

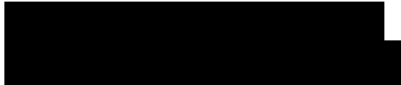
**Office of Medicaid
BOARD OF HEARINGS**

Appellant Name and Address:



Appeal Decision:	Denied	Appeal Number:	2407264
Decision Date:	7/22/2024	Hearing Date:	6/26/2024
Hearing Officer:	Patrick Grogan	Record Open to:	N/A

Appearance for Appellant:



Appearance for MassHealth:

Dr. David Cabeceiras

Interpreter:

N/A



*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:	Prior Approval for Comprehensive Orthodontics
Decision Date:	7/22/2024	Hearing Date:	6/26/2024
MassHealth's Rep.:	Dr. David Cabeceiras	Appellant's Rep.:	
Hearing Location:	Taunton MassHealth Enrollment Center	Aid Pending:	No

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 April 3, 2024, MassHealth denied the Appellant's application for prior approval for orthodontic treatment (Exhibit 1). The Appellant filed this appeal in a timely manner on May 6, 2024 (see 130 CMR 610.015(B) and Exhibit 2). Denial of assistance is valid grounds for appeal (see 130 CMR 610.032).

Action Taken by MassHealth

MassHealth denied the Appellant's request for approval of the prior authorization for braces for full and comprehensive orthodontic treatment.

Issue

The appeal issue is whether MassHealth was correct, pursuant to 130 CMR 420.431, in determining that the Appellant does not meet the MassHealth requirements for coverage of orthodontic treatment.

Summary of Evidence

The Appellant is a MassHealth member under the age of [REDACTED] who appeared at Hearing along with his mother. MassHealth was represented by Dr. David Cabeceiras, an orthodontist and consultant from DentaQuest, the entity that has contracted with MassHealth agency to administer and run the agency's dental program for MassHealth members. The hearing was held in-person at the MassHealth Enrollment Center in [REDACTED]

Dr. Cabeceiras testified that MassHealth does not cover orthodontics for every single child who is a MassHealth member with dental insurance. By law, the agency can only cover requests and pay for treatment for full orthodontics when the bad bite or "malocclusion" meets a certain high standard. It is not enough to say that the Appellant has imperfect teeth, or that the member and their family has been told by a dentist that the patient would generally need or benefit from braces. Instead, to obtain approval, the bite or condition of the teeth must have enough issues or discrepancies that it falls into the group of malocclusions with the most severe or handicapping issues.

The Appellant's orthodontic provider submitted a prior authorization request for comprehensive orthodontic treatment, together photographs and photographs of x-rays dated from November 2023. As required, the Appellant's orthodontic provider completed the Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviations (HLD) form and arrived at a score of 26. (Exhibit 6, p. 6) Dr. Cabeceiras testified that, on the HLD point scale, a score of 22 points is needed for approval. DentaQuest's evaluation returned a score of 13 on the HLD point scale. (Exhibit 5, pg. 7) Dr. Cabeceiras testified that he calculated a score of 18 on the HLD point scale after evaluating the submissions of the Appellant's orthodontic provider as well as his in-person evaluation and measurements of the Appellant. (Testimony) Dr. Cabeceiras explained that based upon the bite, there was no issue with the Appellant's bite, and the Appellant's chosen orthodontist incorrectly ascribed 10 points for a Mandibular Protrusion which did not exist at the time of the in-person evaluation and measurements recorded at Hearing. (Testimony) Removing the 10 points the Appellant's orthodontist incorrectly attributed to the Appellant's HLD score brings the Appellant's score below the required threshold of 22 as required.

