Authorization Page

Generated on July 13, 2016 9:16AM

PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

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	
07/13/2016	
Effective date	

RULE CAPTION

Update Reference to Current Covered and Non-Covered Dental Services Document, Incorporate Changes and Corrections

Not more than 15 words

RULEMAKING ACTION

ADOPT:

AMEND: 410-123-1260

REPEAL:

RENUMBER:

AMEND & RENUMBER:

Stat. Auth.: ORS 413.042 and 414.065

Other Auth.:

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

RULE SUMMARY

The amendment of OAR 410-123-1260 is needed to align the administrative rule to reflect recent changes to the Prioritized List of Health Services and the American Dental Association's (ADA) Code on Dental Procedures and Nomenclature

(CDT Codes). Effective January 1, 2016, the Health Evidence Review Commission (HERC) added five oral health procedure codes to funded lines of the Prioritized List of Health Services. Four of these codes are either diagnostic or are payable dependent on other codes. The HERC also added a guideline to one of the codes, which this amendment reflects. In addition, the ADA deleted five CDT Codes that were on the prioritized list. Those changes are reflected in this amendment. The Authority needs to spell out in rule how the Oregon Health Plan will cover a newly opened CDT code. This will allow dentists to bill for two yearly applications of silver diamine fluoride, and the rule outlines exceptions.

Authorized Signer	Printed Name	Date
Karen Wheeler	Karen Wheeler	7/13/16

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410-123-1260

OHP Dental Benefits

This administrative rule aligns with and reflects changes to the Prioritized List of Health Services and the American Dental Association's (ADA) Code on Dental Procedures and Nomenclature (CDT Codes), as well as a restoration of benefits resulting from legislative action in 2015. Effective January 1, 2016, the Health Evidence Review Commission (HERC) added and deleted oral health procedure codes. This rule provides information on how the Oregon Health Plan will cover newly opened CDT codes and restored benefits as of July 1, 2016.

(1) GENERAL:

(a) Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT):

(A) Refer to Code of Federal Regulations (42 CFR 441, Subpart B) and OAR chapter 410, division 120 for definitions of the EPSDT program, eligible clients, and related services. EPSDT dental services include, but are not limited to:

(i) Dental screening services for eligible EPSDT individuals; and

(ii) Dental diagnosis and treatment that is indicated by screening at as early an age as necessary, needed for relief of pain and infections, restoration of teeth, and maintenance of dental health.

(B) Providers shall provide EPSDT services for eligible Division clients according to the following documents:

(i) The Dental Services Program administrative rules (OAR chapter 410, division 123), for dentally appropriate services funded on the Oregon Health Evidence Review Commission's Prioritized List of Health Services (Prioritized List); and

(ii) The "Oregon Health Plan (OHP) — Recommended Dental Periodicity Schedule," dated January 1, 2010, incorporated in rule by reference and posted on the Division website in the Dental Services Provider Guide document at www.oregon.gov/oha/healthplan/Pages/dental.aspx.

(b) Restorative, periodontal, and prosthetic treatments:

(A) Documentation shall be included in the client's charts to support the treatment. Treatments shall be consistent with the prevailing standard of care and may be limited as follows:

(i) When prognosis is unfavorable;

(ii) When treatment is impractical;

(iii) A lesser-cost procedure would achieve the same ultimate result; or

(iv) The treatment has specific limitations outlined in this rule.

(B) Prosthetic treatment, including porcelain fused to metal crowns, are limited until rampant progression of caries is arrested and a period of adequate oral hygiene and periodontal stability is demonstrated; periodontal health needs to be stable and supportive of a prosthetic.

(2) ENHANCED ORAL HEALTH SERVICES IN PRIMARY CARE SETTINGS:

(a) Topical fluoride treatment:

(A) For children under 19 years of age, topical fluoride varnish may be applied by a licensed medical practitioner during a medical visit. Providers must bill:

(i) The Division directly when the client is fee-for-service (FFS), is enrolled in a Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) that does not include integrated medical and dental services, or is enrolled in a PHP that does not include integrated medical and dental services;

(ii) The client's CCO if the client is enrolled in a CCO that includes integrated medical and dental services;

(iii) Using a professional claim format with either the appropriate Current Dental Terminology (CDT) code (D1206-Topical Fluoride Varnish) or the appropriate Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code (99188 – Application of topical fluoride varnish by a physician or other qualified health care professional).

(B) Topical fluoride treatment from a medical practitioner counts toward the overall maximum number of fluoride treatments, as described in subsection (4) of this rule.

