Medicaid Managed Care

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What is Medicaid Managed Care?

- Medicaid Managed Care (non-duals)
- Partial Cap Managed Long Term Care (duals and non-duals)
- Medicaid Advantage (duals)
- Medicaid Advantage Plus (duals)
- Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (duals)
- Fully Integrated Duals Advantage (duals)



Care Management for All

- Medicaid Managed Care (MMC)
 - Current Enrollment: 3.5 million
 - Medicaid-only without other coverage
- Managed Long Term Care (MLTC)
 - Current Enrollment: 115,000
 - Medicaid-only at SNF LOC or Dual in need of 120+ days of LTC
- Medicaid Advantage (MA)
 - Current Enrollment: 10,000
 - Dual enrolled in Medicare Advantage Plan offered by MA Plan
- Medicaid Advantage Plus (MAP)
 - Current Enrollment: 5,000
 - Dual enrolled in Medicaid Advantage Plan offered by MAP Plan and at SNF LOC
- Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
 Current Enrollment: 5,500
- Fully Integrated Dual Advantage (FIDA)
 - Targeted Enrollment: 160,000
 - Dual eligible over age 21 in Demonstration County and SNF LOC or in need of 120+ of LOC



Federal & State Statutes

- SSA § 1903(m)
- SSA § 1932
- PHL Article 44
- PHL Article 49
- SSL 364-j



Federal & State Regulations

- 42 CFR Part 438
- 10 NYCRR Part 98
- 18 NYCRR SubPart 360-10



Utilization Management-Federal Requirements

- Practice Guidelines
- · Written Policies and Procedures
 - No more restrictive that State Medicaid program
 - May not arbitrarily reduce amount, duration, or scope
 - Must be reasonably expected to achieve purpose
- Notice Requirements



Utilization Management-State Requirements

- · Medical Director
 - Supervision & Oversight
- · Written Policies and Procedures
- Clinical Review Criteria
- · Accessibility of Appropriate Personnel
- Adverse Determinations Made By Clinical Peer Reviewer
- Member and Provider Notice



MMC & MLTC Contractual Requirements

- Prescriptive Timeframes
- As fast as the enrollee's condition requires but no later than:
 - Pre-authorization
 - Urgent-3 business days after receipt of request
 - Non-Urgent-3 business days after receipt of necessary information, no more than 14 days after receipt of request
 - Concurrent Review
 - Urgent-1 business day of receipt of necessary information, no more than 3 business days after receipt of request
 - Non-Urgent-1 business day of receipt of necessary information, no more than 14 business days after receipt of request
 - Home Health Care Exception After Hospitalization-1 business day of receipt of necessary information, except when subsequent day is weekend or holiday (72-hours), but no more than 3 business days
 - Extensions-14 days if in best interest of enrollee, decision within 1 business day of necessary information for concurrent requests and 3 days of necessary information for prior authorizations



Notice-Initial Adverse Determination

- Initial Adverse Determination (IAD)
 - Description of Action
 - Right to File Appeal
 - Process & Timeframe
 - What Information Needed to make Determination on Appeal
 - Specific Clinical Review Criteria Relied On
- Fair Hearing Notices (MMC-only)
 - DOH Prescribed Form
 - Completed with Enrollee Information, Requested Service, and Reason for Denial



Appeals

- · Internal Appeals
 - Mandated to have 1 level of appeal
 - Must be Reviewed by Clinical Peer Reviewer not involved in 1st determination
 - Can have additional levels of appeal
 - Some plans opt to allow appeal to Board or Committee reporting to Board
 - · Timeframe runs at same time as External
- Final Adverse Determination (FAD)
 - Results and Reasons for Determination Including Clinical Rationale
 - External Appeal timeframe and applications
- Fair Hearing Notices (MLTC)
 - DOH Prescribed Form
 - 60 Days to file



Fair Hearings

- All MCO Decisions Subject to Fair Hearing
 - Must be filed within 60 days of first denial (MMC) or 60 days of appeal denial (MLTC)
 - Must be filed within 10 days to receive Aid to Continue
- Conducted by OTDA
 - Scheduling
 - Orders Aid to Continue
 - Determines Home Bound Status
 - Manages Requests for Adjournments and Withdrawals



Fair Hearings

- MCO required to appear, but may request waiver of appearance
- Obligation to Provide Evidentiary Packet
- Denials-Burden on Beneficiary
- Terminated or Reduced Services-Burden on Plan



External Appeals

- Application filed within 45 days of Final Adverse Determination
- Fee Waived for Medicaid Recipients
- Right to External Appeal
 - Medical Necessity Denials
 - Out of Network Denials



FIDA Initial Determinations

- IDT makes most service authorization determinations pursuant to a plan of care
- Occasional Periodic Episodic Authorizations
 - Cannot wait one day, health care professional member of IDT authorizes
 - Can wait one day, must notice IDT members and give opportunity for input
- Denials must go to FIDA medical director



FIDA Appeals

- Integrated Appeals Process
- Internal Appeals
 - 60 calendar days to file
 - For aid continuing, must file within 10 calendar days
 - Decision within 72 hours for expedited or 30 calendar standard



FIDA Appeals, con't

- Automatic Administrative Hearing— Fair Hearing
 - Benefits continue pending appeal
 - Decision within 90 days of request (30 days in subsequent years)
- Medicare Appeals Council
 - Decision within 90 days of request
- Federal District Court



Other Requirements

- Person Centered Planning
 - Must consider total needs of patient when reducing/denying
- Service Authorization Linked to Case Management
- Participating in Discharge Planning



Best Practices

- Document, document, document—if it isn't written, it doesn't exist
- Submit all relevant records
- Advocate
 - Discuss with Care Manager
 - Cover letters
 - Specify what is unique



Common Problems

- Reductions not supported by assessments
- Reductions without documented change in circumstances
- Delayed authorizations for new period



Common Problems, con't

- Reduction in skilled services without considering incidental PCS
- CDPAS with other home services
- Discharge planning from SNF
- LTHHCP Transition



Upcoming Solutions

- 10 days notice before action
- No reductions or terminations on non-business days
- Aligning transitional care policies across LTC benefits
- Transitions from MMC to MLTC



Providers Have Rights Too

- Adverse Determination Notices Must Be Sent to Requesting Provider
- Request Reconsideration if adverse determination made without attempting to discuss
- Appeal Retrospective Adverse Determinations (i.e., non-payment for rendered service)
- External Appeal for concurrent or retrospective denials
- "Enrollee Designee"



• Questions

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