Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 1 of 7

12 VAC 30-80-30. Fee-for-service providers.

A. Payment for the following services, except for physician services, shall be the lower of the state agency fee schedule (12 VAC 30-80-190 has information about the state agency fee schedule) or actual charge (charge to the general public):

- 1. Physicians' services (12 VAC 30-80-160 has obstetric/pediatric fees). Payment for physician services shall be the lower of the state agency fee schedule or actual charge (charge to the general public), except that reimbursement rates for designated physician services when performed in hospital outpatient settings shall be 50% of the reimbursement rate established for those services when performed in a physician's office. The following limitations shall apply to emergency physician services.
 - a. Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this subdivision 1, shall have the following meanings when applied to emergency services unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"All-inclusive" means all emergency service and ancillary service charges claimed in association with the emergency department visit, with the exception of laboratory services.

"DMAS" means the Department of Medical Assistance Services consistent with Chapter 10 (§ 32.1-323 et seq.) of Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Emergency physician services" means services that are necessary to prevent the death or serious impairment of the health of the recipient. The threat to the life or health of the recipient necessitates the use of the most accessible hospital available that is equipped to furnish the services.

"Recent injury" means an injury which has occurred less than 72 hours prior to the emergency department visit.

- b. Scope. DMAS shall differentiate, as determined by the attending physician's diagnosis, the kinds of care routinely rendered in emergency departments and reimburse physicians for nonemergency care rendered in emergency departments at a reduced rate.
 - (1) DMAS shall reimburse at a reduced and all-inclusive reimbursement rate for all physician services, including those obstetric and pediatric procedures contained in 12 VAC 30-80-160, rendered in emergency departments which DMAS determines are nonemergency care.
 - (2) Services determined by the attending physician to be emergencies shall be reimbursed under the existing methodologies and at the existing rates.

Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 2 of 7

- (3) Services determined by the attending physician which may be emergencies shall be manually reviewed. If such services meet certain criteria, they shall be paid under the methodology in subdivision 1 b (2) of this subsection. Services not meeting certain criteria shall be paid under the methodology in subdivision 1 b (1) of this subsection. Such criteria shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) The initial treatment following a recent obvious injury.
 - (b) Treatment related to an injury sustained more than 72 hours prior to the visit with the deterioration of the symptoms to the point of requiring medical treatment for stabilization.
 - (c) The initial treatment for medical emergencies including indications of severe chest pain, dyspnea, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, spontaneous abortion, loss of consciousness, status epilepticus, or other conditions considered life threatening.
 - (d) A visit in which the recipient's condition requires immediate hospital admission or the transfer to another facility for further treatment or a visit in which the recipient dies.
 - (e) Services provided for acute vital sign changes as specified in the provider manual.
 - (f) Services provided for severe pain when combined with one or more of the other guidelines.
- (4) Payment shall be determined based on ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes and necessary supporting documentation.
- (5) DMAS shall review on an ongoing basis the effectiveness of this program in achieving its objectives and for its effect on recipients, physicians, and hospitals. Program components may be revised subject to achieving program intent objectives, the accuracy and effectiveness of the ICD-9-CM code designations, and the impact on recipients and providers.
- 2. Dentists' services.
- 3. Mental health services including: (i) community mental health services; (ii) services of a licensed clinical psychologist; or (iii) mental health services provided by a physician.
 - a. Services provided by licensed clinical psychologists shall be reimbursed at 90% of the reimbursement rate for psychiatrists.

Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 3 of 7

- b. Services provided by independently enrolled licensed clinical social workers, licensed professional counselors or licensed clinical nurse specialists-psychiatric shall be reimbursed at 75% of the reimbursement rate for licensed clinical psychologists.
- 4. Podiatry.
- 5. Nurse-midwife services.
- 6. Durable medical equipment (DME).
 - a. The rate paid for all items of durable medical equipment except nutritional supplements shall be the lower of the state agency fee schedule that existed prior to July 1, 1996, less 4.5%, or the actual charge.
 - b. The rate paid for nutritional supplements shall be the lower of the state agency fee schedule or the actual charge.
 - c. Certain durable medical equipment used for intravenous therapy and oxygen therapy shall be bundled under specified procedure codes and reimbursed as determined by the agency. Certain services/durable medical equipment such as service maintenance agreements shall be bundled under specified procedure codes and reimbursed as determined by the agency.
 - (1) Intravenous therapies. The DME for a single therapy, administered in one day, shall be reimbursed at the established service day rate for the bundled durable medical equipment and the standard pharmacy payment, consistent with the ingredient cost as described in 12 VAC 30-80-40, plus the pharmacy service day and dispensing fee. Multiple applications of the same therapy shall be included in one service day rate of reimbursement. Multiple applications of different therapies administered in one day shall be reimbursed for the bundled durable medical equipment service day rate as follows: the most expensive therapy shall be reimbursed at 100% of cost; the second and all subsequent most expensive therapies shall be reimbursed at 50% of cost. Multiple therapies administered in one day shall be reimbursed at the pharmacy service day rate plus 100% of every active therapeutic ingredient in the compound (at the lowest ingredient cost methodology) plus the appropriate pharmacy dispensing fee.
 - (2) Respiratory therapies. The DME for oxygen therapy shall have supplies or components bundled under a service day rate based on oxygen liter flow rate or blood gas levels. Equipment associated with respiratory therapy may have ancillary components bundled with the main component for reimbursement. The reimbursement shall be a service day per diem rate for rental of equipment or a total amount of purchase for the purchase of equipment. Such respiratory equipment shall include, but not be limited to, oxygen tanks and tubing, ventilators, noncontinuous ventilators, and suction machines.

Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 4 of 7

Ventilators, noncontinuous ventilators, and suction machines may be purchased based on the individual patient's medical necessity and length of need.

- (3) Service maintenance agreements. Provision shall be made for a combination of services, routine maintenance, and supplies, to be known as agreements, under a single reimbursement code only for equipment which is recipient owned. Such bundled agreements shall be reimbursed either monthly or in units per year based on the individual agreement between the DME provider and DMAS. Such bundled agreements may apply to, but not necessarily be limited to, either respiratory equipment or apnea monitors.
- 7. Local health services, including services paid to local school districts.
- 8. Laboratory services (other than inpatient hospital).
- 9. Payments to physicians who handle laboratory specimens, but do not perform laboratory analysis (limited to payment for handling).
- 10. X-Ray services.
- 11. Optometry services.
- 12. Medical supplies and equipment.
- 13. Home health services. Effective June 30, 1991, cost reimbursement for home health services is eliminated. A rate per visit by discipline shall be established as set forth by 12 VAC 30-80-180.
- 14. Physical therapy; occupational therapy; and speech, hearing, language disorders services when rendered to noninstitutionalized recipients.
- 15. Clinic services, as defined under 42 CFR 440.90.

[47 16] Supplemental payments for services provided by Type I physicians.

a. In addition to payments for physician services specified elsewhere in this State Plan, DMAS provides supplemental payments to Type I physicians for [furnished] services provided on or after July 2, 2002. A Type I physician is a member of a practice group organized by or under the control of a state academic health system or an academic health system that operates under a state authority [and

Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 5 of 7

includes a hospital,] who has entered into contractual agreements for the assignment of payments in accordance with 42 CFR 447.10.

b. Effective July 2, 2002, the supplemental payment amount for Type I physician services shall be the difference between the Medicaid payments otherwise made for Type I physician services [and the lesser of billed charges or the Medicare fee schedule and Medicare rates]. Effective August 13, 2002, the supplemental payment amount for Type I physician services shall be the difference between the Medicaid payments otherwise made for [Type I] physician services [and the maximum permitted under federal law and regulation and 143% of Medicare rates. This percentage was determined by dividing the total commercial allowed amounts for Type I physicians for at least the top five commercial insurers in CY 2004 by what Medicare would have allowed. The average commercial allowed amount was determined by multiplying the relative value units times the conversion factor for RBRVS procedures and by multiplying the unit cost times anesthesia units for anesthesia procedures for each insurer and practice group with Type I physicians and summing for all insurers and practice groups. The Medicare equivalent amount was determined by multiplying the total commercial relative value units for Type I physicians times the Medicare conversion factor for RBRVS procedures and by multiplying the Medicare unit cost times total commercial anesthesia units for anesthesia procedures for all Type I physicians and summing.]

- [c. Supplemental payments shall be made quarterly.]
- [d. Payment will not be made to the extent that this would duplicate payments based on physician costs covered by the supplemental payments.]

Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 6 of 7

- 17. Supplemental payments to nonstate government-owned or operated clinics.
- a. In addition to payments for clinic services specified elsewhere in the regulations, DMAS provides supplemental payments to qualifying nonstate government-owned or operated clinics for outpatient services provided to Medicaid patients on or after July 2, 2002. Clinic means a facility that is not part of a hospital but is organized and operated to provide medical care to outpatients. Outpatient services include those furnished by or under the direction of a physician, dentist or other medical professional acting within the scope of his license to an eligible individual. Effective July 1, 2005, a qualifying clinic is a clinic operated by a community services board. The state share for supplemental clinic payments will be funded by general fund appropriations.
- b. The amount of the supplemental payment made to each qualifying nonstate government-owned or operated clinic is determined by:
- (1) Calculating for each clinic the annual difference between the upper payment limit attributed to each clinic according to subdivision 17 d and the amount otherwise actually paid for the services by the Medicaid program;
- (2) Dividing the difference determined in subdivision 17 b (1) for each qualifying clinic by the aggregate difference for all such qualifying clinics; and
- (3) Multiplying the proportion determined in subdivision (2) of this subdivision 17 b by the aggregate upper payment limit amount for all such clinics as determined in accordance with 42 CFR 447.321 less all payments made to such clinics other than under this section.

Methods and Standards for Establishing Payment Rate-

Other Types of Care

Page 7 of 7

c. Payments for furnished services made under this section may be made in one or more installments at

such times, within the fiscal year or thereafter, as is determined by DMAS.

d. To determine the aggregate upper payment limit referred to in subdivision 17 b (3), Medicaid payments

to nonstate government-owned or operated clinics will be divided by the "additional factor" whose

calculation is described in Attachment 4.19-B, Supplement 4 (12VAC30-80-190 B) in regard to the state

agency fee schedule for RBRVS. Medicaid payments will be estimated using payments for dates of

service from the prior fiscal year adjusted for expected claim payments. Additional adjustments will be

made for any program changes in Medicare or Medicaid payments.

B. Hospice services payments must be no lower than the amounts using the same methodology used under

Part A of Title XVIII, and take into account the room and board furnished by the facility, equal to at least

95% of the rate that would have been paid by the state under the plan for facility services in that facility

for that individual. Hospice services shall be paid according to the location of the service delivery and not

the location of the agency's home office.

CER.	П	FI.	ĽL) :

Date

Patrick W. Finnerty, Director

Dept. of Medical Assistance Services