

Hospice Services Rulebook

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

DIVISION 142

HOSPICE SERVICES

Update Information (most current Rulebook changes)

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Hospice Services Program Rulebook
Update Information
for
January 1, 2008

DMAP updated this Rulebook by amending the following administrative rule:

OAR 410-127-0020, Definitions: in order to be in compliance with federal regulations for state Medicaid hospice services.

Text is revised to improve readability and make necessary “housekeeping” corrections.

If you have questions, contact a Provider Services Representative toll-free at 1-800-336-6016 or direct at 503-378-3697.

Other Provider Resources

DMAP has developed the following additional materials to help you bill accurately and receive timely payment for your services.

■ Supplemental Information

The Hospice Services Supplemental Information booklet contains important information not found in the rulebook, including:

- ✓ Billing instructions
- ✓ Third Party Resource codes
- ✓ Individual adjustment request information and form
- ✓ Eligibility verification information
- ✓ Other helpful information not found in the rulebook

Be sure to download a copy of the Hospice Services Supplemental Information booklet at:

<http://www.dhs.state.or.us/policy/healthplan/guides/hospice/main.html>

Note: DMAP revises the supplement booklet throughout the year, without notice. Check the Web page regularly for changes to this document.

■ Provider Contact Booklet

This booklet lists general information phone numbers, frequent contacts, phone numbers to use to request prior authorization, and mailing addresses.

Download the Provider Contact Booklet at:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/healthplan/data_pubs/add_ph_conts.pdf

■ Other Resources

We have posted other helpful information, including provider announcements, at:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/healthplan/tools_prov/main.shtml

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<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/govdelivery.shtml>

410-142-0020 Definitions

- (1) Accredited: The Hospice Program has received accreditation by the Oregon Hospice Association (OHA).
- (2) Ancillary Staff: Staff who provides additional services to support or supplement hospice care.
- (3) Assessment: Procedures by which strengths, weaknesses, problems, and needs are identified and addressed.
- (4) Attending Physician: A physician who is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy and is identified by the client, at the time he or she elects to receive hospice care, as having the most significant role in the determination and delivery of the client's medical care.
- (5) Bereavement Counseling: Counseling services provided to the client's family after the client's death. Bereavement counseling is a required, non-reimbursable hospice service.
- (6) 'Client-family unit' includes a client who has a life threatening disease with a limited prognosis and all others sharing housing, common ancestry or a common personal commitment with the client.
- (7) Coordinated: When used in conjunction with the phrase "hospice program", means the integration of the interdisciplinary services provided by client-family care staff, other providers and volunteers directed toward meeting the hospice needs of the client.
- (8) Coordinator: A registered nurse designated to coordinate and implement the care plan for each hospice client.
- (9) Counseling: A relationship in which a person endeavors to help another understand and cope with problems as a part of the hospice plan of care.
- (10) Curative: Medical intervention used to ameliorate the disease.

- (11) Dying: The progressive failure of the body systems to retain normal functioning, thereby limiting the remaining life span.
- (12) Family: The relatives and/or other significantly important persons who provide psychological, emotional, and spiritual support of the client. The "family" need not be blood relatives to be an integral part of the hospice care plan.
- (13) Hospice: A public agency or private organization or subdivision of either that is primarily engaged in providing care to terminally ill clients, - and is certified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as a program of hospice services meeting standards for Medicare reimbursement; and Accreditation by the Oregon Hospice Association; or Accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations as a program of hospice services.
- (14) Hospice Continuity of Care: Services that are organized, coordinated and provided in a way that is responsive at all times to client/family needs, and which are structured to assure that the hospice is accountable for its care and services in all settings according to the hospice plan of care.
- (15) Hospice Home Care: Formally organized services designed to provide and coordinate hospice interdisciplinary team services to client/family in the place of residence. The hospice will deliver at least 80 percent of the care in the place of residence.
- (16) Hospice Philosophy: Hospice recognizes dying as part of the normal process of living and focuses on maintaining the quality of life. Hospice affirms life and neither hastens nor postpones death. Hospice exists in the hope and belief that through appropriate care and the promotion of a caring community sensitive to their needs, clients and their families may be free to attain a degree of mental and spiritual preparation for death that is satisfactory to them.
- (17) Hospice Program: A coordinated program of home and inpatient care, available 24 hours a day, that utilizes an interdisciplinary team of personnel trained to provide palliative and supportive services to a

client-family unit experiencing a life threatening disease with a limited prognosis.

