

Medicaid Purchasing Administration (MPA)



Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) Program Billing Instructions

Chapter 388-534-WAC

About This Publication

This publication supersedes all previous Department/MPA *EPSDT Billing Instructions* published by the Medicaid Purchasing Administration, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

Note: The Department now reissues the entire billing manual when making updates, rather than just a page or section. The effective date and revision history are now at the front of the manual. This makes it easier to find the effective date and version history of the manual.

Effective Date

The effective date of this publication is: **07/01/2010**.

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			C.10, and D.4

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How Can I Get Department/MPA Provider Documents?

To download and print Department/MPA provider numbered memos and billing instructions, go to the Department/MPA website at <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov</u> (click the *Billing Instructions and Numbered Memorandum* link).

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Important Contacts

Note: This section contains important contact information relevant to the EPSDT program. For more contact information, see the Department/MPA Resources Available web page at:

http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/Download/Resources_Available.html

Торіс	Contact Information
Becoming a provider or submitting a change of address or ownership Finding out about payments, denials, claims processing, or Department managed care organizations Electronic or paper billing Finding Department documents (e.g., billing instructions, #	• See the Department/MPA <i>Resources Available</i> web page at: • <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/Download/Resources_Available.htm</u> <u>1</u>
memos, fee schedules) Private insurance or third-party liability, other than Department managed care Prior authorization, limitation extensions, or exception to rule	
Ordering the Referral for Mental Health/Substance Abuse Assessment, DSHS 01-192X	Go to: http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/msa/forms/eforms.html
	If you need additional copies of this referral form, mail or fax a written request on letterhead to:
	DSHS Warehouse PO Box 45816 Olympia, WA 98504-5816 FAX 1-360-664-0597 Telephone 1-360-753-7057

Definitions & Abbreviations

This section defines terms and abbreviations, including acronyms, used in these billing instructions. Please refer to the Department/MPA *ProviderOne Billing and Resource Guide* at http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne_Billing_and_Resource_Guide.html for a more complete list of definitions.

Basic Health Plus (BH+) – A program jointly managed by the Health Care Authority and the Department of Social & Health Services (the Department) for BH enrollees who are eligible for Medicaid (notably children and pregnant women). BH+ offers the expanded benefits available in the Healthy Options/Department benefit package and allows family members in BH to remain together in the same managed health care plan rather than being on two separate plans under BH+ and HO. Pregnant BH+ enrollees are also referred to as "S" medical enrollees. (*Not to be confused with Basic Health which is sponsored by the Health Care Authority, not the Department.*)

Benefit Service Package - A grouping of benefits or services applicable to a client or group of clients.

Children's Health Program - The Children's Health Program is the state-funded program for children under age 18 who are not eligible for Medicaid. (*Not to be confused with the Children's Health Insurance Program* – *CHIP.*)

Children's Health Insurance Program

(CHIP) - A federal/state program that covers children under 19 years of age in families whose income is too high for Medicaid, but is from 200 to 250% of the Federal Poverty Level. (*Not to be confused with the Children's Health Program.*) **Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT)** - A program providing early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment to persons under 21 years of age who are eligible for Medicaid or the Children's Health Program.

Maximum Allowable - The maximum dollar amount that the Department will reimburse a provider for specific services, supplies, and equipment.

Medical Identification card(s) – See *Services Card.*

Medically Necessary – See WAC 388-500-0005.

Medical Nutrition Therapy - A direct interaction between the certified dietitian and the client and/or client's guardian for the purpose of evaluating and making recommendations regarding the client's nutritional status.

National Provider Identifier (NPI) – A federal system for uniquely identifying all providers of health care services, supplies, and equipment.

ProviderOne – Department of Social and Health Services (the Department) primary provider payment processing system. **ProviderOne Client ID-** A system-assigned number that uniquely identifies a single client within the ProviderOne system; the number consists of nine numeric characters followed by WA.

For example: 123456789WA.

Services Card – A plastic "swipe" card that the Department issues to each client on a "one- time basis." Providers have the option to acquire and use swipe card technology as one method to access up-to-date client eligibility information.

- The Services Card replaces the paper Medical Assistance ID Card that was mailed to clients on a monthly basis.
- The Services Card will be issued when ProviderOne becomes operational.
- The Services Card displays only the client's name and ProviderOne Client ID number.
- The Services Card does not display the eligibility type, coverage dates, or managed care plans.
- The Services Card does not guarantee eligibility. Providers are responsible to verify client identification and complete an eligibility inquiry.

Usual & Customary Fee - The rate that may be billed to the department for a certain service or equipment. This rate may not exceed:

- The usual and customary charge that you bill the general public for the same services; or
- 2) If the general public is not served, the rate normally offered to other contractors for the same services.

About the Program

What Is the Purpose of the EPSDT Program?

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program is a federal preventive health care benefit. The purpose of this program is to screen clients 20 years of age and younger in order to identify physical and/or mental health problems. If a physical or mental health problem is identified, the client should be treated or referred to an appropriate provider for treatment. EPSDT is designed to encourage continuing access to health care.

Access to and services for EPSDT are governed by federal rules at 42 CFR, Part 441, Subpart B.

The Department's standard for coverage is that the services, treatment, or other measures must be:

- Medically necessary; and
- Safe and effective.

Who Can Provide EPSDT Screenings?

- Physicians;
- Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNPs);
- Physician Assistants (PAs);
- Nurses specially trained through the Department of Health (DOH); and
- Registered nurses working under the guidance of a physician or ARNP may also do EPSDT screenings. However, only physicians, PAs and ARNPs can diagnose and treat problems found in a screening.

Note: DOH no longer provides training to nurses for EPSDT screenings.

Fee Schedule

You may view Department/MPA EPSDT Fee Schedule on-line at: <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/RBRVS/Index.html</u>

Client Eligibility

Who Is Eligible for EPSDT Screenings?

The Department pays providers for EPSDT screenings provided to clients who:

- Are 20 years of age and younger; and
- On a Benefit Service Package (BSP) that covers EPSDT.

Note: Refer to the *Scope of Coverage Chart* web page at: <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/Download/ScopeofHealthcareSvcsTable.html</u> for an up-to-date listing of Benefit Service Packages.

