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: January 6, 2025

The proposed policy changes are Permanent Rules. The proposed policy changes were presented at the Tribal Consultation held on November 5, 2024. The proposed rule changes will also be presented at a Public Hearing on January 6, 2025. These changes are scheduled to be presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on January 9, 2025 and heard by the OHCA Board of Directors on January 17, 2025.

SUMMARY: Policy revisions to remove Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Intellectual Disability (ID) as primary diagnoses for admission to inpatient psychiatric services.

LEGAL AUTHORITY:

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; 42 CFR 441.151

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 24-29

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed policy revision seeks to clarify diagnoses for inpatient psychiatric treatment. Specifically, Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Intellectual Disability (ID) will no longer be the primary diagnoses for admission to inpatient psychiatric services. The primary presenting diagnosis for admission into an inpatient psychiatric facility must be consistent with the primary presenting reason for admission. ASD and ID can be secondary diagnoses, but not primary. A diagnosis of ASD or ID shall not be considered as an exclusionary criterion for admission or reimbursement. These changes will apply to inpatient psychiatric services for both adults and children.

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 changes will impact SoonerCare members who utilize inpatient psychiatric services.

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

 The proposed rule changes will benefit SoonerCare members who utilize inpatient psychiatric services by ensuring that these services are reserved for members whose needs most accurately align with the capabilities of the providers.
- 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 economic impact and there are no fee changes associated with the rule change for the above classes of persons or any political subdivision.
- 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:
 - 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 will not have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule.
- 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 businesses as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act.
- 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 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 anticipate any detrimental effect on the public health, safety, or environment if the proposed rule changes are not implemented.

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

Prepared: November 8, 2024 Revised: December 19, 2024

RULE TEXT:

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

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

PART 6. INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

317:30-5-95.1. Medical necessity criteria and coverage for adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64)

- (a) **Coverage for adults**. Coverage for adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) is limited to services in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital or in a psychiatric hospital (see OAC 317:30-5-95). Inpatient psychiatric services must be prior authorized in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-41.1. OHCA rules that apply to inpatient psychiatric coverage for adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) are found in Sections OAC 317:30-5-95.1 through 317:30-5-95.10.
- (b) Medical necessity criteria for admission of adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) for psychiatric disorders. An inpatient admission of an adult aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) that is attributable to a psychiatric disorder must meet the terms or conditions contained in (1), (2), (3), (4), one of (5)(A) to (5)(D), and one of (6)(A) to (6)(C) of this subsection.
 - (1) A primary <u>presenting</u> diagnosis from the most recent edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) that is consistent with the primary reason for admission. Diagnoses such as Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Intellectual Disability (ID), with the exception of V-codes, adjustment disorders, and substance related disorders may be included as a secondary diagnosis. accompanied by a detailed description of the symptoms supporting the diagnosis. A diagnosis of ASD or ID cannot be exclusionary and may be present and documented as coexisting with other qualifying conditions for admission.
 - (2) Conditions are directly attributable to a psychiatric disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, and/or status offenses). Adjustment or substance related disorder may be a secondary diagnosis.
 - (3) It has been determined by the OHCA designated agent that the current disabling symptoms could not have been managed or have not been manageable in a less intensive treatment program.
 - (4) Adult must be medically stable.
 - (5) Within the past forty-eight (48) hours, the behaviors present an imminent life-threatening emergency such as evidenced by:
 - (A) Specifically described suicide attempts, suicidal intent, or serious threat by the patient.
 - (B) Specifically described patterns of escalating incidents of self-mutilating behaviors.
 - (C) Specifically described episodes of unprovoked significant physical aggression and patterns of escalating physical aggression in intensity and duration.

- (D) Specifically described episodes of incapacitating depression or psychosis that result in an inability to function or care for basic needs.
- (6) Requires secure twenty-four (24) hour nursing/medical supervision as evidenced by:
 - (A) Stabilization of acute psychiatric symptoms.
 - (B) Needs extensive treatment under physician direction.
 - (C) Physiological evidence or expectation of withdrawal symptoms which require twenty-four (24) hour medical supervision.
- (c) Medical necessity criteria for admission of adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) for inpatient chemical dependency detoxification/withdrawal management. An inpatient admission of an adult aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) for chemical dependency/ substance use/ detoxification must meet the terms and conditions contained in (1), (2), (3), and one of (4)(A) through (D) of this subsection.
 - (1) Any psychoactive substance dependency disorder described in the most recent edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) with detailed symptoms supporting the diagnosis and need for medical detoxification, except for cannabis, nicotine, or caffeine dependencies.
 - (2) Conditions are directly attributable to a substance dependency disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, and/or status offenses).
 - (3) It has been determined by the OHCA designated agent that the current disabling symptoms could not be managed or have not been manageable in a less intensive treatment program.
 - (4) Requires secure twenty-four (24) hour nursing/medical supervision as evidenced by:
 - (A) Need for active and aggressive pharmacological interventions.
 - (B) Need for stabilization of acute psychiatric symptoms.
 - (C) Need extensive treatment under physician direction.
 - (D) Physiological evidence or expectation of withdrawal symptoms which require twenty-four (24) hour medical supervision.

317:30-5-95.25. Medical necessity criteria for acute psychiatric admissions for children

Acute psychiatric admissions for children must meet the terms or conditions contained in (1),

- (2), (3), (4) and one of (5)(A) to (5)(D), and one of (6)(A) to (6)(C) of this subsection.
 - (1) A primary <u>presenting</u> diagnosis from the most recent edition of "The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) that is consistent with the primary reason for admission. Diagnoses such as Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Intellectual Disability (ID), with the exception of V-codes, adjustment disorders, and substance related disorders, <u>may be included as a secondary diagnosis</u>. accompanied by a detailed description of the symptoms supporting the diagnosis. In lieu of a qualifying diagnosis, children 18-21 years of age may have a diagnosis of any personality disorder. A diagnosis of ASD or ID cannot be exclusionary and may be present and documented as coexisting with other qualifying conditions for admission.
 - (2) Conditions are directly attributable to a psychiatric disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, status offenses). Adjustment or substance related disorder may be a secondary diagnosis.
 - (3) It has been determined by the OHCA designated agent that the current disabling symptoms could not have been managed or have not been manageable in a lesser intensive treatment program.
 - (4) Child must be medically stable.
 - (5) Within the past 48 hours, the behaviors present an imminent life threatening emergency such

as evidenced by:

- (A) Specifically described suicide attempts, suicide intent, or serious threat by the patient.
- (B) Specifically described patterns of escalating incidents of self-mutilating behaviors.
- (C) Specifically described episodes of unprovoked significant physical aggression and patterns of escalating physical aggression in intensity and duration.
- (D) Specifically described episodes of incapacitating depression or psychosis that result in an inability to function or care for basic needs.
- (6) Requires secure 24-hour nursing/medical supervision as evidenced by:
 - (A) Stabilization of acute psychiatric symptoms.
 - (B) Needs extensive treatment under physician direction.
 - (C) Physiological evidence or expectation of withdrawal symptoms which require 24-hour medical supervision.

