

**CAUTION: Read the [ICD-9 Policy Holding Library](#) page about policy in this document.**

## Obstetrics: Revenue Codes Billing Instructions

This section contains information to help contract and non-contract hospitals to accurately bill inpatient obstetrical (OB) delivery and newborn revenue codes. The charts and tables in this section are designed as examples (not all inclusive) to help hospitals determine whether to submit a joint claim for a mother and her newborn, or separate claims. Hospitals bill using the appropriate revenue code in conjunction with the appropriate ICD-9-CM Volume 3 procedure code.

### Billing Tips

The “Billing Tips” apply to all inpatient providers billing OB and newborn revenue codes. Examples of completed OB and newborn inpatient claims are found in the *Obstetrics: UB-04 Billing Examples for Inpatient Services* section of this manual.

### Index for Samples

The following is an index for the billing samples in this section.

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Delivery Type</u>	<u>Delivered Within 2 Days?</u>	<u>Mother Healthy?</u>	<u>Baby Healthy?</u>
1	Vaginal	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	C-section	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Vaginal	No	Yes	No, but does not require Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)
4	C-section	Yes	No	Yes
5	C-section	No	No	No, requires NICU
6	C-section, multiple births	Yes	Yes	Twin A healthy. Twin B is sick but does not require NICU
7	Vaginal, multiple births	Yes	Yes	Twin A healthy. Twin B is sick and requires NICU
8	Vaginal	Delivered prior to hospital admission	Yes	Yes
9	C-section, multiple births	Yes	Yes	Twins healthy

**Sample Case 1**

Vaginal delivery

Delivery occurs within 2 days of admission  
Mother is healthy  
Newborn is healthy

Admit Date	03/01/04
Delivery date	03/02/04
Mother discharged	03/05/04
Newborn discharged	03/05/04

*OB Treatment Authorization Request (TAR)-free days*

- 2 pre OB TAR-free days (3-1 thru 3-2): Prior to delivery (regardless of type of delivery), a maximum of 2 consecutive days is reimbursable without authorization if the delivery occurs within the 2-day period. TAR-free days prior to a delivery apply to non-contract hospitals in open areas and contract hospitals.
- 2 post OB TAR-free days (3-3 thru 3-4): Following delivery, up to 2 consecutive TAR free-days for a vaginal delivery are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

**Billing Tips**

- All hospitals bill appropriate inpatient revenue code for the mother and revenue code 171 (well newborn) on the same claim.
- Contract OB per discharge hospitals bill revenue code 112, 122, 132 or 152 before 171 on the detail lines of the claim.
- Non-contract hospitals, in a closed area, require a TAR for all hospital days prior to and including the day of delivery.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Diem/ Per Discharge/ Non-Contract (Open Area)</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	4 days (3-1 thru 3-4)	0 days	152	4	72.0
					171	3	
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Closed Area)</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	2 days (3-3 thru 3-4)	2 days (3-1 thru 3-2)	152	4	72.0
					171	3	

Sample 1. Vaginal Delivery Occurs Within 2 Days of Admission. Mother and Newborn are Healthy.

**Sample Case 2**

Cesarean section delivery

Delivery occurs within 2 days of admission

Mother is healthy

Newborn is healthy

Admit Date 03/01/03

Delivery date 03/02/03

Mother discharged 03/07/03

Newborn discharged 03/07/03

OB TAR-free days

- 2 pre OB TAR-free days (3-1 thru 3-2): Prior to delivery (regardless of type of delivery), a maximum of 2 consecutive days is reimbursable without authorization if the delivery occurs within the 2-day period. TAR-free days prior to a delivery apply to non-contract hospitals in open areas and contract hospitals.
- 4 post OB TAR-free days (3-3 thru 3-6): Following delivery, up to 4 consecutive TAR-free days for a delivery by cesarean section are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

Billing Tips

- All hospitals bill appropriate inpatient revenue code for the mother and revenue code 171 (well newborn) on the same claim.
- Contract OB per discharge hospitals bill revenue code 112, 122, 132 or 152 before 171 on the detail lines of the claim.
- Non-contract hospitals, in a closed area, require a *Treatment Authorization Request (TAR)* for all hospital days prior to and including the day of delivery.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Diem/ Per Discharge/ Non-Contract (Open Area)</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	6 days (3-1 thru 3-6)	0 days	152	6	74.0
					171	5	
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Closed Area)</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	4 days (3-3 thru 3-6)	2 days (3-1 thru 3-2)	152	6	74.0
					171	5	

Sample 2. Cesarean Section Delivery Occurs Within 2 Days of Admission.  
Mother and Newborn are Healthy.