Please see the Department/MPA *ProviderOne Billing and Resource Guide* at <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne_Billing_and_Resource_Guide.html</u> for instructions on how to verify a client's eligibility.

Note: Please refer clients to their local Community Services Office (CSO) if they are 20 years of age and younger and their BSP doesn't cover EPSDT. The CSO will evaluate these clients for a possible change in their BSP coverage that would enable them to receive EPSDT screenings.

Are Clients Enrolled in a Department Managed Care Plan Eligible? [Refer to WAC 388-538-060 and 095 or WAC 388-538-063 for GAU clients]

YES! When verifying eligibility using ProviderOne, if the client is enrolled in a Department managed care plan, managed care enrollment will be displayed on the Client Benefit Inquiry screen. All services must be requested directly through the client's Primary Care Provider (PCP). Clients can contact their managed care plan by calling the telephone number provided to them.

All medical services covered under a managed care plan must be obtained by the client through designated facilities or providers. The managed care plan is responsible for:

- Payment of covered services; and
- Payment of services referred by a provider participating with the plan to an outside provider.

Note: To prevent billing denials, please check the client's eligibility **prior** to scheduling services and at the **time of the service** and make sure proper authorization or referral is obtained from the plan. See the Department/MPA *ProviderOne Billing and Resource Guide* at <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne_Billing_and_Resource_Guide.html</u> for instructions on how to verify a client's eligibility.

Do not bill the Department for EPSDT services as they are included in the managed health care plan's reimbursement rate.

Exception: The Department covers referrals for a mental health or substance abuse assessment outside the Department managed care plan. These referrals are paid separately on a fee-for-service basis. Providers must bill the Department directly for these types of referrals.

Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)

For the client who has chosen to obtain care with a PCCM provider, this information will be displayed on the Client Benefit Inquiry screen in ProviderOne. These clients must obtain or be referred for services via a PCCM provider. The PCCM provider is responsible for coordination of care just like the PCP would be in a plan setting.

Note: To prevent billing denials, please check the client's eligibility **prior** to scheduling services and at the **time of the service** and make sure proper authorization or referral is obtained from the PCCM provider. Please see the Department/MPA *ProviderOne Billing and Resource Guide* at http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne Billing_and_Resource_Guide.html for instructions on how to verify a client's eligibility.

Billing for Infants Not Yet Assigned a ProviderOne Client ID

Use the ProviderOne client ID of either parent for a newborn if the baby has not yet been issued a ProviderOne Client ID. Enter indicator **B** in the *Comments* section of the claim form to indicate that the parent's ProviderOne Client ID is being used for the infant. When using a parent's ProviderOne client ID for twins or triplets, etc., identify each infant separately (i.e., twin A, twin B) using a *separate claim form* for each.

Note: For parents enrolled in a managed care plan, the plan is responsible for providing medical coverage for the newborn(s).

EPSDT Screening Components

What Are EPSDT Screenings?

EPSDT screenings are defined by federal rules as "regularly scheduled examinations and evaluations of the general physical and mental health, growth, development and nutritional status of infants, children and youth" that are provided as part of a health supervision program.

What Is Included in an EPSDT Screening?

At a minimum, EPSDT screenings must include, but are not limited to:

- A comprehensive health and developmental history, updated at each screening examination;
- A comprehensive physical examination performed at each screening examination;
- Appropriate vision testing;
- Appropriate hearing testing;
- Developmental assessment;
- Nutritional assessment;
- Appropriate laboratory tests;
- Dental/oral health assessment, including:
 - \checkmark How to clean teeth as they erupt.
 - $\checkmark \qquad \text{How to prevent baby bottle tooth decay.}$
 - \checkmark How to look for dental disease.
 - \checkmark Information on how dental disease is contracted.
 - $\checkmark \qquad \text{Preventive sealant.}$
 - \checkmark Application of fluoride varnish, when appropriate.
- Health education and counseling; and
- Age appropriate mental health and substance abuse screening.

These components may be performed separately by licensed providers; however, the Department encourages the provider to perform as many of the components as possible to provide a comprehensive picture of the client's health.

Additional Screening Components

For fee-for-service clients, the following screening services may be billed in addition to the EPSDT screening codes listed on the previous page:

- Appropriate audiometric tests (CPT[®] codes 92552 and 92553);
- Appropriate laboratory tests, including testing for anemia; and
- Appropriate testing for blood lead poisoning in children in high risk environments (CPT code 83655). Use ICD-9-CM diagnosis code V15.86 or V82.5 (Special screening for other conditions, chemical poisoning, and other contamination) when billing.

How Often Should EPSDT Screenings Occur?

The following are Washington State's schedules for health screening visits. Payment is limited to the recommended schedules listed below:

- Five total screenings during the first year of the child's life. Below is a recommended screening schedule for children from birth to one year of age.
 - ✓ 1st Screening: Birth to 6 weeks old
 - ✓ 2nd Screening: 2 to 3 months old
 - \checkmark 3rd Screening: 4 to 5 months old
 - \checkmark 4th Screening: 6 to 7 months old
 - \checkmark 5th Screening: 9 to 11 months old
- Three screening examinations are recommended between the ages of 1 and 2 years.
- One screening examination is recommended per 12-month period for children ages 2 through 6.
- One screening examination is recommended per 24-month period for children ages 7 through 20, except foster care clients, who receive a screening examination every 12 months and within 30 days of foster care placement or official relative placement through the Children's Administration.

Foster Care Children

Foster care is defined as: 24-hour per day temporary substitute care for a child placed away from the child's parents or guardians in licensed, paid, out-of-home care, and for whom the Department or a licensed or certified child placement agency has placement and care responsibility.

The Department pays providers an enhanced rate of \$120.00 or the allowed amount, whichever is higher, per EPSDT screening exam for foster care clients who receive their medical services through the Department's fee-for-service system. This applies to CPT codes 99381-99385 and 99391-99395 only.

If ProviderOne indicates the child is in foster care, the provider must bill one of the following screening codes with modifier TJ to receive the enhanced rate:

- D (Division of Developmental Disabilities client in relative placement);
- F (Foster Care placement); or
- R (Relative placement).

