# Authorization Page

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## PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

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|---|---|
| Oregon Health Authority, Health Systems Division: Medical Assistance Programs | 410 |
| Agency and Division | Administrative Rules Chapter Number |
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| Upon filing. | |
| Adopted on | |
| 07/01/2016 | |
| Effective date | |

## RULE CAPTION

Update International Classification of Diseases Coding from ICD-9 to ICD-10 and Name Changes

Not more than 15 words

## RULEMAKING ACTION

**ADOPT:**

**AMEND:** 410-120-0000

**REPEAL:**

**RENUMBER:**

**AMEND & RENUMBER:**

**Stat. Auth.:** ORS 413.042, 414.065, 414.707

**Other Auth.:**

**Stats. Implemented:** ORS 414.025, 414.065, 414.152, 414.707 & 688.135

## RULE SUMMARY

Currently ICD-9 is the International Classification of Diseases that is used by providers to input diagnosis codes on claims. Effective October 1, 2015 the coding will change to ICD-10. The Authority needs to amend and update these rules

to reflect the change to ICD-10. The transition to ICD-10 is required for everyone covered by the Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act (HIPAA). The change to ICD-10 does not affect CPT coding for outpatient procedures and physician services. Changing Division of Medical Assistance Programs to Health Systems Division.

| Authorized Signer | Printed Name | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Karen Wheeler | Karen Wheeler | 6/27/16 |

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**410-120-0000**

**Acronyms and Definitions**

Identification of acronyms and definitions within this rule specifically pertain to their use within the Oregon Health Authority (Authority), Health Systems Division (Division) administrative rules, applicable to the medical assistance program. This rule does not include an exhaustive list of Division acronyms and definitions. For more information, see Oregon Health Plan (OHP) program OAR 410-141-0000 Acronyms and Definitions; 410-200-0015 General Definitions; and any appropriate governing acronyms and definitions in the Department of Human Services (Department) chapter 411 or 413 administrative rules; or contact the Division.

(1) "Abuse" means provider practices that are inconsistent with sound fiscal, business, or medical practices and result in an unnecessary cost to the Authority or in reimbursement for services that are not medically necessary or that fail to meet professionally recognized standards for health care. It also includes recipient practices that result in unnecessary cost to the Authority.

(2) "Action" means a termination, suspension, or reduction of eligibility or covered services. For the definition as it is related to a CCO member, refer to OAR 410-141-0000.

(3) "Acupuncturist" means a person licensed to practice acupuncture by the relevant state licensing board.

(4) "Acupuncture Services" means services provided by a licensed acupuncturist within the scope of practice as defined under state law.

(5) "Acute" means a condition, diagnosis, or illness with a sudden onset and that is of short duration.

(6) "Acquisition Cost" means, unless specified otherwise in individual program administrative rules, the net invoice price of the item, supply, or equipment plus any shipping or postage for the item.

(7) "Addiction Division and Mental Health Division" means the Divisions within the Authority's Health Systems Division that administers mental health and addiction programs and services.

(8) "Adequate Record Keeping" means documentation that supports the level of service billed. See 410-120-1360, Requirements for Financial, Clinical, and Other Records, and the individual provider rules.

(9) "Administrative Medical Examinations and Reports" means examinations, evaluations, and reports, including copies of medical records, requested on the OHP 729 form through the local Department branch office or requested or approved by the Authority to establish client eligibility for a medical assistance program or for casework planning.

(10) "Advance Directive" means an individual's instructions to an appointed person specifying actions to take in the event that the individual is no longer able to make decisions due to illness or incapacity.

(11) "Adverse Event" means an undesirable and unintentional, though not unnecessarily unexpected, result of medical treatment.

(12) "Aging and People with Disabilities (APD)" means the division in the Department of Human Services (Department) that administers programs for seniors and people with disabilities. This division was formerly named "Seniors and People with Disabilities (SPD)."

(13) "All-Inclusive Rate" or "Bundled Rate" means the nursing facility rate established for a facility. This rate includes all services, supplies, drugs, and equipment as described in OAR 411-070-0085 and in the Division's Pharmaceutical Services program administrative rules and the Home Enteral/Parenteral Nutrition and IV Services program administrative rules, except as specified in OAR 410-120-1340 Payment.

(14) "Allied Agency" means local and regional governmental agency and regional authority that contracts with the Authority or Department to provide the delivery of services to covered individuals (e.g., local mental health authority, community mental health program, Oregon Youth Authority, Department of Corrections, local health departments, schools, education service districts, developmental disability service programs, area agencies on aging (AAAs), federally recognized American Indian tribes).

(15) "Alternative Care Settings" means sites or groups of practitioners that provide care to members under contract with a PHP or CCO, including urgent care centers, hospice, birthing centers, out-placed medical teams in community or mobile health care facilities, long-term care facilities, and outpatient surgical centers.

(16) "Ambulance" means a specially equipped and licensed vehicle for transporting sick or injured persons that meets the licensing standards of the Authority or the licensing standards of the state in which the ambulance provider is located.

(17) "Ambulatory Payment Classification" means a reimbursement method that categorizes outpatient visits into groups according to the clinical characteristics, the typical resource use, and the costs associated with the diagnoses and the procedures performed. The groups are called Ambulatory Payment Classifications (APCs).

(18) "Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC)" means a facility licensed as an ASC by the Authority.

(19) "American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN)" means a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or group, and an Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska native enrolled by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1601, or a person who is considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose.

(20) "American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Clinic" means a clinic recognized under Indian Health Services (IHS) law or by the Memorandum of Agreement between IHS and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

(21) "Ancillary Services" means services supportive of or necessary for providing a primary service, such as anesthesiology, which is an ancillary service necessary for a surgical procedure.

(22) "Anesthesia Services" means administration of anesthetic agents to cause loss of sensation to the body or body part.

(23) "Appeal" means a request for review of an action.

(24) "Area Agency on Aging (AAA)" means the designated entity with which the Department contracts to meet the requirements of the Older Americans Act and ORS Chapter 410 in planning and providing services to the elderly or elderly and disabled population.

(25) "Atypical Provider" means an entity able to enroll as a billing provider (BP) or rendering provider for medical assistance programs related non-health care services but that does not meet the definition of health care provider for National Provider Identification (NPI) purposes.

(26) "Audiologist" means a person licensed to practice audiology by the State Board of Examiners for Speech Pathology and Audiology.

