4. PROGRAM REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subchapter Number and Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>403.401: Introduction</td>
<td>4-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.402: Definitions</td>
<td>4-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.403: Home Health Services</td>
<td>4-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.404: Eligible Members</td>
<td>4-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.405: Provider Eligibility: In State</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.406: Provider Eligibility: Out of State</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(130 CMR 403.407 and 403.408 Reserved)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.409: Services Provided Under Contract</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.410: Home Health Conditions of Coverage</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.411: Members Aged 60 and Older</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.412: Complex-Care Members</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.413: Prior-Authorization Requirements</td>
<td>4-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.414: Notice of Approval or Denial of Prior Authorization</td>
<td>4-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(130 CMR 403.415 through 403.418 Reserved)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.419: Physician Plan-of-Care Requirements</td>
<td>4-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.420: Nursing Services</td>
<td>4-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.421: Home Health Aide Services</td>
<td>4-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.422: Intermittent or Part-Time Requirement</td>
<td>4-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.423: Physical, Occupational, and Speech and Language Therapy</td>
<td>4-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.424: Payment Rules for Assessments and Visits</td>
<td>4-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.425: Medical Supplies</td>
<td>4-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.426: Recordkeeping Requirement and Utilization Review</td>
<td>4-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.427: Administrative Requirements</td>
<td>4-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.428: Maximum Allowable Fees</td>
<td>4-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403.429: Denial of Services and Administrative Review</td>
<td>4-21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
403.401: Introduction

All home health agencies participating in MassHealth must comply with MassHealth regulations, including, but not limited to 130 CMR 403.000 and 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations.

403.402: Definitions

The following terms used in 130 CMR 403.000 have the meanings given in 130 CMR 403.402, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning. The reimbursability of services defined in 130 CMR 403.402 is not determined by these definitions, but by the application of regulations elsewhere in 130 CMR 403.000 and 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations.

Branch Office – a location or site from which a home health agency provides services within a portion of the total geographic area served by the parent home health agency. The branch office is located sufficiently close to the parent agency so that it shares administration, supervision, and services with the parent home health agency on a daily basis.

Calendar Week – seven consecutive days beginning Sunday at midnight and ending Saturday at 11:59 p.m.

Care Management – a function performed by the MassHealth agency or its designee that assesses and reassesses the medical needs of complex-care members and authorizes or coordinates community long-term-care (CLTC) services that are medically necessary for such members to remain safely in the community.

Certification Period – a period of no more than 60 days in which the member's physician has certified that the plan of care is medically appropriate and necessary.

Clinical Manager – a registered nurse employed by the MassHealth agency or its designee, who performs the in-person assessment of a member for MassHealth coverage of continuous skilled nursing (CSN) services and, if it is determined that CSN services are medically necessary, coordinates the authorization of medically necessary Community Long-Term-Care (CLTC) services for the member.

Community Long-Term-Care (CLTC) Services – certain MassHealth-covered services intended to enable a member to remain safely in the community. Such services include, but are not limited to, home health, durable medical equipment, oxygen and respiratory equipment, personal-care attendant, and other health-related services as determined by the MassHealth agency or its designee.

Complex-Care Member – a MassHealth member whose medical needs, as determined by the MassHealth agency or its designee, are such that he or she requires a nurse visit of more than two continuous hours of nursing services to remain in the community.

Continuous Skilled Nursing (CSN) Services – a nurse visit of more than two continuous hours of nursing services.
Co-Vending – an arrangement through which a member’s CSN services are provided by one or more home health agencies or independent nurses, with each provider possessing its own MassHealth prior authorization to provide nursing services to the member.

Home Health Agency – a public or private organization that provides nursing and other therapeutic services to individuals whose place of residence conforms to the requirements of 42 CFR 440.70(c). Home health agency providers are governed by MassHealth regulations at 130 CMR 403.000.

Home Health Aide – a person who is employed by a MassHealth-approved home health agency to perform certain personal-care and other health-related services as described in 130 CMR 403.421(B).

Homemaker – a person who performs light housekeeping duties (for example, cooking, cleaning, laundry, shopping) for the purpose of maintaining a household.

Household – place of residence where two or more people are living that is (a) in a group home, a residential care home, or other group living situation; (b) at the same street address if it is a single family house that is not divided into apartments or units; or (c) at the same apartment number or unit number if members live in a building that is divided into apartments or units.

Independent Nurse – a licensed nurse who independently enrolls as a provider in MassHealth to provide CSN services. Independent nurse providers are governed by MassHealth regulations at 130 CMR 414.000: Independent Nurse Services.

Maintenance Program – repetitive services, required to maintain or prevent the worsening of function, that do not require the judgment and skill of a licensed therapist for safety and effectiveness.

Medical History – a component of the member’s medical record that provides a summary of all health-related information about the member. A history includes, but is not limited to, medical and nursing care histories as well as summaries of physician physical examination and nursing-assessment results.

Medical Record – documentation, maintained by the home health agency, that includes medical history, nursing progress notes, the member’s plan of care, and other information related to the member in accordance with 130 CMR 403.426.

Medical Records Release Form – a signed authorization from the member or the member’s parent or legal guardian, if the member is a minor, that allows the designated releasee to access the member’s confidential health information from other health-care providers.

Nurse – a person licensed as a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse by a state’s board of registration in nursing.

Nursing Services – the assessment, planning, intervention, and evaluation of goal-oriented nursing care that requires specialized knowledge and skills acquired under the established curriculum of a school of nursing approved by a board of registration in nursing. Such services include only those services that require the skills of a nurse.
Occupational Therapist – a person who is licensed as an occupational therapist by the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Allied Health Professionals and registered by the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) or is a graduate of a program in occupational therapy approved by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and engaged in the supplemental clinical experience required before registration by AOTA.

