DIVISION II
PREPAID HEALTH PLANS

441—88.21(249A) Definitions.

"Capitation rate" shall mean the fee the department pays monthly to a PHP for each enrolled recipient for the provision of covered medical services whether or not the enrolled recipient received services during the month for which the fee is intended.

"Contract" shall mean a contract between the department and a PHP for the provision of medical services to enrolled Medicaid recipients for whom the PHP assumes a risk as defined in the contract. These contracts shall meet the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, Part 434 as amended to December 31, 1996.

"Department" shall mean the Iowa department of human services.

"Emergency service" shall mean those medical services rendered under unforeseen conditions which require hospitalization for the treatment of accidental injury and relief of acute pain, which, if not immediately diagnosed and treated, would result in risk of permanent danger to the patient's health.

"Enrollment area" shall mean the county or counties which the PHP has capability to serve and is defined in the contract with the department. An enrollment area shall not be less than an entire county.

"Grievance" shall mean an incident, complaint, or concern which cannot be resolved in a manner satisfactory to enrolled recipients by the immediate response, verbal or otherwise, of the PHP staff member receiving the complaint or any complaint received in writing.

"Managed health care" shall mean any one of the alternative deliveries of regular, fee-for-service Medicaid such as defined in subrules dealing with health maintenance organizations (HMOs), or prepaid health plans (PHPs), or Medicaid Patient Access to Service System (MediPASS).

"Managed health care review committee" shall mean a committee composed of representatives from the department. The committee shall review and render a decision on all requests for disenrollment which are not automatically approvable.

"Managed services" shall mean all or part of those medical services set forth in 441—Chapter 78 and covered in the contract between the department and a PHP.

"Nonmanaged services" shall mean medical services covered under regular Medicaid, but which are not covered in the PHP's contract with the department. Payment for nonmanaged services incurred by an enrolled recipient shall be made under regular Medicaid procedures.

"Participating providers" shall mean the providers of covered medical services who subcontract with or who are employed by the PHP.

"Prepaid health plan (PHP)" shall mean an entity defined in Section 1903(m)(2)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act and considered to be a PHP by the department based upon criteria set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at Title 42, Part 434.20(a)(3) as amended to March 31, 1991.

"Recipient" shall mean any person determined by the department to be eligible for Medicaid and for PHP enrollment. See subrule 88.22(4) for a list of Medicaid eligibles who are not eligible for PHP enrollment.

"Routine care" shall mean medical care which is not urgent or emergent in nature and can wait for a regularly scheduled physician appointment without risk of permanent damage to the patient's life or health status. The condition requiring routine care is not likely to substantially worsen without immediate clinical intervention.

"Urgent, nonemergency need" shall mean the existence of conditions due to an illness or injury which are not life threatening but which require expeditious treatment because of the prospect of the condition worsening without immediate clinical intervention.

441—88.22(249A) Participation.

88.22(1) *Contracts with PHPs.* The department shall enter into contracts for the scope of services specified in 441—Chapter 78, or a part thereof, with a PHP which has verified to the department that the criteria set forth in the Social Security Act have been met. This verification shall be reviewed by Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) staff to ensure that the status of PHP is rightfully conferred.

a. The department shall also determine that the PHP meets the following additional requirements:

(1) The PHP shall make the services it provides to enrolled recipients at least as accessible (in terms of timeliness, duration, and scope) to them as those services are accessible to recipients in the enrollment area who are not enrolled.

(2) The PHP shall provide satisfaction to the department that insolvency is not likely to occur and that enrolled Medicaid recipients shall not be responsible for its debts if the PHP should become insolvent.

b. The contract shall meet the following minimum requirements. The contract shall:

(1) Be in writing.

(2) Be renewable by mutual consent for a period of up to three years.

(3) List the services covered.

(4) Describe information access and disclosure.

(5) List conditions for nonrenewal, termination, suspension, and modification.

(6) Specify the method and rate of reimbursement.

(7) Provide for disclosure of ownership and subcontractor relationship.

(8) Be made with the licensee by the department.

c. Any protests to the award of contracts shall be in writing and submitted to the director of the department. Prior to termination or suspension of a contract, the department shall send a notice to cure to the PHP, specifying the number of days the PHP has to correct the problems. Failure to correct the problems in the time given shall then result in termination or suspension. The PHP may appeal the decision of the department in writing to the director of the department or to the federal Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, if the appeal documents state violations of federal law or regulation.

88.22(2) *Method of selection of PHP.* In counties served by a single prospective PHP, the department shall attempt to negotiate directly with the PHP. In counties where two or more prospective PHPs exist, the department shall initiate communication and attempt to negotiate as many contracts as are administratively feasible.

88.22(3) *Termination of contract.* Either party may, by mutual consent, terminate a contract. Either party may give 60 days written notice to the other party. The effective date of termination must be the first day of a month. The department may terminate or suspend a contract if the contract is determined by the department to be inconsistent with the overall goals and objectives of the Medicaid program. The determination shall be based upon, but not limited to, the following:

a. The PHP's delivery system does not ensure enrolled recipients adequate access to medical services.

b. The PHP's delivery system does not ensure the availability of all services covered under the contract.

c. There are not proper assurances of solvency on the part of the PHP.

d. There is not substantial compliance with all provisions of the contract.

e. The PHP has discriminated against persons eligible to be covered under the contract on the basis of age, race, sex, religion, national origin, creed, color, physical or mental disability, political belief, health status, or the need for health services.

