

NPDB GUIDE TO REPORTING MEDICAL MALPRACTICE PAYMENTS

BEFORE SUBMITTING:

Are you an entity (including an insurer or self-insured organization) that has made a payment for the benefit of a health care practitioner in settlement of, or in satisfaction in whole or in part of, a written claim or judgment against that health care practitioner?

Medical malpractice payments must meet A, B, and C:

A

Must be an exchange of money

B

Must be the result of a written complaint or claim demanding monetary payment for damages (based on the practitioner's provision of or failure to provide health care services)

C

The practitioner must be named or sufficiently described in both the complaint or claim, and the settlement release or final adjudication*



SUBMIT A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE PAYMENT REPORT

The NPDB notifies the subject of the report when the report is submitted.

Submit within 30 days of when the payment was made

SUBMIT A REPORT:

- ✓ If the payment was made by an entity comprised of a sole practitioner for the benefit of a named practitioner
- ✓ If a practitioner fee was refunded as the result of a written request
- ✓ If a business entity comprised of a sole practitioner settles a claim
- ✓ If the dismissal of the practitioner was the result of a condition in the settlement or release
- ✓ If the payment was based on a high-low agreement that was in place prior to a verdict or arbitration decision

DO NOT SUBMIT A REPORT:

- ✗ If the payment made by the individual practitioner out of personal funds (not a solo practitioner corporation)
- ✗ If there was a waiver of debt where no money exchanged
- ✗ If the settlement is made on behalf of a named business or corporation with multiple practitioners
- ✗ The practitioner was dismissed from the claim or complaint prior to settlement or final adjudication without condition or promise of payment
- ✗ The fact finder ruled in favor of the defendant practitioner and assigned no liability

REPORT MODIFICATIONS (when needed):



Did your organization determine there is an error or omission in a previously submitted report?



Did your organization determine that an action should not have been reported because:

- 1 The report was erroneously submitted?
- 2 The action is not reportable?
- 3 The action was reversed or overturned?

These are the only reasons for which a report may be voided.

SUBMIT A CORRECTION REPORT



Initial



Corrected Report

VOID THE REPORT



Initial

*The practitioner must be named, identified, or otherwise described in both the written complaint or claim demanding monetary payment for damages and the settlement release or final adjudication.