Occupational Therapy – therapy services, including diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic intervention, designed to improve, develop, correct, rehabilitate, or prevent the worsening of functions that affect the activities of daily living that have been lost, impaired, or reduced as a result of acute or chronic medical conditions, congenital anomalies, or injuries. Occupational therapy programs are designed to improve quality of life by recovering competence and preventing further injury or disability, and to improve the individual’s ability to perform tasks required for independent functioning, so that the individual can engage in activities of daily living.

Occupational Therapy Assistant – a person who is licensed as an occupational therapy assistant by the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Allied Health Professionals.

Physical Therapist – a person who is licensed as a physical therapist by the Massachusetts Division of Registration in Allied Health Professionals.

Physical Therapy – therapy services, including diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic intervention, designed to improve, develop, correct, rehabilitate, or prevent the worsening of physical functions that have been lost, impaired, or reduced as a result of acute or chronic medical conditions, congenital anomalies, or injuries. Physical therapy emphasizes a form of rehabilitation focused on treatment of dysfunctions involving neuromuscular, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular/pulmonary, or integumentary systems through the use of therapeutic interventions to optimize functioning levels.

Physical Therapy Assistant – a person who is licensed as a physical therapy assistant by the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Allied Health Professionals.

Primary Caregiver – the individual, other than the nurse or home health aide, who is primarily responsible for providing ongoing care to the member.

Request and Justification for Therapy Services Form – the form describing the therapy needs of a member that a home health agency is required to submit to the MassHealth agency or its designee, when requesting prior authorization for therapy services.

Respite Services – a range of services provided on a short-term or intermittent basis in response to the need for relief of those persons who normally provide this care.

Speech/Language Therapist – a person who is licensed by the Massachusetts Division of Registration in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and has either a Certificate of Clinical Competence from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) or a statement from ASHA of certification equivalency.
Speech/Language Therapy – therapy services, including diagnostic evaluation and therapeutic intervention, that are designed to improve, develop, correct, rehabilitate, or prevent the worsening of speech/language communication and swallowing disorders that have been lost, impaired, or reduced as a result of acute or chronic medical conditions, congenital anomalies, or injuries. Speech and language disorders are those that affect articulation of speech, sounds, fluency, voice, swallowing (regardless of presence of a communication disability), and those that impair comprehension, or spoken, written, or other symbol systems used for communication.

Subunit Office – a semi-autonomous location or site that serves members in a geographic area different from that of the parent home health agency and that is too far from the parent home health agency to share administration, supervision, and services on a daily basis.

Visit – a personal contact in the member’s home, for the purpose of providing a covered service by a registered or licensed nurse, home health aide, or physical, occupational, or speech and language therapist employed by, or contracting with, the home health agency.

403.403: Home Health Services

The MassHealth agency pays for the following home health services for eligible MassHealth members, subject to the restrictions and limitations described in 130 CMR 403.000 and 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations:

(A) nursing;
(B) home health aide; and
(C) physical, occupational, and speech and language therapy.

403.404: Eligible Members

(A) (1) MassHealth Members. MassHealth covers home health services only when provided to eligible MassHealth members, subject to the restrictions and limitations described in 130 CMR 403.000 and 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations. 130 CMR 450.105: Coverage Types specifically states, for each MassHealth coverage type, which services are covered and which members are eligible to receive those services.
(2) Recipients of the Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children Program. For information on covered services for recipients of the Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children Program, see 130 CMR 450.106: Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children Program.

(B) For information on verifying member eligibility and coverage type, see 130 CMR 450.107: Eligible Members and the MassHealth Card.
403.405: Provider Eligibility: In State

To participate in MassHealth, a Massachusetts home health agency must

(A) be certified as a provider of home health services under the Medicare program by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health including any branch or subunit office located in Massachusetts;

(B) obtain a MassHealth provider number before providing home health services; and

(C) notify the MassHealth agency in writing within 14 days of any change in any of the information submitted in the provider application in accordance with 130 CMR 450.223(B); including, but not limited to, change of ownership, change of address, and additional home health agency branch office or subunit offices.

403.406: Provider Eligibility: Out of State

(A) To participate in MassHealth, an out-of-state home health agency located within 50 miles of the Massachusetts border must

(1) ensure that the agency and each branch or subunit office is certified as a provider of home health services under the Medicare program;
(2) participate in the Medicaid program in its state;
(3) provide home health services to a member who resides in a Massachusetts community near the border of the home health agency’s state;
(4) obtain a MassHealth provider number before providing home health services; and
(5) notify the MassHealth agency in writing within 14 days of any change in any of the information submitted in the provider application in accordance with 130 CMR 450.223(B), including, but not limited to, change of ownership, change of address, and additional branch office or subunit offices.

(B) To participate in MassHealth, an out-of-state home health agency located beyond 50 miles of the Massachusetts border must

(1) be certified as a provider of home health services under the Medicare program by the Medicare-certifying agency in its state;
(2) participate in the Medicaid program in its state;
(3) obtain a MassHealth provider number before providing home health services; and
(4) provide services to a member in accordance with 130 CMR 450.109: Out-of-State Services.

(130 CMR 403.407 and 403.408 Reserved)
403.409: Services Provided Under Contract

(A) Introduction. A home health agency may provide home health services directly or through contractual arrangements made by the agency. Whether the services are provided directly or through contracts, the home health agency is responsible for submitting claims for services and for meeting the requirements in 130 CMR 403.000 and all other applicable state and federal requirements. A home health agency may provide services through contracts in the following situations:

(1) when an agency or organization, in order to be approved to participate in MassHealth, makes arrangements with another agency or organization to provide the nursing or other therapeutic services that it does not provide directly; and

(2) when a home health agency that is already approved for participation in MassHealth makes arrangements with others to provide services it does not provide.

