

Fraud, waste and abuse, compliance and cultural competency training for providers

Section 1:

Fraud, waste and abuse (FWA)

What is fraud?

***Fraud** is any activity defined by an intent to deceive on the part of a member, provider or client, a third-party biller, or even a payor, with the purpose of receiving an improper benefit.*

In order to be considered fraud, the act must be done knowingly, willfully and intentionally.

What is waste?

***Waste** occurs from practices that result in unnecessary costs.*

What is abuse?

Abuse is very similar to fraud but occurs when a provider's practices are not consistent with sound fiscal, business or medical/dental practices, but unlike fraud, may not involve acts that are done intentionally.

FWA in the health care industry

- ▶ Across the board, politicians agree that fighting health care fraud is a profitable business.
 - Between 2018 – 2020, the Department of Justice indicates there was \$9.68 billion in alleged loss due to health care fraud.
- ▶ In 2020, the Department of Justice received \$1.8 billion in health care fraud judgments and settlements.
- ▶ In 2020, the Department of Justice Health Care Fraud Unit charged 167 individuals, totaling \$3.77 billion in alleged fraud loss, and convicted 144 individuals.
- ▶ [DOJ Fraud Section Year in Review - 2020](#)

FWA is important to participating providers

Delta Dental administers government programs in the following states:

▶ **Michigan**

- Medicare Advantage
- Medicaid
 - Healthy Kids Dental
 - Healthy Michigan Plan
 - Pregnant Woman Dental
- Medicare/Medicaid plans

▶ **Indiana**

- Medicare Advantage

▶ **Ohio**

- Medicare Advantage

▶ **North Carolina**

- Medicare Advantage

What is the False Claims Act?

The False Claims Act establishes liability for damages for those who knowingly submitting a “false or fraudulent” claim to the government for payment. “Knowingly” means actual knowledge, deliberate ignorance and/or reckless disregard.

- ▶ A simple error is not enough; intent is generally required. However, failing to follow procedures, or failing to question something that doesn't seem right, may be found to be deliberate ignorance or reckless disregard.
- ▶ As a provider to Medicare Advantage and Medicaid beneficiaries, the false claims act may apply to claims submitted to Delta Dental under these programs.

False Claims Act

Examples of false claims:

- ▶ Submitting false information or documents to the government
 - This includes requests for proposals
 - A dental group paid \$5.1 million to settle a case that they:
 - Upcoded simple tooth extractions (D7140) and improperly billed surgical extractions (D7210)
 - Improperly billed for scale and root planing (deep cleaning) when they were either not performed or not medically necessary
- ▶ Falsifying dates of service and provider credentials

What is the Anti-Kickback Statute?

The Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits knowingly and willfully offering, paying, soliciting or receiving anything of value, directly or indirectly, in return for referrals or to induce referrals for services for which payment may ultimately be made in part under a federal health care program.

Anti-Kickback Statute

- ▶ Claims that are submitted as a result of a violation of the Anti-Kickback Statute may be subject to the False Claims Act.

Example of the Anti-Kickback Statute:

- ▶ Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel charged the owner of a home help services business with three felony counts of Medicaid fraud-kickbacks.
 - The owner of this particular home help services business worked with an independent living services specialist of the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services that was steering many clients to the home help service business, which in turn resulted in the state making significant payments to this business. Both the owner of the business and the employee of the State of Michigan co-managed the home help services business bank account, withdrawing thousands of dollars from the account for personal use.
 - The owner is facing Medicaid fraud charges that are punishable by up to four years in prison and/or a \$30,000 fine.

What is unlawful patient inducement?

Unlawful patient inducement is similar to the prohibitions of the Anti-Kickback Statute and is unlawful in some situations to provide gifts (remuneration), or free items or services, to induce beneficiaries to receive services from your office that are reimbursable by a federal health care program.

***Exception:** Items and services of a nominal value—less than \$15, and less than \$75 per year*

Unlawful patient inducement

Example of unlawful patient inducement:

- ▶ An employee of a hospital that is responsible for granting contracts to suppliers who billed government programs (like Medicare and Medicaid) received expensive gifts, free trips and consulting fees from a supplier so that the employee would grant the contract to the supplier.
 - Not only was this likely in violation of the hospital's code of conduct, these actions were prosecuted under the Anti-Kickback Statute.