(18) Hospice Program Registry: A registry of all certified and accredited hospice programs maintained by the Oregon Hospice Association.

(19) Hospice Services: Items and services provided to a client/family unit by a hospice program or by other clients or community agencies under a consulting or contractual arrangement with a hospice program. Hospice services include acute, respite, home care, and bereavement services provided to meet the physical, psychosocial, spiritual and other special needs of the client/family unit during the final stages of illness, dying and the bereavement period.

(20) Illness: The condition of being sick, diseased or with injury.

(21) Interdisciplinary Team: A group of individuals working together in a coordinated manner to provide hospice care. An interdisciplinary team includes, but is not limited to, the client-family unit, the client's attending physician or clinician and one or more of the following hospice program personnel: Physician, nurse practitioner, nurse, nurse's aide, occupational therapist, physical therapist, trained lay volunteer, clergy or spiritual counselor, and credentialed mental health professional such as psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse or social worker.

(22) Medical Director: The medical director must be a hospice employee who is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who assumes overall responsibility for the medical component of the hospice's client care program.

(23) Medicare Certification: Certification by the Oregon Health Division as a program of services eligible for reimbursement.

(24) Pain and Symptom Management: For the hospice program, the focus of intervention is to maximize the quality of the remaining life through the provision of palliative services that control pain and symptoms. Hospice programs recognize that when a client/family are

faced with terminal illness, stress and concerns may arise in many aspects of their lives. Symptom management includes assessing and responding to the physical, emotional, social and spiritual needs of the client/family.

(25) Palliative Services: Comfort services of intervention that focus primarily on reduction or abatement of the physical, psychosocial and spiritual symptoms of terminal illness. Palliative Therapy:

(a) Active: Is treatment to prolong survival, arrest the growth or progression of disease. The person is willing to accept moderate side-effects and psychologically is fighting the disease. This person is not likely to be a client for hospice;

(b) Symptomatic: Is treatment for comfort, symptom control of the disease and improves the quality of life. The person is willing to accept minor side-effects and psychologically wants to live with the disease in comfort. This person would have requested and been admitted to a hospice.

(26) Period of Crisis: A period in which the client requires continuous care to achieve palliation or management of acute medical symptoms.

(27) Primary Caregiver: The person designated by the client or representative. This person may be family, a client who has personal significance to the client but no blood or legal relationship (e.g., significant other), such as a neighbor, friend or other person. The primary caregiver assumes responsibility for care of the client as needed. If the client has no designated primary caregiver the hospice may, according to client program policy, make an effort to designate a primary caregiver.

(28) Prognosis: The amount of time set for the prediction of a probable outcome of a disease.

(29) Representative: An individual who has been authorized under state law to terminate medical care or to elect or revoke the election

of hospice care on behalf of a terminally ill client who is mentally or physically incapacitated.

(30) Terminal Illness: An illness or injury which is forecast to result in the death of the client, for which treatment directed toward cure is no longer believed appropriate or effective.

(31) Terminally Ill means that the client has a medical prognosis that his or her life expectancy is six months or less if the illness runs its normal course.

(32) Volunteer: An individual who agrees to provide services to a hospice program without monetary compensation.

Statutory Authority: ORS 409-010, 409.050, 409.110 and 414.065

Statutes Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-08

410-142-0040 Eligibility for the Hospice Services

(1) Hospice services are covered for clients who have:

(a) Been certified as terminally ill in accordance with OAR 410-142-0060, and;

(b) Oregon Health Plan (OHP) Plus or OHP Standard benefit package coverage.

