

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

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

PART 79. DENTISTS

317:30-5-696. Coverage by category

Payment is made for dental services as set forth in this Section.

(1) **Adults.** The OHCA Dental Program provides basic medically necessary treatment. The services listed below are compensable for members twenty-one (21) years of age and over without prior authorization.

(A) **Comprehensive oral evaluation.** The comprehensive oral evaluation may be performed when a member has not been seen by the same dentist for more than thirty-six (36) months. The comprehensive oral evaluation must precede any images, and chart documentation must include image interpretations, six-point periodontal charting, and both medical and dental health history of the member. The comprehensive treatment plan should be the final result of this procedure.

(B) **Periodic oral evaluation.** This procedure may be provided for a member once every six (6) months. An examination must precede any images, and chart documentation must include image interpretations, and both medical and dental health history of member. The comprehensive treatment plan should be the final result of this procedure.

(C) **Limited oral evaluation.** This procedure is only compensable to the same dentist or practice for two (2) visits prior to a comprehensive or periodic evaluation examination being completed.

(D) **Images.** To be SoonerCare compensable, images must be of diagnostic quality and medically necessary. A clinical examination must precede any images. Documentation must indicate medical necessity and diagnostic findings. Images must be properly labeled with date and member name. Periapical images must include at least three (3) millimeters beyond the apex of the tooth being imaged. Full mouth images are allowable once in a three (3) year period and must be of diagnostic quality. A series of at least ten (10) periapical films and at least two (2) posterior bitewings is considered a compensable full mouth series. Individually listed intraoral images by the same dentist/dental office are considered a complete series if the number of individual images equals or exceeds the traditional number for a complete series. Panoramic films are only compensable when chart documentation clearly indicates reasons for the exposure based on clinical findings. This type of panoramic film exposure is not to ~~rule out or~~ evaluate caries. Prior authorization and a narrative detailing medical/dental necessity are required for additional panoramic films taken within three (3) years of the original set.

(E) **Dental prophylaxis.** Dental prophylaxis is provided once every six (6) months along with topical application of fluoride.

(F) **Periodontal Maintenance.** This procedure is provided once every six (6) months for members who have a history of periodontitis and are no longer eligible for oral prophylaxis.

(G) **Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling.** Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered per Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-2 (DD) (i) through (iv).

(H) **Medically necessary extractions**~~Extractions~~. Medically necessary extractions, as defined in OAC 317:30-5-695. Tooth extraction must have medical need documented. Medical necessity criteria for extraction is described in OAC 317:30-5-695.

(i) **Simple.** Simple extractions are those that do not require sectioning of tooth or cutting of bone. Simple extractions are covered without prior authorization.

(ii) **Complex.** Complex extractions are those that require sectioning of tooth, cutting of bone, or flap reflection. Complex extractions of two (2) or fewer teeth performed on the same date of service by a qualified provider other than an oral surgeon are covered without prior authorization. Complex extractions performed by an oral surgeon are covered without prior authorization.

(I) **Medical and surgical services.** Medical and surgical services performed by a dentist or physician to the extent such services may be performed under State law when those services would be covered if performed by a physician.

(J) **Additional services.** Additional covered services, which require a prior authorization, are outlined in OAC 317:30-5-698.

(2) **Children.** The OHCA Dental Program for children provides medically necessary treatment. For services rendered to a minor, the minor's parent or legal guardian must provide a signed, written consent prior to the service being rendered, unless there is an explicit state or federal exception to this requirement. The services listed below are compensable for members under twenty-one (21) years of age without prior authorization. All other dental services must be prior authorized. Anesthesia services are covered for children in the same manner as adults per OAC 317:30-5-696.1. All providers performing preventive services must be available to perform needed restorative services for those members receiving any evaluation and preventive services.

(A) **Comprehensive oral evaluation.** A comprehensive oral evaluation may be performed when a member has not been seen by the same dentist for more than thirty-six (36) months. The comprehensive oral evaluation must precede any images, and chart documentation must include image interpretations, caries risk assessment, six-point periodontal charting, and both medical and dental health history of member. The comprehensive treatment plan should be the final result of this procedure.