Penalties associated with violating laws

- ▶ Penalties for individuals and/or entities that violate the previously mentioned laws:
 - Civil lawsuits and monetary penalties
 - Criminal prosecution and monetary penalties
 - Treble damages (three times the actual damages)
 - Suspension or exclusion from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs

- ▶ Penalties for network providers
 - Providers can also face the termination of their provider agreement
 - Loss or suspension of license

Delta Dental's anti-fraud efforts

Delta Dental monitors, detects and investigates FWA, and has a specific department that educates, detects, corrects, prevents, reports and deters insurance FWA.

- ▶ As an administrator of dental benefits, Delta Dental has a responsibility to ensure claims are paid accurately.
- ▶ This is accomplished by review, analysis and investigation of suspicious claims and investigations from members, clients, dental offices, employees and others to ensure that benefits are administered in accordance with all applicable contract, policies and regulations.

Section 2: Compliance

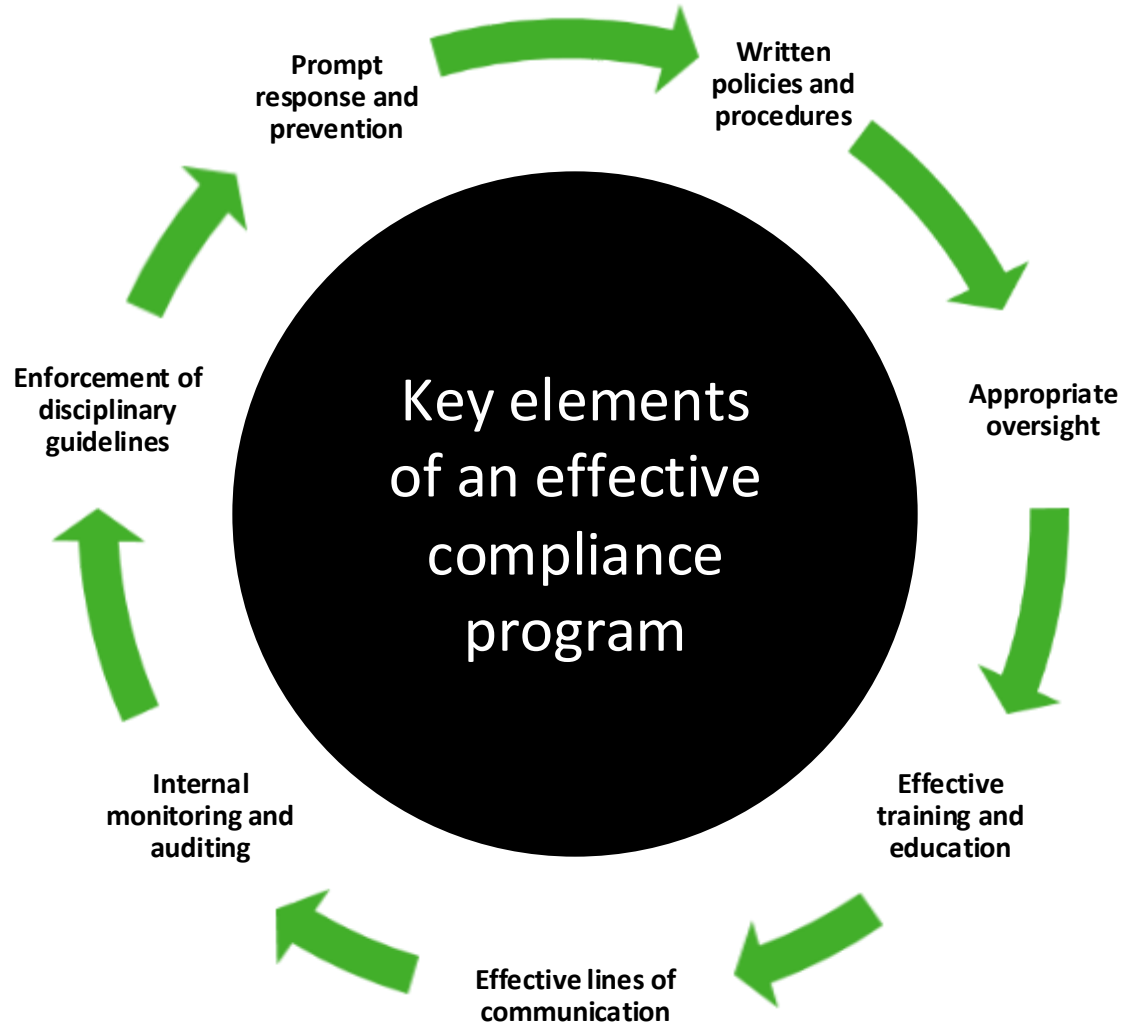
What is a compliance program?

