



RICK SNYDER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS  
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM  
Christopher Seppanen  
Executive Director

SHELLY EDGERTON  
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
MAHS Docket No.: 16-005314  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Steven Kibit**

**DECISION AND ORDER**

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

After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on [REDACTED]. Petitioner appeared and testified on her own behalf. [REDACTED], Inquiry Dispute Appeal Resolution Coordinator, appeared and testified on behalf of [REDACTED], the Respondent Medicaid Health Plan (MHP). [REDACTED] and Medical Director for Respondent, also testified as a witness for the MHP.

**ISSUE**

Did the Medicaid Health Plan properly deny Petitioner’s request for an ankle brace?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. Petitioner is a [REDACTED]-year-old Medicaid beneficiary who is enrolled in the Respondent MHP. (Exhibit A, page 4).
2. On or about [REDACTED], Respondent received a prior authorization request submitted on Petitioner’s behalf for a left ankle brace. (Exhibit A, pages 3-6).
3. The prior authorization form and the documents attached to it indicated that Petitioner had been diagnosed with Posterior Tibial Tendon Dysfunction (PTTD) and Pes Planus. (Exhibit A, pages 3-6).

4. On [REDACTED], Respondent sent Petitioner written notice that the prior authorization request was denied. (Exhibit A, pages 10-14).
5. Regarding the reason for the denial, the notice stated in part:

#### **Reason for the Denial**

**The notes sent on shop you have flat feet and inflammation in your ankle and foot called Posterior Tibial Tendon Dysfunction (PTTD). A request was received for you to get a brace. The notes sent in do not show that the brace would be to aid in hearing after a surgery, support weak muscles due to a problem related to the brain or spinal cord, or improve function with a condition you were both with and which limits your ability to move (such as Muscular Dystrophy). Therefore, this request for a brace does not meet criteria.**

**This decision is based on the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) Medicaid Provider Manual, Medical Supplier, 2.26 Orthotics (lower extremity).**

*Exhibit A, page 10*

6. On [REDACTED], the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) received a request for hearing filed by Petitioner with respect to that denial. (Exhibit A, page 2).

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Medical Assistance Program (MA) 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 Medicaid Health Plans.

The Respondent is one of those MHPs and, as provided in the Medicaid Provider Manual (MPM), is responsible for providing services pursuant to its contract with the Department:

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) contracts with Medicaid Health Plans (MHPs), selected through a competitive bid process, to provide services to Medicaid beneficiaries. The selection process is described in a Request for Proposal (RFP) released by the Office of Purchasing, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The MHP contract, referred to in this chapter as the Contract, specifies the beneficiaries to be served, scope of the benefits, and contract provisions with which the MHP must comply. Nothing in this chapter should be construed as requiring MHPs to cover services that are not included in the Contract. A copy of the MHP contract is available on the MDHHS website. (Refer to the Directory Appendix for website information.)

MHPs must operate consistently with all applicable published Medicaid coverage and limitation policies. (Refer to the General Information for Providers and the Beneficiary Eligibility chapters of this manual for additional information.) Although MHPs must provide the full range of covered services listed below, MHPs may also choose to provide services over and above those specified. MHPs are allowed to develop prior authorization requirements and utilization management and review criteria that differ from Medicaid requirements. The following subsections describe covered services, excluded services, and prohibited services as set forth in the Contract.

*MPM, April 1, 2016 version  
Medicaid Health Plans Chapter, page 1  
(Underline added for emphasis)*

Moreover, regarding lower extremity orthotics, the MPM also provides in part:

## **2.26 ORTHOTICS (LOWER EXTREMITY)**

<b>Definition</b>	Lower extremity orthotics includes, but is not limited to, hip, below knee, above knee, knee, ankle, and foot orthoses, etc.
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<b>Standards of Coverage</b>	<p>Lower extremity orthotics are covered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Facilitate healing following surgery of a lower extremity.</li><li>▪ Support weak muscles due to neurological conditions.</li><li>▪ Improve function due to a congenital paralytic syndrome (i.e., Muscular Dystrophy).</li></ul>
<b>Documentation</b>	<p>Documentation must be less than 60 days old and include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Diagnosis/medical condition related to the service requested.</li><li>▪ Medical reasons for appliance requested including current functional level.</li><li>▪ A physical therapy evaluation may be required on a case-by-case basis when PA is required.</li><li>▪ Reason for replacement, such as growth or medical change.</li><li>▪ Prescription from an appropriate pediatric subspecialist is <b>required under the CSHCS program.</b></li><li>▪ Medical justification for each additional component required.</li></ul>

