



STATE OF MARYLAND

DHMH

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

201 W. Preston Street • Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Martin O'Malley, Governor – Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor – John M. Colmers, Secretary

December 28, 2009

The Honorable Thomas M. Middleton
Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
3 East Miller Senate Office Bldg.
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

The Honorable Peter A. Hammen
Chairman
House Health and Government
Operations Committee
161 Lowe House Office Bldg.
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

RE: HB 70 – DHMH – Commissions, Programs and Reports – Revision (Ch. 656 of the Acts of 2009) – Previously SB 481 – Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Reimbursement Rates (Ch. 464 of the Acts of 2002) and HB 627 – Community Health Care Access and Safety Net Act of 2005 (Ch. 280 of the Acts of 2005)

Dear Chairmen Middleton and Hammen:

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene was required to annually submit a report pursuant to Section 1 of SB 481 – *Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Reimbursement Rates*. The Department was required to provide information on the progress in establishing a process for annually setting the fee-for-service reimbursement rates for Medical Assistance and the Maryland Children's Health Program. It also provided analysis of other states' rates compared to Maryland; the schedule for raising rates; and an analysis of the estimated cost of implementing these changes. This report was due on September 1, 2008.

In addition, the Department incorporated into this report information required by HB 627 – *Community Health Care Access and Safety Net Act of 2005*. Section 11 of this Act required the Department to review the rates paid to providers under the federal Medicare fee schedule and compare those rates to the fee-for-service rates paid to similar providers for the same services under the Medical Assistance program and the rates paid to managed care organization providers for the same services. On or before January 1, the Department is to annually report this information and whether the fee-for-service rates and MCO provider rates will exceed the rates paid under the Medicare fee schedule.

In 2009, the General Assembly passed HB 70 – *Commissions, Programs and Reports – Revision* (Ch. 656 of the Acts of 2009), which consolidated these two physician fee reporting requirements so that the Department is now required to submit a single report on physician fee issues to the legislature by January 1 each year. The enclosed report satisfies this requirement.



The Honorable Thomas M. Middleton
The Honorable Peter A. Hammen
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If further information on this subject is required, please contact Shawn Cain, Assistant Director of the Office of Governmental Affairs, at (410) 767-6509.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Colmers". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "J" and "C".

John M. Colmers
Secretary

Enclosure

cc: John Folkemer
Tricia Roddy
Audrey Richardson
Diane Herr
Shawn Cain

**Report on the Maryland Medical Assistance Program and the
Maryland Children’s Health Program – Reimbursement Rates
January 2010**

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**Report on the Maryland Medical Assistance Program and the
Maryland Children's Health Program – Reimbursement Rates
January 2010**

I. Introduction

In 2002, Chapter 464 (SB 481) of the laws of Maryland was enacted, directing the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (the Department) to establish a process whereby the fee-for-service reimbursement rates for the Maryland Medical Assistance (Medicaid) Program and the Maryland Children's Health Program would be established annually in a manner that ensured provider participation. The law further stipulated that, in order to develop the rate-setting process, the Department should take into account community rates and annual medical inflation, or utilize the Resource-Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS) methodology. This methodology is used in the federal Medicare program and American Dental Association Current Dental Terminology (CDT-3) codes.

The law also directed the Department to submit an annual report to the Governor and various House and Senate committees regarding the following:

- The progress of establishing the rate-setting process mentioned above
- A comparison of Maryland Medicaid's reimbursement rates with the rates of other states
- The schedule for bringing Maryland's reimbursement rates to a level that would ensure provider participation in the Medicaid program
- The estimated costs of implementing the above schedule and proposed changes to the fee-for-service reimbursement rates.

In addition, the Department has incorporated into this report information required by HB 70 from the 2009 session. Section 15 of this act requires the Department to review the rates paid to providers under the federal Medicare fee schedule and compare those rates with the fee-for-service rates for the same services paid to providers under: 1) the Medical Assistance program and 2) managed care organizations (MCOs). On or before January 1 of every year, the Department is required to report this information and state whether the fee-for-service rates and MCO provider rates will exceed the rates paid under the Medicare fee schedule.

II. Background

In September 2001, in response to Chapter 702 (HB 1071) of the 2001 session, the Department prepared the first annual report, analyzing the physician fees that are paid by the Maryland Medical Assistance and the Maryland Children's Health Programs. In 2002, SB 481 required the submission of this report on an annual basis. This is the ninth annual report.

The Department's first annual report showed that Maryland's Medicaid reimbursement rates in 2001 were, on average, approximately 36 percent of Medicare rates. The report also included the results of a survey conducted by the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1998/1999, which showed that Maryland's physician reimbursement rate for a subset of procedures ranked 47th among all Medicaid programs in the country. Based on the 2001 report, the Governor and the

Legislature allocated \$50 million in additional total funds (\$25 million state funds) to increase physician fees in the Medicaid program, beginning July 2002. The increase was targeted to evaluation and management (E&M) procedure codes that are primarily used by primary care and specialty care physicians.

SB 836 of the 2005 General Assembly session, entitled Maryland Patients' Access to Quality Health Care Act of 2004 – Implementation and Corrective Provisions, created the Maryland Health Care Provider Rate Stabilization Fund. The main revenues of the fund are from a tax imposed on MCOs and health maintenance organizations (HMOs). SB 836 allocated funds to the Medical Assistance Program to increase both fee-for-service physician fees and capitation payments to MCOs to enable these organizations to similarly raise their provider fees. The legislation allocated \$15 million in additional state funds (\$30 million total funds) in fiscal year (FY) 2006 to be used by the Department to increase fees for procedures that are commonly performed by obstetricians, neurosurgeons, orthopedic surgeons, and emergency medicine physicians. The legislation targeted the fee increase to these physician specialties because of the substantial rise in their malpractice insurance premiums. The bill also allocates additional funds each year to the Medical Assistance Program for increasing and maintaining physician fees.

SB 836 also required the Department to consult with the MCOs, the Maryland Hospital Association, the Maryland State Medical Society, the Maryland Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatricians, and the Maryland Chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians to determine the new payment rates each year. These organizations are collectively referred to as stakeholders in this report. HB 1522 of the 2008 session modified provisions of the law enacted by SB 836 and included the Maryland State Dental Association and the Maryland Dental Society among entities with which the Department must consult to determine payment rates.

The Department used the Medicare physician payment methodology as a benchmark, or point of reference, when it increased physician fees in FYs 2003, 2006, 2007, and 2008. Medicare fees are based on the RBRVS methodology, which relates payments to the resources and skills that physicians use to provide services. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) annually updates the Medicare fee schedule. (See Appendix 1 for a description of RBRVS methodology).

For FY 2007, based on the stakeholders' recommendation, the Department increased fees for procedures that are primarily used for anesthesiology; general surgery; digestive surgery; ear, nose, and throat (ENT); allergy/immunology; dermatology; and radiation oncology procedures. For FY 2008, also based on the stakeholders' recommendation, the Department increased fees for E&M procedures, obstetric anesthesia, neonatology, radiology, psychiatry, and vaccine administration procedures. In addition, procedures with the lowest fees were raised to a minimum of 50 percent of Medicare fees.

The Department implemented another fee increase for FY 2009. As indicated above, fees for many procedures, including orthopedic, obstetric/gynecology, neurosurgery, ENT, and emergency medicine were set in previous years at 100 percent of their corresponding Medicare fee. Medicare fees in general had not increased substantially during the 2006 to 2008 period.

However, updates in procedure relative value units (RVUs) led to Medicare fee decreases for many procedures, which caused Maryland Medicaid fees for some of these procedures to exceed Medicare fees. At the same time, Medicaid fees for many procedures were at 50 percent of Medicare fees. Therefore, the Department proposed, and the stakeholders agreed, to increase the lowest Medicaid fees and re-balance any Medicaid fees higher than Medicare. In addition, separate fees for different sites of service were established so that Medicaid fees would have site of service differentials for facilities (e.g., hospitals) and non-facilities (e.g., offices).

Medicaid fees that were higher than Medicare fees were reduced to their corresponding Medicare fee levels by site of service, and the lowest fees were raised to 78.6 percent of their corresponding Medicare fees by site of service. The exceptions to this methodology were that fees for procedures in four specialties (orthopedic, obstetric/gynecology, neurosurgery, and emergency medicine) were set equal to 100 percent of Medicare fees, and fees for four obstetric procedures (normal and cesarean delivery procedures) were maintained at their FY 2008 levels, which are higher than their corresponding Medicare fees.

SB 836 allocated funds to increase capitation payments to MCOs to enable these organizations to raise their physician fees. Accordingly, the Department increased MCO capitation rates to reflect the costs of the physician fee increases. To ensure that the MCOs use these funds to raise their physician fees, the Department requires MCOs to pay their network physicians at least 100 percent of the Medicaid physician fee schedule. Furthermore, the Department reviews the physician fee schedule of each MCO to monitor compliance with this requirement.

Table 1 shows the percentage of Medicare fees for targeted groups of procedures at the times of original fee increases in FYs 2003, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Table 1. Prior Fee Increases to Percentage of Medicare Fees

| Fiscal Year | Procedure Code Group | Percent of Medicare Fees at Time of Original Fee Increase |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 2003 | Evaluation and management (99201-99499) | 80% |
| 2006 | Four Specialties: Orthopedic (20000-29999) Obstetric/Gynecology (56405-59899) Neurosurgery (61000-64999) Emergency Medicine (99281-99285) | 99.6% 99.6% 99.6% 99.6% |
| 2007 | Anesthesia (00100-01999) General Surgery (10000-19396) Digestive System (40490-49905) ENT (69000-69990, 92502-92700) Radiation Oncology (77261-77799) Allergy/Immunology (95004-95199) Dermatology (96900-96999) | 100% 80% 80% 100% 80% 80% 80% |
| 2008 | Evaluation and management (99201-99499) Evaluation and management in hospital outpatient departments Neonatology procedures (99294, 99296, 99299) Radiology procedures (70010-79900, excluding 77261-77799) Vaccine administration procedures Psychiatry (90801-90911) Procedures with the lowest fees | 80% 50% 90% 53% 66% 61% 50% |
| 2009 | Set separate fees for facilities and non-facilities Procedures with the lowest fees Orthopedic (20000-29999), Obstetric/Gynecology (56405-59899) Neurosurgery (61000-64999) Emergency Medicine (99281-99285) | 78.6% 100% 100% 100% 100% |

III. Physician Fee Reductions in FY 2009 and FY 2010

The national economic recession reduced state revenues in FY 2009 and FY 2010. Therefore, the Department implemented two reductions in physician fees during calendar year 2009: the first in January 2009, and the second in July 2009.

January-June 2009 Fee Reduction

In January 2009, the state reduced projected payments for physician services by \$3.08 million in total funds for the six-month period of January through June 2009. From the total reduction in payments, \$630,000 came from fee-for-service payments, and \$2.45 million came from payments to HealthChoice MCOs. Payment reductions for procedures performed in facilities were nearly equal to the payment reductions for procedures performed in non-facilities. Fees for procedures performed by the four specialties (orthopedic, obstetric/gynecology, neurosurgery, and emergency medicine) were maintained at 100 percent of Medicare fees. Fees for the following specialties and procedures were maintained at their original FY 2009 amounts: ENT specialty codes, neonatal visit codes, and preventive medicine visit codes (99381-99397). Fees for the 146 codes with modifier 26 (professional component) that do not have Medicare base fees were also maintained at their original levels. Per CMS regulation, effective January 1, 2009, vaccine administration fees were reduced from \$17 to \$15.49, which is the maximum allowed vaccine administration fee in Maryland. Before the January fee reduction, fees for Medicaid procedures had a maximum limit of 100 percent of Medicare fees. Following the decrease, fees for all procedures except the four specialties were reduced across the board to a maximum of 82 percent of Medicare fees. However, the minimum percentage of Medicare fees for any procedure code remained the same at 78.6 percent.

FY 2010 Fee Reduction

The state reduced physician fees effective July 1, 2009, to achieve an \$11.5 million total funds (\$4.5 million state funds) reduction in payments for physician services in FY 2010. Again, some groups of specialties and procedure codes were excluded from the reduction in fees:

- Fees for procedures performed by the four specialties (orthopedic, obstetric/gynecology, neurosurgery, and emergency medicine) were maintained at a maximum of 100 percent of Medicare fees. Also, fees for four obstetric delivery procedures were maintained at their original FY 2008 levels, which are higher than their corresponding Medicare fees.
- Fees for E&M procedure codes (99201-99215) and preventive medicine procedure codes (99381-99397) that are used by primary care physicians and specialists were held at their FY 2009 levels.

