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State/Territory Name: Washington

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #: 12-003

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

1) Approval Letter

2) CMS 179 Form/Summary Form (with 179-like data)

3) Approved SPA Pages

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard, M/S S2-26-12
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850

CMS
CENTERS for MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

Centers for Medicaid and CHIP Services (CMCS)

Doug Porter, Director
Health Care Authority
Post Office Box 45502
Olympia, Washington 98504-5502

JUN 18 2012

RE: Washington State Plan Amendment (SPA) Transmittal Number 12-003

Dear Mr. Porter:

We have reviewed the proposed amendment to Attachment 4.19-A, 4.19-B and 4.19-D of your Medicaid State plan submitted under transmittal number (TN) 12-003. The purpose of this amendment is to modify the State plan to implement a non-payment policy for Health Care Acquired Conditions (HCAC) and Other Provider Preventable Conditions (OPPC). Washington SPA 12-003 was submitted in response to a companion letter that had been issued for Washington SPA 11-020.

We conducted our review of your submittal according to the statutory requirements at sections 1902(a)(2), 1902(a)(13), 1902(a)(30), 1903(a) and 1923 of the Social Security Act and the implementing Federal regulations at 42 CFR 447 Subpart C.

Medicaid State plan amendment 12-003 is approved effective January 1, 2012. We are enclosing the HCFA-179 and the amended plan pages.

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Fico of the National Reimbursement Team at (206) 615-2380.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Cindy Mann,
Director, CMCS

cc
Ann Myers, State Plan Coordinator

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0938-0193

TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL

FOR: HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER: **12-003**

2. STATE: Washington

3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (MEDICAID)

TO: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE
Jan. 1, 2012

5. TYPE OF PLAN MATERIAL *(Check One)*:

☐ NEW STATE PLAN ☐ AMENDMENT TO BE CONSIDERED AS NEW PLAN ☒ AMENDMENT

COMPLETE BLOCKS 6 THRU 10 IF THIS IS AN AMENDMENT *(Separate Transmittal for each amendment)*

6. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION:
42 CFR 447, 434, 438, and 1902(a)(4), 1902(a)(6), and 1903

7. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT:
a. FFY 2011 $ 0
b. FFY 2012 $ 0

8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT:

Att. 4.19-A Part I pp 23, 23a (new)
Att. 4.19-B pg 16b (new)
Att. 4.19-D Part I pg 22 (new)

9. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT *(If Applicable)*:

Att. 4.19-A Part I pg 23

10. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT:
Hospital Acquired Conditions (HCAC) and Other Provider Preventable Conditions (OPPC)

11. GOVERNOR'S REVIEW *(Check One)*:
☐ GOVERNOR'S OFFICE REPORTED NO COMMENT
☐ COMMENTS OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ENCLOSED
☐ NO REPLY RECEIVED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF SUBMITTAL
☒ OTHER, AS SPECIFIED: Exempt

12. SIGNATURE OF STATE AGENCY OFFICIAL: [redacted]

13. TYPED NAME:
Doug Porter

14. TITLE:
Director

15. DATE SUBMITTED:
March 28, 2012

16. RETURN TO:
Ann Myers
Office of Rules and Publications
Legal and Administrative Services
Health Care Authority
626 8th Ave SE MS: 45504
Olympia, WA 98504-5504

FOR REGIONAL OFFICE USE ONLY

17. DATE RECEIVED: **MAR 2 8 2012**

18. DATE APPROVED: **June 18, 2012**

PLAN APPROVED – ONE COPY ATTACHED

19. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL:
January 1, 2012

20. SIGNATURE OF REGIONAL OFFICIAL: [redacted]

21. TYPED NAME:
Carol J.C. Peverly

22. TITLE: **Associate Regional Administrator**
Division of Medicaid and Children's Health Operations

23. REMARKS:

FORM HCFA-179 (07-92)

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State WASHINGTON

C. GENERAL REIMBURSEMENT POLICIES (cont.)

12. Inpatient vs. Outpatient Stay Policy

Through October 31, 2004, stays of less than, approximating, or exceeding 24 hours where an inpatient admission was not appropriate will be reimbursed on an outpatient basis. Stays of less than 24 hours involving the death of the patient, transfer to another acute care hospital, a delivery, or initial care of a newborn are considered inpatient and are reimbursed under the respective inpatient payment method designated for the hospital and/ or the covered services. On and after November 1, 2004, a new clinical-based inpatient vs. outpatient stay determination rule is in effect.

An inpatient stay is an admission to a hospital based on an evaluation of the client using objective clinical indicators for the purpose of providing medically necessary inpatient care, including assessment, monitoring, and therapeutic services as required to best manage the client's illness or injury, and that is documented in the client's medical record.

