

REIMBURSEMENT POLICY STATEMENT Ohio Medicaid

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Policy Name & Number	Date Effective				
Residential Treatment Services - Substance Use Disorder- OH MCD-PY-0137	06/01/2023				
Policy Type					
REIMBURSEMENT					

Reimbursement Policies prepared by CareSource and its affiliates are intended to provide a general reference regarding billing, coding and documentation guidelines. Coding methodology, regulatory requirements, industry-standard claims editing logic, benefits design and other factors are considered in developing Reimbursement Policies.

In addition to this Policy, Reimbursement of services is subject to member benefits and eligibility on the date of service, medical necessity, adherence to plan policies and procedures, claims editing logic, provider contractual agreement, and applicable referral, authorization, notification and utilization management 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 federal or state coverage mandate, Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

This Policy does not ensure an authorization or Reimbursement of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced herein. If there is a conflict between this Policy 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.

CareSource and its affiliates may use reasonable discretion in interpreting and applying this Policy to services provided in a particular case and may modify this Policy at any time.

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

Residential Treatment Services - Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

B. Background

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment is dependent on the needs of the member with the type, length, and intensity of treatment determined by the severity of the SUD, types of substances used, support systems available, prior life experiences, and behavioral, physical, gender, cultural, cognitive, and/or social factors. Additional factors include the availability of treatment in the community and coverage for the cost of care.

The American Society of Addiction Medicine's (ASAM) levels 3 and 4, or residential and intensive inpatient levels of care, are considered transitional with the goal of returning the member to the community with a less restrictive level of care. Level 3 services include residential and/or inpatient services that are clinically managed or medically monitored. Level 4 services include medically managed, intensive inpatient services.

Providers use the ASAM level of care criteria as a basis for the provision of SUD benefits to deliver services for the full continuum of care, which also ensures that care is delivered consistently with industry-standard criteria. ASAM also provides key benchmarks from nationally adopted standards of care and guidelines involving evidence-based treatment measures that guide services. Treatment of substance use disorders is dependent on an SUD diagnosis based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).

C. Definitions

- American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) A professional medical society
 dedicated to increasing access and improving the quality of addiction treatment,
 educating physicians and the public, supporting research and prevention, and
 promoting the appropriate role of physicians in the care of patients with addiction.
- ASAM's Residential Levels of Care (LOC):
 - o 3.1 Clinically managed, low-intensity residential program
 - o 3.5 Clinically managed, high-intensity residential program for adults and/or medium intensity for adolescents
 - o 3.7 Medically monitored, intensive inpatient for adults and/or high-intensity for adolescents.
- Clinically Managed Services Services directed by nonphysician addiction specialists rather than medical personnel appropriate for members whose primary problems involve emotional, behavioral, cognitive, readiness to change, relapse, or recovery environment concerns. Intoxication, withdrawal, and biomedical concerns, if present, are safely manageable in a clinically managed service, particularly under Level 3.1 and 3.5 residential programs.
- Inpatient Services Behavioral health or substance use disorder services provided during an inpatient admission or confinement for acute inpatient services in a hospital or treatment setting on a 24-hour basis under the direct care of a physician,



including psychiatric hospitalization, inpatient detoxification, and emergency evaluation and stabilization.

- Medically Managed Services Services involving 24-hour nursing and daily
 medical care by an appropriately trained and licensed physician providing diagnostic
 and treatment services directly, managing the provision of those services, or both,
 particularly under Level 4 medically managed intensive inpatient programs.
- Medically Monitored Services Services provided by an interdisciplinary staff of nurses, counselors, social workers, addiction specialists, or other health and technical personnel under the direction of a licensed physician through a mix of direct patient contact, review of records, team meetings, 24-hour coverage by a physician and nursing staff and a quality assurance program, particularly under Level 3.7 inpatient programs.
- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) The use of Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies to provide a "whole-patient" approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.
- Per Diem An allowance or payment made for each day of service based on the sum of the national average routine operating, ancillary, and capital costs for each patient day of care.
- Residential Level of Care Services for behavioral health or substance use
 disorder issues that can include individual, family and group therapy, nursing
 services, medication assisted treatment, detoxification (ambulatory or subacute), and
 pharmacological therapy in a congregate living community with 24-hour support.