(2) Hospice services for clients with Medicare Part A coverage must be provided by a Medicare certified hospice. If a Medicare certified hospice is not available in the area, services may be provided in a hospice as defined in OAR 410-142-0020. For services provided by Medicare certified hospices, bill Medicare. Medicare's payment is considered payment in full.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0060 Certification of Terminal Illness

- (1) In order to receive reimbursement from the Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP), the hospice must obtain and retain a physician's written certification of a client's terminal illness in accordance with the following procedures. DMAP will not pay for services provided prior to certification.
- (2) The attending physician is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy or a nurse practitioner and is identified by the client at the time he or she elects to receive hospice care, as having the most significant role in the determination and delivery of the client's medical care. A nurse practitioner serving as the attending physician may not certify or re-certify the terminal illness.
- (3) Certifications may be completed up to two weeks before hospice care is elected.
- (4) The certification of a client who elects hospice is based on the physician's or medical director's clinical judgment regarding the normal course of the client's illness and must include:
 - (a) The statement that the client's medical prognosis indicates a life expectancy of six months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course; and
 - (b) Clinical information and other documentation which support the medical prognosis must accompany the certification and be filed in the medical record with the certification.
- (5) A written certification signed by the physician(s) must be on file in the hospice client's record prior to submission of a claim to DMAP for all benefit periods.
- (6) For the initial period of hospice coverage, the hospice must obtain, no later than two calendar days after hospice care is initiated (that is, by the end of the third day), oral or written certification of the terminal illness by the medical director of the hospice or the physician member of the hospice interdisciplinary group and the client's

attending physician (if the client has an attending physician). If the written certification is not dated, a notarized statement or some other acceptable documentation may be obtained to verify the actual certification date.

(7) For any subsequent periods, the hospice must obtain, no later than two calendar days after the first date of each period, a written certification from the medical director of the hospice or the physician member of the hospice's interdisciplinary group. If the hospice cannot obtain written certification within two calendar days, it must obtain oral certification within two calendar days.

(8) The requirements specified in this rule also apply to clients who had been previously discharged during a benefit period and are again being certified for hospice care.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0080 Informed Consent

A hospice must demonstrate respect for an individual's rights by ensuring that an informed consent form has been obtained for every individual, either from the individual or representative as defined in OAR 410-142-0020. The form must specify the type of care and services that may be provided as hospice care during the course of the illness.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0100 Election of Hospice Care

(1) An individual who meets the eligibility requirements of OAR 410-142-0040 may file an election statement with a particular hospice. If the individual is physically or mentally incapacitated, his or her representative may file the election statement.

(2) The election statement must include the following:

(a) Identification of the particular hospice that will provide care to the individual;

(b) The individual's or representative's acknowledgment that he or she has been given a full understanding of the palliative rather than curative nature of hospice care, as related to the individual's terminal illness;

(c) Acknowledgment that certain otherwise covered services are waived by the election. Election of a hospice benefit means that the Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP) will only reimburse the hospice for those services included in the hospice benefit;

(d) The effective date of the election, which may be the first day of hospice care or a later date, but may be no earlier than the date of the election statement;

(e) The signature of the individual or representative.

(3) Re-election of hospice benefits. If an election has been revoked in accordance with OAR 410-142-0160, the individual (or his or her representative if the individual is mentally or physically incapacitated) may at any time file an election, in accordance with this section, for any other election period that is still available to the individual.

(4) File the election statement in the medical record.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0120 Duration of Hospice Care

(1) An eligible individual may elect to receive hospice care during one or more of the following election periods:

(a) An initial 90-day period;

(b) A subsequent 90-day period;

(c) An unlimited number of subsequent 60-day periods.

(2) An election to receive hospice care will be considered to continue through the initial election period and through the subsequent election periods without a break in care as long as the individual:

(a) Remains in the care of a hospice; and

(b) Does not revoke the election under the provisions of OAR 410-142-0160.