Regardless of point total, it is also possible to qualify for orthodontic treatment if the Appellant has a condition deemed an Autoqualifier. Here, the Appellant's provider did indicate an Autoqualifier was present. (Exhibit 6, pg. 6) Specifically, the Appellant's chosen orthodontist indicated crowding of 10mm or more. (Exhibit 6, pg. 6) Dr. Cabeceiras' testimony reveals that he did not find an Autoqualifier was present, and evidence submitted by DentaQuest also shows, in their review, no Autoqualifier was found at this time. (Testimony, Exhibit 5, pg. 7) Dr. Cabeceiras explained that he was only able to measure 7mm of crowding. (Testimony)

Regardless of point total, it is additionally possible to qualify for comprehensive

orthodontic treatment if that treatment is medically necessary for the Appellant. In order for the Appellant's particular conditions to be evaluated to see if those particular conditions support a Medical Necessity determination, evidence, in the form of a Medical Necessity Narrative letter and supporting documentation, must be submitted by the Appellant's requesting provider. Generally, this involves a severe medical condition that can include atypical or underlying health concerns which may be either dental or non-dental. Here, the Appellant's orthodontic provider did not indicate a Medical Necessity Narrative was submitted (Exhibit 6, pg.7). Moreover, Dr. Cabeceiras' testimony and DentaQuest's submitted evidence do not support a Medical Necessity determination at this time. (Exhibit 5)

Findings of Fact

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

1. The Appellant is currently a MassHealth member under the age of [REDACTED] who had a request for prior approval for full or comprehensive braces denied by MassHealth. (Testimony; Ex. 1)
2. The Appellant's orthodontist returned an HLD score of 26 points on the HLD index form. (Testimony; Ex. 6, p. 6)
3. DentaQuest returned an HLD score of 13 points on the HLD index form. (Testimony; Ex. 5, p. 7)
4. Dr. Cabeceiras returned a score of 18 points on the HLD score on the HLD index form. (Testimony) Dr. Cabeceiras explained that based upon the bite, there was no issue with the Appellant's bite, and the Appellant's chosen orthodontist incorrectly ascribed 10 points for a Mandibular Protrusion which did not exist at the time of the in-person evaluation and measurements recorded at Hearing. (Testimony) Removing the 10 points the Appellant's orthodontist incorrectly attributed to the Appellant's HLD score brings the Appellant's score below the required threshold of 22.
5. The Appellant's orthodontic provider did find an Autoqualifier was present, crowding of 10mm or more. (Ex. 6, p. 6)
6. DentaQuest did not find an Autoqualifier was present. (Exhibit 5)
7. Dr. Cabeceiras did not find an Autoqualifier was present. (Testimony) Dr. Cabeceiras explained that he was only able to measure crowding at 7mm, below the required amount to be classified as an Autoqualifier. (Testimony)

8. Regarding a Medical Necessity determination, the Appellant's orthodontic provider did not indicate a Medical Necessity was present, nor did the chosen orthodontist submit a Medical Necessity Narrative. (Exhibit 6, pg.7)
9. DentaQuest's submitted evidence does not support a Medical Necessity determination at this time. (Ex. 5)
10. Dr. Cabeceiras' testimony does not support a Medical Necessity determination at this time (Testimony).

Analysis and Conclusions of Law

As a rule, the MassHealth agency and its dental program pays only for medically necessary services to eligible MassHealth members and may require that such medical necessity be established through a prior authorization process. See 130 CMR 450.204; 130 CMR 420.410. In addition to complying with the prior authorization requirements at 130 CMR 420.410 et seq,¹ covered services for certain dental treatments, including orthodontia, are subject to the relevant limitations of 130 CMR 420.421 through 420.456. See 130 CMR 420.421 (A) through (C).

130 CMR 420.431 contains the description and limitation for orthodontic services. As to comprehensive orthodontic requests, that regulation reads in relevant part as follows:

420.431: Service Descriptions and Limitations: Orthodontic Services

(A) General Conditions. The MassHealth agency pays for orthodontic treatment, subject to prior authorization, service descriptions and limitations as described in 130 CMR 420.431. ...

(C) Service Limitations and Requirements.

...

(3) Comprehensive Orthodontics. The MassHealth agency pays for comprehensive orthodontic treatment, subject to prior authorization, once per member per lifetime younger than ■ years old and **only when the member has a handicapping malocclusion**. The MassHealth agency determines whether **a malocclusion is handicapping based on clinical standards for medical necessity as described in Appendix D of the Dental Manual**.

...

¹ 130 CMR 420.410(C) also references and incorporates the MassHealth Dental Program Office Reference Manual publication as a source of additional explanatory guidance beyond the regulations. It is noted that references in the regulations to the "Dental Manual" include the pertinent state regulations, the administrative and billing instructions (including the HLD form), and service codes found in related subchapters and appendices. See <https://www.mass.gov/lists/dental-manual-for-masshealth-providers>.

