DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR NOTICE 213 OF 2018

PROPOSED ANNUAL IN MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS, FOR 2018/2019 FINANCIAL YEAR

COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES ACT, 1993 (ACT NO. 130 OF 1993), AS AMENDED

ANNUAL INCREASE IN MEDICAL TARIFFS FOR MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS.

- I, Mildred Nelisiwe Oliphant, Minister of Labour, hereby give notice that, after consultation
 with the Compensation Board and acting under powers vested in me by section 97 of the
 Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No.130 of 1993), I
 prescribe the scale of "Fees for Medical Aid" payable under section 76, inclusive of the
 General Rule applicable thereto, appearing in the Schedule, with effect from 1 April 2018.
- 2. Medical Tariffs increase for 2018 is 6.4% with exception of assistive medical devices.
- The current 2017/ 2018 rate for assistive medical devices will prevail for 2018/2019 financial year.
- The fees appearing in the Schedule are applicable in respect of services rendered on or after 1 April 2018 and Exclude Vat.

MN OLIPHANT, MP

MINISTER OF LABOUR

DATE: 10/04/2018

GENERAL INFORMATION / ALGEMENE INLIGTING

THE EMPLOYEE AND THE MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER

The employee is permitted to freely choose his own service provider e.g. doctor, pharmacy, physiotherapist, hospital, etc. and no interference with this privilege is permitted, as long as it is exercised reasonably and without prejudice to the employee or to the Compensation Fund. The only exception to this rule is in case where an employer, with the approval of the Compensation Fund, provides comprehensive medical aid facilities to his employees, i.e. including hospital, nursing and other services — section 78 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act refers.

In terms of section 42 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act the Compensation Fund may refer an injured employee to a specialist medical practitioner of his choice for a medical examination and report. Special fees are payable when this service is requested.

In the event of a change of medical practitioner attending to a case, the first doctor in attendance will, except where the case is transferred to a specialist, be regarded as the principal. To avoid disputes regarding the payment for services rendered, medical practitioners should refrain from treating an employee already under treatment by another doctor without consulting / informing the first doctor. As a general rule, changes of doctor are not favoured by the Compensation Fund, unless sufficient reasons exist.

According to the National Health Act no 61 of 2003, Section 5, a health care provider may not refuse a person emergency medical treatment. Such a medical service provider should not request the Compensation Fund to authorise such treatment before the claim has been submitted to and accepted by the Compensation Fund. Pre-authorisation of treatment is not possible and no medical expense will be approved if liability for the claim has not been accepted by the Compensation Fund.

An employee seeks medical advice at his own risk. If an employee represented to a medical service provider that he is entitled to treatment in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, and yet failed to inform the Compensation Commissioner or his employer of any possible grounds for a claim, the Compensation Fund cannot accept responsibility for medical expenses incurred. The Compensation Commissioner could also have reasons not to accept a claim lodged against the Compensation Fund. In such circumstances the employee would be in the same position as any other member of the public regarding payment of his medical expenses.

Please note that from 1 January 2004 a certified copy of an employee's identity document will be required in order for a claim to be registered with the Compensation Fund. If a copy of the identity document is not submitted the claim will not be registered but will be returned to the employer for attachment of a certified copy of the employee's identity document. Furthermore, all supporting documentation submitted to the Compensation Fund must reflect the identity number of the employee. If the identity number is not included such documents can not be processed but will be returned to the sender to add the ID number.

The tariff amounts published in the tariff guides to medical services rendered in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act do not include VAT. All accounts for services rendered will be assessed without VAT. Only if it is indicated that the service provider is registered as a VAT vendor and a VAT registration number is provided, will VAT be calculated and added to the payment, without being rounded off.

The only exception is the "per diem" tariffs for Private Hospitals that already include VAT.

Please note that there are VAT exempted codes in the private ambulance tariff structure.

DIE WERKNEMER EN DIE MEDIESE DIENSVERSKAFFER

Die werknemer het 'n vrye keuse van diensverskaffer bv. dokter, apteek, fisioterapeut, hospitaal ens. en geen inmenging met hierdie voorreg word toegelaat nie, solank dit redelik en sonder benadeling van die werknemer self of die Vergoedingsfonds uitgeoefen word. Die enigste uitsondering op hierdie reël is in geval waar die werkgewer met die goedkeuring van die Vergoedingskommissaris omvattende geneeskundige dienste aan sy werknemers voorsien, d.i. insluitende hospitaal-, verplegings- en ander dienste — artikel 78 van die Wet op Vergoeding vir Beroepsbeserings en Siektes verwys.

Kragtens die bepalings van artikel 42 van die Wet op Vergoeding vir Beroepsbeserings en Siektes mag die Vergoedingskommissaris 'n beseerde werknemer na 'n ander geneesheer deur homself aangewys verwys vir 'n mediese ondersoek en verslag. Spesiale fooie is betaalbaar vir hierdie diens wat feitlik uitsluitlik deur spesialiste gelewer word.

In die geval van 'n verandering in geneesheer wat 'n werknemer behandel, sal die eerste geneesheer wat behandeling toegedien het, behalwe waar die werknemer na 'n spesialis verwys is, as die lasgewer beskou word. Ten einde geskille rakende die betaling vir dienste gelewer te voorkom, moet geneeshere hul daarvan weerhou om 'n werknemer wat reeds onder behandeling is te behandel sonder om die eerste geneesheer in te lig. Oor die algemeen word verandering van geneesheer, tensy voldoende redes daarvoor bestaan, nie aangemoedig nie.

Volgens die Nasionale Gesondheidswet no 61 van 2003 Afdeling 5, mag 'n gesondheidswerker of diensverskaffer nie weier om noodbehandeling te verskaf nie. Die Vergoedingskommissaris kan egter nie sulke behandeling goedkeur alvorens aanspreeklikheid vir die eis kragtens die Wet op Vergoeding vir Beroepsbeserings en Siektes aanvaar is nie. Vooraf goedkeuring vir behandeling is nie moontlik nie en geen mediese onkoste sal betaal word as die eis nie deur die Vergoedingsfonds aanvaar word nie.

Dit moet in gedagte gehou word dat 'n werknemer geneeskundige behandeling op sy eie risiko aanvra. As 'n werknemer dus aan 'n geneesheer voorgee dat hy geregtig is op behandeling in terme van die Wet op Vergoeding vir Beroepsbeserings en Siektes en tog versuim om die Vergoedingskommissaris of sy werkgewer in te lig oor enige moontlike gronde vir 'n eis, kan die Vergoedingsfonds geen aanspreeklikheid aanvaar vir geneeskundige onkoste wat aangegaan is nie. Die

Vergoedingskommissaris kan ook rede hê om 'n eis teen die Vergoedingsfonds nie te aanvaar nie. Onder sulke omstandighede sou die werknemer in dieselfde posisie verkeer as enige lid van die publiek wat betaling van sy geneeskundige onkoste betref.

Neem asseblief kennis dat 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van die werknemer se identiteitsdokument benodig word vanaf 1 Januarie 2004 om 'n eis by die Vergoedingsfonds aan te meld. Indien 'n afskrif van die identiteitsdokument nie aangeheg is nie, sal die eis nie geregistreer word nie en die dokumente sal teruggestuur word aan die werkgewer vir die aanheg van die ID dokument. Alle ander dokumentasie wat aan die kantoor gestuur word moet ook die identiteitsnommer aandui. Indien nie aangedui nie, sal die dokumentasie nie verwerk word nie, maar teruggestuur word vir die aanbring van die identiteitsnommer.

