

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

Medicare and applicable Medicare Replacement products do not pay for most screening tests or tests deemed experimental or not medically necessary. In order to comply with the Center for Medicare/Medicaid Services (CMS) payer notification or those applicable replacement plan guidelines, Allina Health Laboratory must have documentation that the patient was notified that the insurer might not pay, and in that event, is willing to accept responsibility for these charges. A completed CMS approved Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN) for Medicare or a Waiver for those applicable replacement plans must be signed by the patient and submitted with the specimen.

Allina Health Laboratory will continue to bill Medicare for services performed for our clients. To meet the Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services (CMS) regulatory requirements mandating covered ICD codes, Allina Health Laboratory will require an ABN to be completed for a Medicare patient, and a waiver for those applicable Medicare Replace Product patients presenting to one of our Patient Service Centers when National Coverage Decision testing is ordered without coverable ICD diagnosis code(s) justifying medical necessity.

If a patient should request not to have testing performed once the ABN or waiver has been presented, Allina Health Laboratory will not notify the ordering provider that the patient decided not to have the testing performed, but will instead recommend that the patient themselves call and let the provider know directly. Allina Health Laboratory will document in the patient's medical record that the patient declined the testing. In certain situations, a patient presenting at one of our Patients Service Centers may refuse to sign the ABN or waiver but still insist on the testing. In these cases, two Allina Health Laboratory employees can sign the form attesting to the understanding of the patient that they are financially responsible for the testing if Medicare or the Medicare Replacement denies. If Medicare or a Medicare replacement product denies payment based on screening, frequency or medical necessity, the patient is then responsible for these charges. If you are unable to get your patient to sign the ABN, Allina Health Laboratory's bill back policy will be enforced.

The original copy of the ABN stays in the clinic for clinic documentation. Two copies of the completed form should be made; one to send to Allina Health Laboratory and one to give to the patient. Patients are responsible for yearly deductibles, co-payments, and any balance not covered by the insurance company.

Providing all of the appropriate patient information will avoid follow-up telephone calls from our billing department.

If you have any questions concerning the billing process, contact our laboratory billing department at (612) 863-4678 option 2.

The following instructions for **completion of the ABN** are supplied by CMS and are available on their website at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/Downloads/ABN-Form-Instructions.pdf>

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

Form Instructions Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN) OMB Approval Number: 0938-0566

Overview

The ABN is a notice given to beneficiaries in Original Medicare to convey that Medicare is not likely to provide coverage in a specific case. “Notifiers” include:

- Physicians, providers (including institutional providers like outpatient hospitals), practitioners and suppliers paid under Part B (including independent laboratories);
- Hospice providers and religious non-medical health care institutions (RNHCIs) paid exclusively under Part A; and
- Home health agencies (HHAs) providing care under Part A or Part B.

All of the aforementioned healthcare providers and suppliers must complete the ABN as described below in order to transfer potential financial liability to the beneficiary and deliver the notice prior to providing the items or services that are the subject of the notice.

Medicare inpatient hospitals and skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) use other approved notices for Part A items and services when notice is required in order to shift potential financial liability to the beneficiary; however, these facilities must use the ABN for Part B items and services.

The ABN must be reviewed with the beneficiary or his/her representative and any questions raised during that review must be answered before it is signed. The ABN must be delivered far enough in advance that the beneficiary or representative has time to consider the options and make an informed choice. Employees or subcontractors of the notifier may deliver the ABN. ABNs are never required in emergency or urgent care situations. Once all blanks are completed and the form is signed, a copy is given to the beneficiary or representative. In all cases, the notifier must retain a copy of the ABN delivered to the beneficiary on file.

The ABN may also be used to provide notification of financial liability for items or services that Medicare never covers. When the ABN is used in this way, it is not necessary for the beneficiary to choose an option box or sign the notice.

ABN Changes

The ABN is a formal information collection subject to approval by the Executive Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). As part of this process, the notice is subject to public comment and re-approval every 3 years. With the latest PRA submission, a change has been made to the ABN. In accordance with Title 18 of the Social Security Act, guidelines for Dual Eligible beneficiaries have been added to the ABN form instructions.