(B) **Periodic oral evaluation.** This procedure may be provided for a member once every six (6) months. An examination must precede any images, and chart documentation must include image interpretations, and both medical and dental health history of member. The comprehensive treatment plan should be the final result of this procedure.

(C) **Limited oral evaluation.** This procedure is only compensable to the same dentist or practice for two (2) visits prior to a comprehensive or periodic evaluation examination being completed.

(D) **Images.** To be SoonerCare compensable, images must be of diagnostic quality and medically necessary. A clinical examination must precede any images, and chart documentation must indicate medical necessity and diagnostic findings. Images must be properly labeled with date and member name. Periapical images must include at least

three (3) millimeters beyond the apex of the tooth being imaged. Full mouth images are allowable once in a three (3) year period and must be of diagnostic quality. A series of at least ten (10) periapical films and at least two (2) posterior bitewings are considered a full mouth series. Panoramic films and two (2) bitewings are considered full mouth images. ~~Full mouth series is made up of 2-4 bitewings and full mouth periapical images once every 3 years images as noted above or traditional [minimum of twelve (12) periapical films and two (2) posterior bitewings] are allowable once in a three (3) year period and must be of diagnostic quality.~~ Individually listed intraoral images by the same dentist/dental office are considered a complete series if the number of individual images equals or exceeds the traditional number for a complete series. Panoramic films are only compensable when chart documentation clearly indicates reasons for the exposure based on clinical findings. This type of exposure is not to rule out or evaluate caries. Prior authorization and a detailed medical/dental need narrative are required for additional panoramic films taken within three (3) years of the original set.

(E) Dental sealants. Tooth numbers 2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 30 and 31 must be caries free on the interproximal and occlusal surfaces to be eligible for this service. This service is available through eighteen (18) years of age and is compensable once every thirty-six (36) months if medical necessity is documented.

(F) Interim caries arresting medicament application. This service is available for primary and permanent teeth once every six (6) months for two (2) occurrences per tooth in a lifetime. The following criteria must be met for reimbursement:

- (i) A member is documented to be unable to receive restorative services in the typical office environment within a reasonable amount of time;
- (ii) A tooth that has been treated should not have any non-carious structure removed;
- (iii) A tooth that has been treated should not receive any other definitive restorative care for three (3) months following an application;
- (iv) Reimbursement for extraction of a tooth that has been treated will not be allowed for three (3) months following an application; and
- (v) The specific teeth treated and number and location of lesions must be documented.

(G) Dental prophylaxis. This procedure is provided once every six (6) months along with topical application of fluoride.

(H) Periodontal Maintenance. This procedure is provided once every six (6) months for members who have a history of periodontitis and are no longer eligible for oral prophylaxis.

(I) Stainless steel crowns for primary teeth. The use of any stainless steel crowns is allowed as follows:

- (i) Stainless steel crowns are allowed if:
 - (I) The child is five (5) years of age or under;
 - (II) Seventy percent (70%) or more of the root structure remains; or
 - (III) The procedure is provided more than twelve (12) months prior to normal exfoliation.
- (ii) Stainless steel crowns are treatment of choice for:
 - (I) Primary teeth treated with pulpal therapy, if the above conditions exist;

