N.J.A.C. 10:54

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES

Title 10, Chapter 54 -- Chapter Notes

Statutory Authority

CHAPTER AUTHORITY:
N.J.S.A. 30:4D-1 et seq., and 30:4J-8 et seq.

History

CHAPTER SOURCE AND EFFECTIVE DATE:
See: 51 N.J.R. 877(a).

CHAPTER HISTORICAL NOTE:
Chapter 54, Manual for Physician’s Services, was adopted and became effective prior to September 1, 1969.


Chapter 54, Manual for Physician’s Services, was repealed, and Chapter 54, Physician Services, was adopted as new rules by R.1996 d.66, effective February 5, 1996. See: 27 N.J.R. 4576(a), 28 N.J.R. 902(b).


In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1b, Chapter 54, Physician Services, was scheduled to expire on May 30, 2013. See: 43 N.J.R. 1203(a).

Chapter 54, Physician Services, was readopted as R.2012 d.124, effective June 5, 2012. See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

Chapter 54, Physician Services, was readopted, effective April 29, 2019. See: Source and Effective Date.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.1

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 10:54-1.1 Purpose and scope

(a) The Physician Services chapter outlines the policies and procedures of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program for a physician who prescribes, provides directly, or personally directs medically necessary health services to Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiaries. The policies and procedures in this chapter foster the delivery of services in the most efficient and cost effective manner consistent with good medical practice.

(b) As a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare provider, the physician may also participate in special programs, such as the HealthStart (Maternity and Pediatric Services), and managed health care, which is provided to designated beneficiaries in selected counties, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 10:49-20 and 10:74, respectively.

(c) Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare rules regarding physicians who have a collaborative arrangement with advanced practice nurses (APNs) may be found in the New Jersey Administrative Code at N.J.A.C. 10:58A. Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare rules regarding physicians who employ APNs may be found in N.J.A.C. 10:54 (this chapter).

(d) Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare rules covering independent certified nurse midwives (CNM) may be found in the New Jersey Administrative Code at N.J.A.C. 10:58. Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare rules regarding physicians who employ CNMs may be found in N.J.A.C. 10:54 (this chapter).

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (a), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" following "services to Medicaid"; in (b), deleted a reference to Garden State Health Plan and substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" preceding "in selected counties".
See: 36 New Jersey Register 312(a), 36 New Jersey Register 4136(a).
In (c), substituted references to APNs for references to CNPs/CNSs throughout; inserted references to NJ FamilyCare throughout.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law
§ 10:54-1.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"APN" means an advanced practice nurse, as that term is defined at N.J.A.C. 10:58A-1.2.

"Appropriate State agency" means an agency that has a letter of agreement with the New Jersey Medicaid program that includes permission to request medical consultations that are consistent with good medical practice.

"Bundled drug service" means a drug that is marketed or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor as a combined package which includes the cost of the drug product and ancillary services such as, but not limited to, case management services and laboratory testing.

"Certified Nurse Midwife (C.N.M.)" means a registered professional nurse who:

1. Is licensed by the New Jersey State Board of Nursing, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:37;

2. Certified by the American College of Nurse Midwives (ACNM) (American College of Nurse Midwives, 818 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006, 202-728-9860) or the American College of Nurse Midwives Certification Council (ACC) (Certification Council, 8401 Corporate Drive, Landover, MD 20785, 301-459-1321) and evidence of continuing competency as required by the ACNM; and,

3. Maintains current registration as a Certified Nurse Midwife with the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:35-2A.

"Concurrent care" means care rendered to a patient by more than one physician/practitioner where the dictates of medical necessity require that services of one or more clinicians in addition to the attending clinician, so that appropriate and needed care may be provided to the patient.

"Consultation" means the professional evaluation of a patient by a qualified specialist recognized as such by this Program, that is requested by the attending physician or an appropriate State agency.
"Critical portion" means that portion of a medical/surgical procedure or service that must be performed by a physician with appropriate credentials and skills in the specialty relating to the procedure or service in order to minimize potential patient risk for severe injury, permanent disability, or death.

"Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment (EPSDT)" means a preventive and comprehensive health program for Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries under 21 years of age, including the assessment of an individual's health care needs through initial and periodic examinations (screenings), the provision of health education and guidance and the assurance that any identified health problems are diagnosed and treated at the earliest possible time.

"Federal Funds Participation Upper Limit (FFPUL)" means the maximum allowable cost or "MAC price" as defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

"HealthStart" means a program of health services provided to pregnant women, infants and small children, as defined in N.J.A.C. 10:49-1.4.

"HealthStart Maternity Care Services" means a comprehensive package of maternity care services which includes two components, Medical Maternity Care and Health Support Services, and is provided in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:54-6.

"HealthStart Maternity (Comprehensive) Care Services Provider" means a physician, a certified nurse midwife, a group of physicians, a group of certified nurse midwives (or mixed group of physicians and CNMs), a hospital, an independent clinic approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services and the New Jersey Medicaid program which provides HealthStart Maternity (Comprehensive) Care services either directly, or indirectly through linkage with other practitioners, in independent clinics, in hospital outpatient departments, or in physicians' offices.

"HealthStart Pediatric Care Provider" means a physician/practitioner or group of physicians/practitioners, an outpatient hospital department, or an independent clinic (including a local health department), meeting the New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services Improved Program Outcomes and/or the Child Health Conference Criteria, and approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services and the New Jersey Medicaid program to provide a comprehensive package of pediatric care services.

"Immediately available" means that the supervising physician is in the facility and able to respond and proceed immediately to the procedure or service site.

"Key portion" means that portion of a medical/surgical procedure or service as determined by the participating physician that is critical to ensure an optimal result.

"Labeler code" means a five-digit numeric code assigned by the Food and Drug Administration, which identifies the firm that manufactures or distributes a specific drug. This code is the first segment of the National Drug Code.

"Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare participating physician (participating physician)" means a physician, other than a resident, who is a participating provider of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ Family Care program in its fee-for-service system who also directs,
supervises and/or involves residents in the care of his or her patients who are Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiaries.

"National Drug Code (NDC)" - means an 11-digit number that identifies a drug product. The first five digits represent the labeler code identifying the drug manufacturer, the next four digits identify the drug product and the last two digits identify the package size.

"Nurse midwifery services" means those services provided by certified nurse midwives (C.N.M.) within the scope of practice of certified nurse midwifery in the rules and regulations of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of New Jersey in N.J.A.C. 10:35-2A which are:

1. To manage the care of essentially normal women during the maternity cycle;
2. To provide care to essentially normal newborns at the time of delivery; and
3. To provide well-woman health care (see definition in N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.2).

"Other permitted and qualified health care professionals" means health care professionals licensed or certified to practice in the State of New Jersey who are not physicians.

"Personal direction" means the supervision by a physician of a service performed by another licensed physician or licensed practitioner. The use of this term does not apply to the supervision of other health care personnel unless otherwise specified.

"Physician" means a doctor of medicine (M.D.), osteopathy (D.O.) or podiatric medicine licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners, or similarly licensed by comparable agencies of the state in which he or she practices.

"Physician services" means those services provided within the scope of practice of a doctor of medicine (M.D.) or osteopathy (D.O.) as defined by the laws of the State of New Jersey, or if in practice in another state by the laws of that state, and the services which are performed by or under the personal direction of the physician. It includes physician services furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, a nursing facility and/or other settings. (For rules regarding personal direction, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.2.)

"Practitioner" refers to a licensed advanced practice nurse (APN), a certified nurse midwife, a dentist, a chiropractor, a podiatrist, or a psychologist, as defined by this rule. Practitioners are responsible for examining, diagnosing, treating and counseling patients, and ordering medications, within the specific scope of their practice, as defined by their specific Board. On occasion, this chapter defines rules and procedures which are provided by physicians and other practitioners; in these instances, the term "physician/practitioner" is used. The term practitioner does not refer to and is not inclusive of physicians (who are defined only as M.D. and DOs).

"Prior authorization" means the approval by the New Jersey Medicaid program before a service is rendered or an item provided. Services which require prior authorization are specified in this chapter (also see N.J.A.C. 10:49-6).
"Product code" means a four-digit numeric code, assigned by a firm that manufactures and distributes a drug, which identifies a specific strength, dosage form and formulation of the drug. This code is the second segment of the National Drug Code.

"Resident (which includes "intern" and "fellow")" means:

1. An individual who participates in a State-approved residency training program in a teaching setting in medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, or podiatry; or

2. A physician who is not in an approved residency training program, but who is authorized to practice only in a hospital, for example, individuals with temporary or restricted licenses, or unlicensed graduates of foreign medical schools.

"Teaching setting" means any hospital department, skilled nursing facility, patient's home, physician's office or satellite clinic and other areas where medical procedures and health care services are performed.

"Transfer" means the relinquishing of responsibility for the continuing care of the patient by one physician or practitioner and the assumption of such responsibility by another physician or practitioner.

"Unit of measure" or "UOM" means a value of measurement used to define a drug product. Acceptable UOM codes are: F2 (international measure), GM (gram), ML (milliliter) or UN (unit/each).

"Well-woman health care" means those preventive and referral services which may include family planning, reproductive health care counseling, and reproductive system's health care screening.

**History**

**HISTORY:**

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In "Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment (EPSDT)", substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" preceding "through 20 years of age"; in "Physician", inserted a reference to podiatric medicine.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3462(a), 35 N.J.R. 1277(b).
Added "Critical portion", "Immediately available", "Key portion", "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare participating physician (participating physician)", "Other permitted and qualified health care professionals", "Resident (which includes "intern" and "fellow")" and "Teaching setting".

See: 36 N.J.R. 312(a), 36 N.J.R. 4136(a).
In "Practitioner", substituted a reference to APN for a reference to CNP/CNS.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

Added definitions "APN", "Federal Funds Participation Upper Limit (FFPUL)", "Labeler code", "National Drug Code (NDC)", "Product code" and "Unit of measure"; and in definition "Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment (EPSDT)", inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program", substituted "under 21" for "through 20" and deleted a comma following "guidance". 
§ 10:54-1.3 Provider participation criteria

(a) All physicians, licensed doctors of medicine or surgery (M.D.) or doctors of osteopathy (D.O.) or podiatric medicine pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:35 (incorporated herein by reference), authorized to provide medical and surgical services by the State of New Jersey, who are an approved Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program participating provider in accordance with (b) below, and who comply with all the rules of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, are eligible to provide medical and surgical services for Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries.

1. Any out-of-State physician may provide medical and surgical services under this Program if he or she meets the comparable documentation and licensing requirements in the State in which he or she is practicing, and is a New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare participating provider.

2. An applicant shall provide the Division with a photocopy of the current license and current certification at the time of the application for enrollment.

(b) In order to participate in the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program as a physician, the physician shall apply to, and be approved by, the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program. An applicant for approval by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program as a physician provider shall complete and submit the "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Application" (FD-20) and the "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Agreement" (FD-62). These forms can be downloaded free of charge or completed and filed online at www.njmmis.com. The FD-20 and FD-62 can also be found as Forms #8 and #9 in the Appendix at the end of the Administration chapter (N.J.A.C. 10:49) and may be obtained from and submitted to:

Molina Medicaid Solutions
Provider Enrollment
PO Box 4804
Trenton, New Jersey 08650-4804

(c) Upon signing and returning the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Application, the Provider Agreement and other enrollment documents to the fiscal agent for the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, the physician will receive written notification of approval or
disapproval. If approved, the physician will be assigned a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Billing Number, a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Service Number and will be provided with an initial supply of pre-printed claim forms.

1. Each physician, or each Certified Nurse Midwife or Advanced Practice Nurse (APN), who is the provider of the service or member of the group practice, shall place a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Service Number (MPSN) on all written prescriptions and shall provide the MPSN with all telephone orders. The MPSN shall be entered on all claims submitted by the provider, to expedite the processing of claims. The Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Billing Number is also required on all Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare claim forms as a condition of payment. (See also N.J.A.C. 10:49-3.4.) In the case of a physician/practitioner group, the group number is the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Billing Number.

(d) In order to participate as a provider of HealthStart services, the physician practicing independently or as part of a group shall be a Medicaid provider and shall meet the requirements as specified at N.J.A.C. 10:54-6, including the provider participating criteria specified in N.J.A.C. 10:54-6.3. The physician shall also possess a valid HealthStart Certificate, issued by the New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services. An application for a HealthStart Provider Certificate is available from:

New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services
Division of Family Health Services
50 East State Street
PO Box 364
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0364

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (a), inserted a reference to podiatric medicine and substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" in the introductory paragraph.
See: 36 N.J.R. 312(a), 36 N.J.R. 4136(a).
In (c), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare" following "Medicaid" throughout and substituted "APN" for "CNP/CNS" in the first sentence of 1.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (a), deleted a comma following "(M.D.)" and inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program" following the first and third occurrence of "Medicaid" and "/NJ Family
Care" following the second occurrence of "Medicaid"; in (a)1 and in the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "NJ FamilyCare" throughout; in the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted the third sentence, inserted "also", substituted "chapter" for "Chapter" and deleted a comma preceding "and may"; in the address in (b), substituted "Molina Medicaid Solutions" for "Unisys Corporation"; in the introductory paragraph of (c), deleted a comma following the second occurrence of "Number"; and in (c)1, substituted "Advanced Practice Nurse (APN)" for "APN".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-1.4 Reimbursement based on specialist designation

(a) Reimbursement rates for physician services are differentiated as specialist or non-specialist according to the criteria for specialist designation listed in (b) below.