Die bedrae gepubliseer in die handleiding tot tariewe vir dienste gelewer in terme van die Wet op Vergoeding vir Beroepsbeserings en Siektes, sluit BTW uit. Die rekenings vir dienste gelewer word aangeslaan en bereken sonder BTW.

Indien BTW van toepassing is en 'n BTW registrasienommer voorsien is, word BTW bereken en by die betalingsbedrag gevoeg sonder om afgerond te word.

Die enigste uitsondering is die "per diem" tarief vir Privaat Hospitale, wat BTW insluit.

Neem asseblief kennis dat daar tariewe in die kodestruktuur vir privaat ambulanse is waarop BTW nie betaalbaar is nie.

CLAIMS WITH THE COMPENSATION FUND ARE PROCESSED AS FOLLOWS •

EISE TEEN DIE VERGOEDINGSFONDS WORD AS VOLG GEHANTEER

- 1. New claims are registered by the Employers and the Compensation Fund and the employer views the claim number allocated online. The allocation of a claim number by the Compensation Fund, does not constitute acceptance of liability for a claim, but means that the injury on duty has been reported to and registered by the Compensation Commissioner. Enquiries regarding claim numbers should be directed to the employer and not to the Compensation Fund. The employer will be in the position to provide the claim number for the employee as well as indicate whether the claim has been accepted by the Compensation Fund Nuwe eise word geregistreer deur die werkgewer en die Vergoedingsfonds en die werkgewer. Die eisnommer is opdie web beskikbaar. Navrae aangaande eisnommers moet aan die werkgewer gerig word en nie aan die Vergoedingskommissaris nie. Die werkgewer kan die eisnommer verskaf en ook aandui of die Vergoedingsfonds die eis aanvaar het of nie
- If a claim is accepted as a COIDA claim, reasonable medical expenses will be paid by the Compensation Commissioner • As 'n eis deur die Vergoedingsfonds aanvaar is, sal redelike mediese koste betaal word deur die Vergoedingsfonds.
- 3. If a claim is **rejected (repudiated)**, accounts for services rendered will not be paid by the Compensation Commissioner. The employer and the employee will be informed of this decision and the injured employee will be liable for payment. As 'n eis deur die Vergoedingsfonds afgekeur (gerepudieer) word, word rekenings vir dienste gelewer nie deur die Vergoedingsfonds betaal nie. Die betrokke partye insluitend die diensverskaffers word in kennis gestel van die besluit. Die beseerde werknemer is dan aanspreeklik vir betaling van die rekenings.
- 4. If no decision can be made regarding acceptance of a claim due to inadequate information, the outstanding information will be requested and upon receipt, the claim will again be adjudicated on. Depending on the outcome, the accounts from the service provider will be dealt with as set out in 2 and 3. Please note that there are claims on which a decision might never be taken due to lack of forthcoming information Indien geen besluit oor die aanvaarding van 'n eis weens 'n gebrek aan inligting geneem kan word nie, sal die uitstaande inligting aangevra word. Met ontvangs van sulke inligting sal die eis heroorweeg word. Afhangende van die uitslag, sal die rekening gehanteer word soos uiteengeset in punte 1 en 2. Ongelukkig bestaan daar eise waaroor 'n besluit nooit geneem kan word nie aangesien die uitstaande inligting nooit verskaf word nie.

BILLING PROCEDURE • EISE PROSEDURE

- All service providers should be registered on the Compensation Fund electronic claims system (Umehluko) in order to capture medical reports. • Alle mediese intansies moet geregistreer wees op die Vergoedings Kommissaris se nuwe elektroniese stelsel (Umehluko), om mediese verslae te dokumenteer.
 - 1.1 Medical reports should always have a clear and detailed clinical description of injury
 - 1.2 In a case where a procedure is done, an Operation report is required
 - 1.3 Only one medical report is required when multiple procedures are done on the same service date
 - 1.4 A medical report is required for every invoice submitted covering every date of service.
 - 1.5 Service providers are required to keep original documents (i.e medical reports, invoices) and these should be made available to the Compensation Commissioner on request.
 - 1.6 If there's any referrals to another medical service provider, it should be indicated on the medical report.
- Medical invoices should be switched to the Compensation Fund using the attached format. - Annexure D. • Mediese rekeninge moet oorgeskuif word na die Vergoedings Kommissaris, deur die aangehegte formule te gebruik. Annexure D.
 - 2.1. Subsequent invoice must be electronically switched. It is important that all requirements for the submission of invoice, including supporting information, are submitted Daarop volgende rekeninge moet elektronies ingedien word. Dit is belangrik dat al die voorskrifte vir die indiening van rekeninge nagekom word, insluitend die voorsiening van stawende dokumentasie.
- 3. The status of invoices /claims can be viewed on the Compensation Fund electronic claims system. If invoices are still outstanding after 60 days following submission, the service provider should complete an enquiry form, W.Cl 20, and submit it ONCE to the Provincial office/Labour Centre. All relevant details regarding Labour Centres are available on the website www.labour.gov.za Die status van rekeninge kan besigtig word op die Vergoedings Kommissaris se elektroniese stelsel. Indien rekenings nog uitstaande is na 60 dae vanaf indiening en ontvangs erkenning deur die Vergoedings Kommissaris, moet die diensverskaffer 'n navraag vorm, W.Cl 20 voltooi en EENMALIG indien by die Arbeidsentrum. Alle inligting oor Arbeidsentrums is beskikbaar op die webblad www.labour.gov.za
- 4. If an invoice has been partially paid with no reason indicated on the remittance advice, an enquiry should be made with the nearest labour centre. The service

provider should complete an enquiry form, W.Cl 20, and submit it ONCE to the Provincial office/Labour Centre. All relevant details regarding Labour Centres are available on the website www.labour.gov.za Indien 'n rekening gedeeltelik betaal is met geen rede voorsien op die betaaladvies nie, kan 'n navraag by die Arbeidsentrum gedoen word. Die diensverskaffer moet 'n navraag vorm, W.Cl 20 voltooi en EENMALIG indien by die Arbeidsentrum. Alle inligting oor Arbeidsentrums is beskikbaar op die webblad www.labour.gov.za

- 5. Details of the employee's medical aid and the practice number of the <u>referring</u> practitioner must not be included in the invoice. Inligting van die werknemer se mediese fonds en praktyk nommer van die verwysende dokter moet nie ingesluit wees op die rekeninge nie.
- 6. Service providers should not generate the following Diensverskaffers moet nie die volgende lewer nie:
 - a. Multiple invoices for services rendered on the same date i.e. one invoice for medication and a second invoices for other services • Meer as een rekening virdienste gelewer op dieselfde datum, by medikasie op een rekening en 'n ander dienste op 'n tweede rekening.
 - * Examples of the new forms (W.Cl 4 / W.Cl 5 / W.Cl 5F) are available on the website www.labour.gov.za •
 - * Voorbeelde van die nuwe vorms (W.Cl 4 / W.Cl 5 / W.Cl 5F) is beskikbaar op die webblad www.labour.gov.za