(27) "Audiology" means the application of principles, methods, and procedures of measurement, testing, appraisal, prediction, consultation, counseling, and instruction related to hearing and hearing impairment for the purpose of modifying communicative disorders involving speech, language, auditory function, including auditory training, speech reading and hearing aid evaluation, or other behavior related to hearing impairment.

(28) "Automated Voice Response (AVR)" means a computer system that provides information on clients' current eligibility status from the Division by computerized phone or web-based response.

(29) "Behavioral Health" means mental health, mental illness, addiction disorders, and substance use disorders.

(30) "Behavioral Health Assessment" means a qualified mental health professional's determination of a member's need for mental health services.

(31) "Behavioral Health Case Management" means services provide to members who need assistance to ensure access to mental health benefits and services from local, regional, or state allied agencies or other service providers.

(32) "Behavioral Health Evaluation" means a psychiatric or psychological assessment used to determine the need for mental health or substance use disorder services.

(33) "Benefit Package" means the package of covered health care services for which the client is eligible.

(34) "Billing Agent or Billing Service" means third party or organization that contracts with a provider to perform designated services in order to facilitate an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction on behalf of the provider.

(35) "Billing Provider (BP)" means a person, agent, business, corporation, clinic, group, institution, or other entity who submits claims to or receives payment from the Division on behalf of a rendering provider and has been delegated the authority to obligate or act on behalf of the rendering provider.

(36) "Buying Up" means the practice of obtaining client payment in addition to the Division or managed care plan payment to obtain a non-covered service or item. (See 410-120-1350 Buying Up.)

(37) "By Report (BR)": means services designated, as BR requires operative or clinical and other pertinent information to be submitted with the billing as a basis for payment determination. This information must include an adequate description of the nature and extent of need for the procedure. Information such as complexity of symptoms, final diagnosis, pertinent physical findings, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, concurrent problems, and follow-up care will facilitate evaluation.

(38) "Case Management Services" means services provided to ensure that CCO members obtain health services necessary to maintain physical, mental, and emotional development and oral health. Case management services include a comprehensive, ongoing assessment of medical, mental health, substance use disorder or dental needs plus the development and implementation of a plan to obtain or make referrals for needed medical, mental, chemical dependency, or dental services, referring members to community services and supports that may include referrals to Allied Agencies.

(39) "Certified Traditional Health Worker" means an individual who has successfully completed a training program or doula training as required by OAR 410-180-0305, known to the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid as non-traditional health worker.

(40) "Child Welfare (CW)" means a division within the Department responsible for administering child welfare programs, including child abuse investigations and intervention, foster care, adoptions, and child safety.

(41) "Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)" means a federal and state funded portion of the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) established by Title XXI of the Social Security Act and administered by the Authority.

(42) "Chiropractor" means a person licensed to practice chiropractic by the relevant state licensing board.

(43) "Chiropractic Services" means services provided by a licensed chiropractor within the scope of practice as defined under state law and federal regulation.

(44) "Citizen/Alien-Waived Emergency Medical (CAWEM)" means aliens granted lawful temporary resident status or lawful permanent resident status under the Immigration and Nationality Act are eligible only for emergency services and limited service for pregnant women. Emergency services for CAWEM are defined in OAR 410-120-1210 (3)(f).

(45) "Claimant" means a person who has requested a hearing.

(46) "Client" means an individual found eligible to receive OHP health services. (47) "Clinical Nurse Specialist" means a registered nurse who has been approved and certified by the Board of Nursing to provide health care in an expanded specialty role.

(48) "Clinical Social Worker" means a person licensed to practice clinical social work pursuant to state law.

(49) "Clinical Record" means the medical, dental, or mental health records of a client or member.

(50) "Co-morbid Condition" means a medical condition or diagnosis coexisting with one or more other current and existing conditions or diagnoses in the same patient.

(51) "Comfort Care" means medical services or items that give comfort or pain relief to an individual who has a terminal Illness, including the combination of medical and related services designed to make it possible for an individual with terminal Illness to die with dignity and respect and with as much comfort as is possible given the nature of the illness.

(52) "Community Health Worker" means an individual who:

(a) Has expertise or experience in public health;

(b) Works in an urban or rural community either for pay or as a volunteer in association with a local health care system;

(c) To the extent practicable, shares ethnicity, language, socioeconomic status, and life experiences with the residents of the community where the worker serves;

(d) Assists members of the community to improve their health and increases the capacity of the community to meet the health care needs of its residents and achieve wellness;

(e) Advocates for the individual patient and community health needs, building individual and community capacity to advocate for their health;

(f) Provides health education and information that is culturally appropriate to the individuals being served;

(g) Assists community residents in receiving the care they need;

(h) May give peer counseling and guidance on health behaviors; and

(i) May provide direct services such as first aid or blood pressure screening.

(53) "Community Mental Health Program (CMHP)" means the organization of all services for individuals with mental or emotional disorders operated by, or contractually affiliated with, a local Mental Health Authority operated in a specific geographic area of the state under an intergovernmental agreement or direct contract with the Authority's Addictions and Mental Health Division (AMH).

(54) "Condition/Treatment Pair" means diagnoses described in the International Classification of Diseases Clinical Modifications, 9th edition (ICD-10-CM); the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition (DSM-IV); and treatments described in the Current Procedural Terminology, 4th edition (CPT-4); or American Dental Association Codes (CDT-2) or the Authority AMH Medicaid Procedure Codes and Reimbursement Rates, that, when paired by the Health Evidence Review Commission, constitute the line items in the Prioritized List of Health Services. Condition/treatment pairs may contain many diagnoses and treatments.

(55) "Contested Case Hearing" means a proceeding before the Authority under the Administrative Procedures Act when any of the following contests an action:

(a) A client or member or their representative;

(b) A PHP or CCO member's provider; or

(c) A PHP or CCO.

(56) "Contiguous Area" means the area up to 75 miles outside the border of the State of Oregon.

(57) "Contiguous Area Provider" means a provider practicing in a contiguous area.

(58) "Continuing Treatment Benefit" means a benefit for clients who meet criteria for having services covered that were either in a course of treatment or scheduled for treatment the day immediately before the date the client's benefit package changed to one that does not cover the treatment.

(59) "Coordinated Care Organization (CCO)" as defined in OAR 410-141-0000.

(60) "Co-Payments" means the portion of a claim or medical, dental, or pharmaceutical expense that a client must pay out of their own pocket to a provider or a facility for each service. It is usually a fixed amount that is paid at the time service is rendered. (See 410-120-1230 Client Copayment.)