(b) An applicant for specialist designation by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, except as noted in (c) below, shall be a licensed physician who:

1. Is a diplomate of a specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the Advisory Board of the American Osteopathic Association; or

2. Is currently admissible to the examination administered by a specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the Advisory Board of the American Osteopathic Association, and/or has evidence of completion of an appropriate qualifying residency approved by the American Medical Association or American Osteopathic Association.

(c) For any physician who was an approved physician provider in the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program with "specialist" status prior to the effective date of the adoption of this chapter, any of the following three criteria are permissible to define the term "specialist":

1. Is a fellow of the appropriate American specialty college or a member of an osteopathic specialty college;

2. Holds an active staff appointment with specialty privileges in a voluntary or governmental hospital which is approved for training in the specialty in which the physician has privileges; or

3. Is recognized in the community as a specialist by his or her peers.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (b) and of (c), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and in the introductory paragraph of (c), substituted "chapter" for "Chapter" and a colon for a period.
§ 10:54-1.5 Certification of physician services

(a) All physician providers shall be required to certify that the services billed on any claim were personally rendered by the physician or under his or her personal direction, except under the circumstances listed in (b) below.

(b) Physician services furnished by another physician who is not the primary physician during a period not exceeding 14 continuous days, in the case of an informal reciprocal arrangement, or for 90 continuous days, in the case of an arrangement involving per diem or other fee-for-service compensation, shall be permitted as exceptions to (a) above, in accordance with the following:

1. The primary physician may bill for physician services provided by the covering physician if the name of the covering physician is identified on the claim form and/or EPSDT form, as applicable; or

2. If the covering physician is a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare physician provider in his or her own right, then the covering physician may bill under his or her own Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Service Number (MPSN) for services rendered during the "covering period," in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:49-3.4.

(c) For the certification of a physician who provides services to a child under the age of 21 or to a pregnant woman, whether the service is pregnancy related or a service unique to children under 21 years of age, including a physician who provides prenatal care to a presumptively eligible pregnant woman, the following requirements shall be met:

1. Effective January 1, 1997, in order to receive reimbursement for services to a child under 21 years of age, a physician who is a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare provider shall meet at least one of the specified criteria which follows:

   i. Certification in family practice or pediatrics by the medical specialty board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties for family practice or pediatrics;

   ii. Employment or affiliation with a Federally qualified health center, as the term is defined in Section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 1396(l));
iii. Admitting privileges at a hospital participating in an approved State Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Plan;

iv. Membership in the National Health Service Corps;

v. Documentation of a current, formal consultation and referral arrangement with a pediatrician or family practitioner who has the certification described in (c)1i above for purposes of specialized treatment and admission to a hospital; or

vi. Certification by the Secretary of the Federal Department of Human Services as qualified to provide physician services to children under 21 years of age.

2. Effective January 1, 1997, in order to receive reimbursement for services to a pregnant woman, a physician who is a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare provider shall meet at least one of the specified criteria listed in (c)2i through v below:

i. Certification in family practice or obstetrics by the medical specialty board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties for family practice or obstetrics;

ii. Employment or affiliation with a Federally qualified health center as defined in Section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act;

iii. Admitting privileges at a hospital participating in an approved State Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Plan;

iv. Membership in the National Health Service Corps;

v. Documentation of a current, formal consultation and referral arrangement with an obstetrician or family practitioner who has the certification described in (c)2i above for purposes of specialized treatment and admission to a hospital; or

vi. Certification by the Secretary of the Federal Department of Human Services as qualified to provide physician services to pregnant woman.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (b)2, the introductory paragraph of (c)1, (c)1iii, the introductory paragraph of (c)2 and in (c)2iii, inserted "NJ FamilyCare" throughout; in (b)2, inserted "or her"; in the introductory paragraph of (c)1 and (c)2, deleted the first sentence; in (c)1i, inserted "§ "; and in the introductory paragraph of (c)2, substituted "(c)2i" for "i".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law
N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.6

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 10:54-1.6 Provider signature requirements

(a) All claim forms for covered services shall be personally signed by the physician or by an authorized representative of the physician. (See Fiscal Agent Billing Supplement.) The following signature types shall not be accepted:

1. Initials instead of signature;
2. Stamped signature; and
3. Automated (machine-generated) signature.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-2.1 Patient choice of physician

The patient shall be allowed free choice of physicians, except for individuals enrolled as Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries in Managed Care organizations (such as HMOs), in which case, the provisions of N.J.A.C. 10:74 shall apply.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program".
N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.2

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 2. PHYSICIAN SERVICES–GENERAL

§ 10:54-2.2 Direction of physician or other permitted and qualified health care professional services

(a) Personal direction of physicians or other permitted and qualified health care professionals means that the services listed in this section shall be rendered in the participating physician's physical presence during part or all of the procedure or service, as specified in this section. It is not the intent of the program to reimburse a participating physician for medical care, and/or history and/or physical examinations performed by residents or other permitted and qualified health care professionals, without the participating physician's physical presence.

1. The Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare participating physician who bills the program for his or her service shall be physically present and shall perform or personally direct the key portion of the service billed, as follows:
   i. If the participating physician cannot identify a key portion of the service, then he or she shall be present for the entire service.

2. It shall be the participating physician's decision whether he or she should perform hands-on care, in addition to the care furnished by the resident in his or her presence.

3. The participating physician shall personally document in the medical record(s) his or her participation in the service. A countersignature alone shall not be sufficient.

4. The combined notes of the participating physician and the resident or other permitted and qualified health care professional shall be adequate to substantiate the level of service required by the patient and billed to the program.

5. The services that shall be rendered within the participating physician's physical presence shall include the following:
   i. Evaluation and management (E/M) services, including critical care;
   ii. Renal dialysis services;
   iii. Anesthesia services;
   iv. Surgery, high-risk, or other complex procedures;
   v. Interpretation of diagnostic radiology and other diagnostic tests; and
vi. Psychiatric services.

6. An exception to the participating physician's physical presence requirement shall be granted for certain evaluation and management codes of lower and mid-level complexity if all of the following criteria are met:

i. Services are furnished at the outpatient department of a hospital or another licensed ambulatory care facility, and not at a physician's office or a patient's residence;

ii. Any resident furnishing the service without the presence of a participating physician shall have completed more than six months of a State-approved residency program, as documented by the health care entity providing the service; and

iii. The participating physician shall not direct patient care provided by more than four residents at any time, shall be immediately available to the resident and patient when directing such care, and shall:

   (1) Have no other responsibilities at the time;
   (2) Assume care management responsibility for those beneficiaries seen by the residents;
   (3) Ensure that the services furnished are appropriate;
   (4) Review with each resident, during or immediately after each visit, the beneficiary's medical history, physical examination, diagnosis, plan of care, and record of tests and therapies; and
   (5) Document in the beneficiary's medical record the extent of his or her own participation in the review and direction of the services furnished to each beneficiary.

(b) Evaluation and management (E/M) services shall include:

1. Office visits or other outpatient services for new or established patients;
2. Emergency department services for new or established patients;
3. Hospital inpatient services for new or established patients;
4. Subsequent hospital visits;
5. Comprehensive nursing facility assessments for new or established patients;
6. Subsequent nursing facility care;
7. Domiciliary, rest home, or home visits for new or established patients; and
8. Preventive medicine services for new or established patients.

(c) E/M services in a critical care setting are time-based services which can be billed using the time that the participating physician actually spent on the individual patient's care, as delineated in (a) above. For E/M services, the participating physician shall be at the procedure or service site, with the patient, for the period of time for which the claim is made.
(d) Renal dialysis services shall include end stage renal disease services and dialysis procedures, and shall be provided in accordance with (a) above.

(e) Anesthesia services shall meet the following requirements:

1. The participating physician who bills the program for his or her service shall direct no more than two anesthesia procedures concurrently and shall not perform any other service while he or she is directing the concurrent procedures;
2. The participating physician shall prescribe the anesthesia plan;
3. The participating physician shall personally participate in all critical portions of the procedure or service;
4. The participating physician shall be immediately available to furnish services during the entire service or procedure; and
5. The participating physician shall provide documentation in the anesthesia record that shall indicate the participating physician's presence or participation in the administration of the anesthesia.

(f) Surgery, high-risk, or other complex procedures shall include, but shall not be limited to, cardiac catheterization, transesophageal echocardiography, interventional radiologic and cardiologic supervision and interpretation, and endoscopy. For reimbursement purposes, surgery, high-risk or other complex procedures shall meet the following requirements:

1. The participating physician specializing in the appropriate medical field for the procedure or service performed shall be physically present with the resident during all critical and key portions of the health care service or medical procedure for which payment is sought. If needed, the participating physician shall be immediately available to furnish services during the entire health care service or medical procedure;
2. The medical record shall document that the participating physician was present at the time the service was being furnished. The notes in the medical record(s) made by the physician, resident, and any participating nurse shall all indicate the presence of the participating physician during the procedure(s); and
3. The following requirements shall apply to the procedures specified below:
   i. For surgery, the participating physician's presence shall not be required during the opening and closing of the surgical field;
   ii. For cardiac catheterization, transesophageal echocardiography, interventional radiologic and cardiologic procedures, or procedures performed through an endoscope, the participating physician shall be present from the insertion of the device until the removal of the device. The viewing of the entire procedure by the participating physician through a monitor in another room shall not meet this requirement; and
   iii. For minor procedures, such as a simple suture, the participating physician shall be physically present for the entire procedure.
For interpretation of diagnostic radiology and other diagnostic tests, in order to be eligible for reimbursement, the participating physician need not be physically present during the actual performance of the radiologic studies or other diagnostic tests. The participating physician's documentation shall indicate that he or she personally performed the interpretation or reviewed the resident's interpretation with the resident. A countersignature alone of the resident's interpretation by the teaching or billing physician shall not be an acceptable form of documentation.

For psychiatric services to be eligible for reimbursement, all requirements contained in (a) above shall be met, except that the requirement for the presence of the participating physician during the service in which a resident is involved shall, if not met by physical presence in the treatment room, be met by use of a one-way mirror, video equipment, or similar device to observe the resident-patient interaction during the time the service is furnished.

1. For time-based psychiatric services, the participating physician shall bill only for the length of time he or she was present during the therapy session. For example, if the participating physician only participated in a 15-minute portion of a 30-minute session, only 15 minutes shall be billed, not the entire half-hour.

History

HISTORY:
See: 34 New Jersey Register 3462(a), 35 New Jersey Register 1277(b).
Rewrote the section.
§ 10:54-2.3 Physician personal direction of an Advanced Practice Nurse specializing in anesthesia

(a) Anesthesia services provided by an Advanced Practice Nurse specializing in anesthesia (APN/Anesthesia), according to the conditions for practice in N.J.A.C. 13:37-13.1 and 13.2, shall be eligible for reimbursement provided:

1. The APN/Anesthesia is employed by a physician who is a specialist in anesthesia;
2. The physician specialist is an approved provider in the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program; and
3. The physician specialist submits the claim for services rendered under his or her Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Billing Number.

(b) The APN/Anesthesia’s services shall be performed under the personal direction of the employer anesthesiologist throughout the period of anesthesia. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.2 for rules related to personal direction.) When personally directing an APN/Anesthesia, the anesthetist shall:

1. Be free from other professional duties;
2. Be in the operating suite, within visual and/or auditory range throughout the period of personal direction; and
3. Not be involved in the care of more than two cases under anesthesia at the same time.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

Section was "Physician personal direction of Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA)". In the introductory paragraph of (a), substituted "an Advanced Practice Nurse specializing in
anesthesia (APN/Anesthesia)" for "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA)"; in (a)1, substituted "APN/Anesthesia" for "CRNA"; in (a)2 and (a)3, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and in the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted "APN/Anesthesia's" for "CRNA's" and "an APN/Anesthesia" for "a CRNA".
§ 10:54-2.4 Physician collaboration with Certified Nurse Midwives

(a) A Certified Nurse Midwife shall work with a physician under the collaborative arrangement specified by the Board of Medical Examiners in N.J.A.C. 13:35-2A, incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Under the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, the Certified Nurse Midwife may be either a direct provider of midwifery services or an employee of a physician, physician group, physician/practitioner group, another certified nurse midwife, hospital or independent clinic (see as appropriate, N.J.A.C. 10:54, 10:52, 10:58 or 10:66).

