#### Oklahoma Health Care Authority

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) values your feedback and input. It is very important that you provide your comments regarding the proposed rule change by the comment due date. Comments can be submitted on the OHCA's Proposed Changes Blog.

OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE: May 5, 2021

Reference: APA WF 21-05A Emergency Rule

SUMMARY:

Medicaid Expansion and Durable Medicaid Equipment - The proposed rule changes will expand Medicaid eligibility for individuals defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations § 435.119 who are age nineteen (19) or older and under sixty-five (65), at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and who are not categorically related to the aged, blind, or disabled.

Additional revisions are needed to comply with the Home Health final rule in which the durable medical equipment and supplies benefit was revised from an optional benefit to a mandatory benefit and was made subject to the scope of the home health benefit. Prosthetics and orthotics are under a separate regulation and remain an optional benefit.

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY:

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; Section 435.119, Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Section 6407 of the Affordable Care Act; Section 504 of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015; CMS-2348-F Final Rule; Public Law 114-10; 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70; and 42 C.F.R. § 440.120

#### RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

## STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement

APA WF # 21-05A

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed rule changes will expand Medicaid eligibility for individuals defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations § 435.119 who are age nineteen (19) or older and under sixty-five (65), at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and who are not categorically related to the aged, blind, or disabled.

Proposed changes define and outline the benefits and services that will be available to expansion adults along with any prior authorization or medically necessity criteria. Expansion adults will be eligible to receive more comprehensive services including prosthetics and orthotics.

Additionally, the proposed rule changes comply with federal Home Health rule and CURES Act requirements. The federal regulations change medical equipment, appliances, and supplies (formerly called DME) from an optional benefit to a mandatory benefit that must be provided to all SoonerCare members who meet the medical necessity criteria. Additionally, the proposed rule changes describe the new coverage criteria including renting versus purchasing equipment along with outlining prior authorization requirements.

The proposed revisions will also update organ transplant requirements and guidelines to reflect current practice.

Lastly, revisions will align and better clarify policy with current practice and correct grammatical errors.

B. A description of the classes of persons who most likely will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the cost of the proposed rule, and any information on cost impacts received by the agency from any private or public entities:

The proposed rule will likely affect adults with incomes below the 133 % federal poverty level who are deemed eligible under the expanded Medicaid eligibility option. The proposed rule will also affect providers who will likely see an increase in patient visits.

Additionally, SoonerCare long-term care providers will be affected by the proposed rule changes as all medical supplies, equipment, and appliances will be included in their per diem rate. Other SoonerCare providers will also be affected by the required face-to-face encounter between a patient and a

practitioner before the provision of medical supplies, equipment, and appliances.

C. A description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule:

The proposed rule will benefit those individuals who meet the new eligibility criteria and can receive health care coverage.

Additionally, the proposed rule changes will benefit some SoonerCare members as a result of the medical supplies, equipment, and appliances benefit being moved under the scope of the home health benefit as a mandatory benefit as now they will be able to have access to more medical supplies, equipment, and appliances.

D. A description of the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon the affected classes of persons or political subdivisions, including a listing of all fee changes and, whenever possible, a separate justification for each fee change:

There is no probable impact of the proposed rule changes upon any classes of persons or political subdivisions.

E. The probable costs and benefits to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, the source of revenue to be used for implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

To add the new eligibility group, expansion adults, the estimated budget impact for SFY2022 will be an increase in the total amount of \$1,339,830,140 with \$164,138,054 in state share.

To comply with the home health care final rule, the estimated budget impact for SFY2021 and SFY2022 will be an increase in the total amount of \$2,615,007, which is \$1,702,631 federal share and \$912,376 state share. This was also reflected in emergency rule WF#20-06A.

F. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule:

There is no economic impact on political subdivisions.

G. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an adverse effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act:

The proposed rule will not have an adverse effect on small business.

H. An explanation of the measures the agency has taken to minimize compliance costs and a determination of whether there are less costly or non-regulatory methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule:

The agency has taken measures to determine that there is no less costly or non-regulatory method or less intrusive method for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

I. A determination of the effect of the proposed rule on the public health, safety, and environment and, if the proposed rule is designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety, and environment, an explanation of the nature of the risk and to what extent the proposed rule will reduce the risk:

The proposed rule should have no adverse effect on the public health, safety, and environment.

J. A determination of any detrimental effect on the public health, safety, and environment if the proposed rule is not implemented:

The agency does not believe there is a detrimental effect on the public health and safety if the rule is not passed. The agency believes that the approval of the rule will have a positive effect on access to care and health outcomes for Oklahomans.

K. The date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified: Prepared: April 20, 2021

#### RULE TEXT

### TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 317:30-1-4. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Adult" means an individual twenty-one (21) years of age or older, unless otherwise specified by statute, regulation, and/or policy adopted by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). For eligibility criteria policy for children and adults, please refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35-5-2.

"Child" means an individual under twenty-one (21) years of age, unless otherwise specified by statute, regulation, and/or policy adopted by the OHCA. For eligibility criteria policy for children and adults, please refer to OAC 317:35-5-2.

"Expansion Adult" means an individual defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations § 435.119 who is age nineteen (19) or older and under sixty-five (65), at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and who are not categorically related to the aged, blind, or disabled.

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES

#### PART 1. GENERAL SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

## 317:30-3-1. Creation and implementation of rules; applicability (a) Medical rules of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) are

- set by the Oklahoma Health Care AuthorityOHCA Board. The rules are based upon the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, the Deputy Administrator for Health Policythe Deputy State Medicaid Director, the Medicaid Operations—State Medicaid Director, OHCA Tribal partners and the Advisory Committee on Medical Care for Public Assistance RecipientsOHCA Medical Advisory Committee. The Medicaid Operations—State Medicaid Director is responsible for implementing medical policies and programs and directing the Fiscal Agent with regard to regarding proper payment of claims.
- (b) Payment to practitioners under Medicaid is made for services clearly identifiable as personally rendered services performed on behalf of a specific <u>patientmember</u>. There are no exceptions to

personally rendered services unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.

- (c) Payment is made on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals for services within the scope of the Authority medical programs. Services cannot be paid under Medicaid for ineligible individuals or for services not covered under the scope of medical programs or that do not meet documentation requirements. These claims will be denied, or in some instances upon post-payment review, payment will be recouped.
- (d) Payment to practitioners on behalf of Medicaid eligible individuals is made only for services that are medically necessary and essential to the diagnosis and treatment of the patient's presenting problem. Well patientWellness examinations and diagnostic testing are not covered for adults unless specifically set out in coverage guidelines.
- (e) The scope of the medical program for eligible children is the same as for adults except as further set out under <a href="#">EPSDTEarly and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) service guidelines.</a>
- (f) Services, provided within the scope of the Oklahoma Medicaid Program program, shall meet medical necessity criteria. Requests by qualified providers for services in and of itself shall not medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care AuthorityOHCA shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Service limits listed within OAC 317:30 can be exceeded for expansion adults, upon meeting medical necessity as determined by OHCA and in alignment with the Oklahoma State Plan. Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech language pathology have hard limits, which are set at fortyfive (45) cumulative visits- fifteen (15) visits of each therapy. Members must meet medical necessity criteria, prior authorization, and all other documentation requirements. Medical necessity is established through consideration of the following standards:
  - (1) Services must be medical in nature and must be consistent with accepted health care practice standards and guidelines for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of symptoms of illness, disease or disability;
  - (2) Documentation submitted in order to request services or substantiate previously provided services must demonstrate through adequate objective medical records and other supporting records, evidence sufficient to justify the <a href="mailto:client">client</a>'s meed for the service;
  - (3) Treatment of the <u>client'smember's</u> condition, disease or injury must be based on reasonable and predictable health outcomes;

- (4) Services must be necessary to alleviate a medical condition and must be required for reasons other than convenience for the member, family, or medical provider;
- (5) Services must be delivered in the most cost-effective manner and most appropriate setting; and
- (6) Services must be appropriate for the <u>client'smember's</u> age and health status and developed for the <u>clientmember</u> to achieve, maintain, or promote functional capacity.
- (g) Emergency medical condition means a medical condition including injury manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected, by a reasonable and prudent layperson, to result in placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- (h) Verbal or written interpretations of policy and procedure in singular instances is made on a case by case case by case basis and shall not be binding on this Agency or override its policy of general applicability.
- (i) The rules and policies in this <u>partPart</u> apply to all providers of service who participate in the program.

#### PART 3. GENERAL MEDICAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

- 317:30-3-40. Home and Community-Based Services Waivers (HCBS) community-based services (HCBS) waivers for persons with intellectual disabilities or certain persons with related conditions
- (a) Introduction to HCBS waivers for persons with intellectual disabilities. The Medicaid HCBS waiver programs are authorized per Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act.
  - (1) The Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) Developmental Disabilities Services Division (DDS) operates HCBS waiver programs for persons with intellectual disabilities and certain persons with related conditions. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA), is the State's Medicaid agency, retains and exercises administrative authority over all HCBS waiver programs.
  - (2) Each waiver allows for the provision of specific SoonerCare-compensable services that assist members to reside in the community and avoid institutionalization.
  - (3) HCBS waiver services:
    - (A) <u>complement</u> and supplement services available to members through the Medicaid State Plan or other federal, state, or local public programs, as well as informal supports provided by families and communities;
    - (B)  $\frac{\text{are}}{\text{Are}}$  only provided to persons who are Medicaid

- eligible, outside of a nursing facility, hospital, or institution;
- (C) <u>areAre</u> not intended to replace other services and supports available to members; and
- (D) are Are authorized based solely on current need.
- (4) HCBS waiver services must be:
  - (A) appropriate Appropriate to the member's needs; and
  - (B) <u>included</u> <u>Included</u> in the member's <u>Individual</u> <u>Plan</u>individual plan (IP).
    - (i) The IP:
      - (I) is Is developed annually by the member's Personal Support Team, personal support team, per Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 340:100-5-52; and
      - (II) contains Contains detailed descriptions of services provided, documentation of amount and frequency of services, and types of providers to provide services.
    - (ii) Services are authorized, per OAC 340:100-3-33 and 340:100-3-33.1.
- (5) DDS furnishes case management, targeted case management, and services to members as  $\frac{1}{2}$  Medicaid State Plan services, per Section 1915(g)(1) of the Social Security Act and per OAC 317:30-5-1010 through 317:30-5-1012.
- (b) **Eligible providers.** All providers must have entered into contractual agreements with OHCA to provide HCBS for persons with an intellectual disability or related conditions.
  - (1) All providers, except pharmacy, specialized medical supplies—and durable medical equipment (DME) providers must be reviewed by DHSOKDHS DDS. The review process verifies that:
    - (A) the The provider meets the licensure, certification or other standards specified in the approved HCBS waiver documents; and
    - (B) <u>organizations</u> Organizations that do not require licensure wanting to provide HCBS services meet program standards, are financially stable and use sound business management practices.
  - (2) Providers who do not meet program standards in the review process are not approved for a provider agreement.
  - (3) Provider agreements with providers that fail to meet programmatic or financial requirements may not be renewed.
- (c) **Coverage.** All services must be included in the member's IP and arranged by the member's case manager.

# 317:30-3-57. General SoonerCare coverage - categorically needy The following are general SoonerCare coverage SoonerCare coverage guidelines for the categorically needy:

(1) Inpatient hospital Inpatient hospital services other than

those provided in an institution for mental diseases.

- (A) Adult coverage for <u>inpatient hospital</u> inpatient hospital stays as described at OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-41.
- (B) Coverage for members under twenty-one (21) years of age is not limited. All admissions must be medically necessary. All psychiatric admissions require prior authorization for an approved length of stay.
- (2) Emergency department services.
- (3) Dialysis in an outpatient hospital or <del>free</del> standing dialysis facility.
- (4) Outpatient therapeutic radiology or chemotherapy for proven malignancies or opportunistic infections.
- (5) Outpatient surgical services facility payment for selected outpatient surgical outpatient surgical procedures to hospitals which have a contract with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA).
- (6) Outpatient mental health services for medical and remedial care including services provided on an outpatient basis by certified <a href="https://hospital-based/nospital-based/">hospital-based/nospital-based/nospital-based/nospital-based/</a> facilities that are also qualified mental health clinics.
- (7) Rural health clinic services and other ambulatory services furnished by rural health clinic.
- (8) Optometrists' services only as listed in Subchapter 5, Part 45, Optometrist specific rules of this Chapter.
- (9) Maternity clinic services.
- (10) Outpatient diagnostic x-rays and lab services. Other outpatient services provided to adults, not specifically addressed, are covered only when prior authorized by the agency's Agency's Medical Authorization Unit.
- (11) Medically necessary screening mammography. Additional follow-up mammograms are covered when medically necessary.
- (12)  $\frac{\text{NursingLong-term care}}{\text{services}}$  facility services (other than services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases).
- (13) Early and Periodic Screening, <u>Diagnosis Diagnostic</u> and Treatment Services (EPSDT) are available for members under twenty-one (21) years of age to provide access to regularly scheduled examinations and evaluations of the general physical and mental health, growth, development, and nutritional status of infants, children, and youth. Federal regulations also require that diagnosis and treatment be provided for conditions identified during a screening whether or not they are covered under the State Plan, as long as federal funds are available for these services. These services must be necessary to ameliorate or correct defects and physical or mental illnesses or conditions and require prior authorization. EPSDT/OHCA Child

 $\frac{\text{Health}}{\text{child-health}}$  services are outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.2 through  $\frac{317:30-3-65.4}{317:30-3-65.12}$ .

