



Lesson 10 Homework – Fraud and Abuse

1. What is fraud in healthcare?

- A) Unintentional misrepresentation of facts
- B) Intentional misrepresentation of facts
- C) Providing substandard goods or services
- D) Offering payment for referrals

Rationale: *Fraud in healthcare involves intentionally misrepresenting facts to induce reliance by another. Examples of fraud include physician kickbacks for referrals and intentional billings for services not provided.*

2. What is abuse in healthcare?

- A) Unintentional misrepresentation of facts
- B) Intentional misrepresentation of facts
- C) Providing substandard goods or services
- D) Offering payment for referrals

Rationale: *Abuse in healthcare refers to unintentional misrepresentation of facts. Examples of abuse include unintentional billing and coding errors.*

3. What is the False Claims Act?

- A) A law that prohibits kickbacks for patient referrals
- B) A law that prohibits submitting false or fraudulent claims for payment to Medicare or Medicaid
- C) A law that imposes criminal fines and imprisonment for submitting false claims
- D) A law that permits a private individual to file a lawsuit on behalf of the United States and receive a portion of any recoveries.

Rationale: *The False Claims Act (FCA) is a law that prohibits submitting false or fraudulent claims for payment to Medicare or Medicaid, whether knowingly or through ignorance. Filing false claims may result in fines of up to three times the program's loss, in addition to \$11,000 per claim filed.*

4. What is the Anti-Kickback Statute?

- A) A law that prohibits kickbacks for patient referrals
- B) A law that prohibits submitting false or fraudulent claims for payment to Medicare or Medicaid
- C) A law that imposes criminal fines and imprisonment for submitting false claims
- D) A law that permits a private individual to file a lawsuit on behalf of the United States and receive a portion of any recoveries.

Rationale: *The Anti-Kickback Statute (AKS) is a law that makes it illegal to knowingly or willfully offer or accept any form of payment to induce referrals for healthcare services that are reimbursed by the federal government.*

5. What are the consequences of violating the Anti-Kickback Act?

- A) Civil fines up to \$10,000 per false claim
- B) Criminal fines up to \$25,000, civil fines up to \$50,000, and imprisonment for up to five years
- C) Fines of up to three times the program's loss, in addition to \$11,000 per claim filed.
- D) Exclusion from federal programs

Rationale: *Breaking the law by violating the Anti-Kickback Act can have severe consequences, including criminal fines up to \$25,000, civil fines up to \$50,000, and imprisonment for up to five years. Additionally, violators may face administrative sanctions and exclusion from federal programs.*