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (b), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare", deleted a comma following "services" and "hospital", substituted "appropriate, N.J.A.C." for "appropriate,N.J.A.C.", and deleted "N.J.A.C." preceding "10:52", "10:58" and "10:66".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-2.5 Physician collaboration with an advanced practice nurse (APN)

(a) An advanced practice nurse (APN) shall collaborate with a physician, or physician/practitioner group in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:58A, Advanced Practice Nurse Services, and N.J.A.C. 13:37-6.3 and 7.6, incorporated herein by reference.

1. Under the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, the advanced practice nurse may be either a direct provider of services, (see N.J.A.C. 10:58A, Advanced Practice Nurse Services Chapter) or an employee of a physician, physician group, physician/practitioner group, another advanced practice nurse, hospital, or independent clinic (see the appropriate requirements of N.J.A.C. 10:54, N.J.A.C. 10:52 or N.J.A.C. 10:66).

History

HISTORY:
See: 36 New Jersey Register 312(a), 36 New Jersey Register 4136(a).
§ 10:54-2.6 Recordkeeping; general

(a) All physicians shall keep such legible individual records as are necessary to fully disclose the kind and extent of services provided, as well as the medical necessity for those services.

(b) The minimum recordkeeping requirements for services performed in the office, home, residential health care facility, nursing facility (NF), and the hospital setting shall include a progress note in the clinical record for each visit, which supports the procedure code(s) claimed.

(c) The progress note shall be placed in the clinical record and retained in the appropriate setting for the service performed.

(d) Records of Residential Health Care Facility patients shall be maintained in the physician's office.

(e) The required medical records including progress notes, shall be made available, upon their request, to the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program or its agents.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (e), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
§ 10:54-2.7 Minimum documentation; initial visit; new patient

(a) The following minimum documentation shall be entered on the medical record, regardless of the setting where the examination is performed, for the service claimed by use of the procedure codes for Initial visit--New patient:

1. Chief complaint(s);
2. Complete history of the present illness and related systemic review, including recordings of pertinent negative findings;
3. Pertinent past medical history;
4. Pertinent family and social history;
5. A record of a full physical examination pertaining to, but not limited to, the history of the present illness and including recordings of pertinent negative findings;
6. Diagnosis(es) and the treatment plan, including ancillary services and medications ordered;
7. Laboratory, X-Rays, electrocardiograms (ECGs), and any other diagnostic tests ordered, with the results; and
8. The specific services rendered and/or modality used (for example, biopsies, injections, individual and/or group psychotherapy, and family therapy).
§ 10:54-2.8 Minimum documentation; established patient

(a) The following minimum documentation shall be entered in the progress notes of the medical record for the service designated by the procedure codes for ESTABLISHED PATIENT:

1. In an office or Residential Health Care Facility:
   i. The purpose of the visit;
   ii. The pertinent physical, family and social history obtained;
   iii. A record of pertinent physical findings, including pertinent negative findings based upon i and ii above;
   iv. Procedures performed, if any, with results;
   v. Laboratory, X-Ray, electrocardiogram (ECG), or any other diagnostic tests ordered, with the results of the tests; and
   vi. Prognosis and diagnosis.
§ 10:54-2.9 Minimum documentation; home visits and house calls

For HOME VISIT and HOUSE CALL codes, in addition to the components listed in N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.8, the office progress notes shall include treatment plan status relative to present or pre-existing illness(es), plus pertinent recommendations and actions.
§ 10:54-2.10 Minimum documentation; hospital or nursing facility

(a) In a hospital or nursing facility, documentation shall include:

1. An update of symptoms;
2. An update of physical findings;
3. A resume of findings of procedures, if any are applicable;
4. The pertinent positive and negative findings of laboratory, X-Ray, electrocardiograms (ECGs), or other tests or consultations;
5. Any additional planned studies, if any, including the reasons for any studies; and
6. Treatment changes, if any.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.11

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 2. PHYSICIAN SERVICES--GENERAL

§ 10:54-2.11 Minimum documentation; hospital discharge medical summary

(a) When an inpatient is discharged from the hospital to the care of another medical facility (such as a nursing facility or a community home care agency), a legible discharge and medical summary shall be prepared and signed by the attending physician.

(b) The summary should cover the pertinent findings of the history, physical examination, diagnostic and therapeutic modalities, consultations, plan of care or therapy, medications, recommendations for follow-up care and final diagnosis related to the patient's hospitalization. Recommendations should also be made for further medical care and should be forwarded to the institution or agency to which the patient has been referred.
§ 10:54-2.12 Minimum documentation; mental health services

(a) For each patient contact made by a physician for psychiatric therapy, written documentation shall be developed and maintained to support each medical or remedial therapy, service, activity, or session for which billing is made. The documentation, at a minimum, shall consist of the following:

1. The specific services rendered and modality used, for example, individual, group, and/or family therapy;
2. The date and the time services were rendered;
3. The duration of services provided, for example, one hour, or one-half hour;
4. The signature of the physician who rendered the service;
5. The setting in which services were rendered;
6. A notation of impediments, unusual occurrences or significant deviations from the treatment described in the Plan of Care;
7. Notations of progress, impediments, treatment, or complications; and
8. Other relevant information, which may include dates or information not included in above, yet important to the clinical picture and prognosis.

(b) Clinical progress, complications and treatment which affect prognosis and/or progress shall be documented in the patient’s medical record, as well as any other information important to the clinical picture, therapy, and prognosis.

(c) For mental health services that are not specifically included in the patient’s treatment regime, a detailed explanation shall be submitted with the claim form, addressed to the Office of Utilization Management, Mental Health Services, Mail Code #18, PO Box 712, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0712, indicating how these services relate to the treatment regime and objectives in the patient’s plan of care. Similarly, a detailed explanation should accompany bills for medical and remedial therapy, session or encounter that departs from the Plan of Care in terms of need, scheduling, frequency or duration of services furnished (for example, unscheduled emergency services furnished during an acute psychotic episode).
explaining why this departure from the established treatment regime is necessary in order to achieve the treatment objectives.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (c), substituted "Utilization Management" for "Health Services Administration" preceding ", Mental Health Services".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law
§ 10:54-3.1 Medical Justification Program

(a) The Medical Justification Program of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program defines certain surgical and diagnostic procedures that are reimbursable only when acceptable written justification by the physician accompanies the claim form. The procedures that require medical justification are identified in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Healthcare Common Procedures Coding System by the indicator "M" preceding the HCPCS code. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.)

(b) Physicians shall maintain written records that substantiate the use of a given procedure code. These records shall be available for review and/or inspection if requested by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program.

History

HISTORY:

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a) and (b), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and in (a), substituted "Program" for the first occurrence of "program", "that" for "which" twice and "Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Healthcare" for "HCFA".
§ 10:54-3.2 Prior authorization

(a) Prior authorization, as used in this chapter, is the approval granted by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program before a service is rendered or an item provided. For additional information about prior and retroactive authorization, see also N.J.A.C. 10:49-6 and 10:54-5 and 7.

(b) Certain services require prior authorization, such as cosmetic surgery, certain psychiatric services and all out-of-State inpatient and outpatient hospital services, except in the conditions listed in (c) below. Services rendered to Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries enrolled in a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) may also require authorization by the Health Maintenance Organization (for details, see Managed Health Care Services in N.J.A.C. 10:74).

(c) Prior authorization shall not be required for the following:

1. Hospital covered services to any beneficiary who resides out-of-State at the discretion of the New Jersey Department of Human Services and who has a HSP (Medicaid) case number with either:
   
i. The first and second digits of 90; or
   
ii. The third and four digits of 60; or

2. Emergencies and interstate hospital transfers.

3. Any covered service that requires prior authorization as a prerequisite for payment to New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare providers also requires prior authorization if it is to be provided and reimbursed by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program in any other state.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (c)1, substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "who resides out-of-State".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a) and (c)3, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare" throughout; in (a), substituted "chapter" for "Chapter" and deleted "N.J.A.C." preceding "10:54-5"; and in (b), deleted a comma following the second occurrence of "services", substituted "State" for "state", and inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-3.3 Authorization of reimbursement for out-of-State hospital services

(a) A request for authorization for reimbursement for out-of-State hospital services shall be directed to the Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC) in the area where the beneficiary resides (see N.J.A.C. 10:49, Appendix), except that:

1. Prior authorization of out-of-State psychiatric services shall be directed to the Office of Utilization Management, Mental Health Services Unit, and shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 10:54-7.4.

(b) If authorized, the authorization letter of a medical consultant of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program will be forwarded to the attending physician and the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiary. When submitting the claim for service to the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare fiscal agent, the physician shall enter the authorization number on the claim.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (a), substituted "Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC)" for "Medicaid District Office (MDO)" preceding "in the area" and substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "resides" in the introductory paragraph; in (a)1, substituted "Utilization Management" for "Health Services Administration" preceding ", Mental Health Services Unit, ".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Deleted former (b), recodified (c) as (b); and in (b), inserted the first and third occurrences of "/NJ FamilyCare", inserted "and the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiary", and substituted "enter the authorization number on" for "attach the authorization letter to".
§ 10:54-3.4 Out-of-State elective services

(a) For a beneficiary residing in New Jersey in other than a hospital, who is to be admitted or referred to an out-of-State hospital or physician for elective inpatient or outpatient hospital services, the physician planning such action shall sign a statement that the medically necessary service is not available at a reasonable distance within the State of New Jersey and shall send the signed statement to the MACC.

(b) For a beneficiary traveling outside New Jersey who is to be admitted to an out-of-State hospital for elective surgery, as part of the prior authorization request, the attending physician shall justify the decision by sending to the Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC), a signed statement that an attempt to return to a New Jersey hospital would create a significant risk to life or health or would create the need for an unreasonable amount of travel for the beneficiary.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
Substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" and references to MACC for references to MDO throughout.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-3.5

§ 10:54-3.5 Out-of-State emergencies and interstate transfers

(a) Prior authorization shall not be required for emergencies nor for interstate hospital transfers. However, in these instances, the hospital shall attach the attending physician's signed statement to the claim, attesting to the nature of the emergency; or, for a hospital interstate transfer, attesting to the unavailability of the medically necessary service within a reasonable distance within the State of New Jersey; or that the need to obtain prior authorization would result in a delay that could create a significant risk to life or health or unduly prolong hospitalization. The physician shall provide the hospital with a copy of the authorization letter to be attached to the claim from the hospital, when applicable.

(b) For prior authorization and preadmission screening for mental health and psychiatric services, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-7.1 and 7.4 of this Chapter.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.1

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

10:54-4.1 General payment methodology

(a) Payment for physician services covered under the New Jersey Medicaid or NJ FamilyCare program is based upon the customary charge prevailing in the community for the same service but shall not exceed a "Maximum Fee Allowance Schedule" which has been determined reasonable by the Commissioner and set forth in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9 and as limited by Federal policy relative to the payment of physicians and other licensed health care practitioners.

1. In no event shall the charge to the New Jersey Medicaid or NJ FamilyCare program exceed the charge by the provider for identical services to other governmental agencies or other groups or individuals in the community.

2. Effective July 20, 1998, for services provided to beneficiaries eligible for both Medicare Part B and Medicaid or NJ FamilyCare, including Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries, Medicaid or NJ FamilyCare shall reimburse physicians and practitioners the Medicare Part B coinsurance and deductible amount or the Medicaid or NJ FamilyCare maximum fee allowable (less any third party payments, including Medicare reimbursement), whichever is less.

(b) The "Maximum Fee Allowance Schedule" differentiates rates according to whether the physician is a specialist or nonspecialist. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.2 through 1.5 of this manual for regulations for specialist.)

(c) For reimbursement for injections and immunizations, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.3(a)6 and N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.8(h).

(d) For reimbursement for services of advanced practice nurses employed by a physician or physician group, see N.J.A.C. 10:58A-4.1 through 4.5, incorporated herein by reference.

History

Amended by R.1998 d.154, effective February 27, 1998 (operative March 1, 1998; to expire August 31, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).
In (a), inserted references to NJ KidCare throughout.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1255(b), 30 N.J.R. 2646(b).
In (a)2, inserted "Effective July 20, 1998," at the beginning, inserted references to NJ KidCare throughout, and substituted "less" for "greater" at the end.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 36 N.J.R. 312(a), 36 N.J.R. 4136(a).
See: 38 N.J.R. 907(a), 38 N.J.R. 2803(a).
In (a), substituted "FamilyCare" for "KidCare" throughout.
§ 10:54-4.2 Personal contribution to care requirements for NJ FamilyCare-Children’s Program-Plan C and copayments for NJ FamilyCare-Plan D

(a) General policies regarding the collection of personal contribution to care for NJ FamilyCare-Children’s Program-Plan C and copayments for NJ FamilyCare-Plan D are set forth at N.J.A.C. 10:49-9.

