

CHAPTER 78  
AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL SERVICES

[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 78]

[Prior to 2/11/87, Human Services[498]]

**441—78.1(249A) Physicians' services.** Payment will be approved for all medically necessary services and supplies provided by the physician including services rendered in the physician's office or clinic, the home, in a hospital, nursing home or elsewhere.

Payment shall be made for all services rendered by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy within the scope of this practice and the limitations of state law subject to the following limitations and exclusions:

**78.1(1)** Payment will not be made for:

*a.* Drugs dispensed by a physician or other legally qualified practitioner (dentist, podiatrist, therapeutically certified optometrist, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner) unless it is established that there is no licensed retail pharmacy in the community in which the legally qualified practitioner's office is maintained. Payment will not be made for biological supplies and drugs provided free of charge to practitioners by the state department of public health. Rate of payment shall be established as in subrule 78.2(2), but no professional fee shall be paid.

*b.* Routine physical examinations. A routine physical examination is an examination performed without relationship to treatment or diagnosis for a specific illness, symptom, complaint, or injury. No payment will be made for these examinations unless:

(1) The examination is required as a condition of employment or training and is approved by the department.

(2) The examination is required for an initial certification or period of recertification of the need for nursing care.

(3) The examination is in connection with early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment for persons under age 21, as specified in rules 441—78.18(249A) and 441—84.3(249A).

(4) The examination is required of a child or disabled adult for attendance at school or camp. These examinations shall include all components necessary to meet all early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment requirements as set forth in rules 441—78.18(249A) and 441—84.3(249A).

(5) The examination is in connection with the prescription of birth control medications and devices.

(6) The examination is for a pap smear which is allowed as preventive medicine services.

(7) The examination is for well baby care or a routine physical examination for a child under six years of age. These examinations shall include all components necessary to meet all early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment requirements as set forth in rules 441—78.18(249A) and 441—84.3(249A).

(8) The examination is an annual routine physical examination for a child in foster care for whom the department assumes financial responsibility. These examinations shall include all components necessary to meet all early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment requirements as set forth in rules 441—78.18(249A) and 441—84.3(249A).

*c.* Treatment of certain foot conditions as specified in 78.5(2) "a," "b," and "c."

*d.* Acupuncture treatments.

*e.* Rescinded 9/6/78.

*f.* Unproven or experimental medical and surgical procedures. The criteria in effect in the Medicare program shall be utilized in determining when a given procedure is unproven or experimental in nature.

*g.* Charges for surgical procedures on the “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” produced by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care or associated inpatient care charges when the procedure is performed in a hospital on an inpatient basis unless the physician has secured approval from the hospital’s utilization review department prior to the patient’s admittance to the hospital. Approval shall be granted only when inpatient care is deemed to be medically necessary based on the condition of the patient or when the surgical procedure is not performed as a routine, primary, independent procedure. The “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for hospitals and physicians. The “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” shall be developed by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care, and shall include procedures which can safely and effectively be performed in a doctor’s office or on an outpatient basis in a hospital. The Iowa Foundation for Medical Care may add, delete, or modify entries on the “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List.”

**78.1(2)** Payment will be made for drugs and supplies when prescribed by a legally qualified practitioner (physician, dentist, podiatrist, therapeutically certified optometrist, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner) as provided in this rule.

*a.* Prescription drugs.

(1) Subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3), payment will be made for prescription drugs marketed by manufacturers that have signed a Medicaid rebate agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with Public Law 101-508.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), payment is not made for:

1. Drugs if the prescribed use is not for a medically accepted indication as defined by Section 1927(k)(6) of the Social Security Act;

2. Drugs used to cause anorexia, weight gain, or weight loss (except for lipase inhibitor drugs for weight loss, with prior authorization as provided in subparagraph (3) below);

3. Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or hair growth;

4. Drugs used to promote smoking cessation;

5. Otherwise covered outpatient drugs if the manufacturer seeks to require as a condition of sale that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer or the manufacturer’s designee;

6. Drugs described in Section 107(c)(3) of the Drug Amendments of 1962 and identical, similar, or related drugs (within the meaning of Section 310.6(b)(1) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (DESI drugs));

7. “Covered Part D drugs” as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-102(e)(1)-(2) for any “Part D eligible individual” as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-101(a)(3)(A), including an individual who is not enrolled in a Medicare Part D plan; and

8. Drugs which are prescribed for an individual for fertility purposes. Exceptions may be made to allow payment for fertility drugs if prescribed for a use that meets the definition of a medically accepted indication as described previously in this subparagraph.

9. Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction, except when used to treat a condition other than sexual or erectile dysfunction, for which the drug has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(3) Prior authorization is required as specified in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A. For drugs requiring prior authorization, reimbursement will be made for a 72-hour supply dispensed in an emergency when a prior authorization request cannot be submitted and a response received within 24 hours, such as after working hours or on weekends.

*b.* Medical and sickroom supplies are payable when ordered by a legally qualified practitioner for a specific rather than incidental use. When a recipient is receiving care in a nursing facility or residential care facility, payment will be approved only for the following supplies when prescribed by a legally qualified practitioner:

- (1) Colostomy and ileostomy appliances.
- (2) Colostomy and ileostomy care dressings, liquid adhesive and adhesive tape.
- (3) Disposable irrigation trays or sets.
- (4) Disposable catheterization trays or sets.
- (5) Indwelling Foley catheter.
- (6) Disposable saline enemas.
- (7) Diabetic supplies including needles and syringes, blood glucose test strips, and diabetic urine

test supplies.

*c.* Prescription records are required for all drugs as specified in Iowa Code sections 155.33, 155.34 and 204.308. For the purposes of the medical assistance program, prescriptions for medical supplies are required and shall be subject to the same provisions.

*d.* When it is not therapeutically contraindicated, the legally qualified practitioner shall prescribe a quantity of medication sufficient for a 30-day supply. Oral contraceptives may be prescribed in 90-day quantities.

- (1) to (9) Rescinded IAB 8/3/05, effective 10/1/05.

*e.* All physicians who administer vaccines which are available through the vaccines for children program to Medicaid recipients shall enroll in the vaccines for children program. Vaccines available through the vaccines for children program shall be obtained from the department of public health for Medicaid recipients. Physicians shall, however, receive reimbursement for the administration of these vaccines to Medicaid recipients.

*f.* Nonprescription drugs.

(1) The following nonprescription drugs are payable, and may be subject to the prior authorization requirements stated below and as specified in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A:

- Acetaminophen tablets 325 mg, 500 mg
- Acetaminophen elixir 120 mg/5 ml
- Acetaminophen elixir 160 mg/5 ml
- Acetaminophen solution 100 mg/ml
- Acetaminophen suppositories 120 mg
- Artificial tears ophthalmic solution
- Artificial tears ophthalmic ointment
- Aspirin tablets 325 mg, 650 mg, 81 mg (chewable)
- Aspirin tablets, enteric coated 325 mg, 650 mg, 81 mg
- Aspirin tablets, buffered 325 mg
- Bacitracin ointment 500 units/gm
- Benzoyl peroxide 5%, cleanser, lotion, cream, gel
- Benzoyl peroxide 10%, cleanser, lotion, cream, gel
- Calcium carbonate chewable tablets 1250 mg (500 mg elemental calcium)
- Calcium carbonate suspension 1250 mg/5 ml
- Calcium carbonate tablets 600 mg
- Calcium carbonate-vitamin D tablets 500 mg-200 units
- Calcium carbonate-vitamin D tablets 600 mg-200 units
- Calcium citrate tablets 950 mg (200 mg elemental calcium)
- Calcium citrate-vitamin D tablets 1500 mg-200 units
- Calcium gluconate tablets 650 mg
- Calcium lactate tablets 650 mg
- Chlorpheniramine maleate tablets 4 mg
- Clotrimazole vaginal cream 1%
- Diphenhydramine hydrochloride capsules 25 mg
- Diphenhydramine hydrochloride liquid 6.25 mg/5 ml
- Diphenhydramine hydrochloride elixir, liquid and syrup 12.5 mg/5 ml

Ferrous sulfate tablets 300 mg, 325 mg  
Ferrous sulfate elixir 220 mg/5 ml  
Ferrous sulfate drops 75 mg/0.6 ml  
Ferrous gluconate tablets 300 mg, 325 mg  
Ferrous gluconate elixir 300 mg/5 ml  
Ferrous fumarate tablets 300 mg, 325 mg  
Guaifenesin 100 mg/5 ml with dextromethorphan 10 mg/5 ml liquid  
Ibuprofen suspension 100 mg/5 ml  
Ibuprofen tablets 200 mg  
Insulin  
Lactic acid (ammonium lactate) lotion 12%  
Loperamide hydrochloride liquid 1 mg/5 ml  
Loperamide hydrochloride tablets 2 mg  
Loratadine tablets 10 mg  
Magnesium oxide capsule 140 mg (85 mg elemental magnesium)  
Magnesium oxide tablets 400 mg  
Meclizine hydrochloride tablets 12.5 mg, 25 mg oral and chewable  
Miconazole nitrate cream 2% topical and vaginal  
Miconazole nitrate vaginal suppositories, 100 mg  
Multiple vitamin and mineral products with prior authorization  
Neomycin-bacitracin-polymyxin ointment  
Niacin (nicotinic acid) tablets 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg  
Omeprazole magnesium delayed-release tablets 20 mg (base equivalent)  
Pediatric oral electrolyte solutions  
Permethrin liquid 1%  
Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride tablets 30 mg, 60 mg  
Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride liquid 30 mg/5 ml  
Pyrethrins-piperonyl butoxide liquid 0.33-4%  
Pyrethrins-piperonyl butoxide shampoo 0.3-3%  
Pyrethrins-piperonyl butoxide shampoo 0.33-4%

Salicylic acid liquid 17%

Senna tablets 187 mg

Sennosides-docusate sodium tablets 8.6 mg-50 mg

Sennosides granules 15 mg/5 ml

Sennosides tablets 187 mg

Sodium bicarbonate tablets 325 mg

Sodium bicarbonate tablets 650 mg

Sodium chloride hypertonic ophthalmic ointment 5%

Sodium chloride hypertonic ophthalmic solution 5%

Sodium chloride solution 0.9% for inhalation with metered dispensing valve 90 ml, 240 ml

Tolnaftate 1% cream, solution, powder

Other nonprescription drugs listed as preferred in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A.

(2) Oral solid forms of covered items shall be prescribed and dispensed in a minimum quantity of 100 units per prescription or the currently available consumer package size except when dispensed via a unit dose system.