*A **compliance program** is a platform used to facilitate compliance with the rules, regulations, contractual requirements and internal policies and procedures.*

- ▶ A compliance program ensures guidance is provided on how to identify and report compliance violations.

What is an effective compliance program?

- ▶ Delta Dental and you, as a network provider, are required to maintain a compliance program that prevents and detects fraud, and promotes an ethical culture.
- ▶ Fostering a culture focused on compliance not only reduces legal complications, but also improves operational efficiencies.
- ▶ Delta Delta network providers have a duty to understand regulatory standards that are applicable to them, including a duty to report potential violations when they occur.



Endorsing a culture of compliance

Delta Dental's network providers are expected to endorse a culture of compliance.

Prevent

Operate within our compliance expectations

Detect and report

If potential noncompliance is detected, **report it!**

Correct

Implement corrective action for noncompliance

Compliance is *everyone's* responsibility!

Seven core elements to an effective compliance program

Compliance oversight
and leadership

Written policies,
procedures and
standards of conduct

Effective lines of
communication

Effective training
and education

Well-publicized
guidelines for
noncompliance

Internal monitoring
and auditing

Prompt response and
corrective action

Seven core elements to an effective compliance program

- ▶ **Written policies, procedures and standards of conduct**
 - These articulate your commitment to comply with all applicable federal and state standards, and describe compliance expectations.
- ▶ **Compliance officer, compliance committee and high-level oversight**
 - Designate a compliance officer and a compliance committee accountable and responsible for the activities and status of the compliance program, including issues identified, investigated and resolved by the compliance program.
- ▶ **Effective training and education**
 - This covers the elements of the compliance plan as well as preventing, detecting and reporting FWA.

Seven core elements to an effective compliance program

- ▶ **Effective lines of communication**
 - Network providers must have effective lines of communication accessible to ensure confidentiality and provide methods for anonymous and good-faith reporting.
- ▶ **Well-publicized disciplinary standards**
 - Network providers must enforce standards through well-publicized disciplinary guidelines.