(B) Contract Requirements.

(1) If the home health agency contracts with another provider participating in MassHealth (e.g., hospital, nursing facility, another home health agency, or hospice), a written contract must document the services to be provided and the corresponding financial arrangements.

(2) If the home health agency contracts with a provider that does not participate in MassHealth, the written contract must include

(a) a description of the services to be provided;
(b) the duration of the agreement and how frequently it is to be reviewed;
(c) a description of how personnel are supervised;
(d) a statement that the contracting organization will provide its services in accordance with the plan of care established by the patient's physician in conjunction with the home health agency's staff;
(e) a description of the contracting organization's standards for personnel, including qualifications, functions, supervision, and in-service training;
(f) a description of the method of determining reasonable costs and payments by the home health agency for the specific services to be provided by the contracting organization; and
(g) an assurance that the contracting organization will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and all relevant MassHealth provider requirements.

403.410: Home Health Conditions of Coverage

(A) Member Must Be Under the Care of a Physician. The MassHealth agency pays for home health services only if a physician certifies the medical necessity for such services and establishes an individual plan of care in accordance with 130 CMR 403.419. A member may receive home health services only if he or she is under the care of a physician. (A podiatrist or a dentist may be considered a physician for the purposes of meeting this requirement.) This physician may be the member's private physician or a physician on the staff of the home health agency.

(B) Limitations on Covered Services. The MassHealth agency pays for home health services to a member who resides in a non-institutional setting, which may include, without limitation, a homeless shelter or other temporary residence or a community setting. In accordance with 42 CFR 440.70(c), the MassHealth agency does not pay for home health services provided in a hospital, nursing facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, or any other institutional facility providing medical, nursing, rehabilitative, or related care.
(C) **Medical Necessity Requirement.** In accordance with 130 CMR 450.204: *Medical Necessity,* the MassHealth agency pays for only those home health services that are medically necessary. Home health services are not to be used for homemaker, respite, or heavy cleaning or household repair.

(D) **Members for Whom Services Are Approved.** The MassHealth agency does not pay for nursing services provided to any individual other than the member who is eligible to receive such services and for whom such services have been authorized by the MassHealth agency or its designee.

(E) **Availability of Other Caregivers.** When a family member or other caregiver is providing services, including nursing services, that adequately meet the member's needs, it is not medically necessary for the home health agency to provide such services.

(F) **Least Costly Form of Care.** The MassHealth agency pays for home health agency services only when services are no more costly than medically comparable care in an appropriate institution and the least costly form of comparable care available in the community.

(G) **Safe Maintenance in the Community.** The member’s physician and home health agency must determine that the member can be maintained safely in the community.

(H) **Teaching Activities.** As part of a regular home health nursing or therapy treatment service, the nurse or therapist must teach a member, family member, or caregivers how to manage the member’s treatment regimen. Ongoing teaching is required where there is a change in the procedure or the member’s condition.

(I) **Prior Authorization.** Certain home health services require prior authorization. See 130 CMR 403.413 for requirements.

(J) **Continuous Skilled Nursing (CSN) Services.** The MassHealth agency pays for CSN services when

1. the member meets the criteria for nursing services as stated in 130 CMR 403.420;
2. there is a clearly identifiable specific medical need for a nursing visit of more than two continuous hours; and
3. prior authorization for CSN services has been obtained from the MassHealth agency or its designee, in accordance with 130 CMR 403.413.

(K) **Multiple-Patient Care for CSN Services.**

1. The MassHealth agency pays for one nurse to provide CSN services simultaneously to more than one member, but not more than three members if
   a. the members have been determined by the MassHealth agency or its designee to meet the criteria listed at 130 CMR 403.420 and to require CSN services;
   b. the members receive services in the same physical location and during the same time period;
   c. the MassHealth agency or its designee has determined that it is appropriate for one nurse to provide nursing services to the members simultaneously; and
   d. the home health agency has received a separate prior authorization for each member as described in 130 CMR 403.413.
2. Services provided pursuant to 130 CMR 403.410(K)(1) must be billed by using the multiple-patient service code that reflects the number of members receiving the services.
(L) **CSN Services Documentation in the Member’s Home.** The home health agency and other nursing providers must maintain a copy of the member’s medical record in the member’s home. The record must include the total number of approved nursing hours per calendar week for the member, the names and telephone numbers of all the providers involved in co-vending care, the number of nursing hours approved for each provider by the MassHealth agency or its designee, and all other recordkeeping requirements as described in 130 CMR 403.426.

### 403.411: Members Aged 60 and Older

Home health agencies must complete an Aging Service Access Point (ASAP) referral form for those MassHealth members aged 60 and older. See 651 CMR 14.00: *Aging Services Access Points,* for a description and definition of ASAP. Home health agencies must complete this referral form upon assessment or reassessment for home health services or discharge from home health services. Home health agencies should forward the completed referral form to an Executive Office of Elder Affairs (EOEA) designee whenever the agency determines that the MassHealth member could benefit from EOEAs’s designee’s services. Home health agencies must keep a copy of the completed ASAP referral form in the member’s record for all MassHealth members aged 60 and older.

### 403.412: Complex-Care Members

For complex-care members, as defined in 130 CMR 403.402, the MassHealth agency or its designee provides care management that includes service coordination with home health agencies as appropriate. The purpose of care management is to ensure that complex-care members are provided with a coordinated CLTC service package that meets such members’ individual needs and to ensure that the MassHealth agency pays for home health and other CLTC services only if they are medically necessary in accordance with 130 CMR 403.410(C). The MassHealth member eligibility verification system identifies complex-care members.