(b) Assessment of a patient:

(A) For children under six years of age, CDT code D0191-Assessment of a Patient is covered as an enhanced oral health service in medical settings;

(B) For reimbursement in a medical setting, D0191-Assessment of a patient must include all of the following components:

(i) Caries risk assessment using a standardized tool endorsed by Oregon Oral Health Coalition, the American Dental Association, the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, or the American Academy of Pediatrics;

(ii) Anticipatory guidance and counseling with the client's caregiver on good oral hygiene practices and nutrition;

(iii) Referral to a dentist in order to establish a dental home;

(iv) Documentation in medical chart of risk assessment findings and service components provided.

(C) For reimbursement, the performing provider must meet all of the following criteria:

(i) Be a physician (MD or DO), an advance practice nurse, or a licensed physician assistant; and

(ii) Hold a certificate of completion from one of the following approved training programs within the previous three years:

(I) Smiles for Life; or

(II) First Tooth through the Oregon Oral Health Coalition.

(D) For reimbursement, the medical practitioners must bill:

(i) The Division directly when the client is fee-for-service (FFS), is enrolled in a Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) that does not include integrated medical and dental services, or is enrolled in a PHP that does not include integrated medical and dental services;

(ii) The client's CCO if the client is enrolled in a CCO that includes integrated medical and dental services;

(iii) Using a professional claim format with the appropriate CDT code (D0191-Assessment of a Patient).

(E) D0191 Assessment of a Patient may be reimbursed under this subsection up to a maximum of once every 12 months;

(F) D0191 Assessment of a Patient from a medical practitioner does not count toward the maximum number of CDT code D0191-Assessment of a Patient services performed by a dental practitioner described in subsection three (3) of this rule.

(c) For tobacco cessation services provided during a medical visit, follow criteria outlined in OAR 410-130-0190.

(3) DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES:

(a) Exams:

(A) For children under 19 years of age:

(i) The Division shall reimburse exams (billed as CDT codes D0120, D0145, D0150, or D0180) a maximum of twice every 12 months with the following limitations:

(I) D0150: once every 12 months when performed by the same practitioner;

(II) D0150: twice every 12 months only when performed by different practitioners;

(III) D0180: once every 12 months.

(ii) The Division shall reimburse D0160 only once every 12 months when performed by the same practitioner.

(B) For adults 19 years of age and older, the Division shall reimburse exams (billed as CDT codes D0120, D0150, D0160, or D0180) once every 12 months;

(C) For problem focused exams (urgent or emergent problems), the Division shall reimburse D0140 for the initial exam. The Division shall reimburse D0170 for related problem-focused follow-up exams. Providers must not bill D0140 and D0170 for routine dental visits;

(D) The Division only covers oral exams performed by medical practitioners when the medical practitioner is an oral surgeon;

(E) As the American Dental Association's Current Dental Terminology (CDT) codebook specifies, the evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment planning components of the exam are the responsibility of the dentist. The Division may not reimburse dental exams when performed by a dental hygienist (with or without an expanded practice permit).

(b) Assessment of a patient (D0191):

(A) When performed by a dental practitioner, the Division shall reimburse:

(i) If performed by a dentist outside of a dental office;

(ii) If performed by a dental hygienist with an expanded practice dental hygiene permit;

(iii) Only if an exam (D0120-D0180) is not performed on the same date of service. Assessment of a patient (D0191) is included as part of an exam (D0120-D0180);

(iv) For children under 19 years of age, a maximum of twice every 12 months; and

(v) For adults age 19 and older, a maximum of once every 12 months.

(B) An assessment does not take the place of the need for oral evaluations/exams.

(c) Radiographs:

(A) The Division shall reimburse for routine radiographs once every 12 months;

(B) The Division shall reimburse bitewing radiographs for routine screening once every 12 months;

(C) The Division shall reimburse a maximum of six radiographs for any one emergency;

(D) For clients under age six, radiographs may be billed separately every 12 months as follows:

(i) D0220 — once;

(ii) D0230 — a maximum of five times;

(iii) D0270 — a maximum of twice, or D0272 once.

(E) The Division shall reimburse for panoramic (D0330) or intra-oral complete series (D0210) once every five years, but both cannot be done within the five-year period;

(F) Clients shall be a minimum of six years old for billing intra-oral complete series (D0210). The minimum standards for reimbursement of intra-oral complete series are:

(i) For clients age six through 11 — a minimum of ten periapicals and two bitewings for a total of 12 films;

(ii) For clients ages 12 and older — a minimum of ten periapicals and four bitewings for a total of 14 films.