88.22(4) *Recipients eligible to enroll.* Any Medicaid-eligible recipient is eligible to enroll in a contracting PHP except for the following:

a. Recipients who are medically needy as defined at 441—subrule 75.1(35).

b. Recipients over the age of 65 and under the age of 21 in psychiatric institutions as defined at 441—Chapter 85.

c. Recipients who are supplemental security income-related case members.

d. Rescinded IAB 10/3/01, effective 12/1/01.

e. Recipients whose eligibility is in the process of automatic redetermination as defined at rule 441—76.11(249A).

f. Recipients who are foster care and subsidized adoption-related case members.

g. Recipients who are Medicare beneficiaries.

h. Recipients who are pregnant women and who are deemed to be presumptively eligible as defined at 441—subrule 75.1(30).

i. Recipients who are Native American Indians or Alaskan natives.

j. Recipients who are receiving services from a Title V provider.

441—88.23(249A) Enrollment.

88.23(1) *Enrollment area*. Counties in a PHP enrollment area shall be designated as voluntary or mandatory. In voluntary counties, enrollment is not required but eligible recipients may choose to join the PHP. Recipients not excluded in rule 441—88.21(249A) may volunteer to enroll in the PHP. In mandatory counties, enrollment in managed health care is required for eligible recipients.

88.23(2) *Voluntary enrollment*. When only one managed health care option is providing service in a county, enrollment by recipients is voluntary. The department encourages recipients to enroll in a managed health care option. Applicants and recipients are offered the option of managed health care enrollment or regular Medicaid coverage. Applicants and recipients who do not choose one option or the other shall be assigned to a managed health care provider as defined in subrule 88.23(6). These persons shall have the right to request disenrollment at any time as defined in subrule 88.24(3).

Applicants or recipients may designate their choices of providers on a form designated by the managed health care contractor or in writing to or through a verbal request to the managed health care contractor. The form shall be available through the county office, the PHP office, provider offices, the managed health care contractor, or other locations at the department's discretion. If the PHP (or any entity listed above other than the managed health care contractor) receives the form, it shall be forwarded to the managed health care contractor within three working days.

Recipients shall be accepted by the PHP as they are enrolled by the department unless a maximum limit has been specified in the contract.

Recipients who choose not to enroll in a PHP shall be covered under regular Medicaid.

88.23(3) *Mandatory enrollment*. In a county where the department has a contract with more than one PHP, HMO, or other managed health care provider, the department shall require whenever it is administratively feasible that all eligible recipients enroll with a managed health care provider of their own choosing. Administrative feasibility is determined by whether the managed health care providers have the capacity to adequately serve all potential enrolled recipients. Recipients may enroll by completing the choice form designated by the managed health care contractor, in writing to or through verbal request to the managed health care offices. Recipients may also contact the managed health care contractor by the publicized toll-free telephone number for enrollment assistance.

88.23(4) *Effective date.* The effective date of enrollment shall be no later than the first day of the second month subsequent to the date on which the managed health care contractor receives the form designated by the managed health care contractor.

88.23(5) *Identification card.* The PHP may issue an appropriate identification card to the enrolled recipient or request the department to do so on its behalf. The identification card shall be issued so that the recipient receives it prior to the effective date of enrollment.

88.23(6) *Assignment methodology.* When no choice is made, the recipient shall be systematically assigned to, between, or among the contracting managed health care providers.

a. Notification. Recipients who are assigned to a managed health care provider shall receive notification of the assignment and the name of the provider in a timely fashion prior to the effective date of enrollment.

b. Limitations. Contracting providers may specify in the contract a limit to the number of recipients who can be assigned under this subrule. If a specified limitation is attained, the remaining assignment needs in that county shall be met by the other managed health care providers who are contracting with the department in that county.

c. Household member enrollment. Inasmuch as persons within a household are allowed to make individual decisions about choosing enrollment in managed health care, it is possible that a case may exist where some household members have made a choice and some have not (so that assignment is required). In these instances, a systematic search of household member choices regarding managed health care option shall be completed. Assignment of those who have made no choice shall be made whenever possible to the managed health care provider with whom the first household member is already enrolled.

d. Assigned recipients who desire another choice. Recipients who are assigned to a managed health care provider as described in this subrule shall have at least 30 days in which to request enrollment in a different available managed health care plan. The change of plan is subject to provisions in subrules 88.23(4) and 88.24(2) dealing with effective date.

441—88.24(249A) Disenrollment.

88.24(1) *Disenrollment request.* An enrolled recipient may request disenrollment at any time. In voluntary counties, this request shall be approved and acted upon within ten days of receipt without requiring the recipient to demonstrate good cause. In mandatory counties as defined at subrule 88.23(3), the disenrollment shall not be acted upon by the health care contractor unless the request includes an alternate choice of managed health care.

88.24(2) *Effective date.* Disenrollment will be effective no later than the first day of the second calendar month after the month in which the department receives a request for disenrollment. The recipient will remain enrolled in the PHP and the PHP will be responsible for services covered under the contract until the effective date of disenrollment which will always be the first day of a month.