- (A) Child health screening examinations EPSDT screening examinations for eligible children by a medical or osteopathic physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse practitioner.
- (B) Diagnostic x-rays, lab, and/or injections when prescribed by a provider.
- (C) Immunizations.
- (D) Outpatient care.
- (E) Dental services as outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.8.
- (F) Optometrists' services. The EPSDT periodicity schedule provides for at least one (1) visual screening and glasses each twelve (12) months. In addition, payment is made for glasses for children with congenital aphakia or following cataract removal. Interperiodic screenings and glasses at intervals outside the periodicity schedule for optometrists are allowed when a visual condition is suspected. Payment is limited to two (2) glasses per year. Any glasses beyond this limit must be prior authorized and determined to be medically necessary.
- (G) Hearing services as outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.9.
- (H) Prescribed drugs.
- (I) Outpatient psychological Outpatient psychological services as outlined in OAC 317:30-5-275 through 317:30-5-278.
- (J) Inpatient psychiatric Inpatient psychiatric services as outlined in OAC 317:30-5-95317:30-5-94 through 317:30-5-97.
- (K) Transportation. Provided when necessary in connection with examination or treatment when not otherwise available.
- (L) Inpatient hospital Inpatient hospital services.
- (M) Medical supplies, equipment, appliances—and prosthetic devices beyond the normal scope of SoonerCare, orthotics and prosthetics.
- (N) EPSDT services furnished in a qualified child health center.
- (14) Family planning services and supplies for members of childbearing age, including counseling, insertion of intrauterine device, implantation of subdermal contraceptive device, and sterilization for members twenty-one (21) years of age and older who are legally competent, not institutionalized and have signed the "Consent Form" at least thirty (30) days prior to sterilization procedures for the procedure. Reversal of purposes of conception is not covered. Reversal sterilization procedures are covered when medically indicated and substantiating documentation is attached to the claim.
- (15) Physicians' services whether furnished in the office, the

member's home, a hospital, a <u>nursinglong-term care</u> facility, <u>Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities</u> (ICF/IID), or elsewhere. For adults, payment is made for compensable hospital days described at OAC 317:30-5-41. Office visits for adults are limited to four (4) per month except when in connection with conditions as specified in OAC 317:30-5-9(b).

- (16) Medical care and any other type of remedial care recognized under state law, furnished by licensed practitioners within the scope of their practice as defined by state law. See applicable provider section for limitations to covered services for:
  - (A) Podiatrists' services;
  - (B) Optometrists' services;
  - (C) Psychologists' services;
  - (D) Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists registered nurse anesthetists;
  - (E) Certified Nurse Midwivesnurse midwives;
  - (F) Advanced Practice Nursespractice registered nurses; and
  - (G) Anesthesiologist Assistants assistants.
- (17) Free-standing Freestanding ambulatory surgery centers.
- (18) Prescribed drugs not to exceed a total of six (6) prescriptions with a limit of two (2) brand name prescriptions per month. Exceptions to the six (6) prescription limit are:
  - (A) <u>unlimited</u> <u>medically</u> necessary monthly prescriptions for:
    - (i) members Members under the age of twenty-one (21) years; and
    - (ii) <u>residents Residents</u> of <u>nursing long-term</u> care facilities or ICF/IID.
  - (B) sevenSeven (7) medically necessary generic prescriptions per month in addition to the six (6) covered under the State Plan (including three (3) brand name prescriptions) are allowed for adults receiving services under the 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Waivers (HCBS) home and community-based services (HCBS) waivers. These additional medically necessary prescriptions beyond the three (3) brand name or thirteen (13) total prescriptions are covered with prior authorization.
- (19) Rental and/or purchase of durable medical equipment. medical supplies, equipment, and appliances.
- (20) Adaptive equipment, when prior authorized, for members residing in private ICF/IID's.
- (21) Dental services for members residing in private ICF/IID's in accordance with the scope of dental services for members under age twenty-one (21).
- (22) For non-expansion adults, prosthetic devices are limited

- to catheters and catheter accessories, colostomy and urostomy bags and accessories, tracheostomy accessories, nerve stimulators, hyperalimentation and accessories, home dialysis equipment and supplies, external breast prostheses and support accessories, oxygen/oxygen concentrator equipment and supplies, respirator or ventilator equipment and supplies, and those devices inserted during the course of a surgical procedure. There is no coverage for orthotic devices for adults.
- (23) Orthotics and prosthetics are covered for expansion adult members, above the limitations within (22) of this Section, when prescribed by the treating provider (physician, physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse) and medical necessity is documented in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-211.13.
- (23) (24) Standard medical supplies.
- (24) (25) Eyeglasses under EPSDT for members under age twentyone (21). Payment is also made for glasses for children with congenital aphakia or following cataract removal. Payment is limited to two (2) glasses per year. Any glasses beyond this limit must be prior authorized and determined to be medically necessary.
- $\frac{(25)}{(26)}$  Blood and blood fractions for members when administered on an outpatient basis.
- (26) (27) Inpatient services for members age sixty-five (65) or older in institutions for mental diseases, limited to those members whose Medicare, Part A benefits are exhausted for this particular service and/or those members who are not eligible for Medicare services.
- (27) Nursing (28) Long-term care facility services, limited to members preauthorized and approved by OHCA for such care.
- $\frac{(28)}{(29)}$  Inpatient psychiatric facility admissions for members under twenty-one (21) are limited to an approved length of stay effective July 1, 1992, with provision for requests for extensions.
- $\frac{(29)}{(30)}$  Transportation and subsistence (room and board) to and from providers of medical services to meet member's needs (ambulance or bus, etc.), to obtain medical treatment.
- $\frac{(30)}{(31)}$  Extended services for pregnant women including all pregnancy-related and postpartum services to continue to be provided, as though the women were pregnant, for sixty (60) days after the pregnancy ends, beginning on the last date of pregnancy.
- (31) Nursing (32) Long-term care facility services for members under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- $\frac{(32)}{(33)}$  Personal care in a member's home, prescribed in accordance with a plan of treatment and rendered by a qualified person under supervision of a Registered Nurse registered nurse

- (RN).
- (33) Part A deductible and Part B Medicare Coinsurance and/or deductible (34) Medicare Part A, Part B, and Part C deductibles, coinsurance, and copays.
- $\frac{(34)}{(35)}$  HCBS for the intellectually disabled.
- $\frac{(35)}{(36)}$  Home health services  $\frac{1 \text{ imited to}}{2 \text{ can be provided without beyond the first thirty-six (36) visits. A PA will be required beyond the 36<sup>th</sup> visit. The visits are limited to any combination of Registered NurseRN and nurse aide visits.$
- $\frac{(36)}{(37)}$  Medically necessary solid organ and bone marrow/stem cell transplantation services for children and adults are covered services based upon the conditions listed in (A)-(D) of this paragraph:
  - (A) Transplant procedures, except kidney and cornea, must be prior authorized to be compensable.
  - (B) To be prior authorized all procedures are reviewed based on appropriate medical criteria.
  - (C) To be compensable under the SoonerCare program, all transplants must be performed at a facility which meets the requirements contained in Section 1138 of the Social Security Act.
  - (D) Finally, procedures considered experimental or investigational are not covered.
  - (A) All transplantation services, except kidney and cornea, must be prior authorized;
  - (B) All transplant procedures are reviewed and prior authorization is based upon appropriate medical criteria;
  - (C) All organ transplants must be performed at a Medicare approved transplantation center;
  - (D) Procedures considered experimental or investigational are not covered. For more information regarding experimental or investigational including clinical trials, see OAC 317:30-3-57.1; and
  - (E) Donor search and procurement services are covered for transplants consistent with the methods used by the Medicare program for organ acquisition costs.
- $\frac{(37)}{(38)}$  HCBS for intellectually disabled members who were determined to be inappropriately placed in a  $\frac{\text{nursing}}{\text{long-term}}$  care facility (Alternative Disposition Plan ADP).
- (38) (39) Case management services for the chronically and/or severely seriously mentally ill.
- $\frac{(39)}{(40)}$  Emergency medical services, including emergency labor and delivery for undocumented or ineligible aliens.
- $\frac{(40)}{(41)}$  Services delivered in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). Payment is made on an encounter basis.
- $\frac{(41)}{(42)}$  Early intervention services for children ages zero (0) to three (3).

- $\frac{(42)}{(43)}$  Residential behavior management in therapeutic foster care setting.
- (43) Birthing center services.
- (44) Case management services through the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS).
- (45) HCBS for aged or physically disabled members.
- (46) Outpatient ambulatory services for members infected with tuberculosis.
- (47) Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling for children and adults.
- (48) Services delivered to American Indians/Alaskan Natives (AI/AN) in I/T/Us Indian Health Services, Tribal Programs, and Urban Indian Clinics (I/T/Us). Payment is made on an encounter basis.
- (49) OHCA contracts with designated agents to provide disease state management for individuals diagnosed with certain chronic conditions. Disease state management treatments are based on protocols developed using evidence-based guidelines.
- (50) Residential substance use disorder (SUD) services.
- (50) Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) services.
- (51) Diabetes self-management education and support (DSMES)

#### 317:30-3-59. General program exclusions - adults

The following are excluded from SoonerCare coverage for adults:

- (1) Inpatient admission for diagnostic studies that could be performed on an outpatient basis.
- (2) Services or any expense incurred for cosmetic surgery.
- (3) Services of two (2) physicians for the same type of service to the same member on the same day, except when supplemental skills are required and different specialties are involved.
- (4) Refractions and visual aids.
- (5) Pre-operative care within 24twenty-four (24) hours of the day of admission for surgery and routine post-operative care as defined under the global surgery guidelines promulgated by Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- (6) Sterilization of members who are under 21twenty-one (21) years of age, mentally incompetent, or institutionalized or reversal of sterilization procedures for the purposes of conception.
- (7) Non-therapeutic hysterectomies.
- (8) Induced abortions, except when certified in writing by a physician that the abortion was necessary due to a physical disorder, injury or illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or that the pregnancy is the result of

- an act of rape or incest. (Refer to OAC 317:30-5-6 or 317:30-5-50.)
- (9) Medical services considered experimental or investigational. For more information regarding coverage of clinical trials, see OAC 317:30-3-57.1.
- (10) Services of a Certified Surgical Assistant.certified surgical assistant.
- (11) Services of a Chiropractor chiropractor. Payment is made for Chiropractor chiropractor services on Crossover claims for coinsurance and/or deductible only.
- (12) Services of an independent licensed Physical and/or Occupational Therapist. Services of an independent licensed physical therapist and/or licensed physical therapist assistant. Per Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-291. (13) Services of an independent licensed occupational therapist
- and/or occupational therapist assistant. Per OAC 317:30-5-296.
- (13) (14) Services of a Psychologist. psychologist.
- (14) (15) Services of an independent licensed Speech and Hearing Therapist.speech-language pathologist, speech-language pathology assistant (SLPA), and/or speech-language clinical fellow. Per OAC 317:30-5-675.
- $\overline{(15)}$   $\overline{(16)}$  Payment for more than four  $\underline{(4)}$  outpatient visits per month (home or office) per member, except those visits in connection with family planning or related to emergency medical conditions.
- $\frac{(16)}{(17)}$  Payment for more than two nursing two (2) long-term care facility visits per month.
- $\overline{\frac{(17)}{(18)}}$  More than one  $\underline{(1)}$  inpatient visit per day per physician.
- (18) (19) Payment for removal of benign skin lesions.
- (19) (20) Physician services which are administrative in nature and not a direct service to the member including such items as quality assurance, utilization review, treatment staffing, tumor board review or multidisciplinary opinion, dictation, and similar functions.
- $\frac{(20)}{(21)}$  Charges for completion of insurance forms, abstracts, narrative reports or telephone calls.
- $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$  Payment for the services of social workers, licensed family counselors, registered nurses or other ancillary staff, except as specifically set out in  $\frac{OHCA}{A}$  the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) rules.
- $\frac{(22)}{(23)}$  (23) Mileage.
- $\frac{(23)}{(24)}$  A routine hospital visit on the date of discharge unless the member expired.
- $\frac{(24)}{(25)}$  Direct payment to perfusionist as this is considered part of the hospital reimbursement.
- (25) Inpatient chemical dependency treatment.

 $\frac{(26)}{(26)}$  (26) Fertility treatment.

 $\frac{(27)}{(27)}$  Payment to the same physician for both an outpatient visit and admission to hospital on the same date.