#### (A) Care Management Activities.

1. **Enrollment.** The MassHealth agency or its designee automatically assigns a clinical manager to members whom it has determined require a nurse visit of more than two continuous hours of nursing, and informs such members of the name, telephone number, and role of the assigned clinical manager.

2. **Comprehensive Needs Assessment.** The clinical manager performs an in-person visit with the member to evaluate whether the member meets the criteria to be a complex-care member as described in 130 CMR 403.402. If the member is determined to meet the criteria for a complex-care member, the clinical manager will complete a comprehensive needs assessment. The comprehensive needs assessment identifies
   - services that are medically necessary, covered by MassHealth, and required by the member to remain safely in the community;
   - services the member is currently receiving; and
   - any other case management activities in which the member participates.
(3) **Service Record.** The clinical manager 
   (a) develops a service record, in consultation with the member, the primary caregiver, 
       and where appropriate, the home health agency and the member’s physician, that 
       (i) lists those MassHealth-covered services to be authorized by the clinical manager; 
       (ii) describes the scope and duration of each service; 
       (iii) lists service arrangements approved by the member or the member’s primary 
           caregiver; and 
       (iv) informs the member of his or her right to a hearing, as described in 130 CMR 
           403.414; 
   (b) provides to the member copies of the service record, one copy of which the member 
       or the member’s primary caregiver must sign and return to the 
       clinical manager. On the copy being returned, the member must indicate whether he or she accepts or rejects each 
       service as offered and that he or she has been notified of the right to appeal and provided 
       an appeal form; and 
   (c) provides to the home health agency information from the service record that is 
       applicable to the home health agency. 

(4) **Service Authorizations.** The clinical manager authorizes those CLTC services in the 
    service record, including home health, that require prior authorization (PA) as provided in 
    130 CMR 403.413, and that are medically necessary, and coordinates all home health 
    services and any subsequent changes with the home health agency. 

(5) **Discharge Planning.** The clinical manager may participate in member hospital discharge 
    planning meetings as necessary to ensure that CLTC services medically necessary to 
    discharge the member from the hospital to the community are authorized and to provide 
    coordination with all other identified third-party payers. 

(6) **Service Coordination.** The clinical manager works collaboratively with any identified 
    case managers assigned to the member. 

(7) **Clinical Manager Follow-up and Reassessment.** The clinical manager provides ongoing 
    care management for members and in coordination with the home health agency to 
    (a) determine whether the member continues to be a complex-care member; and 
    (b) reassess whether services in the service record are appropriate to meet the member’s 
        needs. 

(B) **Home Health Agency – Case Management Activities.** 
    (1) **Plan of Care.** The home health agency participates in the development of the physician’s plan 
        of care for each complex-care member as described in 130 CMR 403.419, in consultation with the 
        clinical manager, the member, and the primary caregiver, or some combination, that 
        (a) includes the appropriate assignment of home health services; and 
        (b) incorporates full consideration of the member’s and the caregiver’s preferences for 
            service arrangements. 
    (2) **Coordination and Communication.** The home health agency closely communicates and 
        coordinates with MassHealth’s or its designee’s clinical manager about the status of the 
        member’s home health needs.
403.413: Prior-Authorization Requirements

(A) General Terms.
(1) Prior authorization must be obtained from the MassHealth agency or its designee as a prerequisite to payment for certain home health services and before services are provided to the member. Without such prior authorization, the MassHealth agency will not pay providers for these services.
(2) Prior authorization determines only the medical necessity of the authorized service, and does not establish or waive any other prerequisites for payment such as member eligibility or resort to health insurance payment.
(3) Approvals for prior authorization specify the number of hours or visits for each service that are medically necessary and payable each calendar week and the duration of the prior-authorization period. The authorization is issued in the member’s name and specifies frequency and duration of care for each service approved per calendar week.
(4) If there are unused hours of continuous skilled nursing services in a calendar week, they may be used at any time during the current authorized period.
(5) The home health agency must submit all prior-authorization requests in accordance with the MassHealth agency’s administrative and billing regulations and instructions and must submit each such request to the appropriate addresses listed in Appendix A of the Home Health Agency Manual.

(B) MassHealth CarePlus Members Not Enrolled in a Managed Care Organization.
(1) The home health agency must obtain from the MassHealth agency or its designee, as a prerequisite to payment, prior authorization for all nursing services for MassHealth CarePlus members who are not enrolled in a managed care organization (MCO). See 130 CMR 403.420(C) for service limitations of nursing care provided to MassHealth CarePlus members.
(2) The home health agency must submit to the MassHealth agency or its designee written physician’s orders that identify the member’s admitting diagnosis, frequency, and duration of nursing services, and a description of the intended nursing intervention.
(3) If authorized services need to be adjusted because the member’s medical needs have changed, the home health agency must contact the MassHealth agency or its designee by telephone to request an adjustment to the prior authorization. Any verbal request for changes in service authorization must be followed up in writing to the MassHealth agency or its designee within two weeks of the date of the verbal request.

(C) CSN Services.
(1) The home health agency must obtain prior authorization from the MassHealth agency or its designee as a prerequisite for payment for CSN services before such services are provided to the member.
(2) The MassHealth agency, or its designee, will conduct the assessment of need for CSN services and coordinate other MassHealth community long-term-care services for the member, as appropriate. When the MassHealth agency, or its designee conducts an assessment of need for CSN services and authorizes CSN services for the member, the member will select the home health agency that will be responsible for providing CSN services. The MassHealth agency, or its designee, will provide written notification of the outcome of the assessment to the member and, when applicable, to the home health agency selected by the member.
(3) For members who have been authorized for CSN services, the home health agency must obtain prior authorization from the member’s clinical manager for all other home health services as defined in 130 CMR 403.403 before such services are provided to the member. This requirement applies to therapy services only if such therapy services are otherwise subject to prior authorization under 130 CMR 403.413(D).