To consistently pay the same fee for the same procedure performed in different facilities, fees for E&M procedures performed in outpatient hospitals were set equal to their corresponding facility fees. Also, any fees that were higher than their corresponding Medicare fees were lowered to equal the Medicare fees, by site of service. Then, fees for all remaining procedures were reduced across the board by 5.8 percent to achieve the required reduction of \$11.5 million in FY 2010 payments.

Fees for procedures performed in non-facilities (e.g., offices) were reduced from an average of 80 percent to an average of 79 percent of Medicare fees. Fees for procedures performed in facilities (e.g., hospitals) were reduced from an average of 86 percent to an average of 83 percent of Medicare fees. Before the fee decrease, Medicaid fees were on average 83 percent of Medicare 2009 fees. After the fee decrease, they were reduced to an average of 81 percent of

Medicare 2009 fees. Approximately 24 percent of the total reduction in payments comes from E&M procedures, as they account for approximately 49 percent of the total payments for procedures that are subject to fee reduction. From the \$11.5 million total funds reduction in payments, approximately \$3 million comes from fee-for-service payments, and approximately \$8.5 million come from the reduction of HealthChoice MCOs payments for physician services.

IV. Maryland Medicaid Fees Compared with Medicare Fees

Table 2 shows the average percentage of Medicare 2009 fees for all specialty groups of procedures before and after the July 1, 2009, fee decrease. The average percentages reported in Table 2 are weighted averages of Maryland fees as percentages of Medicare fees for all procedures in each specialty group.

Table 2 also shows the number of procedures in each specialty group that had a fee decrease in FY 2009. Note that the numbers of procedures that had fee changes do not include changes in fees for modifier components of procedures. That is, a procedure code that has a base fee and payment modifiers that increase the fee under various circumstances is counted as one procedure. However, procedures that had fee changes in both facilities and non-facilities are counted twice: once for the change in the facility fee, and once for the change in the non-facility fee.

**Table 2. Average Percentage of Medicare 2009 Fees by
Procedure Specialty Group (Sum of Facilities and Non-Facilities)**

| Specialty Group | CPT Codes | Pre- Decrease % of Medicare | Post- Decrease % of Medicare | Procedures with Fee Decrease |
|---|------------------|--|---|---|
| Anesthesia | 00100-01999 | 90% | 85% | All |
| Integumentary / General Surgery | 10000-19396 | 80% | 75% | 499 |
| Musculoskeletal System | 20000-29999 | 100% | 99% | 605 |
| Respiratory | 30000-32999 | 79% | 74% | 253 |
| Cardiovascular System Surgery | 33010-37790 | 79% | 74% | 483 |
| Hemic and Lymphatic Systems | 38100-38794 | 77% | 73% | 52 |
| Mediastinum | 39000-39561 | 77% | 72% | 13 |
| Digestive System | 40490-49905 | 79% | 74% | 687 |
| Urinary and Male Genital | 50010-55999 | 77% | 72% | 326 |
| Gynecology-Obstetric | 56405-59899 | 104% | 104% | 49 |
| Endocrine System | 60000-60699 | 76% | 72% | 24 |
| Neurosurgery | 61000-64999 | 101% | 98% | 74 |
| Eye Surgery | 65091-68899 | 78% | 74% | 223 |
| ENT Surgery | 69000-69990 | 101% | 96% | 75 |
| Radiology | 70010-79900 | 80% | 75% | 832 |
| Laboratory | 80048- 89356 | 78% | 73% | 1,262 |
| Psychiatry | 90801-90911 | 77% | 73% | 38 |
| Dialysis | 90918-90999 | 77% | 73% | 8 |
| Gastroenterology | 91000-91299 | 86% | 81% | 21 |
| Ophthalmology and Vision Care | 92002-92499 | 80% | 75% | 67 |
| ENT (Otorhinolaryngology) | 92502-92700 | 101% | 89% | 71 |
| Cardiovascular Medicine | 92950-93798 | 88% | 81% | 155 |
| Noninvasive Vascular Diagnostic Tests | 93875-93990 | 78% | 74% | 44 |
| Pulmonary | 94010-94799 | 80% | 76% | 59 |
| Allergy and Immunology | 95004-95199 | 94% | 88% | 32 |
| Neurology and Neuromuscular | 95805-96004 | 82% | 77% | 118 |
| CNS Assessment Tests | 96100-96155 | 79% | 74% | 22 |
| Chemotherapy Administration | 96400-96571 | 86% | 81% | 22 |
| Special Dermatological Procedures | 96900-96999 | 74% | 70% | 7 |
| Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation | 97001-97804 | 77% | 72% | 69 |
| Osteopathy, Chiropractic, and Other Medicine | 97810-99195 | 81% | 76% | 36 |
| Evaluation and Management | 99201-99499 | 79% | 77% | 142 |
| Emergency Medicine | 99281-99285 | 95% | 95% | 0 |
| Outpatient Departments Evaluation and Management | | 74% | 88% | 6 |
| All Procedures | | 83% | 81% | 6,374 |

V. Comparisons of Maryland Medicaid Fees with Other States' Fees

Like Maryland, the neighboring states have their own Medicaid fee schedules. For this report, we collected data on Medicaid physician fees of the neighboring states of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Washington, D.C. We obtained the most current physician fee schedules of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia from their websites. Washington, D.C. provided its fee schedule information directly. We compiled data on each state's current Medicaid fees for a sample of approximately 210 high-volume procedures in various specialties.

Table 3 compares Maryland's FY 2009 and FY 2010 Medicaid fees with the corresponding Medicare and neighboring states' Medicaid fees for a sample of high-volume procedures in each specialty group. In Table 3, procedure fees are rounded to the nearest dollar amount. In this table, the last row of each section shows the weighted average of each state's fees for surveyed procedures as a percent of Medicare fees in Maryland. Maryland Medicaid's numbers of claims and encounters were used as the weights for fees. It should be noted that the average percent of Medicare fees reported in this table corresponds to the appropriate Medicare non-facility and facility fees. Fees for Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia, which have separate facility and non-facility fees, are compared with the corresponding Medicare fees. However, for Washington, D.C., Delaware, and Pennsylvania, which have one fee for each procedure, fees are compared with Medicare non-facility fees. Hence, for D.C., Delaware, and Pennsylvania, the percentage of Medicare fees reported in the table is an under-estimate of the percent of Medicare fees for procedures performed in facilities.

For this report, we have compared Maryland Medicaid and other states' Medicaid rates with the Medicare fee schedule for Maryland. Average Medicare fees in Maryland are nearly equal to average Medicare fees in Pennsylvania, but are approximately 3 percent higher than Medicare fees in Virginia, 5 percent higher than Medicare fees in Delaware, and 7 percent higher than Medicare fees in West Virginia. Average Medicare fees in Washington, D.C., are approximately 7 percent higher than average Medicare fees in Maryland.

Comparisons of E&M and Specialty Procedures

In the following paragraphs, we compare Maryland fees with other states' fees for evaluation and management and each group of specialty procedures.

Evaluation and Management Procedures

As the data in Table 3 indicate, as an average percentage of Medicare fees in Maryland, Washington, D.C. has the highest fees in the region for the selected E&M procedures. Delaware holds the second rank. Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia's facility fees rank third, fourth, and fifth. Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia's non-facility fees rank sixth, seventh, and eighth, and Pennsylvania fees hold the ninth ranking.

Integumentary and General Surgery Procedures

For integumentary procedures, Washington, D.C. fees rank first, Delaware fees rank second, Virginia facility fees rank third, and Maryland non-facility fees rank fourth, Virginia non-facility fees rank fifth, Maryland facility fees rank sixth, West Virginia facility and non-facility fees rank seventh and eighth and Pennsylvania fees rank ninth in the region.

Musculoskeletal System Procedures

Maryland non-facility fees for musculoskeletal system procedures are set at 100 percent of their corresponding Medicare fees. Washington, D.C. fees are the highest in the region, followed in order by Maryland non-facility fees, Maryland facility fees, Delaware, Virginia facility fees, Virginia non-facility fees, West Virginia facility fees, West Virginia non-facility fees, and Pennsylvania fees.

Respiratory Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for respiratory procedures rank highest in the region, followed by Virginia facility fees and Delaware fees. The other neighboring states are ranked as follows from highest to lowest: Maryland non-facility, Virginia non-facility, Maryland facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, and Pennsylvania.

Cardiovascular System Surgery Procedures

Virginia facility fees for selected cardiovascular system surgery procedures are the highest in the region, followed by Washington, D.C. fees, Maryland non-facility fees, Virginia non-facility fees, Maryland facility fees, West Virginia facility fees, West Virginia non-facility fees, Delaware fees, and Pennsylvania fees.

Hemic and Lymphatic Systems Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for hemic and lymphatic systems procedures are the highest in the region, followed by Virginia facility fees, Delaware fees, Maryland non-facility fees, Virginia non-facility fees, Maryland facility fees, West Virginia facility fees, West Virginia non-facility fees, and Pennsylvania fees.

Digestive System Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for selected digestive system procedures are the highest in the region, followed by Virginia facility fees. The rank orders of the other neighboring states are: Delaware, Maryland non-facility, Virginia non-facility, Maryland facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, and Pennsylvania.

Urinary and Male Genital Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for urinary and male genital procedures rank highest in the region, followed by Virginia facility fees, Maryland non-facility fees, Virginia non-facility fees, West Virginia facility fees, Maryland facility fees, West Virginia non-facility fees, Delaware fees, and Pennsylvania.

Gynecology and Obstetric Procedures

Most of the neighboring states have relatively high fees for gynecology and obstetric procedures. Pennsylvania has the highest fees, followed by West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, Washington, D.C., Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, and Delaware.

Endocrine System Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected endocrine system procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, West Virginia facility, Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, West Virginia facility, and Pennsylvania.

Neurosurgery Procedures

Virginia facility fees are the highest for the selected nervous system procedures, followed by Washington, D.C., Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, Delaware, Virginia non-facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, and Pennsylvania.

Eye Surgery Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected eye surgery procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, Pennsylvania, Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, West Virginia facility and West Virginia non-facility.

Ear Surgery Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected ear surgery procedures, followed by Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, Delaware and Pennsylvania. Because Delaware does not cover one of the selected procedures, its ranking was lowered among the neighboring states.

Radiology Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected radiology procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia non-facility, Virginia facility, Maryland non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania.

Laboratory Procedures

Delaware has the highest fees for the selected laboratory procedures, followed by Virginia non-facility and facility, Maryland non-facility and facility, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C.. West Virginia fees for the selected procedures were not reported in their fee schedule.

Psychiatry Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected psychiatry procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia facility, Maryland facility, Virginia non-facility, Maryland non-facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, and Pennsylvania.

Dialysis Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for selected dialysis procedures are highest in the region, followed by Delaware, Virginia non-facility and facility, Maryland non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania fees.

Gastroenterology Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected gastroenterology procedures, followed by Delaware, Maryland facility, Virginia facility, Maryland non-facility, Virginia non-facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, and Pennsylvania.

Ophthalmology and Vision Care Procedures

Washington D.C. has the highest fees for the selected ophthalmology and Vision Care procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility and Pennsylvania.

ENT (Otorhinolaryngology) Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for Otorhinolaryngology procedures hold the first rank in the region, followed by Delaware, Maryland non-facility, Maryland facility, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, Pennsylvania, West Virginia facility, and West Virginia non-facility.

Cardiovascular Medicine Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected cardiovascular medicine procedures, followed by Delaware, Maryland non-facility and facility, Virginia non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania.

Noninvasive Vascular Diagnostic Studies

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected noninvasive vascular test procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility, West Virginia facility, Maryland non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania.

Pulmonary Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected pulmonary procedures, followed by Delaware, Maryland non-facility and facility, Virginia non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania.

Allergy and Immunology Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees for the selected allergy and immunology procedures, followed by Delaware, Maryland facility, Maryland non-facility, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, West Virginia facility, West Virginia non-facility, and Pennsylvania.