**78.1(3)** Payment will be approved for injections provided they are reasonable, necessary, and related to the diagnosis and treatment of an illness or injury. When billing for an injection, the legally qualified practitioner must specify the brand name of the drug and the manufacturer, the strength of the drug, the amount administered, and the charge of each injection. When the strength and dosage of the drug is not included, payment will be made based on the customary dosage. The following exclusions are applicable.

*a.* Payment will not be approved for injections when they are considered by standards of medical practice not to be specific or effective treatment for the particular condition for which they are administered.

*b.* Payment will not be approved for an injection when administered for a reason other than the treatment of a particular condition, illness, or injury. When injecting an amphetamine or legend vitamin, prior approval must be obtained as specified in 78.1(2)“a”(3).

*c.* Payment will not be approved when injection is not an indicated method of administration according to accepted standards of medical practice.

*d.* Allergenic extract materials provided the patient for self-administration shall not exceed a 90-day supply.

*e.* Payment will not be approved when an injection is determined to fall outside of what is medically reasonable or necessary based on basic standards of medical practice for the required level of care for a particular condition.

*f.* Payment will not be approved for vaccines which are available through the vaccines for children program. In lieu of payment, vaccines available through the vaccines for children program shall be accessed from the department of public health.

*g.* Payment will not be approved for injections of “covered Part D drugs” as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-102(e)(1)-(2) for any “Part D eligible individual” as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-101(a)(3)(A), including an individual who is not enrolled in a Part D plan.

**78.1(4)** For the purposes of this program, cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery is surgery which can be expected primarily to improve physical appearance or which is performed primarily for psychological purposes or which restores form but which does not correct or materially improve the bodily functions. When a surgical procedure primarily restores bodily function, whether or not there is also a concomitant improvement in physical appearance, the surgical procedure does not fall within the provisions set forth in this subrule. Surgeries for the purpose of sex reassignment are not considered as restoring bodily function and are excluded from coverage.

*a.* Coverage under the program is generally not available for cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery. However, under certain limited circumstances payment for otherwise covered services and supplies may be provided in connection with cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery as follows:

- (1) Correction of a congenital anomaly; or
- (2) Restoration of body form following an accidental injury; or
- (3) Revision of disfiguring and extensive scars resulting from neoplastic surgery.
- (4) Generally, coverage is limited to those cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures performed no later than 12 months subsequent to the related accidental injury or surgical trauma. However, special consideration for exception will be given to cases involving children who may require a growth period.

*b.* Cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery performed in connection with certain conditions is specifically excluded. These conditions are:

- (1) Dental congenital anomalies, such as absent tooth buds, malocclusion, and similar conditions.
- (2) Procedures related to transsexualism, hermaphroditism, gender identity disorders, or body dysmorphic disorders.

(3) Cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures performed primarily for psychological reasons or as a result of the aging process.

(4) Breast augmentation mammoplasty, surgical insertion of prosthetic testicles, penile implant procedures, and surgeries for the purpose of sex reassignment.

c. When it is determined that a cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedure does not qualify for coverage under the program, all related services and supplies, including any institutional costs, are also excluded.

d. Following is a partial list of cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures which are not covered under the program. This list is for example purposes only and is not considered all inclusive.

(1) Any procedure performed for personal reasons, to improve the appearance of an obvious feature or part of the body which would be considered by an average observer to be normal and acceptable for the patient's age or ethnic or racial background.

(2) Cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgical procedures which are justified primarily on the basis of a psychological or psychiatric need.

(3) Augmentation mammoplasties.

(4) Face lifts and other procedures related to the aging process.

(5) Reduction mammoplasties, unless there is medical documentation of intractable pain not amenable to other forms of treatment as the result of increasingly large pendulous breasts.

(6) Panniculectomy and body sculpture procedures.

(7) Repair of sagging eyelids, unless there is demonstrated and medically documented significant impairment of vision.

(8) Rhinoplasties, unless there is evidence of accidental injury occurring within the past six months which resulted in significant obstruction of breathing.

(9) Chemical peeling for facial wrinkles.

(10) Dermabrasion of the face.

(11) Revision of scars resulting from surgery or a disease process, except disfiguring and extensive scars resulting from neoplastic surgery.

(12) Removal of tattoos.

(13) Hair transplants.

(14) Electrolysis.

(15) Sex reassignment.

(16) Penile implant procedures.

(17) Insertion of prosthetic testicles.

e. Coverage is available for otherwise covered services and supplies required in the treatment of complications resulting from a noncovered incident or treatment, but only when the subsequent complications represent a separate medical condition such as systemic infection, cardiac arrest, acute drug reaction, or similar conditions. Coverage shall not be extended for any subsequent care or procedure related to the complication that is essentially similar to the initial noncovered care. An example of a complication similar to the initial period of care would be repair of facial scarring resulting from dermabrasion for acne.

**78.1(5)** The legally qualified practitioner's prescription for medical equipment, appliances, or prosthetic devices shall include the patient's diagnosis and prognosis, the reason the item is required, and an estimate in months of the duration of the need. Payment will be made in accordance with rule 78.10(249A).

**78.1(6)** Payment will be approved for the examination to establish the need for orthopedic shoes in accordance with rule 78.15(249A).

**78.1(7)** No payment shall be made for the services of a private duty nurse.

**78.1(8)** Payment for mileage shall be the same as that in effect in part B of Medicare.

**78.1(9)** Payment will be approved for visits to patients in nursing facilities subject to the following conditions:

*a.* Payment will be approved for only one visit to the same patient in a calendar month. Payment for further visits will be made only when the need for the visits is adequately documented by the physician.

*b.* When only one patient is seen in a single visit the allowance shall be based on a follow-up home visit. When more than one patient is seen in a single visit, payment shall be based on a follow-up office visit. In the absence of information on the claim, the carrier will assume that more than one patient was seen, and payment approved on that basis.

*c.* Payment will be approved for mileage in connection with nursing home visits when:

(1) It is necessary for the physician to travel outside the home community, and

(2) There are not physicians in the community in which the nursing home is located.

*d.* Payment will be approved for tasks related to a resident receiving nursing facility care which are performed by a physician's employee who is a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant as specified in subrule 81.13(13)"e." On-site supervision of the physician is not required for these services.

**78.1(10)** Payment will be approved in independent laboratory when it has been certified as eligible to participate in Medicare.

**78.1(11)** Rescinded, effective 8/1/87.

**78.1(12)** Payment will be made on the same basis as in Medicare for services associated with treatment of chronic renal disease including physician's services, hospital care, renal transplantation, and hemodialysis, whether performed on an inpatient or outpatient basis. Payment will be made for deductibles and coinsurance for those persons eligible for Medicare.

**78.1(13)** Payment will be made to the physician for services rendered by auxiliary personnel employed by the physician and working under the direct personal supervision of the physician, when such services are performed incident to the physician's professional service.

*a.* Auxiliary personnel are nurses, physician's assistants, psychologists, social workers, audiologists, occupational therapists and physical therapists.

*b.* An auxiliary person is considered to be an employee of the physician if the physician:

(1) Is able to control the manner in which the work is performed, i.e., is able to control when, where and how the work is done. This control need not be actually exercised by the physician.

(2) Sets work standards.

(3) Establishes job description.

(4) Withholds taxes from the wages of the auxiliary personnel.

*c.* Direct personal supervision in the office setting means the physician must be present in the same office suite, not necessarily the same room, and be available to provide immediate assistance and direction.

Direct personal supervision outside the office setting, such as the recipient's home, hospital, emergency room, or nursing facility, means the physician must be present in the same room as the auxiliary person.

Advanced registered nurse practitioners certified under board of nursing rules 655—Chapter 7 performing services within their scope of practice are exempt from the direct personal supervision requirement for the purpose of reimbursement to the employing physicians. In these exempted circumstances, the employing physicians must still provide general supervision and be available to provide immediate needed assistance by telephone. Advanced registered nurse practitioners who prescribe drugs and medical devices are subject to the guidelines in effect for physicians as specified in rule 441—78.1(249A).

A physician assistant licensed under board of physician assistant examiners' professional licensure rules 645—Chapter 325 is exempt from the direct personal supervision requirement but the physician must still provide general supervision and be available to provide immediate needed assistance by telephone. Physician assistants who prescribe drugs and medical devices are subject to the guidelines in effect for physicians as specified in rule 441—78.1(249A).

*d.* Services incident to the professional services of the physician means the service provided by the auxiliary person must be related to the physician's professional service to the recipient. If the physician has not or will not perform a personal professional service to the recipient the clinical records must document that the physician assigned treatment of the recipient to the auxiliary person.

**78.1(14)** Payment will be made for persons aged 20 and under for nutritional counseling provided by a licensed dietitian employed by or under contract with a physician for a nutritional problem or condition of a degree of severity that nutritional counseling beyond that normally expected as part of the standard medical management is warranted. For persons eligible for the WIC program, a WIC referral is required. Medical necessity for nutritional counseling services exceeding those available through WIC shall be documented.

**78.1(15)** The certification of inpatient hospital care shall be the same as that in effect in part A of Medicare. The hospital admittance record is sufficient for the original certification.

**78.1(16)** No payment will be made for sterilization of an individual under the age of 21 or who is mentally incompetent or institutionalized. Payment will be made for sterilization performed on an individual who is aged 21 or older at the time the informed consent is obtained and who is mentally competent and not institutionalized when all the conditions in this subrule are met.

*a.* The following definitions are pertinent to this subrule:

(1) Sterilization means any medical procedure, treatment, or operation performed for the purpose of rendering an individual permanently incapable of reproducing and which is not a necessary part of the treatment of an existing illness or medically indicated as an accompaniment of an operation on the genital urinary tract. Mental illness or retardation is not considered an illness or injury.

(2) Hysterectomy means a medical procedure or operation to remove the uterus.

(3) Mentally incompetent individual means a person who has been declared mentally incompetent by a federal, state or local court of jurisdiction for any purpose, unless the individual has been declared competent for purposes which include the ability to consent to sterilization.

(4) Institutionalized individual means an individual who is involuntarily confined or detained, under a civil or criminal statute, in a correctional or rehabilitative facility, including a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness, or an individual who is confined under a voluntary commitment in a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness.

*b.* The sterilization shall be performed as the result of a voluntary request for the services made by the person on whom the sterilization is performed.

