

DENTAL CLAIM FORM

Mail Completed Claims to:
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
 Dental Claims Processing Center
 PO Box 614008
 Orlando, FL 32861
 Toll Free 800-423-2765 FAX: 877-843-3945

HEADER INFORMATION		
1. Type of Transaction (Check all applicable boxes) tatement of Actual Services <input type="checkbox"/> Request for Predetermination/Preauthorization <input type="checkbox"/> EPSDT / Title XIX		
2. Predetermination/Preauthorization Number		
INSURANCE COMPANY/DENTAL BENEFIT PLAN INFORMATION		
3. Company/Plan Name, Address, City, State, ZIP		
OTHER COVERAGE		
4. Other Dental or Medical Coverage? <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip 5-11) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete 5-11)		
5. Name of Policyholder/Subsriber in #4 (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix)		
6. Date of Birth (MM/DD/CCYY)	7. Gender <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	8. Policyholder/Subsriber ID (SSN or ID#)
9. Plan/Group Number	10. Patient's Relationship to Person Named in #5	
11. Other Insurance Company/Dental Benefit Plan Name, Address, City, State, ZIP		
POLICYHOLDER/SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION (For Insurance Company Named in #3)		
12. Policyholder/Subsriber Name (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix), Address, City, State, ZIP		
13. Date of Birth (MM/DD/CCYY)	14. Gender <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	15. Policyholder/Subsriber ID (SSN or ID#)
16. Plan/Group Number	17. Employer Name	
PATIENT INFORMATION		
18. Relationship to Policyholder/Subsriber in #12 above <input type="checkbox"/> Self <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Dependent Child <input type="checkbox"/> Other		19. Student Status <input type="checkbox"/> FTS <input type="checkbox"/> PTS
20. Name (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix), Address, City, State, ZIP		
21. Date of Birth (MM/DD/CCYY)	22. Gender <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	23. Policyholder/Subsriber ID (SSN or ID#)

RECORD OF SERVICES PROVIDED									
24. Procedure Date (MM/DD/CCYY)	25. Area of Oral Cavity	26. Tooth System	27. Tooth Number(s) or Letter(s)	28. Tooth Surface	29. Procedure Code	30. Description	31. Fee		
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

34. (Place an "X" on each missing tooth)	Permanent														Primary										32. Other Fee(s)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		I
																T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	33. Total Fee

35. Remarks

AUTHORIZATIONS		ANCILLARY CLAIM/TREATMENT INFORMATION	
36. I have been informed of the treatment plan and associated fees. I agree to be responsible for all charges for dental services and materials not paid by my dental benefit plan, unless prohibited by law, or the treating dentist or dental practice has a contractual agreement with my plan prohibiting all or a portion of such charges. To the extent permitted by law, I consent to your use and disclosure of my protected health information to carry out payment activities in connection with this claim. X _____ Patient/Guardian Signature Date		38. Place of Treatment (Check applicable box) <input type="checkbox"/> Provider's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> ECF <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
37. I hereby authorize and direct payment of the dental benefits otherwise payable to me, directly to the below named dentist or dental entity. X _____ Subscriber Signature Date		39. Number of Enclosures (00 to 99) Radiograph(s) Oral Image(s) Model(s) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
		40. Is Treatment for Orthodontics? <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip 41-42) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete 41-42)	
		41. Date Appliance Placed (MM/DD/CCYY)	
		42. Months of Treatment Remaining:	
		43. Replacement of Prosthesis? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete 44)	
		44. Date Prior Placement (MM/DD/CCYY)	
		45. Treatment Resulting from (Check applicable box) <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational illness/injury <input type="checkbox"/> Auto accident <input type="checkbox"/> Other accident	
		46. Date of Accident (MM/DD/CCYY)	
		47. Auto Accident State	

BILLING DENTIST OR DENTAL ENTITY (Leave blank if dentist or dental entity is not submitting claim on behalf of the patient or insured/subsriber.)			TREATING DENTIST AND TREATMENT LOCATION		
48. Name, Address, City, State, ZIP			53. I hereby certify that the procedures as indicated by date are in progress (for procedures that require multiple visits) or have been completed and that the fees submitted are the actual fees I have charged and intend to collect for those procedures. X _____ Signed (Treating Dentist) Date		
49. NPI	50. License Number	51. SSN or TIN	54. NPI	55. License Number	
57. Phone ()			56. Address, City, State, ZIP		
58. Additional Provider ID			56a. Provider Specialty Code		
			58. Additional Provider ID		
			57. Phone ()		

General Instructions:

The form is designed so that the Primary Payer's name and address (Item 3) is visible in a standard #10 window envelope. Please fold the form using the 'tick-marks' printed in the left and right margins. The upper-right blank space is provided for insertion of the third-party payer's claim or control number.

- a) All data elements are required unless noted to the contrary on the face of the form, or in the Data Element Specific Instructions that follow.
- b) When a name and address field is required, the full entity or individual name, address and zip code must be entered (i.e., Items 3, 11, 12, 20 and 48).
- c) All dates must include the four-digit year (i.e., Items 6, 13, 21, 24, 36, 37, 41, 44, and 53).
- d) If the number of procedures being reported exceeds the number of lines available on one claim form the remaining procedures must be listed on a separate, fully completed claim form. Both claim forms are submitted to the third-party payer.

Data Element Specific Instructions:

- 1. **EPSDT / Title XIX** —Mark box if patient is covered by state Medicaid's **E**arly and **P**eriodic Screening, **D**iagnosis and **T**reatment program for persons under age 21.
- 2. Enter number provided by the payer when submitting a claim for services that have been predetermined or preauthorized.
- 4-11. Leave blank if no other coverage.
- 8. The subscriber's Social Security Number (SSN) or other identifier (ID#) assigned by the payer.
- 15. The subscriber's Social Security Number (SSN) or other identifier (ID#) assigned by the payer.
- 16. Subscriber's or employer group's Plan or Policy Number. May also be known as the Certificate Number. [Not the subscriber's identification number.]
- 19-23. Complete only if the patient is **not** the Primary Subscriber. (i.e., "Self" not checked in Item 18)
- 19. Check "FTS" if patient is a dependent and full-time student; "PTS" if a part-time student. Otherwise, leave blank.
- 23. Enter if dentist's office assigns a unique number to identify the patient that is **not** the same as the Subscriber Identifier number assigned by the payer (e.g., Chart #).
- 25. Designate tooth number or letter when procedure code directly involves a tooth. Use area of the oral cavity code set from ANSI/ADA/ISO Specification No. 3950 'Designation System for Teeth and Areas of the Oral Cavity'.
- 26. Enter applicable ANSI ASC X12 code list qualifier: Use "**JP**" when designating teeth using the ADA's Universal/National Tooth Designation System. Use "**JO**" when using the ANSI/ADA/ISO Specification No. 3950.
- 27. Designate tooth number when procedure code reported directly involves a tooth. If a range of teeth is being reported use a hyphen ('-') to separate the first and last tooth in the range. Commas are used to separate individual tooth numbers or ranges applicable to the procedure code reported.
- 28. Designate tooth surface(s) when procedure code reported directly involves one or more tooth surfaces. Enter up to five of the following codes, without spaces: **B** = Buccal; **D** = Distal; **F** = Facial; **L** = Lingual; **M** = Mesial; and **O** = Occlusal.
- 29. Use appropriate dental procedure code from current version of Code on Dental Procedures and Nomenclature.
- 31. Dentist's full fee for the dental procedure reported.
- 32. Used when other fees applicable to dental services provided must be recorded. Such fees include state taxes, where applicable, and other fees imposed by regulatory bodies.
- 33. Total of all fees listed on the claim form.
- 34. Report missing teeth on each claim submission.
- 35. Use "Remarks" space for additional information such as 'reports' for '999' codes or multiple supernumerary teeth.
- 36. **Patient Signature:** The patient is defined as an individual who has established a professional relationship with the dentist for the delivery of dental health care. For matters relating to communication of information and consent, this term includes the patient's parent, caretaker, guardian, or other individual as appropriate under state law and the circumstances of the case.
- 37. **Subscriber Signature:** Necessary when the patient/insured and dentist wish to have benefits paid directly to the provider. This is an authorization of payment. It does not create a contractual relationship between the dentist and the payer.
- 38. ECF is the acronym for **E**xtended **C**are **F**acility (e.g., nursing home).
- 48-52. Leave blank if dentist or dental entity is **not** submitting claim on behalf of the patient or insured/subscriber.
- 48. The individual dentist's name or the name of the group practice/corporation responsible for billing and other pertinent information. This may differ from the actual treating dentist's name. This is the information that should appear on any payments or correspondence that will be remitted to the billing dentist.
- 49. Identifier assigned to Billing Dentist of Dental Entity other than the SSN or TIN. Necessary when assigned by carrier receiving the claim.
- 50. Refers to the license number of the billing dentist. This may differ from that of the treating (rendering) dentist that appears in the treating dentist's signature block.
- 52. The Internal Revenue Service requires that either the Social Security Number (SSN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN) of the billing dentist or dental entity be supplied **only** if the provider accepts payment directly from the third-party payer.
When the payment is being accepted directly report the: 1) SSN if the billing dentist is unincorporated; 2) Corporation TIN if the billing dentist is incorporated; or 3) Entity TIN when the billing entity is a group practice or clinic.
- 53. The treating, or rendering, dentist's signature and date the claim form was signed. Dentists should be aware that they have ethical and legal obligations to refund fees for services that are paid in advance but not completed.
- 56. Full address, including city, state and zip code, where treatment performed by treating (rendering) dentist.
- 58. Enter the code that indicates the type of dental professional rendering the service from the 'Dental Service Providers' section of the Healthcare Providers Taxonomy code list. The current list is posted at: <http://www.wpc-edi.com/codes/codes.asp>. The available taxonomy codes, as of the first printing of this claim form, follow printed in **boldface**.

12230000X Dentist — A dentist is a person qualified by a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.) licensed by the state to practice dentistry, and practicing within the scope of that license.

Many dentists are general practitioners who handle a wide variety of dental needs.

1223G0001X General Practice

Other dentists practice in one of nine specialty areas recognized by the American Dental Association:

1223D0001X Dental Public Health Dentistry

1223E0200X Endodontics

1223P0106X Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology

1223D0008X Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

1223S0112X Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

1223X0400X Orthodontics

1223P0221X Pediatric

(Pedodontics)

1223P0300X Periodontics

1223P0700X Prosthodontics

FRAUD NOTICES. For your protection, certain states require that the following notices appear on this form.

Alaska. A person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete or misleading information may be prosecuted under state law.

Arizona. For your protection Arizona law requires the following statement to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Rhode Island and West Virginia. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

California. For your protection California law requires the following to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Colorado. It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Delaware. Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

District of Columbia. It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

Florida. Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Idaho. Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement or claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Indiana. A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony.

Kentucky. Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Maine. It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits.

Maryland. Any person who knowingly and willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly and willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Minnesota. A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

New Hampshire. Any person who, with a purpose to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is subject to prosecution and punishment for insurance fraud, as provided in RSA 638:20.

New Jersey. Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New Mexico. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties.

New York. Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

Ohio. Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Oklahoma. Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Oregon. Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person: (1) files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information; or, (2) conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact, may have committed a fraudulent insurance act.

Pennsylvania. Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Puerto Rico. Any person who knowingly and with the intention of defrauding presents false information in an insurance application, or presents, helps, or causes the presentation of a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or any other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be sanctioned for each violation with the penalty of a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances are present, the penalty thus established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years, if extenuating circumstances are present, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

Tennessee and Washington. It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Texas. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

FOR ALL OTHER STATES EXCLUDING CONNECTICUT, KANSAS, AND VIRGINIA. A person may be committing insurance fraud, if he or she submits an application or claim containing a false or deceptive statement with intent to defraud (or knowing that he or she is helping to defraud) an insurance company.