RULE-MAKING ORDER
PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (December 2017)
(Implements RCW 34.05.360)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

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FILED

DATE: July 21, 2021
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WSR 21-15-128

Agency: Health Care Authority

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

☒ 31 days after filing.

☐ Other (specify) _____ **(If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)**

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: HCA is amending these sections to fix outdated behavioral health references and terminology, to update references to correct state agencies, and other minor housekeeping changes.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

New:
Repealed:
Amended: 182-550-1050; 182-550-1100; 182-550-1400; 182-550-2400; 182-550-2650; 182-550-3000; 182-550-4300; 182-550-4400
Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160

Other authority:

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 21-11-081 on May 18, 2021 (date).

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: None

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
TTY:
Email:
Web site:
Other:

Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text.

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note. A section may be counted in more than one category.

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____
Federal rules or standards:	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____

The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____

The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

	New	____	Amended	8	Repealed	____

The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____
Pilot rule making:	New	____	Amended	____	Repealed	____
Other alternative rule making:	New	____	Amended	8	Repealed	____

Date Adopted: July 21, 2021	**Signature:** 
Name: Wendy Barcus	
Title: HCA Rules Coordinator	

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-053, filed 2/24/16, effective 4/1/16)

WAC 182-550-1050 Hospital services definitions. The following definitions and abbreviations, those found in chapter 182-500 WAC, Medical definitions, and definitions and abbreviations found in other sections of this chapter apply to this chapter. When a term is not defined in this chapter, other agency or agency's designee WAC, or state or federal law, the medical definitions found in *Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary* apply.

"Accommodation costs" - The expenses incurred by a hospital to provide its patients services for which a separate charge is not customarily made. These expenses include, but are not limited to, room and board, medical social services, psychiatric social services, and the use of certain hospital equipment and facilities.

"Accredited" or **"accreditation"** - A term used by nationally recognized health organizations, such as the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities (CARF), to indicate a facility meets both professional and community standards of medical care.

"Acute" - A medical condition of severe intensity with sudden onset. For the purposes of the acute physical medicine and rehabilitation (Acute PM&R) program, acute means an intense medical episode, not longer than three months.

"Acute care" - Care provided for patients who are not medically stable or have not attained a satisfactory level of rehabilitation. These patients require frequent monitoring by a health care professional to maintain their health status.

"Acute physical medicine and rehabilitation (acute PM&R)" - A comprehensive inpatient rehabilitative program coordinated by an interdisciplinary team at an agency-approved rehabilitation facility. The program provides twenty-four-hour specialized nursing services and an intense level of therapy for specific medical conditions for which the client shows significant potential for functional improvement. Acute PM&R is a twenty-four hour inpatient comprehensive program of integrated medical and rehabilitative services provided during the acute phase of a client's rehabilitation.

"Administrative day" or **"administrative days"** - One or more days of a hospital stay in which an acute inpatient or observation level of care is not medically necessary, and a lower level of care is appropriate.

"Administrative day rate" - The agency's statewide medicaid average daily nursing facility rate.

"Aggregate cost" - The total cost or the sum of all constituent costs.

"Aggregate operating cost" - The total cost or the sum of all operating costs.

"All-patient DRG grouper (AP-DRG)" - A computer software program that determines the medical and surgical diagnosis-related group (DRG) assignments used by the agency for inpatient admissions between August 1, 2007, and June 30, 2014.

"All-patient refined DRG grouper (APR-DRG)" - A computer software program that determines the medical and surgical diagnosis-related group (DRG) assignments used by the agency for inpatient admissions on and after July 1, 2014.

"Allowable" - The calculated amount for payment, after exclusion of any "nonallowed service or charge," based on the applicable payment method before final adjustments, deductions, and add-ons.

"Allowed amount" - The initial calculated amount for any procedure or service, after exclusion of any "nonallowed service or charge," that the agency allows as the basis for payment computation before final adjustments, deductions, and add-ons.

"Allowed charges" - The total billed charges for allowable services.

"Allowed covered charges" - The total billed charges for services minus the billed charges for noncovered services, denied services, or both.

"Ambulatory payment classification (APC)" - A grouping that categorizes outpatient visits according to the clinical characteristics, the typical resource use, and the costs associated with the diagnoses and the procedures performed.

"Ambulatory surgery" - A surgical procedure that is not expected to require an inpatient hospital admission.

"Ancillary services" - Additional or supporting services provided by a hospital to a client during the client's hospital stay. These services include, but are not limited to: Laboratory, radiology, drugs, delivery room, operating room, postoperative recovery rooms, and other special items and services.

"Appropriate level of care" - The level of care required to best manage a client's illness or injury based on:

(1) The severity of illness and the intensity of services required to treat the illness or injury; or

(2) A condition-specific episode of care.

"Audit" - An assessment, evaluation, examination, or investigation of a health care provider's accounts, books, and records, including:

(1) Health, financial, and billing records pertaining to billed services paid by the agency through Washington apple health, by a person not employed or affiliated with the provider, to verify the service was provided as billed and was allowable under program regulations; and

(2) Financial, statistical, and health records, including mathematical computations and special studies conducted supporting the medicare cost report (Form 2552-96 and 2552-10 or successor form), submitted to the agency to establish program rates for payment to hospital providers.

"Authorization" - See **"prior authorization"** and **"expedited prior authorization (EPA)."**

"Bad debt" - An operating expense or loss incurred by a hospital because of uncollectible accounts receivables.

"Bedside nursing services" - Services included under the room and board services paid to the facility and provided by nursing service personnel. These services include, but are not limited to: Medication administration, IV hydration and IV medication administration, vaccine administration, dressing applications, therapies, glucometry testing and other point of care testing, catheterizations, tube feedings and irrigations, and equipment monitoring services.

"Billed charge" - The charge submitted to the agency by the provider.

"Bordering city hospital" - A hospital located in one of the cities listed in WAC 182-501-0175.

"Budget neutral" - A condition in which a claims model produces aggregate payments to hospitals that are the same under two separate payment systems. See also **"budget neutrality factor."**

"Budget neutrality factor" - A multiplier used by the agency to ensure that modifications to the payment method and rates are budget neutral. See also **"budget neutral."**

"Budget target" - Funds appropriated by the legislature or through the agency's budget process to pay for a specific group of services, including anticipated caseload changes or vendor rate increases.

"Budget target adjuster" - A multiplier applied to the outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS) payment to ensure aggregate payments do not exceed the established budget target.

"Bundled services" - Interventions integral to or related to the major procedure. The agency does not pay separately for these services.

"Case mix" - A relative value assigned to a DRG or classification of patients in a medical care environment representing the resource intensity demands placed on an institution.

"Case mix index (CMI)" - The average relative weight of all cases treated in a hospital during a defined period.

"Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)" - See WAC 182-500-0020.

"Charity care" - See chapter 70.170 RCW.

((~~**"Chemical dependency" - An addiction or dependence on alcohol or drugs, or both.**~~))

"Children's health insurance program (CHIP)" - The federal Title XXI program under which medical care is provided to uninsured children younger than age nineteen. Part of Washington apple health.

"Children's hospital" - A hospital primarily serving children.

"Client" - A person who receives or is eligible to receive services through agency programs.

"Commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities (CARF)" - See http://www.carf.org/home/.

"CMS PPS input price index" - A measure, expressed as a percentage, of the annual inflationary costs for hospital services.

"Comprehensive hospital abstract reporting system (CHARS)" - The department of health's (DOH's) inpatient hospital data collection, tracking, and reporting system.

"Condition-specific episode of care" - Care provided to a client based on the client's primary condition, complications, comorbidities, standard treatments, and response to treatments.

"Contract hospital" - A hospital contracted by the agency to provide specific services.

"Conversion factor" - A hospital-specific dollar amount that is used in calculating inpatient payments.

"Core provider agreement (CPA)" - The basic contract the agency holds with providers serving Washington apple health clients.

"Cost report" - See **"medicare cost report."**

"Costs" - Agency-approved operating, medical education, and capital-related costs (capital costs) as reported and identified on the "cost report."

"Covered charges" - Billed charges submitted to the agency on a claim by the provider, less the noncovered charges indicated on the claim.

"Covered services" - See **"hospital covered service"** and WAC 182-501-0050.

"Critical border hospital" - An acute care hospital located in a bordering city (see WAC 182-501-0175 for list) that the agency has, through analysis of admissions and hospital days, designated as critical to provide health care for Washington apple health clients.

"Current procedural terminology (CPT)" - A systematic listing of descriptive terms and identifying codes for reporting medical services, procedures, and interventions performed by physicians. CPT is copyrighted and published annually by the American Medical Association (AMA).