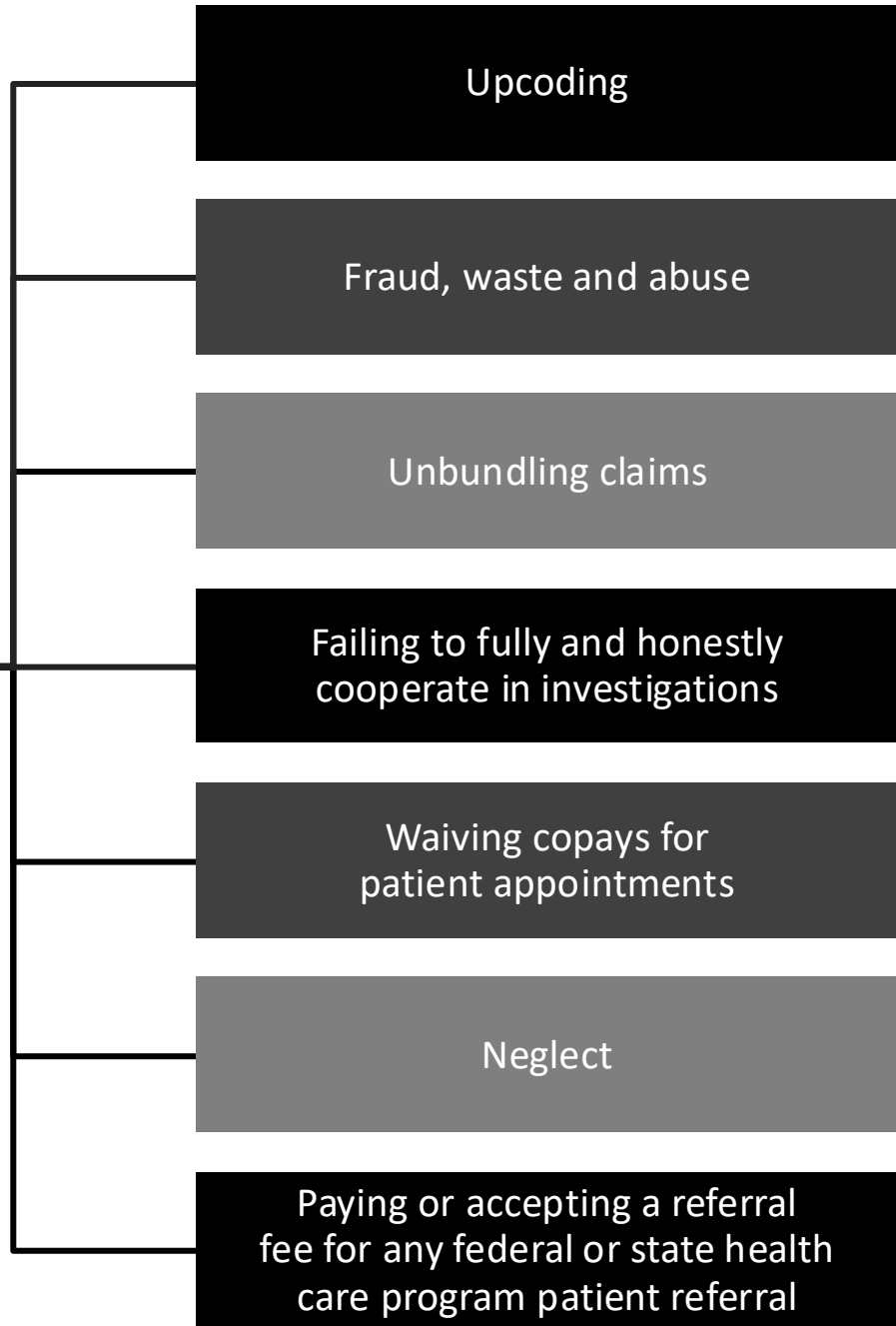
Seven core elements to an effective compliance program

- ▶ Effective system for routine monitoring, auditing and identifying compliance risks
 - Network providers must monitor and audit its operations to evaluate compliance with all applicable requirements as well as the overall effectiveness of their compliance program.
- ▶ Procedures and system for prompt response to compliance issues
 - Providers must use effective measures to respond promptly to noncompliance incidents and undertake appropriate corrective action.

What is noncompliance?

***Noncompliance** is conduct that does not comply with the law, federal or state health care program requirements, or to your participation agreement with Delta Dental.*

Noncompliance



How do I report suspected fraudulent activity?

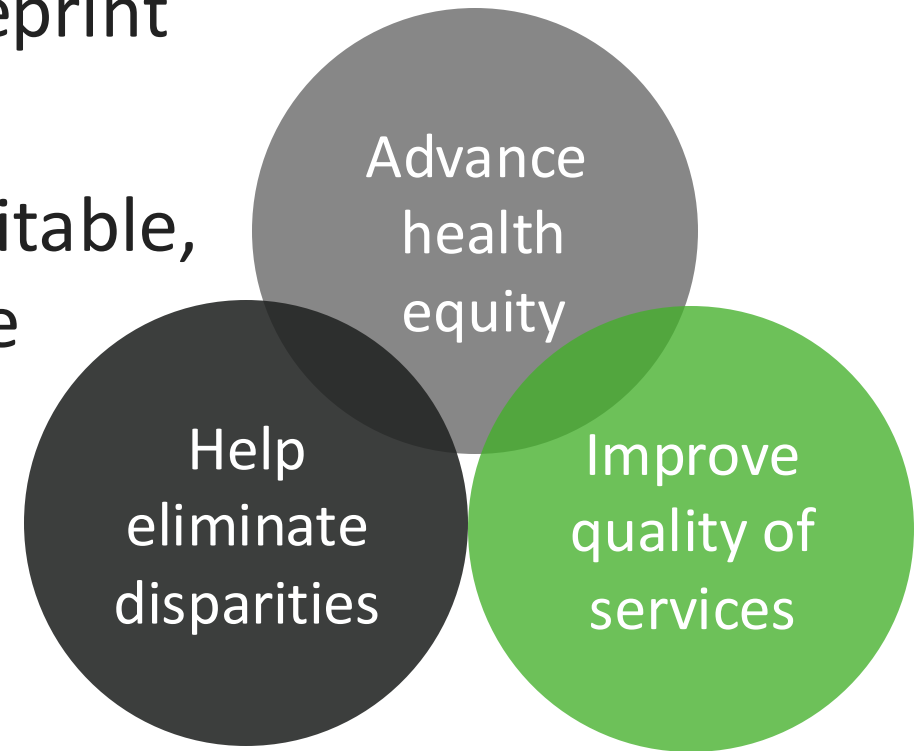
- ▶ If you are aware of any false information submitted to Delta Dental, please call our toll-free anti-fraud hotline at **800-524-0147**.
 - For any suspected fraudulent activity related to Michigan Medicaid please contact the MDHHS-OIG at 855-MI-FRAUD or (855-654-7283) (voicemail available after hours); or
 - Send a letter to Office of Inspector General, PO Box 30062, Lansing, MI 48909
 - Report online at: [MDHHS Fraud and Abuse Referral Form](#)
- ▶ You do not need to identify yourself.
- ▶ Delta Dental will not retaliate against you for disclosing or reporting suspected activity in good faith.