(G) If fees for multiple single radiographs exceed the allowable reimbursement for a full mouth complete series (D0210), the Division shall reimburse for the complete series;

(H) Additional films may be covered if dentally or medically appropriate, e.g., fractures (Refer to OAR 410-123-1060 and 410-120-0000);

(I) If the Division determines the number of radiographs to be excessive, payment for some or all radiographs of the same tooth or area may be denied;

(J) The exception to these limitations is if the client is new to the office or clinic and the office or clinic is unsuccessful in obtaining radiographs from the previous dental office or clinic. Supporting documentation outlining the provider's attempts to receive previous records shall be included in the client's records;

(K) Digital radiographs, if printed, shall be on photo paper to assure sufficient quality of images.

(4) PREVENTIVE SERVICES:

(a) Prophylaxis:

(A) For children under 19 years of age — Limited to twice per 12 months;

(B) For adults 19 years of age and older — Limited to once per 12 months;

(C) Additional prophylaxis benefit provisions may be available for persons with high risk oral conditions due to disease process, pregnancy, medications, or other medical treatments or conditions, severe periodontal disease, rampant caries and for persons with disabilities who cannot perform adequate daily oral health care;

(D) Are coded using the appropriate Current Dental Terminology (CDT) coding:

(i) D1110 (Prophylaxis — Adult) — Use for clients 14 years of age and older; and

(ii) D1120 (Prophylaxis — Child) — Use for clients under 14 years of age.

(b) Topical fluoride treatment:

(A) For adults 19 years of age and older — Limited to once every 12 months;

(B) For children under 19 years of age — Limited to twice every 12 months;

(C) Additional topical fluoride treatments may be available, up to a total of four treatments per client within a 12-month period, when high-risk conditions or oral health factors are clearly documented in chart notes for clients who:

(i) Have high-risk oral conditions due to disease process, medications, other medical treatments or conditions, or rampant caries;

(ii) Are pregnant;

(iii) Have physical disabilities and cannot perform adequate, daily oral health care;

(iv) Have a developmental disability or other severe cognitive impairment that cannot perform adequate, daily oral health care; or

(v) Are under seven years old with high-risk oral health factors, such as poor oral hygiene, deep pits and fissures (grooves) in teeth, severely crowded teeth, poor diet, etc.

(D) Fluoride limits include any combination of fluoride varnish (D1206) or other topical fluoride (D1208).

(c) Sealants (D1351):

(A) Are covered only for children under 16 years of age;

(B) The Division limits coverage to:

(i) Permanent molars; and

(ii) Only one sealant treatment per molar every five years, except for visible evidence of clinical failure.

(d) Tobacco cessation:

(A) For services provided during a dental visit, bill as a dental service using CDT code D1320 when the following brief counseling is provided:

(i) Ask patients about their tobacco-use status at each visit and record information in the chart;

(ii) Advise patients on their oral health conditions related to tobacco use and give direct advice to quit using tobacco and a strong personalized message to seek help; and

(iii) Refer patients who are ready to quit, utilizing internal and external resources, to complete the remaining three A's (assess, assist, arrange) of the standard intervention protocol for tobacco.

(B) The Division allows a maximum of ten services within a three-month period.

(e) Space management:

(A) The Division shall cover fixed and removable space maintainers (D1510, D1515, D1520, and D1525) only for clients under 19 years of age;

(B) The Division may not reimburse for replacement of lost or damaged removable space maintainers.

(f) Interim caries arresting medicament application (D1354):

(A) Is limited to silver diamine fluoride (SDF) application as the medicament. It does not include coverage of any other medicaments;

(B) May be billed for two applications per year;

(C) Requires that the tooth or teeth numbers be included on the claim;

(D) Shall be covered with topical application of fluoride (D1206 or D1208) when they are performed on the same date of service if D1354 is being used to treat a carious lesion and D1206 or D1208 to prevent caries;

(E) Shall be covered with an interim therapeutic restoration (D2941) or a permanent restoration and (D1354) on the same tooth, when dentally appropriate.