The Department pays providers for an EPSDT screening exam for foster care clients without regard to the periodicity schedule when the screening exam is billed with modifier TJ.

To receive the enhanced rate, providers are required to use either:

- The Department "Well Child Examination" forms for Infancy, Early Childhood, Late Childhood, and Adolescence [DSHS 13-683 A-E(x), 13-684 A-C(x), 13-685 A-C(x), and 13-686A-B(x)]; or
- Another charting tool with equivalent information.

To download an electronic copy of the Well Child Examination form, go to: <u>http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/msa/forms/eforms.html</u>. The preferred method of ordering is on-line through the Department of Printing's General Store; however, you may also send orders by email to <u>fulfillment@prt.wa.gov</u>, by phone at 1-360-586-6360, or fax at 1-360-586-8831. Please order online if possible.

Useful web addresses:

- Department/MPA Publications website <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/CustomerPublications</u>
- Department Forms <u>http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/msa/forms/index.html</u>

Foster Children Initial Health Evaluation (IHE)

What is the purpose of an IHE?

The purpose of this evaluation is to identify any:

- Immediate medical, urgent mental health, or dental needs the child may have; and
- Additional health conditions of which the foster parents and caseworker should be aware.

Who is eligible?

Only clients 18 years of age and younger are eligible for an IHE.

What is included in an IHE?

An IHE includes the following:

- Careful measurement of height and weight for all children, and head circumference for children younger than age 3 This may reveal growth delays or reflect poor nutritional or general health status.
- Careful examination of the entire body to include the unclothing of each body surface at some point during the examination Because some children entering foster care have been victims of physical or sexual abuse, note and document the following:
 - \checkmark Any signs of recent or old trauma;
 - ✓ Bruises;
 - ✓ Scars;
 - ✓ Deformities; or
 - \checkmark Limitations in the function of body parts or organ systems.
- **Appropriate imaging studies to screen for a recent or healing fracture -** Consider if there is a history of physical abuse before placement or if signs of recent physical trauma are present.
- Genital and anal examination (male or female).
- **Laboratory tests for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases** Perform when indicated clinically or by history.
- Documentation and prompt treatment of other infections and communicable diseases.
- **Evaluation of the status of any known chronic illness -** To ensure that appropriate medications and treatments are available.

Note: Discuss specific care instructions directly with the foster parents and caseworker.

What fee does the Department pay?

Payment is set at the maximum allowable fee for children's office calls.

To view the EPSDT fee schedule, go to <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/RBRVS/index.html#E</u>.

Note: The Department does not pay for an IHE on the same date of service as an EPSDT examination.

How do I bill?

When you provide a foster child with the IHE within 72 hours of entering out-of-home placement, bill the Department using the following guidelines:

- Bill the appropriate evaluation and management (E&M) code (new patient codes 99201 99205 or established patient codes 99211 99215);
- Use ICD-9-CM diagnosis code V72.85 as the primary diagnosis; and
- Use modifier TJ.

If you bill an E&M code with the diagnosis code V72.85, but without modifier TJ, the Department will deny the claim.

Important Note: The IHE is not an EPSDT examination because it is not as complex or thorough. If you feel an EPSDT examination is necessary, perform the EPSDT examination within 72 hours of out-of-home placement and bill the Department for the exam. The child will not require the IHE.

What are the documentation requirements?

Providers must either:

- Document the IHE on the Foster Care Initial Health Evaluation form, DSHS 13-843; or
- Include documentation in the client's record that addresses all elements addressed in the "What is included in an IHE" section of this memorandum or on the Foster Care Initial Health Evaluation form.

To view and download the Foster Care Initial Health Evaluation form, go to <u>http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/msa/forms/eforms.html</u> and scroll down to the appropriate form number.

What Are the Time Limits for Scheduling Requests for EPSDT Screenings?

Requests for EPSDT screenings must be scheduled within the following time limits:

If an EPSDT screening is requested	For clients who	Must be scheduled
through	are	within
	Infants – within	21 days of request.
The Department's Managed Care plans,	the first 2 years of	
Primary Care Case Management (PCCM), or	life.	
Primary Care Providers (PCPs)	Children – two	Six weeks of request.
	years and older.	
	Receiving Foster	30 days of request, or
	Care – Upon	sooner for children younger
	placement	than 2 years of age.
Community Mental Health Center, Head	Birth through 20	14 days of the request.
Start, substance abuse provider, or Early	years of age	
Childhood Education and Assistance		
Program (ECEAP)		
Providers must ensure that when medically necessary services are identified during any		
EPSDT screening examination, appropriate treatment or referrals are made.		

What If a Medical Problem Is Identified During a Screening Examination?

If a medical problem is identified during a screening examination, the provider may:

- Refer the client to an appropriate Department provider or the Department's Managed Care Plan provider, if applicable, for medical treatment; or
- Provide the service for the client (if it is within the provider's scope of practice).

Genetic Counseling and Genetic Testing

Refer to Section G of the <u>*Physician-Related Services Billing Instructions*</u> for information on genetic counseling and testing.

Note: If the provider is using the parent's ProviderOne Client ID to bill E&M codes 99201-99215 for an infant who has not yet been assigned a ProviderOne Client ID, the provider must use modifier HA in order to be reimbursed at the higher rate for children's services. **Modifier HA must be the first modifier following the CPT or HCPCS code**. Any additional modifier may be listed second.

If the provider chooses to treat the medical condition on the same day as the screening exam, the provider must bill the appropriate level E&M code with modifier 25 in order to receive additional reimbursement for the office visit. Providers must bill using the appropriate ICD-9-CM medical diagnosis code that describes the condition found. The E&M code and the EPSDT screening procedure code must be billed on separate claim forms.

Referrals

Chiropractic Services

Eligible clients may receive chiropractic services when a medical need for the services is identified through an EPSDT screening. Use the usual professional referral procedures (e.g., a prescription or letter) to refer clients for medically necessary chiropractic services.

Dental Services

Eligible clients may go to a dental provider without an EPSDT screen or referral.

Orthodontics

Eligible clients may go to an orthodontic provider without an EPSDT screen or referral. The Department pays for orthodontics for children with cleft lip or palates or severe handicapping malocclusions *only*. The Department does not pay for orthodontic treatment for other conditions.

