TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 21. OKLAHOMA CARES BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER TREATMENT PROGRAM

317:35-21-1. Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program

- (a) The Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000 (BCCPTA) allows states to provide Medicaid to uninsured women under age 65 who are in need of treatment for breast and/or cervical cancer. Medical eligibility is determined A medical eligibility evaluation is performed through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)as needing. If the evaluation determines the woman is in need of treatment for breast and/or cervical cancer, including pre-cancerous conditions and early stage, recurrent or metastatic cancer the case is forwarded to OHCA for final medical eligibility determination.
- (b) To receive Breast and Cervical Cancer (BCC) Treatment services, the woman must meet all of the following conditions.
 - (1) The woman must have been screened for BCC under the CDC Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (see OAC 317:35-21-3) established under Title XV of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, and upon screening examination found to be in need of treatment, including an abnormal finding on screening examination, precancerous conditions and that is potentially indicative of a cancerous or precancerous condition or found to have an early stage, recurrent or metastatic cancer of the breast or cervix (see OAC 317:35-21-5).
 - (2) The woman must:
 - (A) not have creditable insurance coverage that covers $\frac{BCC}{the}$ treatment of breast or cervical cancer (see OAC 317:35-21-4),
 - (B) not be eligible for any other categorically needy Medicaid SoonerCare eligibility group,
 - (C) be under 65 years of age,
 - (D) be a US citizen or qualified alien (see OAC 317:35-5-25 for citizenship/alien status and identity verification requirements),
 - (E) be a resident of Oklahoma,
 - (F) declare her Social Security number,
 - (G) assign her rights to Third Party Liability if she has insurance that is not creditable, and
 - (H) declare her household income for the purpose of determining that she is not otherwise eligible for Medicaid. For the BCC treatment program, income is not a condition of eligibility and verification of income is not required

eligibility for services under the SoonerCare program.

317:35-21-2. Scope of coverage

The BCC Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Treatment program provides the full scope of Medicaid SoonerCare coverage. Coverage is not limited to treatment of breast and/or cervical cancer.

317:35-21-3. CDC screening

- (a) To be eligible for the Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program, a woman must be screened under the CDC Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. A woman is considered screened under the CDC program if her screening was provided all or in part by CDC Title XV funds, or the service was rendered by a provider funded at least in part by CDC Title XV funds, and/or if she is screened by another provider whose screening activities are pursuant to CDC Title XV of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act.
- (b) Prior to certification of the BCC application an OHCA Care Management nurse must review the application and clinical data to verify the BCC applicant meets medical eligibility criteria for the BCC program.
- (b) (c) Prior to certification of the BCC application, Upon verification by OHCA Care Management, the application is forwarded to the OKDHS worker must to verify that the BCC applicant was screened by a CDC provider and found to be in need of treatment meets criteria for the program as outlined in 317:35-21-1.

317:35-21-4. Creditable coverage

- (a) Creditable coverage when used in this subchapter means any insurance that pays for medical bills incurred for the diagnosis and/or treatment of breast or cervical cancer. A woman having any one of the following types of coverage is considered to have creditable coverage and would normally be ineligible for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program:
 - (1) Coverage under a group health plan;
 - (2) Health insurance coverage, i.e., benefits consisting of medical care under any hospital or medical service policy or certificate, hospital or medical service plan contract, or health maintenance organization contract offered by a health insurance issuer;
 - (3) Medicare Part A and/or B;
 - (4) Medicaid SoonerCare;
 - (5) Armed Forces insurance; and/or
 - (6) A state health risk pool.
- (b) If a woman has limited coverage, such as limited drug coverage or limits on the number of outpatient visits, or high deductibles, she is still considered to have creditable coverage. However, if she has a policy with limited scope coverage such as those that only cover dental, vision, or long term care, or a policy that covers only a specific disease or illness, she is not considered to

have creditable coverage, unless the policy provides coverage for breast or cervical cancer.