	<p>For repairs, a new prescription is not required if the original orthotic was covered by MDHHS. A copy of the original prescription for the orthotic and itemization of materials used to repair appliance and rationale for related labor costs must be documented.</p>
<b>PA Requirements</b>	<p>PA is not required for the following if the Standards of Coverage are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Fracture orthosis for fractures.</li><li>▪ Hip orthosis for Legg Perthes.</li><li>▪ Prefabricated knee appliances.</li><li>▪ Custom-fabricated knee orthosis for Old Disruption of Anterior Cruciate Ligament.</li><li>▪ Prefabricated ankle foot orthosis (AFO) and knee ankle foot orthosis (KAFO).</li><li>▪ Custom-fabricated plastic AFOs if up to four additional components with the base code as indicated in the Medicaid Code and Rate Reference tool (add-ons include double action joints, t-strap or malleolar pad, varus/valgus modification and soft interface).</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Custom-fabricated metal AFOs if up to six additional components with the base code as indicated in the Medicaid Code and Rate Reference tool (add-ons include double action joints, noncorrosive finish, t-strap or malleolar pad, extended steel shank, long tongue stirrup and growth extensions). Shoes are not considered an add-on and would be considered in addition to the other items.</li><li>▪ Custom-fabricated plastic KAFOs if up to eight additional components with the base code as indicated in the Medicaid Code and Rate Reference tool (add-ons include double action joints, t-strap or malleolus pad, drop lock, varus/valgus modification, noncorrosive finish, knee cap, soft interface and growth extensions).</li><li>▪ Custom-fabricated metal KAFOs if up to eight additional components with the base code as indicated in the Medicaid Code and Rate Reference tool (add-ons include double action joints, t-strap or malleolus pad, drop lock, growth extensions, noncorrosive finish, knee cap, extended steel shank and long tongue stirrup). Shoes are not considered an add-on</li></ul>
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	<p>and would be considered in addition the other items.</p> <p>If other add-on items not listed above or a greater number of components are medically necessary, PA is required for the entire appliance. Additional components are not covered simply to add reimbursement value to the appliance.</p> <p>For <b>repairs</b>, up to two episodes per year, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The total repair cost equals one hour of labor or less.</li><li>▪ The cost of minor parts equals \$50 or less.</li></ul>
	<p>PA is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Custom fabricated knee orthoses for all other diagnoses/medical conditions.</li><li>▪ Hip Knee Ankle Foot Orthosis (HKAFO) for all other diagnoses/medical conditions.</li><li>▪ Fracture orthosis for all other diagnoses/medical conditions.</li><li>▪ Other base codes or additional codes indicated as requiring PA in the Medicaid Code and Rate Reference tool.</li><li>▪ Repair costs exceed the maximum limits as stated above.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Replacement within six months for a beneficiary under the age of 21, from the original service date.</li> <li>▪ Replacement within two years for a beneficiary over the age of 21, from the original service date.</li> </ul>
<b>Payment Rules</b>	These are covered as purchase only items.

*MPM, April 1, 2016 version  
 Medical Supplier Chapter, pages 60-61*

Pursuant to the above policy and its contract with the Department, the MHP denied Petitioner’s request in this case. Specifically, as testified to by Respondent’s Medical Director and provided in the notice of denial, the Standards of Coverage for lower extremity orthotics found in the MPM limit coverage of such orthotics to certain circumstances, including facilitating healing following surgery, supporting weak muscles due to neurological conditions and improving function due to a congenital paralytic syndrome, but none of those circumstances applied in this case.

In response, Petitioner testified that she is in so much pain that she cannot walk unaided and she has to crawl up stairs. She also testified that she is trying to avoid surgery and needs the requested ankle brace and other help to do so.

Petitioner bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent erred in denying her prior authorization request.

Given the available evidence and applicable policies in this case, Petitioner has failed to meet that burden of proof and the MHP’s decision must be affirmed. It is undisputed that Petitioner has been diagnosed with PTTD and Pes Planus, but those diagnoses alone do not justify granting her request under the applicable policy and the prior authorization request was not supported by any evidence demonstrating that Petitioner met the criteria identified in the MPM. Per the MPM, lower extremity orthotics are only covered to facilitate healing following surgery of a lower extremity; support weak muscles due to neurological conditions; or improve function due to a congenital paralytic syndrome. None of those circumstances apply in this case and, consequently, Petitioner’s prior authorization request was properly denied.

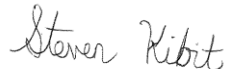


## DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, decides that Respondent properly denied Petitioner's request for an ankle brace.

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that:

The Medicaid Health Plan's decision is **AFFIRMED**.



SK/db

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**Steven Kibit**  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Nick Lyon, Director  
Department of Health and Human Services

**NOTICE OF APPEAL:** A party may appeal this Order in circuit court within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the circuit court appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MAHS within 30 days of the date the Order was issued. The party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration must provide the specific reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088; Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings  
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request  
P.O. Box 30763  
Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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