

August 06, 2010

OSS Advisory Newsletter



VOLUME — FY 2010—08

*** MANDATORY ***

Electronic Remittance Advice Package and Bulletins

The South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services no longer distributes hardcopy remittance advice packages and related edit correct forms through the mail. Distributing remittance advices and associated edit correction forms through the online Web Tool is a more secure and cost effective manner for providers to receive this information.

Please contact the EDI Support Center at 1-888-289-0709.

The EDI Support Center will be able to assist you by sending you a Trading Partner Agreement (TPA) for completion that outlines the requirements for electronic transfer of Protected Health Information (PHI) between SCDHHS and your facility. The TPA is also available at:

<http://www.scdhhs.gov/hipaa/Forms.asp>

Thank you for your continued willingness to provide quality care and services to the beneficiaries of the South Carolina Optional State Supplementation Program and the Medicaid Program. If you have any questions about the TPA, training opportunities for this new feature, user ID's or passwords, please contact the EDI Support Center at the above number.

To sign up and receive electronic bulletins, you must go to:

<http://bulletin.scdhhs.gov>

And subscribe to the Provider listserv.

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Post Office Box 8206
 Columbia, SC 29201-8206

803-898-2698
 803-255-8209 fax
 EMAIL : VARN@SCDHHS.GOV or
 OSS@SCDHHS.GOV

How to Download, Complete and Transmit the 2010 RCF/IPC COST REPORT Using Your Computer

Each facility participating in the OSS and/or IPC Program is required to submit a standardized cost report, developed by DHHS, which reflects all income, operating costs and resident day information of the facility.

Facilities operating the entire 12-month period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 must complete this cost report.

A. Download Instructions:

1. Go to web address <http://www.scdhhs.gov/insideDHHS/Bureaus/InformationTechnologyServices.asp>
2. Under Software Downloads, click 2010 RCF-IPC Cost Report
3. Choose SAVE
4. Type a FILE NAME, preferably your Provider Number which begins with RC followed by 4 numbers. Ex. RC0369
5. Click SAVE and the file is now on your computer

B. Completion Instructions:

1. Complete the applicable yellow spaces on the CostReport tab of the file
2. Once you finish all of the 13 pages, SAVE the file again using the same file name you used in A. 4.

C. Transmitting Instructions:

1. Go to web address <https://secure.dhhs.state.sc.us/seniorscp/upload.html>
2. You are about to view pages over a secure connection. Click OK
3. Information you exchange with this site cannot be viewed... Do you want to proceed? Click YES
4. Click BROWSE
5. Choose the cost report file you saved
6. Click OPEN. The file path and name now appear on the Upload Screen
7. Type the remainder of the information requested
8. Click UPLOAD FILE

The 2010 RCF/IPC Cost Report is **due no later than September 1, 2010**. Failure to submit this information by the deadline will result in the immediate withholding of your facility's payments.

A letter was mailed approximately July 2, 2010 to the RCF/IPC facilities required to file a 2010 RCF/IPC Cost Report. If you have not received your letter but feel you are required to submit a 2010 RCF/IPC Cost Report, contact Gwen Henderson at (803) 898-1017 or Hendgwen@scdhhs.gov; or Pete Riyad at (803) 898-1019 or Riyad@scdhhs.gov for verification. You will not be exempt from filing the 2010 RCF/IPC Cost Report due to not receiving a letter.

If you do not have internet access, you may contact Gwen Henderson at (803) 898-1017 or Hendgwen@scdhhs.gov to request the 2010 RCF/IPC Cost Report form be mailed to you. Please leave your name along with the facility name/address/contact number. No other RCF/IPC Cost Report form will be accepted.

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THE LIGHTER SIDE OF HURRICANE SEASON

To: Charlestonians, Myrtle Beach-ites, Hilton Heads and all SC coastal residents or those who know SC coastal residents:

We're about to enter the peak of the hurricane season, which started June 1 and ends November 30. Any day now, you're going to turn on the TV and see a weather person pointing to some radar blob out in the Atlantic and making two basic meteorological points:

- (1) There is no need to panic.
- (2) We could all be killed.

Yes, hurricane season is an exciting time to live along the SC coast. If you're new to the area, you're probably wondering what you need to do to prepare for the possibility that we'll get hit by 'the big one.' Based on my years of experience when I lived in Southeast Texas, I recommend that you follow this simple three-step hurricane preparedness plan:



- STEP 1 - Buy enough food and bottled water to last your family for at least three days.
- STEP 2 - Put these supplies into your car.
- STEP 3 - Drive to ****OHIO**** and remain there until Thanksgiving.