(28) Sleep studies.

#### PART 3. HOSPITALS

#### 317:30-5-42.16. Related services

- (a) **Ambulance.** Ambulance services furnished by the facility are covered separately if otherwise compensable under the <del>Authority's Medical Programs.</del> SoonerCare program.
- (b) Home health care. Hospital based Hospital based home health providers must be Medicare certified and have a current Home Health Agency contract with the OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). For home health services, a qualified provider must conduct and document a face-to-face encounter with the member in accordance with provisions of 42 CFR \$440.70.42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-546 and OAC 317:30-5-547 for additional policy related to coverage and reimbursement for home health care services.
  - (1) Payment is made for home health services provided in a member's residence to all categorically needy individuals.
  - (2) Payment is made for a maximum of 36 visits per year for eligible members 21 years of age or older. Payment for any combination of skilled and home health aide visits can not exceed 36 visits per year.
  - (3) Payment is made for standard medical supplies.
  - (4) Payment is made on a rental or purchase basis for equipment and appliances suitable for use in the home.
  - (5) Non-covered items include sales tax, enteral therapy and nutritional supplies, and electro-spinal orthosis systems (ESO).
  - (6) Payment may be made to home health agencies for prosthetic devices.
    - (A) Coverage of oxygen includes rental of liquid oxygen systems, gaseous oxygen systems and oxygen concentrators when prior authorized. Purchase of oxygen systems may be made where unusual circumstances exist and purchase is considered most appropriate.
    - (B) Payment is made for permanent indwelling catheters, drain bags, insert trays and irrigation trays. Male external catheters are also covered.
    - (C) Sterile tracheotomy trays are covered.
    - (D) Payment is made for colostomy and urostomy bags and accessories.
    - (E) Payment is made for hyperalimentation, including

supplements, supplies and equipment rental on behalf of persons having permanently inoperative internal body organ dysfunction. Information regarding the member's medical condition that necessitates the hyperalimentation and the expected length of treatment, should be attached when requesting prior authorization.

- (F) Payment is made for ventilator equipment and supplies when prior authorized.
- (C) Payment for medical supplies, oxygen, and equipment is made when using appropriate HCPCS codes which are included in the HCPCS Level II Coding Manual.
- (c) Hospice Services. Hospice is defined as palliative and/or comfort care provided to the member family when a physician certifies that the member has a terminal illness and has a life expectancy of six months or less. A hospice program offers palliative and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of the physical, emotional and spiritual stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness and death. Hospice services must be related to the palliation and management of the member's illness, symptom control, or to enable the individual to maintain activities of daily living and basic functional skills.
  - (1) Payment is made for home based hospice services for terminally ill individuals under the age of 21 with a life expectancy of six months or less when the member and/or family has elected hospice benefits. Hospice services are available to eligible members without forgoing any other service to which the member is entitled under SoonerCare for curative treatment of the terminal illness. Once the member has elected hospice care, the hospice medical team assumes responsibility for the member's medical care for the terminal illness in the home environment. Hospice providers are not responsible for curative treatments for members that elect such services while on hospice. Hospice care includes nursing care, physician services, medical equipment and supplies, drugs for symptom control and pain relief, home health aide and personal care, physical, occupational and/or speech therapy, medical social services, dietary counseling and grief and bereavement counseling to the member and/or family.
  - (2) Hospice care is available for two initial 90-day periods and an unlimited number of subsequent 60-day periods during the remainder of the member's lifetime. Beginning January 1, 2011, a hospice physician or nurse practitioner must have a face to face encounter with the member to determine if the member's terminal illness necessitates continuing hospice care services. The encounter must take place prior to the 180th day recertification and each subsequent recertification thereafter; and attests that such visit took place. The member and/or the

family may voluntarily terminate hospice services.

(3) Hospice services must be reasonable and necessary for the palliation or management of a terminal illness or related conditions. A certification that the member is terminally ill must be completed by the member's attending physician or the Medical Director of an Interdisciplinary Group. Nurse practitioners serving as the attending physician may not certify the terminal illness; however, effective January 1, 2011, nurse practitioners may re-certify the terminal illness. (4) Services must be prior authorized. A written plan of care must be established before services are provided. The plan of care should be submitted with the prior authorization request.

#### 317:30-5-42.17. Non-covered services

In addition to the general program exclusions [OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-2(a)(2)] the following are excluded from coverage:

- (1) Inpatient admission for diagnostic studies that could be performed on an outpatient basis.
- (2) Procedures that result in sterilization which do not meet the guidelines set forth in this Chapter of rules.
- (3) Reversal of sterilization procedures for the purposes of conception are not covered.
- (4) Medical services considered experimental or investigational. For more information regarding coverage of clinical trials, see OAC 317:30-3-57.1.
- (5) Payment for removal of benign skin lesions for adults.
- (6) Visual aids.
- (7) Charges incurred while the member is in a skilled nursing or swing bed.
- (8) Sleep studies for adults.

#### PART 9. LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

#### 317:30-5-133.1. Routine services

(a) NursingLong-term care facility care includes routine items and services that must be provided directly or through appropriate arrangement by the facility when required by SoonerCare residents. Charges for routine services may not be made to resident's personal funds or to resident family members, guardians, or other parties who have responsibility for the resident. If reimbursement is available from Medicare or another public or private insurance or benefit program, those programs are billed by the facility. In the absence of other available reimbursement, the facility must provide routine services from the funds received from the regular SoonerCare vendor payment and the SoonerCare resident's applied income, or spend down amount.

- (b) The OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) will review the listing periodically for additions or deletions, as indicated. Routine services are member specific and provided in accordance with standard medical care. Routine services include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) Regular room.
  - (2) Dietary Services services:
    - (A) regular diets;
    - (B) special diets;
    - (C) saltSalt and sugar substitutes;
    - (D) supplemental feedings;
    - (E) special dietary preparations;
    - (F) equipment Equipment required for preparing and dispensing tube and oral feedings; and
    - (G)  $\frac{\text{special}}{\text{Special}}$  feeding devices (furnished or arranged for).
  - (3) Medically related social services to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental and psycho-social well-being of each resident, nursing care, and activities programs (costs for a private duty nurse or sitter are not allowed).
  - (4) Personal services personal laundry services for residents (does not include dry cleaning).
  - (5) Personal hygiene items (personal care items required to be provided does not include electrical appliances such as shavers and hair dryers, or individual personal batteries), to include:
    - (A) shampooShampoo, comb, and brush;
    - (B) bathBath soap;
    - (C) <u>disinfecting Disinfecting</u> soaps or specialized cleansing agents when indicated to treat or prevent special skin problems or to fight infection;
    - (D) razorRazor and/or shaving cream;
    - (E) nail Nail hygiene services; and
    - (F) <u>sanitary</u> napkins, douche supplies, perineal irrigation equipment, solutions, and disposable douches.
  - (6) Routine oral hygiene items, including:
    - (A) toothbrushesToothbrushes;
    - (B) toothpaste;
    - (C) dental floss;
    - (D) <del>lemon</del>Lemon glycerin swabs or equivalent products; and
    - (E) <u>denture Denture</u> cleaners, denture adhesives, and containers for dental prosthetic appliances such as dentures and partial dentures.
  - (7) Necessary items furnished routinely as needed to all members, e.g., water pitcher, cup and tray, towels, wash cloths, hospital gowns, emesis basin, bedpan, and urinal.
  - (8) The facility will furnish as needed items such as alcohol, applicators, cotton balls, tongue depressors and, first aid

- supplies, including small bandages, ointments and preparations for minor cuts and abrasions, and enema supplies, disposable enemas, gauze,  $4 \times 4$ 's ABD pads, surgical and micropore tape, telfa gauze, ace bandages, etc.
- (9) Over the counter drugs (non-legend) not covered by the prescription drug program (PRN or routine). In general, nursinglong-term care facilities are not required to provide any particular brand of non-legend drugs, only those items necessary to ensure appropriate care.
  - (A) If the physician orders a brand specific non-legend drug with no generic equivalent, the facility must provide the drug at no cost to the member. If the physician orders a brand specific non-legend drug that has a generic equivalent, the facility may choose a generic equivalent, upon approval of the ordering physician;
  - (B) If the physician does not order a specific type or brand of non-legend drug, the facility may choose the type or brand;
  - (C) If the member, family, or other responsible party (excluding the <u>nursinglong-term care</u> facility) prefers a specific type or brand of non-legend drug rather than the ones furnished by the facility, the member, family or responsible party may be charged the difference between the cost of the brand the resident requests and the cost of the brand generally provided by the facility. (Facilities are not required to provide an unlimited variety of brands of these items and services. It is the required assessment of resident needs, not resident preferences, that will dictate the variety of products facilities need to provide);
  - (D) Before purchasing or charging for the preferred items, the facility must secure written authorization from the member, family member, or responsible party indicating his or her desired preference, as well as the date and signature of the person requesting the preferred item. The signature may not be that of an employee of the facility. The authorization is valid until rescinded by the maker of the instrument.
- (10) The facility will furnish or obtain any necessary equipment to meet the needs of the member upon physician order. Examples include: trapeze bars and overhead frames, foot and arm boards, bed rails, cradles, wheelchairs and/or geriatric chairs, foot stools, adjustable crutches, canes, walkers, bedside commode chairs, hot water bottles or heating pads, ice bags, sand bags, traction equipment, IV stands, etc.
- (11) Physician prescribed lotions, ointments, powders, medications and special dressings for the prevention and treatment of decubitus ulcers, skin tears and related

- conditions, when medications are not covered under the Vendor Drug Program or other third partythird-party payer.
- (12) Supplies required for dispensing medications, including needles, syringes including insulin syringes, tubing for IVs, paper cups, medicine containers, etc.
- (13) Equipment and supplies required for simple tests and examinations, including scales, sphygmomanometers, stethoscopes, clinitest, acetest, dextrostix, pulse oximeters, blood glucose meters and test strips, etc.
- (14) Underpads and diapers, waterproof sheeting and pants, etc., as required for incontinence or other care.
  - (A) If the assessment and care planning process determines determine that it is medically necessary for the resident to use diapers as part of a plan to achieve proper management of incontinence, and if the resident has a current physician order for adult diapers, then the facility must provide the diapers without charge;
  - (B) If the resident or the family requests the use of disposable diapers and they are not prescribed or consistent with the facility's methods for incontinent care, the resident/family would be responsible for the expense.
- (15) Oxygen for emergency use, or intermittent use as prescribed by the physician for medical necessity. Members in long-term care facilities requiring oxygen will be serviced by oxygen kept on hand by the long-term care facility as part of the per diem rate.
- (16) Other physician ordered equipment to adequately care for the member and in accordance with standard patient care, including infusion pumps and supplies, and nebulizers and supplies, etc.
- (17) Dentures and Related Services related services. Payment for the cost of dentures and related services is included in the daily rate for routine services. The projected schedule for routine denture services must be documented on the Admission Plan of Care and on the Annual Plan of Careadmission plan of care and on the annual plan of care. The medical records must also contain documentation of steps taken to obtain the services. When the provision of denture services is medically appropriate, the nursinglong-term care facility must make timely arrangements for the provision of these services by licensed dentists. In the event denture services are not medically appropriate, the treatment plan must reflect the reason the services are not considered appropriate, e.g., the member is unable to ingest solid nutrition or is comatose, etc. When the need for dentures is identified, one (1) set of complete dentures or partial dentures and one (1) dental examination is considered medically appropriate every three (3)

- years. One (1) rebase and/or one (1) reline is considered appropriate every three (3) years. It is the responsibility of the nursinglong-term care facility to ensure that the member has adequate assistance in the proper care, maintenance, identification and replacement of these items. The nursinglongterm care facility cannot set up payment limits which result in barriers obtaining denture services. to However, nursinglong-term care facility may restrict the providers of denture services to providers who have entered into payment arrangements with the facility. The facility may also choose to purchase a private insurance dental coverage product for each SoonerCare member. At a minimum, the policy must cover all denture services included in routine services. The member cannot be expected to pay any co-payments and/or deductibles. If a difference of opinion occurs between the nursinglong-term care facility, member, and/or family regarding the provision of dentures services, the OHCA will be the final authority. All members and/or families must be informed of their right to appeal at the time of admission and yearly thereafter. The member cannot be denied admission to a facility because of the need for denture services.
- (18) Vision Services services. Routine eye examinations for the purpose of medical screening or prescribing or changing glasses and the cost of glasses are included in the daily rate for routine services. This does not include follow-up or treatment of known eye disease such as diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, conjunctivitis, corneal ulcers, iritis, etc. Treatment of known eye disease is a benefit of the member's medical plan. The projected schedule for routine vision care must be documented on the Admission Plan of Care and on the Annual Plan of Careadmission plan of care and on the annual plan of care. The medical record must contain documentation of the steps that have been taken to access the service. When vision services are not appropriate, documentation of why vision services are not medically appropriate must be included in the treatment plan. For example, the member is comatose, unresponsive, blind, etc. Nursing HomeLong-term care facility providers may contract with individual eye care providers, providers groups or a vision plan to provide routine vision services to their members. The member cannot be expected to pay any co-payments and/or deductibles.
  - (A) The following minimum level of services must be included:

    (i) Individuals 21twenty-one (21) to 40forty (40) years of age are eligible for one (1) routine eye examination and one (1) pair of glasses every 36thirty-six (36) months +(three (3) years+).
    - (ii) Individuals 41 forty-one (41) to 64 sixty-four (64)

years of age are eligible for one (1) routine eye examination and one (1) pair of glasses every  $\frac{24}{\text{twenty-}}$  four (24) months  $\frac{2 \text{ years}}{1 \text{ years}}$  [two (2) years].