88.24(3) *Disenrollment process*. If the recipient is requesting disenrollment, the recipient shall complete the choice form designated by the managed health care contractor which can be obtained through the PHP, the county office, or the managed health care contractor. If the PHP receives a request from the recipient, the PHP shall forward the form to the managed health care contractor within three working days. If the recipient must show good cause for disenrollment, the determination as to whether disenrollment shall occur shall be made by the managed health care review committee within 30 days. If the recipient or the PHP disagrees with the decision of the review committee, an appeal may be filed under the provisions of 441—Chapter 7. If the PHP is requesting disenrollment, the PHP shall complete Form 470-2169, Managed Health Care Provider Request for Disenrollment. If the county office receives a completed Form 470-2169 from the managed health care provider, the county office shall forward the form to the managed health care review committee within three working days.

a. Request for disenrollment by the recipient. In voluntary counties, the request shall be approved and acted upon within ten days of receipt by the managed health care contractor. In mandatory counties, a request for disenrollment shall be denied unless a choice of another managed health care provider is requested simultaneously or good cause can be demonstrated to the review committee. Examples of good cause include services received which were untimely, inaccessible, of insufficient quality, or inadequately provided by all of the contracting managed health care providers in the recipient's county of residence. If the recipient has not experienced the above conditions in all the other available managed health care programs, enrollment in one of the alternative managed health care programs shall be a condition of approving disenrollment.

b. Request for disenrollment by the PHP. With prior approval of the managed health care review committee, a request for disenrollment of an enrolled recipient may be approved when:

(1) There is evidence of fraud or forgery in the use of PHP services or in the choice for PHP services.

(2) There is evidence of unauthorized use of the PHP identification card.

(3) Upon documentation, the PHP has been unable after reasonable efforts to establish or maintain a satisfactory physician-patient relationship with the recipient.

88.24(4) *Disenrollments by the department*. Disenrollments will occur when:

a. The contract between the department and the PHP is terminated.

b. The recipient becomes ineligible for Medicaid. If the recipient becomes ineligible and is later reinstated to Medicaid, enrollment in the PHP will also be reinstated.

c. The recipient permanently moves outside the PHP's enrollment area.

d. The recipient transfers to an eligibility group excluded from PHP enrollment. See definition of recipient in rule 441—88.21(249A).

e. The department has determined that participation in the HIPP (Health Insurance Premium Payment) program as described in rule 441—75.21(249A) is more cost-effective than enrollment in managed health care.

88.24(5) *No disenrollment for health reasons.* No recipient shall be disenrolled from a PHP because of an adverse change in health status.

441—88.25(249A) Covered services.

88.25(1) *Amount, duration, and scope of services*. Except as provided for in the contract, PHPs shall cover as a minimum all services covered by the Medicaid program as set forth in 441—Chapter 78.

88.25(2) *Mandatory services*.

a. Although the contract may specify additional services covered (with the exception of those defined in 88.25(3)), the PHP shall cover as a minimum the following services:

1. Inpatient hospital services.
2. Outpatient hospital services.
3. Physician services.
4. Family planning services.
5. Home health agency services.
6. Laboratory and X-ray services.
7. Early periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment for persons under age 21.
8. Rural health clinic services (where available).
9. Nurse midwife services (where available).

b. PHPs shall attempt to subcontract with all local family planning clinics funded by Title X moneys and all maternal and child health centers funded by Title V moneys.

c. According to the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, Public Law 99-272, recipients enrolled in managed health care options (including PHPs) may seek family planning services anywhere without referral, even if they are minors. The PHP must pay any claims submitted by a provider of family planning services when the service has been provided to a recipient in a month for which a capitation rate has been paid on the recipient's behalf to the PHP by the department.

88.25(3) *Excluded services.* Unless specifically included in the contract, PHPs will not be required to cover long-term care (skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, residential care facilities, state hospital schools, or intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded), inpatient psychiatric care provided at the state-administered mental health institutes, services provided by the area education agencies, services provided at specialized adolescent psychiatric facilities, day treatment and partial hospitalization services for persons aged 20 or under, rehabilitative treatment services, or the candidate enhanced services provided to certain eligible recipients. Reimbursement to recipients for nonemergency medical transportation as described at rule 441—78.13(249A) will not be covered by the PHP; the department will continue to reimburse through its fee-for-service methodology for this service.

88.25(4) *Restrictions and limitations*. If the PHP covers a type of service which is also covered under Medicaid, the PHP may not impose any restrictions or limitations on that service more stringent than those applicable in Medicaid according to the provisions at 441—Chapter 78. The PHP may, at its discretion, offer services to its enrolled recipients beyond the scope of Medicaid as defined at 441—Chapter 78.

88.25(5) *Recipient use of PHP services*. An enrolled recipient must utilize PHP participating providers of service. No payment by the PHP will be made for services provided by non-PHP providers if the same type of service is available through the PHP under its contract with the department except as provided in subrule 88.25(2)*"c,"* and rule 441—88.26(249A).

441—88.26(249A) Emergency services.

88.26(1) *Availability of services*. The PHP will ensure that the services of a primary care physician are available on an emergency basis 24 hours a day, seven days a week, either through the PHP's own providers or through arrangements with other providers. In addition, the PHP must provide payment to nonparticipating providers within 60 days of receipt of the bill for all contracted services furnished by providers which do not have contractual arrangements with the PHP to provide services but which were needed immediately because of an injury or illness and in which case the illness or injury did not permit a choice of provider.

88.26(2) *PHP payment liability.* PHP payment liability on account of injury or emergency illness is limited to emergency care required before the recipient can, without medically harmful consequences, return to the enrollment area or to the care of a provider with whom the PHP has arrangements to provide services. If an ambulance is necessary to transport the recipient to follow-up treatment, the PHP shall be financially liable. Benefits for continuing the follow-up treatment are provided only in the PHP's enrollment area.

If an enrolled recipient is injured or becomes ill and receives emergency services outside the PHP's enrollment area, the PHP shall pay the facility or person who provided the emergency care for emergency medical services and medical services, for inpatient hospital services in a general hospital as a result of the emergency, and for emergency ambulance service.