Neurology and Neuromuscular Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees in the region for the selected neurology and neuromuscular procedures, followed by Delaware, Maryland non-facility and facility, Virginia non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania.

CNS Assessment Tests

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees in the region for selected CNS assessment procedures, followed by Virginia facility, West Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, West Virginia non-facility, Maryland facility, Maryland non-facility, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

Chemotherapy Administration

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees in the region for the selected chemotherapy administration, followed by Delaware, Maryland non-facility, Pennsylvania, Virginia facility, Virginia non-facility, Maryland facility, West Virginia facility, and West Virginia non-facility fees.

Special Dermatology Procedures

Washington, D.C. has the highest fees in the region for the selected dermatology procedures, followed by Delaware, Virginia non-facility and facility, Maryland non-facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, Pennsylvania, and Maryland facility fees.

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Procedures

Washington, D.C. fees for selected physical medicine and rehabilitation procedures are highest in the region, followed by Delaware, Virginia non-facility and facility, Maryland non-facility and facility, West Virginia non-facility and facility, and Pennsylvania fees.

Osteopathy, Chiropractic and Other Medicine Procedure

Virginia facility fees are the highest in the region for the selected chiropractic and other medicine procedures, followed by Virginia non-facility, Pennsylvania, Washington, D.C., Maryland non-facility, Delaware, Maryland facility, West Virginia non-facility, and West Virginia facility fees.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD | | MD | | MD | | D.C. | | DE | | PA | | VA | | VA | | WV | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | NF | FA | MC | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD | FA | MD |
| | Evaluation and Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99203 | Office/outpatient visit, new | \$95 | \$70 | \$77 | \$66 | \$77 | \$66 | \$103 | \$91 | \$54 | \$74 | \$64 | \$65 | \$50 | | | | | | | | |
| 99204 | Office/outpatient visit, new | \$146 | \$117 | \$113 | \$109 | \$113 | \$109 | \$158 | \$141 | \$90 | \$114 | \$103 | \$102 | \$84 | | | | | | | | |
| 99212 | Office/outpatient visit, estab | \$39 | \$24 | \$31 | \$22 | \$31 | \$22 | \$42 | \$37 | \$26 | \$30 | \$24 | \$26 | \$17 | | | | | | | | |
| 99213 | Office/outpatient visit, estab | \$63 | \$46 | \$48 | \$42 | \$48 | \$42 | \$69 | \$61 | \$35 | \$49 | \$43 | \$68 | \$52 | | | | | | | | |
| 99214 | Office/outpatient visit, estab | \$95 | \$71 | \$73 | \$65 | \$73 | \$65 | \$103 | \$92 | \$54 | \$74 | \$65 | \$65 | \$51 | | | | | | | | |
| 99223 | Initial hospital care | \$185 | \$185 | \$142 | \$142 | \$134 | \$134 | \$196 | \$178 | \$42 | \$145 | \$145 | \$133 | \$133 | | | | | | | | |
| 99232 | Subsequent hospital care | \$68 | \$68 | \$52 | \$52 | \$49 | \$49 | \$73 | \$66 | \$17 | \$54 | \$54 | \$49 | \$49 | | | | | | | | |
| 99238 | Hospital discharge day | \$68 | \$68 | \$55 | \$55 | \$51 | \$51 | N/A | \$66 | \$17 | \$53 | \$53 | \$48 | \$48 | | | | | | | | |
| 99244 | Office consultation | \$190 | \$158 | \$149 | \$122 | \$140 | \$115 | \$205 | \$183 | \$121 | \$148 | \$136 | \$132 | \$113 | | | | | | | | |
| 99283 | Emergency dept visit | \$63 | \$63 | \$60 | \$60 | \$60 | \$60 | \$66 | \$60 | \$35 | \$49 | \$49 | \$46 | \$46 | | | | | | | | |
| 99284 | Emergency dept visit | \$117 | \$117 | \$111 | \$111 | \$111 | \$111 | \$123 | \$112 | \$50 | \$92 | \$92 | \$86 | \$86 | | | | | | | | |
| 99285 | Emergency dept visit | \$174 | \$174 | \$166 | \$166 | \$166 | \$166 | \$182 | \$167 | \$50 | \$136 | \$136 | \$128 | \$128 | | | | | | | | |
| 99291 | Critical care, first hour | \$261 | \$217 | \$212 | \$171 | \$200 | \$161 | \$280 | \$252 | \$152 | \$204 | \$187 | \$184 | \$157 | | | | | | | | |
| 99308 | Nursing facility care, subseq | \$62 | \$62 | \$47 | \$47 | \$44 | \$44 | \$66 | \$60 | \$37 | \$49 | \$49 | \$44 | \$44 | | | | | | | | |
| 99381 | Init Comp e/m, new pat, infant | \$94 | \$61 | \$86 | \$57 | \$86 | \$57 | \$103 | \$91 | \$20 | \$73 | \$60 | \$63 | \$43 | | | | | | | | |
| 99391 | Per Comp e/m estab pat, infant | \$78 | \$52 | \$65 | \$49 | \$65 | \$49 | \$85 | \$75 | \$20 | \$60 | \$51 | \$53 | \$37 | | | | | | | | |
| 99392 | Prevent visit, estab, age 1-4 | \$87 | \$61 | \$73 | \$57 | \$73 | \$57 | \$95 | \$84 | \$20 | \$67 | \$58 | \$59 | \$43 | | | | | | | | |
| 99393 | Prevent visit, estab, age 5-11 | \$87 | \$61 | \$72 | \$57 | \$72 | \$57 | \$94 | \$84 | \$20 | \$67 | \$58 | \$59 | \$43 | | | | | | | | |
| 99394 | Prevent visit, estab, age 12-17 | \$95 | \$70 | \$79 | \$65 | \$79 | \$65 | \$103 | \$92 | \$20 | \$74 | \$64 | \$65 | \$49 | | | | | | | | |
| 99469 | Neonate critical care, subseq | \$388 | \$388 | \$345 | \$345 | \$325 | \$325 | \$411 | \$375 | N/A | \$297 | \$297 | \$281 | \$281 | | | | | | | | |
| 99472 | Ped critical care, subseq | \$394 | \$394 | \$345 | \$345 | \$325 | \$325 | \$416 | \$378 | N/A | \$301 | \$301 | \$286 | \$286 | | | | | | | | |
| 99479 | Int care inf 1500-2500 g subseq | \$125 | \$125 | \$114 | \$114 | \$107 | \$107 | \$132 | \$119 | N/A | \$95 | \$95 | \$91 | \$91 | | | | | | | | |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 82% | 90% | 81% | 89% | 106% | 97% | 44% | 78% | 87% | 80% | 81% | | | | | | | | |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD | | MD | | MD | | MD | | D.C. | | DE | | PA | | VA | | VA | | WV | | WV | |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | 09 | 10 | 09 | 10 | 09 | 10 | 09 | 10 | D.C. | DE | PA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF |
| | Integumentary and General Surgery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10060 | Drainage of skin abscess | \$102 | \$88 | \$80 | \$71 | \$75 | \$66 | \$111 | \$98 | \$24 | \$77 | \$72 | \$69 | \$61 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11042 | Debride skin/tissue | \$71 | \$46 | \$58 | \$38 | \$55 | \$35 | \$77 | \$67 | \$33 | \$53 | \$44 | \$49 | \$34 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11721 | Debride nail, 6 or more | \$42 | \$29 | \$33 | \$23 | \$31 | \$22 | \$46 | \$40 | \$20 | \$32 | \$27 | \$29 | \$21 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12001 | Repair superficial wound(s) | \$136 | \$97 | \$114 | \$77 | \$108 | \$73 | \$148 | \$131 | \$25 | \$103 | \$88 | \$93 | \$70 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12011 | Repair superficial wound(s) | \$145 | \$100 | \$122 | \$80 | \$115 | \$76 | \$158 | \$139 | \$32 | \$109 | \$93 | \$99 | \$72 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17110 | Destruct benign lesion, 1-14 | \$102 | \$63 | \$76 | \$47 | \$71 | \$44 | \$114 | \$98 | \$49 | \$76 | \$62 | \$65 | \$42 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17250 | Chemical cautery, tissue | \$69 | \$35 | \$58 | \$28 | \$55 | \$26 | \$77 | \$67 | \$26 | \$52 | \$39 | \$45 | \$24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 81% | 79% | 76% | 75% | 110% | 96% | 30% | 75% | 92% | 67% | 71% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Musculoskeletal System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20550 | Inj tendon sheath/ligament | \$56 | \$41 | \$56 | \$39 | \$56 | \$39 | \$60 | \$53 | \$32 | \$42 | \$37 | \$39 | \$30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20552 | Inj trigger point, 1/2 muscle | \$50 | \$35 | \$51 | \$33 | \$50 | \$33 | N/A | \$48 | \$31 | \$38 | \$32 | \$34 | \$25 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20610 | Drain/inject, joint/bursa | \$73 | \$49 | \$72 | \$48 | \$72 | \$48 | \$80 | \$69 | \$24 | \$55 | \$46 | \$49 | \$36 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25600 | Treat fracture radius/ulna | \$259 | \$234 | \$266 | \$232 | \$259 | \$232 | \$283 | \$246 | \$115 | \$195 | \$186 | \$176 | \$161 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29075 | Apply forearm cast | \$80 | \$59 | \$82 | \$58 | \$80 | \$58 | \$89 | \$76 | \$46 | \$60 | \$53 | \$54 | \$41 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29125 | Apply forearm splint | \$61 | \$40 | \$63 | \$39 | \$61 | \$39 | \$68 | \$59 | \$26 | \$46 | \$38 | \$41 | \$28 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29130 | Apply finger splint | \$37 | \$28 | \$38 | \$27 | \$37 | \$27 | \$40 | \$36 | N/A | \$28 | \$25 | \$26 | \$20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29515 | Apply lower leg splint | \$65 | \$48 | \$65 | \$47 | \$65 | \$47 | \$71 | \$62 | \$35 | \$49 | \$43 | \$44 | \$34 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 101% | 98% | 100% | 98% | 103% | 95% | 42% | 75% | 89% | 68% | 71% | | | | | | | | | | | |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|---|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | Respiratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30300 | Remove nasal foreign body | \$207 | \$113 | \$173 | \$95 | \$163 | \$89 | \$233 | \$200 | \$23 | \$155 | \$120 | \$130 | \$74 |
| 31231 | Nasal endoscopy, dx | \$177 | \$75 | \$144 | \$61 | \$135 | \$57 | \$199 | \$171 | \$59 | \$133 | \$95 | \$113 | \$52 |
| 31500 | Insert emergency airway | \$109 | \$109 | \$83 | \$83 | \$78 | \$78 | \$115 | \$104 | \$72 | \$84 | \$84 | \$81 | \$81 |
| 31575 | Diagnostic laryngoscopy | \$110 | \$75 | \$90 | \$61 | \$85 | \$58 | \$121 | \$106 | \$69 | \$83 | \$70 | \$73 | \$52 |
| 31622 | Dx bronchoscope/wash | \$309 | \$145 | \$254 | \$116 | \$239 | \$109 | \$342 | \$139 | \$134 | \$232 | \$171 | \$202 | \$105 |
| 31624 | Dx bronchoscope/lavage | \$313 | \$146 | \$259 | \$117 | \$244 | \$110 | \$348 | \$141 | \$135 | \$236 | \$174 | \$205 | \$105 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 81% | 79% | 76% | 75% | 110% | 80% | 46% | 75% | 101% | 67% | 71% |
| | Cardiovascular System Surgery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36400 | Bl draw < 3 yrs fem/jugular | \$26 | \$18 | \$20 | \$14 | \$19 | \$14 | \$28 | \$25 | N/A | \$19 | \$17 | \$18 | \$13 |
| 36406 | Bl draw < 3 yrs other vein | \$17 | \$9 | \$14 | \$7 | \$13 | \$7 | \$19 | \$16 | N/A | \$13 | \$10 | \$11 | \$7 |
| 36410 | Non-routine bl draw > 3 yrs | \$19 | \$9 | \$15 | \$7 | \$14 | \$7 | \$21 | \$18 | N/A | \$14 | \$10 | \$12 | \$6 |
| 36556 | Insert non-tunnel cv cath | \$234 | \$122 | \$208 | \$97 | \$196 | \$91 | \$258 | \$117 | \$113 | \$176 | \$135 | \$156 | \$90 |
| 36569 | Insert PICC cath | \$272 | \$100 | \$243 | \$77 | \$229 | \$73 | \$305 | \$95 | \$87 | \$204 | \$140 | \$176 | \$73 |
| 36620 | Insertion catheter, artery | \$51 | \$51 | \$39 | \$39 | \$37 | \$37 | \$53 | \$49 | \$48 | \$39 | \$39 | \$38 | \$38 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 87% | 78% | 82% | 74% | 110% | 55% | 42% | 75% | 111% | 66% | 73% |
| | Hemic, Lymphatic and Mediastinum | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38220 | Bone marrow aspiration | \$154 | \$60 | \$133 | \$48 | \$125 | \$45 | \$172 | \$149 | \$55 | \$115 | \$81 | \$98 | \$42 |
| 38221 | Bone marrow biopsy | \$171 | \$77 | \$146 | \$61 | \$138 | \$57 | \$190 | \$165 | \$70 | \$128 | \$93 | \$110 | \$54 |
| 38525 | Biopsy/removal, lymph nodes | \$396 | \$396 | \$302 | \$302 | \$284 | \$284 | \$422 | \$375 | \$156 | \$300 | \$300 | \$285 | \$284 |
| 38792 | Identify sentinel node | \$40 | \$40 | \$32 | \$32 | \$30 | \$30 | \$43 | \$38 | N/A | \$30 | \$30 | \$27 | \$27 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 83% | 78% | 78% | 73% | 110% | 96% | 38% | 75% | 100% | 67% | 71% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD | | MD | | MD | | D.C. | | DE | | PA | | VA | | VA | | WV | | WV | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | 09 | 10 | 09 | 10 | 09 | 10 | FA | FA | FA | FA | FA | FA | NF | NF | NF | NF | FA | FA |
| | Digestive System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42820 | Remove tonsils and adenoids | \$279 | \$279 | \$228 | \$228 | \$228 | \$228 | \$215 | \$215 | \$301 | \$301 | \$268 | \$268 | \$184 | \$184 | \$212 | \$212 | \$212 | \$212 | \$194 | \$194 | \$194 | \$194 |
| 42830 | Removal of adenoids | \$197 | \$197 | \$162 | \$162 | \$162 | \$162 | \$152 | \$152 | \$214 | \$214 | \$189 | \$189 | \$134 | \$134 | \$149 | \$149 | \$149 | \$149 | \$135 | \$135 | \$135 | \$135 |
| 43235 | Upper GI endoscopy, diagnosis | \$291 | \$144 | \$246 | \$112 | \$232 | \$112 | \$105 | \$105 | \$324 | \$324 | \$281 | \$281 | \$125 | \$125 | \$219 | \$219 | \$164 | \$164 | \$190 | \$190 | \$102 | \$102 |
| 43239 | Upper GI endoscopy, biopsy | \$337 | \$171 | \$283 | \$132 | \$267 | \$132 | \$125 | \$125 | \$374 | \$374 | \$325 | \$325 | \$149 | \$149 | \$253 | \$253 | \$192 | \$192 | \$220 | \$220 | \$121 | \$121 |