Section 3:

Culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS)

CLAS Standards overview

- ▶ The National CLAS Standards are a group of 15 separate guidelines that establish a blueprint for health and health care organizations.
- ▶ **Principle standard**—Provide effective, equitable, understandable, and respectful quality care and services that are responsive to diverse cultural health beliefs and practices, preferred languages, health literacy and other communication needs.



The goal: Health equity

- ▶ **The goal:** Health equity, the attainment of the highest level of health for *all* people.
- ▶ **The barriers:** Currently, individuals across the United States from various cultural backgrounds are unable to attain their highest level of health for many reasons. One of the most modifiable barriers to health equity is the lack of CLAS.
- ▶ **The tools:** Cultural competency and linguistic competency.



What is cultural competency?

Cultural competency is a lifelong learning process of increasing awareness, knowledge and skills, which refers to the ongoing and intentional attainment of skills that allow an individual to function effectively when interacting with people who have different backgrounds and experiences.

Valuing, embracing and implementing cultural competency and diversity.

What is the goal of cultural competency?

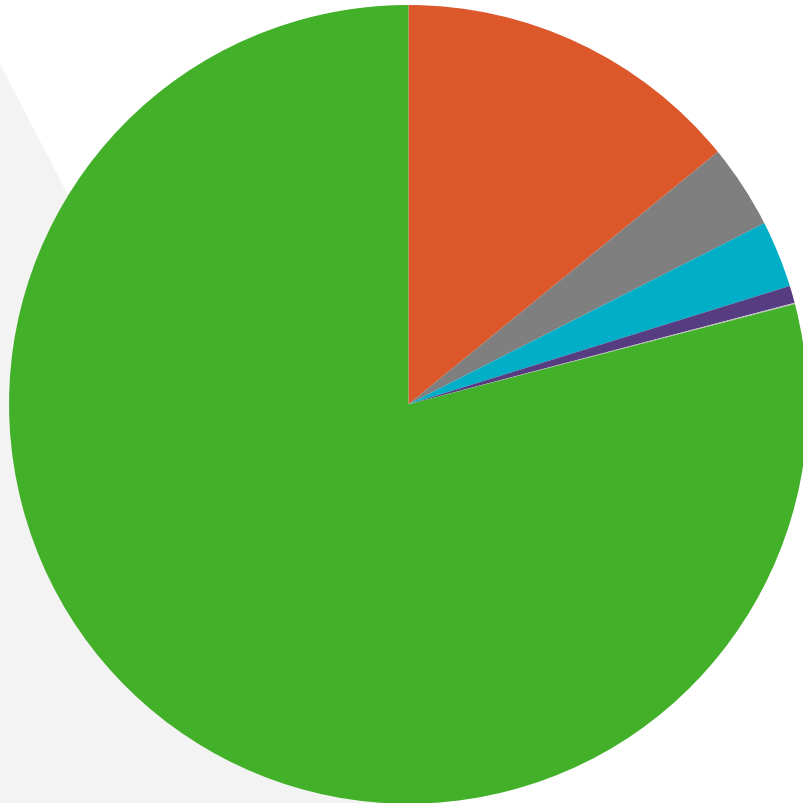
- ▶ The goal of cultural competency is not to change your core values or beliefs, but rather to provide you with the **skills** needed to work with and assist people who may have different life perspectives than you.
- ▶ People who are well-versed in cultural competency are able to better assist Delta Dental's members, while at the same time maintaining their own personal identities.

