

# ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY STATEMENT Ohio Medicaid

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Policy Name & Number	Date Effective			
Medical Necessity Determinations-OH MCD-AD-0005	05/01/2024			
Policy Type				
ADMINISTRATIVE				

Administrative Policy Statement prepared by CareSource and its affiliates are derived from literature based on and supported by clinical guidelines, nationally recognized utilization and technology assessment guidelines, other medical management industry standards, and published MCO clinical policy guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

Administrative Policy Statements prepared by CareSource and its affiliates do not ensure an authorization or payment of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced in the Administrative Policy Statement. If there is a conflict between the Administrative Policy Statement and the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage), then the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage) will be the controlling document used to make the determination.

According to the rules of Mental Health Parity Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA), coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of a behavioral health disorder will not be subject to any limitations that are less favorable than the limitations that apply to medical conditions as covered under this policy.

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## A. Subject

# **Medical Necessity Determinations**

# B. Background

The term *medical necessity* is used by health plans and providers to define benefit coverage. Medical necessity definitions vary among entities, including the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), the American Medical Association (AMA), state regulatory bodies, and most healthcare insurance providers, but definitions most often incorporate the idea that healthcare services must be "reasonable and necessary" or "appropriate," given a patient's condition and the current standards of clinical practice.

Payors and insurance plans may limit coverage for services that are reasonable and necessary if the service is provided more frequently than allowed under a national coverage policy, a local medical policy, or a clinically accepted standard of practice.

International Classification of Diseases (ICD) guidelines instruct the clinician to choose a diagnosis code that accurately describes a clinical condition or reason for a visit and support medical necessity for services reported. To better support medical necessity for services reported, providers should apply universally accepted healthcare principles that are documented in the patient's medical record, including diagnoses, coding with the highest level of specificity, specific descriptions of the patient's condition, illness, or disease and identification of emergent, acute and chronic conditions.

CareSource will determine medical necessity for a requested service, procedure, or product based on the hierarchy within this policy.

### C. Definitions

• **MCG Health** – Developed care guidelines in strict accordance with the principles of evidence-based medicine and best practices that direct informed care.

## Medically Necessary/Medical Necessity –

- Individuals covered by early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) – Procedures, items, or services that prevent, diagnose, evaluate, correct, ameliorate, or treat an adverse health condition such as an illness, injury, disease, or its symptoms, emotional or behavioral dysfunction, intellectual deficit, cognitive impairment, or developmental disability.
- Individuals not covered by EPSDT Procedures, items, or services that prevent, diagnose, evaluate, or treat an adverse health condition such as an illness, injury, disease, or its symptoms, emotional or behavioral dysfunction, intellectual deficit, cognitive impairment, or developmental disability and without which the person can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased, or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort.
- Conditions of medical necessity are met if all the following apply:
  - 1. meets generally accepted standards of medical practice



- 2. clinically appropriate in type, frequency, extent, duration, and delivery setting
- 3. appropriate to the adverse health condition for which it is provided and is expected to produce the desired outcome
- 4. the lowest cost alternative that effectively addresses and treats the medical problem
- 5. provides unique, essential, and appropriate information if used for diagnostic purposes
- 6. not provided primarily for the economic benefit of the provider nor for the convenience of the provider or anyone else other than the recipient
- Mental Health Parity and Addictions Equity Act (MHPAEA) A 2008 federal law that generally prevents group health plans and health insurance issuers who provide mental health and substance use disorder (MH/SUD) benefits from imposing less favorable benefit limitations than on medical/surgical coverage.

## D. Policy

- I. According to the rules of Mental Health Parity Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA), coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of a behavioral health (BH) disorder will not be subject to any limitations that are less favorable than limitations that apply to medical conditions as covered under this policy. The reviewer will determine medical necessity based on the following hierarchy:
  - A. benefit contract language
  - B. federal or state regulations, including state waiver regulations when applicable, and/or Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM)-developed criteria
  - C. in the absence of ODM-developed medical necessity criteria, CareSource medical policy statements as approved by ODM
  - D. nationally accepted, evidence-based, clinical guidelines, such as MCG Health, Intergual, or American Society of Addiction Medicine as approved by ODM
  - E. professional judgment of the medical or BH reviewer based on the following potential resources, which may include, but are not limited to:
    - 1. clinical practice guidelines published by consortiums of medical organizations and generally accepted as industry standard
    - evidence from 2 published studies from major scientific or medical peerreviewed journals that are less than 5 years old (preferred) and less than 10 years (required) to support the proposed use for the specific medical condition as safe and effective
    - 3. national panels and consortiums, such as NIH (National Institutes of Health), CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality), NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network), SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) (Studies must be approved by a United States institutional review board (IRB) accredited by the Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Programs, Inc. (AAHRPP) to protect vulnerable minors.)
    - 4. commercial review organizations, such as UptoDate and Hayes, Inc.
    - 5. consultation from a like-specialty peer



6. specialty and sub-specialty societies listed below (not an all-inclusive list):

