Affiliation
A collaborative relationship between two providers. The relationship is for billing, supervision, or coverage.

There are five types for individual providers:
- Group to Individual Provider
- Employer to Employee
- Hospital to Hospital-based Provider
- Supervisor to Collaborator
- Locum Tenen

There are three types for group providers:
- Group to Individual Provider
- Hospital to Hospital-based Provider
- Locum Tenen

You may have more than one type of affiliation with the same provider.

Affiliate
A provider with whom another provider has established an affiliation. See also: Affiliation.

Alaska Medicaid Provider ID
A unique identification number assigned by the Alaska Medical Assistance Program. The ID identifies a specific individual or group enrolled in the program.

AMAP
Alaska Medical Assistance Program
A collection of healthcare programs overseen by DHSS to provide health coverage to Alaskans in need. Medicaid is only one of these assistance programs.

Atypical Provider
An individual or group that renders services that are not traditional health care services. The services may be indirectly health care related. An atypical provider is not eligible for a NPI. Examples include non-emergency transportation and some waiver services.

Billing Address
The address to which all payments (checks) and Remittance Advices (RAs) will be mailed. Also referred to as “Pay-to” address.

CLIA Certificate
Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments Certificate
The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services regulates all laboratory testing through CLIA. The purpose of this is to ensure quality, accuracy, reliability and timeliness of patient test results. All clinical labs must be properly certified to receive Medicare or Medicaid payments.

DBA
Doing Business As
This is a legal term referring to the name under which a business operates if it is not the same as the legal name of the business or the owner(s). DBA names may also be called assumed business names, trade names, trade styles, or fictitious business names.

DEA Number
Drug Enforcement Administration Number
A number assigned by the Drug Enforcement Administration to track the distribution of controlled substances. Prescribers, hospitals, and pharmacies are among the providers that are required to have a DEA number.

DHSS
Department of Health and Social Services
The Alaska state agency that administers the Medical Assistance program in Alaska.

DHCS
Division of Health Care Services
The division within DHSS that administers the Medical Assistance program in Alaska.

Dispensing Provider
An individual provider who is eligible to dispense medication from its service location(s). The provider must maintain a valid DEA and NCPDP number. Dispensing provider types are:
- Physician
- Podiatrist
- Physician assistant
- Advanced nurse practitioner
- Tribal health program
- Federally qualified health center (FQHC)
- Rural health clinic (RHC)
DME
Durable Medical Equipment
Equipment used in the patient’s home to aid quality of living. Examples of DME include: oxygen tents, nebulizers, catheters, wheel chairs, and blood glucose monitors.

EFT
Electronic Funds Transfer
A type of financial transaction where money is transferred from one account to another without the use of paper checks or warrants. This will allow enrolled providers to receive payment directly to a designated bank account without the need to manually deposit a paper check.

FEIN
Federal Employer Identification Number
A number issued by the IRS to sole proprietors, partnerships, corporations, and other entities for tax purposes. It is also called an Employer Identification Number (EIN).

Group Provider
An enrolled entity that renders health care services. These providers enroll using a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) and a Type 2 NPI. The entity bills for services rendered by the entity and/or its affiliates.

Individual Provider
An individual who renders health care services. The provider enrolls using a Social Security Number (SSN) and a Type 1 NPI. The provider may bill for services directly and/or may be affiliated with a group.

ICF/MR
Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded
An residential institution whose primary purpose is providing active treatment to individuals with mental retardation or related conditions.

ITIN
Individual Tax Identification Number
A number assigned by the IRS to individuals and entities that are not eligible for a SSN.

Mailing Address
The postal address of the service location at which the provider will receive all personal, direct correspondence.

Mammography Certificate
A certificate to an accredited facility under Mammography Quality Standards Act (MSQA), allowing the facility to lawfully perform mammography.

MCI
Medicaid Contract ID
See Alaska Medicaid Provider ID.

Member
A person who is eligible for and enrolled to receive services through the Alaska Medical Assistance Program. Member is also called recipient.