(3) For the duration of an election of hospice care, an individual waives all rights to the Division of Medical Assistance Programs(DMAP) payments for the following services:

(a) Hospice care provided by a hospice other than the hospice designated by the individual, unless provided under arrangements made by the designated hospice;

(b) Any covered services related to the treatment of the terminal condition for which hospice care was elected or a related condition, or services equivalent to hospice care.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0140 Changing the Designated Hospice

(1) An individual or representative may change, once in each election period, the designation of the particular hospice from which hospice care will be received.

(2) The change of the designated hospice is not a revocation of the election for the period in which it is made.

(3) To change the designation of hospice programs, the individual or representative must file, with the hospice from which care has been received and with the newly designated hospice, a statement that includes the following:

(a) The name of the hospice from which the individual has received care and the name of the hospice from which he or she plans to receive care;

(b) The date the change is to be effective.

(4) The statement shall be kept on file in the medical record.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0160 Revoking the Election of Hospice Care

(1) An individual or representative may revoke the individual's election of hospice care at any time during an election period.

(2) Revocation Procedure: To revoke the election of hospice care, the individual or representative must file with the Hospice a statement to be placed in the medical record that includes the following information:

(a) A signed statement that the individual or representative revokes the individual's election for coverage of hospice care for the remainder of that election period;

(b) The date that the revocation is to be effective. (An individual or representative may not designate an effective date earlier than the date that the revocation is made.)

(3) An individual, upon revocation of the election of coverage of hospice care for a particular election period:

(a) Is no longer covered for hospice care;

(b) Resumes eligibility for all covered services as before the election to hospice; and

(c) May at any time elect to receive hospice coverage for any other hospice election periods he or she is eligible to receive, in accordance with OAR 410-142-0120.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0180 Plan of Care

A written plan of care must be established and maintained for each individual admitted to a hospice program, and the care provided to an individual must be in accordance with the plan:

(1) Establishment of Plan. The plan is established by the attending physician, the medical director or physician designee and interdisciplinary group prior to providing care.

(2) Content of Plan. The plan must include an assessment of the individual's needs and identification of the services including the management of discomfort and symptom relief. It must state in detail the scope and frequency of services needed to meet the patient's and family's needs.

(3) Review of Plan. The plan must be reviewed and updated, at intervals specified in the plan, by the attending physician, the medical director or physician designee and interdisciplinary group. These reviews must be documented.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0200 Interdisciplinary Group

The hospice must designate an interdisciplinary group or groups composed of individuals who provide or supervise the care and services offered by the hospice:

(1) Composition of Group. The hospice must have an interdisciplinary group or groups composed of or including at least the following individuals who are employees of the hospice, or, in the case of a doctor, be under contract with the hospice:

- (a) A doctor of medicine or osteopathy;
- (b) A registered nurse;
- (c) A social worker;
- (d) A pastoral or other counselor.

(2) Role of Interdisciplinary Group. Members of the group interact on a regular basis and have a working knowledge of the assessment and care of the patient/family unit by each member of the group. The interdisciplinary group is responsible for:

- (a) Participation in the establishment of the plan of care;
- (b) Provision or supervision of hospice care and services;
- (c) Periodic review and updating of the plan of care for each individual receiving hospice care; and
- (d) Establishment of policies governing the day-to-day provision of hospice care and services.

(3) If a hospice has more than one interdisciplinary group, it must document in advance the group it chooses to execute the functions described in Paragraph (1) of this section;

(4) Coordinator. The hospice must designate a registered nurse to coordinate the implementation of the plan of care for each patient.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0220 Requirements for Coverage

To be covered, hospice services must meet the following requirements:

- (1) They must be reasonable and necessary for the palliation or management of the terminal illness as well as related conditions.
- (2) The individual must elect hospice care in accordance with OAR 410-142-0100 and a plan of care must be established as set forth in OAR 410-142-0180 before services are provided.
- (3) The services must be consistent with the plan of care.
- (4) A certification that the individual is terminally ill must be completed as set forth in OAR 410-142-0060.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0225 Signature Requirements

(1) The Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP) requires practitioners to sign for services they order. This signature may be handwritten, electronic, or stamped, and it must be in the client's medical record.

