

Office of Medicaid BOARD OF HEARINGS

Appellant Name and Address:



Appeal Decision: Denied

Appeal Number: 2205712

Decision Date: 10/6/2022

Hearing Date: 08/31/2022

Hearing Officer: Marc Tonaszuck

Appearance for Appellant:

[Redacted], Mother of Minor Appellant

Appearance for MassHealth:

Dr. Harold Kaplan, 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:	10/6/2022	Hearing Date:	08/31/2022
MassHealth's Rep.:	Dr. Harold Kaplan, DentaQuest	Appellant's Rep.:	Mother
Hearing Location:	Quincy Harbor South		

Authority

This hearing was conducted pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapters 119E and 30A, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Jurisdiction

Through a notice dated 07/11/2022, MassHealth informed the appellant that it denied his request for prior authorization of comprehensive orthodontic treatment (Exhibit 1). A timely appeal was filed on the appellant's behalf on 08/01/2022¹ (130 CMR 610.015(B); Exhibit 2). Denial of a request for prior approval is a valid basis for appeal (130 CMR 610.032).

¹ In MassHealth Eligibility Operations Memo (EOM) 20-09 dated 04/07/2020, 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

Did MassHealth correctly deny the appellant's prior authorization request for comprehensive orthodontic treatment pursuant to 130 CMR 420.431(C)?

Summary of Evidence

The MassHealth orthodontic consultant, a licensed orthodontist from DentaQuest, testified that the appellant's provider requested prior authorization for comprehensive orthodontic treatment. The representative stated that MassHealth only provides coverage for comprehensive orthodontic treatment when there is a severe and handicapping malocclusion. He testified that the orthodontic provider submitted a prior authorization request on behalf of the appellant, who is under 21 years of age. The request was considered after review of the oral photographs and written information submitted by the appellant's orthodontic provider. This information was applied to a standardized Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviations (HLD) Index that is used to make an objective determination of whether the appellant has a severe and handicapping malocclusion. The representative testified that the HLD Index uses objective measurements taken from the subject's teeth to generate an overall numeric score. A severe and handicapping malocclusion typically reflects a minimum score of 22 or an automatic qualifying condition. MassHealth submitted into evidence: HLD MassHealth Form, the HLD Index (Exhibit 4).

MassHealth testified that according to the prior authorization (PA) request, the appellant's orthodontic provider reported that the appellant had an HLD score of 14, which did not reach the minimum score of 22 required for MassHealth payment of the orthodonture. The provider noted that there was an auto-qualifying situation; specifically, that the appellant has an "impinging overbite," and therefore he qualifies for payment of his comprehensive orthodonture by MassHealth. No "medical necessity" documentation was included with the request.

The DentaQuest orthodontist testified that upon submission to MassHealth, DentaQuest received the PA packet, including the treating orthodontist's HLD Index score and photographs and X-rays of the appellant's teeth. DentaQuest reviewed the documentation and agreed with the treating orthodontist that the appellant's HLD Index score did not meet the 22 point threshold necessary for MassHealth payment for his comprehensive orthodontic services. DentaQuest indicated that there was no impinging overbite, as defined on the HLD Index worksheet. Further, there were no other automatic qualifying

conditions or documentation of medical necessity. As a result, DentaQuest denied the request on 07/11/2022.

Dr. Kaplan testified that in preparation for the fair hearing he also reviewed the appellant's materials that were provided to MassHealth with the prior authorization request from his orthodontist. According to the photographs and X-rays, Dr. Kaplan testified that his review confirmed the provider's conclusion that the appellant's HLD score did not reach the score of 22 necessary for a determination that of a severe and handicapping malocclusion. He also testified that there is no evidence of an "impinging overbite." Dr. Kaplan referenced the X-ray and photos to show that the bottom front teeth do not come into contact with the tissue behind the front top teeth, as required to meet this automatic qualifying category. As a result, he upheld MassHealth's denial of the request for comprehensive orthodontic services.

The appellant's mother appeared at the fair hearing telephonically and testified that the appellant is not able to close his mouth due to his overbite. She stated that the appellant has difficulty talking and that "food comes out of his mouth" when he eats. He had a speech problem when he was younger, but it has resolved with the help of speech therapy. She argued that the appellant needs braces because his teeth are too protrusive.