D. Policy

- I. A residential program must meet **all** the following criteria:
 - A. Staffed 24 hours a day
 - B. Follows nationally recognized medical standards
 - C. Certified/licensed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) to provide residential SUD treatment
 - D. Has an active provider agreement with Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM)
 - E. Employs practitioners of SUD treatment services who meet applicable state requirements
 - F. Establishes individualized treatment plans
 - G. Starts discharge planning at time of admission
 - H. Schedules a follow-up visit for aftercare within seven (7) days of discharge
 - I. Provides MAT or linkage to a prescriber for that service
 - J. Ensures accessibility to all behavioral and physical health medication upon discharge.
- II. CareSource does not consider a residential program appropriate for the following members:
 - A. Members needing intensive medical monitoring for severe or life threatening medical or physical conditions.
 - B. Members unable to actively participate due to severe symptoms of co-existing mental or physical conditions or severe withdrawal.



- III. It is the responsibility of the facility to check member annual service usage to avoid a claim denial for no prior authorization. CareSource requires a prior authorization (PA) for the following:
 - A. For the first and second admissions per calendar year, a prior authorization is only required for an admission exceeding thirty (30) consecutive days.
 - For example, a member goes into residential treatment for the first time in a calendar year for a period of ten days. No prior authorization is required. The same member goes into treatment for a second admission during the same calendar year for a period of 38 days. After day 30, the facility is required to obtain prior authorization for days 31 through 38.
 - B. For any stay or admission exceeding two admissions per calendar year, a prior authorization is required from the first day of admission.
 - The same member above admits for residential treatment for a third time during the same calendar year. A prior authorization for this admission is required, starting day one (1).
 - C. Changes in level of care:
 - 1. When step-up or step-down occurs between two SUD residential level of care codes within the same residential provider agency and there is consecutive billing, the step-up or step-down is counted as a single event.
 - When step-up or step-down occurs between two SUD residential level of care codes and billing is not consecutive, the events will be considered separate events. PAs may be required, depending on the member's utilization in that calendar year.
 - a. If step-up or step-down occurs during the first thirty (30) days of the first or second of the two (2) allowed SUD residential events, no PA is required for the step-up or step-down.
 - b. If the step-up or step-down occurs after a PA has been authorized, either because the length of stay (LOS) has exceeded thirty (30) days or this is the third or more event in a calendar year, then the step-up or step-down does require a new/updated PA.
 - D. SUD residential facility transfers:
 - 1. Prior authorization is required for a same level of care admission or transfer between two SUD residential facilities (national provider identifiers (NPI) and/or tax identification numbers (TIN)) when the total number of days at that level of care exceeds 30 calendar days and there is not a break in stay that is greater than 24-hours between admissions indicating two separate events. If the admission has already required prior authorization for any reason, the transition admission will require that prior authorization be obtained by the receiving facility from the date of admission.
 - 2. Same level of care admissions or transfers between two SUD residential facilities (NPIs and/or TINs) without a break in stay of greater than 24 hours is not considered a separate event and will not accumulate as a separate event.
 - 3. If there is a break in stay that is greater than 24 hours between a same level of care admission or transfer between two SUD residential facilities (NPIs and/or TINs), the admission to the receiving facility is considered a separate



event and is subject to prior authorization from the date of admission, beginning with the third admission in a calendar year and will accumulate as separate events.

IV. Documentation

- A. At least one documented face-to-face interaction must be performed by a clinical treatment team provider to the member at the SUD residential site in order to bill per diem.
- B. Member medical records must show evidence of medical necessity of services and follow Ohio Administrative Code guidelines.
- C. The residential program has a written Affiliation Agreement, so members are connected and ensured access to outpatient care in a timely manner upon discharge, and has policies and procedures in place to monitor affiliations.

V. Medical Necessity Criteria

CareSource follows The American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Criteria® as required by the Ohio Department of Medicaid.

