

DOCUMENTATION WITHIN THE SPECIALTY SUD SYSTEM

Substance Abuse Prevention and Control
County of Los Angeles Health Agency & Department of Public Health



Outline

- Important Network-Wide Issues
- Review
 - Eligibility Verification vs. Service Authorization
 - Preauthorized vs. Authorized Services
 - Justification of Medical Necessity
- Documentation



WHEN QUESTIONS ARISE:

1st → Provider Manual

2nd → SAPC website (FAQ's, Timeline

Factsheet, Documentation Checklist)

3rd → Call SAPC



Important Network-Wide Issues

Helpful Resources

- Provider Manual
- Checklist of Required Documentation* (updates coming soon)
- START-ODS FAQs
- *NEW* Weekly SAPC QI and UM FAQ Provider Call

Reminders Regarding Authorizations

- If you have questions regarding a submission, please call SAPC and do NOT re
 fax the materials → we are getting up to 7 duplicate faxes per patient, which is
 leading to significant inefficiencies
- The 24-hour clock for residential preauthorization approvals BEGINS when the preauthorization submission is COMPLETE
- To review full ASAM assessments and determine medical necessity, LPHA must have a face-to-face discussion with counselor conducting assessment to review case (if LPHA did not conduct assessment)
- Must include individualized ASAM assessments (no copy and pasting without modifications), correct DSM diagnosis, and fill out LOC grid appropriately



Important Network-Wide Issues (cont'd)

Reminders Regarding SBAT

- While many providers are now updating their SBAT data on a daily basis, some still are not → this is a contractual requirement
- Must avoid using today's availabilities on yesterday's patients
 - Need to stay disciplined with SBAT data and stick with the availabilities provided

Reminders Regarding Case Management

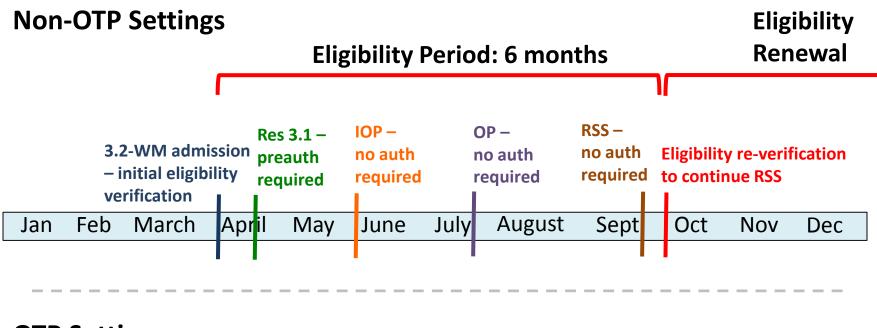
- Providers should NOT turn away MHLA individuals and those who are Medi-Cal eligible, but not yet enrolled → use case management
- Providers should be using the billable case management benefit for things such as
 discharge planning, planning level of care transitions, exploring housing options, etc
 SASH/CENS/WPC is NOT responsible for these case management functions

Reminders Regarding SASH/CENS

- Many providers are still not picking up their phones during business hours when the SASH attempts to make referrals
- Providers should NOT be performing their intake or doing full ASAM assessment during the SASH phone call
- When the SASH/CENS calls to make referrals, some providers are telling the SASH and patient that they will call the patient back to arrange an appointment within 2 days → inconsistent with the goal of treatment on demand



SUMMARY: Eligibility Verification vs. Service Authorization



OTP Settings

Eligibility Period: 12 months

ОТР	admissi	on	RBH – auth required									
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec



Eligibility Verification

1. Determine eligibility for Medi-Cal, My Health LA, and/or other County-funded programs

AND

2. Verify County of Residence (COR) is Los Angeles County (providers should be checking COR at least once per month); benefits need to be assigned to Los Angeles County for Medi-Cal beneficiaries

<u>AND</u>

3. Establish **medical necessity** which includes a DSM-5 diagnosis for an SUD, and placement at an appropriate level of care as determined by the ASAM Criteria





Audience Participation

 What is the difference between an Eligibility Verification and Service Authorization?





Eligibility Verification vs. Service Authorization

- Eligibility verification is required whenever a patient enters the specialty SUD system for the first time, and needs to be renewed at the end of the eligibility period for the respective funding source
 - **Drug Medi-Cal** → every 6 mo for non-OTP services, and every 12 mo for OTP services
 - My Health LA → annually
 - Qualified County programs (e.g. AB 109) → varies based on these qualified County programs
- When a patient enters the specialty SUD treatment system for the first time:
 - Services that do NOT require authorization (outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, withdrawal management for adults, & OTP) <u>STILL REQUIRE submission of Service Request Forms and accompanying required documentation in order to verify eligibility status</u> → Because medical necessity is a component of both eligibility status and service authorizations
- After eligibility is verified, services that do NOT require authorization(OP treatment, IOP treatment, all levels of withdrawal management for adults, & OTP) do NOT require submission of Service Request Form within these eligibility periods, and are only required at the time of first treatment episode and when renewal is due.