| 45378 | Diagnostic colonoscopy | \$384 | \$214 | \$321 | \$167 | \$302 | \$167 | \$157 | \$157 | \$425 | \$425 | \$370 | \$370 | \$181 | \$181 | \$289 | \$289 | \$226 | \$226 | \$254 | \$254 | \$153 | \$153 |
| 45380 | Colonoscopy and biopsy | \$461 | \$258 | \$383 | \$200 | \$361 | \$200 | \$189 | \$189 | \$510 | \$510 | \$444 | \$444 | \$225 | \$225 | \$347 | \$347 | \$272 | \$272 | \$305 | \$305 | \$184 | \$184 |
| 45385 | Lesion removal colonoscopy | \$520 | \$306 | \$430 | \$237 | \$405 | \$237 | \$224 | \$224 | \$573 | \$573 | \$500 | \$500 | \$268 | \$268 | \$391 | \$391 | \$312 | \$312 | \$346 | \$346 | \$219 | \$219 |
| 47562 | Laparoscopic cholecystectomy | \$684 | \$684 | \$540 | \$540 | \$509 | \$540 | \$509 | \$509 | \$727 | \$727 | \$647 | \$647 | \$589 | \$589 | \$520 | \$520 | \$520 | \$520 | \$480 | \$480 | \$498 | \$498 |
| 49080 | Puncture, peritoneal cavity | \$169 | \$72 | \$152 | \$56 | \$143 | \$56 | \$52 | \$52 | \$188 | \$188 | \$69 | \$69 | \$64 | \$64 | \$127 | \$127 | \$91 | \$91 | \$109 | \$109 | \$51 | \$51 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 83% | 79% | 78% | 79% | 74% | 74% | 110% | 110% | 94% | 94% | 54% | 54% | 75% | 75% | 96% | 96% | 67% | 67% | 71% | 71% |
| | Urinary and Male Genital | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51600 | Injection for bladder x-ray | \$204 | \$47 | \$174 | \$37 | \$164 | \$37 | \$34 | \$34 | \$230 | \$230 | \$45 | \$45 | \$32 | \$32 | \$152 | \$152 | \$94 | \$94 | \$127 | \$127 | \$34 | \$34 |
| 51701 | Insert bladder catheter | \$64 | \$29 | \$56 | \$22 | \$53 | \$22 | \$21 | \$21 | N/A | N/A | \$62 | \$62 | \$25 | \$25 | \$48 | \$48 | \$35 | \$35 | \$42 | \$42 | \$21 | \$21 |
| 51798 | US urine capacity measure | \$23 | \$23 | \$17 | \$17 | \$16 | \$17 | \$16 | \$16 | N/A | N/A | \$21 | \$21 | \$14 | \$14 | \$17 | \$17 | \$17 | \$17 | \$15 | \$15 | \$15 | \$15 |
| 52000 | Cystoscopy | \$224 | \$134 | \$175 | \$101 | \$165 | \$101 | \$95 | \$95 | \$247 | \$247 | \$129 | \$129 | \$75 | \$75 | \$168 | \$168 | \$135 | \$135 | \$148 | \$148 | \$94 | \$94 |
| 54150 | Circumcision w/regional block | \$180 | \$104 | \$156 | \$79 | \$147 | \$79 | \$74 | \$74 | \$198 | \$198 | \$99 | \$99 | \$79 | \$79 | \$135 | \$135 | \$107 | \$107 | \$120 | \$120 | \$75 | \$75 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 86% | 76% | 81% | 76% | 71% | 71% | 106% | 106% | 55% | 55% | 41% | 41% | 75% | 75% | 106% | 106% | 66% | 66% | 72% | 72% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | VA | | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | Gynecology-Obstetric | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57452 | Exam of cervix w/scope | \$108 | \$91 | \$108 | \$88 | \$108 | \$88 | \$108 | \$88 | \$108 | \$88 | \$116 | \$103 | \$40 | \$101 | \$93 | \$101 | \$93 | \$76 | \$65 |
| 57454 | Bx/curett of cervix w/scope | \$152 | \$135 | \$152 | \$133 | \$152 | \$133 | \$152 | \$133 | \$152 | \$133 | \$163 | \$145 | \$106 | \$143 | \$135 | \$143 | \$135 | \$108 | \$98 |
| 58300 | Insert intrauterine device | \$77 | \$55 | \$81 | \$52 | \$81 | \$52 | \$77 | \$52 | \$77 | \$52 | \$84 | N/A | \$17 | \$72 | \$62 | \$72 | \$62 | \$54 | \$40 |
| 59025 | Fetal non-stress test | \$47 | \$47 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$51 | \$44 | \$18 | \$44 | \$44 | \$44 | \$44 | \$24 | \$24 |
| 59409 | Obstetrical care | \$782 | \$782 | \$860 | \$860 | \$860 | \$860 | \$860 | \$860 | \$860 | \$860 | \$817 | \$717 | \$1,200 | \$734 | \$734 | \$734 | \$734 | \$951 | \$951 |
| 59410 | Obstetrical care, w postpartum | \$905 | \$905 | \$942 | \$942 | \$942 | \$942 | \$942 | \$942 | \$942 | \$942 | \$950 | \$834 | \$1,200 | \$850 | \$850 | \$850 | \$850 | \$1,092 | \$1,092 |
| 59430 | Post partum care only | \$141 | \$127 | \$139 | \$125 | \$139 | \$125 | \$139 | \$125 | \$139 | \$125 | \$149 | \$130 | N/A | \$132 | \$126 | \$132 | \$126 | \$166 | \$153 |
| 59514 | Cesarean delivery only | \$925 | \$925 | \$993 | \$993 | \$993 | \$993 | \$993 | \$993 | \$993 | \$993 | \$968 | \$717 | \$1,200 | \$869 | \$869 | \$869 | \$869 | \$1,125 | \$1,125 |
| 59515 | Cesarean delivery with postpartum | \$1,089 | \$1,089 | \$1,124 | \$1,124 | \$1,124 | \$1,124 | \$1,124 | \$1,124 | \$1,124 | \$1,144 | \$834 | \$834 | \$2,050 | \$1,022 | \$1,022 | \$1,022 | \$1,310 | \$1,310 | \$1,310 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 106% | 106% | 106% | 106% | 106% | 106% | 106% | 105% | 86% | 136% | 94% | 94% | 94% | 94% | 118% | 118% | 118% |
| | Endocrine System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60100 | Biopsy of thyroid | \$113 | \$82 | \$88 | \$61 | \$88 | \$61 | \$83 | \$58 | \$83 | \$123 | \$109 | \$109 | \$66 | \$86 | \$74 | \$86 | \$74 | \$77 | \$59 |
| 60240 | Removal of thyroid | \$928 | \$928 | \$711 | \$711 | \$711 | \$711 | \$670 | \$670 | \$670 | \$985 | \$879 | \$879 | \$591 | \$705 | \$705 | \$705 | \$705 | \$675 | \$675 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 77% | 76% | 77% | 76% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 107% | 95% | 63% | 76% | 76% | 78% | 76% | 78% | 72% | 73% |
| | Neurosurgery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62270 | Spinal fluid tap, diagnostic | \$150 | \$76 | \$159 | \$73 | \$159 | \$73 | \$150 | \$73 | \$150 | \$166 | \$144 | \$42 | \$112 | \$112 | \$85 | \$112 | \$85 | \$98 | \$54 |
| 62311 | Inject spine lumbar/sacral (cd) | \$183 | \$81 | \$210 | \$79 | \$210 | \$79 | \$183 | \$79 | \$183 | \$204 | \$177 | \$75 | \$75 | \$138 | \$100 | \$138 | \$100 | \$119 | \$58 |
| 64450 | Nerve block, other peripheral | \$99 | \$70 | \$99 | \$68 | \$99 | \$68 | \$99 | \$68 | \$99 | \$108 | \$95 | \$21 | \$21 | \$75 | \$64 | \$75 | \$64 | \$68 | \$51 |
| 64475 | Inject paravertebral I/s | \$225 | \$79 | \$266 | \$76 | \$266 | \$76 | \$225 | \$76 | \$225 | \$252 | \$217 | \$72 | \$72 | \$168 | \$114 | \$168 | \$114 | \$143 | \$56 |
| 64483 | Inject foramen epidural I/s | \$258 | \$104 | \$307 | \$101 | \$307 | \$101 | \$258 | \$101 | \$258 | \$288 | \$249 | \$95 | \$95 | \$193 | \$136 | \$193 | \$136 | \$166 | \$74 |
| 64614 | Destroy nerve, extrem muscle | \$161 | \$135 | \$177 | \$132 | \$177 | \$132 | \$161 | \$132 | \$161 | \$175 | \$156 | \$123 | \$123 | \$122 | \$112 | \$122 | \$112 | \$110 | \$94 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 112% | 97% | 112% | 97% | 100% | 97% | 100% | 111% | 96% | 36% | 75% | 75% | 113% | 75% | 113% | 65% | 71% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | Eye Surgery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65855 | Laser surgery of eye | \$294 | \$258 | \$244 | \$209 | \$230 | \$197 | \$320 | \$284 | \$237 | \$222 | \$209 | \$200 | \$178 |
| 66984 | Cataract surgery w/iol, 1 stage | \$659 | \$659 | \$531 | \$531 | \$500 | \$500 | \$712 | \$637 | \$603 | \$500 | \$500 | \$456 | \$456 |
| 67028 | Injection eye drug | \$186 | \$149 | \$155 | \$119 | \$146 | \$112 | \$203 | \$180 | \$136 | \$141 | \$127 | \$127 | \$104 |
| 67210 | Treatment of retinal lesion | \$599 | \$579 | \$462 | \$444 | \$435 | \$418 | \$647 | \$578 | \$375 | \$455 | \$448 | \$416 | \$404 |
| 67228 | Retinopathy Treatment | \$1,033 | \$909 | \$785 | \$683 | \$740 | \$644 | \$1,126 | \$997 | \$491 | \$781 | \$735 | \$701 | \$627 |
| 67311 | Revise eye muscle | \$513 | \$513 | \$398 | \$398 | \$375 | \$375 | \$556 | \$495 | \$468 | \$389 | \$389 | \$354 | \$354 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 79% | 78% | 74% | 74% | 108% | 97% | 75% | 76% | 78% | 69% | 69% |
| | Ear Surgery | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69200 | Clear outer ear canal | \$114 | \$53 | \$121 | \$52 | \$114 | \$49 | \$128 | \$110 | \$30 | \$85 | \$63 | \$73 | \$37 |
| 69210 | Remove impacted ear wax | \$47 | \$31 | \$47 | \$31 | \$44 | \$29 | \$51 | N/A | \$20 | \$35 | \$30 | \$32 | \$23 |
| 69436 | Create eardrum opening | \$156 | \$156 | \$160 | \$160 | \$151 | \$151 | \$170 | \$150 | \$99 | \$118 | \$118 | \$107 | \$107 |
| 69990 | Microsurgery add-on | \$217 | \$217 | \$214 | \$214 | \$202 | \$202 | \$228 | \$199 | \$201 | \$164 | \$164 | \$164 | \$164 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 102% | 100% | 96% | 94% | 109% | 57% | 52% | 75% | 85% | 68% | 70% |
| | Radiology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70450 | CT head/brain w/o dye | \$230 | \$230 | \$190 | \$190 | \$179 | \$179 | \$259 | \$219 | \$117 | \$171 | \$171 | \$147 | \$147 |
| 71010 | Chest x-ray | \$25 | \$25 | \$21 | \$21 | \$20 | \$20 | \$28 | \$24 | \$19 | \$19 | \$19 | \$16 | \$16 |
| 71020 | Chest x-ray | \$33 | \$33 | \$27 | \$27 | \$26 | \$26 | \$37 | \$32 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25 | \$21 | \$21 |
| 72193 | CT pelvis w/dye | \$342 | \$342 | \$278 | \$278 | \$262 | \$262 | \$385 | \$326 | \$140 | \$254 | \$254 | \$217 | \$217 |
| 73610 | X-ray exam of ankle | \$32 | \$32 | \$26 | \$26 | \$24 | \$24 | \$36 | \$30 | \$27 | \$24 | \$24 | \$20 | \$20 |
| 73630 | X-ray exam of foot | \$31 | \$31 | \$26 | \$26 | \$24 | \$24 | \$35 | \$30 | \$19 | \$23 | \$23 | \$20 | \$20 |
| 74000 | X-ray exam of abdomen | \$26 | \$26 | \$22 | \$22 | \$21 | \$21 | \$29 | \$25 | \$18 | \$20 | \$20 | \$17 | \$17 |
| 74160 | CT abdomen w/dye | \$383 | \$383 | \$282 | \$282 | \$266 | \$266 | \$432 | \$366 | \$149 | \$285 | \$285 | \$242 | \$242 |
| 76805 | Ob US ≥14 wks Evaluation | \$152 | \$152 | \$118 | \$118 | \$111 | \$111 | \$170 | \$146 | \$78 | \$141 | \$141 | \$99 | \$99 |
| 76815 | Ob US, limited, fetus(s) | \$95 | \$95 | \$76 | \$76 | \$71 | \$71 | \$106 | \$91 | \$64 | \$88 | \$88 | \$62 | \$62 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 80% | 80% | 75% | 75% | 112% | 95% | 53% | 78% | 77% | 64% | 64% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80053 | Comprehensive metabolic panel | \$15 | \$15 | \$12 | \$12 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | N/A | \$15 | N/A | \$15 | \$15 | N/A | N/A |
| 80061 | Lipid panel | \$18 | \$18 | \$14 | \$14 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$17 | \$19 | \$14 | \$19 | \$19 | N/A | N/A |
| 81002 | Urinalysis nonauto w/o scope | \$4 | \$4 | \$3 | \$3 | \$3 | \$3 | \$3 | \$3 | \$3 | \$3 | \$2 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | N/A | N/A |
| 83655 | Assay of lead | \$18 | \$18 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$8 | \$17 | \$10 | \$17 | \$17 | N/A | N/A |
| 85025 | Complete CBC w/auto diff WBC | \$11 | \$11 | \$9 | \$9 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$5 | \$11 | \$6 | \$11 | \$11 | N/A | N/A |
| 86592 | Blood serology, qualitative | \$5 | \$5 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$3 | \$6 | \$4 | \$5 | \$5 | N/A | N/A |
| 87081 | Culture screen only | \$10 | \$10 | \$8 | \$8 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$4 | \$10 | \$5 | \$9 | \$9 | N/A | N/A |
| 87086 | Urine culture/colony count | \$12 | \$12 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$6 | \$12 | \$8 | \$10 | \$10 | N/A | N/A |
| 87491 | Chlamydia, amp probe techniq | \$45 | \$45 | \$36 | \$36 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$23 | \$50 | \$23 | \$45 | \$45 | N/A | N/A |
| 87880 | Strep A assay w/optic | \$18 | \$18 | \$14 | \$14 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$7 | \$16 | \$6 | \$17 | \$17 | N/A | N/A |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 78% | 78% | 78% | 78% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 47% | 101% | 50% | 96% | 96% | N/A | N/A |
| | Psychiatry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90801 | Psychiatric dx interview | \$157 | \$131 | \$124 | \$105 | \$117 | \$99 | \$117 | \$99 | \$117 | \$169 | \$153 | \$26 | \$26 | \$120 | \$110 | \$110 | \$94 |
| 90804 | Psych tx, office, 20-30 min | \$69 | \$58 | \$50 | \$45 | \$47 | \$42 | \$47 | \$42 | \$47 | \$70 | \$67 | \$26 | \$26 | \$48 | \$47 | \$46 | \$40 |
| 90805 | Psych tx, office, 20-30 min w/E&M | \$77 | \$65 | \$57 | \$50 | \$54 | \$47 | \$54 | \$47 | \$54 | \$78 | \$74 | \$26 | \$26 | \$53 | \$52 | \$51 | \$45 |
| 90806 | Psych tx, office, 45-50 min | \$96 | \$89 | \$73 | \$68 | \$69 | \$64 | \$69 | \$64 | \$69 | \$97 | \$93 | \$39 | \$39 | \$69 | \$67 | \$65 | \$61 |
| 90847 | Family psych tx w/patient | \$111 | \$104 | \$88 | \$84 | \$83 | \$79 | \$83 | \$79 | \$83 | \$118 | \$108 | \$13 | \$13 | \$83 | \$82 | \$79 | \$75 |
| 90853 | Group psychotherapy | \$32 | \$30 | \$24 | \$23 | \$23 | \$22 | \$23 | \$22 | \$23 | \$34 | \$31 | \$4 | \$4 | \$23 | \$23 | \$22 | \$21 |
| 90862 | Medication management | \$57 | \$46 | \$44 | \$37 | \$42 | \$35 | \$42 | \$35 | \$42 | \$61 | \$55 | \$15 | \$15 | \$43 | \$39 | \$39 | \$33 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 77% | 78% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 105% | 97% | 26% | 26% | 73% | 79% | 69% | 70% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | V/A | | WV | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | Dialysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90935 | Hemodialysis, one evaluation | \$68 | \$68 | \$53 | \$53 | \$50 | \$50 | \$73 | \$66 | \$50 | \$52 | \$52 | \$52 | \$52 | \$48 | \$48 |