*c.* The person shall be advised prior to the receipt of consent that no benefits provided under the medical assistance program or other programs administered by the department may be withdrawn or withheld by reason of a decision not to be sterilized.

*d.* The person shall be informed that the consent can be withheld or withdrawn any time prior to the sterilization without prejudicing future care and without loss of other project or program benefits.

*e.* The person shall be given a complete explanation of the sterilization. The explanation shall include:

(1) A description of available alternative methods and the effect and impact of the proposed sterilization including the fact that it must be considered to be an irreversible procedure.

(2) A thorough description of the specific sterilization procedure to be performed and benefits expected.

(3) A description of the attendant discomforts and risks including the type and possible effects of any anesthetic to be used.

(4) An offer to answer any inquiries the person to be sterilized may have concerning the procedure to be performed. The individual shall be provided a copy of the informed consent form in addition to the oral presentation.

*f.* At least 30 days and not more than 180 days shall have elapsed following the signing of the informed consent except in the case of premature delivery or emergency abdominal surgery which occurs not less than 72 hours after the informed consent was signed. The informed consent shall have been signed at least 30 days prior to the expected delivery date for premature deliveries. Consent shall be obtained on Form XIX (PHY-3), Consent Form, and shall be attached to the claim for payment.

*g.* The information in paragraphs “*b*” through “*f*” shall be effectively presented to a blind, deaf, or otherwise handicapped individual and an interpreter shall be provided when the individual to be sterilized does not understand the language used on the consent form or used by the person obtaining consent. The individual to be sterilized may have a witness of the individual’s choice present when consent is obtained.

*h.* Form XIX (PHY-3), Consent Form, shall be signed by the individual to be sterilized, the interpreter, when one was necessary, the physician, and the person who provided the required information.

*i.* Informed consent shall not be obtained while the individual to be sterilized is:

(1) In labor or childbirth, or

(2) Seeking to obtain or obtaining an abortion, or

(3) Under the influence of alcohol or other substance that affects the individual’s state of awareness.

*j.* Payment will be made for a medically necessary hysterectomy only when it is performed for a purpose other than sterilization and only when one or more of the following conditions is met:

(1) The individual or representative has signed an acknowledgment that she has been informed orally and in writing from the person authorized to perform the hysterectomy that the hysterectomy will make the individual permanently incapable of reproducing, or

(2) The individual was already sterile before the hysterectomy, the physician has certified in writing that the individual was already sterile at the time of the hysterectomy and has stated the cause of the sterility, or

(3) The hysterectomy was performed as a result of a life-threatening emergency situation in which the physician determined that prior acknowledgment was not possible and the physician includes a description of the nature of the emergency.

**78.1(17)** Abortions. Payment for an abortion or related service is made when Form XIX (PHY-4) is completed for the applicable circumstances and is attached to each claim for services. Payment for an abortion is made under one of the following circumstances:

*a.* The physician certifies that the pregnant woman’s life would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

*b.* The physician certifies that the fetus is physically deformed, mentally deficient or afflicted with a congenital illness and the physician states the medical indication for determining the fetal condition.

*c.* The pregnancy was the result of rape reported to a law enforcement agency or public or private health agency which may include a family physician within 45 days of the date of occurrence of the incident. The report shall include the name, address, and signature of the person making the report. Form XIX (PHY-4) shall be signed by the person receiving the report of the rape.

*d.* The pregnancy was the result of incest reported to a law enforcement agency or public or private health agency including a family physician no later than 150 days after the date of occurrence. The report shall include the name, address, and signature of the person making the report. Form XIX (PHY-4) shall be signed by the person receiving the report of incest.

**78.1(18)** Payment and procedure for obtaining eyeglasses, contact lenses, and visual aids, shall be the same as described in 441—78.6(249A). (Cross-reference 78.28(3))

**78.1(19)** Preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care (IFMC) will be required if payment under Medicaid is to be made for certain frequently performed surgical procedures which have a wide variation in the relative frequency the procedures are performed. Preprocedure surgical review applies to surgeries performed in hospitals (outpatient and inpatient) and ambulatory surgical centers. Approval by the IFMC will be granted only if the procedures are determined to be necessary based on the condition of the patient and the published criteria established by the IFMC and the department. If not so approved by the IFMC, payment will not be made under the program to the physician or to the facility in which the surgery is performed. The criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices.

The “Preprocedure Surgical Review List” shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for physicians, hospitals, and ambulatory surgical centers. The “Preprocedure Surgical Review List” shall be developed by the department with advice and consultation from the IFMC and appropriate professional organizations and will list the procedures for which prior review is required and the steps that must be followed in requesting such review. The department shall update the “Preprocedure Surgical Review List” annually. (Cross-reference 78.28(1)“e.”)

**78.1(20)** Transplants.

*a.* Payment will be made only for the following organ and tissue transplant services:

- (1) Kidney, cornea, skin, and bone transplants.
- (2) Allogeneic bone marrow transplants for the treatment of aplastic anemia, severe combined immunodeficiency disease, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, or the following types of leukemia: acute myelocytic leukemia in relapse or remission, chronic myelogenous leukemia, and acute lymphocytic leukemia in remission.
- (3) Autologous bone marrow transplants for treatment of the following conditions: acute leukemia in remission with a high probability of relapse when there is no matched donor; resistant non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas; lymphomas presenting poor prognostic features; recurrent or refractory neuroblastoma; or advanced Hodgkin’s disease when conventional therapy has failed and there is no matched donor.

(4) Liver transplants for persons with extrahepatic biliary artesia or any other form of end-stage liver disease, except that coverage is not provided for persons with a malignancy extending beyond the margins of the liver.

Liver transplants require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1)“f.”)

Covered liver transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10).

(5) Heart transplants. Artificial hearts and ventricular assist devices, either as a permanent replacement for a human heart or as a temporary life-support system until a human heart becomes available for transplants, are not covered. Heart-lung transplants are covered where bilateral or unilateral lung transplantation with repair of a congenital cardiac defect is contraindicated.

Heart transplants and heart-lung transplants described above require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1)“f.”) Covered heart transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10).

(6) Lung transplants. Lung transplants for persons having end-stage pulmonary disease. Lung transplants require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1)“f.”) Covered transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10). Heart-lung transplants are covered consistent with criteria in subparagraph (5) above.

(7) Pancreas transplants for persons with type I diabetes mellitus, as follows:

1. Simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplants and pancreas after kidney transplants are covered.
2. Pancreas transplants alone are covered for persons exhibiting any of the following:
  - A history of frequent, acute, and severe metabolic complications (e.g., hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia, or ketoacidosis) requiring medical attention.
  - Clinical problems with exogenous insulin therapy that are so severe as to be incapacitating.
  - Consistent failure of insulin-based management to prevent acute complications.

The pancreas transplants listed under this subparagraph require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1)“f.”)

Covered transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10).

Transplantation of islet cells or partial pancreatic tissue is not covered.

*b.* Donor expenses incurred directly in connection with a covered transplant are payable. Expenses incurred for complications that arise with respect to the donor are covered only if they are directly and immediately attributed to surgery. Expenses of searching for a donor are not covered.

*c.* All transplants must be medically necessary and meet other general requirements of this chapter for physician and hospital services.

*d.* Payment will not be made for any transplant not specifically listed in paragraph “a.”

**78.1(21)** Utilization review. Utilization review shall be conducted of Medicaid recipients who access more than 24 outpatient visits in any 12-month period from physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, federally qualified health centers, other clinics, and emergency rooms. For the purposes of utilization review, the term “physician” does not include a psychiatrist. Refer to rule 441—76.9(249A) for further information concerning the recipient lock-in program.

**78.1(22)** Risk assessments. Risk assessments, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed twice during a Medicaid recipient’s pregnancy. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. Enhanced services include care coordination, health education, social services, nutrition education, and a postpartum home visit. Additional reimbursement shall be provided for obstetrical services related to a high-risk pregnancy. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

**78.1(23)** EPSDT care coordination. Payment for EPSDT care coordination services outlined in 78.18(6)“b”(2)“1” to “7” is available to MediPASS eligible providers as defined in rule 441—88.41(249A) who accept responsibility for providing EPSDT care coordination services to the MediPASS recipients under the age of 21 assigned to them on a monthly basis. All MediPASS providers shall be required to complete Form 470-3183, Care Coordination Agreement, to reflect acceptance or denial of EPSDT care coordination responsibility. When the MediPASS provider does not accept the responsibility, the MediPASS patients assigned to the MediPASS provider are automatically referred to the designated department of public health EPSDT care coordination agency in the recipient’s geographical area. Acknowledgment of acceptance of the EPSDT care coordination responsibility shall be for a specified period of time of no less than six months. MediPASS providers who identify MediPASS EPSDT recipients in need of transportation assistance beyond that available according to rule 441—78.13(249A) shall be referred to the designated department of public health agency assigned to the geographical area of the recipient’s residence.

**78.1(24)** Topical fluoride varnish. Payment shall be made for application of an FDA-approved topical fluoride varnish, as defined by the Current Dental Terminology, Third Edition (CDT-3), for the purpose of preventing the worsening of early childhood caries in children aged 0 to 36 months of age, when rendered by physicians acting within the scope of their practice, licensure, and other applicable state law, subject to the following provisions and limitations:

*a.* Application of topical fluoride varnish must be provided in conjunction with an early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) examination which includes a limited oral screening.

*b.* Separate payment shall be available only for application of topical fluoride varnish, which shall be at the same rate of reimbursement paid to dentists for providing this service. Separate payment for the limited oral screening shall not be available, as this service is already part of and paid under the EPSDT screening examination.

*c.* Parents, legal guardians, or other authorized caregivers of children receiving application of topical fluoride varnish as part of an EPSDT screening examination shall be informed by the physician or auxiliary staff employed by and under the physician's supervision that this application is not a substitute for comprehensive dental care.

*d.* Physicians rendering the services under this subrule shall make every reasonable effort to refer or facilitate referral of these children for comprehensive dental care rendered by a dental professional. This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.2(249A) Retail pharmacies.**

**78.2(1)** Payment will be approved for the following when ordered by a legally qualified practitioner (physician, dentist, or podiatrist, therapeutically certified optometrist, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner):

*a.* Drugs and devices subject to the same conditions as specified in subrule 78.1(2).

*b.* Medical and sickroom supplies when ordered by a legally qualified practitioner for a specific rather than incidental use subject to the same conditions as specified in paragraph 78.1(2)“*b.*”

*c.* Rental or purchase of medical equipment and appliances subject to the same conditions as specified in rule 78.10(249A).