(61) "Cost Effective" means the lowest cost health service or item that, in the judgment of Authority staff or its contracted agencies, meets the medical needs of the client.

(62) "Covered Services" means medically appropriate health services described in ORS Chapter 414 and applicable administrative rules that the legislature funds, based on the Prioritized List of Health Services.

(63) "Current Dental Terminology (CDT)" means a listing of descriptive terms identifying dental procedure codes used by the American Dental Association.

(64) "Current Procedural Terminology (CPT)" means the physicians' CPT is a listing of descriptive terms and identifying codes for reporting medical services and procedures performed by physicians and other health care providers.

(65) "Date of Receipt of a Claim" means the date on which the Authority receives a claim as indicated by the Internal Control Number (ICN) assigned to a claim. Date of receipt is shown as the Julian date in the 5th through 7th position of the ICN.

(66) "Date of Service" means the date on which the client receives medical services or items, unless otherwise specified in the appropriate provider rules. For items that are mailed or shipped by the provider, the date of service is the date on which the order was received, the date on which the item was fabricated, or the date on which the item was mailed or shipped.

(67) "Declaration for Mental Health Treatment" means a written statement of an individual's decisions concerning his or her mental health treatment. The individual makes the declaration when they are able to understand and make decisions related to treatment that is honored when the individual is unable to make such decisions.

(68) "Dental Emergency Services" means dental services provided for severe tooth pain, unusual swelling of the face or gums, or an avulsed tooth.

(69) "Dental Services" means services provided within the scope of practice as defined under state law by or under the supervision of a dentist or dental hygienist.

(70) "Dentist" means a person licensed to practice dentistry pursuant to state law of the state in which he or she practices dentistry or a person licensed to practice dentistry pursuant to federal law for the purpose of practicing dentistry as an employee of the federal government.

(71) "Denturist" means a person licensed to practice denture technology pursuant to state law.

(72) "Denturist Services" means services provided within the scope of practice as defined under state law by or under the personal supervision of a denturist.

(73) "Dental Hygienist" means a person licensed to practice hygiene under the direction of a licensed professional within the scope of practice pursuant to state law.

(74) "Dental Hygienist with an Expanded Practice Permit" means a person licensed to practice dental hygiene services as authorized by the Board of Dentistry with an Expanded Practice Dental Hygienist Permit (EPDHP) pursuant to state law.

(75) "Dentally Appropriate" means services that are required for prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of a dental condition and that are:

(a) Consistent with the symptoms of a dental condition or treatment of a dental condition;

(b) Appropriate with regard to standards of good dental practice and generally recognized by the relevant scientific community and professional standards of care as effective;

(c) Not solely for the convenience of the client or a provider of the service;

(d) The most cost effective of the alternative levels of dental services that can be safely provided to a client.

(76) "Department of Human Services (Department or DHS)" means the agency established in ORS Chapter 409, including such divisions, programs and offices as may be established therein.

(77) "Department Representative" means a person who represents the Department and presents the position of the Department in a hearing.

(78) "Diagnosis Code" means as identified in the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM). The primary diagnosis code is shown in all billing claims, unless specifically excluded in individual provider rules. Where they exist, diagnosis codes shall be shown to the degree of specificity outlined in OAR 410-120-1280, Billing.

(79) "Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)" means a system of classification of diagnoses and procedures based on the ICD-10-CM.

(80) "Diagnostic Services" mean those services required to diagnose a condition, including but not limited to: radiology, ultrasound, other diagnostic imaging, electrocardiograms, laboratory and pathology examinations, and physician or other professional diagnostic or evaluative services.

(81) "Division (Division)" means the Health Systems Division within the Authority. The Division is responsible for coordinating the medical assistance programs within the State of Oregon including the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) Medicaid demonstration, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP-Title XXI), and several other programs.

(82) "Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Medical Supplies (DMEPOS)" means equipment that can stand repeated use and is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose. Examples include wheelchairs, respirators, crutches, and custom built orthopedic braces. Medical supplies are non-reusable items used in the treatment of illness or injury. Examples of medical supplies include diapers, syringes, gauze bandages, and tubing.

(83) "Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) Services (aka, Medicheck)" mean the Title XIX program of EPSDT services for eligible clients under age 21. It is a comprehensive child health program to assure the availability and accessibility of required medically appropriate health care services and to help Authority clients and their parents or guardians effectively use them.

(84) "Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)" means the exchange of business documents from application to application in a federally mandated format or, if no federal standard has been promulgated, using bulk transmission processes and other formats as the Authority designates for EDI transactions. For purposes of rules 407-120-0100 through 407-120-0200, EDI does not include electronic transmission by web portal.

(85) "EDI Submitter" means an individual or an entity authorized to establish an electronic media connection with the Authority to conduct an EDI transaction. An EDI submitter may be a trading partner or an agent of a trading partner.

(86) "Electronic Verification System (EVS)" means eligibility information that has met the legal and technical specifications of the Authority in order to offer eligibility information to enrolled providers of the Division.

(87) "Emergency Department" means the part of a licensed hospital facility open 24 hours a day to provide care for anyone in need of emergency treatment.

(88) "Emergency Medical Condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in placing the health of the individual (or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. An emergency medical condition is determined based on the presenting symptoms (not the final diagnosis) as perceived by a prudent layperson (rather than a health care professional) and includes cases in which the absence of immediate medical attention would not in fact have had the adverse results described in the previous sentence. (This definition does not apply to clients with CAWEM benefit package. CAWEM emergency services are governed by OAR 410-120-1210(3)(f)(B)).

(89) "Emergency Medical Transportation" means transportation necessary for a client with an emergency medical condition as defined in this rule and requires a skilled medical professional such as an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and immediate transport to a site, usually a hospital, where appropriate emergency medical service is available.

(90) "Emergency Services" means health services from a qualified provider necessary to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition, including inpatient and outpatient treatment that may be necessary to assure within reasonable medical probability that the patient's condition is not likely to materially deteriorate from or during a client's discharge from a facility or transfer to another facility.