**Sample Case 3**Vaginal delivery

Delivery does not occur within 2 days of admission

Mother is healthy

Newborn is sick 3/3 thru 3/6, but does not require Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)

Admit Date 03/01

Delivery date 03/03

Mother discharged 03/06

Newborn discharged 03/07

## OB TAR-free days

- No pre OB TAR-free days because delivery does not occur within 2 days of admission.
- 2 post OB TAR-free days (3-4 thru 3-5): Following delivery, up to 2 consecutive TAR-free days for a vaginal delivery are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

## Billing Tips

- Contract OB per diem hospitals require a TAR if the delivery occurs beyond the first 2 hospital days for all days prior to and including the delivery day. A TAR is required for services provided to a sick baby who remains in the hospital after the post delivery TAR-free period.
- Contract OB per discharge hospital: If the delivery does not occur within the first 2 hospital days, a TAR is required from the date of admission for all days prior to and including the delivery day. The *Remarks* area of the claim must indicate the date of discharge for the mother because she was discharged first. The "Through" date on the claim (in the *Statement Covers Period* field [Box 6]) must indicate the date of discharge for the newborn because the newborn was discharged last.
- Non-contract hospitals require TAR approval from the onset of the newborn's illness.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Diem</i>	2	Mother and Newborn	2 days (3-4 thru 3-5)	3 days (3-1 thru 3-3)	152 <b>172</b>	5 3	72.0
		Newborn	NA	1 day (3-6)	172	1	72.0
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Discharge</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	2 days (3-4 thru 3-5)	4 days (3-1 thru 3-3 and 3-6)	152 <b>172</b>	5 4	72.0
<b>Case 3:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Open Area &amp; Closed Area)</i>	2	Mother and Newborn	2 days (3-4 thru 3-5)	3 days (3-1 thru 3-3)	152	5	72.0
		Newborn	NA	4 days (3-3 thru 3-6)	172	4	72.0

*Sample 3. Vaginal Delivery Does Not Occur Within 2 Days of Admission.  
Mother is Healthy. Newborn is Sick but Does Not Require NICU.*

**Sample Case 4**

Cesarean section delivery

Delivery occurs within 2 days of admission

Mother becomes sick on 3/2

Newborn is healthy

Admit Date	03/01
Delivery date	03/01
Mother discharged	03/08
Newborn discharged	03/06

OB TAR-free days

- 1 pre OB TAR-free day (3-1) because delivery occurred on the day of admission. Prior to the delivery (regardless of the type of delivery), a maximum of 2 consecutive days is reimbursable without authorization if the delivery occurs within the 2-day period. TAR-free days prior to a delivery apply to non-contract hospitals in open areas and contract hospitals.
- 4 post OB TAR-free days (3-2 through 3-5): Following delivery, up to 4 consecutive TAR free-days for a delivery by cesarean section are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

Billing Tips

- All hospitals require a TAR after the OB TAR-free period.
- OB per discharge hospitals must document in the *Remarks* area of the claim the date of the newborn's discharge because the newborn was discharged first. The "Through" date on the claim (in the *Statement Covers Period* field [Box 6]) must indicate the date of discharge for the mother because she was discharged last.
- Non-contract hospitals in closed areas do not qualify for TAR-free days prior to and including the day of delivery.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Diem/ Non-Contract (Open Area)</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	5 days (3-1 thru 3-5)	2 days (3-6 thru 3-7)	152 151 <hr/> 171	5 <hr/> 2 <hr/> 5	74.0
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Discharge</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	7 days (3-1 thru 3-7)	0 days	152 151 <hr/> 171	5 <hr/> 2 <hr/> 5	74.0
<b>Case 3:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Closed Area)</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	4 days (3-2 thru 3-5)	3 days (3-1 and 3-6 thru 3-7)	152 151 <hr/> 171	5 <hr/> 2 <hr/> 5	74.0

Sample 4. Cesarean Section Delivery Occurs Within 2 Days of Admission.  
Mother is Sick. Newborn is Healthy.