(b) Personal contribution to care for NJ FamilyCare-Children’s Program-Plan C services is $5.00 a visit for office visits, except when the service is provided for preventive care, prenatal care, family planning services or substance abuse treatment services.

1. An office visit is defined as a face-to-face contact with a medical professional under the supervision of the physician, which meets the documentation requirements codified at N.J.A.C. 10:52-2.6 through 2.12.

2. Office visits include physician services provided in the office, patient’s home, or any other site excluding hospital where the child may have been examined by the physician. Generally, these procedure codes are in the 90000 HCPCS series of reimbursable codes codified at N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.3.

3. Physician services which do not meet the requirements of an office visit as defined in this chapter, such as surgical services, immunizations, laboratory or x-ray services, do not require a personal contribution to care.

(c) Physicians shall not charge a personal contribution to care for services provided to newborns, who are covered under fee-for-service for Plan C; for family planning services; for substance abuse treatment services; for prenatal care or for preventive services, including appropriate immunizations.

(d) The copayment for primary care and specialist physician services under NJ FamilyCare-Plan D shall be $5.00 per office visit;

1. A $10.00 copayment shall apply for services rendered during non-office hours and for home visits.

2. The $5.00 copayment shall apply only to the first prenatal visit.
(e) Physicians shall collect the copayment specified in (d) above except for those situations outlined in (f) below. Copayments shall not be waived.

(f) Physicians shall not charge a copayment under Plan D for services provided to newborns, who are covered under fee-for-service for Plan D; or for preventive services, including well child visits, lead screening and treatment, or age-appropriate immunizations.

History

HISTORY:

See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.2, Use of physician reimbursement codes, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:52-4.3.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.1999 d.211, effective July 6, 1999 (operative August 1, 1999).


In (a), added reference to copayments for NJ KidCare-Plan D; added (d) through (f).


See: 38 N.J.R. 907(a), 38 N.J.R. 2803(a).

Section was "Personal contribution to care requirements for NJ KidCare-Plan C and copayments for NJ KidCare-Plan D". In (a), substituted "FamilyCare-Children's Program" for first occurrence of "KidCare" and "FamilyCare" for second occurrence of "KidCare"; in (b), substituted "FamilyCare-Children's Program" for "KidCare"; and in (d), substituted "FamilyCare" for "KidCare".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.3

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.3 Use of physician reimbursement codes

When the examination of the beneficiary is by the same physician, a practitioner, a shared health facility or group of physicians/practitioners who share a common record, the examination is considered that of a single provider.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.3, HCPCS codes for new patients visits, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.4.
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
Substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "is by the same physician,".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-4.4 HCPCS codes for new patients visits

(a) This rule applies to office, and hospital inpatient and outpatient services to new patients (excluding preventive health care for patients through 20 years of age).

(b) When the CPT manual refers to office or hospital inpatient or outpatient services-new patient, the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program will consider this service an initial visit.

1. When the setting for an initial visit is an office or residential health care facility, reimbursement shall be limited to a single visit. Future requests for reimbursement which include this category of codes will be denied when the beneficiary is seen by the same physician, practitioner, group of physicians/practitioners, or shared health care facility sharing a common record. Reimbursement for an initial office visit precludes subsequent reimbursement for an initial residential health care facility visit and vice versa.

2. Reimbursement for an initial office visit or initial residential health care facility visit will be disallowed if a preventive medicine service, EPSDT examination, or office consultation was billed within a twelve month period by a physician, group, shared health care facility, or practitioner sharing a common record.

(c) If the setting is a nursing facility or hospital, the initial visit concept shall still apply when considered for reimbursement purposes despite CPT reference to the terms initial hospital care as applying to a new or established patient. Subsequent readmissions to the same facility may be designated as initial visits (as long as a time interval of 30 days or more has elapsed between admissions).

(d) Reimbursement for an initial hospital visit shall be disallowed to the same physician, practitioner, group of physicians/practitioners, or shared health care facility sharing a common record who submit a claim for a consultation and transfer the patient to their service. "Consultation" and "Initial Hospital Visit" shall not be billed for the same provider on the same patient on the same day of service.

(e) In order to receive reimbursement for an initial visit, the documentation requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.6 through 2.12 shall be met, regardless of where the examination was performed.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.4

History

HISTORY:
Recodified from N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.3 by R.1998 d.154, effective February 27, 1998 (operative March 1, 1998; to expire August 31, 1998).
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.4, Use of HCPCS codes for establishing patient visits, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.5.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (b)1, substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "is seen by the same physician,"
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "the" preceding and "/NJ FamilyCare program" following "Medicaid".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-4.5 Use of HCPCS codes for established patient visits

(a) This rule applies to office, inpatient or outpatient services to established patients (excluding preventive health care for patients through 20 years of age).

(b) "Routine visit" or "follow-up visit" means the care and treatment by a physician, which includes those procedures ordinarily performed during a health care visit, which is dependent upon the setting and the physician's discipline. The setting may be an office, hospital, nursing facility or residential health care facility.

1. In order to receive reimbursement for a routine visit or follow-up visit, the documentation requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.3 shall be met, regardless of where the examination was performed.

History

HISTORY:

See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.5, Use of HCPCS codes for home visits and house calls, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.6.

See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.6 Use of HCPCS codes for home visits and house calls

(a) "House call" means a physician visit limited to the provision of medical care to an individual who is too ill to go to a physician's office and/or is "home bound" due to his or her physical condition.

(b) The house call codes do not distinguish between specialist and non-specialist reimbursement. House call codes apply when a detailed history, detailed examination and medical decision making of high complexity is provided.

(c) The home visit codes shall apply when the provider visits in the home setting and the visit does not meet the criteria specified in (a) and (b) above.

(d) When billing for a second or subsequent patient treated during the same visit, the visit shall be billed as a home visit, no matter what the complexity of care.

(e) House call and home visit codes shall not apply to visits to a residential health care facility or a nursing facility setting.

(f) In order to receive reimbursement for a house call or home visit, the documentation requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.8 and 2.9 shall be met.

History

HISTORY:

See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.6, Use of HCPCS codes for emergency department services, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.7.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.7 Use of HCPCS codes for emergency department services

(a) When a physician sees his or her patient in the emergency room instead of his or her office, the physician shall use the same codes for the visit that would be used if the patient were seen in the physician's office (HCPCS 99211-99215 only). Records of the emergency room visit shall become part of the notes in the office chart.

(b) When a patient is seen by a hospital-based emergency room physician who is a Medicaid provider, then only the following "Visit" codes shall be used:

1. HCPCS 99281-99285.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.7, Use of HCPCS codes for critical care services, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.8.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.8 Use of HCPCS codes for critical care services

(a) For critical care services to be covered by the Program, the HCPCS codes 99291 and 99292 shall be used and the service shall be consistent with the following requirement in order to be reimbursed:

1. The patient's situation requires constant physician attendance which is given by the physician to the exclusion of his or her other patients and duties and, therefore, for him or her, represents what is beyond usual service. This shall be verified by the applicable records, as defined by the setting. The records shall show, in the physician's handwriting, the time of onset and time of completion of the service.

(b) HCPCS codes 99291 and 99292 may be used in all settings, such as office, hospital, home, residential health care facility and nursing facility.

(c) HCPCS codes 99291 and 99292 shall not be used simultaneously with procedure codes that pay a reimbursement for the same time or type of service. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.8 for procedure codes that must not be billed with Critical Care Service codes.)

History

HISTORY:

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.7 by R.1998 d.154, effective February 27, 1998 (operative March 1, 1998; to expire August 31, 1998).

See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.8, Use of HCPCS codes for neonatal intensive care, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.9.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
End of Document
§ 10:54-4.9 Use of HCPCS codes for neonatal intensive care

(a) For neonatal intensive care services to be covered by the Program, the codes HCPCS 99295-99297 shall be used and the service shall be consistent with the narrative in the CPT and with the following, in order to be reimbursed:

1. The patient's situation requires constant physician attendance which shall be given by the physician to the exclusion of his or her other patients and duties and, therefore, for him or her, represents what is beyond usual service. This must be verified by the applicable records, as defined by the setting. The records shall show in the physician's handwriting the time of onset and time of completion of the service.

(b) HCPCS codes 99295-99297 shall not be used simultaneously with procedure codes that pay a reimbursement for the same time or type of service.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.9, Use of HCPCS codes for neonatal intensive care; well baby, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.10.
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
End of Document
§ 10:54-4.10 Use of HCPCS codes for neonatal care; well baby

For routine hospital newborn care for a well baby, the HCPCS code 99431 requires documentation, for reimbursement purposes, of minimum routine newborn care by a physician/practitioner other than the physician(s)/practitioner(s) rendering maternity service, complete initial and discharge physical examination, conference(s) with the patient(s).

HISTORY:


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.10, Use of HCPCS codes for neonatal intensive care; sick newborn, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.11.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1998 d.487, effective .

See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.11

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.11 Use of HCPCS codes for neonatal care; sick newborn

For sick newborns in a hospital inpatient setting, HCPCS code 99221 shall be used for initial hospital care. HCPCS codes 99231, 99232, and 99233 shall be used for all other hospital care. If a prolonged period of hospital inpatient care is applicable, HCPCS codes 99356 and 99357 shall be used.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.11, Physician reimbursement in special situations, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.12.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.12 Physician reimbursement in special situations

(a) A hospital-based physician who is salaried and whose services are reimbursed as part of the hospital's cost shall not bill fee-for-service to the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program.

(b) A physician practicing in a hospital outpatient department whose reimbursement is not part of the hospital's cost may bill fee-for-service to the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, independent of the hospital charges for professional services, if the physician's arrangement with the hospital permits it.

(c) If a patient receives care from more than one member of a partnership or corporation in the same discipline, the maximum fee allowance shall be the same as that for a single attending physician.

(d) Reimbursement shall not be made for, and beneficiaries shall not be asked to pay for, broken appointments.

(e) Reimbursement shall be made for injections (intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) which are administered by the physician according to N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4 and N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.8.

   1. Reimbursement for immunization services will be based on the formula of Average Wholesale Price (AWP) of the drug plus 15 percent, plus $2.00 for physician's cost of dispensing the immunization. For specific qualifiers for immunizations, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.8(a) and (i) and N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.10(f).

(f) Reimbursement for psychiatric consultation or shock therapy shall be considered as inclusive of all psychiatric services that day.

(g) Reimbursement for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.5, N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4 and 9.10(/4).

(h) Reimbursement for HealthStart services shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:54-6 and N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.10(k).
NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

HISTORY:
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.12, HCPCS codes for surgical procedures; general, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.13.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (d), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" preceding "shall not be asked".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a) and (b), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
(a) The New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall reimburse for surgical services based on a surgical package concept, which includes the following components:

1. Pre-operative care, which shall include any consultations and/or evaluations performed within 48 hours prior to surgery by the surgeon performing the surgery and routine visits (office or hospital) on the day of surgery, except that:
   i. Initial hospital visits may be reimbursed on the day of surgery, unless the surgery involves certain obstetrical delivery codes (see N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.10 for a listing of these delivery codes); and
   ii. When the patient is undergoing same day surgery (hospital outpatient) or surgery in an ambulatory surgical center (independent clinic), the pre-surgical history, physical examination, and risk evaluation provided on the same day may be billed by the physician. (See also N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4.)

2. The performance of the operation (surgical procedure) itself;

3. Anesthesia services, when rendered by the operating surgeon (that is, local anesthesia or nerve blocks); and

   i. A listing of surgical codes, with corresponding follow-up days, is provided in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4. During the corresponding follow-up days, normal follow-up post-operative care (that is, office visits) shall not be billed separately from the all inclusive operative fee. No additional reimbursement shall be made to the provider for routine care during the follow-up period.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
§ 10:54-4.14 Pre-surgery consultation and evaluation

Consultation and evaluation services provided prior to surgery by specialists other than the surgeon performing the procedure may be separately reimbursed from the payment for surgical procedures when provided within 48 hours prior to surgery.

History

HISTORY:

See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.14, Simultaneous visit and other procedures, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.15.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.15

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.15 Simultaneous visit and other procedures

(a) If the physician bills for an office/outpatient visit at the time of the surgical procedure, reimbursement may be made for either the surgical procedure, at 100 percent of the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare maximum fee allowance, or for the office/hospital outpatient visit.