*d.* Nonprescription drugs as specified in 78.1(2)“*f.*”

**78.2(2)** Rescinded, effective July 1, 1987.

**78.2(3)** The pharmacist shall dispense the lowest cost item in stock which meets the requirements of the practitioner as shown on the prescription.

**78.2(4)** Prescription records are required for all drugs as specified in Iowa Code sections 155.33, 155.34, and 204.308. For the purposes of the medical assistance program, prescriptions for medical supplies are required and shall be subject to the same provisions. All prescriptions shall be available for audit by the department of human services.

**78.2(5)** Payment will be approved for pharmaceutical agents when ordered by a therapeutically certified optometrist, in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 154 regulating the practice of optometry.

**78.2(6)** Consultation. In accordance with Public Law 101-508 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990), a pharmacist shall offer to discuss with each Medicaid recipient or the caregiver of a recipient presenting a prescription, information regarding the use of the medication. The consultation is not required if the person refuses the consultation. Standards for the content of the consultation shall be found in rules of the Iowa board of pharmacy examiners.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.3(249A) Inpatient hospital services.** Payment for inpatient hospital admission is approved when it meets the criteria for inpatient hospital care as determined by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care (IFMC). All cases are subject to random retrospective review and may be subject to a more intensive retrospective review if abuse is suspected. In addition, transfers, outliers, and readmissions within 31 days are subject to random review. Readmissions to the same facility due to premature discharge shall not be paid a new DRG. Selected admissions and procedures are subject to a 100 percent review before the services are rendered. Medicaid payment for inpatient hospital admissions and continued stays are approved when the admissions and continued stays are determined to meet the criteria for inpatient hospital care. (Cross-reference 78.28(5)) The criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices. No payment will be made for waiver days.

See rule 441—78.31(249A) for policies regarding payment of hospital outpatient services.

If the recipient is eligible for inpatient or outpatient hospital care through the Medicare program, payment will be made for deductibles and coinsurance as set out in 441—subrule 79.1(22).

The DRG payment calculations include any special services required by the hospital, including a private room.

**78.3(1)** Payment for Medicaid-certified physical rehabilitation units will be approved for the day of admission but not the day of discharge or death.

**78.3(2)** No payment will be approved for private duty nursing.

**78.3(3)** Certification of inpatient hospital care shall be the same as that in effect in part A of Medicare. The hospital admittance records are sufficient for the original certification.

**78.3(4)** Services provided for intestinal or gastric bypass surgery for treatment of obesity requires prior approval, which must be obtained by the attending physician before surgery is performed.

**78.3(5)** Payment will be approved for drugs provided inpatients subject to the same provisions specified in 78.1(2)“a”(2) and (3). The basis of payment for drugs administered to inpatients is through the DRG reimbursement. Payment will be approved for drugs and supplies provided outpatients subject to the same provisions specified in 78.1(2). The basis of payment for drugs provided outpatients is through the APG reimbursement. Hospitals which wish to administer vaccines which are available through the vaccines for children program to Medicaid children shall enroll in the vaccines for children program. In lieu of payment, vaccines available through the vaccines for children program shall be accessed from the department of public health for Medicaid recipients.

**78.3(6)** Payment for nursing care provided by a hospital shall be made to those hospitals which have been certified by the department of inspections and appeals as meeting the standards for a nursing facility.

**78.3(7)** Payment for inpatient hospital tests for purposes of diagnosis and treatment shall be made only when the tests are specifically ordered for the diagnosis and treatment of a particular patient's condition by the attending physician or other licensed practitioner acting within the scope of practice as defined by law, who is responsible for that patient's diagnosis or treatment.

**78.3(8)** Rescinded IAB 2/6/91, effective 4/1/91.

**78.3(9)** Payment will be made for sterilizations in accordance with 78.1(16).

**78.3(10)** Payment will be approved for organ and tissue transplant services, as specified in subrule 78.1(20). Kidney, cornea, skin, bone, allogeneic bone marrow, autologous bone marrow, heart, liver, and lung transplants are covered as specified in subrule 78.1(20). Lung transplants are payable at Medicare-designated lung transplant centers only. Heart and liver transplants are payable when performed at facilities that meet the following criteria:

*a. Recipient selection and education.*

(1) *Selection.* The transplant center must have written criteria based on medical need for transplantation for final facility selection of recipients. These criteria should include an equitable, consistent and practical protocol for selection of recipients. The criteria must be at least as strict as those specified by Medicare.

(2) *Education.* The transplant center will provide a written plan for recipient education. It shall include educational plans for recipient, family and significant others during all phases of the program. These phases shall include:

Intake.

Preparation and waiting period.

Preadmission.

Hospitalization.

Discharge planning.

Follow-up.

*b. Staffing and resource commitment.*

(1) *Transplant surgeon.* The transplant center must have on staff a qualified transplant surgeon.

The surgeon must have received at least one year of training at a transplant center approved by the American Society of Transplant Surgeons under the direction of an experienced transplant surgeon and must have had at least two years of experience in all facets of transplant surgery specific to the surgeon's specialty. This experience must include management of recipients' presurgical and postsurgical care and actual experience as a member of a transplant team at the institution. The transplant surgeon will have an understanding of the principles of and demonstrated expertise in the use of immunosuppressive therapy.

The transplant surgeon will be certified by the American Board of Thoracic Surgery or equivalent for heart transplants and the American Board of Surgery or equivalent for liver transplants.

The transplant surgeon will be the defined leader of a stable, established transplant team that has a strong commitment to the transplant program.

(2) *Transplant team.* The transplant team will be clearly defined with leadership and corresponding responsibilities of all team members identified.

The team should consist of:

A surgeon director.

A board-certified internist or pediatrician with training and expertise in organ transplantation medicine and clinical use of immunosuppressive regimens.

The transplant center will assume responsibility for initial training and continuing education of the transplant team and ancillary personnel. The center will maintain records that demonstrate competency in achieving, maintaining and improving skills in the distinct areas of expertise of each of the team members.

(3) *Physicians.* The transplant center will have on staff or available for consultation physicians with the following areas of expertise:

Anesthesiology.

Cardiology.

Dialysis.

Gastroenterology.

Hepatology.

Immunology.

Infectious diseases.

Nephrology.

Neurology.

Pathology.

Pediatrics.

Psychiatry.

Pulmonary medicine.

Radiology.

Rehabilitation medicine.

Liaison with the recipient's permanent physician is established for the purpose of providing continuity and management of the recipient's long-term care.

(4) *Support personnel and resources.* The center must have a commitment of sufficient resources and planning for implementation and operation of the transplant program. Indicators of the commitment will include the following:

Persons with expertise in the following areas available at the transplant center:

Anesthesiology.

Blood bank services.

Cardiology.

Cardiovascular surgery.

Dialysis.

Dietary services.

Gastroenterology.

Infection control.

Laboratory services (pathology, microbiology, immunology, tissue typing, and monitoring of immunosuppressive drugs).

Legal counsel familiar with transplantation laws and regulations.

Nursing service department with staff available who have expertise in the care of transplant recipients, especially in managing immunosuppressed patients and hemodynamic support.

Respiratory therapy.

Pharmaceutical services.

Physical therapy.

Psychiatry.

Psycho-social.

The center will have active cardiovascular, medical, and surgical programs with the ability and willingness to perform diagnostic and evaluative procedures appropriate to transplants on an emergency and ongoing basis.

The center will have designated an adequate number of intensive care and general service beds to support the transplant center.

(5) *Laboratory.* Each transplant center must have direct local 24-hour per day access to histocompatibility testing facilities. These facilities must meet the Standards for Histocompatibility Testing set forth by the Committee on Quality Assurance and Standards of the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics (ASHI). As specified by ASHI, the director of the facility shall hold a doctoral degree in biological science, or be a physician, and subsequent to graduation shall have had four years' experience in immunology, two of which were devoted to formal training in human histocompatibility testing, documented to be professionally competent by external measures such as national proficiency testing, participation in national or international workshops or publications in peer-reviewed journals. The laboratory must successfully participate in a regional or national testing program.

c. *Experience and survival rates.*

(1) *Experience.* Centers will be given a minimum volume requirement of 12 heart or 12 liver transplants that should be met within one year. Due to special considerations such as patient case mix or donor availability, an additional one year conditional approval may be given if the minimum volume is not met the first year.

For approval of an extrarenal organ transplant program it is highly desirable that the institution: 1. has available a complete team of surgeons, physicians, and other specialists with specific experience in transplantation of that organ, or 2. has an established approved renal transplant program at that institution and personnel with expertise in the extrarenal organ system itself.

(2) *Survival rates.* The transplant center will achieve a record of acceptable performance consistent with the performance and outcomes at other successful designated transplant centers. The center will collect and maintain recipient and graft survival and complication rates. A level of satisfactory success and safety will be demonstrated with bases for substantial probability of continued performance at an acceptable level.

To encourage a high level of performance, transplant programs must achieve and maintain a minimum one-year patient survival rate of 70 percent for heart transplants and 50 percent for liver transplants.

*d. Organ procurement.* The transplant center will participate in a nationwide organ procurement and typing network.

Detailed plans must exist for organ procurement yielding viable transplantable organs in reasonable numbers, meeting established legal and ethical criteria.

The transplant center must be a member of the National Organ Procurement and Transplant Network.

*e. Maintenance of data, research, review and evaluation.*

(1) *Maintenance of data.* The transplant center will collect and maintain data on the following:  
Risk and benefit.

Morbidity and mortality.

Long-term survival.

Quality of life.

Recipient demographic information.

These data should be maintained in the computer at the transplant center monthly.

The transplant center will submit the above data to the United Network of Organ Sharing yearly.

(2) *Research.* The transplant center will have a plan for and a commitment to research.

Ongoing research regarding the transplanted organs is required.

The transplant center will have a program in graduate medical education or have a formal agreement with a teaching institution for affiliation with a graduate medical education program.

(3) *Review and evaluation.* The transplant center will have a plan for ongoing evaluation of the transplantation program.

The transplant center will have a detailed plan for review and evaluation of recipient selection, pre-operative, operative, postoperative and long-term management of the recipient.

The transplant center will conduct concurrent ongoing studies to ensure high quality services are provided in the transplantation program.

The transplant center will provide information to members of the transplant team and ancillary staff regarding the findings of the quality assurance studies. This information will be utilized to provide education geared toward interventions to improve staff performance and reduce complications occurring in the transplant process.