"Deductible" - The dollar amount a client is responsible for before an insurer, such as medicare, starts paying or the initial specific dollar amount for which the client is responsible.

"Department of social and health services (DSHS)" - The Washington state agency that provides food assistance, financial aid, medical and behavioral health care, and other services to eligible children, families, and vulnerable adults and seniors of Washington state.

"Diabetes education program" - A comprehensive, multidisciplinary program of instruction offered by a DOH-approved diabetes education provider to diabetic clients for managing diabetes. This includes instruction on nutrition, foot care, medication and insulin administration, skin care, glucose monitoring, and recognition of signs/symptoms of diabetes with appropriate treatment of problems or complications.

"Diagnosis code" - A set of numeric or alphanumeric characters assigned by the current published ICD-CM coding guidelines used by the agency as a shorthand symbol to represent the nature of a disease or condition.

"Diagnosis-related group (DRG)" - A classification system that categorizes hospital patients into clinically coherent and homogenous groups with respect to resource use. Classification of patients is based on the current published ICD-CM coding guidelines used by the agency, the presence of a surgical procedure, patient age, presence or absence of significant comorbidities or complications, and other relevant criteria.

"Direct medical education costs" - The direct costs of providing an approved medical residency program as recognized by medicare.

"Discharging hospital" - The institution releasing a client from the acute care hospital setting.

"Discount factor" - The percentage applied to additional significant procedures when a claim has multiple significant procedures or when the same procedure is performed multiple times on the same day. Not all significant procedures are subject to a discount factor.

"Disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payment" - A supplemental payment made by the agency to a hospital that qualifies for one or more of the disproportionate share hospital programs identified in the state plan. See WAC 182-550-4900.

"Disproportionate share hospital (DSH) program" - A program through which the agency makes payment adjustments to eligible hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of low-income clients in accordance with legislative direction and established payment methods. See 1902 (a)(13)(A)(iv) of the Social Security Act. See also WAC 182-550-4900 through 182-550-5400.

"Dispute conference" - See **"hospital dispute conference."**

"Distinct unit" - A distinct area for psychiatric, rehabilitation, or ((~~detox~~)) withdrawal management services which has been certified by medicare within an acute care hospital or approved by the agency within a children's hospital.

"Division of behavioral health and recovery services (DBHR)" - The division within ((~~DSHS~~)) HCA that administers mental health, problem gambling, and substance abuse programs authorized by chapters 43.20A, 71.05, 71.24, 71.34, and 70.96A RCW.

"DRG" - See **"diagnosis-related group."**

"DRG allowed amount" - The DRG relative weight multiplied by the conversion factor.

"DRG average length-of-stay" - The agency's average length-of-stay for a DRG classification established during an agency DRG rebasing and recalibration project.

"DRG-exempt services" - Services paid through methods other than DRG, such as per diem rate, per case rate, or ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC).

"DRG payment" - The total payment made by the agency for a client's inpatient hospital stay. The DRG payment is the DRG allowed amount plus the high outlier minus any third-party liability, client participation, medicare payment, and any other adjustments applied by the agency.

"DRG relative weight" - A factor used in the calculation of DRG payments. As of July 1, 2014, the medicaid agency uses the 3M™ Corporation's national weights developed for the all-patient refined-diagnosis-related group (APR-DRG) software.

"Enhanced ambulatory patient groupings (EAPG)" - The payment system used by the agency to calculate reimbursement to hospitals for the facility component of outpatient services on and after July 1, 2014. This system uses 3M's EAPGs as the primary basis for payment.

"Emergency medical condition" - See WAC 182-500-0030.

"Emergency room" or **"emergency facility"** or **"emergency department"** - A distinct hospital-based facility which provides unscheduled services to clients who require immediate medical attention. An emergency department must be capable of providing emergency medical, surgical, and trauma care services twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. A physically separate extension of an existing hospital emergency department may be considered a freestanding emergency department as long as the extension provides comprehensive emergency medical, surgical, and trauma care services twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

"Emergency services" - Health care services required by and provided to a client after the sudden onset of a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in placing the client's health in serious jeopardy; serious impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. Inpatient maternity services are considered emergency services by the agency.

"Equivalency factor (EF)" - A factor that may be used by the agency in conjunction with other factors to determine the level of a state-administered program payment. See WAC 182-550-4800.

"Exempt hospital - DRG payment method" - A hospital that for a certain client category is reimbursed for services to Washington apple health clients through methodologies other than those using DRG conversion factors.

"Expedited prior authorization (EPA)" - See WAC 182-500-0030.

"Experimental service" - A procedure, course of treatment, drug, or piece of medical equipment, which lacks scientific evidence of

safety and effectiveness. See WAC 182-531-0050. A service is not "experimental" if the service:

(1) Is generally accepted by the medical profession as effective and appropriate; and

(2) Has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other requisite government body if approval is required.

"Fee-for-service" - See WAC 182-500-0035.

"Fiscal intermediary" - Medicare's designated fiscal intermediary for a region or category of service, or both.

"Fixed per diem rate" - A daily amount used to determine payment for specific services provided in long-term acute care (LTAC) hospitals.

"Formal release" - When a client:

(1) Discharges from a hospital or distinct unit;

(2) Dies in a hospital or distinct unit;

(3) Transfers from a hospital or distinct unit as an acute care transfer; or

(4) Transfers from the hospital or distinct unit to a designated psychiatric unit or facility, or a designated acute rehabilitation unit or facility.

"Global surgery days" - The number of preoperative and follow-up days that are included in the payment to the physician for the major surgical procedure.

"Graduate medical education costs" - The direct and indirect costs of providing medical education in teaching hospitals. See "direct medical education costs" and "indirect medical education costs."

"Grouper" - See **"all-patient DRG grouper (AP-DRG)"** and **"all-patient refined DRG grouper (APR-DRG)."**

"Health care authority (medicaid agency)" - The Washington state agency that administers Washington apple health.

"High outlier" - A DRG claim classified by the agency as being allowed a high outlier payment that is paid under the DRG payment method, does not meet the definition of "administrative day," and has extraordinarily high costs as determined by the agency. See WAC 182-550-3700.

"Hospice" - A medically directed, interdisciplinary program of palliative services for terminally ill clients and the clients' families. Hospice is provided under arrangement with a Washington state-licensed and Title XVIII-certified Washington state hospice.

"Hospital" - An entity that is licensed as an acute care hospital in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, or the applicable state laws and regulations of the state in which the entity is located when the entity is out-of-state, and is certified under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act. The term "hospital" includes a medicare or state-certified distinct rehabilitation unit, a "psychiatric hospital" as defined in this section, or any other distinct unit of the hospital.

"Hospital covered service" - Any service, treatment, equipment, procedure, or supply provided by a hospital, covered under a Washington apple health program, and within the scope of an eligible client's Washington apple health program.

"Hospital cost report" - See **"cost report."**

"Hospital readmission" - A situation in which a client who was admitted as an inpatient and discharged from the hospital has returned to inpatient status to the same or a different hospital.

"Indirect medical education costs" - The indirect costs of providing an approved medical residency program as recognized by medicare.

"Inflation adjustment" - For cost inflation, this is the hospital inflation adjustment. This adjustment is determined by using the inflation factor method approved by the legislature. For charge inflation, this is the inflation factor determined by comparing average discharge charges for the industry from one year to the next, as found in the comprehensive hospital abstract reporting system (CHARS) Hospital Census and Charges by Payer report.

"Inpatient hospital admission" - A formal admission to a hospital based on an evaluation of the client using objective clinical indicators to provide medically necessary, acute inpatient care. These indicators include assessment, monitoring, and therapeutic services as required to best manage the client's illness or injury. All applicable indicators must be documented in the client's health record. The decision to admit a client to inpatient status should be based on the condition-specific episode of care, severity of illness presented, and the intensity of services rendered. The agency does not deem inpatient hospital admissions as covered or noncovered solely on the basis of the length of time the client actually spends in the hospital. Generally, a client remains overnight and occupies a bed. Inpatient status can apply even if the client is discharged or transferred to another acute hospital and does not actually use a hospital bed overnight. For the agency to recognize a stay as inpatient there must be a physician admission order in the client's medical record indicating the status as inpatient.

"Inpatient medicaid DRG conversion factor" - A dollar amount that represents selected hospitals' average costs of treating medicaid and CHIP clients. The conversion factor is a rate that is multiplied by a DRG relative weight to pay medicaid and CHIP claims under the DRG payment method. See WAC 182-550-3800 for how this conversion factor is calculated.

"Inpatient services" - Health care services provided to a client during hospitalization whose condition warrants formal admission and treatment in a hospital.