(4) The MassHealth agency or its designee will specify on the prior authorization for CSN services the number of CSN hours that have been determined to be medically necessary and that are authorized for the member per calendar week. Any CSN hours provided to the member by the home health agency that exceed what the MassHealth agency or its designee has authorized in a calendar week are not payable by MassHealth.

(5) If the frequency of the authorized home health services needs to be adjusted because the member’s medical needs have changed, the home health agency must contact the MassHealth agency or its designee to request an adjustment to the prior authorization.

(6) Prior authorization for CSN services may be approved for more than one home health agency or independent nurse, or both, provided that:
   (a) each provider is authorized only for a specified portion of the member’s total hours; and
   (b) the sum total of the combined hours approved for co-vending providers does not exceed what the MassHealth agency or its designee has determined to be medically necessary and authorized for the member per calendar week.

(D) Therapy Services for All Members for Whom Therapies Are a Covered Service.

(1) The home health agency must obtain prior authorization from the MassHealth agency or its designee as a prerequisite for MassHealth payment as primary payer of the following services to eligible MassHealth members:
   (a) more than 20 occupational-therapy or 20 physical-therapy visits, including any initial patient assessment or observation and evaluation or reevaluation visits, for a member within a 12-month period;
   (b) more than 35 speech/language therapy visits, including any initial patient assessment or observation and evaluation or reevaluation visits, for a member within a 12-month period; and
   (c) continuing therapy when payment has been discontinued by any other third-party payer, including Medicare, once the member has received therapy services, including therapy services paid by any such third-party payer, beyond the amounts set forth in 130 CMR 403.413(D)(1) in a 12-month period.

(2) The home health agency must complete the Request and Justification for Therapy Services Form in accordance with 130 CMR 403.413(D)(1) and 403.423. This form must be submitted to the MassHealth agency or its designee with all prior-authorization requests for therapy.

(E) MCO Members. For those members who are enrolled in a MassHealth-approved managed care organization (MCO), the home health agency must follow the authorization procedures of the MCO where applicable for home health services. For those MCO members whose nursing service needs are more than two hours in duration and are not covered by the MCO, the home health agency must comply with 130 CMR 403.413(C).
403.414: Notice of Approval or Denial of Prior Authorization

(A) Notice of Approval. For all approved prior-authorization requests for home health services, the MassHealth agency or its designee sends written notice to the member and the home health agency about the frequency, duration, and intensity of care authorized, and the effective date of the authorization.

(B) Notice of Denial or Modification and Right of Appeal.
   (1) For all denied or modified prior-authorization requests, the MassHealth agency or its designee notifies both the member and the home health agency of the denial or modification, and the reason. In addition, the member will receive information about the member’s right to appeal, and appeal procedure.
   (2) A member may request a fair hearing if the MassHealth agency or its designee denies or modifies a prior-authorization request. The member must request a fair hearing in writing within 30 days after the date of the notice of denial or modification. The Office of Medicaid Board of Hearings conducts the hearing in accordance with 130 CMR 610.000: MassHealth: Fair Hearing Rules.

(130 CMR 403.415 through 403.418 Reserved)
403.419: Physician Plan-of-Care Requirements

All home health services must be provided under a plan of care established individually for the member.

(A) Providers Qualified to Establish a Plan of Care.
   (1) The member's physician must establish a written plan of care. The physician must recertify, sign, and date the plan of care every 60 days.
   (2) A home health agency nurse or skilled therapist may establish an additional, discipline-oriented plan of care, when appropriate. These plans of care may be incorporated into the physician's plan of care, or be prepared separately, but do not substitute for the physician's plan of care.

(B) Content of the Plan of Care. The orders on the plan of care must specify the nature and frequency of the services to be provided to the member, and the type of professional who must provide them. The physician must sign and date the plan of care before the home health agency submits its claim for those services to the MassHealth agency for payment, or must comply with the verbal-order provisions at 130 CMR 403.419(D). Any increase in the frequency of services or any addition of new services during a certification period must be authorized in advance by a physician with verbal or written orders and authorized by the MassHealth agency or its designee as appropriate. If the member is enrolled in the Primary Care Clinician (PCC) Plan, the home health agency must communicate with the member’s PCC both when the goals of the care plan are achieved and when there is a significant change in a member’s health status. The plan of care must contain
   (1) all pertinent diagnoses, including the member's mental status;
   (2) the types of services, supplies, and equipment ordered;
   (3) the frequency of the visits to be made;
   (4) the prognosis, rehabilitation potential, functional limitations, permitted activities, nutritional requirements, medications, and treatments;
   (5) any safety measures to prevent injury;
   (6) any teaching activities to be conducted by the nurse or therapist, to teach the member, family member, or caregiver how to manage the member’s treatment regimen (ongoing teaching may be necessary where there is a change in the procedure or the member’s condition);
   (7) the discharge plans; and
   (8) any additional items the home health agency or physician chooses to include.

(C) Certification Period. Both the plan of care, required under 130 CMR 403.419(A)(1), and the discipline-oriented plan of care, described in 130 CMR 403.419(A)(2), must be reviewed, signed, and dated by a physician at least every 60 days.