Lead Toxicity Screening

Providers are no longer required to use the Lead Toxicity Screening Risk Factor questionnaire. Health care providers should use clinical judgment when screening for lead toxicity.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Screening

FAS is a permanent birth defect syndrome caused by the mother's consumption of alcohol during pregnancy. FAS is characterized by cognitive/behavioral dysfunction caused by structural and/or chemical alterations of the brain, a unique cluster of minor facial anomalies, and is often accompanied by growth deficiency.

As part of the EPSDT screen every child six months of age and older should be screened for risk of exposure to maternal consumption of alcohol and for the facial characteristics of FAS. Children can be referred to a diagnostic clinic if there is known in-utero exposure to alcohol, or there is suspicion of facial characteristics of FAS or microcephaly.

Washington State Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Clinic Locations

King County (Univ. of WA)

Who to Contact: Susan Astely, Ph.D University of Washington Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Diagnostic and Prevention Network (FASDPN) P.O. Box 357920 Seattle, WA 98195-7920 1-206-598-0555 1-206-543-5771 FAX

Clinic Location:

FAS DPN Clinic Center on Human Development and Disability University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195 http://depts.washington.edu/fasdpn

Whitman County (Pullman)

Who to contact: Mike Berney, Director 1-509-334-1133 Darcy Miller, PH.D (for clinic) <u>darcymiller@wsu.edu</u> 1-509-334-1133 Palouse River Counseling Center 340 NE Maple Street Pullman, WA. 99163-4120

Snohomish County (Everett)

Who to Contact: Christie Tipton, Clinic Coordinator 1-425-258-7069

Clinic Location:

Providence Everett Little Red Schoolhouse 900 Pacific Avenue Everett, WA 98201

Spokane County (Spokane)

Who to Contact: Helle Jorgensen, Clinic Coordinator 1-509- 474-3748

Clinic Location: Providence Health Care 101 W. 8th Avenue Spokane, WA 99204 www.spokanecounty.org/health Yakima County (Yakima)

Who to Contact: Linda Sellsted, Clinic Coordinator 1-509-574- 3207 Fax 1-509-574-3211

Clinic Location: Yakima Children's Village 3801 Kern Rd. Yakima, WA 98902

Medical Nutrition Therapy

If an EPSDT screening provider suspects or establishes a medical need for medical nutrition therapy, eligible clients may be referred to a certified dietitian to receive outpatient medical nutrition therapy. Use the usual professional referral procedures (e.g., a prescription or letter) to refer clients for medically necessary medical nutrition therapy.

The Department pays for the procedure codes listed below when referred by an EPSDT provider. **Providers must document beginning and ending times that the service was provided in the client's medical record.**

Procedure		
Code	Brief Description	Limitations
97802	Medical nutrition, indiv, initial	1 unit = 15 minutes; maximum of 2 hours
		(8 units) per year
97803	Med nutrition, indiv, subseq	1 unit = 15 minutes; maximum of 1 hour
		(4 units) per day
97804	Medical nutrition, group	1 unit = 15 minutes; maximum of 1 hour
		(4 units) per day

Fluoride Varnish (HCPCS code D1203)

Fluoride varnish is a type of topical fluoride that acts to retard, arrest, and reverse the caries process. It is applied up to three times per year to all surfaces of the teeth. The teeth then absorb the fluoride varnish, strengthening the enamel and helping prevent cavities.

Who must prescribe the fluoride varnish?

- Dentists;
- Physicians;
- Physician Assistants (PA); or
- Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP).

Who is eligible?

All Medicaid-eligible clients, 18 years of age and younger, may receive fluoride varnish applications. Department of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) clients age 19 and older are also eligible.

Are managed care clients eligible?

Yes. Clients enrolled in one of the Department's managed health care plans **are eligible for fluoride varnish applications** through fee-for-service. Bill the Department directly for fluoride varnish applications.

Requirements for Administration and Authorization of Synagis®

The Department requires providers to follow the 2009 updated guidelines established by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) for the administration of Synagis®.

Note: This information relates only to those clients NOT enrolled in a Department managed Care Organization (MCO). For clients enrolled in a Department MCO, please refer to the coverage guidelines in the enrollee's plan.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)/Synagis® Season

The Department has established the RSV/Synagis® season as December through April. The Department monitors RSV incidence as reported by laboratories throughout the state and may change the dates based on the data collected.

Unless otherwise notified by the Department, these dates are firm.

Criteria for Administration of Synagis® to Department Clients

The Department requires that the following guidelines and standards of care be applied to clients considered for RSV/Synagis® prophylaxis during the RSV season. The Department established these guidelines and standards using the AAP guidelines revised and updated in 2009.

Children younger than 2 years of age at the beginning of the coverage season are covered for up to a maximum of five doses for the season, regardless of start of treatment in relation to season start and end dates, if they have one of the following conditions:

- Children with Chronic Lung Disease (CLD):
 - ✓ For their first RSV season with CLD, clients who have required medical therapy (supplemental oxygen, bronchodilator, diuretic, or corticosteroid therapy) for CLD within 6 months prior to the anticipated start of the RSV/ Synagis® season;
 - ✓ For their second RSV season with CLD, clients who continue to require medical therapy, or if treatment with Synagis is ordered by a neonatologist, pediatric intensivist, pulmonologist, or infectious disease specialist.
- Asthma Children with asthma who are on daily inhaled steroid therapy, but have persistent symptoms require evaluation by an asthma specialist or pulmonologist prior to authorization for Synagis®;

- **Immunocompromised Children** For example, severe combined immunodeficiency or advanced acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;
- **Hemodynamically significant cyanotic, or acyanotic congenital heart disease** and ONE of the following:
 - ✓ Receiving medication to control congestive heart failure;
 - ✓ Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension;
 - ✓ Undergoing surgical procedures that use cardiopulmonary bypass; or
 - \checkmark Infants with cyanotic heart disease.