- (iii) Individuals  $\frac{65}{\text{sixty-five (65)}}$  years of age or older are eligible for one  $\frac{(1)}{12}$  routine eye examination and one (1) pair of glasses every  $\frac{12}{12}$ twelve (12) months (yearly).
- (B) It is the responsibility of the <u>nursinglong-term care</u> facility to ensure that the member has adequate assistance in the proper care, maintenance, identification and replacement of these items. When vision services have been identified as a needed service, <u>nursinglong-term care</u> facility staff will make timely arrangements for provision of these services by licensed ophthalmologists or optometrists. If a difference of opinion occurs between the <u>nursinglong-term care</u> facility, member, and/or family regarding the provision of vision services, the OHCA will be the final authority. All members and/or families must be informed of their right to appeal at admission and yearly thereafter. The member cannot be denied admission to the facility because of the need for vision services.
- (19) An attendant to accompany SoonerCare eligible members during SoonerRide Non-Emergency Transportation non-emergency transportation (NET). Please refer to OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-326 through OAC 317:30-5-327.9 for SoonerRide rules regarding members residing in a nursinglong-term care facility. And; and
- (20) Influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations.

#### 317:30-5-133.2. Ancillary services [REVOKED]

(a) Ancillary services are those items which are not considered routine services. Ancillary services may be billed separately to the SoonerCare program, unless reimbursement is available from Medicare or other insurance or benefit programs. Coverage criteria, utilization controls and program limitations are specified in Part 17 of OAC 317:30-5. Ancillary services are limited to the following services:

- (1) Services requiring prior authorization:
  - (A) External breast prosthesis and support accessories.
  - (B) Ventilators and supplies.
  - (C) Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN), and supplies.
  - (D) Custom seating for wheelchairs.
- (2) Services not requiring prior authorization:
  - (A) Permanent indwelling or male external catheters and catheter accessories.
  - (B) Colostomy and urostomy supplies.
  - (C) Tracheostomy supplies.
  - (D) Catheters and catheter accessories.

- (E) Oxygen and oxygen concentrators.
  - (i) PRN Oxygen. Members in nursing facilities requiring oxygen PRN will be serviced by oxygen kept on hand as part of the per diem rate.
  - (ii) Billing for Medicare eligible members. Oxygen supplied to Medicare eligible nursing home members may be billed directly to OHCA. It is not necessary to obtain a denial from Medicare prior to filing the claim with OHCA.
- (b) Items not considered ancillary, but considered routine and covered as part of the routine rate include but are not limited to:
  - (1) Diapers.
  - (2) Underpads.
  - (3) Medicine cups.
  - (4) Eating utensils.
  - (5) Personal comfort items.

#### PART 17. MEDICAL SUPPLIERS

#### 317:30-5-210. Eligible providers

All eligible medical suppliers must have a current contract with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). The supplier must comply with all applicable State and Federal state and federal laws. Effective January 1, 2011, all All suppliers of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics and supplies (DMEPOS) medical supplies, equipment, and appliances must be accredited by a Medicare deemed accreditation organization for quality standards for DMEPOS durable medical equipment (DME) suppliers in order to bill the SoonerCare program. OHCA may make exceptions to this standard based on the exemptions provided by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Medicare accreditation, if the provider is a government-owned entity, or at a provider's request and at the discretion of OHCA based on access issues and/or agency needs for SoonerCare members. Additionally, unless an exception is granted from the OHCA, all DMEPOSDME providers must meet the following criteria:

(1) DMEPOSDME providers are required to have a physical location in the State of Oklahoma, or within a designated range of the Oklahoma State border, as determined by the OHCA. The OHCA may make exceptions to this requirement if a DMEPOSDME provider provides a specialty item, product, or service, which is not otherwise available to SoonerCare members within the State of Oklahoma. Provider contracts for out-of-state DMEPOSDME providers will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis for specialty items only. The OHCA has discretion and the final authority to approve or deny any provider contract.

- (2) DMEPOSDME providers are required to comply with Medicare DMEPOSDME Supplier Standards for DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliances provided to SoonerCare members, except the requirement to meet surety bond requirements, as specified in 42 C.F.R. Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 424.57(c).
- (3) Complex Rehabilitation Technology rehabilitation technology (CRT) suppliers are considered <u>DMEPOSDME</u> providers. Only CRT suppliers may bill CRT procedure codes. A CRT supplier means a company or entity that:
  - (A) Is accredited by a recognized accrediting organization as a supplier of CRT;
  - (B) Is an enrolled Medicare supplier and meets the supplier and quality standards established for DME suppliers, including those for CRT, under the Medicare program;
  - (C) Employs as a W-2 employee at least one (1) qualified CRT professional, also known as assistive technology professional, for each location to:
    - (i) Analyze the needs and capacities of complex-needs patients in consultation with qualified health care professionals;
    - (ii) Participate in selecting appropriate CRT items for such needs and capacities; and
    - (iii) Provide the complex-needs patient technology related training in the proper use and maintenance of the CRT items.
  - (D) Requires a qualified CRT professional be physically present for the evaluation and determination of the appropriate CRT;
  - (E) Has the capability to provide service and repair by qualified technicians for all CRT items it sells; and
  - (F) Provides written information to the complex-needs patient prior to ordering CRT as to how to access service and repair.

#### 317:30-5-210.1. Coverage for adults

Coverage of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (DMEPOS) for adults is specified in OAC 317:30-5-211.1 through OAC 317:30-5-211.18. Coverage of medical supplies, equipment, and appliances for adults complies with 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70 and is specified in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.1 through OAC 317:30-5-211.19.

#### 317:30-5-210.2. Coverage for children

(a) Coverage of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (DMEPOS) for children includes the

specified coverage for adults found in OAC 317:30-5-211.1 through OAC 317:30-5-211.18. In addition the following are covered items for children only: Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances are covered for children.

- (1) Orthotics and prosthetics.
- (2) Enteral nutrition is considered medically necessary for certain conditions in which, without the products, the member's condition would deteriorate to the point of severe malnutrition.
  - (A) Enteral nutrition must be prior authorized. PA requests must include:
    - (i) the member's diagnosis;
    - (ii) the impairment that prevents adequate nutrition by conventional means;
    - (iii) the member's weight history before initiating enteral nutrition that demonstrates oral intake without enteral nutrition is inadequate;
    - (iv) the percentage of the member's average daily nutrition taken by mouth and by tube; and
    - (v) prescribed daily caloric intake.
  - (B) Enteral nutrition products that are administered orally and related supplies are not covered.
- (3) Continuous positive airway pressure devices (CPAP).
- (b) EPSDTEarly and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) Services. Services deemed medically necessary and allowable under federal regulations may be covered by the EPSDT Child Health program even though those services may not be part of the SoonerCare program. These services must be prior authorized. EPSDT services, supplies, or equipment that are determined to be medically necessary for a child, and which are included within the categories of mandatory and optional services in Section 1905(a) of Title XIX, are covered regardless of whether such services, supplies, or equipment are listed as covered in the Oklahoma Medicaid State Plan.
- (c) **Medical necessity.** Federal regulations require OHCA the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) to make the determination as to whether the service is medically necessary and do not require the provision of any items or services that the State determines are not safe and effective or that are considered experimental. For more information regarding clinical trials, see OAC 317:30-3-57.1.

#### 317:30-5-211.1. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this Part, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Activities of daily living-basic" means a series of activities performed on a day-to-day basis that are necessary to care for

oneself (e.g., personal hygiene, dressing, eating, maintaining continence and transferring).

"Activities of daily living-instrumental" means activities that are not necessarily required on a daily basis but are important to being able to live independently (e.g., basic communication skills, transportation, meal preparation, shopping, housework, managing medication and managing personal finances).

"Adaptive equipment" means devices, aids, controls, appliances or supplies of either a communication or adaptive type, determined necessary to enable the person to increase his or her ability to function in a home and community based setting or private Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (IFC/IID) with independence and safety.

"Basic activities of daily living" means a series of activities performed on a day-to-day basis that are necessary to care for oneself (e.g., personal hygiene, dressing, eating, maintaining continence and transferring).

"Capped rental" means monthly payments for the use of the Durable Medical Equipment (DME) medical supplies, equipment, and appliances for a limited period of time not to exceed 13thirteen (13) months. Items are considered purchased and owned by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) after 13thirteen (13) months of continuous rental.

"Certificate of medical necessity (CMN)" means a certificate which is required to help document the medical necessity and other coverage criteria for selected items. Those items are defined in this Chapter. The physician's certification CMN must include the member's diagnosis, the reason the equipment is required, and the physician's, non-physician provider's (NPP's), or dentist's estimate, in months, of the duration of its need.

"Complex-needs patient" means an individual with a diagnosis or medical condition that results in significant physical or functional needs and capacities.

"Complex rehabilitation technology" means medically necessary durable medical equipment and items that are individually configured to meet specific and unique medical, physical, and functional needs and capacities for basic activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living of a complex needs patient member with complex needs. Such equipment and items include, but are not limited to, individually configured power wheelchairs and accessories, individually configured manual wheelchairs and accessories, adaptive seating and positioning systems and accessories, and other specialized equipment such as standing frames and gait trainers.

"Customized DME equipment and/or appliances" means items of DME equipment and/or appliances which have been uniquely constructed or substantially modified for a specific member

according to the description and orders of the member's treating physician or other qualified medical professional. For instance, a wheelchair would be considered "customized" if it has been:

- (A) measuredMeasured, fitted, or adapted in consideration of
  the member's body size, disability, period of need, or
  intended use;
- (B) <u>assembledAssembled</u> by a supplier or ordered from a manufacturer who makes available customized features, modifications, or components for wheelchairs; and
- (C) <u>intended</u> for an individual member's use in accordance with instructions from the member's physician.

"Durable medical equipment (DME) Equipment and/or appliances" means equipment that can withstand repeated use (e.g. a type of item that could normally be rented), is used to serve a medical purpose, is not useful to a person in the absence of an illness or injury, and is used in the most appropriate setting, including the home or workplaceitems that are primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally are not useful to an individual in the absence of a disability, illness or injury, can withstand repeated use, can be reusable or removable, and are suitable for use in any setting in which normal life activities take place other than a hospital, long-term care facility, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or any setting in which payment is or could be made under Medicaid for inpatient services that include room and board. Refer to 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 440.70(b).

"Face-to-face encounter" means a patient visit in which a practitioner, as defined by 42 C.F.R. 440.70(f), completes a face-to-face assessment related to the primary reason the beneficiary requires durable medical equipment. The face-to-face encounter must occur no more than six (6) months prior to the start of services. The ordering physician must document the face-to-face encounter, including the practitioner who conducted the encounter and the date of the encounter. Clinical findings must be incorporated into a written or electronic document included in the beneficiary's medical record. The face-to-face encounter may occur through telehealth.

"Instrumental activities of daily living" means activities that are not necessarily required on a daily basis, but are important to being able to live independently (e.g., basic communication skills, transportation, meal preparation, shopping, housework, managing medication and managing personal finances).

"Invoice" means a document that provides the following information when applicable: the description of product, quantity, quantity in box, purchase price, NDC, strength, dosage, provider, seller's name and address, purchaser's name and address, and date of purchase. At times, visit notes will be required to determine

how much of the supply was expended. When possible, the provider should identify the SoonerCare member receiving the equipment or supply on the invoice.

"Medical supplies" means an article used in the cure, mitigation, treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of illnesses. Disposable medical supplies are medical supplies consumed in a single usage and do not include skin care creams or cleansers. health care related items that are consumable or disposable, or cannot withstand repeated use by more than one (1) individual, that are required to address an individual medical disability, illness, or injury. Medical supplies do not include skin care creams, cleansers, surgical supplies, or medical or surgical equipment.

"OHCA CMN" means a certificate required to help document the medical necessity and other coverage criteria for selected items. Those items are defined in this <a href="mailto:chapter">chapter</a>. The <a href="mailto:physician">physician</a>'s <a href="mailto:certification">certification</a>CMN must include the member's diagnosis, the reason equipment is required, and the physician's, <a href="mailto:NPP's">NPP's</a>, or dentist's estimate, in months, of the duration of its need. This certificate is used when the OHCA requires a CMN and one <a href="mailto:(1)">(1)</a> has not been established by CMS.