"Inpatient state-administered program conversion factor" - A DRG conversion factor reduced from the inpatient medicaid DRG conversion factor to pay a hospital for inpatient services provided to a client eligible under a state-administered program. The conversion factor is multiplied by a DRG relative weight to pay claims under the DRG payment method.

"Intermediary" - See **"fiscal intermediary."**

"International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM)" - The systematic listing of diseases, injuries, conditions, and procedures as numerical or alpha numerical designations (coding).

"Length of stay (LOS)" - The number of days of inpatient hospitalization, calculated by adding the total number of days from the admission date to the discharge date, and subtracting one day.

"Long-term acute care (LTAC) services" - Inpatient intensive long-term care services provided in agency-approved LTAC hospitals to eligible Washington apple health clients who meet criteria for level 1 or level 2 services. See WAC 182-550-2565 through 182-550-2596.

"LTAC level 1 services" - LTAC services provided to a client who requires eight or more hours of direct skilled nursing care per day and the client's medical needs cannot be met at a lower level of care

due to clinical complexity. Level 1 services include one of the following:

(1) Ventilator weaning care; or

(2) Care for a client who has:

(a) Chronic open wounds that require on-site wound care specialty services and daily assessments and/or interventions; and

(b) At least one comorbid condition (such as chronic renal failure requiring hemodialysis).

"LTAC level 2 services" - LTAC services provided to a client who requires four or more hours of direct skilled nursing care per day, and the clients' medical needs cannot be met at a lower level of care due to clinical complexity. Level 2 services include at least one of the following:

(1) Ventilator care for a client who is ventilator-dependent and is not weanable and has complex medical needs; or

(2) Care for a client who:

(a) Has a tracheostomy;

(b) Requires frequent respiratory therapy services for complex airway management and has the potential for decannulation; and

(c) Has at least one comorbid condition (such as quadriplegia).

"Major diagnostic category (MDC)" - One of the mutually exclusive groupings of principal diagnosis areas in the AP-DRG and APR-DRG classification systems.

"Medical care services (MCS)" - See WAC 182-500-0070.

"Medical education costs" - The expenses incurred by a hospital to operate and maintain a formally organized graduate medical education program.

"Medical visit" - Diagnostic, therapeutic, or consultative services provided to a client by a health care professional in an outpatient setting.

"Medicare cost report" - The medicare cost report (Form 2552-96 or Form 2552-10), or successor document, completed and submitted annually by a hospital provider.

"Medicare crossover" - A claim involving a client who is eligible for both medicare benefits and medicaid.

"Medicare physician fee schedule (MPFS)" - The official CMS publication of relative value units and medicare payment policy indicators for the resource-based relative value scale (RBRVS) payment program.

"Medicare Part A" - See WAC 182-500-0070.

"Medicare Part B" - See WAC 182-500-0070.

"Medicare payment principles" - The rules published in the federal register regarding payment for services provided to medicare clients.

((~~**"Mental health designee"** - A professional contact person authorized by the division of behavioral health and recovery (DBHR) of DSHS, who operates under the direction of a behavioral health organization (BHO) or a prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP). See WAC 182-550-2600.~~))

"Military hospital" - A hospital reserved for the use of military personnel, their dependents, and other authorized users.

"Modifier" - A two-digit alphabetic and/or numeric identifier added to the procedure code to indicate the type of service performed. The modifier provides the means by which the reporting hospital can describe or indicate that a performed service or procedure has been altered by some specific circumstance but not changed in its defini-

tion or code. The modifier can affect payment or be used for information only. Modifiers are listed in fee schedules.

"National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI)" - A national standard for the accurate and consistent description of medical goods and services using procedural codes. The standard is based on coding conventions defined in the *American Medical Associations' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®)* manual, current standards of medical and surgical coding practice, input from specialty societies, and analysis of current coding practices. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) maintain NCCI policy. Information can be found at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalCorrectCodInitEd/.

"National Drug Code (NDC)" - The eleven-digit number the manufacturer or labeler assigns to a pharmaceutical product and attaches to the product container at the time of packaging. The eleven-digit NDC is composed of a five-four-two grouping. The first five digits comprise the labeler code assigned to the manufacturer by the FDA. The second grouping of four digits is assigned by the manufacturer to describe the ingredients, dose form, and strength. The last grouping of two digits describes the package size.

"National payment rate (NPR)" - A rate for a given procedure code, published by CMS, that does not include a state- or location-specific adjustment.

"National Provider Identifier (NPI)" - A standard, unique identifier for health care providers assigned by CMS. The agency's ProviderOne system pays for inpatient and outpatient services using only one NPI per provider. The agency may make an exception for inpatient claims billed with medicare-certified, distinct unit NPIs.

"Nationwide rate" - See **"national payment rate (NPR)."**

"NCCI edit" - A software step used to determine if a claim is billing for a service that is not in accordance with federal and state statutes, federal and state regulations, agency fee schedules, billing instructions, and other publications. The agency has the final decision whether the NCCI edits allow automated payment for services that were not billed in accordance with governing law, NCCI standards, or agency policy.

"Newborn" or **"neonate"** or **"neonatal"** - A person younger than twenty-nine days old.

"Nonallowed service or charge" - A service or charge billed by the provider as noncovered or denied by the agency. This service or charge cannot be billed to the client except under the conditions identified in WAC 182-502-0160.

"Noncovered charges" - Billed charges a provider submits to the agency on a claim and indicates them on the claim as noncovered.

"Noncovered service or charge" - A service or charge the agency does not consider or pay for as a "hospital covered service." This service or charge may not be billed to the client, except under the conditions identified in WAC 182-502-0160.

"Nursing service personnel" - A group of health care professionals that includes, but is not limited to: Registered nurse (RN), licensed practical nurse (LPN), certified nursing assistant/nursing assistant certified (CNA/NAC).

"Observation services" - A well-defined set of clinically appropriate services furnished while determining whether a client will require formal inpatient admission or be discharged from the hospital. Services include ongoing short-term treatment, monitoring, assessment, and reassessment. Rarely do reasonable and necessary observation services exceed forty-eight hours. The agency or ((~~its~~)) the agency's des-

ignee may determine through the retrospective utilization review process that an inpatient hospital service should have been billed as an observation service.

"Operating costs" - All expenses incurred providing accommodation and ancillary services, excluding capital and medical education costs.

"Orthotic device" or **"orthotic"** - A corrective or supportive device that:

(1) Prevents or corrects physical deformity or malfunction; or

(2) Supports a weak or deformed portion of the body.

"Out-of-state hospital" - Any hospital located outside the state of Washington and the bordering cities designated in WAC 182-501-0175. For Washington apple health clients requiring psychiatric services, an "out-of-state hospital" is any hospital located outside the state of Washington.

"Outliers" - Cases with extraordinarily high costs when compared to other cases in the same DRG.

"Outpatient" - A client who is receiving health care services, other than inpatient services, in a hospital setting.

"Outpatient care" - See **"outpatient hospital services."**

"Outpatient ((~~code editor (OCE)~~)) enhanced ambulatory payment grouper (EAPG)" - A software program the agency uses for classifying and editing in enhanced ambulatory payment ((~~classification (APC)~~)) grouping-based OPPS.

"Outpatient hospital" - A hospital authorized by DOH to provide outpatient services.

"Outpatient hospital services" - Those health care services that are within a hospital's licensure and provided to a client who is designated as an outpatient.

"Outpatient observation" - See **"observation services."**

"Outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS)" - The payment system used by the agency to calculate reimbursement to hospitals for the facility component of outpatient services.

"Outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS) conversion factor" - See **"outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS) rate."**

"Outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS) rate" - A hospital-specific multiplier assigned by the agency that is one of the components of the APC payment calculation.

"Outpatient surgery" - A surgical procedure that is not expected to require an inpatient hospital admission.

"Pass-throughs" - Certain drugs, devices, and biologicals, as identified by CMS, for which providers are entitled to additional separate payment until the drugs, devices, or biologicals are assigned their own APC.

"Per diem" - A method which uses a daily rate to calculate payment for services provided as a "hospital covered service."

"PM&R" - See **"Acute PM&R."**

"Point of care testing (POCT)" - A test designed to be used at or near the site where the patient is located, that does not require permanent dedicated space, and that is performed outside the physical facilities of the clinical laboratory.

"Primary care case management (PCCM)" - The coordination of health care services under the agency's Indian health center or tribal clinic managed care program. See WAC 182-538-068.

"Principal diagnosis" - The condition chiefly responsible for the admission of the patient to the hospital.

"Prior authorization" - See WAC 182-500-0085.

"Private room rate" - The rate customarily charged by a hospital for a one-bed room.