(D) Verbal Orders.
   (1) Services that are provided from the beginning of the certification period (see 130 CMR 403.419(C)) and before the physician signs the plan of care are considered to be provided under a plan of care established and approved by the physician if
      (a) the clinical record contains a documented verbal order for the care before the services are provided; and
(b) the physician signature is on the 60-day plan of care either before the claim is submitted or within 45 days after submitting a claim for that period.

(2) If the member has other health insurance (whether commercial or Medicare), the provider must comply with the other insurer's regulations for physician signature before billing the MassHealth agency.

(3) The home health agency must obtain prior authorization for verbal orders where required.

403.420: Nursing Services

(A) Conditions of Payment. Nursing services are payable only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) there is a clearly identifiable, specific medical need for nursing services;

(2) the services are ordered by the physician for the member and are included in the physician’s plan of care;

(3) the services require the skills of a registered nurse or of a licensed practical nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, in accordance with 130 CMR 403.420(B);

(4) the services are medically necessary to treat an illness or injury in accordance with 130 CMR 403.410(C); and

(5) prior authorization is obtained where required in compliance with 130 CMR 403.413.

(B) Clinical Criteria.

(1) A nursing service is a service that must be provided by a registered nurse, or by a licensed practical nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, to be safe and effective, considering the inherent complexity of the service, the condition of the patient, and accepted standards of medical and nursing practice.

(2) Some services are nursing services on the basis of complexity alone (for example, intravenous and intramuscular injections, or insertion of catheters). However, in some cases, a service that is ordinarily considered unskilled may be considered a nursing service because of the patient's condition. This situation occurs when only a registered or licensed nurse can safely and effectively provide the service.

(3) When a service can be safely and effectively performed (or self-administered) by the average nonmedical person without the direct supervision of a registered or licensed practical nurse, the service is not considered a nursing service, unless there is no one trained, able, and willing to provide it.

(4) Nursing services for the management and evaluation of a plan of care are medically necessary when only a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse can ensure that essential care is effectively promoting the member's recovery, promoting medical safety, or avoiding deterioration.

(5) Medical necessity of services is based on the condition of the patient at the time the services were ordered and what was, at that time, expected to be appropriate treatment throughout the certification period.

(6) A member's need for nursing care is based solely on his or her unique condition and individual needs, whether the illness or injury is acute, chronic, terminal, stable, or expected to extend over a long period.
(C) Service Limitations for MassHealth CarePlus Members. Nursing visits provided by a home health agency are covered for a MassHealth CarePlus member only when the following conditions and all other requirements of 130 CMR 403.000 are met:

1. such care is provided following an overnight hospital or skilled nursing facility stay;
2. such care is intended to help resolve an identified skilled-nursing need directly related to the member’s hospital or skilled nursing facility stay; and
3. for members other than those enrolled in an MCO, the home health agency obtains prior authorization as a prerequisite to payment for nursing visits following a referral from the hospital or skilled nursing facility.

403.421: Home Health Aide Services

(A) Conditions of Payment. Home health aide services are payable only if all of the following conditions are met:

1. the member has a medically predictable recurring need for nursing services or therapy services;
2. the frequency and duration of the home health aide services must be ordered by the physician and must be included in the physician's plan of care for the member;
3. the services are medically necessary to provide personal care to the member, to maintain the member’s health, or to facilitate treatment of the member’s injury or illness; and
4. prior authorization, where applicable, has been obtained where required in compliance with 130 CMR 403.413.

(B) Payable Home Health Aide Services. Payable home health aide services include, but are not limited to

1. personal-care services;
2. simple dressing changes that do not require the skills of a registered or licensed nurse;
3. assistance with medications that are ordinarily self-administered and that do not require the skills of a registered or licensed nurse;
4. assistance with activities that are directly supportive of skilled therapy services; and
5. routine care of prosthetic and orthotic devices.

(C) Nonpayable Home Health Aide Services. The MassHealth agency does not pay for homemaker, respite, or chore services provided to any MassHealth member.

(D) Incidental Services. When a home health aide visits a member to provide a health-related service, the home health aide may also perform some incidental services that do not meet the definition of a home health aide service (for example, light cleaning, preparing a meal, removing trash, or shopping). However, the purpose of a home health aide visit must not be to provide these incidental services, since they are not health-related services.
403.422: Intermittent or Part-Time Requirement

The MassHealth agency pays for nursing visits and home health aide services only on an intermittent or part-time basis, and only as described in 130 CMR 403.422(A), except as provided in 130 CMR 403.422(B). The time limits are maximum thresholds.

(A) Intermittent and Part-Time Services.
   (1) Services are intermittent if up to eight hours per day of medically necessary nursing visits and home health aide services, combined, are provided seven days per calendar week for temporary periods of up to 21 days.
   (2) Services are part-time if the combination of medically necessary nursing visits and home health aide services does not exceed 35 hours per calendar week, and those services are provided on a less-than-daily basis.
   (3) To receive intermittent or part-time nursing care, the member must have a medically predictable recurring need for skilled nursing services at least once every 60 days, or the member must meet the conditions in 130 CMR 403.422(A)(4).
   (4) In certain circumstances, the member needs infrequent, yet intermittent, nursing services. The following are nonexclusive examples of such services, which are payable.
      (a) The member has an indwelling silicone catheter and generally needs a catheter change only at 90-day intervals.
      (b) The member experiences a fecal impaction due to the normal aging process (that is, loss of bowel tone, restrictive mobility, and a breakdown in good health habits) and must be manually disimpacted. Although these impactions are likely to recur, it is not possible to predict a specific time frame.
      (c) The member is diabetic and visually impaired. He or she self-injects insulin, and has a medically predictable recurring need for a nursing visit at least every 90 days. These nursing visits, which supplement the physician’s contacts with the member, are necessary to observe and determine the need for changes in the level and type of care that have been prescribed.
      (d) The need for intermittent or part-time nursing is medically predictable, but a situation arises after the first nursing visit that makes additional visits unnecessary (for example, the member becomes institutionalized or dies, or a primary caregiver has been trained to provide care). In this situation, the one nursing visit is payable.

