



**Position Statement On Pathology Billing
(Approved by the Board of Directors March 2, 2013)**

As part of their dermatology residency program, dermatologists receive extensive medical, surgical, and dermatopathology training. Dermatopathology is a critical component of dermatologic care, which ensures that skin biopsy specimens receive accurate, reliable, and timely diagnosis for the purpose of delivering quality patient care. Clinical-pathological correlation is part of the unique training of all dermatologists.

1. The Academy supports the right to bill for one's own work:
 - a. A board-certified dermatologist and board-certified dermatopathologist must continue to have the ability to bill for both the technical and professional components of pathology work (global fee) if they have their own physician office lab where they supervise the preparation of and interpret their own dermatopathology slides.
 - b. A board-certified dermatologist must continue to have the ability to bill for the professional component of pathology work if they interpret their own slides but rely on an outside reference lab to prepare their slides outside the office. This outside reference lab would then bill for the technical work they provide.
2. The Academy supports the principle of freedom of choice of dermatopathology consultants:
 - a. Dermatologists must retain the right to use a dermatopathologist of their choosing, even if/when that dermatopathologist works in the same group practice as the referring dermatologist. This should be true even for small single-specialty groups (not just multi-specialty groups). The dermatologist and dermatopathologist work together to deliver the best care for the patient and it is necessary for the dermatologist to be able choose the dermatopathologist with whom they work best based upon their confidence in that dermatopathologist's ability and the ability to communicate with each other.
3. The Academy supports the principle of dermatology office labs:
 - a. It is acceptable for board-certified dermatologists to have their own physician office labs where they can rely on in-office histology slide processing so that they are able to either read their own slides or refer their slides to their own in-house dermatopathologists for interpretation. For purposes of practice integration and clinic-diagnostic nexus, this model should be preserved, especially as dermatology group practices grow. However, practices that adopt such a model must ensure that the quality of the services they provide matches or exceeds that available from outside vendors, as the model is inherently suspect to payers and regulators who perceive it as a method of

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- income maintenance in the face of other payment cuts. Dermatologists should be mindful that this practice may bring significant scrutiny.
- b. Any change in supervision or certification requirements for preparing dermatopathology slides must not impede the ability of dermatologists to run their own physician office labs without unreasonable new hurdles, as long as those labs have and maintain high quality standards and practices.
4. The Academy is concerned about the ethical and legal propriety of the following practices:
- a. Technical component (TC)/professional component (PC) arrangements that involve splitting the services between a dermatology practice performing the TC and/or the outside reference pathology lab performing the PC, or any combination or permutation thereof should not be designed for the financial gain of the dermatology practice. This may endanger patient safety, undermine quality of care, raise medico-legal risks/compliance red flags, and invite ethical concerns.
 - b. Purchased service arrangements for ancillary dermatopathology lab tests provided by an outside pathology lab to a dermatology practice that then inappropriately marks up the cost and bills for work not performed by the billing dermatology practice. This arrangement results in a lowering of the level of resources available for providing pathology services to patients, invites scrutiny from state regulators, and is clearly unethical.
 - c. Dermatology practices purchasing the TC and/or PC of dermatopathology services from an outside lab have been notified by the Academy that, where permitted by law, client billing is appropriate ONLY when necessary to ensure access to high-quality dermatopathology services. Any mark-up can only cover the administrative cost incurred by the dermatology practice. Marking up purchased services solely for profit is unethical and is considered egregious and unacceptable by the Academy.

Dermatologists and their staff need to be aware of, and comply with, the full scope of complex federal and state laws and regulations governing the provision and billing of pathology laboratory services. They should also be mindful that, in certain instances, private payers may impose restrictive payment policies governing the provision of professional and/or technical dermatopathology lab services.

This Position Statement is intended to offer physicians guiding principles regarding anatomic pathology billing practices. This Position Statement is not intended to establish a legal standard of care.