An outpatient hospital stay consists of outpatient hospital services that are within a hospital's licensure and provided to a client who is designated as an outpatient based on an evaluation of the client using objective clinical indicators for the purpose of providing medically necessary ambulatory care, including assessment, monitoring, and therapeutic services as required to best manage the client's illness or injury, and that is documented in the client's medical record.

13. Medicare Related Policies

Medicare crossovers refer to hospital patients who are eligible for Medicare benefits and Medical Assistance. For clients, the state considers the Medicare DRG payment to be payment in full. The state will pay the Medicare deductible and co-insurance related to the inpatient hospital services. Total Medicare and Medicaid payments to a provider cannot exceed the Agency's rates or fee schedule as if they were paid solely by Medicaid using the payment method that would have applied had the claim been paid by Medicaid (i.e. DRG, RCC, per diem or per case rate).

In cases where the Medicare crossover client's Part A benefits, including lifetime reserve days, are exhausted, and the Medicaid outlier threshold status is reached, the state will pay for those allowed charges beyond the threshold using the outlier policy described in C.3. above.

The state applies the following rules for HCAC claims:

(a) If Medicare denies payment for a claim at a higher rate for the increased costs of care under its HCAC or POA indicator policies:

(i) The state limits payment to the maximum allowed by Medicare.

(ii) The state does not pay for care considered non-allowable by Medicare; and

(iii) The client cannot be held liable for payment.

(b) If Medicare denies payment for a claim under its National Coverage Determination authority from Section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1935) for an adverse health event:

(i) The state does not pay the claim, any Medicare deductible, and/or any co-insurance related to the inpatient hospital services; and

(ii) The client cannot be held liable for payment.

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State WASHINGTON

METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES FOR INPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES (cont.)

Payment Adjustment for Provider Preventable Conditions

The Medicaid agency meets the requirements of 42 CFR Part 447, Subpart A, and sections 1902(a)(4),1902(a)(6), and 1903 with respect to non-payment for provider-preventable conditions.

Health Care-Acquired Conditions

The State identifies the following Health Care-Acquired Conditions for non-payment under Section 4.19 (A) of this State plan.

_X_ Hospital-Acquired Conditions as identified by Medicare other than Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary Embolism (PE) following total knee replacement or hip replacement surgery in pediatric and obstetric patients.

Category 1

- Foreign Object Retained After Surgery
- Air Embolism
- Blood Incompatibility
- Stage III and IV Pressure Ulcers
- Falls and Trauma; including Fractures, Dislocations, Intracranial Injuries , Crushing Injuries, Burns, Electric Shock
- Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
- Vascular Catheter-Associated Infection
- Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control; including:Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Nonketotic Hyperosmolar Coma, Hypoglycemic Coma, Secondary Diabetes with Ketoacidosis, Secondary Diabetes with Hyperosmolarity
- Surgical Site Infection Following:
- Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) - Mediastinitis
- Bariatric Surgery; including Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass, Gastroenterostomy, Laparoscopic Gastric Restrictive Surgery
- Orthopedic Procedures; including Spine, Neck, Shoulder, Elbow
- Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary Embolism (PE) Following Total Knee Replacement or Hip Replacement with pediatric and obstetric exceptions

Other Provider-Preventable Conditions

The State identifies the following Other Provider-Preventable Conditions for non-payment under Section 4.19 (A) of this State plan.

_X__ Wrong surgical or other invasive procedure performed on a patient; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong patient.

____ Additional Other Provider-Preventable Conditions identified below:

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State WASHINGTON

VIII. Institutional Services (cont)

A. Outpatient hospital services (cont)

Payment Adjustment for Provider Preventable Conditions

The Medicaid agency meets the requirements of 42 CFR Part 447, Subpart A, and sections 1902(a)(4),1902(a)(6), and 1903 with respect to non-payment for provider-preventable conditions.

Other Provider-Preventable Conditions

The State identifies the following Other Provider-Preventable Conditions for non-payment under Section 4.19 (B) of this State plan.

__X__ Wrong surgical or other invasive procedure performed on a patient; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong patient.

____ Additional Other Provider-Preventable Conditions identified below:

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State WASHINGTON

NURSING FACILITIES AND SWING BED HOSPITALS

Payment Adjustment for Provider Preventable Conditions

The Medicaid agency meets the requirements of 42 CFR Part 447, Subpart A, and sections 1902(a)(4),1902(a)(6), and 1903 with respect to non-payment for provider-preventable conditions.

Other Provider-Preventable Conditions

The State identifies the following Other Provider-Preventable Conditions for non-payment under Section 4.19 (D) of this State plan.

__X__ Wrong surgical or other invasive procedure performed on a patient; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part; surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong patient.

____ Additional Other Provider-Preventable Conditions identified below: