Weekly Billing and Collections Oversight Checklist

Total Charges vs. Payments Posted

Review charges and payments by date of service to assess true revenue performance.

Review payments by posting date to identify processing or internal posting delays.

Compare both views to identify:

- Slowdowns in reimbursement
- CPT/modifier combos triggering denials
- Gaps between rendered services and posted payments

Deposit and Posting Variance

Run daily deposit vs. posting reconciliation reports.

Verify:

- All EFTs, checks, and in-office payments are recorded.
 - Daily postings match total deposits.
 - No gaps or missed entries exist.
- Investigate any discrepancies promptly.

Adjustment Activity Review

Pull a weekly adjustment report, ensuring:

- Adjustments are categorized beyond just "Insurance Adjustment."
- Specific, non-contractual reason codes are used (e.g., timely filing, medical necessity).
- Monitor for:
 - · Recurring avoidable adjustments.
 - Unusual volume from specific staff, providers, or payers.
- Ensure accuracy and auditability of all adjustment entries.

A/R Movement and Variance

- Track A/R trends:
 - By payer
 - By aging bucket
 - By provider
- Flag increases in:
 - Aging >90 days
 - · Balances with no follow-up
 - Unjustified write-offs
- Avoid reactionary write-offs to manipulate reported A/R.

Front Desk Collections and Performance

- Monitor daily/weekly point-of-service collections:
 - Copays
 - Deductibles
 - Outstanding balances
- Validate that demographic and insurance data entry is accurate.
- Compare across:
 - Days of the week
 - Locations
 - Individual team members
- Identify any:
 - Missed collections opportunities
 - Denials due to data input errors
 - Training or policy reinforcement needs

TOP TIPS

Use consistent timeframes and definitions for all reports.

Tie findings to root causes, not just numbers.

Schedule a brief weekly RCM huddle with key stakeholders to review findings and assign follow-up actions.

Have any questions? Reach out at info@drsmgmt.com