(2) The ordering practitioner is responsible for the authenticity of the signature. If a practitioner allows a signature stamp, the provider performing the service must retain a signed statement in their records that this practitioner is the only person who has and uses the stamp.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0240 Hospice Core Services

The following services are covered hospice services when consistent with the plan of care and must be provided in accordance with recognized standards of practice:

(1) Nursing Services. The hospice must provide nursing care and services by or under the supervision of a registered nurse:

(a) Nursing services must be directed and staffed to assure that the nursing needs of the patient are met;

(b) Patient care responsibilities of nursing personnel must be specified;

(c) Services must be provided in accordance with recognized standards of practice.

(2) Medical Social Services. Medical social services must be provided by a qualified social worker, under the direction of a physician;

(3) Physician Services. In addition to palliative and management of terminal illness and related conditions, physician employees of the hospice, including the physician member(s), of the interdisciplinary group, must also meet the general medical needs of the patient to the extent these needs are not met by the attending physician:

(a) Reimbursement for physician supervisory and interdisciplinary group services for those physicians employed by the hospice agency is included in the rate paid to the agency;

(b) Reimbursement of attending physician services for those physicians not employed by the hospice agency is according to the Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP) fee schedule. These physicians must bill DMAP for their services;

(c) Reimbursement of attending physician services (not including supervisory and interdisciplinary group services) for those physicians

employed by the hospice agency is according to the DMAP fee schedule. These physicians must bill DMAP for their services;

(d) Reimbursement of the hospice for consulting physician services furnished by hospice employees or by other physicians under arrangements by the hospice is included in the rate paid to the agency.

(4) Counseling Services. Counseling services must be available to both the patient and the family. Counseling includes bereavement counseling provided after the patient's death as well as dietary, spiritual and any other counseling services for the patient and family provided while the individual is enrolled in the hospice;

(5) Short-Term Inpatient Care. Inpatient care must be available for pain control, symptom management and respite purposes;

(6) Medical Appliances and Supplies:

(a) Includes drugs and biologicals as needed for the palliation and management of the terminal illness and related conditions;

(b) Drugs prescribed for conditions other than for the palliation and management of the terminal illness are not covered under the hospice program.

(7) Home Health Aide and Homemaker Services;

(8) Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology Services;

(9) Other services. Other services specified in the plan of care that are covered by OHP.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0260 Hospice Level of Care

(1) Each day of hospice care is classified into one of five levels of care. The level of care determines the payment for each day of hospice benefit:

(a) Routine Home Care. A routine home care day is a day on which a patient who has elected to receive hospice care is in a place of residence and is not receiving continuous home care;

(b) Continuous Home Care. A continuous home care day is a day on which a patient who has elected to receive hospice care is not in an inpatient facility and receives hospice care consisting predominantly of nursing care on a continuous basis at home. Home health aid or homemaker services or both may also be provided on a continuous basis. Continuous home care is only furnished during brief periods of crisis as necessary to maintain the terminally ill individual at home. Nursing care must be provided by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse and a nurse must be providing care for more than half of the period of care. A minimum of eight hours of care must be provided during a 24-hour day, which begins and ends at midnight. When fewer than 8 hours of nursing care are required, the services are covered as routine home care rather than continuous home care;

(c) In-Home Respite Care. An in-home respite care day is a day on which short-term in-home care is provided to the patient only when necessary to relieve the family members or other persons caring for the patient at home. Respite care may be provided only on an occasional basis and may not be reimbursed for more than five consecutive days at a time. In-home respite care will be provided at the level necessary to meet the patient's need, with a minimum of eight hours of care provided in a 24-hour day, which begins and ends at midnight. Home health aide/CNA or homemaker services or both may be utilized for providing in-home respite care;

(d) Inpatient Respite Care. An inpatient respite care day is a day on which short-term inpatient care is provided to the patient only when necessary to relieve the family members or other persons caring for the patient at home. Respite care may be provided only on an

occasional basis and may not be reimbursed for more than five consecutive days at a time. Payment for the sixth, and any subsequent days, is to be made at the routine home care rate. Respite care may not be provided when the hospice patient is a nursing home resident;

(e) General Inpatient Care. A general inpatient care day is a day on which a hospice patient receives care in an inpatient facility for pain control, acute or chronic symptom management, or other procedures which cannot be managed or provided in any other setting.