MMIS
Medicaid Management Information System
Alaska’s current information system used for processing Alaska Medical Assistance Program claims.

NCPDP Number
National Council for Prescription Drugs Program Provider Number
A seven-digit number assigned by NCPDP for pharmacies to process third party payments. It also is assigned to qualified dispensing site that are not pharmacies.

NPI
National Provider Identifier
The NPI is the standard 10-digit number for a health care provider. It is used to bill electronic transactions. The two types of NPI #s are:

Type 1 Individuals who render health care services as an individual practitioner or sole proprietor. This type of NPI reports payments to the IRS with a SSN. An individual is eligible for only one NPI.

Type 2 Organizations that render health care services and report payments to the IRS with a FEIN. Organizations must determine if they have “subparts” that need to have their own NPI #’s. Go to https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov to request or verify a NPI.

OIG
Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General

Provider
An individual or entity that is enrolled in the Alaska Medical Assistance Program. The individual or entity is approved to render and/or bill for health care related services.

Provider Type
A provider category approved by the Alaska Medicaid fiscal agent. The provider type sets requirements for
enrollment of the provider. It also determines the types of services approved for payment.

**Publication Distribution Address**
The address at which the provider will receive mass mailings including notices, updates, etc.

**RA**
Remittance Advice.
The statement sent to the provider detailing the claims pending, paid, denied, or returned. Edit codes and definitions are included for those denied and/or returned for corrections.

**Recipient**
See “Member.”

**Rendering Only Provider**
A provider who does not receive reimbursement for Medicaid services directly (i.e. reported to his or her SSN). A rendering only provider furnishes health care services directly to members, while another provider, such as a Health Professional Group, bills for and receives reimbursement for the services. Some types of providers may only enroll as rendering only. These provider types include:

- physician assistant
- physical therapy assistant
- occupational therapy assistant
- speech-language pathologist assistant
- registered respiratory therapist
- certified respiratory therapy technician
- personal care assistant
- care coordinator
- licensed practical nurse
- registered nurse

**Requested Enrollment Date**
The date the provider selects to be enrolled in the Alaska Medical Assistance program. The date may be up to 12 months before the date ACS receives the application. Retroactive enrollment may be requested to accommodate timely filing of claims.

**RPTC**
Residential Psychiatric Treatment Center
A facility that provides residential child care and inpatient psychiatric services, in a semi-secure or secure setting of a residential nature, for the diagnosis and treatment of children six years of age or older for mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders; and is not a hospital, nursing facility, or facility for the mentally retarded that is required to be licensed under AS 18.20.
The facility can be owned or operated by a hospital, nursing facility, or facility for the mentally retarded, if the owned or operated facility is freestanding.

**Service Location Address**
The physical address where health care services are rendered.

**SNF**
Skilled Nursing Facility
A facility, which is not a hospital, that provides skilled nursing, rehabilitative, and related care, administered by a registered or licensed practical nurse.

**Sole Proprietor**
A provider who owns an unincorporated business by himself or herself.

**Specialty**
A specialized field of practice for which the provider is board certified or eligible. A Specialty requires completion of the appropriate residency program and board certification or eligibility.

**SSN**
Social Security Number
A number issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to individuals.

**Taxonomy Code**
The national standard code that identifies a health care provider’s type, classification, and area of specialization. It is a 10-character alpha-numeric code that ends with an “X”. Taxonomy is a key identifier for processing and payment of claims. The National Uniform Claim Committee (NUCC) defines and maintains the code set.

**TDD/TTY**
Telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD)/ telephone typewriter or teletypewriter (TTY)

**Title XVIII**
Title Eighteen of the Social Security Act of 1965, which established Medicare to provide medical assistance to aged and disabled. Medicare Part A provides hospital insurance for the aged, and Part B, provides supplementary medical insurance.

**Title XIX**
Title Nineteen of the Social Security Act of 1965, which established Medicaid to provide medical assistance to certain low income, needy individuals and families.

**Title XX**
Title Twenty of the Social Security Act of 1975 also referred to as the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), is a capped entitlement program to help States provider social services.