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

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Docket No. 2012-39647 PA

IN THE MATTER OF:

	Case No.	
,		
Appellant		
DECISION AND ORDER		
This matter is before the undersigned Administrative 400.9 and 42 CFR 431.200 <i>et seq</i> upon the Appella		
After due notice, a hearing was held on represented the Appellant. , Appeals Review Officer, represented Medicaid Utilization Analyst, appeared as a witness		
ISSUE		
Did the Department properly deny the Appellant's complete upper denture?	request for prior a	authorization for a
FINDINGS OF FACT		
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the evidence on the whole record, finds as material fac		al and substantial
1. The Appellant is a Medicaid beneficiary.		
2. On or about, the Depar request for complete upper and lower de	rtment received a pentures from the A	
3. On the upper complete denture. The Appellant did not qualify for the upper complete based on the information from the dentist placed three years prior.	ne Department det nplete denture und	termined that the er the 5-year rule

- 4. On the Department sent a Notice of Denial to the Appellant.
- 5. On the Appellant's Requests for Hearing was received.

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, January 1, 2012, 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, January 1, 2012, 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 hyperplasic 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 January 1, 2012 Pages 17-18 (emphasis added by ALJ)

The prior authorization request form submitted by the Appellant's dentist indicated that an upper partial denture was placed three years ago.

Utilization Analyst explained that the Appellant's recent prior authorization request for a complete upper denture was denied because she had an upper dental 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. (Medicaid Utilization Analyst Testimony)

The Appellant disagrees with the denial. The Appellant's Appellant has difficulty with her memory and particularly with timeframes, so the Appellant reporting the upper partial denture was three years old to her current dentist is not reliable. She stated that the Appellant moved to Michigan last August, and while medical records from doctors had been obtained, they did not get any records from The Appellant's dental providers. explained that they can not request the Appellant's prior dental records to verify when she received the upper partial denture because the Appellant does not recall what dentist she saw. The Appellant's stated that the Appellant's existing upper partial denture was broken and has been repaired with Krazy glue. Further, the Appellant's remaining upper teeth have been extracted so there is nothing left for the upper partial denture to anchor to. Photographs were submitted showing the current condition of the existing upper partial denture. A letter from a doctor with Community Mental Health was also submitted documenting, in part, the Appellant's severe memory impairment.

While this ALJ has sympathy for the Appellant's circumstances, the program parameters do not allow for coverage for dentures more than one time in a five-year period, even if the current dental prostheses were not obtained through Medicaid and have been broken beyond repair. The information submitted to the Department indicated that Appellant's existing upper partial denture was placed three years ago.

The Department provided sufficient evidence that its denial was in accordance with policy based on the information available at that time. The evidence presented at hearing indicated that the three year time period may or may not be accurate. However, it is still the best available estimate of when the Appellant received the existing upper partial denture because no definitive records have been obtained.

As discussed during the telephone hearing proceedings, the issues regarding the dental provider are outside the scope of this hearing. This includes requiring the Appellant make payment upfront for all services, even the approved lower complete denture, with a plan for refund after the provider receives payment from Medicaid. The Department provided the phone number for the Appellant to report the issues with the dental provider during the telephone hearing proceedings.

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 complete upper denture based on the submitted information.

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

CC:



Date Mailed: <u>6-29-2012</u>

*** 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.