(5) RESTORATIVE SERVICES:

(a) Amalgam and resin-based composite restorations, direct:

(A) Resin-based composite crowns on anterior teeth (D2390) are only covered for clients under 21 years of age or who are pregnant;

(B) The Division reimburses posterior composite restorations at the same rate as amalgam restorations;

(C) The Division limits payment for replacement of posterior composite restorations to once every five years;

(D) The Division limits payment of covered restorations to the maximum restoration fee of four surfaces per tooth. Refer to the American Dental Association (ADA) CDT codebook for definitions of restorative procedures;

(E) Providers shall combine and bill multiple surface restorations as one line per tooth using the appropriate code. Providers may not bill multiple surface restorations performed on a single tooth on the same day on separate lines. For example, if tooth #30 has a buccal amalgam and a mesial-occlusal-distal (MOD) amalgam, then bill MOD, B, using code D2161 (four or more surfaces);

(F) The Division may not reimburse for an amalgam or composite restoration and a crown on the same tooth;

(G) Interim therapeutic restoration on primary dentition (D2941) is covered to restore and prevent progression of dental caries. Interim therapeutic restoration is not a definitive restoration;

(H) Reattachment of tooth fragment (D2921) is covered once in the lifetime of a tooth when there is no pulp exposure and no need for endodontic treatment;

(I) The Division reimburses for a surface not more than once in each treatment episode regardless of the number or combination of restorations;

(J) The restoration fee includes payment for occlusal adjustment and polishing of the restoration.

(b) Indirect crowns and related services:

(A) General payment policies:

(i) The fee for the crown includes payment for preparation of the gingival tissue;

(ii) The Division shall cover crowns only when:

(I) There is significant loss of clinical crown and no other restoration will restore function; and

(II) The crown-to-root ratio is 50:50 or better, and the tooth is restorable without other surgical procedures.

(iii) The Division shall cover core buildup (D2950) only when necessary to retain a cast restoration due to extensive loss of tooth structure from caries or a fracture and only when done in conjunction with a crown. Less than 50 percent of the tooth structure must be remaining for coverage of the core buildup.

(iv) Reimbursement of retention pins (D2951) is per tooth, not per pin.

(B) The Division shall not cover the following services:

(i) Endodontic therapy alone (with or without a post);

(ii) Aesthetics (cosmetics);

(iii) Crowns in cases of advanced periodontal disease or when a poor crown/root ratio exists for any reason.

(C) Stainless steel crowns (D2930/D2931) are allowed only for anterior primary teeth and posterior permanent or primary teeth;

(D) The Division shall cover the following only for clients under 21 years of age or who are pregnant:

(i) Prefabricated plastic crowns (D2932) are allowed only for anterior teeth, permanent or primary;

(ii) Prefabricated stainless steel crowns with resin window (D2933) are allowed only for anterior teeth, permanent or primary;

(iii) Prefabricated post and core in addition to crowns (D2954/D2957);

(iv) Permanent crowns (resin-based composite — D2710 and D2712 and porcelain fused to metal (PFM) — D2751 and D2752) as follows:

(I) Limited to teeth numbers 6–11, 22, and 27 only, if dentally appropriate;

(II) Limited to four in a seven-year period. This limitation includes any replacement crowns allowed according to (E)(i) of this rule;

(III) Only for clients at least 16 years of age; and

(IV) Rampant caries are arrested, and the client demonstrates a period of oral hygiene before prosthetics are proposed.

(v) PFM crowns (D2751 and D2752) shall also meet the following additional criteria:

(I) The dental practitioner has attempted all other dentally appropriate restoration options and documented failure of those options;

(II) Written documentation in the client's chart indicates that PFM is the only restoration option that will restore function;

(III) The dental practitioner submits radiographs to the Division for review; history, diagnosis, and treatment plan may be requested. (See OAR 410-123-1100 Services Reviewed by the Division);

(IV) The client has documented stable periodontal status with pocket depths within 1–3 millimeters. If PFM crowns are placed with pocket depths of 4 millimeters and over, documentation shall be maintained in the client's chart of the dentist's findings supporting stability and why the increased pocket depths will not adversely affect expected long-term prognosis;

(V) The crown has a favorable long-term prognosis; and

(VI) If the tooth to be crowned is a clasp/abutment tooth in partial denture, both prognosis for the crown itself and the tooth's contribution to partial denture shall have favorable expected long-term prognosis.

(E) Crown replacement:

(i) Permanent crown replacement limited to once every seven years;

(ii) All other crown replacement limited to once every five years; and

(iii) The Division may make exceptions to crown replacement limitations due to acute trauma, based on the following factors:

(I) Extent of crown damage;

(II) Extent of damage to other teeth or crowns;

(III) Extent of impaired mastication;

(IV) Tooth is restorable without other surgical procedures; and

(V) If loss of tooth would result in coverage of removable prosthetic.