(91) "Evidence-Based Medicine" means the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients. The practice of evidence-based medicine means integrating individual clinical expertise with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research. By individual clinical expertise we mean the proficiency and judgment that individual clinicians acquire through clinical experience and clinical practice. Increased expertise is reflected in many ways, but especially in more effective and efficient diagnosis and in the more thoughtful identification and compassionate use of individual patients' predicaments, rights, and preferences in making clinical decisions about their care. By best available external clinical evidence we mean clinically relevant research, often from the basic sciences of medicine, but especially from patient-centered clinical research into the accuracy and precision of diagnostic tests (including the clinical examination), the power of prognostic markers, and the efficacy and safety of therapeutic, rehabilitative, and preventive regimens. External clinical evidence both invalidates previously accepted diagnostic tests and treatments and replaces them with new ones that are more powerful, more accurate, more efficacious, and safer. (Source: BMJ 1996; 312:71-72 (13 January)).

(92) "False Claim" means a claim that a provider knowingly submits or causes to be submitted that contains inaccurate, misleading, or omitted information and such inaccurate, misleading, or omitted information would result, or has resulted, in an overpayment.

(93) "Family Planning Services" means services for clients of child bearing age (including minors who can be considered to be sexually active) who desire such services and that are intended to prevent pregnancy or otherwise limit family size.

(94) "Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)" means a federal designation for a medical entity that receives grants under Section 329, 330, or 340 of the Public Health Service Act or a facility designated as an FQHC by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) upon recommendation of the U.S. Public Health Service.

(95) "Fee-for-Service Provider" means a health care provider who is not reimbursed under the terms of an Authority contract with a Coordinated Care Organization or Prepaid Health Plan (PHP). A medical provider participating in a PHP or a CCO may be considered a fee-for-service provider when treating clients who are not enrolled in a PHP or a CCO.

(96) "Fraud" means an intentional deception or misrepresentation made by a person with the knowledge that the deception could result in some unauthorized benefit to him or some other person. It includes any act that constitutes fraud under applicable federal or state law.

(97) "Fully Dual Eligible" means for the purposes of Medicare Part D coverage (42 CFR 423.772), Medicare clients who are also eligible for Medicaid, meeting the income and other eligibility criteria adopted by the Department for full medical assistance coverage.

(98) "General Assistance (GA)" means medical assistance administered and funded 100 percent with State of Oregon funds through OHP.

(99) "Health Care Interpreter" Certified or Qualified as defined in ORS 413.550.

(100) "Health Care Professionals" means individuals with current and appropriate licensure, certification, or accreditation in a medical, mental health, or dental profession who provide health services, assessments, and screenings for clients within their scope of practice, licensure, or certification.

(101) "Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS)" means a method for reporting health care professional services, procedures, and supplies. HCPCS consists of the Level I — American Medical Association's Physician's Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), Level II — National codes, and Level III — Local codes. The Division uses HCPCS codes; however, the Division uses Current Dental Terminology (CDT) codes for the reporting of dental care services and procedures.

(102) "Health Evidence Review Commission" means a commission that, among other duties, develops and maintains a list of health services ranked by priority from the most to the least important representing the comparative benefits of each service to the population served.

(103) "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 (HIPAA)" means the federal law (Public Law 104-191, August 21, 1996) with the legislative objective to assure health insurance portability, reduce health care fraud and abuse, enforce standards for health information, and guarantee security and privacy of health information.

(104) "Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)" means a public or private health care organization that is a federally qualified HMO under Section 1310 of the U.S. Public Health Services Act. HMOs provide health care services on a capitated, contractual basis.

(105) "Health Plan New/non-categorical client (HPN)" means an individual who is 19 years of age or older, is not pregnant, is not receiving Medicaid through another program, and who must meet all eligibility requirements to become an OHP client.

(106) "Hearing Aid Dealer" means a person licensed by the Board of Hearing Aid Dealers to sell, lease, or rent hearing aids in conjunction with the evaluation or measurement of human hearing and the recommendation, selection, or adaptation of hearing aids.

(107) "Home Enteral Nutrition" means services provided in the client's place of residence to an individual who requires nutrition supplied by tube into the gastrointestinal tract as described in the Home Enteral/Parenteral Nutrition and IV Services program provider rules.

(108) "Home Health Agency" means a public or private agency or organization that has been certified by Medicare as a Medicare home health agency and that is licensed by the Authority as a home health agency in Oregon and meets the capitalization requirements as outlined in the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997.

(109) "Home Health Services" means part-time or intermittent skilled nursing services, other therapeutic services (physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy), and home health aide services made available on a visiting basis in a place of residence used as the client's home.

(110) "Home Intravenous Services" means services provided in the client's place of residence to an individual who requires that medication (antibiotics, analgesics, chemotherapy, hydrational fluids, or other intravenous medications) be administered intravenously as described in the Home Enteral/Parenteral Nutrition and IV Services program administrative rules.

(111) "Home Parenteral Nutrition" means services provided in the client's residence to an individual who is unable to absorb nutrients via the gastrointestinal tract, or for other medical reasons, requires nutrition be supplied parenterally as described in the Home Enteral/Parenteral Nutrition and IV Services program administrative rules.

(112) "Hospice" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of either that is primarily engaged in providing care to terminally ill individuals and is certified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as a program of hospice services meeting current standards for Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement and Medicare Conditions of Participation and is currently licensed by the Oregon Health Authority (Authority), Public Health Division.

(113) "Hospital" means a facility licensed by the Office of Public Health Systems as a general hospital that meets requirements for participation in OHP under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The Division does not consider facilities certified by CMS as religious non-medical facilities as hospitals for reimbursement purposes. Out-of-state hospitals will be considered hospitals for reimbursement purposes if they are licensed as a short term acute care or general hospital by the appropriate licensing authority within that state and if they are enrolled as a provider of hospital services with the Medicaid agency within that state.

(114) "Hospital-Based Professional Services" means professional services provided by licensed practitioners or staff based on a contractual or employee/employer relationship and reported as a cost on the Hospital Statement of Reasonable Cost report for Medicare and the Calculation of Reasonable Cost (division 42) report for the Division.

(115) "Hospital Dentistry" means dental services normally done in a dental office setting, but due to specific client need (as detailed in OAR chapter 410 division 123) are provided in an ambulatory surgical center or inpatient or outpatient hospital setting under general anesthesia (or IV conscious sedation, if appropriate).

(116) "Hospital Laboratory" means a laboratory providing professional technical laboratory services as outlined under laboratory services in a hospital setting as either an inpatient or outpatient hospital service whose costs are reported on the hospital's cost report to Medicare and to the Division.

(117) "Indian Health Care Provider" means an Indian health program or an urban Indian organization.

(118) "Indian Health Program" means any Indian Health Service (IHS) facility, any federally recognized tribe or tribal organization, or any FQHC with a 638 designation.

