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, 2022

The proposed policy changes are Permanent Rules. The proposed policy changes were presented at the January 4, 2022 Tribal Consultation. The proposed rule changes will be presented at a Public Hearing on March 8, 2022. Additionally, this proposal is scheduled to be presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on March 10, 2022 and the OHCA Board of Directors on March 16, 2022.

Reference: APA WF # 21-32

SUMMARY:

Obstetric (OB) Emergency Room Ultrasound Coverage – The proposed revisions will amend policy to provide coverage of OB ultrasounds in an emergency room setting when medically necessary and without prior authorization.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), Parts 440 and 441, 42 C.F.R 410.32

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 21-32

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed revisions will amend policy to provide coverage of obstetric (OB) ultrasounds in the emergency room (ER) setting when medically necessary and without prior authorization. The proposed rulemaking will correct minor formatting and grammatical errors.

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:

No classes of persons will be affected by the proposed rule.

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

The proposed rule changes will benefit adult SoonerCare members by allowing coverage of medical necessary OB ultrasounds in ER settings without prior authorization. The proposed rule changes will facilitate the proper diagnosis and enable the medical team to provide the best possible care to the member and unborn child.

The proposed rule changes will benefit Hospital providers by allowing service and reimbursement of services for the specified adult population.

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 impact of the proposed rule upon any classes of persons or 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 effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

The estimated budget impact, for SFY2023, will be an increase in the total amount of \$166,991.75; with \$46,156.52 state share. The estimated budget impact, for SFY2024, will be an increase in the total amount of \$200,390.10; with \$65,407.33 state share.

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:

There is no economic impact on political subdivisions.

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 business.

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 a positive 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: December 15, 2021 Modified: January 24, 2022

RULE TEXT:

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

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

PART 1. PHYSICIANS

317:30-5-22. Obstetrical care

(a) Obstetrical (OB) care is billed using the appropriate CPT codes for <u>Maternity Care and Deliverymaternity care and delivery</u>. The date of delivery is used as the date of service for charges for total OB care. Inclusive dates of care should be indicated on the claim form as part of the description. Payment for total OB care includes all routine care, and any ultrasounds performed by the attending physician provided during the maternity cycle unless otherwise specified in this Section. For payment of total OB care, a physician must have provided care for more than one (1) trimester. To bill for prenatal care only, the claim is filed after the member leaves the provider's care. Payment for routine or minor medical problems will not be made separately to the OB physician outside of the antepartum visits. The antepartum care during the prenatal care period includes all care by the OB attending physician except major illness distinctly unrelated to the pregnancy.

(b) Procedures paid separately from total OB care are listed in (1) - (8) of this subsection.

(1) The completion of an American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologist (ACOG) assessment form or form covering same elements as ACOG and the most recent version of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA) Prenatal Psychosocial Assessment are reimbursable when both documents are included in the prenatal record. SoonerCare allows one (1) assessment per provider and no more than two (2) per pregnancy.

(2) Medically necessary real time antepartum diagnostic ultrasounds will be paid in addition to antepartum care, delivery and postpartum OB care under defined circumstances. To be eligible for payment, all ultrasound reports must meet the guideline standards published by the American Institute of Ultrasound Medicine (AIUM).

(A) One (1) ultrasound will be covered in the first trimester of an uncomplicated pregnancy. Both an abdominal and vaginal ultrasound may be allowed when clinically appropriate and medically necessary. The ultrasound must be performed by a Board

Eligible/Board Certified Obstetrician-Gynecologist <u>board eligible/board certified</u> <u>obstetrician-gynecologist</u> (OB-GYN), <u>Radiologist, or a Board Eligible/Board Certified</u> <u>Maternal-Fetal Medicineradiologist, or a board eligible/board certified maternal-fetal</u> <u>medicine</u> specialist. In addition, this ultrasound may be performed by a <u>Certified Nurse</u> <u>Midwife, Family Practice Physician or Advance Practice Nurse Practitioner in</u> <u>Obstetricscertified nurse midwife (CNM), family practice physician or advanced practice</u> <u>nurse practitioner (APRN) in obstetrics</u> with a certification in OB ultrasonography.