(b) The following situations are exceptions to (a) above:

1. Venipuncture (HCPCS 36415) may be billed once per patient visit in addition to an office/hospital outpatient visit when the visit fulfills requirements of a visit and the sample is sent to an outside laboratory for processing;

2. Aspiration or injection into joints (HCPCS 20600-20610) may be billed with an office/hospital outpatient visit;

3. Medication injected into tendon sheaths, ligament trigger points or ganglion cysts (HCPCS 20550) may be billed with an office/hospital outpatient visit; and


(c) In order to be properly reimbursed for the surgical procedure, the physician shall bill for the surgical procedure, rather than for the office or outpatient visit, in those instances where the surgical procedure fee exceeds the office or outpatient visit.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.15, Multiple surgical procedures; same session, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.16.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.15

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.16

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.16 Multiple surgical procedures; same session

(a) Multiple surgical procedures during the same operative session shall be reimbursed as follows:

1. The primary surgical procedure shall be reimbursed at 100 percent of the Maximum Fee Allowance;

2. The secondary surgical procedure(s) shall be reimbursed at 50 percent of the Maximum Fee Allowance; and

3. The maximum reimbursement threshold for any operative procedure is 200 percent of the amount of the Maximum Fee Allowance of the primary surgical procedure.

(b) Incidental surgical procedures shall not be reimbursed in addition to any primary and/or secondary surgical procedure(s). A list of those procedure codes considered by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program to be incidental procedures is located in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.11(b).

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.16, Repeat or revisitation of the surgical procedure, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.17.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a)1 and (a)2, substituted "Maximum Fee Allowance" for "Medicaid Maximum Allowable Fee"; in (a)3, substituted "Allowance" for "Schedule"; and in (b), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
§ 10:54-4.17 Repeat or revisitation of the surgical procedure

If the beneficiary is returned to the operative suite for a repeat or revisitation of the operation, by the same surgeon on the same day, the billing for the operative procedure shall include the "WB" modifier for the reimbursement for the second operative session. The use of this "WB" modifier permits separate reimbursement for the second operative session.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.17, Litigation or transection of fallopian tubes, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.18.
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
Substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "is returned".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.18

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.18 Ligation or transection of fallopian tubes

(a) Ligation or transection of fallopian tube(s), when done at the operative session (time) of a Caesarean Section or intra-abdominal surgery, shall be reimbursed by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program for additional reimbursement from the primary surgical procedure (Caesarean Section) or intra-abdominal surgery. The physician shall use HCPCS 58611 when billing for the ligation/transection of fallopian tube(s) done at the same operative session as the Caesarean Section or intra-abdominal surgery. Multiple surgery pricing shall not apply.

(b) The physician shall use HCPCS codes 58600 or 58605, when the ligation or transection of the fallopian tube(s) are not done at the same time as the operative session for intra-abdominal surgery. Multiple surgery pricing shall apply.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.18, Anesthesiology, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.19.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
End of Document
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.19

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.19 Anesthesiology

(a) Anesthesiologists shall be reimbursed for anesthesia services provided to a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiary for the total of the anesthesia base units (ABUs) plus anesthesia time.

(b) The use of a HCPCS procedure code which has anesthesia base units (ABUs) assigned requires that the "AA" modifier be utilized to allow the claim to be processed to adjudication. The physician shall enter the HCPCS procedure code and the "AA" modifier in FIELD 24D on the claim form.

(c) An "AA" modifier shall be used for either:
   1. Services performed by an anesthesiologist; or
   2. Services performed by a Certified Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) personally and directly supervised by an anesthesiologist.

(d) "Anesthesia time (A.T.)" means that period which includes:
   1. Those professional activities of the anesthesiologist directly related to the pre-operative preparation of the patient in the operating room or pre-induction room preceding the proposed surgery;
   2. Introduction of the anesthetic agent;
   3. Continuous supervision during the surgery; and
   4. Continuous supervision during the immediate post-operative period until release of the patient in a satisfactory physiological state to a competent recovery room staff.

(e) Anesthesia time shall be reported in 15 minute quantities (one unit equals 15 minutes). The anesthesiologist shall convert the anesthesia time into units and the number of unit(s) shall be entered in FIELD 24F on the claim form. Do not enter the time (hours and/or minutes) in the "units" field. The anesthesia time (hours and/or minutes) shall be entered at the bottom of "FIELD 24D-Description".

(f) Reimbursement for anesthesia shall be determined by the following, unless otherwise noted:
1. The anesthesia base units assigned to the HCPCS procedure code will be automatically added to the number of the units entered by the anesthesiologist in FIELD 24F at the time the claim is processed. The total of ABUs plus the number of units in FIELD 24F will be multiplied by the Medicaid fee per unit for the total Medicaid allowance. (Do not add anesthesia base unit(s) to the unit(s) of service reported in FIELD 24F.)

2. When multiple surgical procedures are rendered during the same operative session, only the one procedure code with the highest anesthesia base unit value shall be used in calculating and billing the anesthesia allowance.

Example: For multiple surgery reimbursement calculation, if multiple surgeries are performed in one operative session within the time span of the surgery (or anesthesia time (A.T.) listed as 2 hours and 45 minutes), the reimbursement should be calculated as follows: (B.U.V.) = 7 plus (A.T.) of 11 units = 18 units multiplied by dollar amount for specialist or non-specialist = Total Anesthesia Reimbursement.

3. A list of procedure codes which do not require the AA modifier when the physician’s professional services are rendered by the anesthesiologist is located under anesthesia in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4, HCPCS.

4. The New Jersey Medicaid Management Information system (NJMMIS) does not recognize the CPT-4 anesthesia codes (00100-01999) as valid on the procedure code file. Therefore, claims submitted using these anesthesia codes, including automatic crossover claims from the Medicare Carrier will be suspended or denied. If a new CMS 1500 claim form with an Explanation of Medicare Benefits (EOMB) notice attached is submitted, claims will be processed.

(g) Reimbursement for anesthesia services provided by an Advanced Practice Nurse specializing in anesthesia shall be made, provided:

1. He or she is employed by a physician who is a specialist in anesthesia who is:
   i. An approved provider in the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program; and
   ii. The person who submits the claim for services rendered; and

2. The APN/Anesthesia’s services were performed under the personal direction of the employer anesthesiologist throughout the period of anesthesia. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-2.2(a) and (b) for rules related to personal direction of the APN/Anesthesia, as applicable).

(h) The New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall not reimburse an APN/Anesthesia directly, nor shall it reimburse charges submitted by an anesthesiologist for services rendered by an APN/Anesthesia who is not in his or her employ, but is in the employ of a health care facility.

History

HISTORY:

See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.19, Radiology; general, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.20.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.


See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "for the total".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program"; in (f)4, substituted "CMS" for "HCFA"; in the introductory paragraph of (g), substituted "an Advanced Practice Nurse specializing in anesthesia" for "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA)"; in (g)1i and (h), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; in (g)2, substituted "APN/Anesthesia's" for "CRNA's" and "APN/Anesthesia" for "CRNA"; and in (h), substituted "an APN/Anesthesia" for "a CRNA" twice.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.20

Radiological services shall ordinarily be provided only by a physician who is a specialist in radiology, nuclear medicine, and/or radiation oncology. However, a physician, other than one of those listed above, who is a specialist may provide radiological services which are related and limited to his or her own specialty field. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.6, HCPCS for specific procedure codes and qualifiers for radiological services and the CPT.)

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.20, Radiology; diagnostic imaging and ultrasound, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.21.
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
Amended the N.J.A.C. reference and substituted "CPT" for "CPT-4".
§ 10:54-4.21 Radiology; diagnostic imaging and ultrasound

(a) Reimbursement for radiological services provided by a physician(s) other than those physicians listed in N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.19 shall be limited to diagnostic radiology of long bones and/or radiological chest examination, in emergency situations to the physician's own patients, in his or her own office.

(b) The fees for routine diagnostic radiology shall include usual contrast media, equipment, materials, consultation, and written reports to the referring physician.

1. For special high risk patients who require the use of low osmolar contrast material to prevent adverse reactions, reimbursement shall be based on the volume of contrast injected, as specified in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.6, HCPCS.

(c) For diagnostic radiology when combined procedure codes are indicated, specific procedure codes shall not be reimbursed separately when performed in conjunction with other procedure codes and shall be denied if billed together, as follows:

1. Esophagus X-rays shall not be eligible for separate reimbursement when performed in conjunction with a gastrointestinal or small bowel series.

2. Pelvic X-rays shall not be eligible for separate reimbursement when performed in conjunction with complete lumbosacral spine X-rays.

3. Bilateral hip X-rays code (HCPCS 73520) shall be used instead of separate HCPCS codes for each hip (HCPCS 73500 or 73510).

(d) The CPT narrative shall be used to define the permitted number of views to be taken in order to justify the reimbursement for any given radiological procedure.

(e) Reimbursement for radiological services (HCPCS 70000-79999) includes two components, the professional component and the technical component. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.6, HCPCS):

1. The professional component (PC) (see N.J.A.C. 10:54-9) includes the services performed by the physician for Supervision and Interpretation (S & I) of the study, as well as writing the required report. (Use modifier "26" following the CPT code and specify the correct place of service on the claim form.)
2. The technical component (TC) includes the use of the equipment, supplies, routine contrast material, and the technician's time. (Specify the correct place of service on the claim form.)

3. When both the professional and technical components of the service are provided, do not use modifier "TC" or "26" with the HCPCS.

(f) Injection codes related to diagnostic radiologic services should be billed by either the radiologists or other specialists using specific HCPCS codes, as appropriate.

(g) The fee schedule for all radiological services performed in a hospital setting (as indicated in the column in the HCPCS codes) represents the professional component (PC) for those radiologists whose reimbursement is on a fee-for-service basis and not part of hospital costs. In this case, the radiologist shall bill the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program directly.

(h) Physician radiological services to both hospital inpatients and outpatients, for which the physician is customarily reimbursed directly by the hospital under contractual or other arrangements, shall be a reimbursable hospital cost and shall be billed by the hospital and not directly to the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program by the physician.

(i) No radiological services shall be provided in the outpatient hospital setting without the referral of a physician or other licensed medical practitioner, acting within his or her scope of practice.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.21, Radiology; Computerized Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Ultrasound, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.22.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.


See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (b)1 and (e) introductory paragraph, amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (g) and (h), inserted "the" preceding and "/NJ FamilyCare program" following "Medicaid".
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.22

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.22 Radiology; Computerized Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Ultrasound

(a) For documented, necessary, combined abdominal and pelvic body scans (CT and/or MRI), reimbursement for the second or subsequent procedures shall be limited to an additional 50 percent of the payment for the first procedure.

(b) For computerized tomography scan (CT) guidance (monitoring) performed in conjunction with biopsy, aspiration, puncture, injection of contrast material, or placement of a tube, drain, or other medically necessary device, the HCPCS codes with modifier for Reduced Services “-52” shall be used for billing purposes.

(c) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) shall be considered a covered service when provided in an inpatient or outpatient hospital setting, in an MRI consortium or in a physician’s office. Reimbursement shall be contingent upon the provider of service and place of service.

1. When a hospital submits a claim for charges for an MRI service provided to an inpatient or outpatient, the technical component (TC) shall be separated from the professional component (PC).

   i. The charge for the technical component (TC) provided to a hospital inpatient shall be billed by the hospital where the patient is registered as an inpatient, irrespective of where the MRI service is performed. When a hospital is providing an MRI service to an inpatient of another hospital, the hospital providing the service bills the charge to the referring hospital for reimbursement and the referring (inpatient) hospital bills the "rebundled charge" to the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program.

   ii. The technical component (TC) provided to a hospital outpatient shall be billed by the hospital. The charge is subject to the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare cost-to-charge ratio. (See N.J.A.C. 10:52.)

   iii. For both hospital inpatients and outpatients, the professional component shall be billed on the CMS 1500 claim form, either by the physician or by the MRI-based hospital on behalf of the physician, and not on any other form.

2. MRI services provided by a consortium to a hospital inpatient shall be billed as follows:
i. For reimbursement of the "TC", the consortium shall bill charges to the hospital where the patient is registered as an inpatient, using the "TC" modifier. For reimbursement of the "PC", the consortium shall bill the amount in the "PC" column of the Medicaid maximum fee allowance, using the modifier "26."

ii. For reimbursement for MRI services provided to other than a hospital inpatient by a consortium, the professional component (PC) and technical component (TC) shall not be split. The composite (global) rate listed in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.6 in the last column, entitled "Maximum fee allowance," shall be billed to Medicaid, using the CMS 1500 claim form.

3. For reimbursement for MRI services provided by a physician in an office setting to a beneficiary who is not a hospital inpatient, the technical component (TC) and the professional component (PC) shall not be split. The composite (global) rate shall be billed to the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, using the CMS 1500 claim form.