| 90937 | Hemodialysis, repeated eval | \$112 | \$112 | \$86 | \$86 | \$81 | \$81 | \$119 | \$108 | \$50 | \$85 | \$85 | \$85 | \$85 | \$79 | \$79 |
| 90945 | Dialysis, one evaluation | \$71 | \$71 | \$55 | \$55 | \$52 | \$52 | \$76 | \$69 | \$35 | \$54 | \$54 | \$54 | \$54 | \$50 | \$50 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 77% | 77% | 73% | 73% | 107% | 97% | 70% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 70% | 70% |
| | Gastroenterology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 91034 | Gastroesophageal reflux test | \$204 | \$204 | \$179 | \$179 | \$169 | \$169 | \$230 | \$196 | \$178 | \$152 | \$152 | \$152 | \$152 | \$129 | \$129 |
| 91105 | Gastric intubation treatment | \$81 | \$17 | \$71 | \$14 | \$67 | \$13 | \$92 | \$78 | N/A | \$60 | \$37 | \$60 | \$37 | \$51 | \$13 |
| 91110 | GI tract capsule endoscopy | \$921 | \$921 | \$787 | \$787 | \$742 | \$742 | \$1,044 | \$892 | N/A | \$687 | \$687 | \$687 | \$687 | \$571 | \$571 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 86% | 86% | 76% | 76% | 113% | 97% | 22% | 75% | 75% | 77% | 77% | 62% | 62% |
| | Ophthalmology and Vision Care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 92004 | Eye exam, new patient | \$131 | \$92 | \$102 | \$70 | \$96 | \$65 | \$142 | \$127 | \$59 | \$99 | \$99 | \$85 | \$85 | \$88 | \$65 |
| 92012 | Eye exam estab patient | \$73 | \$47 | \$57 | \$35 | \$54 | \$33 | \$80 | \$71 | \$29 | \$55 | \$55 | \$46 | \$49 | \$33 | \$33 |
| 92014 | Eye exam and treatment | \$107 | \$72 | \$83 | \$53 | \$78 | \$50 | \$117 | \$104 | \$45 | \$81 | \$81 | \$68 | \$71 | \$51 | \$51 |
| 92015 | Refraction | \$33 | \$19 | \$36 | \$15 | \$33 | \$14 | \$36 | \$32 | \$5 | \$25 | \$25 | \$20 | \$21 | \$13 | \$13 |
| 92060 | Special eye evaluation | \$56 | \$56 | \$43 | \$43 | \$41 | \$41 | \$61 | \$54 | N/A | \$42 | \$42 | \$42 | \$37 | \$37 | \$37 |
| 92081 | Visual field examination(s) | \$50 | \$50 | \$41 | \$41 | \$38 | \$38 | \$56 | \$48 | \$28 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$32 | \$32 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 81% | 76% | 76% | 71% | 109% | 97% | 41% | 76% | 76% | 93% | 93% | 67% | 70% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|---|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | ENT (Otorhinolaryngology) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 92551 | Pure tone hearing test, air | \$11 | \$11 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$13 | \$11 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$7 |
| 92552 | Pure tone audiometry, air | \$23 | \$23 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$19 | \$19 | \$26 | \$21 | \$8 | \$17 | \$17 | \$14 | \$14 |
| 92557 | Comprehensive hearing test | \$47 | \$44 | \$54 | \$53 | \$47 | \$44 | \$44 | \$44 | \$50 | \$44 | \$29 | \$35 | \$34 | \$33 | \$32 |
| 92567 | Tympanometry | \$18 | \$17 | \$23 | \$21 | \$18 | \$17 | \$17 | \$17 | \$20 | \$17 | \$12 | \$14 | \$13 | \$13 | \$12 |
| 92568 | Acoustic refl threshold test | \$19 | \$19 | \$17 | \$17 | \$16 | \$16 | \$16 | \$16 | \$20 | \$18 | \$10 | \$14 | \$14 | \$13 | \$13 |
| 92585 | Auditory evoked potentials (ABR comprehensive) | \$105 | \$105 | \$108 | \$108 | \$102 | \$102 | \$102 | \$102 | \$117 | \$99 | \$27 | \$78 | \$78 | \$68 | \$68 |
| 92587 | Evoked auditory (oto-acoustic emission) testing | \$41 | \$41 | \$50 | \$50 | \$41 | \$41 | \$41 | \$41 | \$46 | \$38 | \$44 | \$30 | \$30 | \$27 | \$27 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 103% | 104% | 89% | 89% | 89% | 89% | 111% | 94% | 68% | 75% | 76% | 66% | 66% |
| | Cardiovascular Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93000 | Electrocardiogram, complete | \$22 | \$22 | \$19 | \$19 | \$18 | \$18 | \$18 | \$18 | \$24 | \$21 | \$21 | \$16 | \$16 | \$14 | \$14 |
| 93010 | Electrocardiogram report | \$9 | \$9 | \$7 | \$7 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$10 | \$9 | \$8 | \$7 | \$7 | \$6 | \$6 |
| 93016 | Cardiovascular stress test | \$25 | \$25 | \$19 | \$19 | \$18 | \$18 | \$18 | \$18 | \$27 | N/A | \$22 | \$19 | \$19 | \$18 | \$18 |
| 93042 | Rhythm ECG, report | \$8 | \$8 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$9 | \$8 | \$7 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 | \$6 |
| 93303 | Echo, transthoracic | \$229 | \$229 | \$184 | \$184 | \$173 | \$173 | \$173 | \$173 | \$256 | \$219 | \$157 | \$171 | \$171 | \$148 | \$148 |
| 93307 | Echocardiography w/o color Doppler, complete | \$186 | \$186 | \$159 | \$159 | \$150 | \$150 | \$150 | \$150 | \$208 | \$177 | \$140 | \$139 | \$139 | \$120 | \$120 |
| 93320 | Doppler echo exam, heart | \$82 | \$82 | \$71 | \$71 | \$66 | \$66 | \$66 | \$66 | \$92 | \$78 | \$65 | \$61 | \$61 | \$53 | \$53 |
| 93325 | Doppler color flow add-on | \$57 | \$57 | \$66 | \$66 | \$57 | \$57 | \$57 | \$57 | \$64 | \$53 | N/A | \$42 | \$42 | \$39 | \$39 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 89% | 89% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 111% | 94% | 64% | 75% | 75% | 65% | 65% |
| | Noninvasive Vascular Diagnostic Tests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93880 | Extracranial study | \$194 | \$194 | \$151 | \$151 | \$142 | \$142 | \$142 | \$142 | \$296 | \$184 | \$148 | \$195 | \$195 | \$166 | \$166 |
| 93970 | Extremity study, comple study | \$198 | \$198 | \$154 | \$154 | \$145 | \$145 | \$145 | \$145 | \$302 | \$188 | \$147 | \$199 | \$199 | \$176 | \$172 |
| 93971 | Extremity study, limited study | \$127 | \$127 | \$98 | \$98 | \$92 | \$92 | \$92 | \$92 | \$200 | \$121 | \$100 | \$132 | \$132 | \$113 | \$113 |
| 93976 | Vascular study | \$225 | \$225 | \$174 | \$174 | \$164 | \$164 | \$164 | \$164 | \$256 | \$214 | \$131 | \$171 | \$171 | \$149 | \$149 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 77% | 77% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 73% | 139% | 95% | 69% | 92% | 92% | 80% | 80% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | | DE | | PA | | VA | | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | Pulmonary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 94010 | Breathing capacity test | \$34 | \$34 | \$28 | \$28 | \$27 | \$27 | \$27 | \$27 | \$39 | \$33 | \$15 | \$26 | \$26 | \$26 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 |
| 94060 | Evaluation of wheezing | \$61 | \$61 | \$48 | \$48 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$68 | \$58 | \$19 | \$45 | \$45 | \$45 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 |
| 94375 | Respiratory flow volume loop | \$38 | \$38 | \$30 | \$30 | \$28 | \$28 | \$28 | \$28 | \$43 | \$37 | \$31 | \$29 | \$29 | \$29 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25 |
| 94640 | Airway inhalation treatment | \$14 | \$14 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$16 | \$13 | N/A | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 |
| 94664 | Evaluate patient use of inhaler | \$16 | \$16 | \$13 | \$13 | \$12 | \$12 | \$12 | \$12 | \$18 | \$15 | \$12 | \$12 | \$12 | \$12 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 |
| 94760 | Measure blood oxygen, limitid | \$3 | \$3 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$3 | \$3 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 |
| 94761 | Measure blood oxygen, compl | \$6 | \$6 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$7 | \$5 | \$4 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 80% | 80% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 112% | 94% | 39% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 64% | 64% | 64% | 64% | 64% | 64% |
| | Allergy and Immunology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95004 | Percutaneous allergy skin tests | \$6 | \$6 | \$5 | \$5 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$7 | \$6 | \$2 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 |
| 95024 | Intracut. allergy test, drug/bug | \$7 | \$7 | \$6 | \$6 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$8 | \$7 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$5 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 |
| 95115 | Immunotherapy, one injection | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$13 | \$10 | \$4 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 |
| 95117 | Immunotherapy injections | \$13 | \$13 | \$14 | \$14 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$13 | \$15 | \$13 | \$7 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 |
| 95165 | Antigen therapy services | \$12 | \$12 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$14 | \$12 | \$3 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 96% | 98% | 91% | 91% | 92% | 92% | 114% | 95% | 43% | 74% | 74% | 77% | 61% | 61% | 61% | 61% | 61% | 61% |
| | Neurology and Neuromuscular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95810 | Polysomnography, 4 or more | \$806 | \$806 | \$675 | \$675 | \$636 | \$636 | \$636 | \$636 | \$909 | \$775 | \$347 | \$601 | \$601 | \$601 | \$510 | \$510 | \$510 | \$510 | \$510 | \$510 |
| 95816 | EEG, awake and drowsy | \$226 | \$226 | \$177 | \$177 | \$167 | \$167 | \$167 | \$167 | \$255 | \$218 | \$23 | \$169 | \$169 | \$169 | \$143 | \$143 | \$143 | \$143 | \$143 | \$143 |
| 95819 | EEG, awake and asleep | \$243 | \$243 | \$179 | \$179 | \$169 | \$169 | \$169 | \$169 | \$274 | \$234 | \$23 | \$181 | \$181 | \$181 | \$153 | \$153 | \$153 | \$153 | \$153 | \$153 |
| 95860 | Muscle test, one limb | \$84 | \$84 | \$69 | \$69 | \$65 | \$65 | \$65 | \$65 | \$92 | \$80 | \$30 | \$63 | \$63 | \$63 | \$56 | \$56 | \$56 | \$56 | \$56 | \$56 |
| 95903 | Motor nerve conduction test | \$64 | \$64 | \$53 | \$53 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50 | \$71 | \$61 | \$38 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$42 | \$42 | \$42 | \$42 | \$42 | \$42 |
| 95904 | Sense nerve conduction test | \$48 | \$48 | \$41 | \$41 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 | \$54 | \$46 | \$22 | \$36 | \$36 | \$36 | \$31 | \$31 | \$31 | \$31 | \$31 | \$31 |
| 95926 | Somatosensory testing | \$120 | \$120 | \$83 | \$83 | \$79 | \$79 | \$79 | \$79 | \$135 | \$115 | \$58 | \$89 | \$89 | \$89 | \$76 | \$76 | \$76 | \$76 | \$76 | \$76 |
| 95934 | H-reflex test | \$49 | \$49 | \$35 | \$35 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$54 | \$47 | N/A | \$37 | \$37 | \$37 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 | \$33 |
| 95957 | EEG digital analysis | \$268 | \$268 | \$194 | \$194 | \$183 | \$183 | \$183 | \$183 | \$298 | \$257 | \$138 | \$201 | \$201 | \$201 | \$175 | \$175 | \$175 | \$175 | \$175 | \$175 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 81% | 81% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 113% | 96% | 33% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | DE | PA | VA | | WV | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | | | | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| | CNS Assessment Tests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96110 | Developmental test, limited | \$14 | \$14 | \$12 | \$12 | \$12 | \$11 | \$11 | \$15 | \$11 | \$11 | \$11 | \$10 | \$10 | \$11 | \$11 |
| 96111 | Developmental test, extended | \$134 | \$131 | \$103 | \$101 | \$97 | \$95 | \$95 | \$141 | N/A | \$50 | \$50 | \$102 | \$101 | \$97 | \$95 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 79% | 79% | 74% | 75% | 75% | 106% | 23% | 50% | 50% | 75% | 76% | 75% | 75% |
| | Chemotherapy Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96411 | Chemo, IV push, addl drug | \$67 | \$67 | \$57 | \$57 | \$54 | \$54 | \$54 | \$76 | \$64 | \$53 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50 | \$42 | \$42 |
| 96413 | Chemo, IV infusion, 1 hr | \$156 | \$156 | \$135 | \$135 | \$127 | \$127 | \$127 | \$177 | \$150 | \$125 | \$116 | \$116 | \$116 | \$95 | \$95 |
| 96415 | Chemo, IV infusion, addl hr | \$35 | \$35 | \$30 | \$30 | \$28 | \$28 | \$28 | \$39 | \$33 | \$28 | \$26 | \$26 | \$26 | \$23 | \$23 |
| 96417 | Chemo IV infusion each addl | \$78 | \$78 | \$66 | \$66 | \$63 | \$63 | \$63 | \$88 | \$74 | \$62 | \$58 | \$58 | \$58 | \$48 | \$48 |
| 96450 | Chemotherapy, into CNS | \$218 | \$91 | \$235 | \$81 | \$218 | \$76 | \$76 | \$243 | \$210 | \$77 | \$163 | \$116 | \$116 | \$139 | \$64 |
| 96523 | Irrig drug delivery device | \$27 | \$27 | \$23 | \$23 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$30 | \$26 | \$19 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$16 | \$16 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 88% | 87% | 83% | 66% | 66% | 114% | 96% | 77% | 74% | 74% | 76% | 62% | 62% |
| | Special Dermatology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96910 | Photochemotherapy with UVB | \$66 | \$66 | \$49 | \$49 | \$46 | \$46 | \$46 | \$76 | \$64 | \$20 | \$49 | \$49 | \$49 | \$40 | \$40 |
| 96912 | Photochemotherapy with UVA | \$85 | \$85 | \$63 | \$63 | \$59 | \$59 | \$59 | \$98 | \$82 | \$20 | \$63 | \$63 | \$63 | \$51 | \$51 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 74% | 74% | 70% | 70% | 70% | 115% | 96% | 26% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 60% | 60% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