88.26(3) *Notification and claim filing time span.* The PHP may set notification and claim filing time limitations in the event of the provision of care by nonparticipating providers. However, failure to give notice or to file claims within those time limitations will not invalidate any claim if it can be shown that it was not reasonably possible to give the notice and that notice was, in fact, given as soon as was reasonably possible.

441—88.27(249A) Access to service.

88.27(1) *Choice of provider.* Recipients will have the opportunity to choose their health care professionals to the extent possible and medically appropriate from any of the PHP providers participating in the Medicaid contract.

88.27(2) *Medical service delivery sites.* Medical service delivery sites shall have the following specific characteristics:

a. Be located within 30 miles of and be accessible from the personal residences of enrolled recipients.

b. Have sufficient staff resources to adequately provide the medical services for which the contract is in effect including physicians with privileges at one or more acute care hospitals.

c. Have arrangements for services to be provided by other providers where in-house capability to serve specific medical needs does not exist.

d. Meet the applicable standards for participating in the Medicaid program.

e. Be in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal standards related to the service provided as well as those for fire and safety.

88.27(3) *Adequate appointment system.* The PHP shall have procedures for the scheduling of patient appointments which are appropriate to the reason for the visit as follows:

a. Patients with urgent nonemergency needs shall be seen within one hour of presentation at a PHP medical service delivery site.

b. Patients with persistent symptoms shall be seen within 48 hours of reporting of the onset of the persistent symptoms.

c. Patient routine visits shall be scheduled within four to six weeks of the date the patient requests the appointment.

d. Scheduling of appointments shall be by specific time intervals and not on a block basis.

88.27(4) *Adequate after hours call-in coverage.* The PHP must have in effect the following arrangements which provide for adequate after hours call-in coverage:

a. Twenty-four-hour-a-day telephone coverage shall exist.

b. If a physician does not respond to the initial telephone call, there must be a written protocol specifying when a physician must be consulted. Calls requiring a medical decision shall be forwarded to the on-call physician and a response to each call which requires a medical decision must be provided within 30 minutes.

c. Notations shall be made in the patient's medical record of relevant information related to an after-hours call.

88.27(5) *Adequate referral system.* The PHP must effect the following arrangements which provide for an adequate referral system:

a. A network of referral sources for all services which are covered in the contract, but not directly provided by the PHP.

b. Procedures for the return of relevant medical information from referral sources including review of information by the referring physicians, entry of information into the patient's medical record, and arrangements for periodic reports from ongoing referral arrangements.

c. A notation in the medical record for hospitals' patients indicating the reason, date, and duration of hospitalization and entry of pertinent reports from the hospitalization and discharge planning in the medical record.

441—88.28(249A) Grievance procedures.

88.28(1) *Written procedure.* The PHP must have a written procedure by which enrolled recipients may express grievances, complaints, or recommendations, either individually or as a class and which:

a. Is approved by the department prior to use.

b. Acknowledges receipt of a grievance to the grievant.

c. Sets time frames for resolution including emergency procedures which are appropriate to the nature of the grievance and which require that all grievances shall be resolved within 30 days.

d. Ensures the participation of persons with authority to require corrective action.

e. Includes at least one level of appeal.

f. Ensures the confidentiality of the grievant.

88.28(2) *Written record.* All grievances, including all informal or verbal complaints, which must be referred or researched for resolution must be recorded in writing. A log of the grievances must be retained and made available at the time of audit and must include progress notes and method of resolution.

88.28(3) *Information concerning grievance procedures*. The PHP's written grievance procedure must be provided to each newly enrolled recipient not later than the effective date of coverage.

88.28(4) *Appeals to the department.* A recipient who has exhausted the grievance procedure of the PHP may appeal the issue to the department under the provisions of 441—Chapter 7. Instances where the substance of the grievance relates to department policy shall be appealed directly to the department.

88.28(5) *Periodic report to the department.* The PHP shall make quarterly reports to the department summarizing grievances and resolutions as specified in the contract.

441—88.29(249A) Records and reports.

88.29(1) *Medical records system.* The PHP shall comply with the provisions of rule 441—79.3(249A) regarding maintenance and retention of clinical and fiscal records and, in addition, the PHP must maintain a medical record system which:

a. Identifies each medical record by the departmentally assigned state identification number.

b. Identifies the location of every medical record.

c. Places medical records in a given order and location.

d. Provides a specific medical record on demand.

e. Maintains the confidentiality of medical records information and releases the information only in accordance with established policy pursuant to subrule 88.29(3).

f. Maintains inactive medical records in a specific place.

g. Permits effective professional review in medical audit processes.

h. Facilitates an adequate system for follow-up treatment including monitoring and follow-up of off-site referrals and inpatient stays.

i. Meets state and federal reporting requirements applicable to PHPs.

88.29(2) *Content of individual medical record.* The PHP must have in effect arrangements which provide for an adequate medical record-keeping system which includes a complete medical record for each enrolled recipient in accordance with provisions set forth in the contract.

88.29(3) *Confidentiality of records.* PHPs must maintain the confidentiality of medical record information and release the information only in the following manner:

a. All medical records of enrolled recipients shall be confidential and shall not be released without the written consent of the enrolled recipients or the responsible party acting on behalf of the enrolled recipient.

b. Written consent is not required for the transmission of medical record information to physicians, other practitioners, or facilities which are providing services to enrolled recipients under a subcontract with the PHP. This provision also applies to specialty providers who are retained by the PHP to provide services which are infrequently used or are of an unusual nature.

c. Written consent is not required for the transmission of medical record information to physicians or facilities providing emergency care pursuant to rule 441—89.26(249A).

d. Written consent is required for the transmission of medical record information of a former enrolled recipient to any medical provider not connected with the PHP.

e. The extent of medical record information to be released in each instance shall be based upon tests of medical necessity and a "need to know" on the part of the practitioner or facility requesting the information.

f. Medical records maintained by subcontracting providers must meet the requirements of this rule.