(F) Crown repair (D2980) is limited to only anterior teeth.

(6) ENDODONTIC SERVICES:

(a) Endodontic therapy:

(A) Pulpal therapy on primary teeth (D3230 and D3240) is covered only for clients under 21 years of age;

(B) For permanent teeth:

(i) Anterior and bicuspid endodontic therapy (D3310 and D3320) is covered for all OHP Plus clients; and

(ii) Molar endodontic therapy (D3330):

(I) For clients through age 20, is covered only for first and second molars; and

(II) For clients age 21 and older who are pregnant, is covered only for first molars.

(C) The Division covers endodontics only if the crown-to-root ratio is 50:50 or better and the tooth is restorable without other surgical procedures.

(b) Endodontic retreatment and apicoectomy:

(A) The Division does not cover retreatment of a previous root canal or apicoectomy for bicuspid or molars;

(B) The Division limits either a retreatment or an apicoectomy (but not both procedures for the same tooth) to symptomatic anterior teeth when:

(i) Crown-to-root ratio is 50:50 or better;

(ii) The tooth is restorable without other surgical procedures; or

(iii) If loss of tooth would result in the need for removable prosthodontics.

(C) Retrograde filling (D3430) is covered only when done in conjunction with a covered apicoectomy of an anterior tooth.

(c) The Division does not allow separate reimbursement for open-and-drain as a palliative procedure when the root canal is completed on the same date of service or if the same practitioner or dental practitioner in the same group practice completed the procedure;

(d) The Division covers endodontics if the tooth is restorable within the OHP benefit coverage package;

(e) Apexification/recalcification procedures:

(A) The Division limits payment for apexification to a maximum of five treatments on permanent teeth only;

(B) Apexification/recalcification procedures are covered only for clients under 21 years of age or who are pregnant.

(7) PERIODONTIC SERVICES:

(a) Surgical periodontal services:

(A) Gingivectomy/Gingivoplasty (D4210 and D4211) — limited to coverage for severe gingival hyperplasia where enlargement of gum tissue occurs that prevents access to oral hygiene procedures, e.g., Dilantin hyperplasia; and

(B) Includes six months routine postoperative care;

(C) The Division shall consider gingivectomy or gingivoplasty to allow for access for restorative procedure, per tooth (D4212) as part of the restoration and will not provide a separate reimbursement for this procedure.

(b) Non-surgical periodontal services:

(A) Periodontal scaling and root planing (D4341 and D4342):

(i) Allowed once every two years;

(ii) A maximum of two quadrants on one date of service is payable, except in extraordinary circumstances;

(iii) Quadrants are not limited to physical area, but are further defined by the number of teeth with pockets 5 mm or greater:

(I) D4341 is allowed for quadrants with at least four or more teeth with pockets 5 mm or greater;

(II) D4342 is allowed for quadrants with at least two teeth with pocket depths of 5 mm or greater.

(iv) Prior authorization for more frequent scaling and root planing may be requested when:

(I) Medically/dentally necessary due to periodontal disease as defined above is found during pregnancy; and

(II) Client's medical record is submitted that supports the need for increased scaling and root planing.

(B) Full mouth debridement (D4355) allowed only once every two years.

(c) Periodontal maintenance (D4910) allowed once every six months:

(A) Limited to following periodontal therapy (surgical or non-surgical) that is documented to have occurred within the past three years;

(B) Prior authorization for more frequent periodontal maintenance may be requested when:

(i) Medically/dentally necessary, such as due to presence of periodontal disease during pregnancy; and

(ii) Client's medical record is submitted that supports the need for increased periodontal maintenance (chart notes, pocket depths and radiographs).

(d) Records shall clearly document the clinical indications for all periodontal procedures, including current pocket depth charting and/or radiographs;

(e) The Division may not reimburse for procedures identified by the following codes if performed on the same date of service:

(A) D1110 (Prophylaxis — adult);

(B) D1120 (Prophylaxis — child);

(C) D4210 (Gingivectomy or gingivoplasty — four or more contiguous teeth or bounded teeth spaces per quadrant);

(D) D4211 (Gingivectomy or gingivoplasty — one to three contiguous teeth or bounded teeth spaces per quadrant);

(E) D4341 (Periodontal scaling and root planning — four or more teeth per quadrant);

(F) D4342 (Periodontal scaling and root planning — one to three teeth per quadrant);

(G) D4355 (Full mouth debridement to enable comprehensive evaluation and diagnosis); and

(H) D4910 (Periodontal maintenance).

