

## Comparison of CMS IPPS Ruling & Proposed Texas Mandatory Reporting Rules

	Texas: Pending adoption of proposed rules and approval of legislative changes	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
<b>Who must report?</b>	<p>All general hospitals (licensed under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 243) and Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASC) (licensed under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 241) in operation during any part of a reporting quarter. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Long-term acute care hospitals (LTAC) that have an adult or neonatal intensive care unit (ICU) or critical care unit (CCU)</li> <li>– Critical access hospitals with ICU/CCU/NICU and/or that perform National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) surgical procedures</li> <li>– General hospitals (adult, pediatric, adolescent) with ICU/CCU/NICU and/or that perform NHSN surgical procedures</li> <li>– ASC that performs NHSN surgical procedures</li> </ul>	<p>Hospitals that receive Medicare reimbursement through the Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS). CMS does not mandate reporting. However, CMS will reduce the reimbursement for services if eligible facilities do not participate.</p>
<b>Who is excluded from reporting?</b>	<p>Comprehensive medical rehabilitation hospital and Department of Veterans Affairs/ Department of Defense hospitals.</p>	<p>Rehabilitation hospitals and units; long-term care hospitals; psychiatric hospitals and units; children's hospitals; cancer hospitals; religious nonmedical health care institutions; critical access hospitals; ASC; and Department of Veterans Affairs/ Department of Defense hospitals.</p>
<b>What must be reported?</b>	<p>Central line associated blood stream infections (CLABSIs) in ICUs &amp; CCUs of general hospitals.</p> <p>Adult general hospitals and ASC to report surgical site infection (SSI) data related to knee and hip arthroplasties, coronary artery bypass grafts (CABGs), abdominal &amp; vaginal hysterectomies, colon surgeries and vascular surgeries.</p> <p>Pediatric/adolescent general hospitals to report SSI data related to ventriculoperitoneal shunts (including revisions and removal), cardiac procedures (excluding thoracic) and spinal surgeries with instrumentation.</p> <p>Click for <a href="#">ICD-9 Codes</a></p>	<p>Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) in ICUs and high risk nurseries</p> <p>Surgical site infections (SSIs) in 2012</p>
<b>How must I report?</b>	<p>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)</p>	<p>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)</p>
<b>When must I report?</b>	<p><b>2011:</b> CLABSIs and knee arthroplasties for ASCs and adult general hospitals. CLABSIs and VP shunts for pediatric/adolescent general hospitals</p> <p><b>2012:</b> Add CABGs &amp; hip arthroplasties for ASCs and adult general hospitals. Cardiac procedures for pediatric/adolescent general hospitals</p> <p><b>2013:</b> Add abdominal &amp; vaginal hysterectomies, colon surgeries and vascular surgeries for ASCs and adult general hospitals. Spinal surgeries with instrumentation for pediatric/adolescent general hospitals</p>	<p>CLABSI in intensive care units and high-risk nurseries: Data collection begins with discharges starting January 1, 2011 for FY 2013 Medicare payment determination.</p> <p>SSI data collection begins with discharges starting January 2, 2012 for FY 2014 Medicare payment determination.</p>
<b>What if I don't report?</b>	<p>Texas can suspend or revoke a hospital's license or place a hospital on probation.</p>	<p>Your hospital will be subject to a reduction in its annual Medicare payment update.</p>