**Sample Case 5**

Cesarean section delivery

Delivery does not occur within 2 days of admission

Mother is sick 3/1 thru 3/4

Newborn is sick and in NICU 3/4 thru 3/11

Admit Date	03/01/03
Delivery date	03/04/03
Mother discharged	03/09/03
Newborn discharged	03/11/03

OB TAR-free days

- No pre OB TAR-free days because delivery does not occur within 2 days of admission.
- 4 post OB TAR-free days (3-5 through 3-8): Following delivery, up to 4 consecutive TAR free-days for a delivery by cesarean section are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

Billing Tips

- TAR approval is required for the newborn starting with the onset of the illness and admission to NICU.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>All Types</i>	2	Mother	4 days (3-5 thru 3-8)	4 days (3-1 thru 3-4)	151 152	4 4	74.0
		Newborn	NA	7 days (3-4 thru 3-10)	174	7	NA

*Sample 5.* Cesarean Section Delivery Does Not Occur Within 2 Days of Admission.  
Mother is Sick. Newborn is Sick and in NICU.

**Sample Case 6**

Cesarean section delivery/multiple births

Delivery occurs within 2 days of admission

Mother is healthy

Newborn, Twin A, is healthy

Newborn, Twin B, is sick 3/1 thru 3/3 but does not require NICU and is healthy 3/4 and 3/5

Admit Date	03/01
Delivery date	03/01
Mother discharged	03/06
Newborn, Twin A, discharged	03/06
Newborn, Twin B, discharged	03/06

OB TAR-free days

- 1 pre OB TAR-free day (3-1) because the delivery occurs on the date of admission. Prior to delivery (regardless of the type of delivery), a maximum of 2 consecutive days is reimbursable without authorization if the delivery occurs within the 2-day period. TAR-free days prior to a delivery apply to contract hospitals and non-contract hospitals in an open area.
- 4 post OB TAR-free days (3-2 thru 3-5): Following delivery, up to 4 consecutive TAR free-days for a delivery by cesarean section are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

Billing Tips

- Non-contract hospitals require a TAR from the onset of the newborn's illness. The sick baby's services must be billed separately from services rendered to the mother.
- Non-contract hospitals, in a closed area, require a TAR for all hospital days prior to and including the day of delivery.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Diem/ Per Discharge</i>	1	Mother and Twin A	5 days (3-1 thru 3-5)	NA	152	5	74.0
		Twin B	5 days (3-1 thru 3-5)	NA	171	7	
			5 days (3-1 thru 3-5)	NA	<b>172</b>	3	
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Open Area)</i>	2	Mother and Twin A	5 days (3-1 thru 3-5)	NA	152	5	74.0
		Twin B (well days)	5 days (3-1 thru 3-5)	NA	171	7	
			2 days (3-4 thru 3-5)	NA			
Twin B (sick days)	NA	3 days (3-1 thru 3-3)	172	3	74.0		
<b>Case 3:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Closed Area)</i>	2	Mother and Twin A	4 days (3-2 thru 3-5)	1 day (3-1); includes baby	152	5	74.0
		Twin B (well days)	4 days (3-2 thru 3-5)	NA	171	7	
			2 days (3-4 thru 3-5)	NA			
Twin B (sick days)	NA	3 days (3-1 thru 3-3)	172	3	74.0		

Sample 6. Cesarean Section Delivery/Multiple Births. Delivery Occurs Within 2 Days of Admission. Mother is Healthy. Twin A is Healthy and Twin B is Sick but Not in NICU.

**Sample Case 7**

Vaginal delivery/multiple births

Delivery occurs within 2 days of admission

Mother is healthy

Newborn, Twin A, is healthy

Newborn, Twin B, is sick starting 3/2 and requires NICU

Admit Date	03/01
Delivery date	03/02
Mother discharged	03/05
Newborn, Twin A, discharged	03/05
Newborn, Twin B, discharged	03/08

OB TAR-free days

- 2 pre OB TAR-free days (3-1 thru 3-2): Prior to delivery (regardless of the type of delivery), a maximum of 2 consecutive days is reimbursable without authorization if the delivery occurs within the 2-day period. TAR-free days prior to a delivery apply to contract hospitals and non-contract hospitals in an open area.
- 2 post OB TAR-free days (3-3 thru 3-4): Following delivery, up to 2 consecutive TAR free-days for a vaginal delivery are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