- (II) Primary teeth where three (3) surfaces of extensive decay exist; or
- (III) Primary teeth where cuspal occlusion is lost due to decay or accident.
- (iii) Preoperative periapical images and/or written documentation explaining the extent of decay must be available for review, if requested.
- (iv) Placement of a stainless steel crown is allowed once for a minimum period of twenty-four (24) months. No other restoration on that tooth is compensable during that period of time. A stainless steel crown is not a temporizing treatment to be used while a permanent crown is being fabricated.
- (J) **Stainless steel crowns for permanent teeth.** The use of any stainless steel crowns is allowed as follows:
 - (i) Stainless steel crowns are the treatment of choice for:
 - (I) Posterior permanent teeth that have completed endodontic therapy if three (3) or more surfaces of tooth is destroyed;
 - (II) Posterior permanent teeth that have three (3) or more surfaces of extensive decay; or
 - (III) Where cuspal occlusion is lost due to decay prior to age sixteen (16) years.
 - (ii) Preoperative periapical images and/or written documentation explaining the extent of decay must be available for review, if requested.
 - (iii) Placement of a stainless steel crown excludes placement of any other type of crown for a period of twenty-four (24) months. No other restoration on that tooth is compensable during that period of time.
- (K) **Pulpotomies and pulpectomies.**
 - (i) Therapeutic pulpotomies and pulpal debridement are allowable once per lifetime. Pre-and post-operative periapical images must be available for review, if requested. Therapeutic pulpotomies and pulpal debridement is available for the following:
 - (I) Primary molars having at least seventy percent (70%) or more of their root structure remaining or more than twelve (12) months prior to normal exfoliation;
 - (II) Tooth numbers O and P before age five (5) years;
 - (III) Tooth numbers E and F before six (6) years;
 - (IV) Tooth numbers N and Q before five (5) years;
 - (V) Tooth numbers D and G before five (5) years.
 - (ii) Therapeutic pulpotomies and pulpal debridement are allowed for primary teeth if exfoliation of the teeth is not expected to occur for at least one (1) year or if seventy percent (70%) or more of root structure is remaining.
- (L) **Space maintainers.** Certain limitations apply with regard to this procedure. Providers are responsible for recementation of any maintainer placed by them for six (6) months post insertion.
 - (i) **Band and loop type space maintenance.** This procedure must be provided in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - (I) This procedure is compensable for all primary molars where permanent successor is missing or where succedaneous tooth is more than five (5) millimeters below the crest of the alveolar ridge.

- (II) First primary molars are not allowed space maintenance if the second primary and first permanent molars are present and in cuspal interlocking occlusion regardless of the presence or absence of normal relationship.
- (III) If there are missing posterior teeth bilaterally in the same arch, under the above guidelines, bilateral space maintainer is the treatment of choice.
- (IV) The teeth numbers shown on the claim must be those of the missing teeth.
- (V) Post-operative bitewing images must be available for review.
- (VI) Bilateral band and loop space maintainer is allowed if member does not have eruption of the four (4) mandibular anterior teeth in position or if sedation case that presents limitations to fabricate other space maintenance appliances.
- (ii) **Lingual arch bar.** Payment is made for the services provided in accordance with the following:
 - (I) Lingual arch bar is used when permanent incisors are erupted and the second primary molar (K or T) is missing in the same arch.
 - (II) The requirements are the same as for band and loop space maintainer.
 - (III) Pre and post-operative images must be available.
- (M) **Analgesia.** Analgesia services are reimbursable in accordance with the following:
 - (i) **Inhalation of nitrous oxide.** Use of nitrous oxide is compensable for four (4) occurrences per year and is not separately reimbursable, if provided on the same date as IV sedation, non-intravenous conscious sedation, or general anesthesia. The medical need for this service must be documented in the member's record.
 - (ii) **Non-intravenous conscious sedation.** Non-intravenous conscious sedation is not separately reimbursable, if provided on the same date as analgesia, anxiolysis, inhalation of nitrous oxide, IV sedation, or general anesthesia. Non-intravenous conscious sedation is reimbursable when determined to be medically necessary for documented handicapped members, uncontrollable members or justifiable medical or dental conditions. The report must detail the member's condition. No services are reimbursable when provided primarily for the convenience of the member and/or the dentist, it must be medically necessary.
- (N) **Pulp caps.** Indirect and direct pulp cap must be ADA accepted calcium hydroxide or mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) materials, not a cavity liner or chemical used for dentinal hypersensitivity. Indirect and direct pulp cap codes require specific narrative support addressing materials used, intent and reasons for use. Application of chemicals used for dentinal hypersensitivity is not allowed as indirect pulp cap. Utilization of these codes is verified by post payment review.
- (O) **Protective restorations.** This restoration includes removal of decay, if present, and is reimbursable for the same tooth on the same date of service with a direct or indirect pulp cap, if needed. Permanent restoration of the tooth is allowed after sixty (60) days unless the tooth becomes symptomatic and requires pain relieving treatment.
- (P) **Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling.** Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling is covered per OAC 317:30-5-2 (DD) (i) through (iv).
- (Q) **Extractions.** Tooth extraction must have medical need documented. Medical necessity criteria for extraction is described in OAC 317:30-5-695.
 - (i) **Simple.** Simple extractions are those that do not require sectioning of tooth or