88.29(4) *Reports to the department.* Each PHP shall submit reports to the department as follows:

a. Annual audited financial statements no later than 120 days after the close of the PHP's fiscal year.

b. Periodic financial, utilization, and statistical reports as required by the department under the contract.

88.29(5) *Audits.* The department or its designee and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) may evaluate through inspections or other means, the quality, appropriateness, and timeliness of services performed by the PHP. The department or HHS may audit and inspect any records of a PHP, or the subcontractors of a PHP, which pertain to services performed and the determination of amounts paid under the contract. These records will be made available at times, places, and in a manner as authorized representatives of the department, its designee, or HHS may request.

441—88.30(249A) Marketing.

88.30(1) *Marketing procedures.* All marketing plans, procedures, and materials used by the PHP must be approved in writing by the department prior to use. Random door-to-door marketing of low-income families or the offering of financial incentives will not be approved.

88.30(2) *Marketing representatives*. Marketing representatives utilized to market Medicaid recipients must be sufficiently trained and capable of performing marketing activities within the requirements of the contract. The PHP's marketing representatives must represent the PHP in an honest and straightforward manner. In its marketing presentations, the PHP must include information which ensures that the representative is not mistaken for a department employee. Marketing presentations which intentionally belittle or maliciously downplay the benefit package, services, or providers of another participating managed health care option will not be approved.

88.30(3) *Marketing presentations*. The PHP may make marketing presentations in the local office(s) of the department or otherwise include the department in marketing efforts at the discretion of the department.

88.30(4) *Marketing materials*. Written material must include a marketing brochure or a member handbook which fully explains the services available, how and when to obtain them, and special factors applicable to enrolled recipients as specified in the contract.

441—88.31(249A) Patient education.

88.31(1) *Use of services.* The PHP shall have procedures in effect to orient enrolled recipients in the use of services the PHP is contracting to provide. This includes what to do if the recipient requires medical care while out of the enrollment area, a 24-hour-a-day telephone number, appropriate use of the referral system, grievance procedures, and how emergency treatment is to be provided.

88.31(2) *Patient rights and responsibilities*. The PHP shall have in effect a written statement of patient rights and responsibilities which is available upon request as well as issued to all new enrolled recipients. This statement may be part of an informational brochure provided to all new enrollees. The right of the enrolled recipient to request disenrollment must be included.

441—88.32(249A) Payment to the PHP.

88.32(1) *Capitation rate*. In consideration for all services rendered by a PHP under a contract with the department, the PHP will receive a payment each month for each enrolled recipient. This capitation rate represents the total obligation of the department with respect to the costs of medical care and services provided to enrolled recipients under the contract.

88.32(2) *Determination of rate*. The capitation rate is actuarially determined by the department for the beginning of the new fiscal year using statistics and data about Medicaid fee-for-service expenses for PHP-covered services to a similar population during the preceding fiscal year. (For example, fiscal year 1990 rates are predicted with fiscal year 1988 dates of service for Medicaid fee-for-service expenditures.) The capitation rate may not exceed the cost to the department of providing the same services on a fee-for-service basis to an actuarially equivalent nonenrolled population group. A 1 percent incentive will be available to PHPs who contract to cover all services except those specified in subrule 88.25(3). PHPs electing to share risk with the department will have their payment rates reduced by an amount reflecting the department's experience for high cost fee-for-service recipients.

88.32(3) *Amounts not included in rate*. The capitation rate does not include any amounts for the recoupment of losses suffered by the PHP for risks assumed under the current or any previous contract. The PHP accepts the rate as payment in full for the contracted services. Any savings realized by the PHP due to lower utilization from a less frequent incidence of health problems among the enrolled population shall be wholly retained by the PHP.

88.32(4) *Third-party liability.* If an enrolled recipient has health coverage or a responsible party other than the Medicaid program available for purposes of payment for medical expenses, it is the right and responsibility of the PHP to investigate these third-party resources and attempt to obtain payment. The PHP shall retain all funds collected through third-party sources. A complete record of all income from these sources must be maintained and made available to the department.

441—88.33(249A) Quality assurance. The PHP shall have in effect an internal quality assurance system that meets the requirements of 42 CFR 434.44 as amended to December 31, 1996, and a system of periodic medical audits meeting the requirements of 42 CFR 434.53 as amended to December 13, 1990.

441—88.34 to **88.40** Reserved.

DIVISION III
MEDICAID PATIENT MANAGEMENT

441—88.41(249A) Definitions.

"Contract" shall mean a contract between the department and a Medicaid-participating physician or clinic as specified in rule 441—88.44(249A) and subrule 88.45(1) for the purpose of providing patient management to enrolled recipients.

"Covered eligibles" shall mean those groups of Medicaid-eligible recipients specified in subrule 88.42(1) who are eligible to receive services under patient management.

"Department" shall mean the Iowa department of human services.

"Designee" shall mean an organization designated by the department of human services to act on behalf of the department in the administration of Medicaid managed health care.

"Eligible providers" shall mean those providers specified in rule 441—88.44(249A) and subrule 88.45(1) with whom the department may contract to be patient managers.