The transplant center will maintain records of all quality assurance and peer review activities concerning the transplantation program to document identification of problems or potential problems, intervention, education and follow-up.

*f. Application procedure.* A Medicare-designated heart, liver, or lung transplant facility needs only to submit evidence of this designation to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. The application procedure for other heart and liver facilities is as follows:

(1) An original and two copies of the application must be submitted on 8½ by 11 inch paper, signed by a person authorized to do so. The facility must be a participating hospital under Medicaid and must specify its provider number, and the name and telephone number of a contact person should there be questions regarding the application.

(2) Information and data must be clearly stated, well organized and appropriately indexed to aid in its review against the criteria specified in this rule. Each page must be numbered.

(3) To the extent possible, the application should be organized into five sections corresponding to each of the five major criteria and addressing, in order, each of the subcriteria identified.

(4) The application should be mailed to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit.

*g. Review and approval of facilities.* An organized review committee will be established to evaluate performance and survival statistics and make recommendations regarding approval as a designated transplant center based on acceptable performance standards established by the review organization and approved by the Medicaid agency.

There will be established protocol for the systematic evaluation of patient outcome including survival statistics.

Once a facility applies for approval and is approved as a heart or liver transplant facility for Medicaid purposes, it is obliged to report immediately to the department any events or changes which would affect its approved status. Specifically, a facility must report any significant decrease in its experience level or survival rates, the transplantation of patients who do not meet its patient selection criteria, the loss of key members of the transplant team, or any other major changes that could affect the performance of heart or liver transplants at the facility. Changes from the terms of approval may lead to withdrawal of approval for Medicaid coverage of heart or liver transplants performed at the facility.

**78.3(11)** Payment will be approved for inpatient hospital care rendered a patient in connection with dental treatment only when the mental, physical, or emotional condition of the patient prevents the dentist from providing this necessary care in the office.

**78.3(12)** Payment will be approved for an assessment fee as specified in 441—paragraphs 79.1(16) “a” and “r” to determine if a medical emergency exists.

Medical emergency is defined as a sudden or unforeseen occurrence or combination of circumstances presenting a substantial risk to an individual’s health unless immediate medical treatment is given.

The determination of whether a medical emergency exists will be based on the patient’s medical condition including presenting symptoms and medical history prior to treatment or evaluation.

**78.3(13)** Payment for patients in acute hospital beds who are determined by IFMC to require the skilled nursing care level of care shall be made at an amount equal to the sum of the direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3) plus the non-direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3), with the rate component limits being revised July 1, 2001, and every second year thereafter. This rate is effective (a) as of the date of notice by IFMC that the lower level of care is required or (b) for the days IFMC determines in an outlier review that the lower level of care was required.

**78.3(14)** Payment for patients in acute hospital beds who are determined by IFMC to require nursing facility level of care shall be made at an amount equal to the sum of the direct care rate component limit for Medicaid nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(1) plus the non-direct care rate component limit for Medicaid nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(1), with the rate component limits being revised July 1, 2001, and every second year thereafter. This rate is effective (a) as of the date of notice by IFMC that the lower level of care is required or (b) for the days IFMC determines in an outlier review that the lower level of care was required.

**78.3(15)** Payment for inpatient hospital charges associated with surgical procedures on the “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” produced by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care shall be made only when attending physician has secured approval from the hospital’s utilization review department prior to admittance to the hospital. Approval shall be granted when inpatient care is deemed to be medically necessary based on the condition of the patient or when the surgical procedure is not performed as a routine, primary, independent procedure. The “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for hospitals and physicians. The “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” shall be developed by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care, and shall include procedures which can safely and effectively be performed in a doctor’s office or on an outpatient basis in a hospital. The Iowa Foundation for Medical Care may add, delete or modify entries on the “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List.”

**78.3(16)** Payment will be made for medically necessary skilled nursing care when provided by a hospital participating in the swing-bed program certified by the department of inspections and appeals and approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Payment shall be at an amount equal to the sum of the direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3) and the non-direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3), with the rate component limits being revised July 1, 2001, and every second year thereafter.

**78.3(17)** Rescinded IAB 8/9/89, effective 10/1/89.

**78.3(18)** Preprocedure review by the IFMC is required if hospitals are to be reimbursed for certain frequently performed surgical procedures as set forth under subrule 78.1(19). Criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices. (Cross-reference 78.28(5))

**78.3(19)** Rescinded IAB 10/8/97, effective 12/1/97.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.4(249A) Dentists.** Payment will be made for medical and surgical services furnished by a dentist to the extent these services may be performed under state law either by doctors of medicine, osteopathy, dental surgery or dental medicine and would be covered if furnished by doctors of medicine or osteopathy. Payment will also be made for the following dental procedures subject to the exclusions for services to adults 21 years of age and older set forth in subrule 78.4(14):

**78.4(1) Preventive services.** Payment shall be made for the following preventive services:

*a.* Oral prophylaxis, including necessary scaling and polishing, is payable only once in a six-month period except for persons who, because of physical or mental disability, need more frequent care. Documentation supporting the need for oral prophylaxis performed more than once in a six-month period must be maintained.

*b.* Topical application of fluoride is payable once in a six-month period except for people who need more frequent applications because of physical or mental disability. (This does not include the use of fluoride prophylaxis paste as fluoride treatment.)

c. Pit and fissure sealants are payable for placement on first and second permanent molars only. Reimbursement for sealants is restricted to work performed on children through 18 years of age for first and second permanent molars and on people who have a physical or mental disability that impairs their ability to maintain adequate oral hygiene. Replacement sealants are covered when medically necessary, as documented in the patient record.

**78.4(2) Diagnostic services.** Payment shall be made for the following diagnostic services:

- a. A comprehensive oral evaluation is payable once per patient per dentist in a three-year period when the patient has not seen that dentist during the three-year period.
- b. A periodic oral examination is payable once in a six-month period.
- c. A complete mouth radiograph survey consisting of a minimum of 14 periapical films and bite-wing films is a payable service once in a five-year period, except when medically necessary to evaluate development, and to detect anomalies, injuries and diseases. Complete mouth radiograph surveys are not payable under the age of six. A panoramic-type radiography with bitewings is considered the same as a complete mouth radiograph survey.
- d. Supplemental bitewing films are payable only once in a 12-month period.
- e. Single periapical films are payable when necessary.
- f. Intraoral radiograph, occlusal.
- g. Extraoral radiograph.
- h. Posterior-anterior and lateral skull and facial bone radiograph, survey film.
- i. Temporomandibular joint radiograph.
- j. Cephalometric film.
- k. Diagnostic casts are payable only for orthodontic cases or when requested by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit's dental consultant.

**78.4(3) Restorative services.** Payment shall be made for the following restorative services:

- a. Treatment of dental caries is payable in those areas which require immediate attention. Restoration of incipient or nonactive carious lesions are not payable. Carious activity may be considered incipient when there is no penetration of the dento-enamel junction as demonstrated in diagnostic radiographs.
- b. Amalgam alloy and composite resin-type filling materials are reimbursable only once for the same restoration in a two-year period.
- c. Rescinded IAB 5/1/02, effective 7/1/02.
- d. Two laboratory-fabricated crowns using nonprecious materials, other than stainless steel, are payable per patient in a 12-month period. Additional laboratory-fabricated crowns using nonprecious materials, other than stainless steel, are payable when prior authorization has been obtained. Noble metals are payable for crowns when recipients are allergic to all other restorative materials. Stainless steel crowns are payable when a more conservative procedure would not be serviceable. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "e")
- e. Cast post and core, steel post and composite or amalgam in addition to a crown is payable when a tooth is functional and the integrity of the tooth would be jeopardized by no post support.
- f. Payment as indicated will be made for the following restorative procedures:
  - (1) Amalgam or acrylic buildups are considered part of the preparation for the completed restoration.
  - (2) One, two, or more restorations on one surface of a tooth shall be paid as a one-surface restoration, i.e., mesial occlusal pit and distal occlusal pit of a maxillary molar or mesial and distal occlusal pits of a lower bicuspid.
  - (3) Occlusal lingual groove of a maxillary molar that extends from the distal occlusal pit and down the distolingual groove will be paid as a two-surface restoration. This restoration and a mesial occlusal pit restoration on the same tooth will be paid as one, two-surface restoration.
  - (4) Rescinded IAB 5/1/02, effective 7/1/02.

(5) A two-surface anterior composite restoration will be payable as a one-surface restoration if it involved the lingual surface.

(6) Tooth preparation, temporary restorations, cement bases, pulp capping, impressions, local anesthesia and inhaled anesthesia are included in the restorative fee and may not be billed separately.

(7) Pin retention will be paid on a per-tooth basis and in addition to the final restoration.

(8) More than four surfaces on an amalgam restoration will be reimbursed as a “four-surface” amalgam.

(9) An amalgam restoration is not payable following a sedative filling in the same tooth unless the sedative filling was placed more than 30 days previously.

**78.4(4) Periodontal services.** Payment may be made for the following periodontal services:

a. Full-mouth debridement to enable comprehensive periodontal evaluation and diagnosis is payable once every 24 months. This procedure is not payable on the same date of service when other prophylaxis or periodontal services are performed.

b. Periodontal scaling and root planing is payable when prior approval has been received. A request for approval must be accompanied by a plan for treatment, a completed copy of a periodontal probe chart that exhibits pocket depths, history and radiograph(s). Payment for periodontal scaling and root planing will be approved when interproximal and subgingival calculus is evident in X-rays or when justified and documented that curettage, scaling or root planing is required in addition to routine prophylaxis. (Cross-reference 78.28(2)“a”(1))

c. Periodontal surgical procedures which include gingivoplasty, osseous surgery, and osseous allograft are payable services when prior approval has been received. A request for approval must be accompanied by a plan for treatment, a completed copy of a periodontal probe chart that exhibits pocket depths, history and radiograph(s). Payment for these surgical procedures will be approved after periodontal scaling and root planing has been provided, a reevaluation examination has been completed, and the patient has demonstrated reasonable oral hygiene, unless the patient is unable to demonstrate reasonable oral hygiene because of physical or mental disability or in cases which demonstrate gingival hyperplasia resulting from drug therapy. (Cross-reference 78.28(2)“a”(2))

d. Pedicle soft tissue graft and free soft tissue graft are payable services with prior approval based on a written narrative describing medical necessity. (Cross-reference 78.28(2)“a”(3))

e. Periodontal maintenance therapy which includes oral prophylaxis, measurement of pocket depths and limited root planing and scaling is a payable service when prior approval has been received. A request for approval must be accompanied by a periodontal treatment plan, a completed copy of a periodontal probe chart which exhibits pocket depths, periodontal history and radiograph(s). Payment for periodontal maintenance therapy may be approved after periodontal scaling and root planing or periodontal surgical procedures have been provided. Periodontal maintenance therapy may be approved once per three-month interval for moderate to advanced cases if the condition would deteriorate without treatment. (Cross-reference 78.28(2)“a”(4))

f. Payment as indicated will be made for the following periodontal services:

(1) Periodontal scaling and root planing, gingivoplasty, osseous surgery will be paid per quadrant.

