensed, if licensing is a required state law.

HEDIS® (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set) — A set of standardized performance measures designed to ensure that purchasers and consumers have the information they need in order to reliably compare the performance of managed care plans. The major areas of measurement include effectiveness of care, satisfaction with the experience

of care, health plan stability, cost of care, informed health care choices and health plan description information.

Hospital affiliation — A contractual agreement between an HMO and one or more hospitals where the hospital provides the inpatient benefits offered by the HMO.

ID number — A combination of letters and numbers on a member's insurance card assigned by an HMO and used to identify the member.

Inquiry — A request for information or opinion, including but not limited to issues regarding the scope of coverage for health care services, denials, cancellations, terminations or renewals.

Interest payment — A calculation based on the state or a CMS late-interest payment percentage for all claims processed outside of the required state guidelines.

IPA (Independent Practice Association) — An organization through which Aetna maintains and manages certain provider relationships for our HMO products. IPAs are groups of providers who have the same specialty (such as radiologists or chiropractors). An IPA can include both PCPs and specialists. Providers within an IPA usually subcontract with a management service organization (MSO), which provides administrative services, such as utilization management or claims administration.

Medically necessary and medical necessity —

Health care services that a physician, while exercising prudent clinical judgment, would provide to a patient for the purpose of preventing, evaluating, diagnosing, or treating an illness, injury, or disease, or its symptoms, and that are all of the following:

- In accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice
- Clinically appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration, and considered effective for the patient's illness, injury or disease
- Not primarily for the convenience of the patient, physician or other health care provider, and not more costly than an alternate service or sequence of services that are at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results such as the diagnosis or treatment of that patient's illness, injury or disease

For these purposes, "generally accepted standards of medical practice" means standards that are based on any of the following:

- Credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature
- · Generally recognized by a relevant medical community

- Consistent with a medical specialty society's recommendations
- Consistent with the views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas
- · Consistent with any other relevant factors

Medical services — Health care provided by physicians, paramedical personnel and other health professionals. These services can include but are not limited to diagnosis, prevention, therapy and surgery.

Medicare — A nationwide federal health insurance program designed for people ages 65 and above, regardless of their health status, and for people younger than 65 who are disabled or have chronic kidney disease (also called "end-stage renal disease"). Medicare Part A covers the hospital portion of the program, while Part B covers the physician's services.

Member —An individual who is entitled to health care services under an HMO plan.

Mixed services guidelines — Aetna® guidelines that delineate and clarify accountabilities and the financial utilization management responsibilities of the medical or surgical and psychiatric or chemical dependency services.

NCQA — The National Committee for Quality Assurance.

Organizational provider — An institutional provider and supplier of health care services that include but are not limited to the following:

- Freestanding surgical centers (including freestanding abortion centers)
- · Home care agencies
- · Hospitals
- · Nursing homes
- · Skilled nursing facilities (SNFs)

Behavioral health can be freestanding or hospitalbased organizations and include but are not limited to the following:

- Mental health and chemical dependency hospitals
- Residential treatment facilities and ambulatory settings including partial hospital programs, intensive outpatient programs, crisis stabilization centers, clinics and community mental health centers

For Medicare, the organizational providers must include the following:

- · Federally qualified health centers
- Laboratories
- Outpatient diabetes self-management training providers

- Portable X-ray suppliers
- Rehabilitation agencies (such as comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities, outpatient physical therapy and speech pathology providers)
- · Renal disease services
- · Rural health clinics

Participating provider — An appropriately credentialed provider that is selected by and/or under contract with Aetna to provide covered services/ expenses to our members.

Patient — An individual receiving health care services.

Physician — A duly licensed member of a medical profession, practicing within the scope of such license.

Practitioner — A person skilled in medicine.

Precertification — A process that assesses the medical necessity and appropriateness of the proposed services and level of service, such as inpatient hospitalizations, outpatient surgeries or diagnostic procedures.

Primary Care Provider (PCP) — A provider who provides all routine and preventive care, such as annual physicals, treatment for flu, well-baby visits and routine childhood immunizations. If the PCP feels that a particular condition requires specialty care that they cannot perform in their office, they will issue a written referral for the patient to visit an appropriate participating physician or facility.

Provider — A physician or other health care professional, or a facility that provides health care such as a hospital, skilled nursing facility or home health agency.

Provider appeal — A formal written request by a provider for reconsideration of a claim or provider payment decision. **This does not include requests for reconsiderations of decisions made on behalf of the member.**

Quality assessment — A formal set of activities that monitor the quality of direct patient services, administrative services and/or support services. These activities include specifying and taking corrective action to remedy any deficiencies identified through the assessment process.

Recredentialing — Process by which qualifications, certifications and licenses of practitioners are re-examined for re-approval according to Aetna guidelines.

Referral — An authorization given by the PCP for medical care required outside their office.

Registration — Notification to an HMO by a provider regarding the patient's level of care.

Retrospective review — After care has been provided, a review of medical information to determine medical necessity and appropriateness of care and whether it's covered by the member's plan.

Specialist physician — A physician who provides medical care in any generally accepted medical specialty or subspecialty.

Student assistance program (SAP) — A school-based program designed to assist students and schools with the identification and resolution of problems.

Subcontractor — A practitioner or group who has a contractual agreement with the providers to provide clinical services.

Subdelegation — A delegate of a managed care organization (MCO) that gives a third entity the authority to carry out a function that has been delegated by the MCO. Any subdelegation requires prior approval by Aetna. Any delegated activity performed by a subdelegate requires a preassessment audit and an annual audit.

Subscriber — An individual who meets applicable eligibility requirements, has enrolled in an HMO and is subject to premium requirements.

UB-04 form — A standardized billing template used by physicians.

Utilization management — The process of monitoring and evaluating, on a prospective, concurrent and retrospective basis, the medical necessity and appropriateness of health care services that health care providers provide to members.

Utilization review — The review of a hospital stay or other service for appropriate admission, treatment and discharge. Any day(s) or treatment denied as inappropriate will not be paid by the HMO or the health insurance policy that's in effect.

Vendor — A provider of care or services. This can be an individual, such as a physician or other health professional, or a facility, such as a hospital or home health agency.

