

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

P.O. Box 30763, Lansing, MI 48909
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IN THE MATTER OF:

Docket No. 2014-15773 QHP

██████████

██████████

Appellant

_____ /

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 42 CFR 431.200 *et seq.*, following the Appellant's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on ██████████. The Appellant appeared and testified on his own behalf. ██████████, Appeals Coordinator, represented the Medicaid Health Plan (MHP), ██████████, ██████████, Medical Director appeared as a witness for the MPH.

ISSUE

Did the MHP properly deny the Appellant's request for inpatient surgical procedures for right total knee replacement or revision?

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence presented, the Administrative Law Judge finds as material fact:

1. Appellant is a ██████-year-old (DOB ██████████) Medicaid beneficiary. (Exhibit A, pp. 7-12 and testimony).
2. On or about ██████████, the MHP received a Prior Authorization Request from ██████████ on behalf of the Appellant for inpatient surgical procedures for right total knee replacement or revision. (Exhibit A, pp. 7-13).
3. On ██████████, the MHP advised Appellant's provider that the request for inpatient surgical procedures for right total knee replacement or revision was denied based upon InterQual Procedures,

Adult Removal and Replacement, Total Replacement (TJR) criteria. Appellant's appeal rights were contained in the denial letter. (Exhibit A, pp. 14-17).

4. On ██████████, the Appellant filed a Request for Hearing with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS). (Exhibit 1).

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.

On May 30, 1997, the Department received approval from the Health Care Financing Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, allowing Michigan to restrict Medicaid beneficiaries' choice to obtain medical services only from specified MHPs.

The Respondent is one of those MHPs.

The covered services that the Contractor has available for enrollees must include, at a minimum, the covered services listed below. The Contractor may limit services to those which are medically necessary and appropriate, and which conform to professionally accepted standards of care but may not arbitrarily deny or reduce the amount, duration, or scope of a required service solely because of the diagnosis, type of illness, or condition of an enrollee. In general, the Contractor is responsible for covered services related to the following:

- The prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of health impairments
- The ability to achieve age-appropriate growth and development
- The ability to attain, maintain, or regain functional capacity

The Contractor must operate consistent with all applicable Medicaid provider manuals and publications for coverages and limitations. If new services are added to the Michigan Medicaid Program, or if services are expanded, eliminated, or otherwise changed, the Contractor must implement the changes consistent with State direction in accordance with the provisions of Contract Section 2.024.

Although the Contractor must provide the full range of covered services listed below they may choose to provide services over and above those specified.

The covered services provided to enrollees under this Contract include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Ambulance and other emergency medical transportation
- Blood lead testing in accordance with Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) policy
- Certified nurse midwife services
- Certified pediatric and family nurse practitioner services
- Chiropractic services
- Diagnostic lab, x-ray and other imaging services
- Durable medical equipment (DME) and supplies
- Emergency services
- End Stage Renal Disease services
- Family planning services (e.g., examination, sterilization procedures, limited infertility screening, and diagnosis)
- Health education
- Hearing and speech services
- Hearing aids (only for enrollees under 21 years of age)
- Home Health services
- Hospice services (if requested by the enrollee)
- Immunizations
- Inpatient and outpatient hospital services
- Intermittent or short-term restorative or rehabilitative services (in a nursing facility), up to 45 days
- Restorative or rehabilitative services (in a place of service other than a nursing facility)
- Medically necessary weight reduction services
- Mental health care – maximum of 20 outpatient visits per calendar year in accordance with Medicaid policy as stated in the Medicaid Provider Manual, Mental Health/Substance Abuse Chapter, Beneficiary Eligibility Section
- Out-of-state services authorized by the Contractor
- Outreach for included services, especially pregnancy-related and Well child care
- Parenting and birthing classes
- Pharmacy services
- Podiatry services

- Practitioners' services (such as those provided by physicians, optometrists and dentists enrolled as a Medicaid Provider Type 10)
- Prosthetics and orthotics
- Tobacco cessation treatment including pharmaceutical and behavioral support
- Therapies (speech, language, physical, occupational) excluding services provided to persons with development disabilities which are billed through Community Mental Health Services Program (CMHSP) providers or Intermediate School Districts.
- Transplant services
- Transportation for medically necessary covered services
- Treatment for sexually transmitted disease (STD)
- Vision services
- Well child/EPSTD for persons under age 21 [Article 1.020 Scope of [Services], at §1.022 E (1) contract, 1/23/2013, pp. 22-23].