"Emergency care" shall mean those medical services rendered for an emergent medical condition or protection of the public health.

"Emergent medical condition" shall mean 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 it to result in:

1. 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,
2. Serious impairment to bodily functions, or
3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

The determination of whether an emergent medical condition exists shall be decided by a medical professional and shall be based on the patient's medical condition including presenting symptoms and medical history (as related to severe pain) prior to treatment.

In cases where the above criteria are satisfied, no prior authorization procedures are allowed.

"Enrolled recipient" shall mean a covered eligible who has been enrolled with a patient manager according to procedures set forth in rule 441—88.46(249A).

"Extended-participation program" shall mean mandatory six-month enrollment period with a managed care entity.

"Grievance" shall mean a complaint expressed verbally or in writing by an enrolled recipient or provider relative to services under patient management. A grievance at the informal level is one which can be resolved by short-term intervention on the part of the department or its designee via the toll-free managed health care telephone line or through informational correspondence. A formal grievance is one which must be taken to another level for quality of care or policy determination.

"Managed care entity" shall mean either a managed care organization licensed by the department of insurance (e.g., HMO or PHP) or a primary care case management program (i.e., MediPASS).

"Managed health care" shall mean any of the options for alternative delivery of Medicaid services that provides coordinated delivery of health care. The current options offered by the department are Medicaid patient management, known as MediPASS, health maintenance organization (HMO) enrollment and prepaid health plan (PHP) enrollment.

"Managed health care review committee" shall mean a committee composed of representatives from the department and its designee. The committee shall review and render decisions on all requests for disenrollment from managed health care that are not automatically approvable, all requests for exception to eligible provider provisions, and other exceptions to managed health care procedures.

"Mandatory enrollment" shall mean a mandatory participation in managed health care as specified in subrule 88.46(1).

"Mandatory project county" shall mean a county where the department has contracts with more than one managed care entity, one of which may be primary care case management (MediPASS) in cases where the number of MediPASS providers willing to serve as patient managers is sufficient to meet the needs and makeup of the recipient population in the county, or where the department has implemented the MediPASS program alone in the county.

"Managed services" shall mean services as specified in subrule 88.48(1) that require preauthorization from the patient manager in order to be payable by Medicaid.

"Medical service area" means a geographic area within which recipients must reside in order to enroll in the managed health care MediPASS option.

"MediPASS" shall mean Medicaid patient access to service system and shall be the acronym used to identify the Medicaid patient management program.

"Nonmanaged services" shall mean services as specified in subrule 88.48(2) that do not require authorization by the patient manager in order to be payable by Medicaid.

"Patient management" shall mean the provision of services to enrolled recipients by a patient manager in accordance with the contract.

"Patient manager" shall mean an eligible provider who has signed a contract with the department to perform patient management for enrolled recipients.

"Urgent care" shall mean those medical services rendered for an urgent medical condition or protection of the public health.

"Urgent medical condition" shall mean a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms that are of lesser severity (including severe pain) than that recognized for an emergent medical condition, such that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the illness or injury to result in:

1. Placing the health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in jeopardy,
2. Impairment to bodily functions, or
3. Dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

If the recipient is assigned to a patient manager (e.g., MediPASS or HMO), the patient manager shall arrange for necessary care within 24 hours by either providing it or referring and authorizing another appropriate provider to provide care.

441—88.42(249A) Eligible recipients.

88.42(1) *Included categories of assistance.* All categories of Medicaid-eligible recipients except those specified as excluded in subrule 88.42(2) are required to participate in Medicaid managed health care if they reside in a mandatory project county as described in subrule 88.43(1). Recipients who reside in a voluntary project county as described in subrule 88.43(2) may participate if they so choose.

A choice to enroll in any other form of Medicaid managed health care available in the recipient's county of residence shall fulfill the requirements to participate in mandatory project counties.

88.42(2) *Excluded categories of assistance.* The following categories of Medicaid-eligible recipients shall not be allowed to participate in Medicaid patient management in either mandatory or voluntary project counties:

a. Medically needy recipients as defined in 441—subrule 75.1(35).

b. Recipients over age 65 and under age 21 in psychiatric institutions as defined in 441—Chapter 85.

c. Recipients who are supplemental security income-related case members.

d. Rescinded IAB 10/3/01, effective 12/1/01.

e. Automatic redetermination recipients as defined in rule 441—76.11(249A).

f. Recipients who are foster care and subsidized adoption-related case members.

g. Recipients who are Medicare beneficiaries.

h. Pregnant women who are determined presumptively eligible in accordance with provisions in 441—subrule 75.1(30).

i. Recipients who are Native American Indians or Alaskan natives.

j. Recipients who are receiving services from a Title V provider.

441—88.43(249A) Project area.

88.43(1) *Designation as a mandatory project county.* The department shall designate mandatory enrollment counties included in the project. In order for a county to be considered a mandatory project county, the number of MediPASS providers willing to serve as patient managers shall be sufficient to meet the needs of the size and makeup of the recipient population in the county, and the county shall be included in the department's freedom of choice waiver from the health care financing administration.

88.43(2) *Voluntary project counties.* The department shall designate voluntary enrollment counties included in the project. A county may be voluntary where provider participation is not sufficient to be designated mandatory but providers may choose to participate on a voluntary enrollment basis.

88.43(3) *Expansion to other counties.* Rescinded IAB 11/10/93, effective 11/1/93.

441—88.44(249A) Eligible providers.