Tool 1: Cultural competency

- ▶ **Awareness of your own culture**—Self-knowledge increases your sensitivity to differences. Recognizing your own cultural uniqueness, and how that impacts your daily life, allows you to see the cultural uniqueness in others.
- ▶ **Learn to accept differences**—Acceptance does not mean changing the way you see the world. Acceptance means understanding that other people may view the world differently than you do and being welcoming and accepting of people in light of those differences.
- ▶ **Seek to understand the history and experience of others**—Know and learn the history of others.
- ▶ **Know your stereotypes and biases**—Knowledge and acceptance of personal stereotypes and biases reduces the likelihood of their use.
- ▶ **Recognize barriers to care**—In some instances, individuals may not seek services due to their background and/or beliefs.

Barrier 1: Racial and ethnic minorities

Michigan population (2021)



Total minority population: 20.95%

- Black/African American (14.1%)
- Asian American (3.4%)
- Two or More Races (2.7%)
- American Indian/Alaska Native (0.7%)
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (0.05%)
- White (79%)

Note: Data from the 2021 American Community Survey, United States Census Bureau. Chart numbers may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Barrier 2: Cultural beliefs

▶ **Examples of cultural beliefs:**

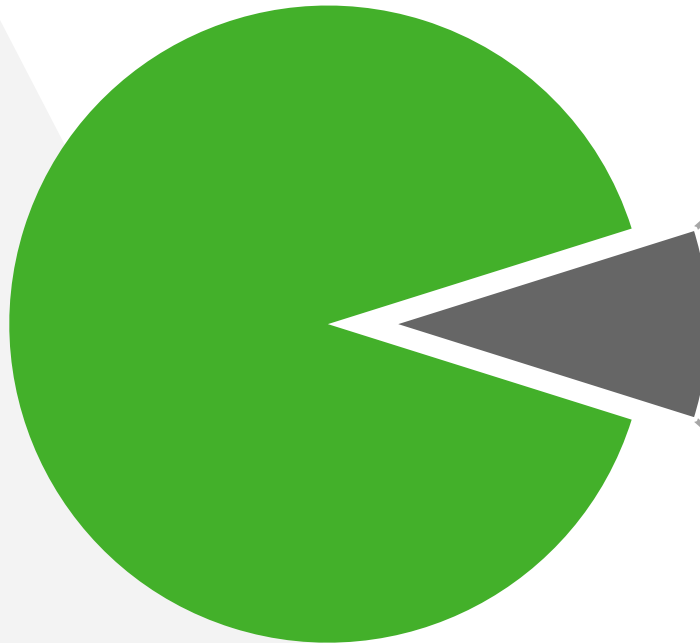
- In some cultures, people believe that talking about a possible poor health outcome will cause that outcome to occur.
- Among some Asian individuals, there is the belief that illness in the body needs to be drawn out, which may be achieved by vigorously rubbing the body with a coin or other metal object.

Barrier 3: Religious beliefs

- ▶ **Examples of religious faith and spiritual beliefs:**
 - Among many individuals from Central America, the Mediterranean, parts of Asia, the Middle East and parts of Africa, there is the belief that illness is caused by an evil eye or curse, usually issued by someone who is envious of the cursed individual.
 - Among some American Muslims, there is the belief that God controls illness and healing, and that healing is achieved through religious activity (e.g., prayer, religious rituals) in addition to the use of technology, medicine, social services, etc.