(2) Gingivoplasty will be paid per tooth.

(3) Osseous allograft will be paid as a single site if one site is involved, or if more than one site is involved, payment will be made for multiple sites.

**78.4(5) Endodontic services.** Payment shall be made for the following endodontic services:

a. Root canal treatments on permanent anterior and posterior teeth when extensive posttreatment restorative procedures are not necessary and when missing teeth do not jeopardize the integrity or function of the dental arches.

b. Vital pulpotomies. Cement bases, pulp capping, and insulating liners are considered part of the restoration and may not be billed separately.

c. Surgical endodontic treatment is payable when prior approval has been received. Payment for an apicoectomy, performed as a separate surgical procedure; an apicoectomy, performed in conjunction with endodontic procedure; an apical curettage; a root resection; or excision of hyperplastic tissue will be approved when nonsurgical treatment has been attempted and a reasonable time has elapsed after which failure has been demonstrated. Surgical endodontic procedures may be indicated when:

(1) Conventional root canal treatment cannot be successfully completed because canals cannot be negotiated, debrided or obturated due to calcifications, blockages, broken instruments, severe curvatures, and dilacerated roots.

(2) Correction of problems resulting from conventional treatment including gross underfilling, perforations, and canal blockages with restorative materials. (Cross-reference 78.28(2)“d”)

**78.4(6) Oral surgery—medically necessary.** Payment shall be made for medically necessary oral surgery services furnished by dentists to the extent that these services may be performed under state law either by doctors of medicine, osteopathy, dental surgery or dental medicine and would be covered if furnished by doctors of medicine or osteopathy, as defined in rule 441—78.1(249A). These services will be reimbursed in a manner consistent with the physician’s reimbursement policy. The following surgical procedures are also payable when performed by a dentist:

- a. Extractions, both surgical and nonsurgical.
- b. Impaction (soft tissue impaction, upper or lower) that requires an incision of overlying soft tissue and the removal of the tooth.
- c. Impaction (partial bony impaction, upper or lower) that requires incision of overlying soft tissue, elevation of a flap, removal of bone and removal of the tooth.
- d. Impaction (complete bony impaction, upper or lower) that requires incision of overlying soft tissue, elevation of a flap, removal of bone and section of the tooth for removal.
- e. Root recovery (surgical removal of residual root).
- f. Oral antral fistula closure (or antral root recovery).
- g. Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth for orthodontic reasons, including ligation when indicated.
- h. Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth to aid eruption.
- i. General anesthesia, intravenous sedation, and non-intravenous conscious sedation are payable services when the extensiveness of the procedure indicates it or there is a concomitant disease or impairment which warrants its use.
- j. Routine postoperative care is considered part of the fee for surgical procedures and may not be billed separately.
- k. Payment may be made for postoperative care where need is shown to be beyond normal follow-up care or for postoperative care where the original service was performed by another dentist.

**78.4(7) Prosthetic services.** Payment may be made for the following prosthetic services:

- a. An immediate denture and a first-time complete denture including six months’ postdelivery care. An immediate denture and a first-time complete denture are payable when the denture is provided to establish masticatory function. An immediate denture or a first-time complete denture is payable only once following the removal of teeth it replaces. A complete denture is payable only once in a five-year period except when the denture is broken beyond repair, lost or stolen, or no longer fits due to growth or changes in jaw structure and is required to prevent significant dental problems. Replacement of complete dentures due to resorption in less than a five-year period is not payable.
- b. A removable partial denture replacing anterior teeth, including six months’ postdelivery care. A removable partial denture replacing anterior teeth is payable only once in a five-year period unless the removable partial denture is broken beyond repair, lost or stolen, or no longer fits due to growth or changes in jaw structure and is required to prevent significant dental problems. Replacement of a removable partial denture replacing anterior teeth due to resorption in less than a five-year period is not payable.

c. A removable partial denture replacing posterior teeth including six months' postdelivery care when prior approval has been received. A removable partial denture replacing posterior teeth shall be approved when the recipient has fewer than eight posterior teeth in occlusion or the recipient has a full denture in one arch, and a partial denture replacing posterior teeth is required in the opposing arch to balance occlusion. When one removable partial denture brings eight posterior teeth in occlusion, no additional removable partial denture will be approved. A removable partial denture replacing posterior teeth is payable only once in a five-year period unless the removable partial denture is broken beyond repair, lost or stolen, or no longer fits due to growth or changes in jaw structure and is required to prevent significant dental problems. Replacement of a removable partial denture replacing posterior teeth due to resorption in less than a five-year period is not payable. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "c"(1))

d. A fixed partial denture (including an acid etch fixed partial denture) replacing anterior teeth when prior approval has been received. A fixed partial denture (including an acid etch fixed partial denture) replacing anterior teeth shall be approved for recipients whose medical condition precludes the use of a removable partial denture. High noble or noble metals shall be approved only when the recipient is allergic to all other restorative materials. A fixed partial denture replacing anterior teeth is payable only once in a five-year period unless the fixed partial denture is broken beyond repair. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "c"(2))

e. A fixed partial denture (including an acid etch fixed partial denture) replacing posterior teeth when prior approval has been received. A fixed partial denture (including an acid etch fixed partial denture) replacing posterior teeth shall be approved for the recipient whose medical condition precludes the use of a removable partial denture and who has fewer than eight posterior teeth in occlusion or if the recipient has a full denture in one arch and a partial denture replacing posterior teeth is required in the opposing arch to balance occlusion. When one fixed partial denture brings eight posterior teeth in occlusion, no additional fixed partial denture will be approved. High noble or noble metals will be approved only when the recipient is allergic to all other restorative materials. A fixed partial denture replacing posterior teeth is payable only once in a five-year period unless the fixed partial denture is broken beyond repair. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "c"(3))

f. Obturator for surgically excised palatal tissue or deficient velopharyngeal function of cleft palate patients.

g. Chairside relines are payable only once per prosthesis every 12 months.

h. Laboratory processed relines are payable only once per prosthesis every 12 months.

i. Tissue conditioning is a payable service twice per prosthesis in a 12-month period.

j. Two repairs per prosthesis in a 12-month period are payable.

k. Adjustments to a complete or removable partial denture are payable when medically necessary after six months' postdelivery care. An adjustment consists of removal of acrylic material or adjustment of teeth to eliminate a sore area or to make the denture fit better. Warming dentures and massaging them for better fit or placing them in a sonic device does not constitute an adjustment.

**78.4(8) Orthodontic procedures.** Payment may be made for the following orthodontic procedures:

a. When prior approval has been given for orthodontic services to treat the most handicapping malocclusions in a manner consistent with "Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment to Establish Treatment Priority," by J.A. Salzmann, D.D.S., American Journal of Orthodontics, October 1968.

A handicapping malocclusion is a condition that constitutes a hazard to the maintenance of oral health and interferes with the well-being of the patient by causing impaired mastication, dysfunction of the temporomandibular articulation, susceptibility to periodontal disease, susceptibility to dental caries, and impaired speech due to malpositions of the teeth. Treatment of handicapping malocclusions will be approved only for the severe and the most handicapping. Assessment of the most handicapping malocclusion is determined by the magnitude of the following variables: degree of malalignment, missing teeth, angle classification, overjet and overbite, openbite, and crossbite.

A request to perform an orthodontic procedure must be accompanied by an interpreted cephalometric radiograph and study models trimmed so that the models simulate centric occlusion of the patient. A written plan of treatment must accompany the diagnostic aids. Posttreatment records must be furnished upon request of the Iowa Medicaid enterprise.

Approval may be made for eight units of a three-month active treatment period. Additional units may be approved by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise's orthodontic consultant if found to be medically necessary. (Cross-reference 78.28(2)“d”)

*b.* Space management services shall be payable when there is too little dental ridge to accommodate either the number or the size of teeth and if not corrected significant dental disease will result.

*c.* Tooth guidance for a limited number of teeth or interceptive orthodontics is a payable service when extensive treatment is not required. Pretreatment records are not required.

**78.4(9) Treatment in a hospital.** Payment will be approved for dental treatment rendered a hospitalized patient only when the mental, physical, or emotional condition of the patient prevents the dentist from providing necessary care in the office.

**78.4(10) Treatment in a nursing facility.** Payment will be approved for dental treatment provided in a nursing facility. When more than one patient is examined during the same nursing home visit, payment will be made by the Medicaid program for only one visit to the nursing home.

**78.4(11) Office visit.** Payment will be approved for an office visit for care of injuries or abnormal conditions of the teeth or supporting structure when treatment procedures or exams are not billed for that visit.

**78.4(12) Office calls after hours.** Payment will be approved for office calls after office hours in emergency situations. The office call will be paid in addition to treatment procedures.

**78.4(13) Drugs.** Payment will be made for drugs dispensed by a dentist only if there is no licensed retail pharmacy in the community where the dentist's office is located. If eligible to dispense drugs, the dentist should request a copy of the Prescribed Drugs Manual from the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. Payment will not be made for writing prescriptions.

**78.4(14) Services to adults 21 years of age and older.** Effective May 10, 2002, the following dental services are not covered for adults 21 years of age and older:

*a.* Crowns, posts, and cores on anterior teeth that have not received endodontic treatment and on posterior teeth.

*b.* Periodontal services.

*c.* Endodontic services on posterior teeth.

*d.* Orthodontic procedures.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.5(249A) Podiatrists.** Payment will be approved only for certain podiatric services.

**78.5(1)** Payment will be approved for the following orthotic appliances and treatment of nail pathologies:

*a.* Durable plantar foot orthotic.

*b.* Plaster impressions for foot orthotic.

*c.* Molded digital orthotic.

*d.* Shoe padding when appliances are not practical.

*e.* Custom molded space shoes for rheumatoid arthritis, congenital defects and deformities, neuroprotic, diabetic and ischemic intractable ulcerations and deformities due to injuries.

