

Office of Medicaid BOARD OF HEARINGS

Appellant Name and Address:



Appeal Decision: Denied

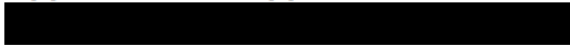
Appeal Number: 2179087

Decision Date: 02/08/2022

Hearing Date: 01/10/2022

Hearing Officer: Marc Tonaszuck

Appearance for Appellant:



Appearance for MassHealth:

Dr. Carl Perlmutter, DentaQuest



*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Office of Medicaid
Board of Hearings
100 Hancock Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02171*

APPEAL DECISION

Appeal Decision:	Denied	Issue:	Orthodontics
Decision Date:	02/08/2022	Hearing Date:	01/10/2022
MassHealth's Rep.:	Dr. Carl Perlmutter, DentaQuest	Appellant's Rep.:	██████████
Hearing Location:	Quincy Harbor South		

Authority

This hearing was conducted pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 118E, Chapter 30A, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Jurisdiction

Through a notice dated 11/08/2021, MassHealth denied the appellant's request for prior authorization of comprehensive orthodontic treatment (see 130 CMR 420.431 and Exhibit 4). The appellant filed this appeal in a timely manner on 11/29/2021 (see 130 CMR 610.015(B) and Exhibit 2)¹. Denial of a request for prior approval is a valid basis for appeal (see 130 CMR 610.032).

¹ In MassHealth Eligibility Operations Memo (EOM) 20-09 dated April 7, 2020, MassHealth states the following:

- Regarding Fair Hearings during the COVID-19 outbreak national emergency, and through the end of month in which such national emergency period ends:
 - All appeal hearings will be telephonic; and
 - Individuals will have up to 120 days, instead of the standard 30 days, to request a fair hearing for member eligibility-related concerns.

Action Taken by MassHealth

MassHealth denied the appellant's request for prior authorization of comprehensive orthodontic treatment.

Issue

The appeal issue is whether MassHealth was correct, pursuant to 130 CMR 420.431(C), in determining that the appellant is ineligible for comprehensive orthodontic treatment.

Summary of Evidence

The appellant is a minor MassHealth member whose mother appeared at hearing via telephone. MassHealth was represented at hearing by an orthodontic consultant from DentaQuest, the MassHealth dental contractor.

The appellant's provider submitted a prior authorization request for comprehensive orthodontic treatment, including photographs and X-rays on 10/19/2021. As required, the provider completed the MassHealth Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviations ("HLD") Form, which requires a total score of 22 or higher for approval or that the appellant has one of the conditions that warrant automatic approval of comprehensive orthodontic treatment. The provider indicated that the appellant has an HLD score of 25, as follows:

Conditions Observed	Raw Score	Multiplier	Weighted Score
Overjet in mm	4	1	4
Overbite in mm	2	1	2
Mandibular Protrusion in mm	0	5	0
Open Bite in mm	0	4	0
Ectopic Eruption (# of teeth, excluding third molars)	2	3	6
Anterior Crowding	Maxilla: 5 Mandible: 5	Flat score of 5 for each	10
Labio-Lingual Spread, in mm (anterior spacing)	3	1	3
Posterior Unilateral Crossbite	0	Flat score of 4	0
Posterior Impactions or congenitally missing posterior teeth (excluding 3 rd molars)	0	3	0
Total HLD Score			25

The appellant's orthodontist did not identify any automatic qualifying condition, nor did he

include a medical necessity narrative.

When DentaQuest evaluated this prior authorization request on behalf of MassHealth, its orthodontists determined that the appellant had an HLD score of 20. The DentaQuest HLD Form reflects the following scores:

Conditions Observed	Raw Score	Multiplier	Weighted Score
Overjet in mm	5	1	5
Overbite in mm	3	1	3
Mandibular Protrusion in mm	0	5	0
Open Bite in mm	0	4	0
Ectopic Eruption (# of teeth, excluding third molars)	0	3	0
Anterior Crowding	Maxilla: 5 Mandible: 5	Flat score of 5 for each	10
Labio-Lingual Spread, in mm (anterior spacing)	2	1	2
Posterior Unilateral Crossbite	0	Flat score of 4	0
Posterior Impactions or congenitally missing posterior teeth (excluding 3 rd molars)	0	3	0
Total HLD Score			20

DentaQuest did not find an automatic qualifying condition. Because it found an HLD score below the threshold of 22 and no autoqualifier, MassHealth denied the appellant's prior authorization request on 08/23/2021.

At hearing, the MassHealth orthodontist testified that the appellant has an HLD score of 19, as follows:

Conditions Observed	Raw Score	Multiplier	Weighted Score
Overjet in mm	4	1	4
Overbite in mm	2	1	2
Mandibular Protrusion in mm	0	5	0
Open Bite in mm	0	4	0
Ectopic Eruption (# of teeth, excluding third molars)	0	3	0
Anterior Crowding	Maxilla: 5 Mandible: 5	Flat score of 5 for each	10
Labio-Lingual Spread, in mm (anterior	3	1	3

spacing)			
Posterior Unilateral Crossbite	0	Flat score of 4	0
Posterior Impactions or congenitally missing posterior teeth (excluding 3 rd molars)	0	3	0
Total HLD Score			19

The MassHealth orthodontist stated that there is at least 3.5 mm of crowding on both of the appellant's arches. The appellant's provider correctly scored 10 for anterior crowding on both arches; however, he also scored 6 points for 2 instances of ectopic eruptions. A member cannot score in both areas. Therefore the 6 points for ectopic eruptions was incorrect. He also testified that there are no other automatic qualifying conditions. He concluded that his measurements do not support an HLD score of 22. Therefore, MassHealth could not approve the appellant's request for comprehensive orthodontics.

