

Texas Medicaid - Effective September 1, 2018, Professional and Institutional Managed Care Claims Must Include the Rendering Provider NPI

After a delay to allow providers additional time to secure their National Provider Identifier (NPI), the rendering provider NPI requirement will become effective September 1, 2018.

The rendering provider NPI is required on all professional and institutional Managed Care claims. The managed care organizations (MCOs) will begin denying claims with dates of service on or after September 1, 2018, for non-compliance. Further directions on claims submissions are forthcoming.

Important: Provider Type Qualifier 82 is required to identify the rendering provider for acute care inpatient and outpatient institutional services.

Important: Rendering providers who have not yet applied for an NPI should do so immediately. Unless required for billing purposes, the rendering provider is not required to be enrolled in Medicaid.

Providers who have received claim denials regarding this requirement should follow the standard appeals process for payment reconsideration.

The [Rendering Provider National Provider Identifier \(NPI\) on Managed Care Claims Forms: Frequently Asked Questions](#) document is now available on this website. The document contains questions and answers regarding the requirement effective on or after September 1, 2018 and states that the rendering provider NPI must be submitted on institutional claims.

Providers may refer to the [Rider 43-Rendering Therapy Provider National Provider Identifier \(NPI\): Frequently Asked Questions](#) for more information regarding the rendering provider requirement.