(8) REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTIC SERVICES:

(a) Clients age 16 years and older are eligible for removable resin base partial dentures (D5211-D5212) and full dentures (complete or immediate, D5110-D5140);

(b) See OAR 410-123-1000 for detail regarding billing fabricated prosthetics;

(c) The fee for the partial and full dentures includes payment for adjustments during the six-month period following delivery to clients;

(d) Resin partial dentures (D5211-D5212):

(A) The Division may not approve resin partial dentures if stainless steel crowns are used as abutments;

(B) For clients through age 20, the client shall have one or more anterior teeth missing or four or more missing posterior teeth per arch with resulting space equivalent to that loss demonstrating inability to masticate. Third molars are not a consideration when counting missing teeth;

(C) For clients age 21 and older, the client shall have one or more missing anterior teeth or six or more missing posterior teeth per arch with documentation by the provider of resulting space causing serious impairment to mastication. Third molars are not a consideration when counting missing teeth;

(D) The dental practitioner shall note the teeth to be replaced and teeth to be clasped when requesting prior authorization (PA).

(e) Replacement of removable partial or full dentures, when it cannot be made clinically serviceable by a less costly procedure (e.g., reline, rebase, repair, tooth replacement), is limited to the following:

(A) For clients at least 16 years of age, the Division shall replace:

(i) Full dentures once every ten years, only if dentally appropriate;

(ii) Partial dentures once every five years, only if dentally appropriate.

(B) The five- and ten-year limitations apply to the client regardless of the client's OHP or Dental Care Organization (DCO)/Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) enrollment status at the time the client's last denture or partial was received. For example: A client receives a partial on February 1, 2002, and becomes a FFS OHP client in 2005. The client is not eligible for a replacement partial until February 1, 2012. The client gets a replacement partial on February 3, 2012 while FFS and a year later enrolls in a DCO or CCO. The client would not be eligible for another partial until February 3, 2022, regardless of DCO, CCO, or FFS enrollment;

(C) Replacement of partial dentures with full dentures is payable five years after the partial denture placement. Exceptions to this limitation may be made in cases of acute trauma or catastrophic illness that directly or indirectly affects the oral condition and results in additional tooth loss. This pertains to, but is not limited to, cancer and periodontal disease resulting from pharmacological, surgical, and medical treatment for aforementioned conditions. Severe periodontal disease due to neglect of daily oral hygiene may not warrant replacement.

(f) The Division limits reimbursement of adjustments and repairs of dentures that are needed beyond six months after delivery of the denture as follows for clients 21 years of age and older:

(A) A maximum of four times per year for:

(i) Adjusting complete and partial dentures, per arch (D5410-D5422);

(ii) Replacing missing or broken teeth on a complete denture, each tooth (D5520);

(iii) Replacing broken tooth on a partial denture, each tooth (D5640);

(iv) Adding tooth to existing partial denture (D5650).

(B) A maximum of two times per year for:

(i) Repairing broken complete denture base (D5510);

(ii) Repairing partial resin denture base (D5610);

(iii) Repairing partial cast framework (D5620);

(iv) Repairing or replacing broken clasp (D5630);

(v) Adding clasp to existing partial denture (D5660).

(g) Replacement of all teeth and acrylic on cast metal framework (D5670, D5671):

(A) Is covered for clients age 16 and older a maximum of once every ten (10) years, per arch;

(B) Ten years or more shall have passed since the original partial denture was delivered;

(C) Is considered replacement of the partial so a new partial denture may not be reimbursed for another ten years; and

(D) Requires prior authorization as it is considered a replacement partial denture.

(h) Denture rebase procedures:

(A) The Division shall cover rebases only if a reline may not adequately solve the problem;

(B) For clients through age 20, the Division limits payment for rebase to once every three years;

(C) For clients age 21 and older:

(i) There shall be documentation of a current reline that has been done and failed; and

(ii) The Division limits payment for rebase to once every five years.

