

Program Integrity (PI)

Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

Where can I find PI definitions?

PI definitions can be found in [WAC 182-502A-0201](#).

What types of PI activities are conducted by the HCA?

- Desk audits and reviews
- Onsite audits
- Preliminary investigations
- Data mining
- Algorithms
- Site visits

What type of federally mandated PI audits or reviews can a provider or entity expect?

- CMS Unified Program Integrity Contractor (UPIC) audits
- CMS Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) reviews
- Health & Human Services (HHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) audits
- Medicaid Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) audits

What is the HCA's authority to conduct PI activities of Washington Apple Health providers and entities, and recover improper payments?

Visit the [Resources](#) page of the HCA PI website.

How will a provider or entity know if they are being audited or reviewed by the HCA?

- A provider or entity will typically receive written notification by certified mail from HCA Section of Program Integrity.
- A provider or entity may receive an

overpayment notice if an algorithm or data review identifies overpayments.

- As authorized by [WAC 182-502A](#), unannounced visits may occur.

What methods are used to select claims, encounters or contract deliverables for PI activities?

- Algorithms
- Risk assessments of paid claims or encounters
- 100 percent review of paid claims or encounters for a specific period
- Random stratified or non-stratified sample of claims or encounters for a specific time period
- Criteria-driven selection of specific claims or encounters for a specific time period

What types of records and information will HCA request during an audit or review?

Information and records requested may include but may not be limited to:

- Appointment books/patient sign-in sheets.
- Billing or payment system screen prints.
- Coding summary.
- Complete hospital medical records.
- Core Provider Agreement.
- Credit balance reports.
- Dental x-ray films.
- Diagnostic test results (e.g. lab reports, radiology/nuclear medicine reports, etc.).
- Durable & non-durable medical equipment/product delivery documents.
- Financial reports/ledgers/accounting/billing records, charge masters, service level

descriptions.

- Invoices.
- Medication administration records/sheets.
- Office/facility policies/employment records.
- Office visit/hospital visit notes.
- Ownership agreement/business licenses and professional staff licenses/certificates.
- Patient care plans.
- Physician/practitioner orders.
- Prescription records.
- Proof of delivery documents.
- Surgical, recovery and anesthesia records.
- Training, credentialing or education records.
- Transfer records/referral documents.
- Treatment records.

How long must a provider or entity keep records for a PI activity?

Providers must maintain appropriate documentation to support the payment received for 6 years.

Entities must maintain appropriate documentation to support the benefits administered, payment issued and payment received for 10 years.

Please see [WAC 182-502-0020](#) (providers) and [42 CFR 438.3\(h\)](#) (entities).

Will original records be removed from a provider's or entity's office/facility?

HCA staff will either make copies (if onsite) or request copies be made of original records and/or information.

Is a provider or entity reimbursed for costs incurred during an audit?

No, [WAC 182-502A-0401](#) states, "The agency does not reimburse the costs an entity incurs complying with program integrity activities".

How does a provider or entity prepare for an onsite audit?


- Provide a workspace or room, with table and chairs and adequate electrical outlets for audit equipment.
- Have key office staff available during the audit for the audit team to interview.
- If medical records are requested in advance, please have records in alphabetical order placed in the designated workspace for the auditors.
- Have copies of current business license(s), professional healthcare licenses, and pertinent training/education records of all pertinent staff available for the auditors.

How much time does a provider or entity have to dispute or appeal PI activity findings?

- A provider or entity may informally dispute a draft audit report or preliminary review notice within 30 days from receipt of the report or notice. See [WAC 182-502A-0801](#).
- A provider or entity may request an administrative hearing to formally appeal a final audit report or notice of improper payment within 28 days from receipt of the report or notice. See [WAC 182-502A-0901](#) and [RCW 41.05A.170](#).
- A provider or entity may informally dispute and formally appeal an algorithm overpayment notice. To formally appeal, a provider must request an administrative hearing within 28 days from receipt of overpayment notice. There is not a separate time period to submit an informal dispute. Therefore it must also be received within 28 days of receipt of an algorithm overpayment notice. See [WAC 182-502-0230](#) and [RCW 41.05A.170](#).

Can an extension be requested for a dispute or an appeal?

- When an audit or review is in the draft or preliminary state, a provider or entity may contact the auditor to request an extension.
- If the provider or entity has received a final audit



report, notice of improper payment or overpayment notice, no extension is allowed. See [RCW 41.05A.170](#).

Who might receive a copy of the audit/review report?

- Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)
Office of Financial Recovery
- Department of Health
- Office of Attorney General (ATG)
- ATG Medicaid Fraud Control Division
- Other stakeholders as appropriate
- [WAC 182-502A-0701](#) allows referral for disciplinary or criminal action if warranted