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCOUNTS RENDERED • MINIMUM VEREISTES VIR REKENINGE GELEWER

Minimum information to be indicated on accounts submitted to the Compensation Fund • Minimum besonderhede wat aangedui moet word op rekeninge gelewer aan die Vergoedingsfonds

- Name of employee and ID number Naam van werknemer en ID nommer
- Name of employer and registration number if available Naam van werkgewer en registrasienommer indien beskikbaar
- Compensation Fund claim number Vergoedingsfonds eisnommer
- ➤ DATE OF <u>ACCIDENT</u> (not only the service date) DATUM VAN <u>BESERING</u> (nie slegs die diensdatum nie)
- Service provider's reference and invoice number Diensverskaffer se verwysing of faktuur nommer
- The practice number (changes of address should be reported to BHF) Die praktyknommer (adresveranderings moet by BHF aangemeld word)
- VAT registration number (VAT will not be paid if a VAT registration number is not supplied on the account) • BTW registrasienommer (BTW sal nie betaal word as die BTW registrasienommer nie voorsien word nie)
- Date of service (the actual service date must be indicated: the invoice date is not acceptable) Diensdatum (die werklike diensdatum moet aangedui word: die datum van lewering van die rekening is nie aanvaarbaar nie)
- Item codes according to the officially published tariff guides Item kodes soos aangedui in die amptelik gepubliseerde handleidings tot tariewe
- Amount claimed per item code and total of account Bedrag geëis per itemkode en totaal van rekening.
- It is important that all requirements for the submission of accounts are met, including supporting information, e.g. Dit is belangrik dat alle voorskrifte vir die indien van rekeninge insluitend dokumentasie nagekom word bv.
 - All pharmacy or medication accounts must be accompanied by the original scripts • Alle apteekrekenings vir medikasie moet vergesel word van die oorspronklike voorskrifte
 - The referral notes from the treating practitioner must accompany all other medical service providers' accounts.
 Die verwysingsbriewe van die behandelende geneesheer moet rekeninge van ander mediese diensverskaffers vergesel

COIDA TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICES EFFECTIVE FROM 1 APRIL 2018

GENERAL RULES

- Road ambulances: Long distance claims (items 111, 129 and 141) will be rejected unless the distance travelled with the patient is reflected. Long distance charges may not include item codes 102, 125 or 131.
- 002 No after hours fees may be charged.
- Road ambulances: Item code 151 (resuscitation) may only be charged for services provided by a second vehicle (either ambulance or response vehicle) and shall be accompanied by a motivation. Disposables and drugs used are included unless specified as additional cost items (see below).
- A BLS (Basic Life Support) practice (Pr. No. starting with 13) may not charge for ILS (Intermediate Life Support) or ALS (Advanced Life Support); an ILS practice (Pr. No. starting with 11) may not charge for ALS. An ALS practice (Pr. No. starting with 09) may charge for all codes.
- O05 A second patient is transferred at 50% reduction of the basic call cost.
 Rule 005 MUST be quoted if a second patient is transported in any vehicle or aircraft in addition to another patient.
- Oud Guidelines for information required on each COIDA ambulance account:

Road and air ambulance accounts

- Name and ID number of the employee
- Diagnosis of the employee's condition
- Summary of all equipment used if not covered in the basic tariff
- Name and HPCSA registration number of the care providers
- Name, practice number and HPCSA registration number of the medical doctor
- · Response vehicle: details of the vehicle driver and the intervention undertaken on patient
- Place and time of departure and arrival at the destination as well as the exact distance travelled (Air ambulance: exact time travelled from base to scene, scene to hospital and back to base)
- Details of the trip sheet should be captured in a medical report provided for on the COID system.

Definitions of Ambulance Patient Transfer

Basic Life Support - A callout where the patient assessment, treatment administration, interventions undertaken and subsequent monitoring fall within the scope of practice of a registered Basic Ambulance Assistant whilst the patient is in transit.

Intermediate Life Support - A callout where the patient assessment, treatment administration, interventions undertaken and subsequent monitoring fall within the scope of practice of a registered Ambulance Emergency Assistant (AEA), e.g. initiating IV therapy, nebulisation etc. whilst the patient is in transit.

Advanced Life Support - A callout where the patient assessment, treatment administration, interventions undertaken and subsequent monitoring fall within the scope of practice of a registered paramedic (CCA and NDIP) whilst the patient is in transit.

NOTES

- If a hospital or doctor requires a paramedic to accompany the patient on a transfer in the event of the
 patient needing ALS / ILS intervention, the doctor requesting the paramedic must write a detailed
 motivational letter in order for ALS / ILS fees to be charged for the transfer of the patient.
- In order to bill an Advanced Life Support call, a registered Advanced Life Support provider must have examined, treated and monitored the patient whilst in transit to the hospital.
- In order to bill an Intermediate Life Support call, a registered Intermediate Life Support provider must have examined, treated and monitored the patient whilst in transit to the hospital.
- When an ALS provider is in attendance at a callout but does not do any interventions on the patient at
 an ALS level, the billing should be based on a lesser level, dependent on the care given to the patient.
 (E.g. if a paramedic sites an IV line or nebulises the patient with a B-agonist which falls within the
 scope of practice of an AEA, the call is to be billed as an ILS call and not an ALS call.)
- Where the management undertaken by a paramedic or AEA falls within the scope of practice of a BAA the call must be billed at a BLS level.

Please Note

- The amounts reflected in the COIDA Tariff Schedule for each level of care are inclusive of any disposables (except for pacing pads, Heimlich valves, high capacity giving sets, dial-a-flow and intraosseous needles) and drugs used in the management of the patient, as per the attached nationally approved medication protocols.
- Haemaccel and colloid solution may be charged for separately.
- An ambulance is regarded by the Compensation Fund as an <u>emergency</u> vehicle that administers <u>emergency care</u> and transport to those employees with acute injuries and only such emergency care and transport will be paid for by the Compensation Fund. A medical emergency is any condition where death or irreparable harm to the patient will result if there are undue delays in receiving appropriate medical treatment.
- Claims for transfers between hospitals or other service providers must be accompanied by a
 motivation from the attending doctor who requested such transport. The motivation should clearly
 state the medical reasons for the transfer. Motivation must also be provided if ILS or ALS is needed
 and it should be indicated what specific medical assistance is required on route. This is also applicable
 for air ambulances.
- Transportation of an employee from his home to a service provider, this includes outpatients between two service providers, if not in an emergency situation, is not payable. In emergency cases such transport should be motivated for and the attending doctor should indicate what specific medical assistance is required on route.
- Claims for the transport of a patient discharged home will only be accepted if accompanied by a
 written motivation from the attending doctor who requested such transport, clearly stating the medical
 reasons why an ambulance is required for such transport. It should be indicated what specific medical

assistance the patient requires on route. If such a request is approved only BLS fees will be payable. Transport of a patient for any other reason than a MEDICAL reason, (e.g. closer to home, do not have own transport) will not be entertained.

RESPONSE VEHICLES

Response vehicles only - Advance Life Support (ALS)

A clear distinction must be drawn between an acute primary response and a booked call.