Table 3. Comparison of Maryland and Neighboring States' Medicaid Fees with Medicare Fees (Continued)

| Procedure Code | Procedure Description | MC | | MD 09 | | MD 09 | | MD 10 | | D.C. | | DE | | PA | | VA | | VA | | WV | | WV | |
|----------------|---|----|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA | NF | FA |
| 97001 | Patient evaluation | | \$72 | \$56 | \$56 | \$53 | \$53 | \$78 | \$70 | \$45 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$55 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50 |
| 97010 | Hot or cold pack therapy | | \$5 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$5 | \$5 | \$17 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 97014 | Electric stimulation therapy | | \$14 | \$11 | \$11 | \$10 | \$10 | \$15 | \$13 | \$17 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 |
| 97035 | Ultrasound therapy | | \$12 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$13 | \$11 | \$10 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 |
| 97110 | Therapeutic exercises | | \$29 | \$22 | \$22 | \$21 | \$21 | \$31 | \$28 | \$8 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 |
| 97112 | Neuromuscular reeducation | | \$30 | \$23 | \$23 | \$22 | \$22 | \$32 | \$29 | \$17 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 |
| 97140 | Manual therapy | | \$27 | \$20 | \$20 | \$19 | \$19 | \$29 | \$26 | \$21 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 | \$18 | \$18 | \$18 |
| 97530 | Therapeutic activities | | \$31 | \$23 | \$23 | \$22 | \$22 | \$33 | \$30 | \$13 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$23 | \$20 | \$20 | \$20 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 77% | 77% | 72% | 72% | 108% | 97% | 61% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 66% | 66% | 66% |
| | Osteopathy, Chiropractic, and Other Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 98941 | Chiropractic manipulation | | \$35 | \$27 | \$23 | \$22 | \$25 | \$37 | N/A | \$13 | \$27 | \$27 | \$25 | \$25 | \$24 | \$24 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25 | \$24 | \$22 | \$22 | \$22 |
| 99144 | Moderate Sedation by same physician, age 5+ yrs | | \$39 | \$30 | \$30 | \$28 | \$28 | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | N/A | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 99173 | Visual acuity screen | | \$3 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 | \$3 | \$2 | \$6 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$64 | \$2 | \$2 | \$2 |
| 99183 | Hypertbaric oxygen therapy | | \$197 | \$161 | \$92 | \$86 | \$151 | \$215 | \$189 | \$107 | \$148 | \$148 | \$119 | \$119 | \$132 | \$132 | \$119 | \$119 | \$119 | \$132 | \$85 | \$85 | \$85 |
| | Average % of Medicare Fees | | | 83% | 82% | 76% | 78% | 92% | 76% | 111% | 994% | 994% | 1196% | 1196% | 54% | 54% | 1196% | 1196% | 1196% | 54% | 53% | 53% | 53% |

MC: Medicare; NF: non-facility (e.g., office); FA: facility (e.g., hospital); N/A: data not available.