(B) Exceptions. Nursing visits and home health aide services in excess of the intermittent or part-time limit, as described in 130 CMR 403.422(A), may be provided to members under any of the following conditions:
   (1) the physician has documented that the death of the member is imminent, and the physician has recommended that the member be permitted to die at home;
   (2) the home health agency has documented that the services are no more costly than medically comparable care in an appropriate institution (for example, long-term care or chronic disease and rehabilitation hospital care) and the least-costly form of comparable care available in the community, and the member prefers to remain at home;
   (3) the home health agency has documented that it is seeking appropriate alternative modes of care, but has not yet found them;
   (4) the physician has documented that the need for care in excess of 21 days or in excess of 35 hours per calendar week is medically necessary in accordance with 130 CMR 403.410(C); or
   (5) the member qualifies for CSN services.
403.423: Physical, Occupational, and Speech and Language Therapy

(A) **Physical Therapy.** The MassHealth agency pays for up to 20 visits within a 12-month period for physical therapy without prior authorization when provided to an eligible MassHealth member, if the services are

1. prescribed by a physician;
2. directly and specifically related to an active treatment regimen;
3. of such a level of complexity and sophistication that the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a licensed physical therapist are required;
4. performed by a licensed physical therapist, or by a licensed physical therapy assistant under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist;
5. considered under accepted standards of medical practice to be a specific and effective treatment for the member's condition;
6. medically necessary for treatment of the member's condition. Services related to activities for the general good and welfare of patients (for example, general exercises to promote overall fitness and flexibility, and activities to provide diversion or general motivation) do not constitute physical therapy services for purposes of MassHealth payment; and
7. certified by the physician every 60 days.

(B) **Occupational Therapy.** The MassHealth agency pays for up to 20 visits within a 12-month period for occupational therapy without prior authorization when provided to an eligible MassHealth member, if the services are

1. prescribed by a physician;
2. performed by a licensed occupational therapist, or by a licensed occupational therapy assistant under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist;
3. medically necessary for treatment of the member's illness or injury; and
4. certified by the physician every 60 days.

(C) **Speech and Language Therapy.** The MassHealth agency pays for up to 35 visits within a 12-month period for speech and language therapy without prior authorization when provided to an eligible MassHealth member, if the services are

1. prescribed by a physician;
2. performed by a licensed speech and language therapist;
3. medically necessary for treatment of the member's illness or injury; and
4. certified by the physician every 60 days.

(D) **Maintenance Program.**

1. The MassHealth agency pays for the establishment of a maintenance program and the training of the member, member’s family, or other persons to carry it out, as part of a regular treatment visit, not as a separate service. The MassHealth agency does not pay for performance of a maintenance program, except as provided in 130 CMR 403.423(D)(2).
2. In certain instances, the specialized knowledge and judgment of a licensed therapist may be required to perform services that are part of a maintenance program, to ensure safety or effectiveness that may otherwise be compromised due to the member’s medical condition. At the time the decision is made that the services must be performed by a licensed therapist, all information that supports the medical necessity for performance of such services by a licensed therapist, rather than a non-therapist, must be documented in the medical record.
403.424: Payment Rules for Assessments and Visits

(A) Initial Patient Assessments. The MassHealth agency pays for an initial patient assessment visit by a home health agency with or without a physician's order. The MassHealth agency does not pay for any subsequent services provided to the member unless the physician includes them in the written plan of care.

(B) Observation and Evaluation Visits. The MassHealth agency pays for observation and evaluation (or reevaluation) visits when they are made by a registered or licensed nurse or physical, occupational, or speech and language therapist ordered by the physician, for the purpose of evaluating the member's condition and his or her continuing need for nursing services.

(C) Supervisory Visits. The MassHealth agency does not pay for a supervisory visit made by a nurse or physical, occupational, or speech and language therapist for the purpose of evaluating the specific personal-care needs of the member, or reviewing the manner in which the personal-care needs of the member are being met by the home health aide. These visits are administrative and are, therefore, not payable.

(D) Skilled Nursing Visits for Two or More Members Living in the Same Household. When two or more members in the same household are receiving skilled nursing visits, the home health agency must provide services to all members during a single visit. Under such circumstances, the MassHealth agency pays the full skilled nursing visit rate for one member and a reduced rate for each subsequent member in the household. When billing the MassHealth agency for the second or any additional members, the service code and modifier must reflect the visit for each subsequent member. Home health agencies must document the medical necessity in the member’s medical record in those cases where two or more members living in the same household cannot be provided skilled nursing services during a single visit. Failure to do so constitutes an unacceptable billing practice in accordance with 130 CMR 450.307: Unacceptable Billing Practices.

(E) Skilled Nursing Visits for Members After 61 Calendar Days. When a member receives home health services from the same home health agency for 60 consecutive calendar days, the MassHealth agency pays a full skilled nursing visit rate unless the member meets the criteria in 130 CMR 403.424(D). The MassHealth agency pays a reduced rate for any additional skilled nursing visit provided to the member on or after the 61st calendar day of the first home health service, even if some or all of those services were paid by a third-party insurer other than MassHealth. When billing the MassHealth agency for any skilled nursing visit on or after the 61st calendar day, the service code and modifier must reflect the skilled nursing visit. If a member is discharged from an inpatient hospital or nursing facility, the MassHealth agency pays the full skilled nursing visit rate for the following 60 calendar days and a reduced rate for any additional skilled nursing visit made on or after the 61st calendar day. This is applicable whether or not the home health agency provided services to the member before admission to the hospital or nursing facility.
403.425: Medical Supplies

Home health agencies must submit prescriptions and orders for medical supplies only to vendors who are participating in MassHealth. Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances must be prescribed or ordered by the member's physician and must be provided and claimed directly by appropriate vendors in accordance with MassHealth regulations governing drugs, restorative therapy services, rehabilitative services, and durable medical equipment.

