# STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

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IN THE MATTER OF:	Docket No. 2011-26290 PA Case No.
Appellant _/	
DECISION AND ORDER	
This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 42 CFR 431.200 <i>et seq.</i> , upon the Appellant's request for a hearing.	
After due notice, a hearing was held on appeared on his own behalf.  Department.  Department.	, the Appellant, represented the , appeared as a witness for the
ISSUE	
Did the Department properly deny the for a lower partial denture?	Appellant's request for prior authorization
FINDINGS OF FACT	
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:	
1. The Appellant is a Medicaid beneficiar	y.
On the Appell of the Department of the Appell     a lower partial denture from the Appell	nt received a prior authorization request for ant's dentist. (Exhibit 1, page 4)
	ent determined that the Appellant did not yment history indicated an upper complete were placed . (Exhibit 1,
4. On the Department (Exhibit 1, page 3)	sent the Appellant a Notification of Denial.

, the Department received the Appellant's Request for a

hearing. (Exhibit 1, page 2)

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Medical Assistance Program is established pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It is administered in accordance with state statute, the Social Welfare Act, the Administrative Code, and the State Plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program.

#### 1.10 PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

Medicaid requires prior authorization (PA) to cover certain services before those services are rendered to the beneficiary. The purpose of PA is to review the medical need for certain services.

MDCH Medicaid Provider Manual, Practitioner Section, October 1, 2010, page 4.

The issue in this case is whether the Department properly applied the five year rule for denture coverage. *MDCH Medicaid Provider Manual, Dental Section, October 1, 2010, pages 17-18,* outlines coverage for dentures:

## **6.6 PROSTHODONTICS (REMOVABLE)**

#### 6.6.A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Complete and partial dentures are benefits for all beneficiaries. All dentures require PA. Providers must assess the beneficiary's general oral health and provide a five-year prognosis for the prosthesis requested. An upper partial denture PA request must also include the prognosis of six sound teeth.

Complete or partial dentures are authorized:

- If there is one or more anterior teeth missing;
- If there are less than eight posterior teeth in occlusion (fixed bridges and dentures are to be considered occluding teeth); or
- Where an existing complete or partial denture cannot be made serviceable through repair, relining, adjustment, or duplicating (rebasing) procedures. If a partial denture can be made serviceable, the dentist should provide the needed restorations to maintain

use of the existing partial, extract teeth, add teeth to an existing partial, and remove hyperplastic tissue.

Before final impressions are taken and any construction begun on a complete or partial denture, healing adequate to support a prosthesis must take place following the completion of extractions or surgical procedures. This includes the posterior ridges of any immediate denture. An exception is made for the six anterior teeth (cuspid to cuspid) only when an immediate denture is authorized.

Reimbursement for a complete or partial denture includes all necessary adjustments, relines, repairs, and duplications within six months of insertion. This includes such services for an immediate upper denture when authorized.

If a complete or partial denture requires an adjustment, reline, repair, or duplication within six months of insertion, but the services were not provided until after six months of insertion, no additional reimbursement is allowed for these services.

Complete or partial dentures are not authorized when:

- A previous prosthesis has been provided within five years, whether or not the existing denture was obtained through Medicaid.
- An adjustment, reline, repair, or duplication will make them serviceable.
- Replacement of a complete or partial denture that has been lost or broken beyond repair is not a benefit within five years, whether or not the existing denture was obtained through Medicaid.

Medicaid Provider Manual, Dental Section, Version date October 1, 2010 Pages 17-18. (emphasis added by ALJ)

The Department introduced the Appellant's Medicaid beneficiary payment history into evidence showing that a complete upper denture and a lower partial denture were placed. (Exhibit 1, page 5) The Medicaid Utilization Analyst explained that the Appellant's prior authorization request for a lower partial denture was denied because the Appellant had this prosthesis provided within the past five years. The Medicaid Utilization Analyst testified that the denial was in accordance with the policy outlined in the Dental Section of the Department's Medicaid Provider

Manual.

The Appellant disagrees with the denial and testified that he has lost many teeth since he had chemotherapy in . He explained that every time he gets work done, within two or three years there are more teeth in the discomposure stage. He also stated that the molar that is currently serving as an anchor for his partial denture needs to be removed. The Appellant stated his understanding was that lower partial denture has to be remade because the anchor tooth needs to be removed. (Appellant Testimony)

As discussed during the hearing, the Appellant's dentist did not include the Appellant's chemotherapy history on the prior approval authorization request, or that he has the existing complete upper and lower partial dentures. (Exhibit 1, page 4) The Medicaid Utilization Analyst testified that if the molar is removed, it could be added to the existing lower partial denture and the anchor for the lower partial denture could be moved to premolar teeth. The Appellant may wish to discuss this with his dentist to see if this is a possibility.

While this ALJ has sympathy for the Appellant's circumstances, the program parameters do not allow for coverage for dentures more than 1 time in a 5 year period. The Department provided sufficient evidence that its denial was in accordance with policy.

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly denied the Appellant's request for prior authorization for a lower partial denture.

## IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

Colleen Lack
Administrative Law Judge
for Olga Dazzo, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

Date Mailed: 6/21/2011

## \*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\*

The Michigan Administrative Hearing System may order a rehearing on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. The Michigan Administrative Hearing System will not order a rehearing on the Department's motion where the final decision or rehearing cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original request. The Appellant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the receipt of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt of the rehearing decision.