(**Bolded** emphasis added.)

Appendix D of the Dental Manual contains the current HLD Authorization Form found in Exhibit 7. As indicated by the paper record, the MassHealth testimony, and the relevant regulations, appendices, and manuals (including the HLD Authorization form), MassHealth approves comprehensive orthodontic treatment only when the member meets one of the three following requirements:

- (1) the member has an “auto qualifying” condition as described by MassHealth in the HLD Index;
- (2) the member meets or exceeds the threshold score (currently 22 points) listed by MassHealth on the HLD Index; or
- (3) comprehensive orthodontic treatment is medically necessary for the member, as demonstrated by a medical necessity narrative letter and supporting documentation submitted by the requesting provider. Usually this involves a severe medical condition that can include atypical or underlining health concerns which may be either dental or non-dental.

The Appellant has the burden "to demonstrate the invalidity of the administrative determination." [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] On this record, the Appellant has not demonstrated the invalidity of the denial of preauthorization for braces. No Autoqualifier condition is present in this record based upon the testimony of Dr. Cabeceras and the in-person evaluation and measurements he recorded at the Hearing. No credible HLD score of 22 or higher is present in this record based upon the testimony of Dr. Cabeceras and the in-person evaluation and measurements he recorded at the Hearing. No Medical Necessity was properly supported in this record as required by the Regulations.

In this case, regarding an Autoqualifier condition, the Appellant's orthodontic provider did indicate the presence of an Autoqualifier condition, Crowding of 10 mm or more. (Ex.6, p. 6) DentaQuest did not calculate any presence of an Autoqualifier condition. (Ex. 5, p. 7) Dr. Cabeceiras did not observe any presence of an Autoqualifier condition in his in-person examination at the Hearing. (Testimony) Dr. Cabeceiras testified that he was only able to measure 7 mm of crowding, which is below the threshold for application of the Autoqualifier of Crowding of 10 mm or more. (Testimony). I credit the testimony of Dr. Cabeceiras, as well as the measurements he obtained in-person at the evaluation he conducted during the Hearing in front of this Hearing Officer. Accordingly, I find no Autoqualifier condition is met in this case based on the evidence presented at this time.

Additionally, a review of the HLD scores is required to ascertain if Appellant's bad bite or malocclusion is severe enough to qualify as a handicapping malocclusion. The MassHealth standard requires a current score of 22 or above on the HLD index. Here, the Appellant's orthodontic provider calculated a score of 26 points. (Exhibit 6, pg. 6). DentaQuest calculated a score of 13 points. (Exhibit 5, pg. 7). Dr. Cabeceiras, in his in-person examination at the Hearing testified that he calculated a score of 18 points. (Testimony). As Dr. Cabeceiras explained based upon the bite, there was no issue with the Appellant's bite, and the Appellant's chosen orthodontist incorrectly ascribed 10 points for a Mandibular Protrusion which did not exist at the time of the in-person evaluation and measurements recorded at Hearing. (Testimony) Removing the 10 points the Appellant's orthodontist incorrectly attributed to the Appellant's HLD score brings the Appellant's score below the required threshold of 22 as required. I credit the testimony of Dr. Cabeceiras, as well as the measurements he obtained in-person at the evaluation he conducted at the Hearing in front of this Hearing Officer. Based on this record, the Appellant cannot meet the target score of 22 of the HLD index form at this time. Therefore, I find the HLD Index score of 22 or more points is not met in this case based on the evidence presented in this record.

Regarding a Medical Necessity determination, the Appellant's orthodontic provider did not indicate a Medical Necessity Narrative was submitted and neither a Narrative nor any additional supporting documentation related to a Medical Necessity were submitted. (Exhibit 6, pg. 7) Moreover, Dr. Cabeceiras' testimony and DentaQuest's submitted evidence do not support a Medical Necessity determination at this time. (Exhibit 5).

Accordingly, based upon the credited testimony of Dr. Cabeceiras, as well as the in-person examination performed at Hearing in front of this Hearing Officer as well as the measurements recorded therein, 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.

Patrick Grogan
Hearing Officer
Board of Hearings

MassHealth Representative: DentaQuest 1, MA