cutting of bone. Simple extractions are covered without prior authorization.

(ii) Complex. Complex extractions are those that require sectioning of tooth, cutting of bone, or flap reflection. Complex extractions of two (2) or fewer teeth performed on the same date of service by a qualified provider other than an oral surgeon are covered without prior authorization. Complex extractions performed by an oral surgeon are covered without prior authorization.

(Q)(R) Additional services. Additional covered services, which require a prior authorization, are outlined in OAC 317:30-5-698.

(3) 1915(c) home and community-based services (HCBS) waivers. Dental services are defined in each waiver and must be prior authorized.

317:30-5-698. Services requiring prior authorization

(a) Prior authorizations. Providers must have prior authorization for certain specified services before delivery of that service, unless the service is provided on an emergency basis [See Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-695(d)(2)]. Requests for dental services requiring prior authorization must be accompanied by sufficient documentation.

(b) Requests for prior authorization. Requests for prior authorization, and any related documents, must be submitted electronically through the OHCA secure provider portal. Prior authorized services must be billed exactly as they appear on the prior authorization. Payment is not made for any services provided prior to receiving authorization except for the relief of pain.

(c) Prosthodontic services. Prosthodontic services provided to members who have become ineligible mid-treatment are covered if the member was eligible for SoonerCare on the date the final impressions were made.

(d) Adults. Listed below are examples of services requiring prior authorization for members twenty-one (21) years of age and over/older. Minimum required records to be submitted with each request are right and left mounted bitewings and periapical films or images of tooth/teeth involved or the edentulous areas if not visible in the bitewings. Images must be of diagnostic quality. Images must be identified by the tooth number and include date of exposure, member name, member ID, provider name, and provider ID. If diagnostic quality radiographs are not possible, detailed narrative and other images identifying the dentition affected by the treatment plan must be submitted. All images, regardless of the media, must be submitted together with a completed and signed comprehensive treatment plan that details all needed treatment at the time of examination, with the prior authorization requesting all needed treatment. The images, digital media, and photographs must be of sufficient type and quality to clearly demonstrate for the reviewer, the pathology which is the basis for the authorization request. Documentation of a periodontal evaluation with six (6) point measurements for teeth to remain must be included with requests.

(1) Removable prosthetics.

(A) This includes full and partial dentures.

(i) One (1) per every five (5) years is available for adults under twenty-five (25) years of age.

(ii) One (1) per every seven (7) years is available for adults twenty-five (25) years of age and over.

(iii) Provider is responsible for any needed follow up for a period of two (2) years post insertion.

(B) Partial dentures are allowed for replacement of missing anterior permanent teeth or two (2) or more missing posterior teeth in the same arch. Provider must indicate which teeth will be replaced.

(2) **Periodontal scaling and root planing.** Procedure involves instrumentation of the crown and root surfaces of the teeth to remove plaque and calculus from these surfaces. This procedure requires that each tooth involved have three (3) or more of the six-point measurements (probing pocket depths) equivalent to four (4) millimeters or greater, and image supported alveolar bone loss. Image supported subgingival calculus, and bleeding on probing, must be demonstrated on multiple teeth for consideration of scaling and root planing. A minimum of two (2) teeth per quadrant must be involved, with the appropriate CDT code usage for fewer than four (4) teeth per quadrant. This procedure is not allowed in conjunction with any other periodontal surgery. Four quadrants of scaling and root planing will not be approved in conjunction with recent oral prophylaxis.