88.44(1) *Specialties allowed.* The following physician types shall be allowed to contract with the department to provide patient management to enrolled recipients as long as the physician is a licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathy, practices in the medical service area, and is a provider in good standing with the Medicaid agency as defined in subrule 88.45(1):

a Family practitioners.

b. General practitioners.

c. Pediatricians.

d. Internists.

e. Obstetricians and gynecologists.

88.44(2) *Clinic or group practice participation.* Physicians may participate as individual practitioners or as a partner or employee of a clinic or group practice. The clinic or group shall be the contractor. Federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics which employ physicians in the specialties specified in subrule 88.44(1) may contract. However, each physician participating within the clinic, group, federally qualified health center, or rural health clinic shall sign and be bound by the terms of the clinic or group contract as if the physician was in individual practice.

88.44(3) *Exceptions*. Other physician specialists licensed as doctors of medicine or osteopathy may request exception to subrule 88.44(1) for specific individual patients in accordance with the procedures set forth in this subrule.

a. If the request is being made in order to allow a different type of physician specialist to be a patient manager, or to allow a physician practicing outside the recipient's medical service area to serve the recipient, the physician shall make a written request to the division of medical services. The request shall identify the physician by name, address, telephone number, specialty, and Medicaid provider number or date of application to be a Medicaid provider. The letter shall specify the recipients in question and state agreement to provide primary care and patient management as specified in subrule 88.45(2) to the specific recipients in question. If the request comes initially from the recipients as specified in subrule 88.46(2)*"c,"* the division of medical services shall contact the physician in question to offer the physician the opportunity to request the exception.

b. Rescinded IAB 11/10/93, effective 11/1/93.

c. Rescinded IAB 11/10/93, effective 11/1/93.

d. The managed health care review committee shall consider the request and respond within ten working days of receipt of the request. If the request is approved, a contract will be forwarded to the physician and procedures for contracting with a physician as specified in rule 441—88.45(249A) shall be followed.

e. The following factors shall be taken into account when considering the physician's request:

(1) Mutual agreement between physician and patient regarding the arrangement.

(2) Existence of an already established physician-patient relationship.

(3) Transportation barriers, if requesting a patient manager outside the medical service area.

(4) Customary practice by the specialist to provide primary care.

(5) A new medical condition which necessitates the proposed physician-patient relationship.

441—88.45(249A) Contracting for the provision of patient management.

88.45(1) *Eligibility to contract.* Only Medicaid-participating physicians and clinics in good standing shall be eligible to contract with the department to provide patient management.

88.45(2) *Contract provisions*. The department shall enter into a contract arrangement with all providers who are eligible as specified in rule 441—88.44(249A) and who wish to provide patient management. Form 470-2615, Agreement for Participation as a Primary Care Physician Patient Manager in the Medicaid Patient Access to Service System, shall be the form designated as the contract. At a minimum, the contract shall include provisions as follows:

a. The patient manager shall provide managed health care to enrolled recipients by providing primary health care and providing or referring the patient appropriately and authorizing payment for all other care covered under the program as specified in subrule 88.48(1). The patient manager is also responsible for monitoring and coordinating all covered care.

b. The patient manager shall provide or arrange for 24-hour-per-day, seven-day-per-week physician availability to enrolled recipients.

c. The patient manager shall maintain records that at a minimum:

(1) Identify the patient as a patient management recipient.

(2) Document all authorizations for medical services provided by other providers and the extent of those authorizations.

(3) Contain the name, state identification number, age, sex and address of the patient.

(4) Document services provided and where and by whom they are provided.

(5) Contain medical diagnosis, treatment, therapy and drugs prescribed or administered.

(6) Contain the name of the person making the entry and the date of the contact.

d. The patient manager shall review and take action upon periodic utilization review reports, according to instructions that the department will provide each patient manager.

e. The department shall specify the fees and method of payment to patient managers.

f. The department shall specify the manner in which physicians shall be notified of the recipients enrolled with them.

88.45(3) *Contract compliance*. The department shall put into place procedures for the monitoring of contract compliance on the part of patient managers to ensure appropriate access to adequate quality care. Those procedures may include, but are not limited to, on-site review of medical records by appropriate professional medical personnel and review of utilization patterns of participating patient managers. The procedures shall also include establishment of a grievance procedure defined in rule 441—88.49(249A).

88.45(4) *Corrective action and sanctions*. The department shall establish procedures for corrective action and sanctions when monitoring activities reveal possible contract noncompliance.

88.45(5) *Termination of contract*. The contract may be terminated in any of the following ways:

a. The patient manager may terminate the contract or a clinic may remove a physician from a clinic contract by providing the department with written notice of the desire to terminate the contract 60 days in advance of the desired date of termination in order to allow the department or its designee time to disenroll and reenroll the MediPASS patients with other patient managers. In no situation shall the physician stop providing patient management or primary care to the patient until the patient can be reenrolled with another physician except as specified in subrule 88.48(4). Failure to provide the specified period of notice or failure to continue providing patient management or primary care prior to the reenrollment shall result in forfeiture of all remaining patient management fees which would otherwise have been due the patient manager.

b. The department may terminate the contract with the patient manager with 60 days' advance notice for any of the following reasons:

(1) The department has imposed any sanction described at 441—subrule 79.2(3).

(2) Recommendations of contract termination made in accordance with the procedures described in rule 441—88.51(249A), after opportunity for corrective action has been unsuccessful or rejected by the patient manager in question.

Sixty days' advance notice is not required for situations described in subrule 88.48(4).

c. Any patient manager who has had a contract terminated by the department shall have the right to appeal the termination as provided in 441—Chapter 7.