The appellant's mother testified that the appellant has a lisp. She went to speech therapy in the past; however, she does not currently need those services. The appellant is not able to care for her teeth because of the crowding. She has a lot of cavities and fillings even though she brushes and flosses twice a day. She cannot clean in between her teeth.

Findings of Fact

Based on a preponderance of the evidence, I find the following:

1. On 10/19/2021, the appellant's orthodontic provider submitted a prior authorization request for comprehensive orthodontic treatment to MassHealth (Exhibit 4).
2. The provider completed a Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviations Form for the appellant, calculated an HLD score of 25 points. He did not indicate that any automatic qualifying conditions exist (Exhibit 4).
3. The provider did not include a medical necessity narrative with the prior authorization request (Exhibit 4).
4. When DentaQuest evaluated the prior authorization request on behalf of MassHealth, its orthodontists determined that the appellant had an HLD score of 20 points, with no automatic qualifying condition (Exhibit 4).
5. MassHealth approves requests for comprehensive orthodontic treatment when the member has an HLD score of 22 or more (Testimony).

6. On 11/08/2021, MassHealth notified the appellant that the prior authorization request had been denied (Exhibits 1 and 4).
7. On 11/29/2021, the appellant filed a timely appeal of the denial (Exhibit 2).
8. At hearing on 01/10/2022, a MassHealth orthodontic consultant reviewed the provider's paperwork, photographs, and X-rays and found an HLD score of 19 (Testimony).
9. The appellant has 3.5 mm of crowding between the anterior six teeth on both the maxillary and mandibular arches (Testimony).
10. A member cannot score anterior crowding and ectopic eruptions on the same arch (Testimony).
11. The appellant's HLD score is below 22.
12. The appellant does not have any of the conditions that warrant automatic approval of comprehensive orthodontic treatment (cleft palate, severe maxillary anterior crowding greater than 8 mm, deep impinging overbite, anterior impaction, severe traumatic deviation, overjet greater than 9 mm, or reverse overjet greater than 3.5 mm).

Analysis and Conclusions of Law

130 CMR 420.431(C) states, in relevant part, as follows:

The MassHealth agency pays for comprehensive orthodontic treatment, subject to prior authorization, once per member per lifetime under the age of 21 and only when the member has a handicapping malocclusion. The MassHealth agency determines whether a malocclusion is handicapping based on the clinical standards for medical necessity as described in Appendix D of the Dental Manual.

Appendix D of the Dental Manual is the "Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviations Form" (HLD), which is described as a quantitative, objective method for measuring malocclusion. The HLD index provides a single score, based on a series of measurements that represent the degree to which a case deviates from normal alignment and occlusion. MassHealth has determined that a score of 22 or higher signifies a severe and handicapping malocclusion. MassHealth will also approve a prior authorization request, without regard for the HLD numerical score, if there is evidence of a cleft palate, deep impinging overbite, anterior impaction, severe traumatic deviation,

overjet greater than 9 mm, reverse overjet greater than 3.5 mm, or severe maxillary anterior crowding, greater than 8 mm.

The appellant's provider asserted that the appellant has an HLD score of 25. After reviewing the provider's submission, MassHealth found an HLD score of 20 and no automatic qualifying condition. Upon review of the prior authorization documents, at hearing a different orthodontic consultant found an HLD score of 19 and no automatic qualifying condition.

The main difference between the appellant's provider's score and that of the MassHealth orthodontist's is the scoring of the anterior crowding and ectopic eruptions. The appellant's provider scored 6 for 2 instances of ectopic eruptions plus crowding on both arches (10 points). The MassHealth orthodontist testified that the appellant does have at least 3.5 mm of anterior crowding on both the maxillary and mandibular arches and the appellant's provider correctly scored 10 points for crowding. However, the appellant's orthodontist also scored 6 points for ectopic eruptions. The MassHealth orthodontist testified that the appellant's malocclusion cannot be scored for both crowding and ectopic eruptions. The instructions are clear to that effect. As a result, the provider's score must be reduced by 6 points to bring the score into compliance with the instructions on the HLD index. The MassHealth orthodontist's score is supported by the photographs. Dr. Perlmutter, a licensed orthodontist, demonstrated a familiarity with the HLD Index. His measurements are credible and his determination of the overall HLD score is consistent with the evidence. Moreover, he was available to be questioned by the hearing officer and cross-examined by the appellant's representative.

The appellant's mother testified credibly that the appellant would benefit from orthodonture; however, she was unable to show that the appellant met the requirements set out by MassHealth for approval for payment of the orthodonture. Accordingly, MassHealth's testimony is given greater weight. As the appellant does not qualify for comprehensive orthodontic treatment under the HLD guidelines, MassHealth was correct in determining that he does not have a severe and handicapping malocclusion. Accordingly, this appeal is denied.

Order for MassHealth

None.

Notification of Your Right to Appeal to Court

If you disagree with this decision, you have the right to appeal to Court in accordance with Chapter 30A of the Massachusetts General Laws. To appeal, you must file a complaint with the Superior Court for the county where you reside, or Suffolk County Superior Court, within 30 days of your receipt of this decision.

Marc Tonaszuck
Hearing Officer
Board of Hearings

cc:
MassHealth Representative: DentaQuest 2, MA