"Prospective payment system (PPS)" - A payment system in which what is needed to calculate payments (methods, types of variables, and other factors) is set in advance and is knowable by all parties before care is provided. In a retrospective payment system, what is needed (actual costs or charges) is not available until after care is provided.

"Prosthetic device" or **"prosthetic"** - A replacement, corrective, or supportive device prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner, within the scope of his or her practice as defined by state law, to:

(1) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;

(2) Prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction; or

(3) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

"Psychiatric hospital" - A medicare-certified distinct psychiatric unit, a medicare-certified psychiatric hospital, or a state-designated pediatric distinct psychiatric unit in a medicare-certified acute care hospital. Eastern state hospital and western state hospital are excluded from this definition.

"Public hospital district" - A hospital district established under chapter 70.44 RCW.

"Ratable" - A factor used to calculate inpatient payments for state-administered programs.

"Ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC)" - A method used to pay hospitals for some services exempt from the DRG payment method. It also refers to the percentage applied to a hospital's allowed covered charges for medically necessary services to determine estimated costs, as determined by the agency, and payment to the hospital for some DRG-exempt services.

"Rebasing" - The process used by the agency to update hospital payment policies, related variables (rates, factors, thresholds, multipliers, and caps), and system processes (edits, adjudication, grouping, etc.).

"Recalibration" - The process of recalculating DRG relative weights using historical data.

"Rehabilitation units" - Specifically identified rehabilitation hospitals and designated rehabilitation units of hospitals that meet agency and medicare criteria for distinct rehabilitation units.

"Relative weights" - See **"DRG relative weights."**

"Reserve days" - The days beyond the ninetieth day of hospitalization of a medicare patient for a benefit period or incidence of illness. See also **"lifetime hospitalization reserve."**

"Revenue code" - A nationally assigned coding system for billing inpatient and outpatient hospital services, home health services, and hospice services.

"Room and board" - Routine supplies and services provided to a client during the client's hospital stay. This includes, but is not limited to, a regular or special care hospital room and related furnishings, room supplies, dietary and bedside nursing services, and the use of certain hospital equipment and facilities.

"Rural health clinic" - See WAC 182-549-1100.

"Rural hospital" - An acute care health care facility capable of providing or assuring availability of inpatient and outpatient hospital health services in a rural area.

"Semi-private room rate" - A rate customarily charged for a hospital room with two to four beds; this charge is generally lower than

a private room rate and higher than a ward room. See also **"multiple occupancy rate."**

"Significant procedure" - A procedure, therapy, or service provided to a client that constitutes one of the primary reasons for the visit to the health care professional, and represents a substantial portion of the resources associated with the visit.

"Specialty hospitals" - Children's hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, cancer research centers or other hospitals which specialize in treating a particular group of patients or diseases.

"Spenddown" - See chapter 182-519 WAC.

"State plan" - The plan filed by the agency with CMS, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), outlining how the state will administer medicaid and CHIP services, including the hospital program.

"Status indicator (SI)" - A code assigned to each medical procedure or service by the agency that contributes to the selection of a payment method.

"Subacute care" - Care provided to a client which is less intensive than that given at an acute care hospital. Skilled nursing, nursing care facilities and other facilities provide subacute care services.

"Substance use disorder (SUD)" - See RCW 71.05.020.

"Survey" - An inspection or review conducted by a federal, state, or private agency to evaluate and monitor a facility's compliance with program requirements.

"Swing bed" - An inpatient hospital bed certified by CMS for either acute inpatient hospital or skilled nursing services.

"Swing-bed day" - A day in which a client is receiving skilled nursing services in a hospital-designated swing bed at the hospital's census hour.

"Total patient days" - All patient days in a hospital for a given reporting period, excluding days for skilled nursing, nursing care, and observation days.

"Transfer" - To move a client from one acute care setting to a higher level acute care setting for emergency care or to a post-acute, lower level care setting for ongoing care.

"Transferring hospital" - The hospital or distinct unit that transfers a client to another acute care or subacute facility or distinct unit, or to a nonhospital setting.

"UB-04" - The uniform billing document required for use nationally by hospitals, nursing facilities, hospital-based skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, and hospice agencies in billing for services provided to patients. This document includes the current national uniform billing data element specifications developed by the National Uniform Billing Committee and approved and modified by the Washington state payer group or the agency.

"Vendor rate increase" - An adjustment determined by the legislature, that may be used to periodically increase rates for payment to vendors, including health care providers, that do business with the state.

"Washington apple health program" - Any health care program administered through the medicaid agency.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-053, filed 2/24/16, effective 4/1/16)

WAC 182-550-1100 Hospital care—General. (1) The medicaid agency:

(a) Pays for an eligible Washington apple health ((~~(WAH)~~)) client's admission to a hospital only when the client's attending physician orders admission and when the admission and treatment provided:

(i) Are covered under WAC 182-501-0050, 182-501-0060 and 182-501-0065;

(ii) Are medically necessary as defined in WAC 182-500-0070;

(iii) Are determined according to WAC 182-501-0165 when prior authorization is required;

(iv) Are authorized when required under this chapter; and

(v) Meet applicable state and federal requirements.

(b) For hospital admissions, defines "attending physician" as the client's primary care provider, or the primary provider of care to the client at the time of admission.

(2) Medical record documentation of hospital services must meet the requirements in WAC 182-502-0020.

(3) The agency:

(a) Pays for a hospital covered service provided to an eligible ((~~WAH~~)) apple health client enrolled in an agency-contracted managed care organization (MCO) plan, under the fee-for-service program if the service is excluded from the MCO's capitation contract with the agency and meets prior authorization requirements. (See WAC 182-550-2600 for inpatient psychiatric services.)

(b) Does not pay for nonemergency services provided to ((~~a WAH~~)) an apple health client from a nonparticipating hospital in a selective contracting area (SCA) unless exclusions in WAC 182-550-4700 apply. The agency's selective contracting program and selective contracting payment limitations end for hospital claims with dates of admission before July 1, 2007.

(4) The agency pays up to twenty-six days of inpatient hospital care for hospital-based ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management, medical stabilization, and drug treatment for chemical dependent pregnant clients eligible under the chemical-using pregnant (CUP) women program.

See WAC 182-533-0701 through 182-533-0730.

(5) The agency pays for inpatient hospital ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management of acute alcohol or other drug intoxication when the services are provided to an eligible client:

(a) In a ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management unit in a hospital that has a ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management provider agreement with the agency to perform these services and the services are approved by the division of behavioral health and recovery (DBHR) within the ((~~department of social and health services (DSHS)~~)) health care authority (HCA); or

(b) In an acute hospital and all the following criteria are met:

(i) The hospital does not have a ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management specific provider agreement with DBHR;

(ii) The hospital provides the care in a medical unit;

(iii) Nonhospital-based ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management is not medically appropriate for the client;

(iv) The client does not require medically necessary inpatient psychiatric care and it is determined that an approval from ((~~a behavioral health organization (BHO) or a DBHR~~)) the agency or the agency's designee as an inpatient stay is not indicated;

(v) The client's stay qualifies as an inpatient stay;

(vi) The client is not participating in the agency's chemical-using pregnant (CUP) women program; and

(vii) The client's principal diagnosis meets the agency's medical inpatient ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management criteria listed in the agency's published billing instructions.

(6) The agency covers medically necessary dental-related services provided to an eligible client in a hospital-based dental clinic when the services:

(a) Are provided under chapter 182-535 WAC; and

(b) Are billed on the American Dental Association (ADA) or health care financing administration (HCFA) claim form.

(7) The agency pays a hospital for covered dental-related services, including oral and maxillofacial surgeries, that are provided in the hospital's operating room, when:

(a) The covered dental-related services are medically necessary and provided under chapter 182-535 WAC;

(b) The covered dental-related services are billed on a UB claim form; and

(c) At least one of the following is true:

(i) The dental-related service(s) is provided to an eligible ((~~WAH~~)) apple health client on an emergency basis;

(ii) The client is eligible under the division of developmental disability program;

(iii) The client is age eight or younger; or

(iv) The dental service is prior authorized by the agency.

(8) For inpatient voluntary or involuntary psychiatric admissions, see WAC 182-550-2600.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-18-065, filed 8/27/15, effective 9/27/15)

WAC 182-550-1400 Covered and noncovered revenue codes categories and subcategories for inpatient hospital services. Subject to the limitations and restrictions listed, this section identifies covered and noncovered revenue code categories and subcategories for inpatient hospital services.