VI. Billing

- A. Residential level of care admission:
 - 1. One admission is considered one length of stay (LOS).
 - 2. Any stay under 30 consecutive days counts as a full 30-day admission.
 - 3. Service gaps in excess of 24 hours are considered a termination of one admission.
 - 4. Leaving the SUD residential treatment facility associated with significant changes in health status, such as leaving against medical advice, step-ups (including acute medical admissions) or step-downs in level of care, and/or incarceration are considered a termination of one admission.
 - 5. Brief leave of absences (24 hours or less, except in rare instances), when supported by the member's individualized treatment plan, should be documented in the member's treatment plan, and the provider should continue to bill for treatment services during these times. Brief leaves of absence include but are not limited to family visits, religious services, same day health services, and/or social support group attendance.
- B. The benefit follows the member, not the provider's tax identification number.
- C. CareSource only processes claims from the following:
 - 1. Provider type 95 OhioMHAS certified/licensed treatment program
 - 2. Provider specialty 954 OhioMHAS certified/licensed SUD residential facility
 - 3. Place of service code 55 residential substance abuse treatment facility
- D. Claims billed out of sequence from date of service may cause claims to deny inappropriately for no prior authorization.
- E. Claims are paid as they are received. If a member receives services from more than one provider, claims are paid to providers who submit first, regardless of date of service.
- F. SUD residential is paid per diem. Per diem does not include room and board costs and/or payments.



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G. CareSource does not reimburse separately for services provided by the residential treatment service, including:

- 1. Ongoing assessments and diagnostic evaluations
- 2. Crisis intervention
- 3. Individual, group, family psychotherapy and counseling
- 4. Case management
- 5. Substance use disorder peer recovery services
- 6. Urine drug screens
- 7. Medical services
- 8. Medication administration
- H. A member can only receive services through one level of care at a time.
 - 1. CareSource considers the following services non-billable when a member is in residential level of care:
 - a. Therapeutic behavioral services
 - b. Psychosocial rehabilitation
 - c. Community psychiatric supportive treatment
 - d. Mental health day treatment
 - e. Assertive community treatment
 - f. Intensive home-based treatment
 - 2. Select behavioral health services, including medication assisted treatment (MAT) and psychiatry for example, provided to a member by practitioners not affiliated with the residential treatment program (based on billing group TIN) are considered by CareSource as billable concurrent to the SUD residential admission when the service is medically necessary, and the treatment is outside of the scope of the residential treatment program.

E. Conditions of Coverage

Reimbursement is dependent on, but not limited to, submitting approved HCPCS and CPT codes along with appropriate modifiers, if applicable. Please refer to the Behavioral Health Ohio fee schedule for appropriate codes. The inclusion of a code in this policy does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claims payment.

F. Related Policies/Rules

Medical Necessity Determinations
Behavioral Health Documentation Standards

G. Review/Revision History

	DATE	ACTION
Date Issued	08/17/2017	
Date Revised	05/15/2019	Updated definition, medical necessary criteria, and billing
	09/16/2020	Updated definition, added note under D. I. Added D. I. C.; D.1.
		IV. A. 5 and IV. B. Added related policy. Revised D. IV. H. 2.
		Revised I. C. D. and E.
	12/28/2020	Provided clarification of policy per ODM – D. 1. C, D, and E;
		and D. IV. A.
	11/30/2021	Removed codes from policy, updated definitions.



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	01/18//2023	Annual review. Updated background. Added additional
		definitions.
Date Effective	06/01/2023	
Date Archived		

H. References

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- 3. Ohio Administrative Code, 5160-27-02, Coverage and limitations of behavioral health services. (2021, July 1). Retrieved December 28, 2022 from www.codes.ohio.gov.
- 4. Ohio Administrative Code, 5160-27-09, Substance use disorder treatment services. (2021, August 5). Retrieved December 28, 2022 from www.codes.ohio.gov.
- 5. Ohio Department of Medicaid. Medicaid Behavioral Health State Plan Services Provider Requirements and Reimbursement Manual. (2022, December 19). Retrieved January 4, 2023 from www.bh.medicaid.ohio.gov.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Medication Assisted Treatment (2021, December 16). Retrieved December 28, 2022 from www.samhsa.gov.
- 7. The ASAM Criteria: Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions, Third Edition. Retrieved December 28, 2022 from www.asam.org.