Billing Tips

- All hospitals require TAR approval for a sick newborn admitted to NICU, starting with the date of admission to the NICU.
- Non-contract hospitals in closed areas do not qualify for TAR-free days prior to and including the day of delivery.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>Contract OB Per Diem/ Per Discharge/ Non-Contract (Open Area)</i>	2	Mother and Twin A	4 days (3-1 thru 3-4)	0 days	152	4	72.0
		Twin B	NA	6 days (3-2 thru 3-7)	171	3	
					174	6	NA
<b>Case 2:</b> <i>Non-Contract (Closed Area)</i>	2	Mother and Twin A	2 days (3-3 thru 3-4)	2 days (3-1 thru 3-2)	152	4	72.0
		Twin B	NA	6 days (3-2 thru 3-7)	171	3	
					174	6	NA

*Sample 7. Vaginal Delivery/Multiple Births. Delivery Occurs Within 2 Days of Admission. Mother is Healthy. Twin A is Healthy and Twin B is Sick and Requires NICU.*

**Sample Case 8**

Vaginal delivery prior to hospital admission

Delivery occurs prior to admission; newborn is born outside the hospital

Mother is healthy

Newborn is healthy

Delivery date 03/26/07

Admit Date 03/26/07

Mother discharged 03/29/07

Newborn discharged 03/29/07

OB TAR-free days

- 1 OB TAR-free day. The day of delivery is TAR free when the delivery occurs outside the hospital and it is also the day of admission. This is the exception to the rule on TAR-free days (see Note below).
- 2 post OB TAR-free days (3-27 thru 3-28): Because the delivery, occurs on 03/26/07, the TAR-free period includes up to 03/28/07.

Billing Tips

- The actual time and day of delivery are established through a combination of the mother's statement, records of auxiliary personnel involved in the care/transport of the mother, and the attending physician's assessment. The date of delivery is documented in the *Remarks* field (Box 80) of the claim.
- Bill revenue code 119, 129, 139 or 159 in conjunction with admit type code "4" (newborn) in the *Type of Admission* field (Box 14) and admission source code "4" (extramural birth) in the *Source Admission* field (Box 15) and ICD-9 procedure code 73.99.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

**Note:** TAR-free days for a vaginal delivery prior to hospital admission include the date of admission and up to 2 TAR-free days following the date of the vaginal delivery. Any stay past 2 days following the delivery requires a TAR.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<b>Case 1:</b> <i>All Types</i>	1	Mother and Newborn	3 days (3-26 thru 3-28)	NA	159	3	73.99
					171	3	

*Sample 8.* Vaginal Delivery Prior to Hospital Admission.  
Mother is Healthy. Newborn is Healthy.

**Note:** Admit type code "4" (newborn) in the *Type of Admission* field (Box 14) and admission source code "4" (extramural birth) in the *Source Admission* field (Box 15) are used in addition to ICD-9-CM Volume 3 procedure code 73.99 for this claim.

**Sample Case 9**

Cesarean section delivery/multiple births

Delivery occurs within 2 days of admission

Mother is healthy

Newborn Twin A is healthy

Newborn Twin B is healthy

Admit Date 03/01/04

Delivery date 03/01/04

Mother discharged 03/06/04

Newborn twins discharged 03/06/04

OB TAR-free days

- 1 pre OB TAR-free day (3-1) because the delivery occurs on the date of admission. Prior to delivery (regardless of the type of delivery), a maximum of 2 consecutive days is reimbursable without authorization if the delivery occurs within the 2-day period. TAR-free days prior to a delivery apply to contract hospitals and non-contract hospitals in an open area.
- 4 post OB TAR-free days (3-2 thru 3-5): Following delivery, up to 4 consecutive TAR free-days for a delivery by cesarean section are reimbursable without authorization. TAR-free days following a delivery apply to all hospitals regardless of contract status.

Billing Tips

- All days for revenue code 171 should be billed on the same claim line. Providers document "Twin A, five days," "Twin B, five days" and "Total of 10 days for code 171" and the date of birth for each baby in the *Remarks* area or on an attachment to the claim.
- Contract OB per discharge hospitals bill revenue code 112, 122, 132 or 152 before 171 on the detail lines of the claim.
- Non-contract hospitals, in a closed area, require a TAR for all hospital days prior to and including the day of delivery.
- The day of discharge is not reimbursable.