(1) The medicaid agency pays for an inpatient hospital covered service in the following revenue code categories and subcategories when the hospital provider accurately bills:

(a) "Room & board - Private (one bed)," only subcategories "general classification," "medical/surgical/gyn," "OB," "pediatric," and "oncology";

(b) "Room & board - Semi-private (two bed)," only subcategories "general classification," "medical/surgical/gyn," "OB," "pediatric," and "oncology";

(c) "Room & board - Semi-private - (three and four beds)," only subcategories "general classification," "medical/surgical/gyn," "OB," "pediatric," and "oncology";

(d) "Room & board - Deluxe private," only subcategories "general classification," "medical/surgical/gyn," "OB," "pediatric," and "oncology";

(e) "Nursery," only subcategories "general classification," "newborn - level I," "newborn - level II," "newborn - level III," and "newborn - level IV";

(f) "Intensive care unit," only subcategories "general classification," "surgical," "medical," "pediatric," "intermediate ICU," "burn care," and "trauma";

(g) "Coronary care unit," only subcategories "general classification," "myocardial infarction," "pulmonary care," and "intermediate CCU";

(h) "Pharmacy," only subcategories "general classification," "generic drugs," "nongeneric drugs," "drugs incident to other diagnostic services," "drugs incident to radiology," "nonprescription," and "IV solutions";

(i) "IV therapy," only subcategories "general classification," "infusion pump," "IV therapy/pharmacy services," "IV therapy/drug/supply delivery" and "IV therapy/supplies";

(j) "Medical/surgical supplies and devices," only subcategories "general classification," "nonsterile supply," "sterile supply," "pacemaker," "intraocular lens," and "other implant";

(k) "Oncology," only subcategory "general classification";

(l) "Laboratory," only subcategories "general classification," "chemistry," "immunology," "nonroutine dialysis," "hematology," "bacteriology & microbiology," and "urology";

(m) "Laboratory pathology," only subcategories "general classification," "cytology," "histology," and "biopsy";

(n) "Radiology - Diagnostic," only subcategories "general classification," "angiocardiography," "arthrography," "arteriography," and "chest X-ray";

(o) "Radiology - Therapeutic and/or chemotherapy administration," only subcategories "general classification," "chemotherapy administration - injected," "chemotherapy administration - oral," "radiation therapy," and "chemotherapy administration - IV";

(p) "Nuclear medicine," only subcategories "general classification," "diagnostic," "therapeutic," "diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals," and "therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals";

(q) "CT scan," only subcategories "general classification," "head scan," and "body scan";

(r) "Operating room services," only subcategories "general classification" and "minor surgery";

(s) "Anesthesia," only subcategories "general classification," "anesthesia incident to radiology," and "anesthesia incident to other diagnostic services";

(t) "Administration, processing and storage for blood and blood component," only subcategories "general classification" and "administration";

(u) "Other imaging services," only subcategories "general classification," "diagnostic mammography," "ultrasound," and "positron emission tomography";

(v) "Respiratory services," only subcategories "general classification," "inhalation services" and "hyperbaric oxygen therapy";

(w) "Physical therapy," only subcategories "general classification," "visit charge," "hourly charge," "group rate," and "evaluation or reevaluation";

(x) "Speech therapy - Language pathology," only subcategories "general classification," "visit charge," "hourly charge," "group rate," and "evaluation or reevaluation";

(y) "Emergency room," only subcategories "general, urgent care classification" and "urgent care";

(z) "Pulmonary function," only subcategory "general classification";

(aa) "Cardiology," only subcategories "general classification," "cardiac cath lab," "stress test," and "echocardiology";

(bb) "Ambulatory surgical care," only subcategory "general classification";

(cc) "Outpatient services," only subcategory "general classification";

(dd) "Magnetic resonance technology (MRT)," only subcategories "general classification," "MRI - Brain (including brainstem)," "MRI - Spinal cord (including spine)," "MRI-other," "MRA - Head and neck," "MRA - Lower extremities," and "MRA-other";

(ee) "Medical/surgical supplies - Extension," only subcategories "supplies incident to radiology," "supplies incident to other diagnostic services," and "surgical dressings";

(ff) "Pharmacy-extension," only subcategories "single source drug," "multiple source drug," "restrictive prescription," "erythropoietin (EPO) less than ten thousand units," "erythropoietin (EPO) ten thousand or more units," "drugs requiring detailed coding," and "self-administrable drugs";

(gg) "Cast room," only subcategory "general classification";

(hh) "Recovery room," only subcategory "general classification";

(ii) "Labor room/delivery," only subcategory "general classification," "labor," "delivery," and "birthing center";

(jj) "EKG/ECG (Electrocardiogram)," only subcategories "general classification," "holter monitor," and "telemetry";

(kk) "EEG (Electroencephalogram)," only subcategory "general classification";

(ll) "Gastro-intestinal services," only subcategory "general classification";

(mm) "Treatment/observation room," only subcategories "general classification," "treatment room," and "observation room";

(nn) "Extra-corporeal shock wave therapy (formerly lithotripsy)," only subcategory "general classification";

(oo) "Inpatient renal dialysis," only subcategories "general classification," "inpatient hemodialysis," "inpatient peritoneal (non-CAPD)," "inpatient continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD)," and "inpatient continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis (CCPD)";

(pp) "Acquisition of body components," only subcategories "general classification," "living donor," and "cadaver donor";

(qq) "Miscellaneous dialysis," only subcategory "ultra filtration";

(rr) "Other diagnostic services," only subcategories "general classification," "peripheral vascular lab," "electromyelogram," and "pregnancy test"; and

(ss) "Other therapeutic services," only subcategory "general classification."

(2) The agency pays for an inpatient hospital covered service in the following revenue code subcategories only when the hospital provider is approved by the agency to provide the specific service:

(a) "All-inclusive rate," only subcategory "all-inclusive room & board plus ancillary";

(b) "Room & board - Private (one bed)," only subcategory "psychiatric";

(c) "Room & board - Semi-private (two beds)," only subcategories "psychiatric," "((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management," "rehabilitation," and "other";

(d) "Room & board - Semi-private three and four beds," only subcategories "psychiatric" and "((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management";

(e) "Room & board - Deluxe private," only subcategory "psychiatric";

(f) "Room & board - Ward," only subcategories "general classification" and "((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management";

(g) "Room & board - Other," only subcategories "general classification" and "other";

(h) "Intensive care unit," only subcategory "psychiatric";

(i) "Coronary care unit," only subcategory "heart transplant";

(j) "Operating room services," only subcategories "organ transplant-other than kidney" and "kidney transplant";

(k) "Occupational therapy," only subcategories "general classification," "visit charge," "hourly charge," "group rate" and "evaluation or reevaluation";

(l) "Clinic," only subcategory "chronic pain clinic";

(m) "Ambulance," only subcategory "neonatal ambulance services";

(n) "Behavioral health treatment/services," only subcategory "electroshock treatment"; and

(o) "Behavioral health treatment/services - Extension," only subcategory "rehabilitation."

(3) The agency pays revenue code category "occupational therapy," subcategories "general classification," "visit charge," "hourly charge," "group rate," and "evaluation or reevaluation" when:

(a) A client is in an acute PM&R facility;

(b) A client is age twenty or younger; or

(c) The diagnosis code is listed in the agency's published billing instructions.

(4) The agency does not pay for inpatient hospital services in the following revenue code categories and subcategories:

(a) "All-inclusive rate," subcategory "all-inclusive room and board";

(b) "Room & board - Private (one bed)" subcategories "hospice," "((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management," "rehabilitation," and "other";

(c) "Room & board - Semi-private (two bed)," subcategory "hospice";

(d) "Room & board - Semi-private - (three and four beds)," subcategories "hospice," "rehabilitation," and "other";

(e) "Room & board - Deluxe private," subcategories "hospice," "((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management," "rehabilitation," and "other";

(f) "Room & board - Ward," subcategories "medical/surgical/gyn," "OB," "pediatric," "psychiatric," "hospice," "oncology," "rehabilitation," and "other";

(g) "Room & board - Other," subcategories "sterile environment," and "self care";

(h) "Nursery," subcategory "other nursery";

(i) "Leave of absence";

(j) "Subacute care";

(k) "Intensive care unit," subcategory "other intensive care";