*f.* Rams horn (hypertrophic) nails.

*g.* Onychomycosis (mycotic) nails.

**78.5(2)** Payment will be made for the same scope of podiatric services available through Part B of Title XVIII (Medicare) except as listed below:

*a.* Treatment of flatfoot. The term “flatfoot” is defined as a condition in which one or more arches have flattened out.

b. Treatment of subluxations of the foot are defined as partial dislocations or displacements of joint surfaces, tendons, ligaments, or muscles of the foot. Surgical or nonsurgical treatments undertaken for the sole purpose of correcting a subluxated structure in the foot as an isolated entity are not covered.

Reasonable and necessary diagnosis of symptomatic conditions that result from or are associated with partial displacement of foot structures is a covered service. Surgical correction in the subluxated foot structure that is an integral part of the treatment of a foot injury or is undertaken to improve the function of the foot or to alleviate an induced or associated symptomatic condition is a covered service.

c. Routine foot care. Routine foot care includes the cutting or removal of corns or callouses, the trimming of nails and other hygienic and preventive maintenance care in the realm of self-care such as cleaning and soaking the feet, the use of skin creams to maintain skin tone of both ambulatory and bed-fast patients and any services performed in the absence of localized illness, injury, or symptoms involving the foot.

d. Orthopedic shoes. Payment will not be made for orthopedic shoes or for any device to be worn in or attached to orthopedic shoes or other types of shoes when provided by the podiatrist. Payment will be made to the podiatrist for the examination including tests to establish the need for orthopedic shoes.

**78.5(3)** Prescriptions are required for drugs and supplies as specified in rule 78.1(2)“c.” Payment shall be made for drugs dispensed by a podiatrist only if there is no licensed retail pharmacy in the community where the podiatrist’s office is located. If eligible to dispense drugs, the podiatrist should request a copy of the Prescribed Drugs Manual from the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. Payment will not be made for writing prescriptions.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.6(249A) Optometrists.** Payment will be approved for medically necessary services and supplies provided by the optometrist within the scope of practice of optometry and the limitations of state law, subject to the following limitations and exclusions. Covered optometric services include a professional component and materials.

**78.6(1) Payable professional services are:**

a. Eye examinations. The coverage of eye examinations depends on the purpose of the examination. Services are covered if the examination is the result of a complaint or symptom of an eye disease or injury. Routine eye examinations are covered once in a 12-month period. These services are rendered in the optometrist’s office or clinic, the home, a nursing facility, or other appropriate setting. Payment for mileage shall be subject to the same approval and payment criteria as those in effect for Medicare Part B. The following levels of service are recognized for optometric examinations:

(1) Intermediate examination. A level of optometric or ophthalmological services pertaining to medical examination and evaluation, with initiation or continuation of a diagnostic and treatment program.

(2) Comprehensive examination. A level of optometric or ophthalmological services pertaining to medical examination and evaluation, with initiation or continuation of a diagnostic and treatment program, and a general evaluation of the complete visual system.

*b.* Medical services. Payment will be approved for medically necessary services and supplies within the scope of practice of the optometrist, including services rendered in the optometrist's office or clinic, the home, a nursing facility, or other appropriate setting. Payment for mileage shall be subject to the same approval and payment criteria as those in effect for Medicare Part B.

*c.* Auxiliary procedures. The following auxiliary procedures and special tests are payable when performed by an optometrist. Auxiliary procedures and special tests are reimbursed as a separate procedure only when warranted by case history or diagnosis.

(1) Serial tonometry. Single tonometry is part of the intermediate and comprehensive exams and is not payable as a separate procedure as is serial tonometry.

(2) Gonioscopy.

(3) Extended ophthalmoscopy. Routine ophthalmoscopy is part of the intermediate and comprehensive examination and is not payable as a separate procedure. Generally, extended ophthalmoscopy is considered to be part of the comprehensive examination and, if performed in conjunction with that level of service, is not payable as a separate procedure.

(4) Visual fields. Gross visual field testing is part of general optometric services and is not reported separately.

(5) External photography.

(6) Fundus photography.

(7) Retinal integrity evaluation.

*d.* Single vision and multifocal lens service, verification and subsequent service. When lenses are necessary, the following enumerated professional and technical optometric services are to be provided:

(1) When lenses are necessary, the following enumerated professional and technical optometric services are to be provided:

1. Ordering of corrective lenses.

2. Verification of lenses after fabrication.

3. Adjustment and alignment of completed lens order.

(2) New lenses are subject to the following limitations:

1. Up to three times for children up to one year of age.

2. Up to four times per year for children one through three years of age.

3. Once every 12 months for children four through seven years of age.

4. Once every 24 months after eight years of age when there is a change in the prescription.

(3) Protective lenses are allowed for:

1. Children through seven years of age.

2. Recipients with vision in only one eye.

3. Recipients with a diagnosis-related illness or disability where regular lenses would pose a safety risk.

*e.* Rescinded IAB 4/3/02, effective 6/1/02.

*f.* Frame service.

(1) When a new frame is necessary, the following enumerated professional and technical optometric services are to be provided:

1. Selection and styling.
2. Sizing and measurements.
3. Fitting and adjustment.
4. Readjustment and servicing.

(2) New frames are subject to the following limitations:

1. One frame every six months is allowed for children through three years of age.
2. One frame every 12 months is allowed for children four through six years of age.
3. When there is a prescribed lens change and the new lenses cannot be accommodated by the current frame.

(3) Safety frames are allowed for:

1. Children through seven years of age.
2. Recipients with a diagnosis-related disability or illness where regular frames would pose a safety risk.

*g.* Rescinded IAB 4/3/02, effective 6/1/02.

*h.* Repairs or replacement of frames, lenses or component parts. Payment shall be made for service in addition to materials. The service fee shall not exceed the dispensing fee for a replacement frame. Payment shall be made for replacement of glasses when the original glasses have been lost or damaged beyond repair. Replacement of lost or damaged glasses is limited to once every 12 months for adults aged 21 and over, except for people with a mental or physical disability.

*i.* Fitting of contact lenses when required following cataract surgery, documented keratoconus, aphakia, or for treatment of acute or chronic eye disease. Up to eight pairs of contact lenses are allowed for children up to one year of age with aphakia. Up to four pairs of contact lenses per year are allowed for children one to three years of age with aphakia.

**78.6(2) *Ophthalmic materials.*** Ophthalmic materials which are provided in connection with any of the foregoing professional optometric services shall provide adequate vision as determined by the optometrist and meet the following standards:

*a.* Corrected curve lenses, unless clinically contraindicated, manufactured by reputable American manufacturers.

*b.* Standard plastic, plastic and metal combination, or metal frames manufactured by reputable American manufacturers, if available.

*c.* Prescription standards according to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards and tolerance.

**78.6(3) *Reimbursement.*** The reimbursement for allowed ophthalmic material is subject to a fee schedule established by the department or to actual laboratory cost as evidenced by an attached invoice.

*a.* Materials payable by fee schedule are:

- (1) Lenses, single vision and multifocal.
- (2) Frames.
- (3) Case for glasses.

*b.* Materials payable at actual laboratory cost as evidenced by an attached invoice are:

- (1) Contact lenses.
- (2) Schroeder shield.
- (3) Ptosis crutch.
- (4) Protective lenses and safety frames.
- (5) Subnormal visual aids.

**78.6(4) Prior authorization.** Prior authorization is required for the following:

*a.* A second lens correction within a 24-month period for recipients eight years of age and older. Approval shall be given when the recipient's vision has at least a five-tenths diopter of change in sphere or cylinder or ten-degree change in axis in either eye.

*b.* Visual therapy may be authorized when warranted by case history or diagnosis for a period of time not greater than 90 days. Should continued therapy be warranted, the prior approval process shall be reaccomplished, accompanied by a report showing satisfactory progress. Approved diagnoses are convergence insufficiency and amblyopia. Visual therapy is not covered when provided by opticians.

*c.* Subnormal visual aids where near visual acuity is better than 20/100 at 16 inches, 2M print. Prior authorization is not required if near visual acuity as described above is less than 20/100. Subnormal visual aids include, but are not limited to, hand magnifiers, loupes, telescopic spectacles, or reverse Galilean telescope systems. Payment shall be actual laboratory cost as evidenced by an attached invoice.

(Cross-reference 78.28(3))

**78.6(5) Noncovered services.** Noncovered services include, but are not limited to, the following services:

*a.* Glasses with cosmetic gradient tint lenses or other eyewear for cosmetic purposes.

*b.* Glasses for protective purposes including glasses for eye safety, sunglasses, or glasses with photogray lenses. An exception to this is in 78.6(3)"*b*"(4).

*c.* A second pair of glasses or spare glasses.

*d.* Cosmetic surgery and experimental medical and surgical procedures.

*e.* Contact lenses if vision is correctable with noncontact lenses except as found at paragraph 78.6(1)"*i*."

**78.6(6) Therapeutically certified optometrists.** Therapeutically certified optometrists may provide services and employ pharmaceutical agents in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 154 regulating the practice of optometry. A therapeutically certified optometrist is an optometrist who is licensed to practice optometry in this state and who is certified by the board of optometry examiners to employ the agents and perform the procedures provided by the Iowa Code.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.7(249A) Opticians.** Payment will be approved only for certain services and supplies provided by opticians when prescribed by a physician (MD or DO) or an optometrist. Payment and procedure for obtaining services and supplies shall be the same as described in rule 441—78.6(249A). (Cross-reference 78.28(3))

**78.7(1) to 78.7(3)** Rescinded IAB 4/3/02, effective 6/1/02.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.8(249A) Chiropractors.** Payment will be made for the same chiropractic procedures payable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare).

**78.8(1) Covered services.** Chiropractic manipulative therapy (CMT) eligible for reimbursement is specifically limited by Medicaid to the manual manipulation (i.e., by use of the hands) of the spine for the purpose of correcting a subluxation demonstrated by X-ray. Subluxation means an incomplete dislocation, off-centering, misalignment, fixation, or abnormal spacing of the vertebrae.

**78.8(2) Indications and limitations of coverage.**

*a.* The subluxation must have resulted in a neuromusculoskeletal condition set forth in the table below for which CMT is appropriate treatment. The symptoms must be directly related to the subluxation that has been diagnosed. The mere statement or diagnosis of “pain” is not sufficient to support the medical necessity of CMT. CMT must have a direct therapeutic relationship to the patient’s condition. No other diagnostic or therapeutic service furnished by a chiropractor is covered under the Medicaid program.