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

Completing the Notice

ABNs may be downloaded from the CMS website at:

<http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/BNI/ABN.html>.

Instructions for completion of the form are set forth below:

ABNs must be reproduced on a single page. The page may be either letter or legal-size, with additional space allowed for each blank needing completion when a legal-size page is used.

There are 10 blanks for completion in this notice, labeled from (A) through (J). We recommend that notifiers remove the lettering labels from the blanks before issuing the ABN to beneficiaries. Blanks (A)-(F) and blank (H) may be completed prior to delivering the notice, as appropriate. Entries in the blanks may be typed or hand-written, but should be large enough (i.e., approximately 12-point font) to allow ease in reading. (Note that 10-point font can be used in blanks when detailed information must be given and is otherwise difficult to fit in the allowed space.) The notifier must also insert the blank (D) header information into all of the blanks labeled (D) within the Option Box section, Blank (G). One of the check boxes in the Option Box section, Blank (G), must be selected by the beneficiary or his/her representative. Blank (I) should be a cursive signature, with printed annotation if needed in order to be understood.

Header:

Blanks A-C, the header of the notice, must be completed by the notifier prior to delivering the ABN.

- 1. Blank (A) Notifier(s):** Notifiers must place their name, address, and telephone number (including TTY number when needed) at the top of the notice. This information may be incorporated into a notifier's logo at the top of the notice by typing, handwriting, pre-printing, using a label or other means.

If the billing and notifying entities are not the same, the name of more than one entity may be given in the Header as long as it is specified in the Additional Information (H) section who should be contacted for billing questions.

- 2. Blank (B) Patient Name:** Notifiers must enter the first and last name of the beneficiary receiving the notice, and a middle initial should also be used if there is one on the beneficiary's Medicare card. The ABN will not be invalidated by a misspelling or missing initial, as long as the beneficiary or representative recognizes the name listed on the notice as that of the beneficiary.
- 3. Blank (C) Identification Number:** Use of this field is optional. Notifiers may enter an identification number for the beneficiary that helps to link the notice with a related claim. The absence of an identification number does not invalidate the ABN. An internal filing number created by the notifier, such as a medical record number, may be used. Medicare numbers (HICNs), Medicare beneficiary identifiers (MBIs), or Social Security numbers should not appear on the notice.

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

Body:

4. Blank (D): The following descriptors may be used in the Blank (D) fields:

Item
Service
Laboratory test
Test
Procedure
Care
Equipment

- The notifier must list the specific names of the items or services believed to be non-covered in the column directly under the header of Blank (D).
- In the case of partial denials, notifiers must list in the column under Blank (D) the excess component(s) of the item or service for which denial is expected.
- For repetitive or continuous non-covered care, notifiers must specify the frequency and/or duration of the item or service.
- General descriptions of specifically grouped supplies are permitted in this column. For example, “wound care supplies” would be a sufficient description of a group of items used to provide this care. An itemized list of each supply is generally not required.
- When a reduction in service occurs, notifiers must provide enough additional information so that the beneficiary understands the nature of the reduction. For example, entering “wound care supplies decreased from weekly to monthly” would be appropriate to describe a decrease in frequency for this category of supplies; just writing “wound care supplies decreased” is insufficient.
- Please note that there are a total of 7 Blank (D) fields that the notifier must complete on the ABN. Notifiers are encouraged to populate all of the Blank (D) fields in advance when a general descriptor such as “Item(s)/Service(s)” is used. All Blank (D) fields must be completed on the ABN in order for the notice to be considered valid.

5. Blank (E) Reason Medicare May Not Pay: In the column under this header, notifiers must explain, in beneficiary friendly language, why they believe the items or services listed in the column under Blank (D) may not be covered by Medicare. Three commonly used reasons for non-coverage are:

“Medicare does not pay for this test for your condition.”

“Medicare does not pay for this test as often as this (denied as too frequent).”

“Medicare does not pay for experimental or research use tests.”

To be a valid ABN, there must be at least one reason applicable to each item or service listed in the column under Blank (D). The same reason for non-coverage may be applied to multiple items in Blank (D) when appropriate.