(l) "Coronary care unit," subcategory "other coronary care";
(m) "Special charges";
(n) "Incremental nursing charge";
(o) "All-inclusive ancillary";
(p) "Pharmacy," subcategories "take home drugs," "experimental drugs," and "other pharmacy";
(q) "IV therapy," subcategory "other IV therapy";
(r) "Medical/surgical supplies and devices," subcategories "take home supplies," "prosthetic/orthotics devices," "oxygen - take home," and "other supplies/devices";
(s) "Oncology," subcategory "other oncology";
(t) "Durable medical equipment (other than renal)";
(u) "Laboratory," subcategories "renal patient (home)," and "other laboratory";
(v) "Laboratory pathology," subcategory "other laboratory - pathological";
(w) "Radiology - Diagnostic," subcategory "other radiology - diagnostic";
(x) "Radiology - Therapeutic," subcategory "other radiology - therapeutic";
(y) "Nuclear medicine," subcategory "other nuclear medicine";
(z) "CT scan," subcategory "other CT scan";
(aa) "Operating room services," subcategory "other operating room services";
(bb) "Anesthesia," subcategories "acupuncture," and "other anesthesia";
(cc) "Blood and blood components";
(dd) "Administration, processing and storage for blood and blood components," subcategory "other processing and storage";
(ee) "Other imaging services," subcategories "screening mammography," and "other imaging services";
(ff) "Respiratory services," subcategory "other respiratory services";
(gg) "Physical therapy," subcategory "other physical therapy";
(hh) "Occupational therapy," subcategory "other occupational therapy";
(ii) "Speech therapy - Language pathology," subcategory "other speech-language pathology";
(jj) "Emergency room," subcategories "EMTALA emergency medical screening services," "ER beyond EMTALA screening," and "other emergency room";
(kk) "Pulmonary function," subcategory "other pulmonary function";
(ll) "Audiology";
(mm) "Cardiology," subcategory "other cardiology";
(nn) "Ambulatory surgical care," subcategory "other ambulatory surgical care";
(oo) "Outpatient services," subcategory "other outpatient service";
(pp) "Clinic," subcategories "general classification," "dental clinic," "psychiatric clinic," "OB-gyn clinic," "pediatric clinic," "urgent care clinic," "family practice clinic," and "other clinic";
(qq) "Free-standing clinic";
(rr) "Osteopathic services";
(ss) "Ambulance," subcategories "general classification," "supplies," "medical transport," "heart mobile," "oxygen," "air ambu-

lance," "pharmacy," "telephone transmission EKG," and "other ambulance";

(tt) "Home health (HH) skilled nursing";

(uu) "Home health (HH) medical social services";

(vv) "Home health (HH) - Aide";

(ww) "Home health (HH) - Other visits";

(xx) "Home health (HH) - Units of service";

(yy) "Home health (HH) - Oxygen";

(zz) "Magnetic resonance technology (MRT)," subcategory "other MRT";

(aaa) "Medical" "medical/surgical supplies - extension," subcategory "FDA investigational devices";

(bbb) "Home IV therapy services";

(ccc) "Hospice services";

(ddd) "Respite care";

(eee) "Outpatient special residence charges";

(fff) "Trauma response";

(ggg) "Cast room," subcategory "other cast room";

(hhh) "Recovery room," subcategory "other recovery room";

(iii) "Labor room/delivery," subcategories "circumcision" and "other labor room/delivery";

(jjj) "EKG/ECG (Electrocardiogram)," subcategory "other EKG/ECG";

(kkk) "EEG (Electroencephalogram)," subcategory "other EEG";

(lll) "Gastro-intestinal services," subcategory "other gastro-intestinal";

(mmm) "Specialty room - Treatment/observation room," subcategory "other specialty rooms";

(nnn) "Preventive care services";

(ooo) "Telemedicine";

(ppp) "Extra-corporeal shock wave therapy (formerly lithotripsy)," subcategory "other ESWT";

(qqq) "Inpatient renal dialysis," subcategory "other inpatient dialysis";

(rrr) "Acquisition of body components," subcategories "unknown donor," "unsuccessful organ search - donor bank charges," and "other donor";

(sss) "Hemodialysis - Outpatient or home";

(ttt) "Peritoneal dialysis - Outpatient or home";

(uuu) "Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) - Outpatient or home";

(vvv) "Continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis (CCPD) - Outpatient or home";

(www) "Miscellaneous dialysis," subcategories "general classification," "home dialysis aid visit," and "other miscellaneous dialysis";

(xxx) "Behavioral health treatments/services," subcategories "general classification," "milieu therapy," "play therapy," "activity therapy," "intensive outpatient services - psychiatric," "intensive outpatient services - ((~~chemical dependency~~)) substance use disorder (SUD)," "community behavioral health program (day treatment)";

(yyy) "Behavioral health treatment/services" - (extension), subcategories "rehabilitation," "partial hospitalization - less intensive," "partial hospitalization - intensive," "individual therapy," "group therapy," "family therapy," "bio feedback," "testing," and "other behavioral health treatment/services";

(zzz) "Other diagnostic services," subcategories "general classification," "pap smear," "allergy test," and "other diagnostic service";

(aaaa) "Medical rehabilitation day program";

(bbbb) "Other therapeutic services," subcategories "recreational therapy," "cardiac rehabilitation," "drug rehabilitation," "alcohol rehabilitation," "complex medical equipment - routine," "complex medical equipment - ancillary," and "other therapeutic services";

(cccc) "Other therapeutic services - extension," subcategories "athletic training" and "kinesiotherapy";

(dddd) "Professional fees";

(eeee) "Patient convenience items"; and

(ffff) Revenue code categories and subcategories that are not identified in this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-18-065, filed 8/27/15, effective 9/27/15)

WAC 182-550-2400 Inpatient chronic pain management services. (1) The medicaid agency pays a hospital that is specifically approved by the agency to provide inpatient chronic pain management services, an all-inclusive per diem facility fee. The agency pays professional fees for chronic pain management services to performing providers under the agency's fee schedule.

(2) A client qualifies for inpatient chronic pain management services when all the following apply:

(a) The client has had pain for at least three months and has not improved with conservative treatment, including tests and therapies;

(b) At least six months have passed since a previous surgical procedure was done concerning the pain problem; and

(c) A client with active substance abuse must have completed a ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management program, if appropriate, and must be free from drugs and/or alcohol for at least six months.

(3) The agency:

(a) Covers inpatient chronic pain management training to assist eligible clients to manage chronic pain.

(b) Pays for only one inpatient hospital stay, up to a maximum of twenty-one consecutive days, for chronic pain management training per a client's lifetime.

(c) Does not require prior authorization for chronic pain management services.

(d) Does not pay for services unrelated to the chronic pain management services that are provided during the client's inpatient stay, unless the hospital requests and receives prior authorization from the agency.

(4) All applicable claim payment adjustments for client responsibility, third party liability, medicare crossover, etc., apply to the agency.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-06-053, filed 2/24/16, effective 4/1/16)

WAC 182-550-2650 Base community psychiatric hospitalization payment method for medicaid and CHIP clients and nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients. (1) Effective for dates of admission from July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007, and in accordance with legislative directive, the agency implemented two separate base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rates, one for medicaid and children's health insurance program (CHIP) clients and one for nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients. Effective for dates of admission on and after July 1, 2007, the base community psychiatric hospitalization payment method for medicaid and CHIP clients and nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients is no longer used. (For the purpose of this section, a "nonmedicaid or non-CHIP client" is defined as a client eligible under the medical care services (MCS) program, as determined by the agency.)

(a) The medicaid base community psychiatric hospital payment rate is a minimum per diem for claims for psychiatric services provided to medicaid and CHIP covered patients, paid to hospitals that accept commitments under the Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA).

(b) The nonmedicaid base community psychiatric hospital payment rate is a minimum allowable per diem for claims for psychiatric services provided to indigent patients paid to hospitals that accept commitments under the ITA.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "allowable" means the calculated allowed amount for payment based on the payment method before adjustments, deductions, or add-ons.

(3) To be eligible for payment under the base community psychiatric hospitalization payment method:

(a) A client's inpatient psychiatric voluntary hospitalization must:

(i) Be medically necessary as defined in WAC 182-500-0070. In addition, the agency considers medical necessity to be met when:

(A) Ambulatory care resources available in the community do not meet the treatment needs of the client;

(B) Proper treatment of the client's psychiatric condition requires services on an inpatient basis under the direction of a physician;

(C) The inpatient services can be reasonably expected to improve the client's condition or prevent further regression so that the services will no longer be needed; and

(D) The client, at the time of admission, is diagnosed as having an emotional/behavioral disturbance as a result of a mental disorder as defined in the current published Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association. The agency does not consider ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management to be psychiatric in nature.

(ii) Be approved by the professional in charge of the hospital or hospital unit.

(iii) Be authorized by the appropriate division of behavioral health and recovery (DBHR) designee prior to admission for covered diagnoses.

(iv) Meet the criteria in WAC 182-550-2600.

(b) A client's inpatient psychiatric involuntary hospitalization must:

(i) Be in accordance with the admission criteria in chapters 71.05 and 71.34 RCW.

(ii) Be certified by a DBHR designee.