(2) Inpatient care must be provided by a facility that has an agreement with the hospice:

(a) A hospice capable of providing inpatient care;

(b) A hospital; or

(c) A nursing facility.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0280 Recipient Benefits

An individual who has elected to receive hospice care remains entitled to receive other services not included in the hospice benefit. These services are subject to the same rules as for non-hospice clients. Typical services used that are not covered by the hospice benefit include:

- (1) Attending physician care (e.g. office visits, hospital visits, etc.);
- (2) Medical transportation;
- (3) Optometric services;
- (4) Any services, drugs or supplies for a condition other than the recipient's terminal illness or a related condition (e.g. broken leg, pre-existing diabetes).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0300 Hospice Reimbursement and Limitations

(1) The Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP) recalculates its hospice rates annually and publishes them in the Supplemental Information for Hospice Services. When billing for hospice services, the provider must bill the usual charge or the rate based upon the geographic location in which the care is furnished (as shown in the Supplemental Information), whichever is lower.

(2) Rates:

(a) DMAP bases its rates on the methodology used in setting Medicare rates, adjusted to disregard cost offsets attributable to Medicare coinsurance amounts;

(b) Under the Medicaid hospice benefit regulations, DMAP cannot impose cost sharing for hospice services rendered to Medicaid recipients;

(c) DMAP sets rates no lower than the rates used under Part A of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare);

(d) DMAP uses prospective hospice rates;

(e) DMAP makes no retroactive adjustments other than the optional application of the cap on overall payments and the limitation on payments for inpatient care, if applicable.

(3) With the exception of payment for physician services, DMAP reimburses providers of hospice services for each day of care at one of five predetermined rates. Rates are based on intensity and type of care, which DMAP defines as:

(a) Routine Home Care. DMAP pays the hospice the Routine Home Care rate for each day that the client is under the care of the hospice and that DMAP does not reimburse at another rate. DMAP pays this rate without regard to the volume or intensity of services provided on any given day;

(b) Continuous Home Care. The Hospice must provide a minimum of eight hours of continuous home care per day to receive the Continuous Home Care rate:

(A) The Continuous Home Care rate is divided by 24 hours in order to arrive at an hourly rate;

(B) DMAP pays the hospice for every hour or part of an hour of continuous care furnished up to a maximum of 24 hours a day.

(c) Inpatient Respite Care. DMAP pays the hospice at the Inpatient Respite Care rate for each day on which the client is in an approved inpatient facility and is receiving respite care:

(A) DMAP pays for Inpatient Respite Care for a maximum of five days at a time, including the date of admission but not counting the date of discharge;

(B) DMAP pays for the sixth and any subsequent days at the Routine Home Care rate.

(d) General Inpatient Care. DMAP pays providers at the general inpatient rate when General Inpatient Care is provided;

(e) In-Home Respite Care. An in-home respite care day is a day on which short-term in-home care is provided to the client only when necessary to relieve the family members or other persons caring for the client at home. Respite care may be provided only on an occasional basis and may not be reimbursed for more than five consecutive days at a time. In-home respite care will be provided at the level necessary to meet the client's need, with a minimum of eight hours of care provided in a 24-hour day, which begins and ends at midnight. Home health aide/CNA or homemaker services or both may be utilized for providing in-home respite care.

(4) On the day of discharge from an inpatient unit, DMAP pays the appropriate home care rate unless the client dies as an inpatient. When the client is discharged deceased, DMAP pays the appropriate inpatient rate (General or Respite) for the discharge date.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07

410-142-0380 Death With Dignity

(1) Death with dignity services are defined in the Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP) Medical-Surgical Services and Pharmaceutical Services program rules.

(2) All death with dignity services must be billed directly to DMAP, even if the client is in a prepaid health plan (PHP).

(3) Death with dignity services are not included in the hospice care per diem payment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 409

Stats. Implemented: ORS 414.065

1-1-07