Note: The Department does *not* authorize Synagis® for the following groups of infants and children with congenital heart disease:

- Infants and children with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease (e.g., secundum atrial septal defect, small ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis, uncomplicated aortic stenosis, mild coarctation of the aorta, and patent ductus arteriosus);
- Infants with lesions adequately corrected by surgery, unless they continue to require medication for congestive heart failure; and
- Infants with mild cardiomyopathy who are not receiving medical therapy for the condition.
- Children younger than 12 months of age at the beginning of the RSV/Synagis® season with significant congenital abnormalities of the airway or a neuromuscular condition that compromises handling of respiratory tract secretions A maximum of five doses are covered for these clients for the season during the first year of life only;
- Children born at 28 weeks and 6 days gestation or earlier and younger than 12 months of age at the beginning of the RSV/Synagis® season A maximum of five doses are covered for these clients for the season, regardless of start of treatment in relation to RSV season start and end dates;
- Children born at 29 weeks and 0 days through 31 weeks and 6 days gestation and younger than 6 months of age at the beginning of the RSV/Synagis® season A maximum of five doses are covered for these clients for the season, regardless of start of treatment in relation to RSV season start and end dates;

- Children born at 32 weeks and 0 days through 34 weeks and 6 days gestation, younger than 3 months of age at the beginning of the RSV/Synagis® season, and having one of the following risk factors:
 - ✓ Attending child care; or
 - ✓ Living with siblings younger than five years of age.

Children who qualify under these criteria should receive Synagis® only until they reach 3 months of age and may receive a maximum of **three** doses of Synagis® during the season. This means that some children, because of their age, may only receive one or two doses, during the RSV/Synagis season. Payment for any doses beyond the three allowed or administered after 3 months of age will be considered an overpayment subject to recoupment.

Other Considerations When Administering Synagis®

Administer the first dose of Synagis 48 to 72 hours before discharge or promptly after discharge to infants who qualify for prophylaxis during the RSV/Synagis season.

If an infant or child who is receiving Synagis immunoprophylaxis experiences a breakthrough RSV infection, continue administering monthly prophylaxis for the maximum allowed doses as above.

Note: The Department does not authorize Synagis® for children with cystic fibrosis.

Authorization and Billing Procedures

Please direct questions or concerns regarding billing and authorization of Synagis® to the Department's Pharmacy Authorization Unit at 1-800-848-2842. Fax prior authorization requests on completed Department prior authorization form(s) to 1-360-725-2122.

Bill the Department using the following guidelines:

- Synagis® may be dispensed and billed by a retail pharmacy for administration by a physician, or may be billed by the physician's office;
- Pharmacies bill through standard pharmacy Point-of-Sale electronic claim submission using the appropriate National Drug Code for the product dispensed;
- Physician's offices billing directly for Synagis® must bill on a CMS-1500 or comparable electronic billing format using Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code 90378;

• When requesting authorization for Synagis® use the "Request For Synagis (Not Managed Care/Healthy Options)" form, DSHS 13-771, and clearly indicate on page 2 whether a pharmacy or a physician's office is billing the Department.

Criteria for Coverage or Authorization

Note: Criteria for coverage or authorization vary depending on the patient's age at the start of the RSV season.

Clients Younger than One Year of Age for the Duration of RSV/Synagis® Season

The Department requires providers to use and accurately apply the "Criteria for Administration of Synagis® to Department Clients." Billing for Synagis® outside of these guidelines will be considered an overpayment and will be subject to recoupment.

The Department will continue to cover Synagis® for clients younger than one year of age without authorization, as long as utilization is appropriate. In this case, physicians and pharmacies are not required to submit paperwork or obtain pre-approval for the administration of Synagis®.

Clients Reaching One Year of Age During RSV/Synagis® Season

The Department requires prior authorization to administer Synagis® to Department clients who:

- Are under one year of age at the start of RSV/Synagis® season; and
- Will reach their first birthday prior to the end of the season.

Prior authorization is required to administer Synagis® to children one year of age and older. Request authorization by faxing the "Request For Synagis (Not Managed Care/Healthy Options)" form, DSHS 13-771.

Clients Between One and Two Years of Age at the Beginning of RSV/Synagis® Season

Prior authorization is required to administer Synagis® to Department clients one year of age and older at the start of RSV/Synagis® season. Request authorization by faxing the "Request For Synagis (Not Managed Care/Healthy Options)" form, DSHS 13-771.

Clients Older than Two Years of Age at the Beginning of RSV/Synagis® Season

The Department does not pay for administering Synagis® to clients older than two years of age.

Weight Changes for Clients One Year of Age and Older During RSV/Synagis® Season

The quantity of Synagis® authorized for administration of Synagis® to clients one year of age and older is dependent upon their weight at the time of administration.

If you have obtained authorization for a quantity of Synagis® that no longer covers the client's need due to weight gain, complete and fax the "Request For Additional MG's of Synagis® Due to Client Weight Increase" form, DSHS 13-770. The Department will update the authorization to reflect an appropriate quantity and fax back confirmation of the increased dosage.

Evaluation of Authorization Requests

Department physicians will evaluate requests for authorization to determine whether the client falls within 2009 AAP guidelines for the administration of Synagis®. The Department will fax an approval or denial to the requestor.

Please allow at least five business days for the Department to process the authorization request. You may verify the status of a pending authorization by calling the Medical Assistance Customer Service Center at 1-800-562-3022.

Department forms may be downloaded at Department/MPA forms website at: <u>http://www.dshs.wa.gov/msa/forms/eforms.html</u>.

National Drug Code Format

National Drug Code (NDC) – The 11-digit number the manufacturer or labeler assigns to a pharmaceutical product and attaches to the product container at the time of packaging. The 11-digit NDC is composed of a 5-4-2 grouping. The first 5 digits comprise the labeler code assigned to the manufacturer by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA). The second grouping of 4 digits is assigned by the manufacturer to describe the ingredients, dose form, and strength. The last grouping of 2 digits describes the package size. [WAC 388-530-1050]

The NDC *must* contain 11-digits in order to be recognized as a valid NDC. It is not uncommon for the label attached to a drug's vial to be missing "leading zeros." For example: The label may list the NDC as 123456789, when, in fact, the correct NDC is 01234056789. Make sure that the NDC is listed as an 11-digit number, inserting any leading zeros missing from the 5-4-2 groupings, as necessary. *The Department will deny claims for drugs billed without a valid 11-digit NDC*.

