



C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER – Governor
RICHARD M. ARMSTRONG – Director

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

PAUL J. LEARY - Administrator
DIVISION OF MEDICAID
Post Office Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0009
PHONE: (208) 334-5747
FAX: (208) 364-1811

July 26, 2012

Dear Tribal Representative:

This letter is to clarify information previously provided related to Idaho Medicaid's State Plan Amendment (SPA) to meet the requirements of 42 CFR 447.26, with respect to non-payment for provider-preventable conditions.

In a previous letter dated June 15, 2012, we had informed the Idaho Tribes of changes for health care-acquired conditions occurring in an inpatient hospital settings. A copy is included for your reference.

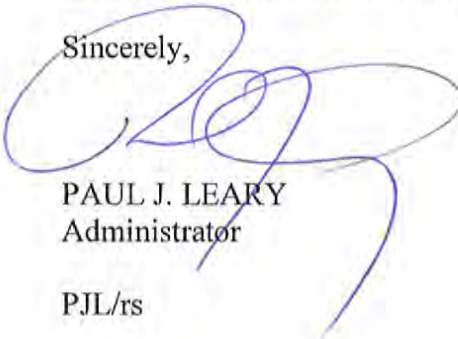
Non-payment for provider preventable conditions is not limited to services delivered only in hospital settings. Idaho Medicaid will not reimburse providers *in any health care setting* for:

- Incorrect surgical or other invasive procedures performed on a patient
- Surgical or invasive procedures performed on the wrong body part
- Surgical or invasive procedures performed for the wrong patient

These changes will be reviewed with Tribal representatives at our next quarterly Tribal meeting scheduled for August 10, 2012. Idaho Medicaid is interested in receiving your comments, questions or suggestions relating to these changes.

Should you have questions about this letter or comments about these upcoming SPA changes, please contact Ms. Arla Farmer, Alternative Care Coordinator, at (208) 364-1958, or farmera@dhw.idaho.gov, by August 24, 2012.

Sincerely,



PAUL J. LEARY
Administrator

PJL/rs

Enc.



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June 15, 2012

Dear Tribal Representative:

This letter is to inform you that Idaho Medicaid intends to submit a State Plan Amendment (SPA) to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The amendment will meet the requirements of 42CFR Part 447, Subpart A, and sections 1902(a)(4), and 1903, with respect to non-payment for provider-preventable conditions.

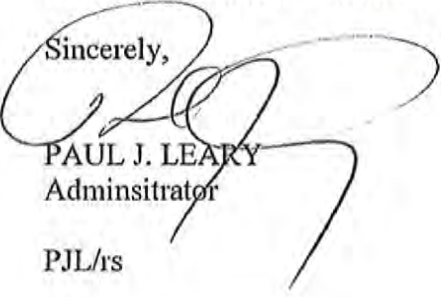
Idaho identifies the following Health Care-Acquired Conditions for non-payment under Section 4.19 (A) of the State Plan:

1. Surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong body part
2. Surgical or other invasive procedure performed on the wrong patient
3. Wrong surgery performed on a patient
4. Hospital-Acquired Conditions as identified by Medicare (see list attached)

Effective with dates of service on or after July 1, 2012, Medicaid payment for inpatient hospital claims with diagnosis codes on the attached list that were acquired during the patient's hospitalization, will be reduced by the additional amount needed to treat the hospital-acquired condition. Medicare may also deny hospital charges related to specific hospital-acquired conditions. In these cases, hospitals will not be allowed to bill patients for additional charges caused by these conditions that were denied by Medicare and/or Medicaid.

Idaho Medicaid's development of this SPA will be reviewed as part of the Policy Update at the next quarterly Tribal meeting. Idaho Medicaid is interested in receiving your comments, questions or suggestions relating to these changes. Should you have questions about this letter or comments about this upcoming SPA submission, please contact Ms. Arla Farmer, Alternative Care Coordinator, at 208 364-1958, or farmera@dhw.idaho.gov, by July 1, 2012.

Sincerely,



PAUL J. LEARY
Administrator

PJL/rs

Enc.

HEALTH CARE ACQUIRED CONDITIONS

THESE CONDITIONS WILL BE REVIEWED BY MEDICAID AND MAY RESULT IN PAYMENT REDUCTION TO THE INPATIENT HOSPITAL IF THE CONDITION WAS ACQUIRED DURING THE HOSPITAL STAY

- Foreign Object Retained After Surgery
- Air Embolism
- Blood Incompatibility
- Pressure Ulcer Stages III & IV
- Falls and Trauma with:
 - * Fracture
 - * Dislocation
 - * Intracranial Injury
 - * Crushing Injury
 - * Burn
 - * Electric Shock
- Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
- Vascular Catheter-Associated Infection
- Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control:
 - * Diabetic Ketoacidosis
 - * Nonketotic Hyperosmolar Coma
 - * Hypoglycemic Coma
 - * Secondary Diabetes with Ketoacidosis
 - * Secondary Diabetes with Hyperosmolarity
- Surgical Site Infection, Mediastinitis, following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)
- Surgical Site Infection Following Certain Orthopedic Procedures:
 - * Spine
 - * Neck
 - * Shoulder
 - * Elbow
- Surgical Site Infection Following Bariatric Surgery for Obesity:
 - * Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass
 - * Gastroenterostomy
 - * Laparoscopic Gastric Restrictive Surgery
- Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism following Certain Orthopedic Procedures except DVT/PE following total knee replacement and hip replacement surgery, as related to children and pregnant women.
- Invasive procedures that were:
 - * wrong surgery, or
 - * wrong surgical site, or
 - * wrong patient.