4. For the limitations on the use of procedure codes for ultrasound services to a beneficiary who is pregnant (using the HCPCS 76805, 76810, and 76815 for billing) refer to the qualifier section of N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.8.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.22, Nuclear medicine; diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.23.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (c)3 and 4, substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" and in (c)4 amended the N.J.A.C. reference.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (c), deleted a comma following the second occurrence of "service"; in (c)1i and (c)3, inserted "the" preceding and "/NJ FamilyCare program" following "Medicaid"; in (c)1ii, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and in (c)1iii, (c)2ii and (c)3, substituted "CMS" for "HCFA".
End of Document
§ 10:54-4.23 Nuclear medicine; diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals

(a) Nuclear medicine, diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals shall be reimbursed separately when provided by a physician in an office setting, as applicable. (See HCPCS 78990 and 79900.)

1. Lung ventilation and perfusion study combined codes shall be used when both these studies are done on the same day, instead of the individual code for each study.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.23, Radiation oncology; treatment planning and therapy, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.24.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.24 Radiation oncology; treatment planning and therapy

(a) The treatment planning process shall include interpretation of special testing, tumor localization, treatment volume determination, treatment time/dosage determination, choice of treatment ports, selection of appropriate treatment devices and other procedures. Consultation services in conjunction with treatment planning shall not be separately reimbursed.

(b) Tele-radiotherapy treatment shall include the use of X-ray and other high energy modalities (such as betatron, or linear accelerator) radium, cobalt, and other radioactive substances, unless otherwise specified.

1. Reimbursement for treatment of malignancies and non-malignancies shall include 90 days follow-up care, unless otherwise specified.

2. Reimbursement for tele-radiotherapy shall include concomitant office visits, but shall not include concomitant surgical, diagnostic, radiological, or laboratory procedures.

3. Reimbursement of radium and radioisotopes shall include dosage calculation, preparation and planning of the treatment.

4. Reimbursement for radioactive drugs for treatment shall not be included in the therapeutic radiology reimbursement. Preliminary and follow-up diagnostic tests shall not be included in the reimbursement, and may be billed separately. (See the designation of particular HCPCS codes in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.6.)


In (b)4, amended the N.J.A.C. reference.
§ 10:54-4.25 Radiology; portable and mobile diagnostic

(a) Portable and mobile diagnostic radiological services shall be provided only by a physician who is a specialist in radiology.

(b) Portable and mobile diagnostic radiological services may be provided to Medicaid patients in long term care settings, in an emergency situation, or in a situation in which it is not medically practical to provide such services other than by bringing equipment and personnel to the patient for whom these services are indicated. No portable or mobile diagnostic radiological services provided in a boarding home or independent clinical laboratory shall be reimbursed by Medicaid.

(c) Portable and mobile diagnostic radiological services shall conform with Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

(d) Portable radiological services shall be rendered only on the written order of a licensed health professional within the limits of his or her licensure. The physician/practitioner ordering the service shall:
   1. Define the body area to be radiologically examined;
   2. Provide the diagnosis(es) indicating the reason for the order;
   3. Indicate the current clinical status of the patient; and
   4. Indicate dates and types of previous radiological examinations within past year.

(e) Regardless of who retains the radiology film(s) after the service has been rendered (attending physician or portable radiological services);
   1. Retention of such film(s) and written record(s) shall be consistent with State law.
   2. Release of such film(s) and record(s) to other health professionals and/or facilities, who may subsequently be responsible for the patient's care, shall be allowed only with the written consent of the patient (or his or her legal representative) and the physician who ordered the study.

(f) Portable and mobile diagnostic radiology service records shall consist of, as a minimum:
   1. Date(s) of examination;
2. Type of examination with radiologic findings and diagnosis (description of procedures ordered and performed);
3. Name of patient;
4. Place of examination;
5. Name and title of technician who performed the examination;
6. Name of radiologist who interpreted the film;
7. Name of referring physician;
8. Date report sent to referring physician; and
9. Whether film studies were retained by the service or forwarded to the referring physician with date forwarded.

(g) The professional component and technical component charges shall be combined, billed and reimbursed as one lump sum unless otherwise specified for portable X-rays. Transportation and setting up charges for portable X-rays is allowed for the first person only for an examination at a home or long term care settings. Reimbursement shall be limited to a single fee per trip at home or facility regardless of the number of persons X-rayed and shall include return for retakes due to technical errors.

(h) Reimbursement shall be made according to the Medicaid maximum fee allowance schedule for radiological services, contained N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.

(i) Reimbursement shall be all inclusive, in accordance with the schedule of allowances, and shall be payable only to the approved provider. Any subsequent arrangement for apportionment between the provider and personnel shall be consistent with standard practice of the medical profession.

(j) The provider shall identify the radiologist who interpreted the film in order to receive payment on the physician claim form (CMS 1500) on Item 24. If the provider is a radiologist, the physician referring the patient shall also be identified on the claim form (CMS 1500) on Item 17 and 17a.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.25, Consultation services; general, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.26.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (j), substituted "17 and 17a" for "24" in the second sentence.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (j), substituted "CMS" for "HCFA" twice.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.26

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.26 Consultation services; general

(a) A consultation shall include a personal examination of the patient with a written report of the history, physical findings, diagnosis, and recommendations of the consultant for future management.

(b) When a consultation is requested from an approved State agency, a letter of agreement between the appropriate State agency and the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall be made and the request shall be consistent with good medical practice. If there is a referral by a State agency with an appropriate contract with the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, the report shall be sent to the appropriate State agency and payment for a consultation may be reimbursed.

(c) If the consultation is performed in an emergency room setting and the patient is admitted within 24 hours to the consultant's service as an inpatient, either a consultation or initial visit may be billed. The Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program will reimburse for only one, as appropriate. Continuing visits by the physician who has assumed the care of the patient shall be billed as subsequent hospital visits.

(d) If the patient is seen by another physician and admitted/transferred to that other physician's service, then the initial physician may continue to follow the patient and shall be reimbursed by the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program for concurrent care, if concurrent care can be justified as medically necessary. When a consultant assumes the continuing care of the patient, any subsequent services provided by him or her shall no longer be considered consultation, and these visits shall be billed as routine or follow-up visits. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.7 for regulations on concurrent care.)

History

HISTORY:

See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.26, Consultation; limited, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.27.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (b), (c) and (d), inserted "/NJ Family Care" throughout; and in (b), substituted the first and second occurrence of "State" for "state".
§ 10:54-4.27 Consultation; limited

"Consultation (Limited)" refers, generally, to a single body system review and physical examination. While a limited consultation is not necessarily limited to a single body system, it does not include a complete, total, all inclusive history and complete, total, all inclusive physical examination. A written report which includes diagnosis and recommendations of future management shall be provided to the referring physician.

HISTORY:


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.27, Consultation; comprehensive, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.28.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.28 Consultation; comprehensive

"Consultation (Comprehensive)" means a total body system evaluation by history and physical examination, including a total body systems review and total body system physical examination. If the total body system evaluation is not performed, reimbursement for comprehensive consultation may be made, provided evidence is documented on the medical record and accompanied by a statement that the consultation utilized one or more hours of the consulting physician's personal time in performance of the consultation.

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.28, Consultation; follow-up, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.29.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
§ 10:54-4.29 Consultation; follow-up

"Consultation (Follow-up)" means the monitoring of progress, recommending management modifications or advising on a new plan of care in response to changes in the patient's status. If the physician consultant has initiated treatment at the initial consultation and participates thereafter in the patient's management, the codes for subsequent hospital care shall be used (99231-99233). Consultation (Follow-up) codes (99261-99263) shall be used for follow-up consultations provided to hospital inpatients and nursing facility residents only. For consultative services provided in other settings, the codes for office or other outpatient consultations shall be used (99241-99245).

History

HISTORY:


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.29, Consultation; use of all consultation codes, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.30.


See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-4.30 Consultation; use of all consultation codes

(a) Except where medical necessity dictates or where a hospital policy, state law or regulation dictates otherwise, multiple and simultaneous consultations in the same specialty for the same disease, illness or condition, whether in or out of a hospital, shall not be reimbursed.

(b) If there is no referring physician (such as, when the patient either makes an appointment on his own or when care is recommended by another physician who does not request a report of the specialist findings) or there is not an appropriate state agency referral, the appropriate initial office visit procedure code should be utilized rather than the code for consultation.

(c) If a consultation is performed in a nursing facility and the patient is then transferred to the service of the consultant, then the consultant shall bill for one of the consultation procedure codes or a COMPREHENSIVE NURSING FACILITY ASSESSMENTS (NEW or ESTABLISHED) for that visit and reimbursement will be for one, not both of these codes.

(d) If proper documentation is not forthcoming on the medical record, the consultation visit may be denied. One of the following statements shall be included on the medical record to indicate that a comprehensive consultation was performed by the physician.

1. "I personally performed a total (all) systems evaluation by history and physical examination"; or

2. "This consultation utilized one hour or more of my personal time."

(e) When consultative services are performed in the physician's office or the beneficiary home, the name and individual Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Provider Service Number (MPSN) of the referring physician or the name of the person from the State agency making the referral must be included on the claim form.

(f) When reporting consultative services, the provider shall specify whether the consultation was Limited, Comprehensive or Follow-up Consultation. Limited, Comprehensive and/or Follow-up Consultation shall be denied if performed in an office, a residential health care facility, or home setting, if the consultation has been requested by, between, or among members of the same groups, shared health care facility, or physicians sharing common records. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4 for consultation HCPCS codes.)
(g) If a prior claim for comprehensive consultation visit has been made within the preceding 12 months, then a repeat claim for this code shall be denied if made by the same physician, physician group, or shared health care facility using a common record, except in those instances where the consultation required the utilization of one hour or more of the physician’s personal time. Otherwise, the applicable codes shall be the limited consultation codes, if those criteria are met.

(h) In the case of a consultation, the physician is entitled to payment for services provided, subject to the limitations listed in (a) through (g) above. If, after a consultation, a transfer of patient care is made, reimbursement for services shall only be made to the current physician.

(i) A physician may bill for a consultation initiated by an APN, whether the APN is employed as part of a group or whether the APN is employed independently. However, the collaborating physician of the APN shall not bill for consultation services provided to the APN. When it becomes necessary to admit a patient for inpatient hospital care, or to prescribe controlled drugs, the collaborating physician may bill for concurrent care limited to a single visit for each episode.

(j) An APN-initiated consultation with another health care professional, excluding the collaborating physician and another APN, will be allowed under the following conditions:

1. Where a medical condition requires evaluation from more than one perspective, discipline or specialty;
2. Where significant medical necessity exists; and
3. Where, subsequent to the consultation, the primary practitioner will either resume sole responsibility or transfer the patient to the consultant.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.30, Concurrent care; physicians, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.31.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (e), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient's" preceding "home".
See: 36 N.J.R. 312(a), 36 N.J.R. 4136(a).
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (e), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-4.31 Concurrent care; physicians

(a) Concurrent care shall be reimbursed where medical necessity requires the services of more than one physician of the same or differing discipline or specialty, in addition to the primary or attending physician, for example:

1. A critically ill patient with diverse medical condition requiring the services of two or more internists, that is, diabetic specialist and cardiologist; or

2. A patient requires an orthopedist for a fractured leg, a neurosurgeon for a head injury, and a general surgeon for a ruptured abdominal viscus, plus an internist for the stabilization of uncontrolled diabetes.

(b) Whether the physician is operating in a group setting or as an individual in solo practice, if concurrent care is requested, a clear demonstration of significant medical necessity must exist both for the primary and attending physician's and/or the other practitioner's services rendering the additional care.

(c) At such time as the patient's condition permits, the attending physician shall either assume sole responsibility or transfer to the practitioner supplying additional (concurrent) care.

(d) Concurrent care shall not be reimbursed in the case of an inappropriate admission to the service of an attending physician who is supplying no significant portion of the management of a patient, but acts only as a vehicle for the patient to receive the necessary services of another physician. The Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall deny payment of the claim submitted by the physician whose services were deemed inappropriate. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.2 for the definition of concurrent care.)

HISTORY:

See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.31, Concurrent care/collaboration with a CNP/CNS, recodified to N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.32.


See: 30 N.J.R. 1060(a), 30 N.J.R. 3519(a).

Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (d), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.32

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.32 Concurrent care/collaboration with an APN

(a) This rule applies when a physician is providing concurrent care with an advanced practice nurse whether employed as part of a group, or if the physician provides collaboration to the APN.

(b) When an APN is employed by a physician/practitioner group, the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall not reimburse both an APN visit and, on the same day, a visit to an MD or DO within the same billing entity, except when specific circumstances require two same-day visits. In such case, the provider entity shall document the medical necessity for the second visit (see concurrent care below).