(D) The Division may make exceptions to this limitation in cases of acute trauma or catastrophic illness that directly or indirectly affects the oral condition and results in additional tooth loss. This pertains to, but is not limited to, cancer and periodontal disease resulting from pharmacological, surgical, and medical treatment for aforementioned conditions. Severe periodontal disease due to neglect of daily oral hygiene may not warrant rebasing;

(i) Denture reline procedures:

(A) For clients through age 20, the Division limits payment for reline of complete or partial dentures to once every three years;

(B) For clients age 21 and older, the Division limits payment for reline of complete or partial dentures to once every five years;

(C) The Division may make exceptions to this limitation under the same conditions warranting replacement;

(D) Laboratory relines:

(i) Are not payable prior to six months after placement of an immediate denture; and

(ii) For clients through age 20, are limited to once every three years;

(iii) For clients age 21 and older, are limited to once every five years.

(j) Interim partial dentures (D5820-D5821, also referred to as "flippers"):

(A) Are allowed if the client has one or more anterior teeth missing; and

(B) The Division shall reimburse for replacement of interim partial dentures once every five years but only when dentally appropriate.

(k) Tissue conditioning:

(A) Is allowed once per denture unit in conjunction with immediate dentures; and

(B) Is allowed once prior to new prosthetic placement.

(9) MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHETIC SERVICES:

(a) Fluoride gel carrier (D5986) is limited to those patients whose severity of oral disease causes the increased cleaning and fluoride treatments allowed in rule to be insufficient. The dental practitioner shall document failure of those options prior to use of the fluoride gel carrier;

(b) All other maxillofacial prosthetics (D5900-D5999) are medical services. Refer to the "Covered and Non-Covered Dental Services" document and OAR 410-123-1220:

(A) Bill for medical maxillofacial prosthetics using the professional (CMS1500, DMAP 505 or 837P) claim format:

(B) For clients receiving services through a CCO or PHP, bill medical maxillofacial prosthetics to the CCO or PHP;

(C) For clients receiving medical services through FFS, bill the Division.

(10) ORAL SURGERY SERVICES:

(a) Bill the following procedures in an accepted dental claim format using CDT codes:

(A) Procedures that are directly related to the teeth and supporting structures that are not due to a medical condition or diagnosis, including such procedures performed in an ambulatory surgical center (ASC) or an inpatient or outpatient hospital setting;

(B) Services performed in a dental office setting or an oral surgeon's office:

(i) Such services include, but are not limited to, all dental procedures, local anesthesia, surgical postoperative care, radiographs, and follow-up visits;

(ii) Refer to OAR 410-123-1160 for any PA requirements for specific procedures.

(b) Bill the following procedures using the professional claim format and the appropriate American Medical Association (AMA) CPT procedure and ICD-10 diagnosis codes:

(A) Procedures that are a result of a medical condition (i.e., fractures, cancer);

(B) Services requiring hospital dentistry that are the result of a medical condition/diagnosis (i.e., fracture, cancer).

(c) Refer to the "Covered and Non-Covered Dental Services" document to see a list of CDT procedure codes on the Prioritized List that may also have CPT medical codes. See OAR 410-123-1220. The procedures listed as "medical" on the table may be covered as medical procedures, and the table may not be all-inclusive of every dental code that has a corresponding medical code;

(d) For clients enrolled in a DCO or CCO responsible for dental services, the DCO or CCO shall pay for those services in the dental plan package;

(e) Oral surgical services performed in an ASC or an inpatient or outpatient hospital setting:

(A) Require PA;

(B) For clients enrolled in a CCO, the CCO shall pay for the facility charge and anesthesia services. For clients enrolled in a Physician Care Organization (PCO), the PCO shall pay for the outpatient facility charge (including ASCs) and anesthesia. Refer to the current Medical Surgical Services administrative rules in OAR chapter 410, division 130 for more information;

(C) If a client is enrolled in a CCO or PHP, the provider shall contact the CCO or PHP for any required authorization before the service is rendered.

(f) All codes listed as "by report" require an operative report;

(g) The Division covers payment for tooth re-implantation only in cases of traumatic avulsion where there are good indications of success;

(h) Biopsies collected are reimbursed as a dental service. Laboratory services of biopsies are reimbursed as a medical service;

(i) The Division does not cover surgical excisions of soft tissue lesions (D7410-D7415);

(j) Extractions — Includes local anesthesia and routine postoperative care, including treatment of a dry socket if done by the provider of the extraction. Dry socket is not considered a separate service;

(k) Surgical extractions:

(A) Include local anesthesia and routine post-operative care;

(B) The Division limits payment for surgical removal of impacted teeth or removal of residual tooth roots to treatment for only those teeth that have acute infection or abscess, severe tooth pain, or unusual swelling of the face or gums;

(C) The Division does not cover alveoloplasty in conjunction with extractions (D7310 and D7311) separately from the extraction;

(D) The Division covers alveoplasty not in conjunction with extractions (D7320-D7321) only for clients under 21 years of age or who are pregnant.