Electronic 837-P Claim Form Billing Requirements

Providers must continue to identify the drug given by reporting the drug's CPT or HCPCS code in the **PROFESSIONAL SERVICE Loop 2400, SV101-1 and the corresponding 11-digit NDC in DRUG IDENTIFICATION Loop 2410, LIN02 and LIN03.** In addition, the units reported in the "units" field in PROFESSIONAL SERVICE Loop 2400, SV103 and SV104 must continue to correspond to the description of the CPT or HCPCS code.

CMS-1500 Claim Form Billing Requirements

If you bill using a **paper** CMS-1500 Claim Form for **two or fewer drugs on one claim form**, you must list the 11-digit NDC in *field 19* of the claim form **exactly** as follows (*not all required fields are represented in the example*):

10 = 54560540100 Line 2 / 00000727602 Line 2

19. 34309349100 Lille 2 / 00009737002 Lille 3				
Line	Date of Service	Procedure Code	Charges	Units
1	07/01/06	99211	50.00	1
2	07/01/06	90378	1500.00	2
3	07/01/06	J3420	60.00	1

DO NOT attempt to list more than two NDCs in field 19 of the paper CMS-1500 Claim Form. If you bill for more than 2 drugs, you must list the additional drugs on additional claim forms. You may not bill more than 2 drugs per claim form.

If the 11-digit NDC is missing, incomplete, or invalid, the claim line for the drug or supply will be denied.

Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Assessments

Eligible clients may go for a mental health or substance abuse assessment without an EPSDT screening or referral.

Mental Health

Eligible clients should be screened for mental health problems as part of the EPSDT screening process. Mental Health screenings can be done using standardized screening tools or through an interview. See Page D.3 for EPSDT Mental Health/Substance Abuse Assessment Referral Indicators for a list of behaviors that may indicate mental health problems. Referral for assessment is based on professional judgement. Go to: <u>http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/msa/forms/eforms.html</u> to download the Referral for Mental Health/Substance Abuse Assessment form, DSHS 01-192X. Use this form for children needing a mental health assessment.

The referral form should be sent to the appropriate assessment site and/or Regional Support Network (RSN). For a complete listing of Washington State RSNs, visit the Mental Health Division's web site at: <u>http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/mentalhealth/rsnmap.shtml</u>.

Screening Guidelines

Mental health and substance abuse screenings are intended to identify children who are at risk for, or may have, mental health or substance abuse problems. *Screenings do not result in a diagnosis. If a screen indicates a possible problem, the child is referred for an assessment where a diagnosis and plan of care are developed.*

Screenings for mental health or substance abuse problems in children can be done using standardized screening tools or through an interview. Referral is based on professional judgement.

When child abuse or neglect is suspected, a report to Child Protective Services *must* be made, even if the child is also referred for a mental health assessment.

If an eligible client is suspected or identified through the EPSDT screening as having a mental health or substance abuse providers may refer the client to a mental health or substance abuse provider. Complete a **DSHS Referral for Mental Health/Substance Abuse Assessment** form, DSHS 01-192X, and assist the client/family in making appointments and obtaining necessary treatment(s). This referral must be made within two weeks from the date the problem is identified, unless the problem is urgent. If the problem is urgent, a referral must be made immediately.

Document the need for the service(s) in the client's records. The diagnosing or treating mental health or substance abuse provider should communicate the results of the referral back to the primary care provider.

Nonurgent Referral

When screening for mental health problems, use your professional judgement when deciding to refer the client for further assessment of other issues, such as:

- Family issues.
- Problematic peer activities.
- School issues.
- Somatic symptoms.
- Abnormal behaviors.
- Unusual feelings and thoughts.
- Unusual growth and development.
- Social situation problems.

Screening infants and toddlers for mental health problems is an emerging science. Use your professional judgement to determine if referral is appropriate when there are concerns that the family and social environment do not support the infant's mental wellness.

Children should also be referred for a mental health assessment at a parent's request. If the child or parent sees the behavior or symptom as problematic, make a referral, even if the issues seem minor or within ''normal'' range to you. Parents' and teachers' perceptions have shown to be the best predictors of mental health problems.

Urgent Referral

Some behaviors or symptoms are significant enough to trigger an immediate referral with the mental health agency by telephone to describe the urgent nature of the referral. Behaviors/symptoms which require urgent referral include, but are not limited to:

- Fire-setting.
- Suicidal behavior or suicidal ideation.
- Self-destructive behavior.
- Torturing animals.
- Destroying property.
- Substance abuse in conjunction with other mental health concerns, or under the age of 12 years.
- Sexual acting out.
- Witnessing a death or other substantial physical violence.
- Victimization (sexual or physical abuse).
- Out of touch with reality, delusional (psychotic decompensation).
- Imminent risk of placement in a more restrictive setting.

The presence of any of these behaviors or symptoms may signal that a child is in crisis and efforts should be made to expedite the referral process so that the child may be assessed and treated promptly. The crisis response system should be used only if the child is a danger to himself/herself or others.

Substance Abuse

The categories listed in the section titled *Substance Abuse Services* may be used to help screen for substance abuse problems in an interview. To refer substance abuse cases, call the 24-hour Alcohol/Drug Helpline at 1-800-562-1240.

The following questions may be used with adolescents to screen for abuse or addiction to alcohol and/or other drugs. These questions have been scientifically validated as part of a psychometric assessment tool. A "yes" answer to any two questions is usually sufficient to warrant a referral for assessment.

Substance Misuse Questions:

- 1. Do more than half of the students you know drink alcoholic beverages or use other drugs at least once a month?
- 2. During your first experiences drinking alcohol or using other drugs, would a close friend have described you as sharing more of your feelings with them?
- 3. Have any of your early drinking or drug experiences made you feel less selfconscious in a group of people?

Substance Misuse and Abuse Question:

4. Have you ever lied to people such as your parents, teachers, or nonusing friends about your alcohol or other drug use?

Substance Abuse Questions:

- 5. Have you ever felt really burnt out for a day after using alcohol or other drugs?
- 6. Have your grades gone downhill as your use of alcohol or drugs went up?
- 7. Did you ever drink or get high in school?