403.426: Recordkeeping Requirement and Utilization Review

(A) The record maintained by a home health agency for each member must conform to MassHealth administrative and billing regulations at 130 CMR 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations. Payment for any service listed in 130 CMR 403.000 requires complete documentation in the member's medical record. The home health agency must maintain records for each member to whom services are provided.

(B) In order for a medical record to completely document a service to a member, the record must disclose fully the nature, extent, quality, and necessity of the care furnished to the member. When the information contained in a member’s record does not provide sufficient documentation for the service, the MassHealth agency may disallow payment (see 130 CMR 450.205: Recordkeeping and Disclosure).

(C) The home health agency must submit requested documentation to the MassHealth agency or its designee for purposes of utilization review and provider review and audit, within the MassHealth agency’s or its designee’s time specifications. The MassHealth agency or its designee may periodically review a member’s plan of care and other records to determine if services are medically necessary in accordance with 130 CMR 403.410(C). The home health agency must provide the MassHealth agency or its designee with any supporting documentation the MassHealth agency or its designee requests, in accordance with M.G.L. c. 118E, § 38 and 130 CMR 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations.

(D) The home health agency must maintain an up-to-date medical record of services provided to each member that must be reviewed by the home health agency at least monthly. The medical record must contain at least the following:

1. the member’s name, address, phone number, date of birth, and MassHealth ID number;
2. the name and phone number of the member’s primary care physician;
3. the primary caregiver’s name, address, phone number, and relationship to the member;
4. the name and phone number of the member’s emergency contact person;
5. if applicable, a copy of the approved prior-authorization decision, including any Request and Justification for Therapy Services Forms;
6. a copy of the plan of care signed by the member’s physician and, if appropriate, verbal orders signed by the physician;
7. a medical history as defined in 130 CMR 403.402;
8. easily reviewable and legible progress notes for each visit, signed by the person providing the service and that include the following information:
   a. the full date of service;
   b. a notation of the specific time that each shift began and ended;
   c. a description of the assessed signs and symptoms of illness;
(d) any treatments and drugs administered and the member’s response;
(e) the member’s vital signs and any other required measurements;
(f) progress toward achievement of long- and short-term goals as specified in the plan of care, including, when applicable, an explanation of why goals are not achieved as expected;
(g) a pain assessment;
(h) the status of any equipment maintenance and management; and
(i) any contacts with physicians or other health-care providers about the member’s needs or change in plan of care;
(9) a current medication-administration sheet that includes the time of administration, drug identification and strength, route of administration, the member’s response to the medication, and the signature of the person administering the medication;
(10) a current treatment list or description of treatments administered, the time of administration, the member’s response to the treatment, and the signature of the person administering the treatment;
(11) documentation on the teaching provided to the member, member’s family, or caregiver by the nurse or therapist on how to manage the member’s treatment regimen, any ongoing teaching required due to a change in the procedure or the member’s condition, and the response to the teaching;
(12) any clinical tests and their results; and
(13) a signed medical records release form.

(E) Upon the request of the member or the member’s legal representative, the home health agency must make a copy of the medical record available to the person or entity that the member or the member’s representative designates.

(F) When providing CSN services, the home health agency and, if co-vending, other providers, must leave a copy of the member’s medical record, including current progress notes, medication administration sheet, prior-authorization form, plan of care, and physician orders in the member’s home for the purpose of ensuring continuity of care.

403.427: Administrative Requirements

Whether services are provided by the home health agency directly or through contractual arrangements made by the agency, the agency must

(A) accept the member for treatment in accordance with its admission policies;

(B) maintain a complete medical record for the member that includes diagnosis, medical history, physician's orders, and progress notes relating to all services provided in accordance with 130 CMR 403.426(D);

(C) obtain from the physician the required certifications and recertifications of the plan of care in accordance with 130 CMR 403.419(C); and

(D) ensure that the home health agency's staff or designated review group review the medical necessity of services on a sample basis.
403.428: Maximum Allowable Fees

Home health agencies must accept MassHealth payment in full for home health services according to the rates and regulations established by the Division of Health Care Finance and Policy (DHCFP) as set forth in 114.3 CMR 50.00: Home Health Services. Payments are subject to the conditions, exclusions, and limitations set forth in 130 CMR 403.000 and 450.000: Administrative and Billing Regulations.

403.429: Denial of Services and Administrative Review

(A) A failure or refusal by a home health agency to provide services that have been ordered by the member's attending physician and that are within the range of payable services is not an action by the MassHealth agency or its designee that a member may appeal; but such failure or refusal constitutes a violation of these regulations for which administrative sanctions may be imposed. The MassHealth agency receives and acts upon complaints from physicians, continuing-care coordinators, and other social-services agencies, as well as from members and their families. A failure or refusal by a physician to order services or to certify their medical necessity is not an action by the MassHealth agency or its designee that a member may appeal.

(B) When a home health agency believes that services ordered by the attending physician are not payable under 130 CMR 403.000, the agency must refer the matter to the MassHealth agency for a payment decision. If and to the extent the MassHealth agency determines that the ordered services are payable, the agency must provide those services.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

130 CMR 403.000: M.G.L. c. 118E, §§7 and 12.
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