(L) Frenulectomy/frenulotomy (D7960) and frenuloplasty (D7963):

(A) The Division covers either frenulectomy or frenuloplasty once per lifetime per arch only for clients under age 21;

(B) The Division covers maxillary labial frenulectomy only for clients age 12 through 20;

(C) The Division shall cover frenulectomy/frenuloplasty in the following situations:

(i) When the client has ankyloglossia;

(ii) When the condition is deemed to cause gingival recession; or

(iii) When the condition is deemed to cause movement of the gingival margin when the frenum is placed under tension.

(m) The Division covers excision of pericoronal gingival (D7971) only for clients under age 21 or who are pregnant.

(11) ORTHODONTIA SERVICES:

(a) The Division limits orthodontia services and extractions to eligible clients:

(A) With the ICD-10-CM diagnosis of:

(i) Cleft palate; or

(ii) Cleft palate with cleft lip; and

(B) Whose orthodontia treatment began prior to 21 years of age; or

(C) Whose surgical corrections of cleft palate or cleft lip were not completed prior to age 21.

(b) PA is required for orthodontia exams and records. A referral letter from a physician or dentist indicating diagnosis of cleft palate or cleft lip shall be included in the client's record and a copy sent with the PA request;

(c) Documentation in the client's record shall include diagnosis, length, and type of treatment;

(d) Payment for appliance therapy includes the appliance and all follow-up visits;

(e) Orthodontists evaluate orthodontia treatment for cleft palate/cleft lip as two phases. Stage one is generally the use of an activator (palatal expander), and stage two is generally the placement of fixed appliances (banding). The Division shall reimburse each phase separately;

(f) The Division shall pay for orthodontia in one lump sum at the beginning of each phase of treatment. Payment for each phase is for all orthodontia-related services. If the client transfers to another orthodontist during treatment, or treatment is terminated for any reason, the orthodontist shall refund to the Division any unused amount of payment after applying the following formula: Total payment minus $300.00 (for banding) multiplied by the percentage of treatment remaining;

(g) The Division shall use the length of the treatment plan from the original request for authorization to determine the number of treatment months remaining;

(h) As long as the orthodontist continues treatment, the Division may not require a refund even though the client may become ineligible for medical assistance sometime during the treatment period;

(i) Code:

(A) D8660 — PA required (reimbursement for required orthodontia records is included);

(B) Codes D8010-D8690 — PA required.

(12) ADJUNCTIVE GENERAL AND OTHER SERVICES:

(a) Fixed partial denture sectioning (D9120) is covered only when extracting a tooth connected to a fixed prosthesis and a portion of the fixed prosthesis is to remain intact and serviceable, preventing the need for more costly treatment;

(b) Anesthesia:

(A) Only use general anesthesia or IV sedation for those clients with concurrent needs: age; physical, medical or mental status; or degree of difficulty of the procedure (D9223 and D9243);

(B) The Division reimburses providers for general anesthesia or IV sedation as follows:

(i) D9223 or D9243: For each 15-minute period, up to three and a half hours on the same day of service;

(ii) Each 15-minute period represents a quantity of one. Enter this number in the quantity column.

(C) The Division reimburses administration of Nitrous Oxide (D9230) per date of service, not by time;

(D) Oral pre-medication anesthesia for conscious sedation (D9248):

(i) Limited to clients under 13 years of age;

(ii) Limited to four times per year;

(iii) Includes payment for monitoring and Nitrous Oxide; and

(iv) Requires use of multiple agents to receive payment.

(E) Upon request, providers shall submit a copy of their permit to administer anesthesia, analgesia, and sedation to the Division;

(F) For the purpose of Title XIX and Title XXI, the Division limits payment for code D9630 to those oral medications used during a procedure and is not intended for "take home" medication.

(c) The Division limits reimbursement of house/extended care facility call (D9410) only for urgent or emergent dental visits that occur outside of a dental office. This code is not reimbursable for provision of preventive services or for services provided outside of the office for the provider or facilities' convenience;

(d) Oral devices/appliances (E0485, E0486):

(A) These may be placed or fabricated by a dentist or oral surgeon but are considered a medical service;

(B) Bill the Division, CCO, or the PHP for these codes using the professional claim format.

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