General Area	Specialty Society		
Addiction	American Society of Addiction Medicine, American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry		
Allergy & Immunology	American Academy of Asthma, Allergy & Immunology, American College of Allergy,		
0,	Asthma & Immunology		
Anesthesiology	American Society of Anesthesiologists		
Cardiology	American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association		
Colorectal Care	American Society of Colon & Rectal Surgeons		
Critical Care Medicine	Society of Critical Care Medicine		
Dermatology	American Academy of Dermatology		
Emergency Medicine	American College of Emergency Physicians, American Board of Emergency Medicine		
Endocrinology, Diabetes &	American College of Endocrinology		
Metabolism	American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists		
Family Medicine	American Academy of Family Physicians		
Gastroenterology	American Gastroenterological Association, American College of Gastroenterology		
Genetics	American College of Medical Genetics, National Society of Genetic Counselors,		
	American Society of Human Genetics		
Geriatric Medicine	American Geriatrics Society, National Council on the Aging		
Hematology	American Society of Hematology		
Hospice and Palliative	American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine		
Medicine	7 monocum ricagony of mospios and manager modifie		
Infectious Disease	Infectious Disease Society of America		
Internal Medicine	American College of Physicians, American Board of Internal Medicine		
Nephrology	American Society of Nephrology		
Neurology	American Association of Neurological Surgeons, American Academy of Neurology		
Nuclear Medicine	American College of Nuclear Medicine		
Obstetrics & Gynecology	American Congress of Obstetricians & Gynecologists, Society of Gynecologic Oncologists		
Oncology	American Society of Clinical Oncology, American Cancer Society, National		
Checkey	Comprehensive Cancer Network		
Ophthalmology	American Academy of Ophthalmology		
Orthopedic Surgery	American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons		
Osteopathy	American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine		
Otolaryngology	American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery		
Pain Medicine	American Academy of Pain Medicine		
Pathology	College of American Pathologists, American Society for Clinical Pathology, American		
raniology	Society for Investigative Pathology, Association for Molecular Pathology, American		
	Society of Cytopathology		
Pediatrics	American Academy of Pediatrics		
Physical Medicine &	American Academy of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation		
Rehabilitation	7 monocum rioddomy o'r mydiodi Modiomo a riondomadion		
Plastic Surgery	American Society of Plastic Surgeons		
Preventive Medicine			
Psychiatry	American Psychiatric Association, American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry,		
. Sydinatry	American Association for Community Psychiatry		
Pulmonary Disease	American College of Chest Physicians, American Thoracic Society, American Lung		
Tamionary Disease	Association, American Association of Respiratory Care		
Radiology	American College of Radiology, American Society for Therapeutic Radiation & Oncology		
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Rheumatology	American College of Rheumatology	
Surgery & Vascular Surgery	American College of Surgeons	
Thoracic & Cardiac Surgery	Society of Thoracic Surgeons	
Urology	American Urological Association, American Society of Clinical Urologists	

## E. Conditions of Coverage

The fact that a physician, dentist, or other licensed practitioner renders, prescribes, orders, certifies, recommends, approves, or submits a claim for a procedure, item, or service does not, in and of itself, make the procedure, item, or service medically necessary and does not guarantee payment.

# F. Related Policies/Rules

### I. Regulations:

- A. State-specific: Managed Care Programs, Ohio Admin. Code 5160-26 (2023), including, but not limited to the following:
  - 1. Managed Care: Covered Services, OHIO ADMIN. CODE 5160-26-03 (2022).
  - 2. Managed Care: Provider Services, OHIO ADMIN. CODE 5160-26-05.1 (2022).

#### B. Federal:

- 1. Amendment of Protected Health Information, 45 C.F.R. § 164.526 (2024).
- 2. Managed Care, 42 C.F.R. §§ 438 (2024).

## G. Review/Revision History

	DATES	ACTION
Date Issued	06/15/2012	
Date Revised	07/15/2013	
	07/15/2014	
	05/19/2015	Criteria changes with specialty/sub-specialty table added to policy.
	12/15/2015	Revised language to include 'professional judgment in the absence of evidence-based methodology' and change order of Plan hierarchy.
	12/11/2019	Revised class/category. Defined evidence criteria for article submissions.
	04/01/2020	Added rule, added definitions, removed hyperlinks, updated external review organizations and age restrictions.
	01/25/2021	Annual review.
	03/04/2022	Added ASAM. Annual review. Updated background. Reordered hierarchy, I.B-D.
	06/21/2023	Annual review. Updated hierarchy and specialty chart. Approved at Committee.
	01/17/2024	Changed Conditions of Coverage language. Added related rules.
		Updated references.
Date Effective	05/01/2024	
Date Archived		



## H. References

- 1. Definition of medical necessity. American Medical Association. Accessed December 27, 2023. www.ama.com
- 2. Definitions, OHIO REV. CODE § 5162.01 (2023).
- 3. Managed Care: Definitions, OHIO ADMIN. CODE 5160-26-01 (2022).
- 4. Medicaid Medical Necessity: Definitions and Principles, OHIO ADMIN. CODE 5160-1-01 (2022).
- 5. What is medical necessity and why does it matter? American Association of Professional Coders. Accessed December 27, 2023. www.aapc.com

Approved by Ohio Dept. of Medicaid 01/25/2024.