"Orthotics" means an item used for the correction or prevention of skeletal deformities. a device used to support, align, prevent or correct deformities, protect a body function, improve the function of movable body parts or to assist a dysfunctional joint.

"Patient with complex needs" means an individual with a diagnosis or medical condition that results in significant loss of physical or functional needs and capacities.

"Prosthetic devices" "Prosthetics" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device (including repair and replacement parts of the same) worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction, or support a weak or deformed portion of the body an artificial substitute which replaces all or part of a body organ or replaces all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative, absent, or malfunctioning body part.

"Provider" refers to the treating provider and must be a physician [Medical Doctor (MD), or Doctor of Osteopathy, (DO)], a NPP [Physician Assistant (PA), or Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)], or a dentist [Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS), or Doctor of Medicine in Dentistry (DMD)].

"Qualified complex rehabilitation technology professional" means an individual who is certified as an Assistive Technology Professional (ATP) by the Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America (RESNA).

#### 317:30-5-211.2. Medical necessity

- (a) **Coverage**. Coverage is subject to the requirement that the equipment be necessary and reasonable for the treatment of an illness or injury, or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member, in accordance with state and federal Medicaid law, including, but not limited to, Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-3-1(f). The member's diagnosis must warrant the type of equipment or supply being purchased or rented. Items that are used for the following are not a benefit to a member of any age:
  - (1) Routine personal hygiene;
  - (2) Education;
  - (3) Exercise;
  - (4) Convenience, safety, or restraint of the member, or his or her family or caregiver;
  - (5) Participation in sports; and/or
  - (6) Cosmetic purposes.
- (b) Ordering requirements. All medical supplies, equipment, and appliances as defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70 (b) (3) and OAC 317:30-5-211.1, nursing services, and home health aide services provided by a home health agency, must be ordered by a physician, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist or physician assistant, working in accordance with State law, as part of a written plan of care.
  - (1) The plan of care must be reviewed in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 440.70. Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances must be reviewed annually by the ordering provider. Nursing services and home health aide services provided by a home health agency must be reviewed every sixty (60) days by the ordering provider.
  - (2) A face-to-face encounter must occur and be documented, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 440.70 and OAC 317:30-5-211.1.
- (b) (c) Prescription requirements. All DMEmedical supplies, equipment, and appliances, as those terms are defined by 42 C.F.R. § 440.120 and OAC 317:30-5-211.1, except for hearing aid batteries and equipment repairs with a cost per item of less than \$250.00\$1,000.00 total parts and labor and hearing aid batteries, require a prescription signed by a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse. Except as otherwise stated in state or federal law, the prescription must be in writing, or given orally and later reduced to writing by the provider filling the order. Prescriptions are valid for no more than one (1) year from the date written. The prescription must include the following information:
  - (1) date of the order;
  - (2) name and address of the prescriber;
  - (3) name and address of the member;
  - (4) name or description and quantity of the prescribed item;
  - (5) diagnosis for the item requested;

- (6) directions for use of the prescribed item; and
- (7) prescriber's signature.
- (1) The member's name;
- (2) The prescribing practitioner's name;
- (3) The date of the prescription;
- (4) All items, options, or additional features that are separately billed. The description can be either a narrative description (e.g., lightweight wheelchair base), a Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code, a HCPCS code narrative, or a brand name/model number; and
- (5) The prescribing practitioner's signature and signature date.
- (c) (d) Certificate of medical necessity (CMN). For certain items or services, the supplier must receive a signed CMN/OHCA CMN from the treating physician, non-physician practitioner, or dentist. The supplier must have a signed CMN/OHCA CMN in their records before they submit a claim for payment. The CMN/OHCA CMN may be faxed, copied faxed copy, electronic copy, or the original hardcopy.

#### (d) (e) Place of service.

- (1) OHCA covers DMEPOS for use in the member's place of residence except if the member's place of residence is a nursing facility. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) covers medical supplies, equipment, and appliances for use in the member's place of residence and in any setting in which normal life activities take place except for a hospital, long-term care facility, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or any other setting in which payment is or could be made under Medicaid for inpatient services that include room and board.
- (2) For members residing in a nursing facility, most medical supplies and/or DME are considered part of the facility's per diem rate. Refer to coverage for nursing facility residents at OAC 317:30-5-211.16. For members residing in a hospital, long-term care facility, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or any other setting in which payment is or could be made under Medicaid for inpatient services that include room and board, medical supplies, equipment, and appliances are considered part of the facility's per diem rate.
- (f) Contracting requirements. Per 42 C.F.R. 455.410(b), medical supplies, equipment, and appliances may only be ordered or prescribed by a SoonerCare contracted provider.

#### 317:30-5-211.3. Prior authorization (PA)

(a) **General.** Prior authorization PA is the electronic or written authorization issued by OHCA—the Oklahoma Health Care Authority

- (OHCA) to a provider prior to the provision of a service. Providers should obtain a PA before providing services.
- (b) Requirements. Billing must follow correct coding guidelines as promulgated by CMS or per uniquely and publicly promulgated OHCA guidelines. DMEMedical supplies, equipment, and appliances claims must include the most appropriate HCPCSHealthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code as assigned by the Medicare Pricing, Data, Analysis, and Coding (PDAC) or its successor. Authorizations for services not properly coded will be denied. The following services require PA:
  - (1) services Services that exceed quantity/frequency limits;
  - (2) medical Medical need for an item that is beyond OHCA's
    standards of coverage;
  - (3) <u>useUse</u> of a Not Otherwise Classified (NOC) code or miscellaneous codes;
  - (4) <u>services</u> <u>Services</u> for which a less costly alternative may exist; and
  - (5) <u>procedures Procedures</u> indicating that a PA is required on the OHCA fee schedule.
- (c) Prior authorization (PA) PA requests. Refer to OAC 317:30-5-216.
  - (1) **PA requirements**. Requirements vary for different types of services. Providers should refer to the service-specific sections of policy or the OHCA website for services requiring a PA. Also refer to OAC 317:30-3-31.
    - (A) Required forms. All required forms are available on the OHCA website.
    - (B) Certificate of medical necessity (CMN). The prescribing physician, non-physician practitioner (NPP), or dentist must complete the medical necessity section of the CMN. This section cannot be completed by the supplier. The medical necessity section can be completed by any health care clinician; however, only the member's physician, NPP, or dentist may sign the CMN. By signing the CMN, the physician, NPP, or dentist is validating the completeness and accuracy of the medical necessity section. The member's medical records must contain documentation substantiating that the member's condition meets the coverage criteria and the answers given in the medical necessity section of the CMN. These records may be requested by OHCA or its representatives to confirm concurrence between the medical records and the information submitted with the PA request.
  - (2) Submitting PA requests. Contact information for submitting PA requests may be found in the OHCA Provider Billing and Procedures Manual. An electronic version of this manual is located on the OHCA website.

- (3) **PA review**. Upon verifying the completeness and accuracy of clerical items, the PA request is reviewed by OHCA staff to evaluate whether or not each service being requested meets SoonerCare's definition of "medical necessity" [see OAC 317:30-3-1 (f)] as well as other criteria.
- (4) **PA decisions.** After the PA request is processed, a notice will be issued regarding the outcome of the review.
- (5) PA does not guarantee reimbursement. Provider status, member eligibility, and medical status on the date of service, as well as all other SoonerCare requirements, must be met before the claim is reimbursed.
- (6) **PA of manually-priced items**. Manually-priced items must be prior authorized. For reimbursement of manually priced items, see OAC 317:30-5-218.

#### 317:30-5-211.5. Repairs, maintenance, replacement and delivery

- (a) **Repairs**. Repairs to equipment that either the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) or a member owns are covered when they are necessary to make the equipment usable. The repair charge includes the use of "loaner" equipment as required. If the expense for repairs exceeds the estimated expense of purchasing or renting another item of equipment for the remaining period of medical need, payment cannot be made for the amount in excess. Repairs of rented equipment are not covered.
- (b) Maintenance. Routine periodic servicing, such as testing, cleaning, regulating, and checking the member's equipment is considered maintenance and not a separate covered service. DMEPOSDME suppliers must provide equipment-related specifications with the manufacturer's accordance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Equipment-related services may include, but are not limited to, checking oxygen system purity levels and flow rates, changing and cleaning filters, and assuring the integrity of equipment alarms and back-up systems. However, more extensive maintenance, recommended by the manufacturer and performed by authorized technicians, is considered repairs. This may include breaking down sealed components and performing tests that require specialized testing equipment not available to the member. The supplier of a capped rental item that supplied the item the 13th thirteenth (13th) month must provide maintenance and service for the item. In very rare circumstances of malicious damage, culpable neglect, wrongful disposition, the supplier may document the circumstances and be relieved of the obligation to provide maintenance and service.

#### (c) Replacement.

(1) If a capped rental item of equipment has been in continuous use If equipment that has met the capped rental period and has

- been in continued use by the member for the equipment's useful life or if the item is irreparably damaged, lost, or stolen, a prior authorization must be submitted to obtain new equipment. The reasonable useful lifetime for capped rental equipment cannot be less than five (5) years. Useful life is determined by the delivery of the equipment to the member, not the age of the equipment.
- (2) Replacement parts must be billed with the appropriate HCPCSHealthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code that represents the item or part being replacedalong replaced along with a pricing modifier and replacement modifier. If a part that has not been assigned a HCPCS code is being replaced, the provider should use a miscellaneous HCPCS code to bill each part. Each claim that contains miscellaneous codes for replacement parts must include a narrative description of the item, the brand name, model name/number of the item, and an invoice.
- (d) **Delivery**. DMEPOS Medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products are set with usual maximum quantities and frequency limits. Suppliers are not expected to provide these amounts routinely, nor are members required to accept DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products at frequencies or in quantities that exceed the amount the member would typically use. Suppliers must not dispense a quantity of any DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance product exceeding a member's expected utilization. The reordering or refilling of DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products should always be based on actual member usage. Suppliers should stay attuned to atypical utilization patterns on behalf of their members and verify with the ordering physician that the atypical utilization is warranted. Suppliers must exercise the following guidelines in regard to the delivery of DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products:
  - (1) For DMEPOSmedical supplies, equipment, and appliance products that are supplied as refills to the original order, suppliers must contact the member prior to dispensing the refill. This shall be done to ensure that the refilled item is necessary and to confirm any changes/modifications to the order. Contact with the member regarding refills should take place no sooner than 7seven (7) days prior to the delivery/shipping date. For subsequent deliveries of refills, the supplier must deliver the DMEPOSmedical supplies, equipment, and appliance product no sooner than 5five (5) days prior to the end of the usage for the current product. This is regardless of which delivery method is utilized. A member must specifically request the refill before a supplier dispenses the product. Suppliers must not automatically dispense a quantity

- of supplies on a predetermined basis, even if the member has authorized this in advance. The supplier must have member contact documentation on file to substantiate that the <a href="https://documentation.com/document/">DMEPOS</a> medical supplies, equipment, and appliance product was refilled in accordance with this section.
- (2) For DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products that are supplied via mail order, suppliers must bill using the appropriate modifier which indicates that the DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance product was delivered via the mail. Reimbursement for DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products supplied and delivered via mail may be at a reduced rate.
- (3) For <u>DMEPOS</u>medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products that are covered in the scope of the SoonerCare program, the cost of delivery is always included in the rate for the covered item(s).

#### 317:30-5-211.6. General documentation requirements

- (a) Section 1833(e) of the Social Security Act precludes payment to any provider of service unless "there has been furnished such information as may be necessary in order to determine the amounts due such provider" [42 U.S.S. Section 13951(e)] [42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 13951(e)]. The member's medical records will reflect the need for the care provided. The member's medical records should include the physician's office records, hospital records, nursing home records, home health agency records, records from other health care professionals and test reports. This documentation must be provided for prior authorization requests and available to the OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) or its designated agent upon request.
- (b) Payment is made for durable medical equipment as set forth in this section when a face-to-face encounter has occurred in accordance with provisions of 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70 and Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.1.

#### 317:30-5-211.9. Adaptive equipment [REVOKED]

- (a) Residents of ICF/IID facilities. Payment is made for customized adaptive equipment for persons residing in private Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID). This means customized equipment or devices to assist in ambulation. Standard wheelchairs, walkers, eyeglasses, etc., would not be considered customized adaptive equipment. All customized adaptive equipment must be prescribed by a physician and requires prior authorization.
- (b) Members in home and community-based waivers. Refer to OAC 317:40-5-100.

