

441—83.1(249A) Definitions.

“Blind” means an individual has a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a corrective lens or visual field restriction to 20 degrees or less.

“Client participation” means the amount of the recipient income that the person must contribute to the cost of health and disability waiver services exclusive of medical vendor payments before Medicaid will participate.

“Deeming” means the specified amount of parental or spousal income and resources considered in determining eligibility for a child or spouse according to current supplemental security income guidelines.

“Disabled” means an individual is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that has lasted or is expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. A child under the age of 18 is considered disabled if the child suffers a medically determinable physical or mental impairment of comparable severity.

“DSM-5” means the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association as amended to July 1, 2026.

“Financial participation” means client participation and medical payments from a third party including veterans’ aid and attendance.

“Guardian” means a guardian appointed in probate court.

“Intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability level of care” means that the individual has a diagnosis of intellectual disability made in accordance with the criteria provided in DSM-5 or has a related condition as defined in 42 CFR 435.1009 as amended to July 1, 2026, and needs assistance in at least three of the following major life areas: mobility, musculoskeletal skills, activities of daily living, domestic skills, toileting, eating skills, vision, hearing or speech or both, gross/fine motor skills, sensory-taste, smell, tactile, academic skills, vocational skills, social/community skills, behavior, and health care.

“Managed care” means a system that provides the coordinated delivery of services and supports that are necessary and appropriate, delivered in the least restrictive settings and in the least intrusive manner. Managed care seeks to balance three factors:

1. Achieving high-quality outcomes for participants.
2. Coordinating access.
3. Containing costs.

“Managed care organization” or *“MCO”* means an entity that (1) is under contract with the department to provide services to Medicaid recipients and (2) meets the definition of “health maintenance organization” as defined in Iowa Code section 514B.1.

“Medical assessment” means a visual and physical inspection of the member, noting deviations from the norm, and a statement of the member’s mental and physical condition that can be amendable to or resolved by appropriate actions of the provider.

“Medical institution” means a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability that has been approved as a Medicaid vendor.

“Medical intervention” means member care in the areas of hygiene, mental and physical comfort, assistance in feeding and elimination, and control of the member’s care and treatment to meet the physical and mental needs of the member in compliance with the plan of care in areas of health, prevention, restoration, and maintenance.

“Medical monitoring” means observation for the purpose of assessing, preventing, maintaining, and treating disease or illness based on the member’s plan of care.

“Member” means an individual who has been determined to be eligible and has been enrolled to receive Medicaid pursuant to rule 441—75.3(249A) or 441—75.6(249A), excluding medically needy, and is a recipient of waiver services.

“Nursing facility level of care” means that the following conditions are met:

1. The presence of a physical or mental impairment that restricts the member’s daily ability to perform the essential activities of daily living, bathing, dressing, and personal hygiene and impedes the member’s capacity to live independently.

2. The member's physical or mental impairment is such that self-execution of required nursing care is improbable or impossible.

"Service plan" means a person-centered, outcome-based plan of services that is written by the member's case manager with input and direction from the member and that addresses all relevant services and supports being provided. The service plan is developed by the interdisciplinary team, which includes the member and, if appropriate, the member's legal representative, the member's family, service providers, and others directly involved with the member.

"Skilled nursing facility level of care" means that the following conditions are met:

1. The member's medical condition requires skilled nursing services or skilled rehabilitation services as defined in 42 CFR 409.31(a), 409.32, and 409.34 as amended to July 1, 2026.

2. Services are provided in accordance with the general provisions for all Medicaid providers and services as described in rule 441—79.10(249A).

3. Documentation submitted for review indicates that the member has:

- A physician order for all skilled services.
- Services that require the skills of medical personnel, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech pathologists, or audiologists.
- An individualized care plan that identifies support needs.
- Confirmation that skilled services are provided to the member.
- Skilled services that are provided by, or under the supervision of, medical personnel as described above.
- Skilled nursing services that are needed and provided seven days a week or skilled rehabilitation services that are needed and provided at least five days a week.

"Substantial gainful activity" means productive activities that add to the economic wealth, or produce goods or services to which the public attaches a monetary value.

"Third-party payment" means payment from an attorney, individual, institution, corporation, or public or private agency that is liable to pay part or all of the medical costs incurred as a result of injury, disease or disability by or on behalf of an applicant or a past or present recipient of medical assistance.

"Usual caregiver" means a person or persons who reside with the member and are available on a 24-hour-per-day basis to assume responsibility for the care of the member.

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