Substance Addiction Questions:

- 8. Do you often skip things you need to do so you can go drink or get high?
- 9. Have you stolen money to buy alcohol or drugs?
- 10. Has any of your family (including parents, step-parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, etc.) had or had past problems with drinking or drug use?

The presence of any of the symptoms or behaviors listed under *Urgent Referrals* on the preceding page may signal that the child is in crisis. You may call the **24-hour Alcohol** and Drug Help Line at 1-800-562-1240.

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL

ALCOHOL/DRUG 24-HOUR HELP LINE

- CRISIS LINE:
- TOLL FREE 1-800-562-1240
- (from within Washington State only)
 - TEEN LINE
 1-206-722-4222

 DUGD FROM LINE
 1-206 722-3202
- BUSINESS LINE 1-206-722-3703

Crisis Intervention...Confidential statewide telephone service providing individual guidance and assistance for people with alcohol and other drugrelated problems. It provides information on a wide variety of issues and services and assists with crisis intervention techniques and referral.

WASHINGTON STATE ALCOHOL/DRUG CLEARINGHOUSE

1-206-722-3700

3700 Rainier Avenue South, Suite A Seattle, WA 98144 E-Mail: <u>clearinghouse@adhl.org</u> Web site: http://adhl.org

Liz Wilhelm, Clearinghouse Manager

- 1-800-662-9111 toll free
- 1-206-725-9696
- 1-206-722-1032 FAX

Using the Clearinghouse...Anyone is welcome to use services, including prevention and community organizations, parents, treatment professionals, preschool-through college students and educators, health care practitioners and hospitals, libraries, state and government agencies, business and individuals.

! Books ! Posters ! Pamphlets ! Curricula ! ! Journal and periodical articles ! Videos !

Visitors welcome.

We have a display available for community, school, and health fairs.

A Nationwide Network of Partners in Prevention. Provides information to the public of Washington State from the national clearinghouse (NCADI) on issues relating to alcohol and other drugs. Member of the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Network of 50 states clearinghouses and specialty centers.

(if calling from within Washington State) (if calling from out of state, or from Seattle)

What kind of information is available? They provide a continually updated substance abuse resource room; information on programs, personnel and referral; networking; access to an in-depth clipping file; hundreds of complimentary copies of printed materials.

Also available are:

- ✓ Directory of Certified Chemical Dependency Treatment Services in Washington State (The Greenbook)
- ✓ Chapter 388-805, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) (Chemical Dependency Service Providers)
- ✓ WAC Implementation Guide (WIG) for WAC 388-805
- ✓ Forms re-ordering for DASA-Certified DUI assessment facilities: DUI/PC Assessment Report forms.
- ✓ The Courts can re-order Alcohol/Drug Diagnostic Referral Forms (DSHS 9-630)
- ✓ Purchase of American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria manuals.

EPSDT MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT REFERRAL INDICATORS

Consider these and other symptoms/behaviors when making a referral for an assessment.

Category	Indicators for a Mental Health Assessment	
Family	problems separating physical abuse or neglect psychological abuse sexual abuse domestic violence divorce/separation chronic physical or mental illness of parent	drug using or alcoholic parent parental discord few social ties problems with siblings death of parent/sibling parents in criminal justice system
Peer activity	no confidence social isolation	fighting and bullying
Behaviors	temper tantrums fire setting stealing tics sexually acting out lying substance abuse destroys property aggressive	over activity in trouble with law impulsive attachment problems in infants overly compliant to passive defiant running away truancy
School	school failure school refusal	absenteeism or truancy
Feelings	anxiety or nervousness feeling depressed low self-esteem	fearful suicidal
Thoughts	delusions hallucinations	incoherence self-destructive thoughts
Somatic symptoms	trouble sleeping sleepwalking night terrors	enuresis encopresis eating disorder
Social	lack of housing frequent moves financial problems	sexual abuse foster care history of detention
Growth and Development	slow weight gain nonorganic failure to thrive mentally retarded learning disabilities	language delay attention problems speech problems

Derived from a Word Health Organization, primary care child oriented classification system. Haeres, S.M., Leaf, P.J., Leventhal, J.M., Forsyth, B. and Speechley, K.N. (1992), Identification and management of psychosocial and developmental problems in community-based. Primary care pediatric practices. <u>Pediatrics</u>, 89(3), 480 - 485.

The indicators listed above may be elicited from caregivers and children through interviews described in professional references (e.g., American Academy of Pediatrics: <u>Guidelines for Child Health Supervision</u>; and the Region X Nursing Network: <u>Prenatal and Child Health Screening and Assessment Manual</u>). It may be appropriate to interview the child separate from the caregiver beginning at age eight years.

Screening infants and toddlers for mental health problems is an emerging science. Based on professional judgment, referral is appropriate when there are concerns that a family and social environment do not support the infant's mental wellness.

Children with behaviors not listed on the checklist should also be referred for mental health services, if the parent desires. It is important to remember that if the child or parent sees the behavior or symptom as problematic, make a referral, even if the issues seem minor or within "normal" range to you. Parents' and teachers' perceptions have been shown to be the best predictors of mental health problems.

REFERRAL EXPLANATION FOR TEEN AND/OR PARENT

SO YOU HAVE BEEN REFERRED FOR A MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT... NOW WHAT HAPPENS?

You and your health care provider have talked. The next step is to refer you for an assessment to find out if you need services.

A skilled worker will meet with you and may talk about several things such as:

- * What worries you or others about you?
- * What you and others have already done to help.
- * Relationships at home, at school, day care, with other friends, etc.
- * A family history.
- * How serious your problems may or may not be.

You and the worker will help choose the service that is right for you.

You may have questions. You may have problems in getting a Mental Health/Substance Abuse assessment. If you do, call the Department Medical Assistance Customer Service Center at 1-800-562-3022.

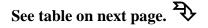
Immunizations

Immunizations covered under the EPSDT program are listed in the EPSDT Fee Schedule. For those vaccines that are available at no cost from the Department of Health (DOH) through the Universal Vaccine Distribution program and the Federal Vaccines for Children program for children 18 years of age and under, the Department pays only for the administration of the vaccine and not for the vaccines themselves. These vaccines are identified in the Comments column of the Fee Schedule as "free from DOH."

