



Professional & Financial Regulation

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Report on 2012 Claims for Treatment of Lyme Disease and Other Tick-Borne Illnesses

PREPARED BY THE MAINE BUREAU OF INSURANCE

April 2013

Paul R. LePage Governor Anne L. Head Commissioner

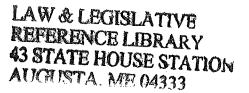
Eric A. Cioppa Superintendent



Paul R. LePage

April 26, 2013

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION BUREAU OF INSURANCE 34 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0034



Eric A. Cioppa SUPERINTENDENT

Honorable Geoffrey M. Gratwick Honorable Sharon Anglin Treat Joint Standing Committee on Insurance and Financial Services 100 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0100

RE: Bureau of Insurance 2012 Lyme Disease and Other Tick-borne Illness Report to the Legislature

Dear Senator Gratwick, Representative Treat, and Honorable Members of the Joint Standing Committee:

Please accept this "2012 Report of Lyme Disease and Other Tick-Borne Illnesses" compiled by the Maine Bureau of Insurance.

This report is being issued pursuant to 24-A M.R.S.A. §4302 (5).

"By February 1st of each year, all carriers shall file with the superintendent for the most recent calendar year for all covered individuals in the State the total claims made for the treatment of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses. The filing must include information on the number of claims made for the treatment of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses, the total dollar amount of those claims, the number of claim denials and the reasons for those denials, the number and outcome of internal appeals and the number of external appeals related to the treatment of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses. The superintendent shall compile from all carriers this data in an annual report and submit the report by March 15th of each year to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health insurance matters."

Should you have any questions regarding this report, do not hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Eric A. Cioppa Superintendent of Insurance



APR 30 2013

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Pursuant to 24-A M.R.S.A. §4302(5), the Superintendent of Insurance must report information annually to the Joint Standing Committee on Insurance and Financial Services related to insurance claims made for the diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses for all covered individuals in the State of Maine. This report covers calendar year 2012.

Included within this report is data about the number of claims made for the diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses; the number of claim denials and reasons for those denials; the number and outcome of internal appeals; the total dollar amounts of those claims; and the number of external appeals related to the treatment of Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses.

The Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention identified five kinds of reported tick-borne illnesses in Maine: Lyme disease, Babesiosis, Ehrlichiosis (Anaplasmosis), Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and Powassan virus. Insurance carriers licensed to write health insurance coverage in Maine are required to report to the Bureau of Insurance claims information for all five tick-borne illnesses. Data is collected via an online reporting form and includes claims for all insured Maine residents; however, the data does not include MaineCare or Medicare claims. Respondents include active insurers with authority to write health insurance in Maine. There was a 100% percent response rate from insurers.

Tick-Borne Illness Claims by Category

Table 1 shows the number of claims submitted, paid and denied by category of tick-borne illness, as well as the total amount paid for claims. The reported data includes claims made for the diagnosis and treatment of tick-borne illnesses in the 2012 calendar year for covered individuals in Maine. Five categories of tick-borne illnesses are listed based upon the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9 codes).

The figures in Table 1 represent the number of claims reported and not the number of enrollees with a tick-borne illness. One enrollee may have several claims within the calendar year relating to a tick-borne illness. The "Percentage of Claims Paid" column is calculated by dividing the number of claims paid for a category (e.g., Lyme) by the number of claims submitted for that category.

Table 1. Tick-Borne Illness Claims by Category, 2012								
Category	Submitted	Paid	Denied	Percentage of Claims Paid	Total Paid			
Babesiosis	24	21	1	87.50%	\$2,481.21			
Ehrlichiosis (Anaplasmosis)	41	36	4	87.80%	\$59,153.44			
Lyme disease	2,678	2,406	272	89.84%	\$696,720.94			
Powassan virus	1	1	0	100.00%	\$50.00			
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	0	0	0		\$0			
Total:	2,744	2,464	277	89.80%	\$758,405.59			

Reasons for Denied Tick-Borne Illness Claims

Table 2 provides the reasons given for denied claims payments related to any treatment for tickborne illnesses. A claim may have multiple reasons for denial. Over 53% of the reasons for denial were either Duplicate Claim or Other Reason for Denial; the third highest category is Not a Covered Benefit. Among the other reasons were: Charges applied to Deductible, Paid by Medicare, Other Insurance is Primary, Payment Included in the Allowance of another Service, Service Paid as Part of Major Procedure.

Table 2. Reasons for Denied Tick-Borne Illness Claims, 2012				
Reasons for Denial	Number of Denied Claims			
Duplicate Claim	89			
Not a Covered Benefit	39			
More Information Requested/Not Received	23			
Coverage Terminated	18			
Maximum Benefits Exceeded	14			
Incorrect Coding	9			
No Pre-Authorization	9			
Not Medically Necessary	9			
Considered Experimental/Investigational	6			
Non-Participating Provider	3			
Pre-existing conditions Exclusion	0			
Other Reasons for Denial	59			
Total:	278			

Appeals/Reconsiderations and External Reviews for All Tick-Borne Illnesses

Table 3 provides the number of appeals and reconsiderations that were conducted by the insurance companies reporting data to the Bureau of Insurance. The Bureau had no requests for an independent external review relating to tick-borne illnesses in 2012.

Table 3. Number of Appeals/Reconsiderations and External Reviews forAll Tick-Borne Illnesses, 2012					
	Upheld	Overturned	Total		
Appeals/Reconsideration (Internal)	3	0	3		
Independent External Reviews	1	0	1		
(Conducted by the Insurer,					
not the Bureau of Insurance)					
Total:	4	0	4		

Lyme Disease Claims by Treatment Type

Table 4 shows the number of Lyme disease claims by type of treatment provided for covered individuals. Claims for antibiotic treatment by any means of administration are counted.

The 'Percent of Claims Paid' column is calculated by dividing the number of claims paid for a treatment type by the number of claims submitted for that treatment type. It is possible for information about one enrollee to be entered in more than one category. For example, an enrollee could have paid claims for antibiotics and have paid claims for other types of treatment, such as physical therapy.

Prior to 2010, there were two separate categories for the duration of time that antibiotic treatment lasted. For ease of reporting, the duration categories were eliminated in 2010, and there now is one category for antibiotic treatment.

Some insurers provided detail about what "Other Treatment" meant. Among those reporting this information, the majority of paid claims were for Osteopathic Manipulation.

Table 4. Lyme Disease Claims by Treatment Type, 2012								
Treatment Type	Submitted	Paid	Percent of Claims Paid	Denied	Total Paid			
Antibiotic	1,088	1,021	93.84%	67	\$363,425.68			
Treatment								
Other	1,669	1,391	83.34%	269	\$423,469.21			
Treatment								
Total:	2,757	2,412	87.49%	336	\$786,894.89			