(iii) Be approved by the professional in charge of the hospital or hospital unit.

(iv) Be prior authorized by the ((~~behavioral health organization (BHO)~~)) agency or ((~~its~~)) the agency's designee.

(v) Meet the criteria in WAC 182-550-2600.

(4) Payment for all claims is based on covered days within a client's approved length of stay (LOS), subject to client eligibility and agency-covered services.

(5) The medicaid base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rate applies only to a medicaid or CHIP client admitted to a nonstate-owned free-standing psychiatric hospital located in Washington state.

(6) The nonmedicaid base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rate applies only to a nonmedicaid or CHIP client admitted to a hospital:

(a) Designated by the agency as an ITA-certified hospital; or

(b) That has an agency-certified ITA bed that was used to provide ITA services at the time of the nonmedicaid or non-CHIP admission.

(7) For inpatient hospital psychiatric services provided to eligible clients for dates of admission on and after July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007, the agency pays:

(a) A hospital's department of health (DOH)-certified distinct psychiatric unit as follows:

(i) For medicaid and CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using the agency-specific nondiagnosis related group (DRG) payment method.

(ii) For nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients, the allowable for inpatient hospital psychiatric services is the greater of:

(A) The state-administered program DRG allowable (including the high cost outlier allowable, if applicable), or the agency-specified non-DRG payment method if no relative weight exists for the DRG in the agency's payment system; or

(B) The nonmedicaid base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rate multiplied by the covered days.

(b) A hospital without a DOH-certified distinct psychiatric unit as follows:

(i) For medicaid and CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using:

(A) The DRG payment method; or

(B) The agency-specified non-DRG payment method if no relative weight exists for the DRG in the agency's payment system.

(ii) For nonmedicaid and CHIP clients, the allowable for inpatient hospital psychiatric services is the greater of:

(A) The state-administered program DRG allowable (including the high cost outlier allowable, if applicable), or the agency-specified non-DRG payment method if no relative weight exists for the DRG in the agency's payment system; or

(B) The nonmedicaid base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rate multiplied by the covered days.

(c) A nonstate-owned free-standing psychiatric hospital as follows:

(i) For medicaid and CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using as the allowable, the greater of:

(A) The ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC) allowable; or

(B) The medicaid base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rate multiplied by covered days.

(ii) For nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid the same as for medicaid and CHIP clients, except the base community inpatient psychiatric hospital payment rate is the nonmedicaid rate, and the RCC allowable is the state-administered program RCC allowable.

(d) A hospital, or a distinct psychiatric unit of a hospital, that is participating in the certified public expenditure (CPE) payment program, as follows:

(i) For medicaid and CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using the methods identified in WAC 182-550-4650.

(ii) For nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using the methods identified in WAC 182-550-4650 in conjunction with the nonmedicaid base community psychiatric hospitalization payment rate multiplied by covered days.

(e) A hospital, or a distinct psychiatric unit of a hospital, that is participating in the critical access hospital (CAH) program, as follows:

(i) For medicaid and CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using the agency-specified non-DRG payment method.

(ii) For nonmedicaid and non-CHIP clients, inpatient hospital psychiatric services are paid using the agency-specified non-DRG payment method.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-04-004, filed 1/23/19, effective 3/1/19)

WAC 182-550-3000 Payment method. (1) The medicaid agency uses the diagnosis-related group (DRG) payment method to pay for covered inpatient hospital services, except as specified in WAC 182-550-4300 and 182-550-4400.

(2) The agency assigns a DRG code to each claim for an inpatient hospital stay using 3M™ software (AP-DRG or APR-DRG) or other software currently in use by the agency. That DRG code determines the method used to pay claims for prospective payment system (PPS) hospitals. For the purpose of this section, PPS hospitals include all in-state and border area hospitals, except both of the following:

(a) Critical access hospitals (CAH), which the agency pays per WAC 182-550-2598; and

(b) Military hospitals, which the agency pays using the following payment methods depending on the revenue code billed by the hospital:

(i) Ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC); and

(ii) Military subsistence per diem.

(3) For each DRG code, the agency establishes an average length of stay (ALOS). The agency may use the DRG ALOS as part of its authorization process and payment methods as specified in this chapter.

(4) An inpatient claim payment includes all hospital covered services provided to a client during days the client is eligible. This includes, but is not limited to:

(a) The inpatient hospital stay;

(b) Outpatient hospital services, including preadmission, emergency department, and observation services related to an inpatient hospital stay and provided within one calendar day of a client's inpatient hospital stay. These outpatient services must be billed on the inpatient hospital claim;

(c) Any hospital covered service for which the admitting hospital sends the client to another facility or provider during the client's inpatient hospital stay, and the client returns as an inpatient to the admitting hospital.

(5) The agency's claim payment for an inpatient stay is determined by the payment method. The agency pays hospitals for inpatient hospital covered services provided to clients using the following methods:

Payment Method	General Description of Payment Formula	WAC Reference
DRG (Diagnostic Related Group)	DRG specific relative weight times hospital specific DRG rate times maximum service adjustor	182-550-3000
Per Diem	Hospital-specific daily rate for the service (psych, rehab, ((~~detox~~)) withdrawal management, or CUP) times covered allowable days	182-550-2600 and 182-550-3381
Fixed Per Diem for Long Term Acute Care (LTAC)	Fixed LTAC rate per day times allowed days plus ratio of cost to charges times allowable covered ancillaries not included in the daily rate	182-550-2595 and 182-550-2596
Ratio of Costs-to-Charges (RCC)	RCC times billed covered allowable charges	182-550-4500
Cost Settlement with Ratio of Costs-to-Charges	RCC times billed covered allowable charges (subject to hold harmless and other settlement provisions of the Certified Public Expenditure program)	182-550-4650 and 182-550-4670
Cost Settlement with Weighted Costs-to-Charges (WCC)	WCC times billed covered allowable charges subject to Critical Access Hospital settlement provisions	182-550-2598
Military	Depending on the revenue code billed by the hospital: • RCC times billed covered allowable charges; and • Military subsistence per diem.	182-550-4300
Administrative Day	Standard administrative day rate times days authorized by the agency combined with RCC times ancillary charges that are allowable and covered for administrative days	182-550-3381

(6) For claims paid using the DRG method, the payment may not exceed the billed amount.

(7) The agency may adjust the initial allowable calculated for a claim when one or more of the following occur:

(a) A claim qualifies as a high outlier (see WAC 182-550-3700);

(b) A claim is paid by the DRG method and a client transfers from one acute care hospital or distinct unit per WAC 182-550-3600;

(c) A client is not eligible for a Washington apple health program on one or more days of the hospital stay;

(d) A client has third-party liability coverage at the time of admission to the hospital or distinct unit;

(e) A client is eligible for Part B medicare, the hospital submitted a timely claim to medicare for payment, and medicare has made a payment for the Part B hospital charges;

(f) A client is discharged from an inpatient hospital stay and, within fourteen calendar days, is readmitted as an inpatient to the

same hospital or an affiliated hospital. The agency or the agency's designee performs a retrospective utilization review (see WAC 182-550-1700) on the initial admission and all readmissions to determine which inpatient hospital stays qualify for payment. The review may determine:

(i) If both admissions qualify for separate reimbursement;

(ii) If both admissions must be combined to be reimbursed as one payment; or

(iii) Which inpatient hospital stay qualifies for individual payment.

(g) A readmission is due to a complication arising from a previous admission (e.g., provider preventable condition described in WAC 182-502-0022). The agency or the agency's designee performs a retrospective utilization review to determine if both admissions are appropriate and qualify for individual payments; or

(h) The agency identifies an enhanced payment due to a provider preventable condition, hospital-acquired condition, serious reportable event, or a condition not present on admission.

(8) In response to direction from the legislature, the agency may change any one or more payment methods outlined in chapter 182-550 WAC for the purpose of achieving the legislature's targeted expenditure levels. The legislative direction may take the form of express language in the Biennial Appropriations Act or may be reflected in the level of funding appropriated to the agency in the Biennial Appropriations Act. In response to this legislative direction, the agency may calculate an adjustment factor (known as an "inpatient adjustment factor") to apply to inpatient hospital rates.

(a) The inpatient adjustment factor is a specific multiplier calculated by the agency and applied to existing inpatient hospital rates to meet targeted expenditure levels as directed by the legislature.

(b) The agency will apply the inpatient adjustment factor when the agency determines that its expenditures on inpatient hospital rates will exceed the legislature's targeted expenditure levels.

(c) The agency will apply any such inpatient adjustment factor to each affected rate.

(9) The agency does not pay for a client's day of absence from the hospital.