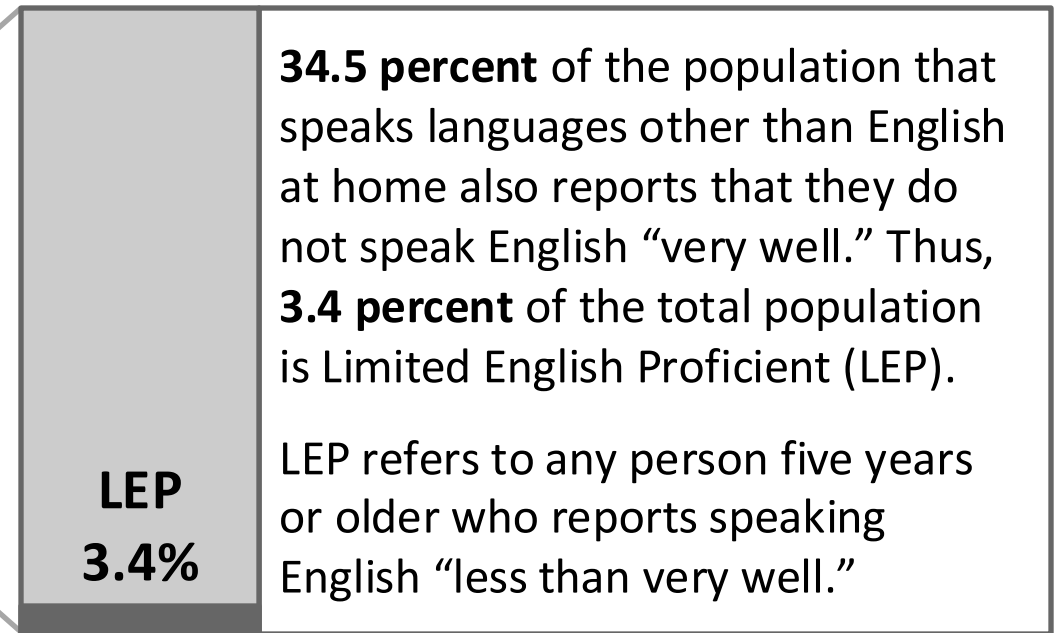
Barrier 4: Limited English proficiency

Language spoken at home
Michigan 2021



■ English only (90.3%) ■ Languages other than English (9.7%)

Percent of Michigan population
speaking English less than “very well”



Note: Data from the 2021 American Community Survey, United States Census Bureau. Chart numbers may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

What is health literacy?

Health literacy is defined as the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions.

Barrier 5: Low health literacy

- ▶ Without adequate health literacy, a patient may have trouble with the following tasks:

Scheduling an appointment

Understanding written information and forms

Understanding follow-up care and instructions

Considering the risks and benefits of a dental procedure

What is linguistic competency?

Linguistic competency is the ability to communicate effectively with patients at every point of contact. Effective communication includes providing information, whether verbal, nonverbal or written, in a way that individuals from culturally diverse groups can easily understand.

Verbal communication

- ▶ By asking the patient what is meant by terms they use and checking in to make sure terms you use are understood.
- ▶ You can help the patient communicate more openly with you and react honestly to the information you provide.
- ▶ And provide a higher quality care that leaves your patient satisfied.

Nonverbal communication

- ▶ **Eye contact or physical touch:** May be expected in some cultures and inappropriate or offensive in others.
- ▶ **Communication style:** Loud speech with facial expressions or gesturing may be expected or may be perceived as impolite.
- ▶ **Personal space:** Individuals may stand very close when speaking or interpret this as being aggressive.

Written communication

- ▶ **Written materials and forms:** Communication through written language is just as important as verbal and nonverbal communication since it is one of the ways that critical information is shared and reinforced.

Language assistance

- ▶ An interpreter communicates a message, either spoken or signed in one language, into a second language, and abides by a code of professional ethics.
- ▶ Interpreters bridge the communication gap between you and your patients who do not share a common language.
- ▶ Using untrained individuals or minors (children interpreting for their parents) is discouraged.
- ▶ Speak directly to the patient, not the interpreter.
- ▶ Don't rush. Pause every sentence or two for interpretation.

Want to know more?

- ▶ “Cultural Competency for Oral Health Providers”
 - Think Cultural Health (www.hhs.gov)
www.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/education/oral-health-providers
- ▶ “Health Disparity Reduction and Minority Health”
 - Health Disparity Reduction and Minority Health (www.mi.gov)
www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71550_2955_2985---,00.html

Section 4:

Governance, leadership and workforce standards

- *Guidance for promoting CLAS through policy, practices and allocated resources*

Governance, leadership and workforce standards

- ▶ Advance and sustain organizational governance and leadership that promotes CLAS and health equity through policy, practices and allocated resources.
- ▶ Recruit, promote and support a culturally and linguistically diverse governance, leadership and workforce that are responsive to the population in the service area.
- ▶ Educate and train governance, leadership and workforce in culturally and linguistically appropriate policies and practices on an ongoing basis.