(119) "Indian Health Service (IHS)" means an operating division (OPDIV) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) responsible for providing medical and public health services to members of federally recognized tribes and Alaska Natives.

(120) "Indigent" means for the purposes of access to the Intoxicated Driver Program Fund (ORS 813.602), individuals with-out health insurance coverage, public or private, who meet standards for indigence adopted by the federal government as defined in 813.602(5).

(121) "Individual Adjustment Request Form (OHP 1036)" means a form used to resolve an incorrect payment on a previously paid claim, including underpayments or overpayments.

(122) "Inpatient Hospital Services" means services that are furnished in a hospital for the care and treatment of an inpatient. (See Division Hospital Services program administrative rules in chapter 410, division 125 for inpatient covered services.)

(123) "Institutional Level of Income Standards (ILIS)" means three times the amount SSI pays monthly to a person who has no other income and who is living alone in the community. This is the standard used for Medicaid eligible individuals to calculate eligibility for long-term nursing care in a nursing facility, Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID), and individuals on ICF/IID waivers or eligibility for services under Aging and People with Disabilities (APD) Home and Community Based Services program.

(124) "Institutionalized" means a patient admitted to a nursing facility or hospital for the purpose of receiving nursing or hospital care for a period of 30 days or more.

(125) "International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) (including volumes 1, 2, and 3, as revised annually)" means a book of diagnosis codes used for billing purposes when treating and requesting reimbursement for treatment of diseases.

(126) "Laboratory" means a facility licensed under ORS 438 and certified by CMS, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), as qualified to participate under Medicare and to provide laboratory services (as defined in this rule) within or apart from a hospital. An entity is considered to be a laboratory if the entity derives materials from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of or the assessment of the health of human beings. If an entity performs even one laboratory test, including waived tests for these purposes, it is considered to be a laboratory under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA).

(127) "Laboratory Services" means those professional and technical diagnostic analyses of blood, urine, and tissue ordered by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within his or her scope of practice as defined under state law and provided to a patient by or under the direction of a physician or appropriate licensed practitioner in an office or similar facility, hospital, or independent laboratory.

(128) "Licensed Direct Entry Midwife" means a practitioner who has acquired the requisite qualifications to be registered or legally licensed to practice midwifery by the Public Health Division.

(129) "Liability Insurance" means insurance that provides payment based on legal liability for injuries or illness. It includes, but is not limited to, automobile liability insurance, uninsured and underinsured motorist insurance, homeowner's liability insurance, malpractice insurance, product liability insurance, Worker's Compensation, and general casualty insurance. It also includes payments under state wrongful death statutes that provide payment for medical damages.

(130) "Long-Term Acute Care Hospital" means a facility that provides specialty care designed for patients with serious medical problems that require intense, special treatment for an extended period of time.

(131) "Managed Care Organization (MCO)" means a contracted health delivery system providing capitated or prepaid health services, also known as a Prepaid Health Plan (PHP). An MCO is responsible for providing, arranging, and making reimbursement arrangements for covered services as governed by state and federal law. An MCO may be a Chemical Dependency Organization (CDO), Dental Care Organization (DCO), Mental Health Organization (MHO), or Physician Care Organization (PCO).

(132) "Maternity Case Management" means a program available to pregnant clients. The purpose of maternity case management is to extend prenatal services to include non-medical services that address social, economic, and nutritional factors. For more information refer to the Division's Medical-Surgical Services program administrative rules.

(133) "Medicaid" means a joint federal and state funded program for medical assistance established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act as amended and administered in Oregon by the Authority.

(134) "Medical Assistance Eligibility Confirmation" means verification through the Electronic Verification System (EVS), AVR, Secure Web site or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), or an authorized Department or Authority representative.

(135) "Medical Assistance Program" means a program for payment of health services provided to eligible Oregonians, including Medicaid and CHIP services under the OHP Medicaid Demonstration Project and Medicaid and CHIP services under the State Plan.

(136) "Medical Care Identification" means the card commonly called the "medical card" or medical ID issued to clients (called the Oregon Health ID starting Aug. 1, 2012).

(137) "Medical Services" means care and treatment provided by a licensed medical provider directed at preventing, diagnosing, treating, or correcting a medical problem.

(138) "Medical Transportation" means transportation to or from covered medical services.

(139) "Medically Appropriate" means services and medical supplies that are required for prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of a health condition that encompasses physical or mental conditions or injuries and that are:

(a) Consistent with the symptoms of a health condition or treatment of a health condition;

(b) Appropriate with regard to standards of good health practice and generally recognized by the relevant scientific community, evidence-based medicine, and professional standards of care as effective;

(c) Not solely for the convenience of an OHP client or a provider of the service or medical supplies; and

(d) The most cost effective of the alternative levels of medical services or medical supplies that can be safely provided to a Division client or CCO member in the Division or CCO's judgment.

(140) "Medicare" means a federally administered program offering health insurance benefits for persons aged 65 or older and certain other aged or disabled persons. This program includes:

(a) Hospital Insurance (Part A) for inpatient services in a hospital or skilled nursing facility, home health care, and hospice care; and

(b) Medical Insurance (Part B) for physicians' services, outpatient hospital services, home health care, end-stage renal dialysis, and other medical services and supplies;

(c) Prescription drug coverage (Part D) means covered Part D drugs that include prescription drugs, biological products, insulin as described in specified paragraphs of section 1927(k) of the Social Security Act, and vaccines licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act. It also includes medical supplies associated with the injection of insulin. Part D covered drugs prohibit Medicaid Title XIX Federal Financial Participation (FFP). For limitations, see the Division's Pharmaceutical Services program administrative rules in chapter 410, division 121.

(141) "Medicare Advantage" means an organization approved by CMS to offer Medicare health benefits plans to Medicare beneficiaries.

(142) "Medicheck for Children and Teens" means services also known as Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) services. The Title XIX program of EPSDT services is for eligible clients under age 21. It is a comprehensive child health program to assure the availability and accessibility of required medically appropriate health care services and to help Authority clients and their parents or guardians effectively use them.

(143) "Member" means an OHP client enrolled with a pre-paid health plan or coordinated care organization.

(144) "National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI)" means the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) developed the National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) to promote

national correct coding methodologies and to control improper coding leading to inappropriate payment.

(145) "National Drug Code or (NDC)" means a universal number that identifies a drug. The NDC number consists of 11 digits in a 5-4-2 format. The Food and Drug Administration assigns the first five digits to identify the manufacturer of the drug. The manufacturer assigns the remaining digits to identify the specific product and package size. Some packages will display less than 11 digits, but the number assumes leading zeroes.