## 317:30-5-211.10. Durable medical equipment (DME) Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances

- (a) DMEMedical supplies, equipment, and appliances. DME includes, but is not limited to: medical supplies, orthotics and prosthetics, custom braces, therapeutic lenses, respiratory equipment, and other qualifying items when acquired from a contracted DME provider. See the definition for medical supplies, equipment, and appliances at Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.1.
- (b) Certificate of medical necessity (CMN). Certain items of DMEmedical supplies, equipment, and appliances require a CMN/OHCA CMN which should be submitted with the request for prior authorization. These items include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) hospital beds;
  - (2) support surfaces;
  - (3) patient lift devices;
  - (4) external infusions pumps;
  - (5) enteral and parenteral nutrition;
  - (6) Oxygen and oxygen related products; and
  - (7) pneumatic compression devices.
  - (1) External infusion pumps;
  - (2) Hospital beds;
  - (3) Oxygen and oxygen related products;
  - (4) Pneumatic compression devices;
  - (5) Support surfaces;
  - (6) Enteral and parenteral nutrition; and
  - (7) Osteogenesis stimulator.
- (c) Prior authorization. Rental. Several medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products are classified as either a capped rental or a continuous rental. Payment for a capped rental is capped at thirteen (13) months and a continuous rental is paid monthly for as long as it is medically necessary. Both require documentation showing that the product is medically necessary.
  - (1) Rental. Rental of hospital beds, support surfaces, oxygen and oxygen related products, continuous positive airway pressure devices (CPAP and BiPAP), pneumatic compression devices, and lifts require prior authorization and, except for CPAP and BiPAP devices, a completed CMN/OHCA CMN; medical necessity must be documented in the member's medical record, signed by the physician, and attached to the PA.
  - (2) Purchase. Equipment may be purchased when a member requires the equipment for an extended period of time. During the prior authorization review, the OHCA may change the authorization from a rental to a purchase or a purchase to a rental based on the documentation submitted. The provider must indicate whether the DME item provided is new or used.
- (d) Purchase. Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances may be

purchased when a member requires the product for an extended period of time. During the prior authorization review, the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) may change the authorization from a rental to a purchase or a purchase to a rental based on the documentation submitted.

- (d) (e) **Backup equipment.** Backup equipment is considered part of the rental cost and is not a covered service without prior authorization.
- (e) (f) Home modification. Equipment used for home modification is not a covered service. Home modifications that require permanent installation are not covered services as they are not removable and therefore do not meet the definition of medical supplies, equipment, and appliances per 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70. Refer to Title 317, Chapters 40 and 50 for home modifications covered under Home and Community Based Services Waivers, including the ADvantage Waiver.

#### 317:30-5-211.12. Oxygen rental

A monthly rental payment is made for rental of liquid oxygen systems, gaseous oxygen systems and oxygen concentrators. The rental payment for a stationary system includes all contents and supplies, such as, regulators, tubing, masks, etc., that are medically necessary. An additional monthly payment may be made for a portable liquid or gaseous oxygen system based on medical necessity.

- (1) Stationary oxygen systems and portable oxygen systems are covered items for members residing in their home or in a nursing facility and in any setting in which normal life activities take place except for a hospital, long-term care facility, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or any other setting in which payment is or could be made under Medicaid for inpatient services that include room and board.
- (2) For members who meet medical necessity criteria, SoonerCare covers portable liquid or gaseous oxygen systems. Portable oxygen contents are not covered for adults. Payment for both oxygen contents used with stationary oxygen equipment and oxygen contents used with portable oxygen equipment is included in the monthly payments for oxygen and oxygen equipment. The need for a portable oxygen system must be stated on the CMN. A portable system that is used as a backup system only is not a covered item.
- (3) When four (4) or more liters of oxygen are medically necessary, an additional payment will be paid up to  $\frac{150\%}{\text{one}}$  hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the allowable for a stationary system when billed with the appropriate modifier.

# 317:30-5-211.13. <del>Prosthetics and orthotics</del>Orthotics and prosthetics

- (a) Coverage of prosthetics for adults non-expansion adults is limited to (1) home dialysis equipment and supplies, (2) nerve stimulators, (3) external breast prosthesis and support accessories, and (4) implantable devices inserted during the course of a surgical procedure. Prosthetics prescribed by an appropriate medical qualified provider and as specified in this section are covered items for non-expansion adults. There is no coverage of orthotics for non-expansion adults.
  - (1) **Home dialysis.** Equipment and supplies are covered items for members receiving home dialysis treatments only.
  - (2) **Nerve stimulators.** Payment is made for transcutaneous nerve stimulators, implanted peripheral nerve stimulators, and neuromuscular stimulators.
  - (3) Breast prosthesis, bras, and prosthetic garments.
    - (A) Payment is limited to:
      - (i) oneOne (1) prosthetic garment with mastectomy form every 12twelve (12) months for use in the postoperative period prior to a permanent breast prosthesis or as an alternative to a mastectomy bra and breast prosthesis;
      - (ii) two Two (2) mastectomy bras per year; and
      - (iii) one One (1) silicone or equal breast prosthetic per side every 24twenty-four (24) months; or
      - (iv) one (1) foam prosthetic per side every six months.
    - (B) Payment will not be made for both a silicone and a foam prosthetic in the same 12 twelve (12) month period.
    - (C) Breast prostheses, bras, and prosthetic garments must be purchased from a Board Certified Mastectomy Fitter.
    - (D) A breast prosthesis can be replaced if:
      - (i) <del>lost</del>Lost;
      - (ii) irreparably Irreparable damaged (other than ordinary
        wear and tear);
      - (iii) the The member's medical condition necessitates a different type of item and the physician provides a new prescription explaining the need for a different type of prosthesis.
    - (E) External breast prostheses are not covered after breast reconstruction is performed except in instances where a woman with breast cancer receives reconstructive surgery following a mastectomy, but the breast implant fails or ruptures and circumstances are such that an implant replacement is not recommended by the surgeon and/or desired by the member.
  - (4) **Prosthetic devices inserted during surgery.** Separate payment is made for prosthetic devices inserted during the course of surgery when the prosthetic devices are not integral

- to the procedure and are not included in the reimbursement for the procedure itself.
- (b) Orthotics and prosthetics are covered for expansion adults services when:
  - (1) Orthotics are medically necessary when required to correct or prevent skeletal deformities, to support or align movable body parts, or to preserve or improve physical function.
  - (2) Prosthetics are medically necessary as a replacement for all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative, absent, or malfunctioning body part. The member shall require the prosthesis for mobility, daily care, or rehabilitation purposes.
  - (3) In addition, orthotics and prosthetics must be:
    - (A) A reasonable and medically necessary part of the member's treatment plan;
    - (B) Consistent with the member's diagnosis and medical condition, particularly the functional limitations and symptoms exhibited by the member; and
    - (C) Of high quality, with replacement parts available and obtainable.
- (b) Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.1 for definitions of orthotics and prosthetics.

# 317:30-5-211.14. Nutritional support

- (a) **Enteral nutrition**. Enteral nutrition administered only via gravity, syringe, or pump is covered for children and adults at home. Refer to pharmacy policy related to coverage of food supplements at Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-72.1(C). For enteral nutrition authorization guidelines, see OAC 317:30-5-211.20.
- (a) (b) Parenteral nutrition. The member must require intravenous feedings to maintain weight and strength commensurate with the member's overall health status. Adequate nutrition must not be possible by dietary adjustment and/or oral supplements.
  - (1) The member must have a permanent impairment. Permanence does not require a determination that there is no possibility that the member's condition may improve sometime in the future. If the judgment of the attending physician, substantiated in the medical record, is that the condition is of long and indefinite duration (ordinarily at least three (3) months), the test of permanence is met. Parenteral nutrition will be denied as a non-covered service in situations involving temporary impairments.
  - (2) The member must have a condition involving the small intestine, exocrine glands, or other conditions that significantly impair the absorption of nutrients. Coverage is also provided for a disease of the stomach and/or intestine

- that is a motility disorder and impairs the ability of nutrients to be transported through the GI system, and other conditions as deemed medically necessary. There must be objective medical evidence supporting the clinical diagnosis.
- (3) Re-certification of parenteral nutrition will be required as medically necessary and determined by the OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) medical staff.
- (c) Long-term care facility enteral and parenteral nutrition. Enteral and parenteral nutrition products supplied to long-term care facility residents are included in the long-term care facility per diem rate.
- (b) (d) Prior authorizationClaim submission requirements. A written signed and dated order must be received by the supplier before a claim is submitted to the OHCA. If the supplier bills an item addressed in this policy without first receiving the completed order, the item will be denied as not medically necessary. The ordering physician is expected to see the member within 30thirty (30) days prior to the initial certification or required recertification. If the physician does not see the member within this time frame, the physician must document the reason why and describe what other monitoring methods were used to evaluate the member's parenteral nutrition needs.
- (c) Enteral formulas. Enteral formulas are covered for children only. See OAC 317:30-5-210.2.

#### 317:30-5-211.15. Supplies Medical Supplies

The OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) provides coverage for medically necessary supplies that are prescribed by the appropriate medical provider and meet the special requirements below:member's specific needs. Medical supplies include, but are not limited to, IV therapy supplies, diabetic supplies, catheters, colostomy and urostomy supplies, and incontinence supplies.

- (1) Intravenous therapy. Supplies for intravenous therapy are covered items. Drugs for IV therapy are covered items only as specified by the Vendor Drug program.
- (2) **Diabetic supplies.** Glucose test strips and lancets are covered when medically necessary and prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, or an advanced practice nurse. Testing supplies may be limited based on insulin use or type of diabetes. Prior authorization may be required for supplies beyond the standard allowance.
- (3) Catheters. Permanent indwelling catheters, male external catheters, drain bags and irrigation trays are covered items. Single use self catheters when the member has a history of urinary tract infections is a covered item. The prescription from the attending physician must indicate such documentation is available in the member's medical record.

(4) Colostomy and urostomy supplies. Colostomy and urostomy bags and accessories are covered items.

# 317:30-5-211.16. Coverage for nursinglong-term care facility residents

(a) For residents in a nursinglong-term care facility, most DMEPOS medical supplies, equipment and appliances are considered part of included in the facility's per diem rate. Orthotics and prosthetics are paid separately from the per diem rate in accordance with the Oklahoma Medicaid State Plan. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.13 for orthotics and prosthetics coverage. The following are not included in the per diem rate and may be billed by the appropriate medical supplier:

- (1) Services requiring prior authorization:
  - (A) ventilators and supplies;
  - (B) total parenteral nutrition (TPN), and supplies;
  - (C) custom seating for wheelchairs; and
  - (D) external breast prosthesis and support accessories.
- (2) Services not requiring prior authorization:
  - (A) permanent indwelling or male external catheters and catheter accessories;
  - (B) colostomy and urostomy supplies;
  - (C) tracheostomy supplies;
  - (D) catheters and catheter accessories;
  - (E) oxygen and oxygen concentrators.
    - (i) PRN oxygen. Members in nursing facilities requiring oxygen PRN will be serviced by oxygen kept on hand as part of the per diem rate.
    - (ii) Billing for Medicare eligible nursing home members. Oxygen supplied to Medicare eligible nursing home members may be billed directly to OHCA. It is not necessary to obtain a denial from Medicare prior to filing the claim with OHCA.
- (b) Items not covered include but are not limited to:
  - (1) diapers;
  - (2) underpads;
  - (3) medicine cups;
  - (4) eating utensils; and
  - (5) personal comfort items.

# 317:30-5-211.17. Wheelchairs

- (a) **Definitions**. The following words and terms, when used in this Section, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
  - (1) "Assistive technology professional" or "ATP" means a forservice provider who is involved in analysis of the needs and training of a consumer in the use of a particular assistive

- technology device or is involved in the sale and service of rehabilitation equipment or commercially available assistive technology products and devices. All ATPs are required to be credentialed by Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America (RESNA).
- (2) "Custom seating system" means a wheelchair seating system which is individually made for a member using a plaster model of the member, a computer generated computer-generated model of the member (e.g., CAD-CAM technology), or the detailed measurements of the member to create either:
  - (A)  $\frac{aA}{a}$  molded, contoured, or carved (foam or other suitable material) custom-fabricated seating system that is incorporated into the wheelchair base; or
  - (B)  $\frac{aA}{2}$  custom seating system made from multiple prefabricated components or a combination of custom fabricated materials and pre-fabricated components which have been configured and attached to the wheelchair base or incorporated into a wheelchair seat and/or back in a manner that the wheelchair could not be easily re-adapted for use by another individual.
- (3) "RESNA" means the Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America.
- (4) (3) "Specialty evaluation" means the determination and documentation of the consumer's pathology, history and prognosis, and the physiological, functional, and environmental factors that impact the selection of an appropriate wheeled mobility system.
- (b) Medical Necessity. Medical necessity, pursuant to OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2, is required for a wheelchair to be covered and reimbursed by SoonerCare. Only one (1) wheelchair is covered as medically necessary during its reasonable useful lifetime, unless the member's documented medical condition indicates the current wheelchair no longer meets the member's medical need. Backup wheelchairs are not covered items.
- (c) **Prior authorization.** Prior authorization, pursuant to OAC 317:30-5-211.3, is required for selected wheelchairs to be covered and reimbursed by SoonerCare. All prior authorization requests for the purchase of a wheelchair must indicate the length of the warranty period and what is covered under the warranty.
  - (1) Wheelchairs, wheelchair parts and accessories, and wheelchair modifications that are beneficial primarily in allowing the member to perform leisure or recreational activities are not considered medically necessary and will not be authorized.
  - (2) Wheelchair parts, accessories, and/or modifications that are distinctly and separately requested and priced from the original wheelchair request may require prior authorization.