441—88.46(249A) Enrollment and changes in enrollment.

88.46(1) *Mandatory enrollment*. Participation in managed health care, if available, is required for covered eligibles as specified in subrule 88.42(1) who reside in a mandatory project county. The department shall require, whenever administratively feasible, that all eligible recipients enroll with a managed care entity. Administrative feasibility is determined by whether a freedom-of-choice waiver or state plan amendment has been approved by the Health Care Financing Administration and whether the managed care entities demonstrate sufficient access to and quality of services.

88.46(2) *Enrollment procedures.* In mandatory enrollment counties, recipients shall be required to choose their managed health care provider. When no choice is made by the recipient, the recipient will be assigned to a contracting health maintenance organization (HMO) serving the recipient's county of residence when an HMO is available or to a MediPASS patient manager on a rotating basis to ensure an equitable distribution between the HMO and MediPASS programs based on the number of managed health care options (MediPASS and HMOs) available in the county. In the event there is no contracting HMO serving the recipient's county of residence in a mandatory enrollment county, the recipient shall be assigned to a MediPASS patient manager.

Within the MediPASS option, recipients shall be assigned according to age appropriateness. Whenever possible, family units shall be assigned to the same provider that an enrolled family member has selected, if that provider is appropriate according to age parameters. MediPass patient managers shall not be assigned more recipients than their self-imposed maximum or the maximum described in subrule 88.46(5), whichever is lower.

Recipients who are assigned a managed care entity as described in this subrule shall have at least ten days in which to request enrollment in a different available entity. The change is subject to provisions in subrule 88.46(4) dealing with the effective date.

a. Timely notice. Recipients shall be sent timely notice of the managed health care assignment. The recipient shall have a minimum of ten days in which a change to the assigned managed care entity can be made. The notice shall include the name of the managed care entity to whom the recipient shall be assigned if the recipient does not make a different selection by the date specified in the notice. If the covered eligible does not make a selection before the due date, the recipient shall be enrolled with the managed care entity listed on the notice.

b. Enrollment. Enrollment in managed health care shall be discussed during the face-to-face interview with all applicants for Medicaid under covered categories of assistance in mandatory or voluntary enrollment areas. The applicant shall be shown an informational videotape and encouraged to make a selection of a managed care entity. Applicants in mandatory enrollment areas shall be informed that should the applicant become eligible for a managed health care selection, one shall be assigned. Covered eligibles who are not enrolled shall be sent a notice of their managed health care assignment when the recipient:

(1) Attains initial eligibility for a covered category of service in a mandatory project county.

(2) Changes from an excluded category of assistance to a covered category of assistance in a mandatory project county.

(3) Is receiving a covered category of assistance and moves from a county where no managed health care is available or voluntary project county to a mandatory project county.

(4) Reattains eligibility.

(5) Has a new member of the household receiving a covered category of assistance.

If the covered eligible in a mandatory project county does not make another selection before the due date specified in the notice, the covered eligible shall be enrolled with the managed health care provider listed on the notice.

c. Selection of a managed health care provider. A list of managed health care providers participating in managed care entities serving the county shall be available to recipients for use in selecting a provider. If the recipient wishes to request an exception to the list of available managed health care providers as described in subrule 88.44(3), the managed health care review committee shall make a determination on the exception request. While the determination is being made, the recipient's enrollment shall be placed in a pending status.

d. Rescinded IAB 5/7/97, effective 7/1/97.

e. Request to change enrollment. An enrolled recipient may, within 90 days from timely notice, request to change enrollment from one managed health care provider to another or one managed care entity to another. The request shall be made on a choice form designated by the department, in writing, or by telephone call to the toll-free recipient managed health care telephone line maintained by the department. Changes are subject to the provisions of subrule 88.46(3) dealing with effective date.

f. Managed care entity extended-participation program (EPP). After the initial 90 days from timely notice, recipients will remain enrolled with the chosen provider for the following six months, with three exceptions:

(1) A request for disenrollment by recipient for good cause pursuant to paragraph 88.4(3)*"a."*

(2) A request for disenrollment by provider for good cause pursuant to paragraph 88.4(3)*"b."*

(3) Availability of a new, previously unavailable, managed care entity. In this instance recipients will be allowed to select that entity for the remainder of the current EPP period.

g. Enrollment cycle. Prior to the end of any extended-participation program (EPP) period, recipients will be notified of their ability to enroll with a different managed care option. A change in enrollment or failure to change enrollment will begin a new EPP enrollment period at the end of the current EPP.

88.46(3) *Voluntary enrollment procedures.* Voluntary enrollment procedures shall be the same guidelines as mandatory enrollment procedures except:

a. Recipients shall not be informed at the face-to-face interview that enrollment is required.

b. Notice to recipient shall not include assignment language.

c. Recipients shall not be assigned if no selection is made voluntarily.

d. A managed health care provider must be available for enrollment.

88.46(4) *Effective date.* Enrollment or changes in enrollment shall always be effective on the first day of a month. The effective date of enrollment shall be no later than the first day of the second month subsequent to the date the department or its designee receives a choice as specified in subrules 88.46(1) and 88.46(2) or the deadline given a recipient to indicate the recipient's managed health care choice, whichever is applicable. The effective date shall be earlier where computer cutoff allows.

88.46(5) *Identification card.* The department shall issue Form 470-2213, Medical Assistance Eligibility Card (Managed Care), to all enrolled recipients. The card shall contain the following information:

a. Name, case number and state identification number of the enrolled recipient.

b. Name and 24-hour access telephone number of the managed health care provider.