- (c) There may be some circumstances when a woman has creditable coverage but that coverage does not actually cover treatment of breast or cervical cancer. In instances such as pre-existing condition exclusions, or when the annual or lifetime limit on benefits has been exhausted, a woman is not considered to have creditable coverage for this treatment. In these types of circumstances the woman may be eligible for Breast and Cervical Cancer services if she meets all other eligibility criteria.
- (d) There is no requirement that a woman be uninsured for any specific length of time before she is found eligible for Medicaid SoonerCare under this program. If a woman loses creditable coverage for any reason and satisfies all other eligibility requirements for the BCC program it is possible for her to become immediately eligible for coverage in this program.
- (e) The CDC screener determines evaluates whether or not the woman has creditable coverage. All health insurance, creditable or not, is listed on the OKDHS computer system in order for OHCA Third Party Liability Unit to verify insurance coverage. Questionable insurance coverage is noted in the application by the CDC screener. Applications with questionable insurance coverage are forwarded to OHCA Third Party Liability Unit for further verification.

317:35-21-5. In need of treatment

In need of treatment, when used in this subchapter, means an abnormal screen determined as a result of a screening for BCC under the CDC BCC Early Detection Program established under Title XV of the Public Health Service Act, including indicating pre-cancerous conditions and early stage, recurrent or metastatic cancer. Services include diagnostic services for an abnormal finding that may be necessary to determine the extent and proper course of treatment, as well as definitive cancer treatment itself. Women who are determined to require only routine monitoring services for precancerous breast or cervical condition (e.g., breast examinations, mammograms, pelvic exams and pap smears) are not considered to be "in need of treatment".

317:35-21-6. Age requirements

To be eligible for Breast and Cervical Cancer services the Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program, a woman must be under 65 years of age. If a woman turns 65 during the certification period, eligibility ends effective the last day of her birth month. The OKDHS worker assists the woman in determining if eligibility may continue in another Medicaid SoonerCare category.

317:35-21-8. Social security number

Federal regulations require a woman furnish her Social Security number at the time of application for Breast and Cervical Cancer services the Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program.

317:35-21-9. Income

- (a) There is no income limit imposed by state or federal law for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program. However, the CDC Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program established under Title XV of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act does allow CDC program grantees to set maximum income limits.
- (b) Even though there is no income limit Income limits are established for women receiving Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program services through SoonerCare. the The woman is required to declare her household income so that the OKDHS worker may determine if she is otherwise eligible for Medicaid qualifies for the program or is otherwise SoonerCare eligible.

317:35-21-11. Certification for BCC

- (a) In order for a woman to receive BCC treatment services she must first be screened for BCC cancer under the CDC Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program established under Title XV of the Public Health Service Act and found to be in need of treatment. Once determined to be in need of treatment the CDC screener determines that the woman:
 - (1) does not have creditable health insurance coverage,
 - (2) is under age 65,
 - (3) is a US citizen or qualified alien (see OAC 317:35-5-25),
 - (4) is a self declared Oklahoma resident,
 - (5) has provided her social security number,
 - (6) is willing to assign medical rights to TPL, and
 - (7) has declared all household income.
- (b) If all of the conditions in subchapter (a) are met, the CDC screener assists the woman in completing the BCC application (OHCA BCC-1). The completed BCC-1 along with the documentation of clinical findings, (i.e., history and physical findings, pathology reports, radiology reports and other pertinent data) is forwarded to the OKDHS office OHCA Care Management Unit.
- (c) The OHCA Care Management nurse verifies that the member meets the medical eligibility criteria described in 317:35-21-1 (a) and meets the "in need of treatment" criteria set forth in 317:35-21-1(b)(1) and 317:35-21-5. If this criteria is not met or the appropriate clinical documentation is not included, the application will be denied and the OHCA will send a notice of ineligibility to the applicant. Abnormal findings do not include women who are at high risk or who could appropriately receive risk reduction therapy, but have no evidence of cancer or a precancerous condition. If it is determined that the woman does not have cancer or a precancerous condition, a future application for the BCC program must be based on a different finding of abnormality than the previous application data.
- (c) (d) If all of the conditions in subchapter (a) are not met an application is not completed all medical eligibility criteria are