(3) **Scaling in the presence of generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation.** Procedure is designed for removal of plaque, calculus and stain from supra- and sub-gingival tooth surfaces when there is generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation as indicated by generalized suprabony pockets and bleeding on probing, in the absence of periodontitis (alveolar bone loss). Generalized supra- and sub-gingival calculus, and moderate to severe inflammation must be demonstrated, with probing pocket depths of five (5) mm or greater. This procedure is intended for scaling of the entire mouth in lieu of oral prophylaxis, and is only performed after a comprehensive evaluation has been completed.

(4) **Complex extractions.** Complex extractions are those that require sectioning of tooth, cutting of bone, or flap reflection. Complex extractions of more than two (2) teeth performed on the same date of service by a qualified provider other than an oral surgeon require prior authorization. Medical necessity criteria for extractions is described in OAC 317:30-5-695.

(e) **Children.** Listed below are examples of services requiring prior authorization for members under twenty-one (21) years of age. Minimum required records to be submitted with each request are right and left mounted bitewings and periapical films or images of tooth/teeth involved or the edentulous areas if not visible in the bitewings. Images must be of diagnostic quality. Images must be identified by the tooth number and include date of exposure, member name, member ID, provider name, and provider ID. If diagnostic quality radiographs are not possible, detailed narrative and other images identifying the dentition affected by the treatment plan must be submitted. All images, regardless of the media, must be submitted together with a completed and signed comprehensive treatment plan that details all needed treatment at the time of examination, and a completed prior authorization requesting all needed treatments. The images, digital media, and photographs must be of sufficient quality to clearly demonstrate for the reviewer, the pathology which is the basis for the authorization request.

(1) **Endodontics.** Root canal therapy is not considered an emergency procedure unless due to trauma to an anterior tooth. The provider must document the member's improved oral hygiene and flossing ability and submit it with the prior authorization request to be considered when requesting endodontic therapy for multiple teeth. Pulpal debridement may be performed for the relief of pain while waiting for the decision from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) on request for endodontics.

(A) Payment is made for services provided in accordance with the following guidelines:

- (i) Permanent teeth only;
- (ii) Only ADA accepted materials are acceptable under the OHCA policy;
- (iii) Pre and post-operative periapical images must be available for review;
- (iv) Providers are responsible for any follow-up treatment required by a failed endodontically treated tooth within twenty-four (24) months post completion;
- (v) A tooth will not be approved if it appears there is not adequate natural tooth structure remaining to establish good tooth/restorative margins or if crown to root ratio is poor. Approval of second molars is contingent upon proof of medical necessity; and
- (vi) An endodontic procedure may not be approved if the tooth requires a post and core to retain a crown due to lack of tooth structure.

(B) Endodontics will not be considered if:

- (i) An opposing tooth has super erupted;
- (ii) The tooth impinges upon space of adjacent tooth space by one third or greater;
- (iii) Fully restored tooth will not be in functional occlusion with opposing tooth;
- (iv) Opposing second molars are involved unless prior authorized;
- (v) The member has multiple teeth failing due to previous inadequate root canal therapy or follow-up.

(C) All rampant, active caries must be removed prior to requesting endodontics.

(D) Endodontically treated teeth must be restored to limited occlusal function and all contours must be replaced. Core build-up code is only available for use if other restorative codes are not sufficient. These teeth will not be approved for a crown if it appears the apex is not adequately sealed.

(2) **Crowns for permanent teeth.** Crowns are compensable for restoration of natural teeth for members who are sixteen (16) through twenty (20) years of age. Certain criteria and limitations apply.

