

CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE
SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES
PART 1. PHYSICIANS

317:30-5-22. Obstetrical care

(a) Obstetrical (OB) care is billed using the appropriate CPT codes for Maternity Care and Delivery. The date of delivery is used as the date of service for charges for total obstetrical care. Inclusive dates of care should be indicated on the claim form as part of the description. Payment for total obstetrical care includes all routine care, and any ultrasounds performed by the attending physician provided during the maternity cycle unless otherwise specified in this Section. For payment of total OB care, a physician must have provided care for more than one trimester. To bill for prenatal care only, the claim is filed after the member leaves the provider's care. Payment for routine or minor medical problems will not be made separately to the OB physician outside of the ante partum visits. The ante partum care during the prenatal care period includes all care by the OB attending physician except major illness distinctly unrelated to the pregnancy.

(b) Procedures paid separately from total obstetrical care are listed in (1) - (8) of this subsection.

(1) The completion of an American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologist (ACOG) assessment form or form covering same elements as ACOG and the most recent version of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's Prenatal Psychosocial Assessment are reimbursable when both documents are included in the prenatal record. SoonerCare allows one assessment per provider and no more than two per pregnancy.

(2) Medically necessary real time ante partum diagnostic ultrasounds will be paid for in addition to ante partum care, delivery and post partum obstetrical care under defined circumstances. To be eligible for payment, ultrasound reports must meet the guideline standards published by the American Institute of Ultrasound Medicine (AIUM).

(A) One abdominal or vaginal ultrasound will be covered in the first trimester of pregnancy. The ultrasound must be performed by a board certified Obstetrician-Gynecologist (OB-GYN), Radiologist, or a Maternal-Fetal Medicine specialist. In addition, this ultrasound may be performed by a Nurse Midwife, Family Practice Physician or Advance Practice Nurse

Practitioner in Obstetrics with a certification in obstetrical ultrasonography.

(B) One ultrasound after the first trimester will be covered. This ultrasound must be performed by a board certified Obstetrician-Gynecologist (OB-GYN), Radiologist, or a Maternal-Fetal Medicine specialist. In addition, this ultrasound may be performed by a Nurse Midwife, Family Practice Physician or Advance Practice Nurse Practitioner in Obstetrics with certification in obstetrical ultrasonography.

(C) Additional ultrasounds, including detailed ultrasounds and re-evaluations of previously identified or suspected fetal or maternal anomalies must be performed by an active candidate or Board Certified diplomat in Maternal-Fetal Medicine. Up to six repeat ultrasounds are allowed after which, prior authorization is required.

(3) Standby attendance at Cesarean Section (C-Section), for the purpose of attending the baby, is compensable when billed by a physician not participating in the delivery.

(4) Spinal anesthesia administered by the attending physician is a compensable service and is billed separately from the delivery.

(5) Amniocentesis is not included in routine obstetrical care and is billed separately. Payment may be made for an evaluation and management service and amniocentesis on the same date of service. This is an exception to general information regarding surgery found at OAC 317:30-5-8.

(6) Additional payment is not made for the delivery of twins. If one twin is delivered vaginally and one is delivered by C-section by the same physician, the higher level procedure is paid. If one twin is delivered vaginally and one twin is delivered by C-Section, by different physicians, each should bill the appropriate procedure codes without a modifier. Payment is not made to the same physician for both standby and assistant at C-Section.

(7) One non stress test and/or biophysical profile to confirm a suspected high risk pregnancy diagnosis. The non stress test and/or biophysical profile must be performed by an active candidate or Board Certified diplomate in Maternal Fetal Medicine.

(8) Nutritional counseling in a group setting for members with gestational diabetes. Refer to OAC 317:30-5-1076(5).

(c) Assistant surgeons are paid for C-Sections which include only in-hospital post-operative care. Family practitioners who provide prenatal care and assist at C-Section bill separately for the prenatal and the six weeks postpartum office visit.

(d) Procedures listed in (1) - (5) of this subsection are not paid or not covered separately from total obstetrical care.

(1) Additional non stress tests, unless the pregnancy is determined medically high risk. See OAC 317:30-5-22.1.

(2) Standby at C-Section is not compensable when billed by a physician participating in delivery.

(3) Payment is not made for an assistant surgeon for obstetrical procedures that include prenatal or post partum care.

(4) An additional allowance is not made for induction of labor, double set-up examinations, fetal stress tests, or pudendal anesthetic. Providers must not bill separately for these procedures.

(5) Fetal scalp blood sampling is considered part of the total OB care.

(e) Obstetrical coverage for children is the same as for adults with additional procedures being covered due to EPSDT provisions if determined to be medically necessary.

(1) Services deemed medically necessary and allowable under federal Medicaid regulations are covered by the EPSDT/OHCA Child Health Program even though those services may not be part of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority SoonerCare program. Such services must be prior authorized.

(2) Federal Medicaid regulations also require the State 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 which are considered experimental.