ICD-9 CATEGORY I	ICD-9 CATEGORY II	ICD-9 CATEGORY III
307.81 Tension headache	353.0 Brachial plexus lesions	721.7 Traumatic spondylopathy
721.0 Cervical spondylosis without myelopathy	353.1 Lumbosacral plexus lesions	722.0 Displacement of cervical intervertebral disc without myelopathy
721.2 Thoracic spondylosis without myelopathy	353.2 Cervical root lesions, NEC	722.10 Displacement of lumbar intervertebral disc without myelopathy
721.3 Lumbosacral spondylosis without myelopathy	353.3 Thoracic root lesions, NEC	722.11 Displacement of thoracic intervertebral disc without myelopathy
723.1 Cervicalgia	353.4 Lumbosacral root lesions, NEC	722.4 Degeneration of cervical intervertebral disc
724.1 Pain in thoracic spine	353.8 Other nerve root and plexus disorders	722.51 Degeneration of thoracic or thoracolumbar intervertebral disc
724.2 Lumbago	719.48 Pain in joint (other specified sites, must specify site)	722.52 Degeneration of lumbar or lumbosacral intervertebral disc
724.5 Backache, unspecified	720.1 Spinal enthesopathy	722.81 Post laminectomy syndrome, cervical region

ICD-9 CATEGORY I	ICD-9 CATEGORY II	ICD-9 CATEGORY III
784.0 Headache	722.91 Calcification of intervertebral cartilage or disc, cervical region 722.92 Calcification of intervertebral cartilage or disc, thoracic region 722.93 Calcification of intervertebral cartilage or disc, lumbar region 723.0 Spinal stenosis in cervical region 723.2 Cervicocranial syndrome 723.3 Cervicobrachial syndrome 723.4 Brachial neuritis or radiculitis, NOC 723.5 Torticollis, unspecified 724.01 Spinal stenosis, thoracic region 724.02 Spinal stenosis, lumbar region 724.4 Thoracic or lumbosacral neuritis or radiculitis 724.6 Disorders of sacrum, ankylosis 724.79 Disorders of coccyx, coccygodynia 724.8 Other symptoms referable to back, facet syndrome 729.1 Myalgia and myositis, unspecified 729.4 Fascitis, unspecified 738.40 Acquired spondylolisthesis 756.12 Spondylolisthesis	722.82 Post laminectomy syndrome, thoracic region 722.83 Post laminectomy syndrome, lumbar region 724.3 Sciatica

ICD-9 CATEGORY I	ICD-9 CATEGORY II	ICD-9 CATEGORY III
	846.0 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, lumbosacral (joint; ligament) 846.1 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, sacroiliac ligament 846.2 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, sacrospinatus (ligament) 846.3 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, sacrotuberous (ligament) 846.8 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, other specified sites of sacroiliac region 847.0 Sprains and strains, neck 847.1 Sprains and strains, thoracic 847.2 Sprains and strains, lumbar 847.3 Sprains and strains, sacrum 847.4 Sprains and strains, coccyx	

*b.* The neuromusculoskeletal conditions listed in the table in paragraph “*a*” generally require short-, moderate-, or long-term CMT. A diagnosis or combination of diagnoses within Category I generally requires short-term CMT of 12 per 12-month period. A diagnosis or combination of diagnoses within Category II generally requires moderate-term CMT of 18 per 12-month period. A diagnosis or combination of diagnoses within Category III generally requires long-term CMT of 24 per 12-month period. For diagnostic combinations between categories, 28 CMTs are generally required per 12-month period. If the CMT utilization guidelines are exceeded, documentation supporting the medical necessity of additional CMT must be submitted with the Medicaid claim form or the claim will be denied for failure to provide information.

*c.* CMT is not a covered benefit when:

- (1) The maximum therapeutic benefit has been achieved for a given condition.
- (2) There is not a reasonable expectation that the continuation of CMT would result in improvement of the patient’s condition.
- (3) The CMT seeks to prevent disease, promote health and prolong and enhance the quality of life.

**78.8(3) Documenting X-ray.** An X-ray must document the primary regions of subluxation being treated by CMT.

*a.* The documenting X-ray must be taken at a time reasonably proximate to the initiation of CMT. An X-ray is considered to be reasonably proximate if it was taken no more than 12 months prior to or 3 months following the initiation of CMT. X-rays need not be repeated unless there is a new condition and no payment shall be made for subsequent X-rays, absent a new condition, consistent with paragraph “c” of this subrule. No X-ray is required for pregnant women and for children aged 18 and under.

*b.* The X-ray films shall be labeled with the patient’s name and date the X-rays were taken and shall be marked right or left. The X-ray shall be made available to the department or its duly authorized representative when requested. A written and dated X-ray report, including interpretation and diagnosis, shall be present in the patient’s clinical record.

*c.* Chiropractors shall be reimbursed for documenting X-rays at the physician fee schedule rate. Payable X-rays shall be limited to those Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) procedure codes that are appropriate to determine the presence of a subluxation of the spine. Criteria used to determine payable X-ray CPT codes may include, but are not limited to, the X-ray CPT codes for which major commercial payors reimburse chiropractors. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall publish in the Chiropractic Services Provider Manual the current list of payable X-ray CPT codes. Consistent with CPT, chiropractors may bill the professional, technical, or professional and technical components for X-rays, as appropriate. Payment for documenting X-rays shall be further limited to one per condition, consistent with the provisions of paragraph “a” of this subrule. A claim for a documenting X-ray related to the onset of a new condition is only payable if the X-ray is reasonably proximate to the initiation of CMT for the new condition, as defined in paragraph “a” of this subrule. A chiropractor is also authorized to order a documenting X-ray whether or not the chiropractor owns or possesses X-ray equipment in the chiropractor’s office. Any X-rays so ordered shall be payable to the X-ray provider, consistent with the provisions in this paragraph.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

**441—78.9(249A) Home health agencies.** Payment shall be approved for medically necessary home health agency services prescribed by a physician in a plan of home health care provided by a Medicare-certified home health agency.

The number of hours of home health agency services shall be reasonable and appropriate to meet an established medical need of the recipient that cannot be met by a family member, significant other, friend, or neighbor. Services must be medically necessary in the individual case and be related to a diagnosed medical impairment or disability.

The recipient need not be homebound to be eligible for home health agency services; however, the services provided by a home health agency shall only be covered when provided in the recipient’s residence with the following exception. Private duty nursing and personal care services for persons aged 20 and under as described at 78.9(10) “a” may be provided in settings other than the recipient’s residence when medically necessary.

Medicaid recipients of home health agency services need not first require skilled nursing care to be entitled to home health aide services.

Further limitations related to specific components of home health agency services are noted in subrules 78.9(3) to 78.9(10).

Payment shall be made on an encounter basis. An encounter is defined as separately identifiable hours in which home health agency staff provide continuous service to a recipient.

Payment for supplies shall be approved when the supplies are incidental to the patient's care, e.g., syringes for injections, and do not exceed \$15 per month. Dressings, durable medical equipment, and other supplies shall be obtained from a durable medical equipment dealer or pharmacy. Payment of supplies may be made to home health agencies when a durable medical equipment dealer or pharmacy is not available in the recipient's community.

Payment may be made for restorative and maintenance home health agency services.

Payment may be made for teaching, training, and counseling in the provision of health care services.

Treatment plans for these services shall additionally reflect: to whom the services are to be provided (patient, family member, etc.); prior teaching training, or counseling provided; medical necessity for the rendered service; identification of specific services and goals; date of onset of the teaching, training, or counseling; frequency of services; progress of recipient in response to treatment; and estimated length of time these services will be needed.

The following are not covered: services provided in the home health agency office, homemaker services, well child care and supervision, and medical equipment rental or purchase.

Services shall be authorized by a physician, evidenced by the physician's signature and date on a plan of treatment.

**78.9(1) Treatment plan.** A plan of treatment shall be completed prior to the start of care and at a minimum reviewed every 62 days thereafter. The plan of care shall support the medical necessity and intensity of services to be provided by reflecting the following information:

- a. Place of service.
- b. Type of service to be rendered and the treatment modalities being used.
- c. Frequency of the services.
- d. Assistance devices to be used.
- e. Date home health services were initiated.
- f. Progress of recipient in response to treatment.
- g. Medical supplies to be furnished.
- h. Recipient's medical condition as reflected by the following information, if applicable:
  - (1) Dates of prior hospitalization.
  - (2) Dates of prior surgery.
  - (3) Date last seen by a physician.
  - (4) Diagnoses and dates of onset of diagnoses for which treatment is being rendered.
  - (5) Prognosis.
  - (6) Functional limitations.
  - (7) Vital signs reading.
  - (8) Date of last episode of instability.
  - (9) Date of last episode of acute recurrence of illness or symptoms.
  - (10) Medications.
- i. Discipline of the person providing the service.
- j. Certification period (no more than 62 days).
- k. Estimated date of discharge from the hospital or home health agency services, if applicable.
- l. Physician's signature and date. The date of the signature shall be within the certification period.

**78.9(2) Supervisory visits.** Payment shall be made for supervisory visits two times a month when a registered nurse acting in a supervisory capacity provides supervisory visits of services provided by a home health aide under a home health agency plan of treatment or when services are provided by an in-home health care provider under the department's in-home health-related care program as set forth in 441—Chapter 177.

**78.9(3) *Skilled nursing services.*** Skilled nursing services are services that when performed by a home health agency require a licensed registered nurse or licensed practical nurse to perform. Situations when a service can be safely performed by the recipient or other nonskilled person who has received the proper training or instruction or when there is no one else to perform the service are not considered a “skilled nursing service.” Skilled nursing services shall be available only on an intermittent basis. Intermittent services for skilled nursing services shall be defined as a medically predictable recurring need requiring a skilled nursing service at least once every 60 days, not to exceed five days per week (except as provided below), with an attempt to have a predictable end. Daily visits (six or seven days per week) that are reasonable and necessary and show an attempt to have a predictable end shall be covered for up to three weeks. Coverage of additional daily visits beyond the initial anticipated time frame may be appropriate for a short period of time, based on the medical necessity of service. Medical documentation shall be submitted justifying the need for continued visits, including the physician’s estimate of the length of time that additional visits will be necessary. Daily skilled nursing visits or multiple daily visits for wound care or insulin injections shall be covered when ordered by a physician and included in the plan of care. Other daily skilled nursing visits which are ordered for an indefinite period of time and designated as daily skilled nursing care do not meet the intermittent definition and shall be denied.