(3) The OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority will deny prior authorization requests when the required forms have not been fully completed or the member's medical record does not provide sufficient information to establish medical necessity or to determine that the criteria for coverage has been met.

#### (d) Coverage and limitations.

(1) For a member who resides in a personal residence, assisted living facility, Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID), or long term care facility, the following criteria must be met for the authorization to purchase a wheelchair.

(A) The member must have a prescription signed by a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner.

(B) The member must meet the requirements for medical necessity as determined and approved by the OHCA.

(C) The member must either have:

(i) a specialty evaluation that was performed by a licensed or certified medical professional, such as a physical therapist, occupational therapist, or a physician who has specific training and experience in rehabilitation wheelchair evaluations, and that documents the medical necessity for the wheelchair and its special features; or

(ii) a wheelchair provided by a supplier that employs a RESNA certified assistive technology professional who specializes in wheelchairs and who has direct, in-person involvement in the wheelchair selection for the member.

- (2) For members who reside in a long term care facility or ICF/IID, only custom seating systems for wheelchairs are eligible for direct reimbursement to DME providers. For members who reside in a long-term care facility or intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, Allall standard manual and power wheelchairs are the responsibility of the facility and are considered part of the facility's per diem rate. Repairs and maintenance, except for custom seating systems, are not covered items for wheelchairs and are considered part of the facility's per diem rate.
- (e) **Rental, repairs, maintenance, and delivery.** Refer to OAC 317:30-5-211.4 through 317:30-5-211.5.

#### (f) Documentation.

- (1) The specialty evaluation or wheelchair selection documentation must be submitted with the prior authorization request.
- (2) The specialty evaluation or wheelchair selection must be performed no longer than 90ninety (90) days prior to the

- submission of the prior authorization request.
- (3) The results of the specialty evaluation or wheelchair selection documentation must be supported by the information submitted on the member's medical record.
- (4) A copy of the dated and signed written specialty evaluation or wheelchair selection document must be maintained by the wheelchair provider. The results of the specialty evaluation or wheelchair selection must be written, signed, and dated by the medical professional who evaluated the member or the ATP who was involved in the wheelchair selection for the member.

#### 317:30-5-211.20. Enteral nutrition

- (a) Enteral nutrition. Enteral nutrition is the delivery of nutrients directly into the stomach, duodenum, or jejunum.
- (b) Medical necessity. Enteral nutrition supplies must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. Requests by qualified providers for enteral nutrition supplies in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2). Documentation must include:
  - (1) Diagnosis;
  - (2) Certificate of medical necessity (CMN);
  - (3) Ratio data;
  - (4) Route;
  - (5) Caloric intake; and
  - (6) Prescription.
  - (7) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

# (d) Reimbursement.

- (1) Extension sets and Farrell bags are not covered when requested separately from the supply kits;
- (2) Enteral nutrition for individuals in long-term care facilities is not separately reimbursed as this is included in the per diem rate.
- (e) Non-covered items. The following are non-covered items:
  - (1) Orally administered enteral products and/or related supplies;
  - (2) Formulas that do not require a prescription unless administered by tube;
  - (3) Food thickeners, human breast milk, and infant formula;

- (4) Pudding and food bars; and
- (5) Nursing services to administer or monitor the feedings of enteral nutrition.

# 317:30-5-211.21. Incontinence supplies

- (a) Incontinence supplies and services. Incontinence supplies and services are those supplies that are used to alleviate or prevent skin breakdown or excoriation associated with incontinence.
- (b) Medical necessity. Incontinence supplies must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for incontinence supplies in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2). Documentation must include:
  - (1) A signed prescription by a provider specifying the requested item;
  - (2) A documented diagnosis of an underlying chronic medical condition that involves loss of bladder or bowel control;
  - (3) Documentation must include the height and weight of the member, the type of incontinence (bowel/bladder/combined), and expected length of need;
  - (4) Requests submitted for underwear/pull-on(s) the member must be ambulatory or in toilet training;
  - (5) The member may qualify for incontinence supplies for a short period of time when the member has documented full-skin thickness injuries;
  - (6) When requesting wipes as incontinence supplies, documentation must be submitted specific to the supply being requested. Disposable wipes are only allowed when diapers have been approved;
  - (7) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.
- (d) **Quantity limits**. There is a quantity limit to the products allowed as well as product combinations. For a listing of quantity limits on specific products, refer to the OHCA website, under the Durable Medical Equipment page, "Incontinence Supplies". Requests for quantities or combinations outside of the limits published will require additional medical review for approval.
- (e) Non-covered items. The following are non-covered items:
  - (1) Incontinence supplies for members under the age of four (4)

#### years;

- (2) Reusable underwear and/or reusable pull-ons;
- (3) Reusable briefs and/or reusable diapers;
- (4) Diaper service for reusable diapers;
- (5) Feminine hygiene products;
- (6) Disposable penile wraps; and
- (7) Shipping costs.

#### 317:30-5-211.22. Pulse oximeter

- (a) **Pulse oximeter.** Pulse oximeter is a device used for measuring blood oxygen levels in a non-invasive manner.
- (b) Medical necessity. Pulse oximeters must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for pulse oximeters in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and OAC 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2). Documentation must include:
  - (1) A current oxygen order signed and dated by an OHCA-contracted provider, along with a certificate of medical necessity (CMN);
  - (2) Pertinent information relating to the member's underlying diagnosis and condition which results in the need for the oximeter and supplies, including documentation of unstable airway events and documentation of current monitor readings if available; and
  - (3) Documentation of an available trained caregiver in the home who is able to intervene and address changes in the member's oxygen saturation levels in a medically safe and appropriate manner.
  - (4) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

#### (d) Reimbursement.

- (1) Temporary probe covers are not reimbursed separately for rented oximeters as they are included in the price of the rental.
- (2) Pulse oximeters are not reimbursed in conjunction with apnea monitors.

#### 317:30-5-211.23. Continuous passive motion device for the knee

(a) Continuous passive motion (CPM). CPM is a postoperative

treatment method designed to aid recovery of joint range of motion after joint surgery. CPM provides for early post-operative motion and is considered a substitute for active physical therapy (PT).

- (b) **Medical necessity**. CPM must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for CPM in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
  - (1) A knee CPM device is covered for up to twenty-one (21) days and does not require a prior authorization (PA) for a patient in an early phase of rehabilitation.
  - (2) A knee CPM device required for more than twenty-one (21) days does require a PA of the additional days. These cases will be individually reviewed for medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation.** All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2).
  - (1) Documentation must include:
    - (A) Type of surgery performed;
    - (B) Date of surgery;
    - (C) Date of application of CPM;
    - (D) Date of discharge from the hospital; and
    - (E) Written prescription issued by a licensed prescriber that is signed and dated no more than thirty (30) days prior to the first date of service and that defines the specific "from" and "to" dates that reflect the actual days the CPM device is to be utilized.
  - (2) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

#### (d) Reimbursement.

- (1) Separate reimbursement will not be made for use of device while member is hospitalized or in a long-term care facility.
- (2) Billing for dates of service when the patient is no longer actively using the CPM device is not appropriate and is not reimbursable.

#### 317:30-5-211.24. Parenteral nutrition

- (a) Parenteral nutrition (PN). PN is the provision of nutritional requirements intravenously.
- (b) Medical necessity. PN must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for PN in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall

serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity. (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2).

- (1) Hospital records that have objective medical evidence supporting the clinical diagnosis; if applicable;
- (2) A certificate of medical necessity;
- (3) A prescription; and
- (4) Caloric Intake.
- (5) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

#### (d) Reimbursement.

- (1) Supply kits are all inclusive, unbundled supplies (e.g., gloves, tubing, etc.) are not reimbursable for PN.
- (2) Pumps are rented as a capped rental.

# 317:30-5-211.25. Continuous glucose monitoring

- (a) Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM). CGM means a minimally invasive system that measures glucose levels in subcutaneous or interstitial fluid. CGM provides blood glucose levels and can help members make more informed management decisions throughout the day.
- (b) Medical necessity. CGM must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for CGM in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity. CGM devices must be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as non-adjunctive and must be used for therapeutic purposes. Devices may only be used for members within the age range for which the devices have been FDA approved.
- (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2). Requests for CGM must include all of the following documentation:
  - (1) Prescription by a qualified provider;
  - (2) Member diagnosis that correlates to the use of CGM;
  - (3) Documentation of the member testing to include the frequency each day;
  - (4) Documentation member is insulin-treated to include frequency of daily or is using insulin pump therapy;

- (5) Documentation member's insulin treatment regimen requires frequent adjustment;
- (6) The member and/or family member has participated in age appropriate diabetes education, training, and support prior to beginning CGM; and
- (7) In-person or telehealth visit [within the last six (6) months] between the treating provider, member and/or family to evaluate their diabetes control.
- (8) For full guidelines please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

# 317:30-5-211.26. Bathroom equipment

- (a) Bathroom equipment. Bathroom equipment is used for bathing and toileting and may be considered primarily medical in nature if used in the presence of an illness and/or injury and if it is necessary for activities of daily living that are considered to be essential to health and personal hygiene.
- (b) Medical necessity. Bathroom equipment must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for bathroom equipment in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2).
  - (1) Current written prescription for specific medical supply, equipment, and appliance item;
  - (2) Letter of medical necessity;
  - (3) Product information;
  - (4) Manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for each item requested
  - (5) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

#### 317:30-5-211.27. Positive airway pressure (PAP) devices

- (a) **PAP devices.** PAP devices are both a single level continuous positive airway pressure device (CPAP), and/or a bi-level respiratory assist device with or without back-up rate when it is used in the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.
- (b) Medical Necessity. PAP devices must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for PAP devices in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care

- Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation.** All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2).
  - (1) A face-to-face clinical evaluation by the treating qualified medical professional within six (6) months prior to receiving device;
  - (2) Qualifying polysomnogram, performed in a sleep diagnostic testing facility, that is dated within one (1) year of the prior authorization request submission;
  - (3) The patient and/or his or her caretaker have received instruction from the supplier of the device in the proper use and care of the equipment; and
  - (4) Medical records supporting the need for a PAP device.
  - (5) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

# 317:30-5-211.28. Sleep studies

- (a) Sleep studies. Sleep studies are the continuous and simultaneous monitoring and recording of specified physiological and pathophysiological parameters during a period of sleep for six (6) or more hours. The study is used to diagnose a variety of sleep disorders and to evaluate a patient's response to therapies such as continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP). A sleep study requires physician review, interpretation, and report.
- (b) Medical necessity. Sleep studies must be determined by a provider to be medically necessary and documented in the member's plan of care as medically necessary and used for medical purposes. A request by a qualified provider for sleep studies in and of itself shall not constitute medical necessity. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shall serve as the final authority pertaining to all determinations of medical necessity. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-211.2 and 317:30-3-1(f) for policy on medical necessity.
- (c) **Documentation**. All documentation submitted to request services must demonstrate, through adequate objective medical records, evidence sufficient to justify the member's need for the service, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f)(2). Documentation requirements include:
  - (1) Legible signature of the qualified provider or non-physician practitioner responsible for and providing the care to the patient;
  - (2) All pages in the prior authorization request must be clear and legible;

- (3) Face-to-face evaluation by the ordering provider, the supervising physician, or the interpreting physician; and
- (4) Medical records to support the medical indication for the sleep study including results of sleep scale.
- (6) For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

# (d) Reimbursement.

- (1) Sleep studies for children must be performed in a sleep diagnostic testing facility to be reimbursable.
- (2) Sleep studies for adults age twenty-one (21) and older must be performed in a sleep diagnostic testing facility or as a home sleep study to be reimbursable.
- (3) A split study beginning on a given date with the titration beginning after midnight on the subsequent date is one (1) study and may not be billed as two (2) consecutive studies.

# 317:30-5-216. Prior authorization requests [REVOKED]

- (a) **Prior authorization requirements.** Requirements vary for different types of services. Providers should refer to the services specific sections of policy or the OHCA website for services requiring PA.
  - (1) Required forms. All required forms are available on the OHCA web site at www.okhca.org.
  - (2) Certificate of medical necessity. The prescribing provider must complete the medical necessity section of the CMN. This section cannot be completed by the supplier. The medical necessity section can be completed by any health care clinician; however, only the member's treating provider may sign the CMN. By signing the CMN, the physician is validating the completeness and accuracy of the medical necessity section. The member's medical records must contain documentation substantiating that the member's condition meets the coverage criteria and the answers given in the medical necessity section of the CMN. These records may be requested by OHCA or its representatives to confirm concurrence between the medical records and the information submitted with the prior authorization request.
- (b) Submitting prior authorization requests. Contact information for submitting prior authorization requests may be found in the OHCA Provider Billing and Procedures Manual. An electronic version of this manual is located on the OHCA web site.
- (c) Prior authorization review. Upon verifying the completeness and accuracy of clerical items, the PA request is reviewed by OHCA staff to evaluate whether or not each service being requested meets SoonerCare's definition of "medical necessity" [see OAC 317:30-3-1 (f)] as well as other criteria.
- (d) Prior authorization decisions. After the PA request is processed, a notice will be issued regarding the outcome of the review. If the request is approved the notice will include an

- authorization number, the appropriate date span and procedure codes approved.
- (c) Prior authorization does not guarantee reimbursement. Provider status, member eligibility, and medical status on the date of service, as well as all other SoonerCare requirements, must be met before the claim is reimbursed.
- (f) Prior authorization of manually-priced items. Manually-priced items must be prior authorized. If manual pricing is used, the provider is reimbursed at the provider's documented Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) minus 30% or invoice cost plus 30%, whichever is the lesser of two. OHCA may establish a fair market price through claims review and analysis.