* * *

AA. Utilization Management

(1) The major components of the Contractor's utilization management (UM) program must encompass, at a minimum, the following:

- a) Written policies with review decision criteria and procedures that conform to managed health care industry standards and processes.
- b) A formal utilization review committee directed by the Contractor's medical director to oversee the utilization review process.
- c) Sufficient resources to regularly review the effectiveness of the utilization review process and to make changes to the process as needed.
- d) An annual review and reporting of utilization review activities and outcomes/interventions from the review.
- e) The UM activities of the Contractor must be integrated with the Contractor's QAPI program.

(2) Prior Approval Policy and Procedure

The Contractor must establish and use a written prior approval policy and procedure for UM purposes. The Contractor may not use such policies and procedures to avoid providing medically necessary services within the coverages established under the

Contract. The policy must ensure that the review criteria for authorization decisions are applied consistently and require that the reviewer consult with the requesting provider when appropriate. The policy must also require that UM decisions be made by a health care professional who has appropriate clinical expertise regarding the service under review. [Contract, *supra*, p. 55].

The DCH-MHP contract provisions allow prior approval procedures for utilization management purposes. The MHP reviewed this prior approval request under the InterQual Procedures, Adult Removal and Replacement, Total Replacement (TJR) criteria. The InterQual procedures requires documentation showing: 1) fractured (broken) prosthesis (artificial knee) or cement by x-ray, 2) at least two episodes of dislocation (coming apart by x-ray, 3) worn or dislocated plastic insert by x-ray, 4) malposition (not in correct place) of tibial or femoral components (parts of artificial knee) by x-ray, 5) symptomatic loosening of prosthesis or cement by imaging, or joint infection.

According to the Respondent's witness ██████████ the information they received the Appellant was complaining of pain and using a cane. There was no evidence of an infection, and the x-rays submitted show the prosthesis is fully cemented, with the components (parts) in good position and alignment (straight) with no suggestion of loosening. (See Exhibit A, pp. 1, 13). ██████████ stated the prior authorization request did not meet the InterQual criteria/guidelines for surgical revision and replacement of the knee joint. ██████████ r stated the Appellant's doctor was offered the opportunity to call the MPH for a peer to peer discussion of the problem but the Appellant's doctor did not call.

The Appellant testified that he thought his doctor did call the MPH. The Appellant testified he saw the doctor who did the knee replacement and he was sent to see another surgeon. Appellant testified the other surgeon said there was slop or popping in the prosthesis and that was causing his pain. Appellant testified he has clicking in the knee and it goes out completely. Appellant stated he has severe pain and is on high doses of pain medication.

██████████ responded that the Appellant's doctor could still call and should call him directly because he is now familiar with the Appellant's case. ██████████ stated the information submitted with the Appellant's request for prior approval indicated nothing about the prosthesis clicking, locking up, or giving out. There was no detailed exam included with the information. ██████████ stated if the knee is giving out, or if he is falling there may be an indication that he is functionally limited and that the requested procedure might be necessary. ██████████ concluded by encouraging the Appellant to have his doctor call for a peer to peer review with ██████████, and then ██████████ might be able to approve the replacement or revision. ██████████ also indicated the doctor could just resubmit the prior

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approval request with complete information concerning the need for a replacement or revision.

The Appellant has failed to satisfy his burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the MHP improperly denied him inpatient surgical procedures for right total knee replacement or revision based on the information previously submitted by his doctor with the request for prior approval.

DECISION AND ORDER

Based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Administrative Law Judge finds that the MHP's denial of the Appellant's request for inpatient surgical procedures for right total knee replacement or revision was proper.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The MHP's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

William D Bond

William D. Bond
Administrative Law Judge
for James K. Haveman, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

Date Signed: [REDACTED]

Date Mailed: [REDACTED]

WDB/db

cc: [REDACTED]

***** 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 60 days of the mailing date of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 60 days of the mailing date of the rehearing decision.