Hospital Type	Number of Claims Required	Submit Claim for:	TAR-free Days	Days Requiring TAR	Revenue Code	Revenue Units	ICD-9-CM Vol. 3 Proced. Code
<u>Case 1:</u> <u>Contract OB</u> <u>Per Diem/</u> <u>Per</u> <u>Discharge/</u> <u>Non-Contract</u> <u>(Open Area)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Mother</u> <u>and</u> <u>Twins</u>	<u>5 days</u> <u>(3-1 thru 3-5)</u>	<u>0 days</u>	<u>152</u> <u>171</u>	<u>5</u> <u>10</u>	<u>74.0</u>
<u>Case 2:</u> <u>Non-Contract</u> <u>(Closed Area)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Mother</u> <u>and</u> <u>Twins</u>	<u>4 days</u> <u>(3-2 thru 3-5)</u>	<u>1 day (3-1);</u> <u>includes</u> <u>babies</u>	<u>152</u> <u>171</u>	<u>5</u> <u>10</u>	<u>74.0</u>

Sample 9. Cesarean Section Delivery/Multiple Births. Delivery Occurs Within 2 Days of Admission.  
Mother and Both Twins are Healthy.

	SCENARIO	ADMIT DATE	DELIVERY DATE	DISCHARGE DATE	TAR DAYS/DATES REQUIRED CONTRACT HOSPITALS, OPEN/CLOSED AREAS				TAR DAYS/DATES REQUIRED NON-CONTRACT HOSPITALS, CLOSED AREAS			
					NON-CONTRACT HOSPITALS, OPEN AREAS		NON-CONTRACT HOSPITALS, CLOSED AREAS		NON-CONTRACT HOSPITALS, OPEN AREAS		NON-CONTRACT HOSPITALS, CLOSED AREAS	
					NO.	DATES	NO.	DATES	NO.	DATES	NO.	DATES
1	Delivery occurred <b>within 2 days</b> of admission 3-day stay	1/1	1/2	1/4		No TAR required		No TAR required	2	1/1-1/2	2	1/1-1/2
2	Delivery occurred <b>within 2 days</b> of admission 5-day stay	1/1	1/2	1/6	1	1/5		No TAR required	3	1/1-1/2 1/5	2	1/1-1/2
3	Delivery occurred <b>within 2 days</b> of admission 9-day stay	1/1	1/1	1/10	6	1/4-1/9	4	1/6-1/9	7	1/1 1/4-1/9	5	1/1 1/6-1/9
4	Delivery occurred <b>within 2 days</b> of admission patient died 1-day stay	1/1	1/2	1/2		No TAR required		No TAR required	1	1/1	1	1/1
5	Delivery did <b>NOT</b> occur within <b>2 days</b> of admission 4-day stay	1/1	1/3	1/5	3	1/1-1/3	3	1/1-1/3	3	1/1-1/3	3	1/1-1/3
6	Delivery did <b>NOT</b> occur within <b>2 days</b> of admission 10-day stay	1/1	1/5	1/11	8	1/1-1/5 1/8-1/10	6	1/1-1/5 1/10	8	1/1-1/5 1/8-1/10	6	1/1-1/5 1/10
7	Delivery did <b>NOT</b> occur within <b>2 days</b> of admission patient died 2-day stay	1/1	1/3	1/3	2	1/1-1/2	2	1/1-1/2	2	1/1-1/2	2	1/1-1/2

Figure 1. TAR Scenarios Chart.

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## Billing Tips

The following billing tips apply to all Inpatient providers billing OB and newborn revenue codes. Examples of completed OB and newborn inpatient claims are found in the *Obstetrics: UB-04 Billing Examples for Inpatient Services* section in this manual.

- Well-baby days (revenue code 171) and sick-baby days billed for disproportionate share purposes (revenue code 172) should always be billed on the mother's claim, regardless of the mother's health status. For contract hospitals, well-baby services after the mother's discharge may be reimbursable if rendered during the post delivery TAR-free period.
- Sick-baby days billable in accordance with Medi-Cal policy should always be submitted on a separate claim from the mother's, regardless of the mother's health status.
- In calculating TAR-free days, a day is considered to be a calendar day, not 24 hours.
- All TAR-free days must be billed on one claim. They will be denied if split billed.
- TAR-free days apply to the mother; however, these days may be extended to the baby if mother is discharged or expires during the post delivery TAR-free period.
- Mothers who are ineligible for Medi-Cal do not qualify for OB TAR-free days.

Refer to the *Contracted and Non-Contracted Inpatient Services* and *Obstetrics: Revenue Codes and Billing Policy* sections in this manual for additional billing information.