(c) If a patient receives care from more than one member of a group practice, a partnership or corporation in the same specialty, the maximum fee allowance (total) would be the same as that for a single practitioner.

(d) APN and physician concurrent care will be reimbursed under the following circumstances:

1. If concurrent care is provided, it shall be clearly documented that significant medical necessity exists for more than one clinician's services, as defined at N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.2, and

2. At such time as the patient's condition permits, the primary practitioner/physician shall either resume sole responsibility or transfer the patient to the practitioner/physician supplying additional (concurrent) care.

(e) An APN and his or her collaborating physician shall not bill for concurrent care except when the concurrent care is necessary for admitting a patient for inpatient hospital care, treating a medical emergency, or arranging for prescriptions for controlled drugs. Such concurrent care is normally limited to a single visit.

(f) When a Division review of the documentation of a consultation fails to demonstrate medical necessity, reimbursement will be denied to the physician rendering the consultation.

History
HISTORY:
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a).
See: 30 New Jersey Register 1060(a), 30 New Jersey Register 3519(a).
Readopted the provisions of R.1998 d.154 without change.
See: 36 New Jersey Register 312(a), 36 New Jersey Register 4136(a).
N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.33

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 4. BASIS OF PAYMENT

§ 10:54-4.33 Services provided in a birthing center

A physician may bill the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program directly for medical care provided in a birth center. These services may include assistance or consultation related to the delivery or pediatric medical care or a pediatric consultation to the infant. All services provided must meet all applicable requirements for the procedure billed as otherwise required in this subchapter.

History

HISTORY:
See: 30 N.J.R. 57(a), 30 N.J.R. 1613(a).
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Inserted "/NJ FamilyCare" and deleted a comma following "delivery".
§ 10:54-5.1 Apnea monitors; home

(a) The New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall reimburse durable medical service providers for the use of home apnea monitors under the provisions of N.J.A.C. 10:59 and 10:54-5.2 and 5.3.

(b) When an order or prescription for a home apnea monitor is received by the durable medical equipment (DME) provider, the DME provider shall complete and the prescribing physician shall sign a "Home Apnea Monitor Certification" form (FD-287) and the DME provider shall forward it along with the CMS 1500 claim form to the appropriate Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC) for the initial prior authorization.

1. Each request by a physician shall include written medical data for the medical necessity of the monitor based on the recent evaluation by the physician.

2. Durable medical equipment (DME) providers may use their own Medical Necessity forms in place of, or in conjunction with, the FD-287 as long as all information required on the FD-287 form appears on the Medical Necessity forms.

3. In an urgent situation requiring immediate action, the DME provider may supply the home apnea monitor. However, this action shall be documented in the written request for authorization, which shall be submitted to the MACC no later than 10 working days following the receipt of the physician's order or prescription.

4. Prior authorization shall be issued for up to three months. Failure to obtain prior authorization will result in administrative denial.

(c) When it is anticipated by the physician that the need for home apnea monitoring will exceed the period of current authorization, the prescribing physician caring for the infant's apnea problem must complete and sign the recertification portion of the FD-287 and the DME provider shall complete and submit a new CMS 1500 claim form with this recertification portion to the MACC. The physician should sign this recertification portion in the course of the follow-up and reassessment of the infant's need for continued apnea monitoring. It is the DME provider's responsibility to inform the infant's parent/guardian of the recertification
requirement and to remind them, in the course of the follow-up of the need to take the infant to the physician for reassessment.

(d) The physician shall obtain the FD-287 from the DME provider.

(e) The required information for recertification shall include:

1. Progress of the patient’s current status;
2. Number of real alarms and treatment;
3. Pneumogram results, if any; and
4. Any additional information as requested by the Division medical consultant, such as a copy of the daily logs.

(f) The durable medical equipment (DME) provider shall report to the (MACC) any monitored infant who has not had a physician’s visit in three months.

(g) Durable medical equipment (DME) providers have certain responsibilities related to training pertinent to the use of the apnea monitor for the family, caregiver, and/or relief personnel of which the physician should be aware.

(h) Physicians who are responsible for the follow-up and treatment of the infant’s apnea problem shall receive monitoring reports on at least a monthly basis from the DME provider.

**History**

**HISTORY:**
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (b), (c) and (f), substituted references to MACC for references to MDO throughout.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), inserted ”/NJ FamilyCare” and deleted ”N.J.A.C.” preceding ”10:54-5.2”; in the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted ”DME” for the second occurrence of ”durable medical equipment (DME)”, and substituted ”CMS” for ”HCFA”; and in (c), substituted ”CMS 1500 claim form” for ”Health Insurance Claim form (HCFA 1500)”.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-5.2 Clinical laboratory services

(a) "Clinical laboratory services" means professional and technical laboratory services performed by a clinical laboratory certified by CMS in accordance with the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) and ordered by a physician or other licensed practitioner (including the certified nurse midwife and advanced practice nurse), within the scope of his or her practice as defined by the laws of the State of New Jersey or of the state in which the physician or practitioner practices.

(b) Clinical laboratory services are furnished by clinical laboratories and by physician office laboratories (POLs) that meet the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services regulations pertaining to clinical laboratory services defined in the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) of 1988, section 1902(a)(9) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396(a)(9), and as indicated at N.J.A.C. 10:61-1.2, the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program's Independent Clinical Laboratory Services chapter, and N.J.A.C. 8:44 and 8:45.

(c) All independent clinical laboratories and other entities performing clinical laboratory testing shall possess one of the following certificates:

1. Certificate of Registration or Registration Certificate;
2. Certificate of Waiver;
3. Certificate for Provider-Performed Microscopy (PPM) Procedures;
4. Certificate of Compliance; or
5. Certificate of Accreditation.
(For certification information, contact the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CLIA Program, P.O. Box 26689, Baltimore, MD 21207-0489.)

(d) A physician/practitioner may claim reimbursement for clinical laboratory services performed for his or her own patients within his or her own office, subject to the following:

1. A physician/practitioner shall not include in his or her claim any charges for laboratory services not performed on-site (that is, when the laboratory procedures have been performed by a clinical or hospital laboratory), except that:
i. A physician/practitioner may claim reimbursement for laboratory services when he or she has a Certificate of Registration or Registration Certificate, Certificate of Waiver, a Certificate of Provider-performed Microscopy (PPM) Procedures; a Certificate of Compliance; or a Certificate of Accreditation.

2. When clinical laboratory tests are performed on site, the venipuncture is not reimbursable as a separate procedure; its cost is included within the reimbursement for the laboratory procedure.

3. When the physician refers a laboratory test to an independent reference laboratory, the clinical laboratory shall be certified under the CLIA as described in (a), (b) and (c) above to perform the required laboratory test(s) and comply with the other requirements of N.J.A.C. 10:61. The physician shall not be reimbursed for laboratory work performed by the reference laboratory.

(e) Profiles are comprised of those components of a test or series of tests which are frequently performed or automated. Examples of identifiable laboratory profiles or studies are as follows:

1. The components of an SMA (Sequential Multichannel Automated Analysis) 12/60 or other automated laboratory study; or

2. Inclusion of an MCH (Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin), MCV (Means Corpuscular Volume), and so forth, as a component of a CBC (Complete Blood Count).

(f) If the components of a profile are billed separately, reimbursement for the components of the profile (panel) shall not exceed the maximum fee allowance for the profile itself.

(g) Rebates by reference laboratory, service laboratories, physicians or other utilizers or providers of laboratory service are prohibited under the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program. This refers to rebates in the form of refunds, discounts or kickbacks, whether in the form of money, supplies, equipment or other things of value. Laboratories shall not rent space from, or provide personnel or other considerations to, a physician or other practitioner, whether or not a rebate is involved.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (b), substituted "chapter" for "manual" following "Clinical Laboratory Services".
See: 36 N.J.R. 312(a), 36 N.J.R. 4136(a).
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), substituted "CMS" for "HCFA"; in (b) and in the paragraph following (c)5, substituted "Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services" for "Health Care Financing Administration"; in (b) and (g), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; in (b), substituted "42 U.S.C. § 1396(a)(9)" for "42 U.S.C. § 1396(a)(9)" and deleted "N.J.A.C." preceding "8:45"; and in (f), substituted "maximum" for "Medicaid".
§ 10:54-5.3 Cosmetic surgery

(a) Cosmetic surgery means that surgery, which is performed solely for the purpose of beautifying an individual and which has no significant redeeming medical necessity. For purposes of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, cosmetic surgery is not a covered or reimbursable service, except as specified in (b) below.

(b) If significant redeeming medical necessity can be demonstrated, the medical consultant in the Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC) will consider a request from a physician for prior authorization to perform such surgery. Such requests shall be submitted in writing and shall include photographs, when indicated, to support the request. The physician shall obtain prior authorization from the Medical Assistance Customer Center before this service is rendered. (See directory of Medical Assistance Customer Centers at N.J.A.C. 10:49, Appendix.)

(c) Repair or reconstruction of changes due to trauma, infection or surgery whose need for correction demonstrates a significant medical necessity is not considered cosmetic surgery within the intent of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program and therefore would not require prior authorization.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (b), substituted references to the Medical Assistance Customer Center for references to the Medicaid District Office throughout.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), inserted a comma following the second occurrence of "surgery"; and in (a) and (c), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
§ 10:54-5.4 Diagnostic endoscopic procedures; general

Payment for endoscopic procedures shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.5, 5.6, and 5.9.
§ 10:54-5.5 Diagnostic endoscopic procedure; without biopsies

(a) For diagnostic endoscopic procedures which do not involve biopsy(ies), if an endoscopic procedure is performed as a single procedure, the maximum reimbursement shall be 100 percent of the HCPCS code.

(b) Reimbursement shall be made for either the endoscopic procedure or the office or outpatient visit, but not for both.

(c) Nasal endoscopy (HCPCS 31231-31235) without the 22 modifier (without biopsy) shall not be reimbursed in combination with other diagnostic endoscopies involving the respiratory system performed by the same physician at the same session.

(d) If two or more diagnostic endoscopic procedures are performed by the same physician during a single session and each procedure involves a different body system (as outlined in the CPT-4 classification system) each endoscopic procedure may be billed and may be reimbursed at 100 percent of the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Maximum Fee Allowance.

(e) Except as specified in (f) below, if two or more diagnostic endoscopic procedures involving the same body system (as outlined in the CPT classification system) are performed by the same physician during a single session, the physician shall claim and may be reimbursed for the endoscopic procedure involving only the "deepest penetration." (Often, but not always, the higher HCPCS code number in the CPT corresponds to the endoscopic procedure that has the "deeper penetration."). In this situation, only this one endoscopic procedure shall be reimbursed.

(f) When certain multiple (two or more) endoscopic procedures are defined as complex and/or involve another, different anatomical site necessitating the use of a different scope and the initiation of an independent procedure, the physician shall request reimbursement for each procedure separately at 100 percent of the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare Maximum Fee Allowance. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4 on HCPCS for a list of these procedures.)
HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (e), substituted "CPT" for "CPT-4" throughout.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (d) and (f), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and in (d), deleted "Allowable" preceding "Fee" and inserted "Allowance".
§ 10:54-5.6 Diagnostic endoscopic procedures; with biopsy

(a) For diagnostic endoscopic procedures with biopsies, the pricing logic for multiple surgical procedures applies (see N.J.A.C. 10:54-4.15). In some instances, there is a specific CPT (HCPCS) code associated with that procedure which includes the biopsy and that HCPCS code must be used when requesting reimbursement.

(b) The modifier 22 shall be used with the HCPCS which designates the diagnostic endoscopic procedures with a biopsy when the code does not specifically designate a biopsy. The multiple procedure surgical pricing logic does apply to the reimbursement of these codes. (See also N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.5 under each specific code.)

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (a), substituted "CPT" for "CPT-4"; in (b), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.
§ 10:54-5.7 Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT); general

(a) Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program is a comprehensive health program for Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries under 21 years of age. The goal of the program is to assess the beneficiaries health needs through initial and periodic examinations (screenings); to provide health education and guidance; and to assure that health problems are prevented; or diagnosed and treated at the earliest possible time.

(b) For the certification criteria that a physician must meet in providing services to children under 21 years of age, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-1.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (a), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" throughout.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program" and substituted "under 21" for "from birth through 20".
§ 10:54-5.8 EPSDT; conditions of participation

(a) As a condition of participation in Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare, all ambulatory care facilities (including hospital outpatient departments) providing primary care to children and adolescents from birth through 20 years of age, shall participate in the EPSDT program and shall provide, at a minimum, the required EPSDT screening services.