VI. Trauma Center Payment Issues

During the 2003 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed, and the Governor signed into law, SB 479, which created a Trauma and Emergency Medical Fund that is financed by motor vehicle registration surcharges. The Maryland Health Care Commission (MHCC) and the Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) have oversight responsibility for the fund. Based on the legislation, Maryland Medicaid is required to pay physicians 100 percent of the Medicare facility rates for the Baltimore area, when they provide trauma care to Medicaid's fee-for-service and HealthChoice program enrollees. The enhanced Medicaid fees apply only to services rendered in trauma centers designated by the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS) for patients who are placed on Maryland's Trauma Registry. Initially, the enhanced Medicaid fees were limited to trauma surgeons, critical care physicians, anesthesiologists, orthopedic surgeons, and neurosurgeons. However, HB 1164 of the 2006 legislative session extended the enhanced rate to any physician who provides trauma care to Medicaid beneficiaries beginning July 1, 2006. MHCC and HSCRC fully cover the additional outlay of general funds that the Maryland Medical Assistance program incurs due to enhanced trauma fees (state's share of the difference between current Medicare rates and Medicaid rates). MHCC pays physicians directly for uncompensated care and on-call services.

VII. Reimbursement for Oral Health Services

Historically, the Maryland Medical Assistance program has had low dental fees. Unlike physician services, there is no federal public program (such as Medicare) to serve as a benchmark for oral health service fees. However, the American Dental Association (ADA) publishes a biennial survey reporting the national and regional average charges for approximately 165 of the most common dental procedures, offering data for comparison. Also, a book entitled the National Dental Advisory Service (NDAS) contains the percentile of charges for approximately 520 (of a total of approximately 580) dental procedures.

During the 2003 session of the Maryland General Assembly, the legislature included budgetary language in HB 40 that stated, "It is also the intent of the General Assembly that \$7.5 million of the funds included in the CY 2004 Managed Care rates for dental services be restricted to increasing fees for restorative procedures." The \$7.5 million funding increase was based on a University of Maryland Dental School analysis of the impact of increasing certain restorative procedure fees to the 50th percentile levels of the ADA survey. In compliance with the budgetary language, effective March 1, 2004, MCOs were required to reimburse their contracted providers at ADA's then current 50th percentile of charges for 12 restorative procedures. At the same time, Medicaid increased fee-for-service rates to ADA's 50th percentile levels for the same restorative procedures. Maryland Medicaid tripled the average reimbursement rates for dentists in July 2000 and increased reimbursement for 12 restorative procedures in 2004.

In June 2007, the Secretary of the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene convened the Dental Action Committee to increase access to dental care services for poor and low-income children in Maryland. The Dental Action Committee recommended increasing the dental reimbursement rates to the 50th percentile of the ADA's South Atlantic region charges for all dental procedures. Subsequently, SB 545 of the 2008 session of the General Assembly allocated \$7 million in state funds (\$14 million total funds) for increasing dental fees in FY 2009. The rate increase targeted preventive procedures and went into effect on July 1, 2008. Table 4 shows Maryland and neighboring states' Medicaid fees for 12 selected high-volume dental procedures. It also shows the benchmark (ADA's 50th percentile of charges in the South Atlantic region)¹ for these procedures.

Table 4. Dental Procedures Targeted for Fee Increase in FY 2009

| Proc Code | Description | MD (FY08) | D.C. | PA | VA | MD (FY09) | ADA's 50th Percentile |
|------------------|--|------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|
| D0120 | Periodic Oral Examination | \$15.0 | \$35.0 | \$20.0 | \$20.15 | \$29.08 | \$35.0 |
| D0140 | Oral Evaluation-Limited-Problem Focused | \$24.0 | \$50.0 | N/A | \$24.83 | \$43.20 | \$52.0 |
| D0145 | Oral Evaluation, Patient < 3 Years Old | \$20.0 | \$0.0 | N/A | \$20.15 | \$40.0 | \$40.0 |
| D0150 | Comprehensive Oral Evaluation | \$25.0 | \$77.50 | \$20.0 | \$31.31 | \$51.50 | \$62.0 |
| D1110 | Prophylaxis, Adult 14 years and Over | \$36.0 | \$77.50 | \$36.0 | \$47.19 | \$58.15 | \$70.0 |
| D1120 | Prophylaxis, Child Up to Age 14 | \$24.0 | \$47.0 | \$30.0 | \$33.52 | \$42.37 | \$51.0 |
| D1203 | Topical Application of Fluoride, Child (Exclude Prophylaxis) | \$14.0 | \$29.0 | \$18.0 | \$20.79 | \$21.60 | \$26.0 |
| D1204 | Topical Application of Fluoride, Adult (Exclude Prophylaxis) | \$14.0 | \$26.0 | N/A | \$20.79 | \$23.26 | \$28.0 |
| D1206 | Topical Fluoride Varnish | \$20.0 | \$0.0 | \$18.0 | \$20.79 | \$24.92 | \$30.0 |
| D1351 | Topical Application of Sealant per Tooth | \$9.0 | \$38.0 | \$25.0 | \$32.28 | \$33.23 | \$40.0 |
| D7140 | Extraction, Erupted Tooth or Exposed Root | \$42.0 | \$110.0 | \$65.0 | \$69.0 | \$103.01 | \$124.0 |
| D9248 | Non-Intravenous Conscious Sedation | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$184.0 | \$110.0 | \$186.91 | \$225.0 |

¹ The South Atlantic Region consists of: Delaware, Washington, D.C., Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. The South Atlantic 50th percentile of charges is based on data from the 2007 American Dental Association survey.

The last column of Table 4 shows the median (ADA's 50th percentile) of fees charged by dentists in 2007 in the South Atlantic region, that is, 50 percent of dentists in this region charge this amount or less. It should be noted that the South Atlantic median is based on the charges by dentists, which is not the same as the reimbursement received and payments made by insurance companies and public agencies.

Based on the recommendations of the Dental Action Committee, effective July 1, 2009, an administrative service organization (ASO) – Doral Dental -- coordinates provision of dental services for Medicaid beneficiaries in the fee-for-service program. Fees for some of the dental procedures were streamlined and adjusted effective July 1, 2009, to coincide with the provision of dental services through the ASO. Table 5 shows Maryland Medicaid FY 2009 and FY 2010 weighted average dental fees by groups of procedures as percentages of the ADA's 50th percentile of charges.

Table 5. Average of Maryland Medicaid Dental Fees as Percent of ADA's 50th Percentile of Charges

| Procedure Groups | Medicaid FY 2009 Fees | Medicaid FY 2010 Fees |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| D0100-D1999 Diagnostic and Preventive Procedures | 74% | 74% |
| D2000-D2999 Restorative Procedures | 65% | 67% |
| D3000-D3999 Endodontic Procedures | 39% | 69% |
| D4210-D6999 Periodontics and Prosthodontics | 53% | 55% |
| D7000-D7999 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery | 55% | 73% |
| D8000-D9999 Orthodontics and Adjunctive General Services | 32% | 33% |
| All Procedures Combined | 61% | 64% |

VIII. Physician Participation in the Maryland Medicaid Program

Physicians' claims and encounter data pertaining to FY 2002 (the year before the July 2002 fee increase), FY 2006, FY 2007 and FY 2008 were analyzed for the number of physicians who had either partial or full participation in the Medicaid program.² In the following tables, physicians who had fewer than 25 claims during the fiscal year are included in the data for all physicians. Physicians who had more than 25 claims, but less than 50 patients, were considered partial participants in the Medicaid program.

Physicians who had at least 50 patients during the year were considered full participants in the Medicaid program.

² The data in these tables pertain to FY 2002 through FY 2008. Therefore, these tables do not measure the impact of fee changes (increase and decreases) in FY 2009 or FY 2010 on physician participation in the Medicaid program.

Tables 6, 7, and 8 show the percentage changes in the numbers of participating physicians from all specialties (including primary care) who participate in fee-for-service (FFS) programs, MCO networks, and the total Medicaid program. As the data in Table 6 indicate, there were significant increases in physician participation in fee-for-service program, MCO networks, and the total Medicaid program between fiscal years 2002 and 2008.

Table 6. FY 2002-08 Percent Change in Number of Participating Physicians of All Specialties

| | FFS | MCO Networks | Total Medicaid* |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Partial Participation | 29.1% | 30.6% | 75.9% |
| Full Participation | 38.3% | 26.1% | 33.5% |
| All Physicians | 22.0% | 49.3% | 76.8% |

FFS: fee-for-service program; MCO: managed care organization

* Because some physicians participate in both FFS and MCO networks, the percentages of total physicians participating in the Medicaid program are not the sum of FFS and MCO network physicians.

Similarly, the data in Table 7 indicate that, following the FY 2007 and FY 2008 fee increases, there were significant increases in physician participation between FY 2006 and FY 2008.

Table 7. FY 2006-08 Percent Change in Number of Participating Physicians of All Specialties

| | FFS | MCO Networks | Total Medicaid |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Partial Participation | 5.6% | 10.2% | 15.7% |
| Full Participation | 2.8% | 21.2% | 16.8% |
| All Physicians | 3.3% | 17.7% | 16.6% |

FFS: fee-for-service program; MCO: managed care organization

The 10.2 percent increase in the number of physicians who are partial participants in the MCO networks and 21.2 percent increase in number of physicians who are full participants in the HealthChoice program indicates that, following the FY 2007 and FY 2008 fee increases, many physicians who were not participating in the HealthChoice program decided to become full or partial participants. Also, some physicians who were partial participants decided to become full participants in the program.

Similarly, the data in Table 8 indicate that the increasing trend in physician participation in the Medicaid program continued between FY 2007 and FY 2008.

Table 8. FY 2007-08 Percent Change in Number of Participating Physicians of All Specialties

| | FFS | MCO Networks | Total Medicaid |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Partial Participation | 3.7% | 12.2% | 9.6% |
| Full Participation | 3.1% | 7.8% | 8.2% |
| All Physicians | 3.6% | 18.1% | 9.6% |

FFS: fee-for-service program; MCO: managed care organization

The increase in number of physicians who are partial participants in the MCO networks and the 7.8 percent increase in number of physicians who are full participants in the HealthChoice program indicate that, following the FY 2008 fee increase, many physicians who were not participating in the HealthChoice program decided to become partial or full participants.

Analyses of claims for physicians who fully participate in the Medicaid program indicate that provision of care has become more concentrated among physicians participating in the program, which is consistent with national trends. In addition, the data show that the concentration of care among physicians participating in the program has stabilized. In FY 2002, approximately 21 percent of physicians provided 86 percent of services. In both FY 2007 and FY 2008, approximately 16 percent of physicians provided 84 percent of physician services. The increased concentration of Medicaid patients among physicians is consistent with national trends.

Caveats for Tables 6, 7, and 8

It should be noted that the percent increases in the number of physicians with partial participation in Medicaid shown in Tables 6, 7, and 8 represent a change in the number of physicians who did not participate in the Medicaid program before the fee increase, but began to partially participate in the program after the fee increase, minus the number of physicians who were partial participants in the program before the fee increases and decided to fully participate in the program after the fee increases.

Similarly, the percent increases in the number of physicians with full participation shown in Tables 6, 7 and 8 represent a change in the number of physicians who were partial participants in the program before the fee increases, but decided to fully participate in the program after the fee increases, plus the number of physicians who did not participate in the Medicaid program before the fee increases, but began to fully participate in the program after the fee increases.