Audience Participation

What is the difference between
 Preauthorized and Authorized Services?





Preauthorization vs Authorization

Service Authorization

- Process of approving certain services that either require:
 - **Preauthorization**
 - Residential Treatment (3.1, 3.3., 3.5)
 - preauthorization for every episode Intensive Inpatient Treatment* (3.7, 4.0)

*Does NOT refer to withdrawal management (3.7-WM or 4-WM)

OR

- **Authorization**
 - Withdrawal Management for youth
 - Medication-Assisted Treatment for youth
 - **Recovery Bridge Housing**

Authorized services only require authorization when eligibility needs to be verified or re-verified

Preauthorized services require





Audience Participation

- Review of Medical Necessity
 - How/what is needed to establish medical necessity?
 - Who can establish medical necessity?
 - When does medical necessity need to be established?





Medical Necessity

How/What is needed to establish medical necessity?









Medical Necessity

- Who can establish medical necessity?
 - Licensed LPHA must verify medical necessity via a face-to-face or telehealth review with the individual conducting the assessment (e.g., SUD counselor
 - License-Eligible Practitioners (e.g., Associate Social Worker (ASW), Marriage & Family
 Therapy Intern (IMFT), a Professional Clinical Counselor Intern (PCCI) or Psychological
 Assistant) are considered LPHA's, but are NOT considered Licensed LPHA's, and must
 work under the supervision of a licensed LPHA and obtain a co-signature on the work
 completed by the license-eligible practitioner
- When does medical necessity need to be established?
 - Within 7 calendar days





Documentation





Case Formulation

• What is a Case Formulation?

- A case formulation is a conceptual framework of a patient that incorporates all the key factors of that patient's case into a working idea of how best to help that person.
- Case formulations both describe and explain how a person's problem has developed and how it is maintained so that treatment can target those core, influencing factors.
 - The "story" of a patient that underlies case formulations should be what guides the treatment and care provided by counselors and clinicians.







Justifying Medical Necessity

2 Simple Steps:

- Present relevant circumstances of the case
- Present reasons why it's important for the other person to let you do what you're asking

- Justifying medical necessity is similar to the strategies you use when asking someone for something, and attempt to explain why they should give you what you want
 - For example:
 - Asking your boss for a raise.
 - Asking your parents to let you go out with friends.
 - Convincing your spouse why you need a larger TV/new car/new handbag/etc.



How to Document/Justify Medical Necessity

- Justifying medical necessity involves describing how the counselor/clinician's case formulation informs a patient's specific treatment, including the ASAM level of care.
- Tell the patient's story, describing the WHAT and WHY.
 - Provide a brief summary of the case that describes:
 - History of SUD treatment
 - Substance(s) used
 - Route of administration (eg. IV use)
 - Duration
 - Frequency
 - Consequences of use
 - Readiness to change
 - Co-occurring physical or mental health conditions
 - Psychosocial/environmental factors
 - Relationships
 - Living situation



Use the 6 ASAM dimensions to guide your rationale



Sample Notes

- Please see handouts* for documentation examples of the following:
 - Service Request Form
 - Progress Note
 - Treatment plan
 - Discharge/Transfer Form
 - Miscellaneous Note Options (for case management, etc)

^{*}Focus of these examples was on the sections that are most relevant for documenting medical necessity, as opposed to demographic information.



Important Reminders Regarding Documentation

- Documentation is of *key importance* in our managed SUD care model.
- Documentation is needed not only for QI and UM purposes, but also to ensure providers get paid for the services they deliver.
- Missing signatures, incorrect documentation, or conflicting documentation (e.g., different diagnoses for same patient) will slow down processing.
- Documentation for medical necessity must be individualized, meaning:
 - Using the same assessment/plan/rationale for multiple patients is not appropriate or beneficial.
 - Documentation should be unique to the patient and reflect treatment based on the clinical features of the individual patient based on socio-cultural environment, the medical necessity criteria, and the resources available.
 - Treatment should be needs-based and patients should be treated in the least restrictive environment appropriate.



Important Reminders Regarding Documentation (cont'd)

- ASAM assessments/grids need to be filled out correctly and consistently to demonstrate need for services.
 - Diagnoses should be consistent across the ASAM assessment, Service Request Form, and other documentation.
 - Level of care information should be consistent across the Service Request Form, ASAM assessment, and other documentation.
- When faxing documentation:
 - Fax one service request at a time (do not include multiple patients in one fax)
 - Only submit one fax; if you have questions or want to follow up on your submission, call SAPC and DO NOT re-fax documents to avoid duplication
 - Include cover sheet



Provider Resources/Support

- Read the Provider Manual as your primary reference for questions.
- 2. Consult the resources available on SAPC website:
 - FAQs
 - Checklist of Required Documentation
 - Timelines Factsheet
 - Documentation Examples



3. Call SAPC

 NEW Weekly QI and UM FAQ Provider Call – Wednesdays 11:30-12:30pm. Questions submitted in advance by 5pm on Mondays to <u>sapc-qi.um@ph.lacounty.gov</u>. Additional details coming soon.