(146) "National Provider Identification (NPI)" means federally directed provider number mandated for use on HIPAA covered transactions; individuals, provider organizations, and subparts of provider organizations that meet the definition of health care provider (45 CFR 160.103) and who conduct HIPAA covered transactions electronically are eligible to apply for an NPI. Medicare covered entities are required to apply for an NPI.

(147) "Naturopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice naturopathic medicine by the Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine.

(148) "Naturopathic Services" means services provided within the scope of practice as defined under state law and by rules of the Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine..

(149) "Non-covered Services" means services or items for which the Authority is not responsible for payment or reimbursement. Non-covered services are identified in:

(a) OAR 410-120-1200, Excluded Services and Limitations; and

(b) 410-120-1210, Medical Assistance Benefit Packages and Delivery System;

(c) 410-141-0480, OHP Benefit Package of Covered Services;

(d) 410-141-0520, Prioritized List of Health Services; and

(e) Any other applicable Division administrative rules.

(150) "Non-Emergent Medical Transportation Services (NEMT)"means transportation to or from a source of covered service, that does not involve a sudden, unexpected occurrence which creates a medical crisis requiring emergency medical services as defined in OAR 410-120-0000(76) and requiring immediate transportation to a site, usually a hospital, where appropriate emergency medical care is available.

(151) "Non-Paid Provider" means a provider who is issued a provider number for purposes of data collection or non-claims-use of the Provider Web Portal (e.g., eligibility verification).

(152) "Nurse Anesthetist, C.R.N.A." means a registered nurse licensed in the State of Oregon as a CRNA who is currently certified by the National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists.

(153) "Nurse Practitioner" means a person licensed as a registered nurse and certified by the Board of Nursing to practice as a nurse practitioner pursuant to state law.

(154) "Nurse Practitioner Services" means services provided within the scope of practice of a nurse practitioner as defined under state law and by rules of the Board of Nursing.

(155) "Nursing Facility" means a facility licensed and certified by the Department and defined in OAR 411-070-0005.

(156) "Nursing Services" means health care services provided to a patient by a registered professional nurse or a licensed practical nurse under the direction of a licensed professional within the scope of practice as defined by state law.

(157) "Nutritional Counseling" means counseling that takes place as part of the treatment of a person with a specific condition, deficiency, or disease such as diabetes, hypercholesterolemia, or phenylketonuria.

(158) "Occupational Therapist" means a person licensed by the State Board of Examiners for Occupational Therapy.

(159) "Occupational Therapy" means the functional evaluation and treatment of individuals whose ability to adapt or cope with the task of living is threatened or impaired by developmental deficiencies, physical injury or illness, the aging process, or psychological disability. The treatment utilizes task-oriented activities to prevent or correct physical and emotional difficulties or minimize the disabling effect of these deficiencies on the life of the individual.

(160) "Ombudsman Services" means advocacy services provided by the Authority to clients whenever the client is reasonably concerned about access to, quality of, or limitations on the health services provided.

(161) "Oregon Health ID" means a card the size of a business card that lists the client name, client ID (prime number), and the date it was issued.

(162) "Oregon Health Plan (OHP)" means the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance (CHIP) Demonstration Project that expands Medicaid and CHIP eligibility beyond populations traditionally eligible for Medicaid to other low-income populations and Medicaid and CHIP services under the State Plan

(163) "Optometric Services" means services provided within the scope of practice of optometrists as defined under state law.

(164) "Optometrist" means a person licensed to practice optometry pursuant to state law.

(165) "Oregon Health Authority (Authority )" means the agency established in ORS Chapter 413 that administers the funds for Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act. It is the single state agency for the administration of the medical assistance program under ORS chapter 414. For

purposes of these rules, the agencies under the authority of the Oregon Health Authority are the Public Health Division, the Addictions and Mental Health Division, and the Division of Medical Assistance Programs.

(166) "Oregon Youth Authority (OYA)" means the state department charged with the management and administration of youth correction facilities, state parole and probation services, and other functions related to state programs for youth corrections.

(167) "Out-of-State Providers" means any provider located outside the borders of the State of Oregon:

(a) Contiguous area providers are those located no more than 75 miles from the border of the State of Oregon;

(b) Non-contiguous area providers are those located more than 75 miles from the borders of the State of Oregon.

(168) "Outpatient Hospital Services" means services that are furnished in a hospital for the care and treatment of an outpatient. For information on outpatient-covered services, see the Division's Hospital Services administrative rules found in chapter 410, division 125.

(169) "Overdue Claim" means a valid claim that is not paid within 45 days of the date it was received.

(170) "Overpayment" means a payment made by the Authority to a provider in excess of the correct Authority payment amount for a service. Overpayments are subject to repayment to the Authority.

(171) "Overuse" means use of medical goods or services at levels determined by Authority medical staff or medical consultants to be medically unnecessary or potentially harmful.

(172) "Paid Provider" means a provider who is issued a provider number for purposes of submitting medical assistance program claims for payment by the Authority.

(173) "Panel" means the Hearing Officer Panel established by section 3, chapter 849, Oregon Laws 1999.

(174) "Payment Authorization" means authorization granted by the responsible agency, office, or organization for payment prior or subsequent to the delivery of services, as described in these General Rules and the appropriate program rules. See the individual program rules for services requiring authorization.

(175) "Peer Review Organization (PRO)" means an entity of health care practitioners of services contracted by the state to review services ordered or furnished by other practitioners in the same professional field.

(176) "Peer Wellness Specialist" means an individual who is responsible for assessing mental health service and support needs of the individual's peers through community outreach, assisting individuals with access to available services and resources, addressing barriers to services and providing education and information about available resources and mental health issues in order to reduce stigmas and discrimination toward consumers of mental health services and to provide direct services to assist individuals in creating and maintaining recovery, health, and wellness.

(177) "Person Centered Care" means care that reflects the individual patient's strengths and preferences, reflects the clinical needs of the patient as identified through an individualized assessment, is based upon the patient's goals, and will assist the patient in achieving the goals.

(178) "Personal Health Navigator" means an individual who provides information, assistance, tools, and support to enable a patient to make the best health care decisions in the patient's particular circumstances and in light of the patient's needs, lifestyle, combination of conditions, and desired outcome.

(179) "Pharmaceutical Services" means services provided by a pharmacist, including medications dispensed in a pharmacy upon an order of a licensed practitioner prescribing within his or her scope of practice.