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

6. **Blank (F) Estimated Cost:** Notifiers must complete the column under Blank (F) to ensure the beneficiary has all available information to make an informed decision about whether or not to obtain potentially non-covered services.

Notifiers must make a good faith effort to insert a reasonable estimate for all of the items or services listed under Blank (D). In general, we would expect that the estimate should be within \$100 or 25% of the actual costs, whichever is greater; however, an estimate that exceeds the actual cost substantially would generally still be acceptable, since the beneficiary would not be harmed if the actual costs were less than predicted.

Multiple items or services that are routinely grouped can be bundled into a single cost estimate. For example, a single cost estimate can be given for a group of laboratory tests, such as a basic metabolic panel (BMP). An average daily cost estimate is also permissible for long term or complex projections. As noted above, providers may also pre-print a menu of items or services in the column under Blank (D) and include a cost estimate alongside each item or service. If a situation involves the possibility of additional tests or procedures (such as in laboratory reflex testing), and the costs associated with such tests cannot be reasonably estimated by the notifier at the time of ABN delivery, the notifier may enter the initial cost estimate and indicate the possibility of further testing. Finally, if for some reason the notifier is unable to provide a good faith estimate of projected costs at the time of ABN delivery, the notifier may indicate in the cost estimate area that no cost estimate is available. We would not expect either of these last two scenarios to be routine or frequent practices, but the beneficiary would have the option of signing the ABN and accepting liability in these situations.

7. **Blank (G) Options:** Blank (G) contains the following three options:

- **OPTION 1.** I want the (D) _____ listed above. You may ask to be paid now, but I also want Medicare billed for an official decision on payment, which is sent to me on a Medicare Summary Notice (MSN). I understand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am responsible for payment, but I can appeal to Medicare by following the directions on the MSN. If Medicare does pay, you will refund any payments I made to you, less co-pays or deductibles.

This option allows the beneficiary to receive the items and/or services at issue and requires the notifier to submit a claim to Medicare. This will result in a payment decision that can be appealed.

Suppliers and providers who don't accept Medicare assignment may make modifications to Option 1 only as specified below under "**H. Additional Information.**"

*** Special guidance for people who are dually enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid, also known as dually eligible individuals (has a Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) Program and/or Medicaid coverage) ONLY:**

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

Dually Eligible beneficiaries must be instructed to check **Option Box 1** on the ABN in order for a claim to be submitted for Medicare adjudication.

Strike through **Option Box 1** as provided below:

OPTION 1. I want the (D)_____ listed above. ~~You may ask to be paid now, but I also want Medicare billed for an official decision on payment, which is sent to me on a Medicare Summary Notice (MSN). I understand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am responsible for payment, but I can appeal to Medicare by following the directions on the MSN.~~

These edits are required because the provider cannot bill the dual eligible beneficiary when the ABN is furnished. Providers must refrain from billing the beneficiary pending adjudication by both Medicare and Medicaid in light of federal law affecting coverage and billing of dual eligible beneficiaries. If Medicare denies a claim where an ABN was needed in order to transfer financial liability to the beneficiary, the claim may be crossed over to Medicaid or submitted by the provider for adjudication based on State Medicaid coverage and payment policy. Medicaid will issue a Remittance Advice based on this determination.

Once the claim is adjudicated by both Medicare and Medicaid, providers may only charge the patient in the following circumstances:

- If the beneficiary has QMB coverage without full Medicaid coverage, the ABN could allow the provider to shift financial liability to the beneficiary per Medicare policy.
- If the beneficiary has full Medicaid coverage and Medicaid denies the claim (or will not pay because the provider does not participate in Medicaid), the ABN could allow the provider to shift financial liability to the beneficiary per Medicare policy, subject to any state laws that limit beneficiary liability.

Note: These instructions should only be used when the ABN is used to transfer potential financial liability to the beneficiary and not in voluntary instances. More information on dual eligible beneficiaries may be found at: https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/downloads/Medicare_Beneficiaries_Dual_Eligibles_At_a_Glance.pdf

- **OPTION 2.** I want the (D)_ listed above, but do not bill Medicare. You may ask to be paid now as I am responsible for payment. **I cannot appeal if Medicare is not billed.**

This option allows the beneficiary to receive the non-covered items and/or services and pay for them out of pocket. No claim will be filed and Medicare will not be billed. Thus, there are no appeal rights associated with this option.