(B) One (1) ultrasound after the first trimester will be covered. This ultrasound must be performed by a Board Eligible/Board Certified OB GYN, Radiologist, or a Board Eligible/Board Certified Maternal-Fetal Medicine board eligible/board certified OB-GYN, radiologist, or a board eligible/board certified maternal-fetal medicine specialist. In addition, this ultrasound may be performed by a Certified Nurse Midwife, Family Practice Physician or Advance Practice Nurse Practitioner in ObstetricsCNM, family practice physician, or APRN with certification in OB ultrasonography.

(C) One (1) additional detailed ultrasound is allowed by a Board Eligible/Board Certified Maternal Fetal Specialistboard eligible/board certified maternal fetal specialist or general obstetrician with documented specialty training in performing detailed ultrasounds. This additional ultrasound is allowed to identify or confirm a suspected fetal/maternal anomaly. This additional ultrasound does not require prior authorization. Any subsequent ultrasounds will require prior authorization.

(3) Standby attendance at Cesarean Section (C-Section)cesarean section (C-section), for the purpose of attending the baby, is compensable when billed by a physician or qualified health care provider not participating in the delivery.

(4) Anesthesia administered by the attending physician is a compensable service and may be billed separately from the delivery.

(5) Amniocentesis is not included in routine OB care and is billed separately. Payment may be made for an evaluation and management service and a medically indicated amniocentesis on the same date of service. This is an exception to general information regarding surgery found at Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-8.

(6) Additional payment is not made for the delivery of multiple gestations. If one (1) fetus is delivered vaginally and additional $\frac{\text{fetus}(es) \operatorname{are fetus}(es)}{\operatorname{are fetus}(es)}$ are delivered by C-section by the same physician, the higher level higher-level procedure is paid. If one (1) fetus is delivered vaginally and additional fetus(es) are delivered by C-section by the same should bill the appropriate procedure codes without a modifier. Payment is not made to the same physician for both standby and assistant at C-SectionC-section.

(7) Reimbursement is allowed for nutritional counseling in a group setting for members with gestational diabetes. Refer to OAC 317:30-5-1076(5).

(8) Limited OB ultrasounds are covered in an emergency room (ER) setting when medically necessary.

(c) Assistant surgeons are paid for <u>C-SectionsC-sections</u> which include only in-hospital postoperative care. Family practitioners who provide prenatal care and assist at <u>C-SectionC-section</u> bill separately for the prenatal and the six (6) weeks postpartum office visit.

(d) Procedures listed in (1) - (5) of this subsection are not paid or not covered separately from total OB care.

(1) Non stress test, unless the pregnancy is determined medically high risk. See OAC 317:30-5-22.1.

(2) Standby at <u>C-Section</u> is not compensable when billed by a physician participating in delivery.

(3) Payment is not made for an assistant surgeon for OB procedures that include prenatal or postpartum care.

(4) An additional allowance is not made for induction of labor, double set-up examinations, fetal stress tests, or pudendal anesthetic. Providers must not bill separately for these procedures.

(5) Fetal scalp blood sampling is considered part of the total OB care.

(e) OB coverage for children is the same as for adults. Additional procedures may be covered under Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) provisions if determined to be medically necessary.

(1) Services deemed medically necessary and allowable under federal Medicaid regulations are covered by the EPSDT/OHCA Child Health Program even though those services may not be part of the OHCA SoonerCare program. Such services must be prior authorized.

(2) Federal Medicaid regulations also require the State to make the determination as to whether the service is medically necessary and do not require the provision of any items or services that the State determines are not safe and effective or which are considered experimental. For more information regarding experimental or investigational and clinical trials see OAC 317:30-3-57.1.