(180) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed to practice pharmacy pursuant to state law.

(181) "Physical Capacity Evaluation" means an objective, directly observed measurement of a person's ability to perform a variety of physical tasks combined with subjective analysis of abilities of the person.

(182) "Physical Therapist" means a person licensed by the relevant state licensing authority to practice physical therapy.

(183) "Physical Therapy" means treatment comprising exercise, massage, heat or cold, air, light, water, electricity, or sound for the purpose of correcting or alleviating any physical or mental disability, or the performance of tests as an aid to the assessment, diagnosis, or treatment of a human being. Physical therapy may not include radiology or electrosurgery.

(184) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to state law of the state in which he or she practices medicine or a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to federal law for the purpose of practicing medicine under a contract with the federal government. A physician may be an individual licensed under ORS 677 or ORS 685.

(185) "Physician Assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant in accordance with ORS 677. Physician assistants provide medical services under the direction and supervision of an Oregon licensed physician according to a practice description approved by the Board of Medical Examiners.

(186) "Physician Services" means services provided within the scope of practice as defined under state law by or under the personal supervision of a physician.

(187) "Podiatric Services" means services provided within the scope of practice of podiatrists as defined under state law.

(188) "Podiatrist" means a person licensed to practice podiatric medicine pursuant to state law.

(189) "Post-Payment Review" means review of billings or other medical information for accuracy, medical appropriateness, level of service, or for other reasons subsequent to payment of the claim.

(190) "Practitioner" means a person licensed pursuant to state law to engage in the provision of health care services within the scope of the practitioner's license or certification.

(191) "Prepaid Health Plan (PHP)" means a managed health, dental, chemical dependency, or mental health organization that contracts with the Authority on a case managed, prepaid, capitated basis under OHP. PHPs may be a Chemical Dependency Organization (CDO), Dental Care Organization (DCO), Mental Health Organization (MHO), or Physician Care Organization (PCO)

(192) "Primary Care Dentist (PCD)" means a dental practitioner who is responsible for supervising and coordinating initial and primary dental care within their scope of practice for their members.

(193) "Primary Care Provider (PCP)" means any enrolled medical assistance provider who has responsibility for supervising, coordinating, and providing initial and primary care within their scope of practice for identified clients. PCPs initiate referrals for care outside their scope of practice, consultations, and specialist care and assure the continuity of medically appropriate client care. A Federally qualified PCP means a physician with a specialty or subspecialty in family medicine, general internal medicine, or pediatric medicine as defined in OAR 410-130-0005.

(194) "Prior Authorization (PA)" means payment authorization for specified medical services or items given by Authority staff or its contracted agencies prior to provision of the service. A physician referral is not a PA.

(195) "Prioritized List of Health Services" means the listing of conditions and treatment pairs developed by the Health Evidence Review Commission for the purpose of administering OHP.

(196) "Private Duty Nursing Services" means nursing services provided within the scope of license by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse under the general direction of the patient's physician to an individual who is not in a health care facility.

(197) "Provider" means an individual, facility, institution, corporate entity, or other organization that supplies health services or items, also termed a rendering provider, or bills, obligates, and receives reimbursement on behalf of a rendering provider of services, also termed a billing provider (BP). The term provider refers to both rendering providers and BP unless otherwise specified.

(198) "Provider Organization" means a group practice, facility, or organization that is:

(a) An employer of a provider, if the provider is required as a condition of employment to turn over fees to the employer; or

(b) The facility in which the service is provided, if the provider has a contract under which the facility submits claims; or

(c) A foundation, plan, or similar organization operating an organized health care delivery system, if the provider has a contract under which the organization submits the claim; and

(d) Such group practice, facility, or organization is enrolled with the Authority, and payments are made to the group practice, facility, or organization;

(e) An agent if such entity solely submits billings on behalf of providers and payments are made to each provider. (See Subparts of Provider Organization.)

(199) "Public Health Clinic" means a clinic operated by a county government.

(200) "Public Rates" means the charge for services and items that providers, including hospitals and nursing facilities, made to the general public for the same service on the same date as that provided to Authority clients.

(201) "Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB)" means a Medicare beneficiary as defined by the Social Security Act and its amendments.

(202) "Qualified Medicare and Medicaid Beneficiary (QMM)" means a Medicare beneficiary who is also eligible for Division coverage.

(203) "Quality Improvement" means the efforts to improve the level of performance of a key process or processes in health services or health care.

(204) "Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)" means an entity that has a contract with CMS under Part B of Title XI to perform utilization and quality control review of the health care furnished, or to be furnished, to Medicare and Medicaid clients; formerly known as a Peer Review Organization.

(205) "Radiological Services" means those professional and technical radiological and other imaging services for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment ordered by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of practice as defined under state law and provided to a patient by or under the direction of a physician or appropriate licensed practitioner in an office or similar facility, hospital, or independent radiological facility.

(206) "Recipient" means a person who is currently eligible for medical assistance (also known as a client).

(207) "Recreational Therapy" means recreational or other activities that are diversional in nature (includes, but is not limited to, social or recreational activities or outlets).

(208) "Recoupment" means an accounts receivable system that collects money owed by the provider to the Authority by withholding all or a portion of a provider's future payments.

(209) "Referral" means the transfer of total or specified care of a client from one provider to another. As used by the Authority, the term referral also includes a request for a consultation or evaluation or a request or approval of specific services. In the case of clients whose medical care is contracted through a Prepaid Health Plan (PHP), or managed by a Primary Care Physician, a referral is required before non-emergency care is covered by the PHP or the Authority.

(210) "Remittance Advice (RA)" means the automated notice a provider receives explaining payments or other claim actions. It is the only notice sent to providers regarding claim actions.

(211) "Rendering provider" means an individual, facility, institution, corporate entity, or other organization that supplies health services or items, also termed a provider, or bills, obligates, and receives reimbursement on behalf of a provider of services, also termed a billing provider (BP). The term rendering provider refers to both providers and BP unless otherwise specified.

(212) "Request for Hearing" means a clear expression in writing by an individual or representative that the person wishes to appeal a Department or Authority decision or action and wishes to have the decision considered by a higher authority.

(213) "Representative" means an individual who can make OHP-related decisions for a client who is not able to make such decisions themselves.

(214) "Retroactive Medical Eligibility" means eligibility for medical assistance granted to a client retroactive to a date prior to the client's application for medical assistance.

