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 <u>Proposed Changes Blog</u>.

OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE: March 3, 2023

The proposed policy is a Permanent Rule. The proposed policy changes will be presented at the January 3, 2023 Tribal Consultation. The proposed rule changes will be presented at a Public Hearing on March 7, 2023. Additionally, this proposal is scheduled to be presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on March 2, 2023 and the OHCA Board of Directors on March 22, 2023.

SUMMARY:

Eliminate Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN) Form Requirement for Most Medical Supplies, Equipment, and Appliances — The proposed rule changes will eliminate the requirement to submit a CMN form as part of the prior authorization process for most medical supplies, equipment, and appliances.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; and the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 22-31

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed revisions update rules regarding the prior authorization (PA) of most medical supplies, equipment, and appliances, by eliminating the requirement to include a Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN) form when requesting the PA. The exception will be enteral and parenteral nutrition which will still require a CMN. All the other required documentation which is listed in the PA guidelines for that item will still be required to be submitted by the provider.

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 changes will affect SoonerCare providers who supply medical supplies, equipment, and appliances.

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

The proposed rule changes will benefit SoonerCare providers who supply 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 economic impact and there are no fee changes associated with the rule change for the above classes of persons or any 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 affect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

The proposed rule changes are budget neutral.

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:

The proposed rule changes will not have an economic impact on any political subdivision or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule changes.

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 agency does not anticipate that the proposed rule changes will have an adverse effect on small businesses.

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 are no other legal methods to achieve the purpose of the proposed rule. Measures included a formal public comment period and tribal consultation.

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 or 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 anticipate any detrimental effect on the public health and safety if the proposed rule is not passed.

K. The date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified:

Prepared date: December 12, 2022

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

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

PART 17. MEDICAL SUPPLIERS

317:30-5-211.10. Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances

- (a) **Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances**. 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 medical 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) External infusion pumps; Enteral and parenteral nutrition; and
 - (2) Hospital beds; Support surfaces.
 - (3) Oxygen and oxygen related products;
 - (4) Pneumatic compression devices;
 - (5) Support surfaces;
 - (6) Enteral and parenteral nutrition; and
 - (7) Osteogenesis stimulator.
- (c) **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.
- (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.
- (e) **Backup equipment.** Backup equipment is considered part of the rental cost and is not a covered service without prior authorization.
- (f) **Home modification.** 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.

317:30-5-211.11. Oxygen and oxygen equipment

- (a) **Medical necessity.** Oxygen and oxygen supplies are covered when medically necessary. Medical necessity is determined from results of arterial blood gas analysis (ABG) or pulse oximetry (SaO2) tests. ABG data are not required for children, but may be used if otherwise available. The test results to document Medical Necessity must be within 30thirty (30) days of the date of the qualified medical practitioner's Certificate of Medical Necessityorder. Prior authorization is required after the initial three (3) months of billing whether qualifying tests were done at rest, during sleep, or during exercise. Appropriate documentation of ABG or SaO2 data from the member's chart should be attached to the prior authorization request (PAR).
 - (1) The ABG or oximetry test used to determine medical necessity must be performed by a medical professional qualified to conduct such testing. The test may not be performed or paid for by a DMEPOS supplier, or a related corporation. A referring qualified medical practitioner may perform the test in his/her office as part of routine member care.
 - (2) In addition to ABG data, the following three (3) tests are acceptable for determining medical necessity for oxygen prescription:
 - (A) At rest and awake "spot oximetry."
 - (B) During sleep:
 - (i) Overnight Sleep Oximetry done inpatient or at home.
 - (ii) Polysomnogram, which may be used only if medically necessary for concurrent evaluation of another condition while in a chronic stable state.
 - (C) During exercise with all three (3) of the following performed in the same testing session.
 - (i) At rest, off oxygen showing a non-qualifying result.
 - (ii) During exercise, off oxygen showing a qualifying event.
 - (iii) During exercise, on oxygen showing improvement over test (C) ii above.
 - (3) Certification criteria:
 - (A) All qualifying testing must meet the following criteria:
 - (B) **Adults.** Initial requests for oxygen must include ABG or resting oximetry results. At rest and on room air, the arterial blood saturation (SaO2) cannot exceed 89% eighty-nine percent (89%) or the pO2 cannot exceed 59mm Hg.
 - (C) Children. Members 20twenty (20) years of age or less must meet the following requirements:
 - (i) birth through three (3) years, SaO2 equal to or less than 94% ninety-four percent (94%); or
 - (ii) ages four (4) and above, SaO2 level equal to or less than 90% ninety percent (90%).
 - (iii)Requests from the qualified medical practitioner for oxygen for children who do not meet these requirements should include documentation of the medical necessity based on the child's clinical condition. These requests are considered on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Certificate of medical necessity.

(1) The DMEPOS supplier must have a fully completed current CMN(CMS-484 or HCA-32 must be used for members 20 years of age and younger) on file to support the claims for oxygen or oxygen supplies, and to establish whether coverage criteria are met and to ensure that the oxygen services provided are consistent with the physician's prescription (refer to

instructions from Palmetto Government Benefits Administration, the Oklahoma Medicare Carrier, for further requirements for completion of the CMN).

- (2) The CMN must be signed by the qualified medical practitioner prior to submitting the initial claim. If a verbal order containing qualifying data is received by the DME provider, oxygen and supplies may be dispensed using the verbal order date as the billing date. The CMN initial date, the verbal order date, and the date of delivery should be the same date. It is acceptable to have a cover letter containing the same information as the CMN, stating the qualified medical practitioner's orders. The CMN signed by the qualified medical practitioner must be attached to the PAR.
- (3) The medical and prescription information on the CMN may be completed by a non-physician clinician, or an employee, for the qualified medical practitioner's review and signature.
- (4) When a Certificate of Medical Necessity for oxygen is recertified, a prior authorization request will be required.
- (5) Re-certification and related retesting will be required every 12 months.
- (6) CMN for oxygen services must be updated at least annually and at any time a change in prescription occurs during the year. All DMEPOS suppliers are responsible for maintaining the prescription(s) for oxygen services and CMN in each member's file.
- (7) The OHCA or its designated agent will conduct ongoing monitoring of prescriptions for oxygen services to ensure guidelines are followed. Payment adjustments will be made on claims not meeting these requirements.
- (b) Guidelines. For full guidelines, please refer to www.okhca.org/mau.

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.

