441—88.47(249A) Disenrollment.

88.47(1) *Disenrollment request.* An enrolled recipient may be disenrolled from a patient manager in one of three ways:

a. The enrolled recipient may request disenrollment by completing a choice form designated by the department, in writing, or by telephone call to the toll-free recipient managed health care telephone line maintained by the department at any time prior to enrollment with a managed health care entity and within the 90 days from the date of the enrollment notice. After this time period, a recipient may be disenrolled for good cause when the recipient can demonstrate that services were untimely, inaccessible, of insufficient quality, or inadequately provided. If the recipient is a covered eligible specified in subrule 88.42(1) as a mandatory participant, the recipient's disenrollment request shall not be approved until another patient manager or managed health care option is chosen.

b. The patient manager may request that an enrolled recipient be disenrolled by completing Form 470-2169, Managed Health Care Provider Request for Recipient Disenrollment.

(1) Disenrollment may be approved for good cause, such as but not limited to inability after reasonable effort to establish or maintain a satisfactory provider-patient relationship with the recipient. Documentation of the reason for disenrollment shall be included with or attached to the disenrollment request.

(2) The department shall respond within 30 days as to whether the disenrollment request is approved.

(3) If the request is approved, the patient manager shall continue to serve a mandatory recipient until the recipient can be enrolled with another patient manager or another managed health care option. In no case shall that time exceed 60 days from the date of receipt of the form.

c. The department may disenroll an enrolled recipient in the following situations:

(1) The contract with the patient manager is terminated.

(2) The patient manager dies, retires or leaves the medical service area.

(3) The recipient loses Medicaid eligibility. If the recipient regains eligibility as specified in subrule 88.46(7), the enrollment to patient management will be automatically reinstated.

(4) The recipient moves to a nonproject county.

(5) The recipient's eligibility changes to a category of assistance as specified in subrule 88.42(2) that is excluded from participation in patient management.

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

(7) The department has determined that the recipient's enrollment in the recipient lock-in program, as defined in 441—Chapter 76, would be more cost-effective for the department.

The department shall request that recipients whose participation is mandatory as specified in subrule 88.42(1) select a new patient manager or other managed health care option if disenrollment is for reasons listed in 88.47(1)*"c"* (1) or (2). If the recipient does not make the selection the recipient will be assigned a new patient manager by the department.

88.47(2) *Effective date.* Disenrollment shall always be effective on the first day of a month. The effective date of disenrollment shall be no later than the first day of the second month subsequent to the date the department or its designee receives an enrollment change request as specified in subrule 88.47(1) or the date the department approves a disenrollment request from a physician or the date the department becomes aware of an event which causes the department to disenroll an enrolled recipient, whichever is applicable. The effective date shall be earlier whenever possible.