(215) "Ride" means non-emergent medical transportation services for a client either to or from a location where covered services are provided. "Ride" does not include client-reimbursed medical transportation or emergency medical transportation in an ambulance.

(216) "Rural" means a geographic area that is ten or more map miles from a population center of 30,000 people or less.

(217) "Sanction" means an action against providers taken by the Authority in cases of fraud, misuse, or abuse of Division requirements.

(218) "School Based Health Service" means a health service required by an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) during a child's education program that addresses physical or mental disabilities as recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner.

(219) "Self-Sufficiency" means the division in the Department of Human Services (Department) that administers programs for adults and families.

(220) "Service Agreement" means an agreement between the Authority and a specified provider to provide identified services for a specified rate. Service agreements may be limited to services required for the special needs of an identified client. Service agreements do not preclude the requirement for a provider to enroll as a provider.

(221) "Sliding Fee Schedule" means a fee schedule with varying rates established by a provider of health care to make services available to indigent and low-income individuals. The sliding-fee schedule is based on ability to pay.

(222) "Social Worker" means a person licensed by the Board of Clinical Social Workers to practice clinical social work.

(223) "Speech-Language Pathologist" means a person licensed by the Oregon Board of Examiners for Speech Pathology.

(224) "Speech-Language Pathology Services" means the application of principles, methods, and procedure for the measuring, evaluating, predicting, counseling, or instruction related to the development and disorders of speech, voice, or language for the purpose of preventing, habilitating, rehabilitating, or modifying such disorders in individuals or groups of individuals.

(225) "State Facility" means a hospital or training center operated by the State of Oregon that provides long-term medical or psychiatric care.

(226) "Subparts (of a Provider Organization)" means for NPI application, subparts of a health care provider organization would meet the definition of health care provider (45 CFR 160.103) if it were a separate legal entity and if it conducted HIPAA-covered transactions electronically or has an entity do so on its behalf and could be components of an organization or separate physical locations of an organization.

(227) "Subrogation" means right of the state to stand in place of the client in the collection of third party resources (TPR).

(228) "Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services" means assessment, treatment, and rehabilitation on a regularly scheduled basis or in response to crisis for alcohol or other drug abuse for dependent members and their family members or significant others, consistent with Level I, Level II, or Level III of the American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria 2-Revision (ASAM PPC-2R). SUD is an interchangeable term with Chemical Dependency (CD), Alcohol and other Drug (AOD), and Alcohol and Drug (A & D).

(229) "Supplemental Security Income (SSI)" means a program available to certain aged and disabled persons that is administered by the Social Security Administration through the Social Security office.

(230) "Surgical Assistant" means a person performing required assistance in surgery as permitted by rules of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

(231) "Suspension" means a sanction prohibiting a provider's participation in the medical assistance programs by deactivation of the provider's Authority-assigned billing number for a specified period of time. No payments, Title XIX, or State Funds will be made for services provided during the suspension. The number will be reactivated automatically after the suspension period has elapsed.

(232) "Targeted Case Management (TCM)" means activities that will assist the client in a target group in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and other services. This includes locating, coordinating, and monitoring necessary and appropriate services. TCM services are often provided by allied agency providers.

(233) "Termination" means a sanction prohibiting a provider's participation in the Division's programs by canceling the provider's Authority-assigned billing number and agreement. No payments, Title XIX, or state funds will be made for services provided after the date of termination. Termination is permanent unless:

(a) The exceptions cited in 42 CFR 1001.221 are met; or

(b) Otherwise stated by the Authority at the time of termination.

(234) "Third Party Liability (TPL), Third Party Resource (TPR), or Third party payer" means a medical or financial resource that, under law, is available and applicable to pay for medical services and items for an Authority client.

(235) "Transportation" means medical transportation.

(236) "Service Authorization Request" means a member's initial or continuing request for the provision of a service including member requests made by their provider or the member's authorized representative.

(237) "Type A Hospital" means a hospital identified by the Office of Rural Health as a Type A hospital.

(238) "Type B AAA" means an AAA administered by a unit or combination of units of general purpose local government for overseeing Medicaid, financial and adult protective services, and regulatory programs for the elderly or the elderly and disabled.

(239) "Type B AAA Unit" means a Type B AAA funded by Oregon Project Independence (OPI), Title III—Older Americans Act, and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(240) "Type B Hospital" means a hospital identified by the Office of Rural Health as a Type B hospital.

(241) "Urban" means a geographic area that is less than ten map miles from a population center of 30,000 people or more.

(242) "Urgent Care Services" means health services that are medically appropriate and immediately required to prevent serious deterioration of a client's health that are a result of unforeseen illness or injury.

(243) "Usual Charge (UC)" means the lesser of the following unless prohibited from billing by federal statute or regulation:

(a) The provider's charge per unit of service for the majority of non-medical assistance users of the same service based on the preceding month's charges;

(b) The provider's lowest charge per unit of service on the same date that is advertised, quoted, or posted. The lesser of these applies regardless of the payment source or means of payment;

(c) Where the provider has established a written sliding fee scale based upon income for individuals and families with income equal to or less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level, the fees paid by these individuals and families are not considered in determining the usual charge. Any amounts charged to third party resources (TPR) are to be considered.

(244) "Utilization Review (UR)" means the process of reviewing, evaluating, and assuring appropriate use of medical resources and services. The review encompasses quality, quantity, and appropriateness of medical care to achieve the most effective and economic use of health care services.

(245) "Valid Claim" means an invoice received by the Division or the appropriate Authority or Department office for payment of covered health care services rendered to an eligible client that:

(a) Can be processed without obtaining additional information from the provider of the goods or services or from a TPR; and

(b) Has been received within the time limitations prescribed in these General Rules (OAR 410 division 120).

(246) "Valid Preauthorization" means a document the Authority, a PHP, or CCO receives requesting a health service for a member who would be eligible for the service at the time of the service, and the document contains:

(a) A beginning and ending date not exceeding twelve months, except for cases of PHP or CCO enrollment where four months may apply; and

(b) All data fields required for processing the request or payment of the service including the appropriate billing codes.

(247) "Vision Services" means provision of corrective eyewear, including ophthalmological or optometric examinations for determination of visual acuity and vision therapy and devices.

(248) "Volunteer" (for the purposes of NEMT) means an individual selected, trained and under the supervision of the Department who is providing services on behalf of the Department in a non-paid capacity except for incidental expense reimbursement under the Department Volunteer Program authorized by ORS 409.360.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 413.042 & 414.065
Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065