(A) The following conditions must exist for approval of this procedure:

- (i) All rampant, active caries must be removed prior to requesting any type of crown;
- (ii) The tooth must be decayed to such an extent to prevent proper cuspal or incisal function;
- (iii) The clinical crown is fractured or destroyed by one-half or more; and
- (iv) Endodontically treated teeth must have three (3) or more surfaces restored or lost due to carious activity to be considered for a crown.

(B) The conditions listed above in (A)(i) through (iv) must be clearly visible on the submitted images when a request is made for any type of crown.

(C) Routine build-up(s) for authorized crowns are included in the fee for the crown.

(D) A crown will not be approved if adequate tooth structure does not remain to establish cleanable margins, there is invasion of the biologic width, poor crown to root ratio, or the tooth appears to retain insufficient amounts of natural tooth structure. Cast dowel cores are not allowed for molar or pre-molar teeth.

(E) Preformed post(s) and core build-up(s) are not routinely provided with crowns for endodontically treated teeth.

(F) Chart documentation must include the OHCA caries risk assessment form demonstrating member is at a low to moderate risk and be submitted with the prior

authorization request for crowns for permanent teeth.

(G) Provider is responsible for replacement or repair of all crowns if failure is caused by poor laboratory processes or procedure by provider for forty-eight (48) months post insertion.

(3) Partial dentures.

(A) This appliance is the treatment of choice for replacement of missing anterior permanent teeth or two (2) or more missing posterior teeth in the same arch for members sixteen (16) years of age and older.

(B) Interim partial dentures are available for children five (5) years of age and older.

(C) Provider must indicate which teeth will be replaced.

(D) Members must have improved oral hygiene documented for at least twelve (12) months in the provider's records and submitted with prior authorization request to be considered.

(E) Provider is responsible for any needed follow up for a period of two (2) years post insertion.

(F) This appliance includes all necessary clasps and rests.

(4) Occlusal guard. Narrative of medical necessity must be sent with prior authorization.

(5) Fixed cast non-precious metal or porcelain/metal bridges. Only members seventeen (17) through twenty (20) years of age will be considered for this treatment. Destruction of healthy teeth to replace a single missing tooth is not considered medically necessary. Members must have excellent oral hygiene documented for at least eighteen (18) months in the requesting provider's records and submitted with prior authorization request to be considered. Provider is responsible for any needed follow up until member loses eligibility.

(6) Periodontal scaling and root planing. Procedure involves instrumentation of the crown and root surfaces of the teeth to remove plaque and calculus from these surfaces. This procedure requires that each tooth involved have three (3) or more of the six-point measurements (probing pocket depths) equivalent to four (4) millimeters or greater, and image supported alveolar bone loss. Image supported subgingival calculus, and bleeding on probing, must be demonstrated on multiple teeth for consideration of scaling and root planing. A minimum of two (2) teeth per quadrant must be involved, with the appropriate CDT code usage for fewer than four (4) teeth per quadrant. This procedure is not allowed in conjunction with any other periodontal surgery. Four quadrants of scaling and root planing will not be approved in conjunction with recent oral prophylaxis.

(7) Scaling in the presence of generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation. Procedure is designed for removal of plaque, calculus and stain from supra- and sub-gingival tooth surfaces when there is generalized moderate or severe gingival inflammation as indicated by generalized suprabony pockets and bleeding on probing, in the absence of periodontitis (alveolar bone loss). Generalized supra- and sub-gingival calculus, and moderate to severe inflammation must be demonstrated, with probing pocket depths of five (5) mm or greater. This procedure is intended for scaling of the entire mouth in lieu of oral prophylaxis, and is only performed after a comprehensive evaluation has been completed.

(8) Complex extractions. Complex extractions are those that require sectioning of tooth, cutting of bone, or flap reflection. Complex extractions of more than two (2) teeth performed

on the same date of service by a qualified provider other than an oral surgeon require prior authorization. Medical necessity criteria for extractions is described in OAC 317:30-5-695.

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