Unfortunately, statistics show that most people will not follow this sensible plan so we'll start with one of the most important hurricane preparedness items:

HOMEOWNERS' INSURANCE: If you own a home, you must have hurricane insurance. Fortunately, this insurance is cheap and easy to get, as long as your home meets two basic requirements:

- (1) It is reasonably well-built, and
- (2) It is located in ****OHIO****.

Unfortunately, if your home is located along the SC coast, or any other area that might actually be hit by a hurricane, most insurance companies would prefer not to sell you hurricane insurance, because then they might be required to pay YOU money, and that is certainly not why they got into the insurance business in the first place.

So you'll have to scrounge around for an insurance company, which will charge you an annual premium roughly equal to the replacement value of your house. At any moment, this company can drop you like used dental floss. I'm covered by the Bob and Big Stan Insurance Company, under a policy which states that, in addition to my premium, Bob and

Big Stan are entitled, on demand, to my kidneys.

SHUTTERS: Your house should have hurricane shutters on all the windows, all the doors, and -- if it's a *major* hurricane -- all the toilets. There are several types of shutters, with advantages and disadvantages:

Plywood shutters: The advantage is that, because you make them yourself, they're cheap. The disadvantage is that, because you make them yourself, they will blow off.

Sheet-metal shutters: The advantage is that these work well, once you get them all up. The disadvantage is that once you get them all up, your hands will be useless bleeding stumps, and it will be December.

Roll-down shutters: The advantages are that they're very easy to use, and will definitely protect your house. The disadvantage is that you will have to sell your house to pay for them.

HURRICANE-PROOF" WINDOWS: These are the newest wrinkle in hurricane protection: They look like ordinary windows, but they can withstand hurricane winds! You can be sure of this because the salesman says so. He lives in OHIO.

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HURRICANE-PROOFING YOUR PROPERTY: As the hurricane approaches, check your yard for movable objects like barbecue grills, planters, patio furniture, visiting relatives, etc.; you should, as a precaution, throw these items into your swimming pool (if you don't have a swimming pool, you should have one built immediately). Otherwise, the hurricane winds will turn these objects into deadly missiles.

EVACUATION ROUTE: If you live in a low-lying area, you should have an evacuation route planned out. (To determine whether you live in a low-lying area, look at your driver's license; if it says you live in anywhere in the Low Country, you live in a low-lying area.) The purpose of having an evacuation route is to avoid being trapped in your home when a major storm hits.

Instead, you will be trapped in a gigantic traffic jam several miles from your home, along with two hundred thousand other evacuees. So, as a bonus, you will not be lonely.

HURRICANE SUPPLIES: If you don't evacuate, you will need a mess of supplies. Do not buy them now! Hurricane tradition requires that you wait until the last possible minute, then go to the supermarket and get into vicious fights with strangers over who gets the last can of SPAM. In addition to food and water, you will need the following supplies:

23 flashlights. At least \$167 worth of batteries (that turn out to be the wrong size for the flashlights).

Bleach. (No, I don't know what the bleach is for. NOBODY knows what the bleach is for. But it's traditional, so GET some!)

A 55-gallon drum of underarm deodorant.

A big knife that you can strap to your leg. (This will be useless, but it looks cool.)

A large quantity of raw chicken, to placate the mosquitoes. (Ask anybody who went through Katrina; after the hurricane, there WILL be irate mosquitoes.)

\$35,000 in cash or diamonds so that, after the hurricane passes, you can buy a generator from a man with no discernible teeth.

Of course these are just basic precautions. As the hurricane draws near, it is vitally important that you keep abreast of the situation by turning on your television and watching TV reporters in rain slickers stand right next to the ocean and tell you over and over how vitally important it is for everybody to stay away from the ocean.

Good luck and remember: It's great living in paradise! Those of you who aren't here yet, you should come. Really!

(Reprint, with slight changes, of an article written after Hurricane Ike in Galveston, Texas)

REMINDER

Discharge Procedure: Resident Moves Out of the Facility or Dies

Within 72 hours the facility will initiate the DHHS CRCF-01 Form, completing Section I and the appropriate field in Section II(E). Copies are sent to the county eligibility office and to the CLTC office. The facility attaches the original DHHS CRCF-01 to the monthly TAD and makes necessary changes. Reimbursement cannot be claimed for date of discharge. The only exception to this is if the OSS recipient enters the facility and dies on the same day. The facility can claim reimbursement for this date.