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

- **OPTION 3.** I don't want the (D) _____ listed above. I understand with this choice I am not responsible for payment, and I cannot appeal to see if Medicare would pay.

This option means the beneficiary does not want the care in question. By checking this box, the beneficiary understands that no additional care will be provided; thus, there are no appeal rights associated with this option.

The beneficiary or his or her representative must choose only one of the three options listed in Blank (G). Unless otherwise instructed to do so according to the specific guidance provided in these instructions, the notifier must not decide for the beneficiary which of the 3 checkboxes to select. Pre-selection of an option by the notifier invalidates the notice. However, at the beneficiary's request, notifiers may enter the beneficiary's selection if he or she is physically unable to do so. In such cases, notifiers must annotate the notice accordingly.

If there are multiple items or services listed in Blank (D) and the beneficiary wants to receive some, but not all of the items or services, the notifier can accommodate this request by using more than one ABN. The notifier can furnish an additional ABN listing the items/services the beneficiary wishes to receive with the corresponding option.

If the beneficiary cannot or will not make a choice, the notice should be annotated, for example: "beneficiary refused to choose an option."

8. Blank (H) Additional Information: Notifiers may use this space to provide additional clarification that they believe will be of use to beneficiaries. For example, notifiers may use this space to include:

- A statement advising the beneficiary to notify his or her provider about certain tests that were ordered, but not received;
- Information on other insurance coverage for beneficiaries, such as a Medigap policy, if applicable;
- An additional dated witness signature; or
- Other necessary annotations.

Annotations will be assumed to have been made on the same date as that appearing in Blank J, accompanying the signature. If annotations are made on different dates, those dates should be part of the annotations.

***Special guidance for non-participating suppliers and providers (those who don't accept Medicare assignment) ONLY:**

Strike the last sentence in the Option 1 paragraph with a single line so that it appears like this: ~~If Medicare does pay, you will refund any payments I made to you, less co-pays or deductibles.~~

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

This single line strike can be included on ABNs printed specifically for issuance when unassigned items and services are furnished. Alternatively, the line can be hand-penned on an already printed ABN. The sentence must be stricken and can't be entirely concealed or deleted. There is no CMS requirement for suppliers or the beneficiary to place initials next to the stricken sentence or date the annotations when the notifier makes the changes to the ABN before issuing the notice to the beneficiary.

When this sentence is stricken, the supplier should include the following CMS-approved unassigned claim statement in the (H) Additional Information section:

"This supplier doesn't accept payment from Medicare for the item(s) listed in the table above. If I checked Option 1 above, I am responsible for paying the supplier's charge for the item(s) directly to the supplier. If Medicare does pay, Medicare will pay me the Medicare-approved amount for the item(s), and this payment to me may be less than the supplier's charge."

This statement can be included on ABNs printed for unassigned items and services, or it can be handwritten in a legible 10 point or larger font.

An ABN with the Option 1 sentence stricken must contain the CMS-approved unassigned claim statement as written above to be considered valid notice. Similarly, when the unassigned claim statement is included in the "Additional Information" section, the last sentence in Option 1 should be stricken.

Signature Box:

Once the beneficiary reviews and understands the information contained in the ABN, the Signature Box is to be completed by the beneficiary (or representative). This box cannot be completed in advance of the rest of the notice.

9. Blank (I) Signature: The beneficiary (or representative) must sign the notice to indicate that he or she has received the notice and understands its contents. If a representative signs on behalf of a beneficiary, he or she should write out "representative" in parentheses after his or her signature. The representative's name should be clearly legible or noted in print.

10. Blank (J) Date: The beneficiary (or representative) must write the date he or she signed the ABN. If the beneficiary has physical difficulty with writing and requests assistance in completing this blank, the date may be inserted by the notifier.

Disclosure Statement: The disclosure statements in the footer of the notice are required to be included on the document.