- 1. An Acute Primary Response is defined as a response to a call that is received for medical assistance to an employee injured at work or in a public area e.g. motor vehicle accident. If a response vehicle is dispatched to the scene of the emergency and the patient is in need of advanced life support and such support is rendered by the ALS Personnel e.g. CCA or National Diploma, the response vehicle service provider shall be entitled to bill item 131 for such service. However, the same or any other ambulance service provider which is then transporting the patient shall not be able to levy a bill as the cost of transportation is included in the ALS fee under item 131. Furthermore, the ALS response vehicle personnel must accompany the patient to the hospital to entitle the original response vehicle service provider to bill for the ALS services rendered.
- In the event of an response vehicle service provider rendering ALS and not having its own ambulance available in which to transport the patient to a medical facility, and makes use of another ambulance service provider, only the bill for the response vehicle service may be levied as the ALS bill under items 131. Since the ALS tariff already includes transportation, the response vehicle service provider is responsible for the bill for the other ambulance service provider, which will be levied at a BLS rate. This ensures that there is only one bill levied per patient.
- Should a response vehicle go to a scene and not render any ALS treatment then a bill may not be levied for the said response vehicle.
- Notwithstanding 3, item 151 applies to all ALS resuscitation as per the notes in this schedule.

Response vehicle only - Intermediate Life Support (ILS)

A clear definition must be drawn between the acute primary response and a booked call.

- 1. An Acute Primary Response is defined as a response to a call that is received for medical assistance to an employee injured at work or in a public area e.g. motor vehicle accident. If an ILS response vehicle is dispatched to the scene of the emergency and the patient is in need of intermediate life support and such support is rendered by the ILS Personnel e.g. AEA, the response vehicle service provider shall be entitled to bill item 125 for such service. However, the same or any other ambulance service provider which is then transporting the patient shall not be able to levy a bill as the cost of transportation is included in the ILS fee under item 125. Furthermore, the ILS response vehicle personnel must accompany the patient to the hospital to entitle the original response vehicle service provider to bill for the ILS services rendered.
- In the event of an response vehicle service provider rendering ILS and not having its own ambulance available in which to transport the patient to a medical facility, and makes use of another ambulance service provider, only the bill for the response vehicle service may be levied as the ILS bill under item 125. Since the ILS tariff already includes transportation, the response

- vehicle service provider is responsible for the bill for the other ambulance service provider, which will be levied at a BLS rate. This ensures that there is **only one bill levied per patient**.
- Should a response vehicle go to a scene and not render any ILS treatment then a bill may not be levied for the said response vehicle.
- 4. NATIONALLY APPROVED MEDICATION WHICH MAY BE ADMINISTERED BY HPCSA-REGISTERED AMBULANCE PERSONNEL ACCORDING TO HPCSA-APPROVED PROTOCOLS

Registered Basic Ambulance Assistant Qualification

- Oxygen
- Entonox
- Oral Glucose
- Activated charcoal

Registered Ambulance Emergency Assistant Qualification

As above, plus

- Intravenous fluid therapy
- Intravenous dextrose 50%
- B2 stimulant nebuliser inhalant solutions (Hexoprenaline, Fenoterol, Sulbutamol)
- Ipratropium bromide inhalant solution
- Soluble Aspirin

Registered Paramedic Qualification

As above, plus

- Oral Glyceryl Trinitrate
- Clopidegrol
- Endotracheal Adrenaline and Atropine
- Intravenous Adrenaline, Atropine, Calcium, Corticosteroids, Hydrocortisone, Lignocaine, Naloxone, Sodium Bicarbonate 8,5%, Metaclopramide
- Intravenous Diazepam, Flumazenil, Furosemide, Glucagon, Lorazepam, Magnesium, Midazolam, Thiamine, Morphine, Promethazine
- Pacing and synchronised cardioversion

*PLEASE NOTE: VAT cannot be added on the following codes: 102, 103, 111, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133 and 141.

VAT will only be paid with confirmation of a VAT registration number on the account.

| | 2004 CA | | Practice Code | | |
|------|--|---------|---------------|---------|--|
| CODE | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | 013 | 011 | 009 | |
| | | AMO | UNT PAY | ABLE | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | BASIC LIFE SUPPORT | | | | |
| | (Rule 001: Metropolitan area and long distance codes may not | | | | |
| | be claimed simultaneously) | | | | |
| | Metropolitan area (less than 100 kilometres) | | | | |
| | No account may be levied for the distance back to the base in | | | | |
| | the metropolitan area | | | | |
| *102 | Up to 60 minutes | 2106.78 | 2106.78 | 2106.78 | |
| *103 | Every 15 minutes (or part thereof) thereafter, where specially motivated | 527.32 | 527.32 | 527.32 | |
| | Long distance (more than 100 km) | | | | |
| *111 | Per km DISTANCE TRAVELLED WITH PATIENT | 26.25 | 26.25 | 26.25 | |
| 112 | Per km NON PATIENT CARRYING KILOMETRES (With maximum of 400 km) | 11.80 | 11.80 | 11.80 | |
| 2 | INTERMEDIATE LIFE SUPPORT | | | | |
| 4 | (Rule 001: metropolitan area and long distance codes may not | | | | |
| | be claimed simultaneously) | | | | |
| | Metropolitan area (less than 100 kilometres) | | | | |
| | No account may be billed for the distance back to the base in | | | | |
| | the metropolitan area | | | | |
| *125 | Up to 60 minutes | 144 | 2784.23 | 2784.23 | |
| *127 | Every 15 minutes (or part thereof) thereafter, where specially motivated | | 711.68 | 711.68 | |
| | Long distance (more than 100 km) | | | | |
| *129 | Per km DISTANCE TRAVELLED WITH PATIENT | | 35.55 | 35.55 | |
| 130 | Per km NON PATIENT CARRYING KILOMETRES (With maximum of 400 km) | (| 11.80 | 11.80 | |
| | * VAT Exempted codes | | | | |

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| CORE | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | | Practice Code | | |
|------|---|-----|---------------|---------|--|
| CODE | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | 013 | 011 | 009 | |
| | Metropolitan area (less than 100 kilometres) No account may be billed for the distance back to the base in the metropolitan area | AMO | UNT PAY | ABLE | |
| *131 | Up to 60 minutes | - | | 4418.6 | |
| *133 | Every 15 minutes (or part thereof) thereafter, where specially motivated | | نتو | 1442.4 | |
| *141 | Long distance (more than 100 km) Per km DISTANCE TRAVELLED WITH PATIENT | | | 63.9 | |
| 142 | Per km NON PATIENT CARRYING KILOMETRES With maximum of 400 km) | - | | 11.80 | |
| 4 | ADDITIONAL VEHICLE OR STAFF FOR INTERMEDIATE LIFE SUPPORT, ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT AND INTENSIVE CARE UNIT | | | | |
| | Resuscitation fee, per incident, for a second vehicle with paramedic and / or other staff (all materials and skills included) | | | 4848.81 | |
| | Note: A resuscitation fee may only be billed for when a second vehicle (response vehicle or ambulance) with staff (including a paramedic) attempt to resuscitate the patient using full ALS interventions. These interventions must include one or more of the following: | | | | |
| | Administration of advanced cardiac life support drugs Cardioversion -synchronised or unsynchronised (defibrillation) | | | | |
| | External cardiac pacing Endotracheal intubation (oral or nasal) with assisted ventilation | | | | |
| 153 | Doctor per hour | | | 1393.43 | |
| 1 | Note: Where a doctor callout fee is charged the name, HPCSA registration number and BHF practice number of the doctor must appear on the bill. Medical motivation for the callout must be supplied. | | | | |
| | * VAT Exempted codes | | | | |