#### 317:30-5-218. Reimbursement

# (a) Medical equipment and supplies, equipment and appliances.

- (1) Reimbursement for durable medical equipment and supplies medical supplies, equipment, and appliances will be made using an amount derived from the lesser of the OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) maximum allowable fee or the provider's usual and customary charge. The maximum allowable fee is the maximum amount that the OHCA will pay a provider for an allowable procedure. When a code is not assigned a maximum allowable fee for a unit of service, a fee will be established. The fee schedule will be reviewed annually and adjustments to the fee schedule may be made at any time based on efficiency, budget considerations, and quality of care as determined by the OHCA.
- (2) The fee schedule will be reviewed annually. Adjustments to the fee schedule may be possible at any time based on efficiency, budget considerations, federal regulations, and quality of care as determined by the OHCA.
- (3) Payment for medical supplies, equipment, and appliances will be calculated using the rate methodologies found in the Oklahoma Medicaid state plan.
- (4) Payment is not made for medical supplies, equipment, and appliances that are not deemed as medically necessary or considered over-the-counter.
- (5) OHCA does not reimburse medical supplies, equipment, and appliances providers separately for services that are included as part of the payment for another treatment program. For example, all items required during inpatient stays are paid through the inpatient payment structure.
- (6) Medical supplies, equipment, and appliance products purchased at a pharmacy are paid the equivalent to Medicare Part B, average sales price (ASP) + six percent (6%). When ASP is not available, an equivalent price is calculated using wholesale acquisition cost (WAC). If no Medicare, ASP, or WAC

pricing is available, then the price will be calculated based on invoice cost.

- (b) Manually-priced medical equipment and supplies. There may be instances when manual pricing is required. When it is, the following pricing methods will be used:
  - (1) **Invoice pricing.** Reimbursement is at the provider's documented manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) minus thirty percent (30%) or at the provider's invoice cost plus thirty percent (30%), whichever is the lesser of the two.
  - (2) Fair market pricing. OHCA may establish a fair market price through claims review and analysis. For a list of medical equipment and supplies that are fair market-priced, refer to the OHCA website at www.okhca.org for the fair market value list (Selected medical supplies, equipment, and appliance items priced at fair market price).

# (b) (c) Oxygen equipment and supplies.

- (1) Payment for stationary oxygen systems (liquid oxygen systems, gaseous oxygen systems, and oxygen concentrators) is based on continuous rental, i.e., a continuous monthly payment that is made as long as it is medically necessary. The rental payment includes all contents and supplies, e.g., regulators, tubing, masks, etc. Portable oxygen systems are considered continuous rental. Ownership of the equipment remains with the supplier.
- (2) Separate payment will not be made for maintenance, servicing, delivery, or for the supplier to pick\_up the equipment when it is no longer medically necessary. In addition, the provider/supplier will not be reimbursed for mileage.
- (3) Payment for oxygen and oxygen equipment and supplies will not exceed the Medicare fee for the same procedure code. Reimbursement for members who reside in a nursing facility may be at a reduced rate. The fee schedule will be reviewed annually and adjustments to the fee schedule may be made at any time based on efficiency, budget considerations, and quality of care as determined by the OHCA.
- (4) For residents in a long-term care facility, durable medical equipment products, including oxygen, are included in the facility's per diem rate.

#### PART 35. RURAL HEALTH CLINICS

#### 317:30-5-356. Coverage for adults

Payment is made to rural health clinics (RHC) for adult services as set forth in this Section.

(1) **RHC services.** Payment is made for  $\frac{(1)}{(4)}$  encounter per member per day. Payment is also limited to four  $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$  visits per member per month. Refer to  $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$  Visits per member per month.

- (OAC) 317:30-1, General Provisions, and OAC 317:30-3-65.2 for exceptions to the four (4) visit limit for children under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment Program (EPSDT). Additional preventive service exceptions include: obstetrical care and family planning.
  - (A) Obstetrical care. A Rural Health Clinic An RHC should have a written contract with its physician, certified nurse midwife (CNM), advanced practice registered nurse (APRN), or physician assistant (PA) that specifically identifies how obstetrical care will be billed to SoonerCare, in order to avoid duplicative billing situations. The agreement should also specifically identify the physician's compensation for rural health and non-rural health clinic (other ambulatory) services. Obstetrical care is exempted from the four (4) visit limitation.
    - (i) If the clinic compensates the physician, certified nurse midwife or advanced practice nurse CNM, or APRN to provide obstetrical care, then the clinic must bill the SoonerCare program for each prenatal visit using the appropriate CPT evaluation and management codes.
    - (ii) If the clinic does not compensate its practitioners to provide obstetrical care, then the independent practitioner must bill the OHCA for prenatal care according to the global method described in the SoonerCare provider specific rules for physicians, certified nurse midwives, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses CNMs, PAs, and APRNs (refer to OAC 317:30-5-22).
    - (iii) Under both billing methods, payment for prenatal care includes all routine or minor medical problems. No additional payment is made to the prenatal provider except in the case of a major illness distinctly unrelated to pregnancy.
  - (B) Family planning services. Family planning services are available only to members with reproductive capability. Family planning visits do not count as one of the four RHC visits per month. are exempted from the four (4) visit limitation.
- (2) (3) Other ambulatory services. Services defined as "other ambulatory" services are not considered a part of aan RHC visit and are therefore billable to the SoonerCare program by the RHC or provider of service on the appropriate claim forms. Other ambulatory services are subject to the same scope of coverage as other SoonerCare services billed to the program, i.e., limited adult services some services and for under 21 individuals under twenty-one (21) are subject to the same prior authorization process. Refer to OAC 317:30-1, General

Provisions, and OAC 317:30-3-57, 317:30-5-59, and 317:30-3-60 for general coverage and exclusions under the SoonerCare program. Some specific limitations are applicable to other ambulatory services as set forth in specific provider rules and excerpted as follows: Coverage under optometrists for adults is limited to treatment of eye disease not related to refractive errors. There is no coverage for eye exams for the purpose of prescribing eyeglasses, contact lenses or other visual aids. (See OAC 317:30-5-431.)

#### PART 61. HOME HEALTH AGENCIES

# 317:30-5-545. Eligible providers

All eligible home health service providers must be Medicare certified, accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO), or have deemed status with Medicare, and have a current contract with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). Home Health Agencies health agencies billing for durable medical equipment (DME) medical supplies, equipment, and appliances must have a supplier contract and bill equipment on claim form CMS-1500. Additionally, home health services providers that did not participate in Medicaid prior to January 1, 1998, must meet the "Capitalization Requirements" set forth in 42 CFR 489.2842 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 489.28. Home health services providers that do not meet these requirements will not be permitted to participate in the Medicaid program.

#### 317:30-5-546. Coverage by category

Payment is made for home health services as set forth in this section when a face to face face-to-face encounter has occurred in accordance with provisions of 42 CFR 440.70.42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 440.70. Payment is made for home health services provided by a home health agency in the member's residence and in any setting in which normal life activities take place except for a hospital, long-term care facility, or intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities. For individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare, payment is made utilizing the Medicaid allowable for comparable services.

(1) Adults. Payment is made for home health services provided in the member's residence to all categorically needy individuals. Coverage for adults is as follows.

#### (A) Covered items.

- (i) Part-time or intermittent nursing services;
- (ii) Home health aide services;
- (iii) Standard medical supplies;
- (iv) Durable medical equipment (DME) and appliances; and
- (v) Items classified as prosthetic devices.

- (B) Non-covered items. The following are not covered:
  - (i) Sales tax;
  - (ii) Enteral therapy and nutritional supplies;
  - (iii) Electro-spinal orthosis system (ESO); and
  - (iv) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech pathology, or audiological services.
- (2) **Children.** Home Health Services are covered for persons under age 21.
- (3) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Payment is made utilizing the Medicaid allowable for comparable services.

# 317:30-5-547. Reimbursement

- (a) Nursing services and home health aide services are covered services on a per visit basis. Reimbursement for any combination of nursing or home aid service shall not exceed 36 visits per calendar year per member. Additional visits for children must be prior authorized when medically necessary. Thirty-six (36) visits per calendar year of nursing and/or home health aide services for any member do not require prior authorization; however, any visit surpassing the thirty-sixth (36) visit will require prior authorization and medical review.
- (b) Reimbursement for durable medical equipment and supplies will be made using the amount derived from the lesser of the OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) fee schedule or the provider's usual and customary charge. The maximum allowable fee is the maximum amount that OHCA will pay a provider for an allowable procedure code. When a procedure code is not assigned a maximum allowable fee for a unit of service, a fee will be established. Once the service has been provided, the supplier is required to include a copy of the invoice documenting the supplier's cost of the item with the claim.
- (c) Reimbursement for oxygen and oxygen supplies is as follows:
  - (1) Payment for oxygen systems (stationary, liquid and oxygen concentrators) is based on continuous rental, i.e., a continuous monthly payment is made as long as it is medically necessary. The rental payment includes all contents and supplies, i.e., regulators, tubing, masks, etc. Portable oxygen systems are also considered continuous rental. Ownership of the equipment remains with the supplier.
  - (2) Separate payment will not be made for maintenance, servicing, delivery, or for the supplier to pickuppick up the equipment when it is no longer medically necessary.
  - (3) Payment for oxygen and oxygen equipment and supplies will not exceed the Medicare fee for the same procedure code. Reimbursement for members who reside in a nursing facility may be at a reduced rate. The fee schedule will be reviewed annually and adjustments to the fee schedule may be made at any time

based on efficiency, budget considerations, and quality of care as determined by the OHCA.

(4) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and/or speech pathology and audiology services, are not covered when provided by a home health agency.

#### 317:30-5-548. Procedure codes

Procedure codes for home health services are assigned HCPCS codes for supplies and durable medical equipment. All home health services are billed using Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes.

# 317:30-5-549. Prosthetic devices [REVOKED]

Payment may be made to home health agencies for prosthetic devices. Refer to the Medical Suppliers Provider Rules for further information.

# PART 75. FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS

# 317:30-5-664.5. Health Center encounter exclusions and limitations (a) Service limitations governing the provision of all services apply pursuant to OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30. Excluded from the definition of reimbursable encounter core

Excluded from the definition of reimbursable encounter core services are:

- (1) Services provided by an independently <u>CLIAClinical</u> <u>Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)</u> certified and enrolled <u>laboratory</u>.
- (2) Radiology services including nuclear medicine and diagnostic ultrasound services.
- (3) Venipuncture for lab tests is considered part of the encounter and cannot be billed separately. When a member is seen at the clinic for a lab test only, use the appropriate CPT code. A visit for "lab test only" is not considered a Center encounter.
- (4) Durable medical equipment or medical supplies Medical supplies, equipment and appliances are not generally provided during the course of a Center visit such as diabetic supplies. However, gauze, band-aids, or other disposable products used during an office visit are considered as part of the cost of an encounter and cannot be billed separately under SoonerCare.
- (5) Supplies and materials that are administered to the member are considered a part of the physician's or other health care practitioner's service.
- (6) Drugs or medication treatments provided during a clinic visit are included in the encounter rate. For example, a member has come into the Center with high blood pressure and is treated at the Center with a hypertensive drug or drug samples provided to the Center free of charge are not reimbursable services and

are included in the cost of an encounter. Prescriptions are not included in the encounter rate and must be billed through the pharmacy program by a qualified enrolled pharmacy.

- (7) Administrative medical examinations and report services;
- (8) Emergency services including delivery for pregnant members that are eligible under the Non-Qualified (ineligible) provisions of OAC 317:35-5-25;
- (9) <u>SoonerPlan family planning services;</u> Family planning services;
- (10) Optometry and podiatric services other than for dual eligible for Part B of Medicare; and
- (11) Other services that are not defined in this rule or the State Plan.
- (b) In addition, the following limitations and requirements apply to services provided by Health Centers:
  - (1) Physician services are not covered in a hospital.
  - (2) Behavioral health case management and psychosocial rehabilitation services are limited to Health Centers enrolled under the provider requirements in OAC 317:30-5-240 and contracted with OHCA the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) as an outpatient behavioral health agency.