CMS will work with its contractors to ensure consistency when determining validity of the ABN in general. In addition, contractors will provide ongoing education to notifiers as needed to ensure proper notice delivery. Notifiers should contact the appropriate CMS regional office if they believe that a contractor inappropriately invalidated an ABN.

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)



Allina Health
LABORATORY

2925 Chicago Ave
Minneapolis, MN
612-262-6000 or 800-958-5077

A. Notifier:

B. Patient Name:

C. Identification Number:

Advance Beneficiary Notice of Non-coverage (ABN)

NOTE: If Medicare doesn't pay for **D.** _____ below, you may have to pay. Medicare does not pay for everything, even some care that you or your health care provider have good reason to think you need. We expect Medicare may not pay for the **D.** _____ below.

D.	E. Reason Medicare May Not Pay:	F. Estimated Cost

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NOW:

- Read this notice, so you can make an informed decision about your care.
- Ask us any questions that you may have after you finish reading.
- Choose an option below about whether to receive the **D.** _____ listed above.

Note: If you choose Option 1 or 2, we may help you to use any other insurance that you might have, but Medicare cannot require us to do this.

G. OPTIONS: Check only one box. We cannot choose a box for you.

- OPTION 1.** I want the **D.** _____ listed above. You may ask to be paid now, but I also want Medicare billed for an official decision on payment, which is sent to me on a Medicare Summary Notice (MSN). I understand that if Medicare doesn't pay, I am responsible for payment, but I can appeal to Medicare by following the directions on the MSN. If Medicare does pay, you will refund any payments I made to you, less co-pays or deductibles.
- OPTION 2.** I want the **D.** _____ listed above, but do not bill Medicare. You may ask to be paid now as I am responsible for payment. I cannot appeal if Medicare is not billed.
- OPTION 3.** I don't want the **D.** _____ listed above. I understand with this choice I am **not** responsible for payment, and I cannot appeal to see if Medicare would pay.

H. Additional Information:

This notice gives our opinion, not an official Medicare decision. If you have other questions on this notice or Medicare billing, call **1-800-MEDICARE** (1-800-633-4227/TTY: 1-877-486-2048). Signing below means that you have received and understand this notice. You may ask to receive a copy.

I. Signature:

J. Date:

You have the right to get Medicare information in an accessible format, like large print, Braille, or audio. You also have the right to file a complaint if you feel you've been discriminated against. Visit [Medicare.gov/about-us/accessibility-nondiscrimination-notice](https://www.medicare.gov/about-us/accessibility-nondiscrimination-notice).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0566. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 7 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

Form CMS-R-131 (Exp.01/31/2026)

Form Approved OMB No. 0938-0566

How to complete an Advance Beneficiary Notice (ABN)

Stop!

Did you follow all of the steps for ABN completion?

1. Print your facility name and the patient's name where indicated at the top of the ABN
2. In the "Lab test(s)": section, print the name of the test(s) that may be denied
3. In the "Reason why Medicare May Not Pay" section, indicate the appropriate reason. If different reasons apply to some of all of the tests, indicate the test name next to the reason or fill out a separate ABN for each reason. Three commonly used reasons for non-coverage are:
 - "Medicare does not pay for this test for your condition."
 - "Medicare does not pay for this test as often as this (denied as too frequent)."
 - "Medicare does not pay for experimental or research use tests."
4. In the "Estimated Cost" section, you **MUST** enter an estimated cost of the test(s) according to the appropriate fee schedule
5. Obtain a check mark or "X" from the beneficiary for Option 1, Option 2 or Option 3. The beneficiary can only choose one of the three options. You cannot do this for them.
6. Obtain the beneficiary or authorized representative's signature
7. Date the form

If any of these steps is not complete, the ABN is not valid.

Examples of unacceptable Advance Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage Practices are:

- Administering an ABN form for all claims and services (blanket forms)
- Failure to document on the ABN form which services Medicare will likely deny
- Failure to provide an estimated cost of services
- Failure to complete form prior to providing services (performing the test)
- Administering an ABN form to a patient in a medical emergency or to a patient under great duress
- Failure of the patient to document their option chosen (Option 1, 2 or 3)

Health care providers and clients who order tests and collect samples that may not be covered by Medicare will be responsible for the testing charges if a valid ABN is not collected.