AEROMEDICAL TRANSFERS

ROTOR WING RATES

DEFINITIONS:

- Helicopter rates are determined according to the aircraft type.
- Daylight operations are defined from sunrise to sunset (and night operations from sunset to sunrise).
- If flying time is mostly in night time (as per definition above), then night time operation rates (type C) should be billed.
- The call out charge includes the basic call cost plus other flying time incurred. Staff and consumables cost can only be charged if a patient were treated.
- Should a response aircraft respond to a scene (at own risk) and not render any treatment, a bill may not be levied for the said response.
- 6. Flying time is billed per minute but a minimum of 30 minutes applies to the payment.
- 7. A second patient is transferred at 50% reduction of the basic call and flight costs, but staff and consumables costs remain billed per patient, only if the aircraft capability allows for multiple patients. Rule 005 must be quoted on the account.
- 8. Rates are calculated according to time; from throttle open, to throttle closed.
- 9. Group A C must fall within the Cat 138 Ops as determined by the Civil Aviation Authority.
- Hot loads are restricted to 8 minutes ground time and must be indicated and billed for separately with the indicated code (time NOT to be included in actual flying time).
 - 11. All published tariffs exclude VAT. VAT can be charged on air ambulances if a VAT registration number is supplied.

AIRCRAFT TYPE A: (typically a single engine aircraft)

HB206L, HB204 / 205, HB407, AS360, EC120, MD600, AS350, A119

AIRCRAFT TYPE B & Ca (DAY OPERATIONS): (typically a twin engine aircraft) BO105, 206CT, AS355, A109

AIRCRAFT TYPE Cb (NIGHT OPERATIONS): (typically a specially equipped craft for night flying)

HB222, HB212 / 412, AS365, S76, HB427, MD900, BK117, EC135, BO105

AIRCRAFT TYPE D (RESCUE)

H500, HB206B, AS350, AS315, FH1100, EC 130, S316

FIXED WING TARIFFS:

DEFINITIONS:

- Group A must fall within the Cat 138 Ops as determined by the Civil Aviation Authority.
- Please note that no fee structure has been provided for Group B, as emergency charters could
 include any form of aircraft. It would be impossible to specify costs over such a broad range.
 As these would only be used during emergencies when no Group A aircraft are available, no
 staff or equipment fee should be charged.
- All published tariffs exclude VAT. VAT can be charged on air ambulances only if a VAT registration number is supplied on the account.
- 4. Staff and consumables cost can only be charged if a patient were treated.
- A second patient is transferred at 50% reduction of the basic call and flight cost, but staff and
 consumables costs remain billed per patient, only if the aircraft capability allows for multiple
 patients. Rule 005 must be quoted on the account.

GROUP B - EMERGENCY CHARTERS

- 1. No staff and equipment fee are allowed.
- 2. Cost will be reviewed per case.
- Payment of emergency transport will only be allowed if a Group A aircraft is not available
 within an optimal time period for transportation and stabilisation of the patient.

| 5 1 300 1 PLUS 1 301 0 302 5 | AIR AMBULANCE: ROTORWING Rotorwing Type A: Transport Basic call cost Flying time Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the time exceeds 120 minutes | MOU AMOU | 011 JNT PAY | 10083.93 |
|--|--|-------------|----------------|----------|
| 300 II PLUS II 301 G | Rotorwing Type A: Transport Basic call cost Flying time Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | | 10083.9 |
| 300 II PLUS II 301 G | Rotorwing Type A: Transport Basic call cost Flying time Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | | |
| 300 II PLUS II 301 G | Basic call cost Flying time Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | 1 | |
| PLUS 1 301 302 5 | Flying time Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | - | 160.45 |
| 301 | Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | 1.7 | 160.45 |
| 301 | Cost per minute up to 120 minutes Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | 19 | 160.45 |
| 302 | Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R4813.48) applicable > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | - | | 100000 |
| 5 | Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the | | | |
| | | | | 160.45 |
| t | time exceeds 120 minutes | | | |
| alaka III | | | | |
| 303 I | Hot load (per minute) – maximum 8 minutes (R1283.59) | | | 160.45 |
| 1 | Rotorwing Type B and C (day operations): Transport | 1 | | |
| 310 E | Basic call cost | 4 | -5- | 17723.13 |
| PLUS I | Flying time | | | |
| | Cost per minute up to 120 minutes | | ,44 | 276.86 |
| | Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R8305.89) applicable | | | |
| | > 120 minutes | | | 276.86 |
| | Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the ime exceeds 120 minutes | | | |
| | Hot load (per minute) – maximum 8 minutes (R2214.9) | 144 | | 276.86 |
| E | Rotorwing Type C (night operations): Transport | | | |
| 315 B | Basic call cost | | | |
| 33. 1 | | - 10 | | 25209.34 |
| _ | Flying time | | | |
| | Cost per minute up to 120 minutes | ~~ | 20 | 276.86 |
| | Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R8305.89) applicable | | | |
| S | 2 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the time exceeds 120 minutes | | - 0-0 | 276.86 |
| A A 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Hot load (per minute) – maximum 8 minutes (R2081.68) | | 100 | 276.86 |

| | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | | actice Co | |
|------------|---|------|-----------|----------------|
| CODE | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | 013 | 011 | 009 |
| | | AMOL | JNT PAY | ABLE |
| | Rotorwing Type A, B and C: Staff and consumables | | | |
| 320 | 0 - 30 minutes | - | 1-0 | 1563.60 |
| 321 | 30 - 60 minutes | | | 3127.13 |
| 322 | 60 - 90 minutes | | | 4690.92 |
| 323 | 90 minutes or more | | | 6254.34 |
| | Rotorwing Type D: Transport | | | |
| 330 | Basic call cost | | - | 21267.53 |
| PLUS | Flying time | | | 0.5.5.5/50 |
| 331 | Cost per minute up to 120 minutes | 77 | | 330.18 |
| 222 | Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R9905.42) applicable | 100 | | **** |
| 332 | > 120 minutes Supply motivation for not using a fixed wing ambulance if the time exceeds 120 minutes | | ** | 330,18 |
| 333 | Hot load (per minute) – maximum 8 minutes (R2641.44) | 4-2 | 0-4 | 330.18 |
| | OTHER COSTS | | | |
| 340 | Winching (per lift) | | | 2726.79 |
| 6 | AIR AMBULANCE: FIXED WING | | | |
| | Fixed wing Group A (Tariff is composed of flying cost per kilometre and staff and equipment cost per minute). | | | |
| | Fixed wing Group A: Aircraft cost | | | |
| 400 | Beechcraft Duke | | | 55.22 |
| 401 | Lear 24F | | 700 | 62.68 |
| 402 | Lear 35 | | 950 | 62.68 |
| 403 | Falcon 10 | | (65) | 72.5 |
| 404 | King Air 200 | | | 57.44 |
| 405 | Mitsubishi MU2 | | | 62.68 |
| 2.27.2 | Cessna 402 | 3.00 | - | 34.87 |
| 407 408 | Beechcraft Baron Citation 2 | | | 30.11 |
| | Pilatus PC12 | - | - | 47.62 47.62 |
| +09 | Filatus PC12 | | | 47.02 |
| | Fixed wing Group A: Staff cost | | | |
| | Doctor – cost per minute spent with the patient | - | 40 | 75.27 |
| | Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R2596.7) applicable | | A. | 12'E 10 |
| | ICU Sister – cost per minute spent with the patient Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R948.57) applicable | | ** | 27.49 |

