Payment Integrity Scorecard

Program or Activity Medicare Part C

Reporting Period Q4 2021

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

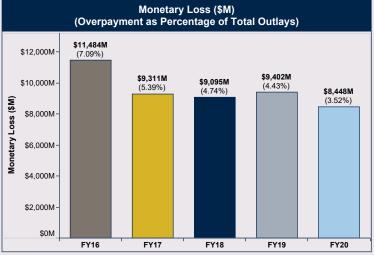
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HHS Medicare Part C

Brief Program Description:
Under the Medicare Advantage (MA) Program, also known as Medicare Part C, beneficiaries can opt to receive their Medicare benefits through a private health plan. Currently, more than 19 million beneficiaries are enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans.

ŀ	Key I	Milestones	Status	ECD
	1	Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	Completed	Nov-19
	2	Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy	On-Track	Dec-21
	3	Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Dec-21
	4	Implement new mitigation strategies to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Dec-21
	5	Analyze results of implementing new strategies	On-Track	Dec-21
	6	Achieved compliance with PIIA	On-Track	Dec-22
	7	Identified any data needs for mitigation	On-Track	Dec-22



Goals towards Reducing Monetary Loss			Status	ECD		Recovery Method	Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments	Brief Description of Actions Taken to Recover Overpayments
1	Q4 2021	Contract-level RADV Audit for Payment Year 2015: Review 25 percent of medical records submitted by audited Medicare Advantage plans by October 31, 2021.	Completed	Oct-21	1	Recovery Activity	HHS issued a proposed rule for the methodology in collecting overpayments identified as a result of contract-level Risk Adjustment Data Validation audits.	HHS issued a proposed rule for the methodology in collecting overpayments identified as a result of contract-level Risk Adjustment Data Validation audits.

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss			
1	HHS conducted a Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug plan Fraud, Waste and Abuse Training Webinar in August 2021.	Aug-21	
2	As of end of December 2021, HHS completed the preliminary payment error calculations (PEC) of the Contract-level RADV Audit for payment year 2014.	Dec-21	

Amt(\$)	Root Cause of Monetary Loss	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Brief Description of Mitigation Strategy and Anticipated Impact
\$8,448M	Administrative or process errors made by: others (participating lender, health care provider, or other organization administering Federal dollars)	Administrative or Process Errors Made by: Other Party resulted in overpayments of \$8,448.12 million.	Reduce administrative or process errors made by other party through contract-level Risk Adjustment Data Validation (RADV) audits, improved policy based on statutory requirements, and expanded education to Medicare Advantage Organizations (MAOs).	HHS takes a holistic approach to develop corrective actions from various perspectives. Impact on the improper payment rate may not be realized for up to two years, and implementing new/revised policies may also result in a slight increase in rates.