IX. Plan for Future Fee Increases

In the future, when state funds become available for increasing provider reimbursement rates, the Department will consult with stakeholders with regard to targeting the fee increases to different procedures. One of the Department's goals remains to reimburse physicians at 100 percent of Medicare reimbursement rates. Another goal is to increase the dental reimbursement rates to the 50th percentile of the American Dental Association's South Atlantic region charges for all dental procedures.

Appendix 1

Medicare Resource-Based Relative Value Scale and Anesthesia Reimbursement

Medicare payments for physician services are made according to a fee schedule. The Medicare Resource-Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS) methodology relates payments to the resources and skills that physicians use to provide services. Three types of resources determine the relative weight of each procedure: physician work, malpractice expense, and practice expense. A geographic cost index and conversion factor are used to convert the weights to fees.

For approximately 13,000 physician procedures, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) determines the associated relative value units (RVUs) and various payment policy indicators needed for payment adjustment. Medicare fees are adjusted depending on the place where each procedure is performed. For example, Medicare fees for some procedures are lower if they are performed in facilities such as hospitals and skilled nursing facilities than if they are performed in non-facilities (e.g., offices), where physicians must pay more for practice expenses. The implementation of RBRVS resulted in increased payments to office-based (non-facility) procedures and reduced payments for hospital-based procedures.

The RVU weights reflect the resource requirements of each procedure performed by physicians. The Medicare physician fees are adjusted to reflect the variations in practice costs for different areas. A geographic practice cost index (GPCI) has been established for every Medicare payment locality for each of the three components of a procedure's RVU (i.e., physician work, practice expense, and malpractice expense). Each locality's GPCIs are used in the calculation of fee amounts by multiplying the RVU for each component by the GPCI for that component. The resulting weights are multiplied by a conversion factor to determine the payment for each procedure.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) annually updates the conversion factor based on the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) system, which ties the updates to growth in the national economy, as a measure of change in funds available for payments to physicians. The SGR system is based on formulas designed to control overall spending while accounting for factors that affect the costs of providing care.

Medicare rates are adjusted annually. In some years, including 2002, overall Medicare rates actually decreased. However, following federal legislative mandates, Medicare physician fees increased by small percentages in subsequent years.

Medicare payments for anesthesia services represent a departure from the RBRVS system. The most complex surgical (and usually primary) procedure performed during any given surgical session is identified and linked to one and only one anesthesia code. The anesthesia time for any additional procedures during the same operative session is

added to the time for the primary procedure. This time is then converted to units, with 15 minutes equal to 1 unit.

Each anesthesia procedure code has a non-variable number of base units. Similar to the RBRVS work value, the base units represent the difficulty associated with a given group of procedures. The base units for the selected anesthesia code are added to the units related to anesthesia time, and the result is multiplied by a conversion factor to convert to dollars. The Baltimore area Medicare conversion factor for 2009 is \$21.37 per unit. The Maryland Medicaid program calculates the payment slightly differently, by using minutes instead of quarter-hour blocks, but the net result is the same.

Prior to December 1, 2003, the Medicaid program reimbursed anesthesia services based on a percentage of the surgical fee. The program in general did not use the anesthesia CPT codes, but rather the surgical CPT codes with a modifier. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 required that national standard code sets be used. In late 2003, the Medicaid program complied with the federal standards. Since that time, all anesthesia services have been identified based on the anesthesia CPT codes. More than 5,000 surgical procedure codes exist, but there are less than 300 anesthesia codes. Payment for anesthesia services could no longer be linked to individual procedures, and the Medicaid program started the transition from a fixed anesthesia rate for each surgical procedure to the Medicare's national methodology, which recognized anesthesia time as the key element.

Appendix 2
Rate of Non-Federal Physicians per 100,000 Civilian Population, 2008

| Rank | Geographic Area | Number of Non-Federal Physicians, 2008 | 2008 Population | Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population |
|----------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Average | United States | 990,652 | 308,013,761 | 322 |
| 1 | Washington, D.C. | 5,074 | 591,833 | 857 |
| 2 | Massachusetts | 34,320 | 6,497,967 | 528 |
| 3 | New York | 88,179 | 19,490,297 | 452 |
| 4 | Maryland | 25,354 | 5,633,597 | 450 |
| 5 | Vermont | 2,778 | 621,270 | 447 |
| 6 | Rhode Island | 4,591 | 1,050,788 | 437 |
| 7 | Connecticut | 15,257 | 3,501,252 | 436 |
| 8 | Pennsylvania | 49,575 | 12,448,279 | 398 |
| 9 | New Jersey | 33,501 | 8,682,661 | 386 |
| 10 | Maine | 4,898 | 1,316,456 | 372 |
| 11 | Hawaii | 4,636 | 1,288,198 | 360 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 4,510 | 1,315,809 | 343 |
| 13 | Michigan | 34,091 | 10,003,422 | 341 |
| 14 | Minnesota | 17,702 | 5,220,393 | 339 |
| 15 | Ohio | 38,566 | 11,485,910 | 336 |
| 16 | Oregon | 12,669 | 3,790,060 | 334 |
| 17 | Illinois | 42,510 | 12,901,563 | 329 |
| 18 | Florida | 58,565 | 18,328,340 | 320 |
| 19 | Washington | 20,923 | 6,549,224 | 319 |
| 20 | California | 115,740 | 36,756,666 | 315 |
| 21 | Colorado | 15,408 | 4,939,456 | 312 |
| 22 | Delaware | 2,718 | 873,092 | 311 |
| 23 | Virginia | 24,091 | 7,769,089 | 310 |
| 24 | Wisconsin | 17,311 | 5,627,967 | 308 |
| 25 | Missouri | 17,946 | 5,911,605 | 304 |
| 26 | Puerto Rico | 11,812 | 3,954,037 | 299 |
| 27 | Tennessee | 18,560 | 6,214,888 | 299 |
| 28 | West Virginia | 5,387 | 1,814,468 | 297 |
| 29 | Louisiana | 12,926 | 4,410,796 | 293 |
| 30 | North Carolina | 26,716 | 9,222,414 | 290 |

| Rank | Geographic Area | Number of Non-Federal Physicians, 2008 | 2008 Population | Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population |
|------|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|
| 31 | Nebraska | 5,131 | 1,783,432 | 288 |
| 32 | New Mexico | 5,583 | 1,984,356 | 281 |
| 33 | Kansas | 7,816 | 2,802,134 | 279 |
| 34 | North Dakota | 1,786 | 641,481 | 278 |
| 35 | Montana | 2,636 | 967,440 | 272 |
| 36 | Arizona | 17,248 | 6,500,180 | 265 |
| 37 | Kentucky | 11,318 | 4,269,245 | 265 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 11,829 | 4,479,800 | 264 |
| 39 | South Dakota | 2,069 | 804,194 | 257 |
| 40 | Iowa | 7,704 | 3,002,555 | 257 |
| 41 | Indiana | 16,273 | 6,376,792 | 255 |
| 42 | Alaska | 1,707 | 686,293 | 249 |
| 43 | Alabama | 11,510 | 4,661,900 | 247 |
| 44 | Texas | 59,797 | 24,326,974 | 246 |
| 45 | Georgia | 23,489 | 9,685,744 | 243 |
| 46 | Utah | 6,588 | 2,736,424 | 241 |
| 47 | Oklahoma | 8,712 | 3,642,361 | 239 |
| 48 | Arkansas | 6,684 | 2,855,390 | 234 |
| 49 | Wyoming | 1,237 | 532,668 | 232 |
| 50 | Nevada | 5,954 | 2,600,167 | 229 |
| 51 | Idaho | 3,196 | 1,523,816 | 210 |
| 52 | Mississippi | 6,071 | 2,938,618 | 207 |

The ratio of physicians to 100,000 people in Maryland increased from 446 in 2007 to 450 in 2008. The ranking of Maryland among all states went up from fifth in 2007 to fourth in 2008.

Note: Nonfederal physicians are members of the U.S. physician population who are employed in the private sector. They represent 98% of total physicians.

Sources: Data for physicians are from American Medical Association (2008). Data for civilian population are from the U.S. Census Bureau (December 22, 2008).

Appendix 3
Rate of Non-Federal Dentists per 100,000 Civilian Population, 2008

| Rank | Geographic Area | Total Number of Dentists, 2008 | 2008 Population | Dentists per 100,000 Population |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Average | United States | 233,008 | 308,013,761 | 76 |
| 1 | Washington, D.C. | 859 | 591,833 | 145 |
| 2 | Massachusetts | 7407 | 6,497,967 | 114 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 1837 | 1,783,432 | 103 |
| 4 | Hawaii | 1258 | 1,288,198 | 98 |
| 5 | New Jersey | 8289 | 8,682,661 | 95 |
| 6 | California | 35074 | 36,756,666 | 95 |
| 7 | Connecticut | 3306 | 3,501,252 | 94 |
| 8 | Maryland | 5312 | 5,633,597 | 94 |
| 9 | New York | 17729 | 19,490,297 | 91 |
| 10 | Washington | 5785 | 6,549,224 | 88 |
| 11 | Alaska | 581 | 686,293 | 85 |
| 12 | Colorado | 4160 | 4,939,456 | 84 |
| 13 | Pennsylvania | 10156 | 12,448,279 | 82 |
| 14 | Utah | 2229 | 2,736,424 | 81 |
| 15 | Michigan | 8013 | 10,003,422 | 80 |
| 16 | Minnesota | 4143 | 5,220,393 | 79 |
| 17 | Montana | 762 | 967,440 | 79 |
| 18 | Idaho | 1188 | 1,523,816 | 78 |
| 19 | Vermont | 482 | 621,270 | 78 |
| 20 | New Hampshire | 1010 | 1,315,809 | 77 |
| 21 | Illinois | 9863 | 12,901,563 | 76 |
| 22 | Kentucky | 3263 | 4,269,245 | 76 |
| 23 | Virginia | 5847 | 7,769,089 | 75 |
| 24 | Florida | 13693 | 18,328,340 | 75 |
| 25 | Wisconsin | 4157 | 5,627,967 | 74 |
| 26 | Nevada | 1871 | 2,600,167 | 72 |
| 27 | Arizona | 4663 | 6,500,180 | 72 |
| 28 | Iowa | 2148 | 3,002,555 | 72 |
| 29 | Oregon | 2650 | 3,790,060 | 70 |
| 30 | Ohio | 7924 | 11,485,910 | 69 |
| 31 | Tennessee | 4196 | 6,214,888 | 68 |
| 32 | Rhode Island | 687 | 1,050,788 | 65 |

| Rank | Geographic Area | Total Number of 2008 Dentists | 2008 Population | Dentists per 100,000 Population |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 33 | Wyoming | 343 | 532,668 | 64 |
| 34 | North Dakota | 408 | 641,481 | 64 |
| 35 | West Virginia | 1147 | 1,814,468 | 63 |
| 36 | Kansas | 1771 | 2,802,134 | 63 |
| 37 | Indiana | 4008 | 6,376,792 | 63 |
| 38 | Maine | 819 | 1,316,456 | 62 |
| 39 | Missouri | 3644 | 5,911,605 | 62 |
| 40 | South Carolina | 2744 | 4,479,800 | 61 |
| 41 | Louisiana | 2692 | 4,410,796 | 61 |
| 42 | Oklahoma | 2210 | 3,642,361 | 61 |
| 43 | North Carolina | 5465 | 9,222,414 | 59 |
| 44 | South Dakota | 474 | 804,194 | 59 |
| 45 | New Mexico | 1108 | 1,984,356 | 56 |
| 46 | Delaware | 477 | 873,092 | 55 |
| 47 | Alabama | 2520 | 4,661,900 | 54 |
| 48 | Georgia | 5226 | 9,685,744 | 54 |
| 49 | Texas | 12982 | 24,326,974 | 53 |
| 50 | Arkansas | 1403 | 2,855,390 | 49 |
| 51 | Mississippi | 1442 | 2,938,618 | 49 |
| 52 | Puerto Rico | 1583 | 3,954,037 | 40 |

The ranking of Maryland among all states dropped from sixth in 2007 to eighth in 2008.

Sources: American Dental Association (2008). Data for civilian population are from the U.S. Census Bureau (December 22, 2008).

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