- met the application will be forwarded to OKDHS for further determination of eligibility.
- (d) (e) The OKDHS worker verifies that the screener is a CDC screener. The worker also establishes whether or not the woman is otherwise eligible for SoonerCare. If the woman is not otherwise eligible for SoonerCare, she is certified for the BCC program. If the woman is eligible under another SoonerCare category, the application is certified in that category.
- $\frac{(e)}{(f)}$ If a woman does not cooperate in determining her eligibility for other SoonerCare programs, her BCC application is denied and the appropriate notice is computer generated. For example, a woman otherwise eligible for SoonerCare, related to the low income families with children category, refuses to cooperate with the Oklahoma Child Support Services Division without good cause would not be eligible for the BCC program.
- $\frac{(f)}{(g)}$ If a woman in treatment for breast or cervical cancer contacts the OKDHS office and has not been through the CDC screening process, she is referred to the $\frac{BCC}{program}$ Oklahoma Cares toll free number (866-550-5585) for assistance.
- (g) (h) An individual determined eligible for BCC the Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program may be certified the first day of the month of application or, if. If the individual had a medical service within three months prior to the application date, certification will occur the first day of the first, second or third month prior to the month of application, in accordance with the date of the medical service, provided the date of certification is not prior to the CDC Screen.

317:35-21-12. Changes after certification/continued need for treatment

- (a) A woman found to be in need of treatment as the result of an abnormal BCC screen has 60 days from the date of the application to complete the initial appointment for a diagnostic procedure and an additional 60 days to complete any additional diagnostic testing required or to initiate compensable treatment for a cancerous or pre-cancerous condition. The exception to the time limit is evidence of a lack of appointment availability. Upon completion of the diagnostic testing, OHCA is provided a medical report of the findings.
 - (1) If the woman is found not to have breast or cervical cancer including pre-cancerous conditions and early stage, recurrent or metastatic cancer for which she is in need of treatment or fails to have diagnostic testing or begin treatment within the time frames described in OAC 317:35-21-12(a), the case is closed by OKDHS and appropriate notification is computer generated.
 - (2) If a medical report necessary to determine continued treatment is not received from a provider within ten working days after a request is made by OHCA, the report is considered negative and the case is closed by OKDHS and appropriate notification is computer generated.

- (b) If the woman in need of treatment refuses SoonerCare compensable treatment or diagnostic services and does not plan to pursue the care in the time frames described in OAC 317:35-21-12(a), the case is closed by OKDHS and appropriate notification is computer generated.
- (c) In the event a woman is unable to initiate or complete diagnostic services due to a catastrophic illness or injury occurring after certification, SoonerCare will remain open with the approval of a SoonerCare Medical Director or his/her designee.
- (d) If it is determined at any time during the certification period by either the woman's treating physician or by a SoonerCare Medical Director or his or her designee that the woman is no longer in need of treatment for breast or cervical cancer or a precancerous condition, OHCA will notify OKDHS and the OKDHS worker closes the case and appropriate notification is computer generated.
- (e) If it is determined at any time during the certification period that the woman has creditable health insurance coverage, the OKDHS worker closes the case and appropriate notification is computer generated.
- (f) If the OKDHS worker later determines that the woman is otherwise eligible for SoonerCare, the worker takes necessary actions to certify her for the appropriate category of SoonerCare coverage.

317:35-21-13. Redetermination

A periodic redetermination of eligibility is required every 12 months. The computer generated redetermination form is mailed to the woman during her 11th month of eligibility. The woman <u>must provide a statement of current household income</u>, and is responsible for having her <u>BCC SoonerCare provider/case manager</u> complete the statement certifying that she continues to be in need of treatment.

- (1) If the completed forms are not returned, the case is closed and appropriate notice is computer generated.
- (2) When the completed forms are returned timely and the woman remains eligible for the BCC program, the computer is updated to show her continued eligibility.

317:35-21-14. Appeals and reconsiderations

- (a) Applicants who wish to appeal a denial decision made by the OHCA or OKDHS may submit form LD-1 to the OHCA within 20 days of receipt of the decision notification. If the form is not received at the OHCA within the required time frame, the appeal will not be heard. More information on the appeals process is provided at 317:2-1-2(a).
- (b) Reconsiderations to the OHCA may be requested by a CDC screener if missing documentation that could potentially result in a determination of eligibility has been obtained. The missing documentation must be presented within 30 days of the date of the notice of denial.

CHAPTER 2. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES AND PROCESS

317:2-1-1. Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to describe the different types of grievances addressed by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). The rules explain the step by step processes that must be followed by a party seeking redress from the OHCA. All The majority of hearings on eligibility issues for members are conducted by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, and are not contained in this Chapter. Hearings will not be granted when the sole issue to be determined is a Federal or State law requiring an automatic change adversely affecting some or all members.