(10) The agency pays an interim billed hospital claim for covered inpatient hospital services provided to an eligible client only when the interim billed claim meets the criteria in WAC 182-550-2900.

(11) The agency applies to the allowable for each claim all applicable adjustments for client responsibility, any third-party liability, medicare payments, and any other adjustments as determined by the agency.

(12) The agency pays hospitals in designated bordering cities for allowed covered services as described under WAC 182-550-3900.

(13) The agency pays out-of-state hospitals for allowed covered services as described under WAC 182-550-4000.

(14) The agency's annual aggregate payments for inpatient hospital services, including payments to state-operated hospitals, will not exceed the estimated amounts that the agency would have paid using medicare payment principles.

(15) When hospital ownership changes, the agency's payment to the hospital will not exceed the amount allowed under 42 U.S.C. Section 1395x (v)(1)(O).

(16) Hospitals participating in the apple health program must annually submit to the agency:

(a) A copy of the hospital's CMS medicare cost report (Form 2552 version currently in use by the agency) that is the official "as filed" cost report submitted to the medicare fiscal intermediary; and

(b) A disproportionate share hospital (DSH) application if the hospital wants to be considered for DSH payments. See WAC 182-550-4900 for the requirements for a hospital to qualify for a DSH payment.

(17) Reports referred to in subsection (16) of this section must be completed according to:

(a) Medicare's cost reporting requirements;

(b) The provisions of this chapter; and

(c) Instructions issued by the agency.

(18) The agency requires hospitals to follow generally accepted accounting principles.

(19) Participating hospitals must permit the agency to conduct periodic audits of their financial records, statistical records, and any other records as determined by the agency.

(20) The agency limits payment for private room accommodations to the semiprivate room rate. Room charges must not exceed the hospital's usual and customary charges to the general public as required by 42 C.F.R. Sec. 447.271.

(21) ((~~For a client's hospital stay that involves regional support network (RSN)-approved voluntary inpatient or involuntary inpatient hospitalizations, the hospital must bill the agency for payment. When the hospital contracts directly with the RSN, the hospital must bill the RSN for payment.~~

~~(22)~~)) For psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric hospital units, when a claim groups to a DRG code that pays by the DRG method, the agency may manually price the claim at the hospital's psychiatric per diem rate.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-12-047, filed 5/29/14, effective 7/1/14)

WAC 182-550-4300 Hospitals and units exempt from the DRG payment method. (1) Except when otherwise specified, inpatient services provided by hospitals and units that are exempt from the diagnosis-related group (DRG) payment method are paid under the ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC) payment method described in WAC 182-550-4500, the per diem payment method described in WAC 182-550-3000, the per case rate payment method described in WAC 182-550-3000, or other payment methods identified in this chapter (e.g., long term acute care (LTAC), certified public expenditure (CPE), critical access hospital (CAH), etc.). Inpatient services provided by hospitals and units are exempt from the DRG payment method only if they qualify for payment methods specifically mentioned in other sections of this chapter or in this section.

(2) The agency exempts the following hospitals, units, and services from the DRG payment method for inpatient services provided to clients eligible for Washington apple health:

(a) Hospitals participating in the agency's certified public expenditure (CPE) payment program (see WAC 182-550-4650);

(b) Hospitals participating in the agency's critical access hospital program (see WAC 182-550-2598);

(c) Rehabilitation services. All rehabilitation services are paid through the per diem payment method except as indicated in (a), (b), and (d) of this subsection (see WAC 182-550-3000);

(d) Military hospitals when no other specific arrangements have been made with the agency. The agency, or the military hospital, may elect or arrange for one of the following payment methods in lieu of the RCC payment method:

(i) Per diem payment method; or

(ii) DRG payment method; and

(e) Psychiatric services. All psychiatric services are paid through the per diem payment method except as indicated in (a), (b), and (d) of this subsection (see WAC 182-550-3000). ((~~A mental health~~)) An agency designee that arranges to directly pay a hospital and/or a designated distinct psychiatric unit of a hospital may use the agency's payment methods or contract with the hospital to pay using different methods. ((~~Claims not paid directly through a mental health designee are paid through the agency's payment system.~~))

(3) Inpatient psychiatric services, Involuntary Treatment Act services, and ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management services provided in out-of-state hospitals are not covered or paid by the agency or the agency's ((~~mental health~~)) designee. The agency does not cover or pay for other hospital services provided to clients eligible for those services in the following programs, when the services are provided in out-of-state hospitals that are not in designated bordering cities:

(a) Medical care services; and

(b) Other state-administered programs.

(4) The agency has established an average length of stay (ALOS) for each DRG classification and publishes it on the agency's website. The agency uses the DRG ALOS as a benchmark to authorize and pay inpatient hospital stays exempt from the DRG payment method. When an inpatient hospital stay exceeds the agency's DRG ALOS benchmark or prior authorized LOS:

(a) For a psychiatric inpatient stay, the hospital must obtain approval for additional days beyond the prior authorized days from the ((~~division of behavioral health and recovery (DBHR)~~)) agency or the ((~~mental health~~)) agency's designee who prior authorized the admission. See WAC 182-550-2600;

(b) For an acute physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R) or a long term acute care (LTAC) stay, the hospital must obtain approval for additional days beyond the prior authorized days from the agency unit that prior authorized the admission. See WAC 182-550-2561 and 182-550-2590;

(c) For an inpatient hospital stay for ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management for a chemical using pregnant (CUP) client, see WAC 182-550-1100;

(d) For other medical inpatient stays for ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management, see WAC 182-550-1100 and subsection (5) of this section;

(e) For an inpatient stay in a certified public expenditure (CPE) hospital, see WAC 182-550-4690; and

(f) For an inpatient hospital stay not identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection, the agency may perform retrospective utilization review to determine if the LOS was medically necessary and at the appropriate level of care.

(5) If subsection (4)(d) of this section applies to an eligible client, the agency will:

(a) Pay for three-day ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management services for an acute alcoholic condition; or

(b) Pay for five-day ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management services for acute drug addiction when the services are directly related to ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management; and

(c) If WAC 182-550-1100 (5)(b) applies, extend the three- and five-day limitations when the following are true:

(i) The days are billed as covered;

(ii) A medical record is submitted with the claim;

(iii) The medical record clearly documents that the days are medically necessary; and

(iv) The level of care is appropriate according to WAC 182-550-2900.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-04-004, filed 1/23/19, effective 3/1/19)

WAC 182-550-4400 Services—Exempt from DRG payment. (1) Inpatient services are exempt from the diagnosis-related group (DRG) payment method only if they qualify for payment methods specifically mentioned in other sections of this chapter or in this section.

(2) Subject to the restrictions and limitations in this section, the agency exempts the following services for medicaid and CHIP clients from the DRG payment method. This policy also applies to covered services paid through medical care services (MCS) and any other state-administered program, except when otherwise indicated in this section. The exempt services are:

(a) ((~~Alcohol or other drug detoxification~~)) Withdrawal management services when provided in a hospital having a ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management provider agreement with the agency to perform these services.

(b) Hospital-based intensive inpatient ((~~detoxification~~)) withdrawal management, medical stabilization, and drug treatment services provided to chemical-using pregnant (CUP) women by a certified hospital. These are medicaid program services and are not covered or funded by the agency through MCS or any other state-administered program.

(c) Acute physical medicine and rehabilitation (acute PM&R) services.

(d) Psychiatric services. ((~~A mental health~~)) An agency designee that arranges to pay a hospital directly for psychiatric services may use the agency's payment methods or contract with the hospital to pay using different methods. ((~~Claims not paid directly through a mental health designee are paid through the agency's payment system.~~))

(e) Chronic pain management treatment provided in a hospital approved by the agency to provide that service.

(f) Administrative day services. The agency pays administrative days for one or more days of a hospital stay in which an acute inpatient or observation level of care is not medically necessary, and a lower level of care is appropriate. The administrative day rate is based on the statewide average daily medicaid nursing facility rate, which is adjusted annually. The agency may designate part of a client's stay to be paid an administrative day rate upon review of the claim or the client's medical record, or both.

(g) Inpatient services recorded on a claim grouped by the agency to a DRG for which the agency has not published an all-patient DRG (AP-DRG) or all-patient refined DRG (APR-DRG) relative weight. The agency will deny payment for claims grouped to DRG 469, DRG 470, APR DRG 955, or APR DRG 956.

(h) Organ transplants that involve heart, intestine, kidney, liver, lung, allogeneic bone marrow, autologous bone marrow, pancreas, or simultaneous kidney/pancreas. The agency pays hospitals for these organ transplants using the ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC) payment method. The agency maintains a list of DRGs which qualify as transplants on the agency's website.