You must bill for the administration of the vaccine and for the cost of the vaccine itself as explained in this section.

Clients 18 years of age and younger – "Free from DOH"

- These vaccines are available at no cost from DOH. Therefore, the Department pays only for administering the vaccine.
- Bill for the administration by reporting the procedure code for the vaccine given with modifier SL (e.g. 90707 SL). The Department pays \$5.96 for the administration for those vaccines that are free from DOH and are billed with modifier SL (e.g., 90707 SL).
- DO NOT bill CPT codes 90471-90472 or 90465 90468 for the administration.



	No Cost Immunizations from Department of Health			
Procedure Code	Description	Comments		
90633	Hep a vacc, ped/adol, 2 dose	Free from DOH for children		
90648	Hib vaccine, prp-t, im	Free from DOH for children		
00(40		Free from DOH for 9- to 18-year-olds; allowed for 19-to		
90649	H papilloma vacc 3 dose im	20-year-olds at fee; all others non-covered.		
90655	Flu vaccine no preserv 6- 35m, im	Free from DOH for children		
90656	Flu vaccine no preserv 3 yo & >, im	Free from DOH for children		
90658	Flu vaccine age 3 yo & over, im	Free from DOH for children		
90660	Flu vaccine, nasal	Free from DOH for children		
90669	Pneumococcal vacc, ped <5, IM	Free from DOH for children		
	Pneumococcal conjugate	Free from DOH for age 2 mo to 71 months – routinely		
<mark>90670</mark>	vaccine, 13 valent, for	recommended; catch up for some high risk up to 18 as a		
	intramuscular use	booster.		
90680		Covered only if free from DOH for children younger than		
	Rotovirus vace 3 dose, oral	age 1 (32 weeks).		
90698		Covered only if free from DOH for children 0-18 years		
00700	Dtap-hib-ip vaccine, im	of age.		
90700	Dtap vaccine, < 7 yo, im	Free from DOH for children		
90702	Dt vaccine < 7 yo, im	Free from DOH for children		
90707	Mmr vaccine, sc	Free from DOH for children		
90710	Mmrv vaccine, sc	Free from DOH for children only , Non-covered for Adults.		
90713	Poliovirus, ipv, sc/im	Free from DOH for children		
90714	Td vaccine no prsrv $>/= 7$ yo, im	Free from DOH for children		
90715	Tdap => 7 yo, im	Free from DOH for children		
90716	Chicken pox vaccine, sc	Free from DOH for children		
90723	Dtap-hep b-ipv vaccine, im	Free from DOH for children only , Non-covered for Adults.		
90732	Pneumococcal vaccine	Free from DOH for children		
90734	Meningococcal Vaccine, IM	Free from DOH for children 0-18. EPA required for 19 yrs and older		
90744	Hepb vacc ped/adol 3 dose im	Free from DOH for children		
90747	Hepb vacc, ill pat 4 dose im	Free from DOH for children		

Clients 18 years of age and younger - "Not free from DOH"

- Bill the Department for the cost of the vaccine itself by reporting the procedure code for the vaccine given. DO NOT use modifier SL with these vaccines. The Department pays for the vaccine using the Department's maximum allowable fee schedule.
- Bill the Department for the vaccine administration using either CPT codes 90465-90468 or 90471-90472. *Do not* bill CPT codes 90465 90468 in combination with CPT codes 90471-90472. The Department limits payment for immunization administration to a maximum of two administration codes (e.g., one unit of 90465 and one unit of 90466, one unit of 90467 and one unit of 90468, or one unit of 90471 and one unit of 90472).

Note: The Department pays for administration codes (90465 - 90468) *only* when the physician counsels the client/family at the time of the administration and the vaccine **is not** available free of charge from the Health Department.

• Providers **must** bill administration codes on the **same** claim form as the procedure code for the vaccine.

Clients 19-20 years of age – All Vaccines

- Bill the Department for the cost of the vaccine itself by reporting the procedure code for the vaccine given. DO NOT use modifier SL with any of the vaccines for clients 19-20 years of age, regardless of whether the vaccine is available free-of-charge from DOH or not. The Department pays for the vaccine using the Department's maximum allowable fee schedule.
- Bill for the administration using CPT codes 90471 (one vaccine) and 90472 (each additional vaccine). Payment is limited to one unit of 90471 and one unit of 90472 (maximum of two vaccines).
- Providers **must** bill 90471 and 90472 on the **same** claim as the procedure code for the vaccine.

Billing and Claim Forms

What Are the General Billing Requirements?

Providers must follow the Department/MPA *ProviderOne Billing and Resource Guide* at <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne_Billing_and_Resource_Guide.html</u>. These billing requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Time limits for submitting and resubmitting claims and adjustments;
- What fee to bill the Department for eligible clients;
- When providers may bill a client;
- How to bill for services provided to primary care case management (PCCM) clients;
- Billing for clients eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid;
- Third-party liability; and
- Record keeping requirements.

Billing Requirements Specific to EPSDT

Use the appropriate diagnosis code when billing any EPSDT screening service, CPT codes 99381-99395 (e.g., V20.2).

Bill for services such as laboratory work, hearing tests, x-rays, or immunization administration, using the appropriate procedure code(s), along with the screening (CPT codes 99381 - 99395) on the same CMS-1500 Claim Form.

When physicians and ARNPs identify problems during a screening examination, they may treat the client or may refer the client to another provider. Physicians and ARNPs are not limited to the procedure codes listed in these billing instructions. They may also use the current Department/MPA *Physician-Related Services (RBRVS) Billing Instructions* as necessary. Any office, laboratory, radiology, immunization, or other procedure rendered as part of follow-up treatment **must be billed** on a **SEPARATE** CMS-1500 Claim Form from the screening examination.

Completing the CMS-1500 Claim Form

Note: Refer to the Department/MPA *ProviderOne Billing and Resource Guide* at <u>http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne_Billing_and_Resource_Guide.html</u> for general instructions on completing the CMS-1500 Claim Form.

The following CMS-1500 Claim Form instructions relate to EPSDT:

Field Number	Instructions
24B	Enter one of the following Place of Service codes:
	21 (Inpatient Hospital) 22 (Outpatient Hospital 11 (Office)