| | Later and the Control of the Control | | Practice Code | | |
|------|--|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| CODE | DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE | 013 011 00 AMOUNT PAYABL | | 009 ABLE | |
| 422 | Paramedic – cost per minute spent with the patient Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R948.57) applicable | | | 27.49 | |
| | Fixed wing Group A: Equipment cost | | | | |
| 430 | Per patient – cost per minute Minimum cost for 30 minutes (R773.42) applicable | | + | 22.42 | |
| | Fixed wing Group B: Emergency charters | | | | |
| 450 | Services rendered should be clearly specified with cost included. Each case will be reviewed and assessed on merit. | | | | |

COMPENSATION FUND

SCALE OF FEES FOR PRIVATE HOSPITALS (57/58) (PER DIEM TARIFF) WITH EFFECT FROM 1 APRIL 2018

SCALE OF FEES FOR PSYCHIATRIC AND PRIVATE REHABILITATION HOSPITALS (55/59) (PER DIEM TARIFF) WITH EFFECT FROM 1 APRIL 2018

ACCOMMODATION

The day admission fee shall be charged in respect of all patients admitted as day patients and discharged before 23:00 on the same date.

Ward fees shall be charged at the full day rate if admission takes place before 12:00 and at the half daily rate if admission takes place after 12:00. At discharge, ward fees shall be charged at half the daily rate if the discharge takes place before 12:00 and the full daily rate if the discharge takes place after 12:00.

Ward fees are inclusive of all pharmaceuticals and equipment that are provided in the accommodation, theatre, emergency room and procedure rooms.

Note: Fees include VAT

| | DESCRIPTION | PRACTICE CODE 57/58 |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 | General Wards | |
| H001 | Surgical cases: per day | 3196.88 |
| H002 | Thoracic and neurosurgical cases (including laminectomies and spinal fusion): per day | 3196.88 |
| H004 | Medical and neurological cases: per day | 3196.88 |
| H007 | Day admission which includes all patients discharged by 23:00 on date of admission | 1368.23 |
| H008 | General Ward for Psychiatric Hospitals (Inclusive fee: Ward fee, Pharmaceuticals, Occupational Therapy) | PRACTICE CODE 55 2490.51 |
| 1.2 H010 | General ward for Rehabilitation Hospitals General Rehabilitation ward (Inclusive fee: ward fee, general rehabilitation management (Physiotheraphy, Doctors, Nursing, Occupational Theraphy) | 5340.51 |

| SCALE OF FEES FOR SUB-ACUTE REHABILITATION (49) (PER DIEM 1 | TARIFF) |
|---|--|
| General Rules for Rehabilitation Hospitals | |
| Maximum period for a patient stay at acute rehabilitation ward is 3 months (12 weeks), then to be discharged or referred to Subacute rehabilitation (practice 49) | |
| All patients transfered from Acute Rehabilitation (practice 59) to Subacute Rehabilitation (practice 49), notification letter is required by the Compensation Fund for proper case management. | |
| All practice 49 institutions must have a Rehabilitation plan for all patients admitted. This Rehabilitation plan must be submited to Compensation Fund When requested. | |
| Sub-Acute Rehabilitation ward (Daily) Professionals are charged separately i.e. Physiotherapy, Rehabilitation Doctors, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, speech Therapist, Clinical Psychologist, social workers) | 3196.88 |
| | 1. Maximum period for a patient stay at acute rehabilitation ward is 3 months (12 weeks), then to be discharged or referred to Subacute rehabilitation (practice 49) 2. All patients transfered from Acute Rehabilitation (practice 59) to Subacute Rehabilitation (practice 49), notification letter is required by the Compensation Fund for proper case management. 3. All practice 49 institutions must have a Rehabilitation plan for all patients admitted. This Rehabilitation plan must be submited to Compensation Fund When requested. Sub-Acute Rehabilitation ward (Daily) Professionals are charged separately i.e. Physiotherapy, Rehabilitation Doctors, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, speech Therapist, Clinical Psychologist, |

| | DESCRIPTION | PRACTICE CODE 57/58 |
|------|--|------------------------|
| 1.3 | Special Care Units | |
| | Hospitals shall obtain a doctor's report stating the reason for accommodation in an intensive care unit or a high care ward from the attending medical practitioner, and such report including the date and time of admission and discharge from the unit shall be forwarded to the Commissioner together with the account. Pre-drafted and standard certificates of authorisation will not be acceptable. | |
| H201 | Intensive Care Unit: per day | 21429.24 |
| H215 | High Care Ward: per day | 11058.48 |
| 2. | Theatres and Emergency Unit | |
| 2.1 | Theatre and Emergency fees are inclusive of all consumables and equipment. The after hours fee are included in the normal theatre fee. | |
| | Emergency fee Rule: Emergency fee - excluding follow-up visits. | |
| H301 | For all emergencies including those requiring basic nursing input, e.g. BP measurement, urine testing, application of simple bandages, administration of injections. | 767.39 |
| H302 | For all emergencies which require the use of a procedure room, e.g. for application of plaster, stitching of wounds. | 1556.88 |
| H303 | Follow-up visits: | |
| | The Compensation Fund. will imburse hospitals for all materials used during follow-up visits. No consultation or facility fee is chargeable. The account is to be billed as for fee for service. | |
| H105 | Resuscitation fee charged only if patient has been resuscitated and intubated in a trauma unit which has been approved by the Board of Healthcare Funders. | 6092.35 |
| 2.2 | Minor Theatre Fee | |
| | A facility where simple procedures which require limited instrumentation and drapery, minimum nursing input and local anaesthetic procedures are carried out. No sophisticated monitoring is required but resuscitation equipment must be available. | |
| | DESCRIPTION | PRACTICE CODE 57/58 |
| | The exact time of admission to and discharge from the minor theatre shall be stated, upon which the minor theatre charge shall be calculated as follows: | |
| 1071 | Charge per minute | 92,45 |
| 2.3 | Major Theatre | |
| | The exact time of admission to and discharge from the theatre shall | |
| 1081 | Charge per minute | 273.59 |