Dr. Kaplan responded that the appellant would benefit from braces, however he does not meet the criteria set out by MassHealth. He scored 6 points for 6 mm of overbite, but the HLD score, when totaled, does not meet the required 22 points.

Findings of Fact

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

1. The appellant is under 21 years of age (Testimony).
2. On 06/29/2022, the appellant's orthodontic provider requested prior authorization for comprehensive orthodontic treatment (Testimony, Exhibit 4).
3. MassHealth provides coverage for comprehensive orthodontic treatment only when there is a severe and handicapping malocclusion.
4. As one determinant of a severe and handicapping malocclusion, MassHealth employs a system of comparative measurements known as the HLD Index.
5. A HLD Index score of 22 or higher denotes a severe and handicapping malocclusion.
6. The appellant's orthodontic provider provided an HLD score of 14, based on measurements he took of the appellant's malocclusion.

7. The appellant's orthodontic provider documented that the appellant has an automatic qualifying condition of an "impinging overbite."
8. No medical necessity documentation was included with the PA request by the appellant's treating orthodontist.
9. DentaQuest reviewed the treating orthodontist's submission and agreed with the treating orthodontist that the appellant's malocclusion did not meet the required 22 points for MassHealth's payment for his comprehensive orthodontic treatment.
10. DentaQuest determined that the appellant did not meet the criteria set out for the automatic qualifying condition of an impinging overbite.
11. DentaQuest, on behalf of MassHealth, denied the appellant's request for comprehensive orthodontic treatment on 07/11/2022.
12. Using measurements taken from the appellant's oral photographs, X-rays and other submitted materials, the MassHealth representative, a licensed orthodontist, determined that the appellant did not have a an HLD score of 22 or above or an automatic qualifying condition.
13. There is no evidence that the appellant's bottom front teeth come into contact with the tissue behind the top front teeth.
14. There was no other documentation of medical necessity for the comprehensive orthodontic treatment provided to MassHealth.
15. The appellant does not have an HLD score of 22 or above, no automatic qualifying condition and there is no documentation of medical necessity.

Analysis and Conclusions of Law

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

The MassHealth agency pays for comprehensive orthodontic treatment only once per member under age 21 per lifetime and only when the member has a severe and handicapping malocclusion. The MassHealth agency determines whether a malocclusion is severe and handicapping based on the clinical standards described in Appendix D of the *Dental Manual*.

When requesting prior authorization for comprehensive orthodontic treatment, the provider submits, among other things, a completed HLD Index recording form which documents the results of applying the clinical standards described in Appendix D of the Dental Manual. In order for MassHealth to pay for orthodontic treatment, the appellant's

malocclusion must be severe and handicapping as indicated by an automatic qualifier on the HLD index or a minimum HLD index score of 22.

In this case, the appellant's treating orthodontist calculated an overall HLD Index score of 14, well below the threshold of 22 necessary for MassHealth payment for comprehensive orthodontics. The MassHealth representative testified that he agreed with the appellant's provider in that the HLD score did not reach or exceed a 22.

The appellant's orthodontic provider noted on the HLD Index score sheet that the appellant has an "impinging overbite," a condition that if verified qualifies the appellant for payment for braces. At the fair hearing, Dr. Kaplan testified that there is no evidence that the appellant has an "impinging overbite" as defined by the HLD Index score sheet.

The HLD Index score sheet defines an "impinging overbite" as "evidence of occlusal contact into the opposing soft tissue." The treating orthodontist provided no further information with his assertion that the appellant meets the criteria of this automatic qualifying condition. Dr. Kaplan referenced the appellant's X-ray showing the profile of the front part of the appellant's head. Dr. Kaplan directed the hearing officer to the front teeth and testified that when the appellant closes his mouth, the bottom front teeth touch the back of the front top teeth, not the tissue behind the top teeth. As a result, the appellant does not have an "impinging overbite," as defined by the HLD Index score sheet.

The appellant's mother testified that the appellant has some issues that may or may not be connected to his need for orthodonture. Dr. Kaplan testified credibly and demonstrated a familiarity with the HLD Index score sheet. He was also available to be questioned by the hearing officer and cross-examined by the appellant's representative. Further, he testified credibly that no other information was provided to show medical necessity. Dr. Kaplan's testimony, as a licensed orthodontist, was given greater weight than the testimony of the appellant's mother, who is not a clinical dental professional. There is nothing in the hearing record to show that the appellant's current situation meets MassHealth criteria for payment of braces. 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 1, MA