

NATIONAL PROVIDER IDENTIFIER (NPI)

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requires all health care providers to obtain a National Provider Identifier (NPI) for use in standard HIPAA transactions, including billing. Providers and organizations can obtain an NPI from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The NPI is a 10-digit number that all providers must have in order to bill third-party payers. Your organization must have its own NPI number, and each staff number who delivers services must also have an NPI number. It does not expire or change as a result of a job change or relocation. Having an NPI does not: ensure a provider is licensed or credentialed; enroll a provider in a health plan; or guarantee payment by a health plan. ¹

HOW TO GET AN NPI NUMBER:

- 1. NPI numbers can be obtained electronically
- 2. To obtain an NPI go to: https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/NPPES/Welcome.do
- 3. You will need the following information:

INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS	ORGANIZATIONS
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Provider Name	Organization Name
SSN (or ITIN if not eligible for SSN)	Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Provider Date of Birth	Name of Authorized Official for the
Country of Birth	Organization
State of Birth (if Country of Birth is U.S.)	Phone Number of Authorized Official for the
Provider Gender	Organization
Mailing Address	Organization Mailing Address
Practice Location Address and Phone Number	Practice Location Address and Phone
Taxonomy (Provider Type)	Number
State License Information	Taxonomy (Provider Type)
Contact Person Name	Contact Person Name
Contact Person Phone Number and E-mail	Contact Person Phone Number and E-mail

This resource was adapted from the HHS NPI Fact Sheet, January 2006. STDTAC/Jan. 2014.



¹ http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma/npi/NPIFactSheet.pdf