5.9 Prosthesis Prosthesis Pricing: Note: A ceiling price of R1496.93 per prosthesis is included in the theatre tariff. The combined value of all the components including cement in excess of R1496.93 should be charged separately. A prosthesis is a fabricated or artificial substitute for a diseased or missing part of the body, surgically implanted, and shall be deemed to include all components such as pins, rods, screws, plates or similar items, forming an integral part of the device so implanted, and shall be charged as a single unit. Reimbursement will be at the lowest available manufacturer's price (inclusive of VAT). H286 Internal Fixators (surgically implanted) Reimbursement will be at the lowest available manufacturer's price inclusive of VAT. Hospitals / unattached operating theatre units shall show the name and reference number of each item. The suppliers' invoices, each containing the manufacturer's name, should be attached to the account and the components specified on the account should appear on the invoice. **External Fixators** Reimbursement will be at 33% of the lowest available manufacturer's price inclusive of VAT. PRACTICE CODE DESCRIPTION 57/58 Hospitals / unattached operating theatre units shall show the name and reference number of each item. The suppliers' invoices, each containing the manufacturer's name, should be attached to the account and the components specified on the account should appear on the invoice. 5.10 Medical artificial items (non-prosthesis) H287 Examples of items included hereunder shall be artificial limbs, wheelchairs, crutches and excretion bags. Copies of invoices shall be supplied to the Commissioner. Reimbursement will be at the lowest available manufacturer's price inclusive of VAT. Further Non-Prosthetic Medical Artificial items: Sheepskins Abdominal Binders Orthopaedic Braces (ankle, knee, wrist, arm) Anti-Embolism Stockings Futuro Supports Corsets Crutches Clavicle Braces Toilet Seat Raisers Walking Aids Walking Sticks Back Supports Elbow / Hand Cradles

| 5.11 | Serious Burns Billed at normal fee for service. The following items are applicable | |
|------|--|--|
| | and must be accompanied by a written motivation from the treating doctor. | |
| H289 | Serious Burns: Fee for service (Inclusive of all services e.g. accommodation, theatre, etc.) except medication whilst hospitalised. | |
| H290 | Serious Burns: Item for medication used during hospitalisation excluding the TTO's. Note: TTO's should be charged according to item H288 | |
| 5.12 | TTO | |
| H288 | TTO scripts will be reimbursed by the Commissioner for a period of two (2) weeks. A script that covers a period of more than two (2) weeks must have a doctor's motivation attached. | |

COMPENSATION FUND GUIDE TO FEES FOR BLOOD SERVICES 2018

N.B: The account for blood services must be accompanied by blood requisition form reflecting clinical indications, clinical conditions, number of units required and haemoglobin level.

| tem Code | Description | COIDA 2018 Tariffs |
|----------------|--|--------------------|
| 10345 | Bioplasma FDP - 50ml | 357.43 |
| 10349 | Bioplasma FDP - 200ml | 1 009.98 |
| 10351 | Haemosolvate Factor VIII 300 IU - 10ml | 1 027.63 |
| 10352 | Haemosolvate Factor VIII 500 IU - 10ml | 1 663.0 |
| 10341 | Haemosolvate Factor VIII 500 IU:1000 IU - 2 X 10ml | 3 233.13 |
| 10390 | Haemosolvex Factor IX (500 IU) - 10ml | 1 999.23 |
| 10300 | Albusol 4 % - 200ml | 387.89 |
| 10311 | Ibusol 20 % - 50ml | 436.0 |
| 10310 | Albusol 20 % - 100ml | 748.67 |
| 10347 | Polygam 1g - 50ml | 601.12 |
| 10343 | Polygam 3g - 100ml | 1 519.0 |
| 10332 | Polygam 6g - 200ml | 2 614.7 |
| 10338 | Polygam 12g - 400ml | 4 550.30 |
| 10331 | Intragam 2ml | 129.6 |
| 10320 | Intragam 5ml | 251.09 |
| 10320 | Tetagam IM 500 IU - 1ml | 349.6 |
| 10337 | Tetagam IM 250 IU - 2ml | 159.84 |
| 10335 | Hebagam IM - 2ml | 673.13 |
| 43333 | | 676.5 |
| 10346 | Rabigam IM - 2ml | 612.9 |
| 10348 | Vazigam IM - 2ml Rhesugam IM - 2ml | 644.2 |
| 13071 | Red Cells | |
| 2.14 | 1 A.A. | |
| 78040 | Red Cell Concentrate | 2 186.6 |
| 78051 | Red Cell Conc. Leucocyte Depleted | 3 572.9 |
| 78043 | Red Cell Conc. Paed. Leucodepleted | 2 022.43 |
| | Platelets | |
| 78124 | Platelet Conc. Single Donor Apherisis | 11 425.94 |
| 78125 | Platelet Conc. Leucocyte Depleted, Pooled | 10 189.49 |
| 78127 | Platelet Concentrate (Paediatric) | 2 781.50 |
| 78122 | Platelet Concentrate Pooled | 9 212.86 |
| | Whole Blood | |
| 78001 | Whole Blood | 2 421.69 |
| 78059 | Whole Blood Leucocyte Depleted | 3 807.9 |
| 78011 | Whole Blood Paediatric | 2 021.7 |
| | Plasma | |
| 70402 | Coronacinitate (Eibringger Bish) | 1 235.93 |
| 78103 | Cryoprecipitate (Fibrinogen Rich) | 1 411.4 |
| 78174 78002 | Frozen Plasma - Cryo Poor Donor Quarantine FFP Infant | 1 454.1 |
| | Cuaranine FFF Intani | 1 434.1 |

| em Code | Description | COIDA 2018 Tariff |
|---------|---|-------------------|
| | Diagnostic | |
| 78450 | Anti-A Monoclonal 5ml | 89.7 |
| 78452 | Anti-B Monoclonal 5ml | 89.7 |
| 78454 | Anti-A,B Monoclonal 5ml | 89.7 |
| 78461 | Anti-D saline tube &slide monoclonal 5ml | 143.1 |
| 78467 | Anti-D IgM+IgG blend Monoclonal 5ml | 150.0 |
| 78471 | Anti-Human Globulin Polyspecific 5ml | 121.2 |
| 78478 | AB serum 5ml | 90.8 |
| 78479 | Human Complement 2ml | 78.3 |
| 78482 | Lyoph. Bromelin tube & microwell 5ml | 73.7 |
| 78484 | Antibody positive control serum 5ml | 79.0 |
| 78487 | AB serum 20ml | 30 0 370 |
| 78488 | Group A1 5ml | 324.2 |
| 78490 | 1 A 5 7 7 7 7 A 20 7 A | 74.7 |
| 76490 | Group A2 5ml | 74.7 |
| | Phathology Services | |
| 78137 | Bone Marrow Typing (Serology) | 391.8 |
| 4763 | Blood DNA Extraction | 485.8 |
| 4428 | HLA High res.Class I/II DNA allele | 838.3 |
| 4427 | HLA low res. Class II PCR/DNA Locus DQB/DRB1 | 1 071.4 |
| 78492 | Group B 5ml | 74.7 |
| 78494 | Group O R1R2 5ml | 81.9 |
| 78496 | Group O r 5ml | 81.9 |
| 78502 | Sensitized cells 5ml | 100.3 |
| 78508 | Screen cell set (1 & 2) - 2 X 5ml | 197.5 |
| 78510 | Pooled screen cells - 5ml 60.42 | 99.0 |
| 78516 | Panel cell set 9 x 2ml | 522.2 |
| 78517 | Panel cell set 9 x 1ml | 260.9 |
| 78015 | Anti-Human Globulin Polyspecific 15ml | 325.0 |
| 78018 | Group A1 15ml | 192.0 |
| 78019 | Group A2 15ml | 192.0 |
| 78020 | Group B 15ml | 192.0 |
| 78519 | Group O Rh Positive (R1 R2) 15 ml | 213.5 |
| 78521 | Group O r 15ml | 213.5 |
| 78529 | Anti-A Monoclonal 15ml | 241.1 |
| 78530 | Anti-B Monoclonal 15ml | 241.1 |
| 78531 | Anti A,B Monoclonal 15ml | 241.1 |
| 78536 | Screening Cells Pooled | 241.8 |
| 78522 | Group O Screen 1 Cells 15ml | 270.5 |
| 78523 | Group O Screen 2 Cells 15ml | 270.5 |
| 78524 | Panel cell set 9 x 15ml | 1 874.9 |
| 78525 | Sensitized cells 15ml | 268.8 |
| 78518 | Panel cell set 9 x 5 ml | 1 320.3 |
| 10580 | Packaging | 82.2 |
| 78004 | Whole Blood Reagent | 945.1 |
| 78012 | Buffy Coats | 472.5 |
| | Blood and Administration | |
| 78199 | Blood Filters : 1 Units | 1 028.50 |
| 78200 | Blood Filters: 2 Units | 1 971.8 |
| 78197 | Platelet Filter 3 - 6 Unit PL2VAE | 1 903.9 |
| 78201 | Set, Blood and plasma Recipient Set | 39.7 |
| | Tall along and prostrict recipions det | 39.7 |