Communication and language assistance standards

- ▶ Offer language assistance to individuals who have limited English proficiency and/or other communication needs, at no cost to them, to facilitate timely access to all health care and services.
- ▶ Inform all individuals of the availability of language assistance services clearly and in their preferred language, verbally and in writing.
- ▶ Ensure the competence of individuals providing language assistance, recognizing that the use of untrained individuals and/or minors as interpreters should be avoided.
- ▶ Provide easy-to-understand print and multimedia materials and signage in the languages commonly used by the populations in the service area.

Engagement, continuous improvement and accountability standards

- ▶ Establish culturally and linguistically appropriate goals, policies and management accountability, and infuse them throughout the organization's planning and operations.
- ▶ Conduct ongoing assessments of the organization's CLAS-related activities and integrate CLAS-related measures into measurement and continuous quality improvement activities.
- ▶ Collect and maintain accurate and reliable demographic data to monitor and evaluate the impact of CLAS on health equity and outcomes and to inform service delivery.

Section 5:

Dental records: Standards and retention

Dental records: State standards

- ▶ The State of Michigan General Rules for Dentistry sets the minimum information that must be documented in each patient's dental record. Failing to include all of the following information entered for each patient could result in action against a dentist's license by the Michigan Board of Dentistry:
 - ▶ Medical and dental history
 - ▶ The patient's existing oral health care status and the results of any diagnostic aids used
 - ▶ A diagnosis and treatment plan (make sure that you document a diagnosis for any treatment that you perform beyond diagnostic and preventive services)
 - ▶ The dental procedures performed upon the patient, including the date the procedure was performed and the identity of the dentist or the dental auxiliary performing procedure
 - ▶ Progress notes that include a chronology of the patient's progress throughout the course of all treatment
 - ▶ The date, dosage, and amount of any Medicaid or drug prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the patient, if applicable

Dental records: Standards and retention

- ▶ Patient records must also:
 - ▶ Be separately maintained and specific to each patient and the patient's situation at the time of each documented patient encounter,
 - ▶ Be written at the time of treatment, or shortly after,
 - ▶ Be organized in chronological order and be written to be understood,
 - ▶ Use abbreviations standardized to the practice and reasonably interpretable,
 - ▶ Be signed and dated per each record entry,
 - ▶ Be legible,
 - ▶ Never have evaluation or treatment entered in a patient record in advance of the service provided to the patient,
 - ▶ Remain unaltered once written (errors must be legibly corrected, signed and dated so that a reviewer can identify both the original and corrected documentation),
 - ▶ Be retained for at least 10 years, and
 - ▶ Meet all state and Federal regulatory requirements

Dental records: Healthy Kids Dental

- ▶ Dentists who treat Healthy Kids Dental patients must also document the following information in their patient's records, as applicable:
 - ▶ Patient identification information including, but not limited to, the patient's full name, age, address, and telephone number
 - ▶ Relevant patient personal/biographical information,
 - ▶ Patient complaint(s)/problem(s),
 - ▶ Documentation of smoking, alcohol and/or substance abuse,
 - ▶ Informed consent documenting the patient, the procedure, risks and alternatives, opportunity for the patient to ask questions and the patients' signature,
 - ▶ Postoperative instructions given to patients,
 - ▶ Referrals to dental specialists,
 - ▶ The patient's next appointment and recall schedule,
 - ▶ Notes on canceled and missed appointments and what actions were taken to reschedule patients, and
 - ▶ Any other documentation required to completely document the quantity, quality, appropriateness and timeliness of services provided.

Dental records: Standards

- ▶ Good clinical recordkeeping helps both you and your Delta Dental patients:
 - ▶ Track the patient's dental needs,
 - ▶ Provide the right care at the right time,
 - ▶ Follow-up on the patient's post treatment progress,
 - ▶ Plan the patient's future treatment needs,
 - ▶ Obtain reimbursement from insurance payers,
 - ▶ Communicate effectively with other health care professionals in coordinating the patient's dental and medical treatment, and
 - ▶ Have good documentation of the rationale and provision of treatment if a dental record is audited

Thank you for reviewing Delta Dental's fraud, waste and abuse, compliance and cultural competency training slides.

Please submit the Training Acknowledgement Attestation to be marked complete for this year.