| Item Code | Description | COIDA 2018 Tariffs |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| | Additional Services and Surcharges | |
| 78050 | Irradiation Fee | 455.4 |
| 10210 | Transfusion Crossmatch | 973.0 |
| 10333 | Type and Screen | 422.9 |
| 78400 | Routine Collection Fee | 192.6 |
| 78401 | Routine Delivery Fee | 192.6 |
| 78402 | Emergency Round Trip | 1 310.9 |
| 78403 | Emergency One Way Fee | 917.6 |
| 78989 | Telephone Consultation 18-0130 | 270.6 |
| 78177 | FFP Autologous/Directed Fee | 191.8 |
| 78049 | Directed Donation | 234.3 |
| 78404 | <5 Day Rcc | 258.0 |
| 78405 | <5 Day Whole Blood | 184.3 |
| 78406 | After Hours | 491.6 |
| 78408 | Autologous/Directed WB | 242. |
| 78407 | Autologous/Directed RCC | 218.6 |
| 78409 | Blood Return Basis | 194. |
| 78410 | Emergency Cross-Match | 148.3 |
| 78411 | Foreign | 788. |
| 78412 | HLA Match | 1 428. |
| 78413 | Rare Donation | 1 678.0 |
| 78415 | Washed RCC/WB | 1 398.8 |
| 78414 | Offsite Charge | 1 971.3 |
| 78417 | Emergency Blood Surcharge | 218.0 |
| | Transplant Services | |
| 78078 | HLA low res, Classi DNA/Locus A/B/C | 1 551.0 |
| 4424 | HLA Specific Allele DNA-PCR | 457.2 |
| 4603 | HLA Specific locus/Antigen | 284.7 |
| 4604 | HLA Class I | 548.3 |
| 78024 | Panel Typing Antibody Class I | 2 100.8 |
| 78046 | T & B Cell Crossmatch | 1 344.6 |
| 78213 | Tissue Rapid HBsAg Screen | 323.4 |
| 78231 | Bone Marrow Engraftment Monitoring | 1 424.0 |
| 78214 | Tissue Rapid HIV Screen | 441,8 |
| | Laboratory Services | |
| 4425 | CHE Test | 132.9 |
| 4757 | Additional analysis, Mosaicism/ Staining Procedure | 755.8 |
| 4522 | Alpha Feto Protein(AFP); Amnio Fluid Karyotyping, amniotic Fluid/Chorionic villus | 130.9 |
| 4755 | sample/prod of conception | 2 915.3 |
| 3932 | Anti - HIV | 148.6 |
| 3712 | Antibody Identification | 89.1 |
| 78013 | Antibody identification QC | 71.1 |
| 3709 | Antibody Screen/Antiglobulin Test(DAT & IAT) | 38.5 |
| 3710 | Antibody Titration | 75.9 |
| 4531 | HBsAg/Anti-HCV | 152.7 |
| 4752 | Cell Cult. Chorionic Villus Sample | 647.8 |
| 4750 | Cell Culture, blood/cord blood | 195.0 |
| 4751 | Cell Culture, Products of conception/ Amniotic Fluid | 485.8 |
| 3729 | Cold Agglutinins | 38.0 |
| 3739 | Erythrocyte count | 23.7 |
| 3764 | Grouping : A B O Antigen | 38.0 |
| 3765 | Grouping: Rh antigen | 38.0 |
| 3791 | Haematocrit | 19.0 |

| tem Code | Description | COIDA 2018 Tariffs |
|----------|--|--------------------|
| 3762 | Haemoglobin | 19.0 |
| 3953 | Haemolysin/Test Tube Agglutination | 43.7 |
| 4430 | HIV p24 antigen | 263.6 |
| 78921 | Human Platelet AG Genotyping | 1 990.73 |
| 78014 | Aneuploidy Detection | 1 824.15 |
| 4754 | Karyotyping, Blood/Cord Blood | 1 457.67 |
| 3785 | Leucocyte Count | 19.01 |
| 78221 | Perinatal Cord | 190.11 |
| 78225 | Perinatal Post-Natal Mother | 190.11 |
| 4117 | Protein : Total | 36.06 |
| 78922 | Rapid CMV Screen | 197.38 |
| 3834 | Red Cell Rh Phenotype | 104.43 |
| 78230 | Human Platelet Antibody Screen | 2 877.44 |
| | Clinical Services | |
| 78003 | Additional Disposal Kit | 4 554.98 |
| 78054 | utologous Serum Eye Drops | 4 248.69 |
| 78030 | Designated Serum Eye Drops | 4 248.69 |
| 78005 | Chronic wound treatment kit | 1 664.03 |
| 78007 | Platelet growth Factor macular hole repair | 1 651.98 |
| 78008 | Platelet growth factor wound treatment | 733.41 |
| 78006 | Topical Haemostatic Agent | 1 981.45 |
| 78920 | Cord Blood Cryopreservation | 10 449.48 |
| 78090 | Medical Examination & Consultation 18-0141 | 343.61 |
| 78204 | Red Cell Exchange | 7 685.27 |
| 78923 | Re-Infusion Of Cryo Preserve Stem Cells | 795.11 |
| 78926 | Stem Cell Collection/Leucopherisis | 12 973.75 |
| 78928 | Stem Cell Cryopreservation | 10 449.48 |
| 78106 | Therapeutic Plasma Exchange | 8 050.79 |
| 78129 | Theurapeutic Venesection | 83.70 |
| 78416 | Theurapeutic Exchange (DALI) | 14 310.77 |
| 78211 | hrombocytapherisis | 7 762.09 |
| | Miscallaneous | |
| 10298 | Stabilised Human Serum 5% 250ml | 743.65 |
| 10299 | Stabilised Human Serum 5% 50ml | 142.85 |
| 78100 | Paternity Investigation - 1 Client | 1 537.92 |
| 78950 | Paternity Investigation - 3 Client | 4 613.85 |
| 78535 | Blood Pack For therapeutic Venesection | 263.99 |
| 78203 | Blood Pack with Anticoagulant | 115.93 |
| 78206 | Blood Pack, No Anticoagulant | 158.78 |