(b) EPSDT screening services, vision services, dental services, and hearing services shall be provided at defined intervals as recommended by the appropriate professional organizations.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.9

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.9 EPSDT; services

(a) The required EPSDT services include the following:
   1. Screening services (see (f) below for components of screening services);
   2. Vision services;
   3. Dental services;
   4. Hearing services; and,
   5. Other medically necessary health care, diagnostic services and treatment and other measures to correct or ameliorate defects and physical and mental illnesses and conditions discovered by the screening services.

   i. For requirements for prior authorization for organ procurement and transplant services in general, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.32(a) and (d). For requirements for prior authorization for organ procurement and transplantation services for Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries of EPSDT services, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.32(d).

(b) EPSDT Screening Services shall include the following components:
   1. A comprehensive health and developmental history, including an assessment of both physical and mental health development;
   2. A developmental assessment, which should be culturally sensitive and valid. The parameters used in assessing the beneficiary’s developmental level and behavior must be appropriate for the age. While no specific test instrument is endorsed, it is expected that an evaluation of a young child would, at a minimum, address the gross and fine motor coordination, language/vocabulary and adaptive behavior including self-help and self-care skills and social emotional development. An assessment of a school age child should include school performance; peer relationships; social activity and/or behavior; physical and/or athletic aptitude; and sexual maturation;
   3. A comprehensive unclothed physical examination including vision and hearing screening, dental inspection and nutritional assessment;
4. Appropriate immunizations according to age and health history;
5. Appropriate laboratory tests, including:
   i. Hemoglobin or hematocrit;
   ii. Urinalysis;
   iii. Tuberculin skin test (Mantoux), intradermal, administered annually and when medically indicated;
   iv. Lead screening using blood lead level determinations between 6 and 12 months, at 2 years of age, and annually up to 6 years of age. At all other visits, screening shall consist of verbal risk assessment and blood level testing, as indicated.
   v. Additional laboratory tests which may be appropriate and medically indicated (for example, for ova and parasites) shall be obtained, as necessary.
6. Health education including anticipatory guidance.
7. Referral for further diagnosis and treatment or follow-up of all correctable abnormalities, uncovered or suspected. Referral may be made to the provider conducting the screening examination or to another provider, as appropriate.
8. Referral to the Special Supplemental Food program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) for children under five years of age and for pregnant or lactating women.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (a)5i, substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" preceding "of EPSDT services,"; in (b)2, substituted "beneficiary's" for "recipient's" preceding "developmental level".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a)5i, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program".
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.10

§ 10:54-5.10 EPSDT screening periodicity schedule

(a) EPSDT screening services shall be provided periodically according to the following schedule which reflects the age of the child:

1. Under six weeks; two months; four months; six months; nine months; 12 months; 15 months; 18 months; 24 months; and annually through age 20 years.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.11

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.11 EPSDT vision screening

(a) Vision screening shall include the following:
   1. A newborn examination including general inspection of the eyes, visualization of the red reflex and evaluation of ocular motility;
   2. An appropriate medical and family history;
   3. An evaluation, by age six months, of eye fixation preference, muscle imbalance, and pupillary light reflex; and
   4. A third examination with visual acuity testing by age three or four years.

(b) Vision testing for school aged children shall be performed at the following grades/ages:
   1. Kindergarten or first grade (five or six years);
   2. Second grade (seven years);
   3. Fifth grade (10/11 years);
   4. Eighth grade (13/14 years); and
   5. Tenth or eleventh grades (15/17 years).

(c) Children should be referred for vision testing if they:
   1. Cannot read the majority of the 20/40 line before their fifth birthday;
   2. Have a two-line difference of visual acuity between the eyes;
   3. Have suspected strabismus; or
   4. Have an abnormal light or red reflex.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.12

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.12 EPSDT dental screening

(a) Dental screening shall include the following:

1. An intraoral examination which is an integral part of a general physical examination meaning observation of tooth eruption, occlusion pattern, and presence of caries or oral infection;

2. A formal referral to a dentist is recommended at one year of age; it is mandatory for children three years of age and older; and

3. Dental inspection and prophylaxis that should be carried out every six months until 17 years of age, then annually.

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-5.13 EPSDT hearing screening

(a) An individual hearing screening should be administered annually to all children through age eight and to all children at risk of hearing impairment; and

(b) In addition to what is required in (a) above, after eight years of age, children shall be screened every other year.

(c) A hearing screening shall include, at a minimum, an observation of an infant's response to auditory stimuli. Speech and hearing assessment shall be part of each preventive visit for an older child. An objective audiometric test, such as a pure tone screening test, if performed as part of an EPSDT screening examination, is eligible for separate reimbursement.
§ 10:54-5.14 EPSDT and pediatric HealthStart

(a) EPSDT providers may apply to the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services for certification as Pediatric HealthStart providers.

(b) HealthStart is a program of enhanced maternity care and preventive health care for children under 2 years of age. Certified Pediatric HealthStart providers agree to assure continuity of care by following up on referrals and missed appointments, making available 24 hour telephone access and sick care, either directly or by formal arrangement with another pediatric provider.

(c) Pediatric HealthStart providers are approved for a higher reimbursement for preventive child health examinations (screening) than other EPSDT providers, in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 10:54-6.

(d) EPSDT/HealthStart screening services are billed on the Report and Claim for EPSDT/HealthStart Screening and Related Procedure Form using HealthStart specific procedure codes as listed in N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4, N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.10(l), and N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.10(k).

(e) EPSDT/HealthStart claims shall be submitted within 30 days of the date of service.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
§ 10:54-5.15 Family planning services

(a) Payment shall be made for medically necessary family planning services, including medical history and physical examination (including pelvis and breast), diagnostic and laboratory tests, drugs and biologicals, medical supplies and devices, counseling, continuing medical supervision, continuity of care and genetic counseling.

(b) Services provided primarily for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility, including sterilization reversals and related office visit, drugs, laboratory services, radiological and diagnostic services and surgical procedures are not covered by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, except:

1. When a service is provided that is ordinarily considered an infertility service, but is provided for another purpose. In such case, the physician shall submit the claim with supporting documentation for medical review and approval of payment to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, Office of Utilization Management, PO Box 712, Mail Code #14, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0712.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (b)1, substituted "Utilization Management" for "Health Services Administration" in the second sentence; in (c)5, substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "are permitted".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (b), deleted a comma following "reversals" and the second occurrence of "services", and inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and deleted (c).
§ 10:54-5.16 Home Care Services; general

(a) The following groups or programs of services or programs are included under Home Care Services:

1. Home Health Services (HH);
2. Personal Care Assistant Services (PCA); and
3. Home and Community-Based Services Waiver programs, including:
   i. Global Options for Long-Term Care (GO), operated by the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS);
   ii. AIDS Community Care Alternatives program (ACCAP), operated by the Division of Disability Services (DDS);
   iii. Community Resources for People with Disabilities (CRPD), operated by DDS;
   iv. Home and Community-Based Services Waiver for Persons with Traumatic Brain Injury Program (TBI), operated by DDS; and
   v. Home and Community-Based Services Waiver for Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled (CCW) operated by the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD).

(b) Services under the Home and Community Based Services Waiver programs and some other home care services require certification of the medical necessity for services by an attending physician as indicated in N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.16 through 5.28.

History

HISTORY:
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a)2, inserted "and" at the end; rewrote (a)3i and (a)3iii; in (a)3ii, inserted ", operated by the Division of Disability Services (DDS)"; in (a)3iv, substituted ", operated by DDS; and" for a period at the end; deleted former (a)3v; recodified former (a)3vi as (a)3v; in (a)3v, substituted "operated" for "administered" and substituted a period for "; and" at the end; and deleted (a)4.
§ 10:54-5.17 Home Care Services; Home Health Services (HH)

(a) Medicaid reimbursement shall be limited to home health services provided by Medicare-certified, New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services-licensed home health agency that is a participating provider in the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program. (See N.J.A.C. 8:42 and 10:60-1.2.)

(b) Home Health services shall be prescribed by a physician and shall be directed toward rehabilitation and/or restoration of the beneficiary to the optimal level of physical and/or mental functioning, self-care and independence; or directed toward maintaining the present level of functioning.

(c) Home Health services include the following: professional nursing visits; home health aide services; physical therapy; occupational therapy; speech-language pathology and audiological services; medical social work services; nutritional services; certain medical supplies and equipment; and personal care assistant services.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (b), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "to the optimal level".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), substituted "Medicare-certified" for "Medicare certified" and "Services-licensed" for "Services licensed", inserted "/NJ FamilyCare", and deleted "N.J.A.C." preceding "10:60-1.2".
End of Document
§ 10:54-5.18 Home Care Services; Personal Care Assistant Services (PCA)

(a) Personal care assistant services may be provided by a Medicare-certified, licensed home health agency or by an accredited proprietary or voluntary non-profit homemaker agency approved to participate as a provider of services in the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:60-1.2.

(b) Personal care assistant services are health related tasks performed in a beneficiary's home, prescribed by a physician in accordance with the patient's written plan of care, and provided by an individual who is:

1. Certified as a homemaker/home health aide by the New Jersey State Board of Nursing; and
2. Supervised by a registered professional nurse; and
3. Not a member of the patient's family.

(c) The purpose of personal care assistant services is to accommodate long-term chronic or maintenance health care, as opposed to the short-term skilled care required for some acute illnesses.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (b), substituted "beneficiary's" for "recipient's" preceding "home," in the introductory paragraph.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), substituted "Medicare-certified" for "Medicare certified" and inserted "/NJ FamilyCare".
§ 10:54-5.19 Home Care Services; Home and Community-Based Services Waiver programs eligibility

(a) Financial eligibility for Medicaid for Home and Community-Based Services Waiver programs will be determined by either the county welfare agency (CWA) or by the Social Security Administration.

(b) Clinical eligibility for Medicaid for Home and Community-Based Services Waiver programs will be determined by the professional staff designated by the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), based on a comprehensive needs assessment that demonstrates that the beneficiary requires, at a minimum, basic nursing facility services as described in N.J.A.C. 8:85, Long-Term Care Services.

HISTORY:

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a), substituted "County Board of Social Services (CBOSS)" for "County Welfare Agency (CWA)" preceding "or by the Social Security Administration"; in (b), substituted "Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC)" for "Medical District Office (MDO)" preceding "for the appropriate level of care designation.".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a), substituted "county welfare agency (CWA)" for "County Board of Social Services (CBOSS)"; and rewrote (b).
End of Document
§ 10:54-5.20 Home Care Services; Home and Community-Based Services Waiver programs; general

(a) Individuals served in the Home and Community-Based Services Waiver program shall be medically in need of nursing facility care, as determined by the professional staff designated by the Department of Health and Senior Services but elect to remain at home with community-based services.

(b) The cost of providing home care services for a beneficiary enrolled in a Home and Community-Based Waiver shall not exceed the cost of institutional care.

(c) Home and Community-Based Waiver services are provided within a case managed delivery system, as follows:

1. “Case/Care Management” means a system in which a social worker or professional nurse is responsible for the planning, locating, coordinating and monitoring of a group of services designed to meet the health needs of the Medicaid beneficiaries being served. The case manager is responsible for the initial and ongoing assessment of the need for home care services and is the pivotal person in establishing a service plan to meet those needs.

(d) Each program targets specific groups to be served, such as the blind, the disabled, the elderly, children or those with Acquired Immune Deficiency Disease (AIDS) or survivors of traumatic brain injuries.

1. Each program has distinct parameters relative to the operation of the specific waiver program. These include, but are not limited to, beneficiary eligibility and enrollment criteria; target populations; available services, including any limitation on those services; cost caps; program policies; and operational procedures. These parameters are contained in the waiver document approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and maintained by the Department of Human Services or agency responsible for the operation of the specific waiver. See N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.16(a).
(e) Certain aspects of Medicaid financial eligibility are waived, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:49.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (c)1, substituted "beneficiaries for "recipients".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), substituted "professional staff designated by the Department of Health and Senior Services" for "Medical Assistance Customer Center (MACC)" and inserted "community-based"; in (b), inserted "providing" and "for a beneficiary enrolled in a Home and Community-Based Waiver"; in the introductory paragraph of (c), substituted "Home and Community-Based Waiver" for "Expanded services and/or variation of"; in (c)1, inserted "/Care" and "and ongoing", and deleted a comma following "coordinating" and the second occurrence of "services"; in the introductory paragraph of (d), deleted a comma following "children" and "(AIDS)"; and added (d)1.
§ 10:54-5.21 Home Care Services; Community Resources for People with Disabilities (CRPD) Waiver Services

(a) Community Resources for People with Disabilities (CRPD) Waiver Services offer all New Jersey (Title XIX) Medicaid services except nursing facility services. In addition to all regular Medicaid services, the following services may be offered as part of CRPD services:

1. Case/care management;
2. Private duty nursing;
3. Environmental/vehicular modifications;
4. Personal emergency response system (PERS); and
5. Community transitional services (CTS).

History

HISTORY:
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Section was “Home Care Services; Home and Community-Based Waiver Services for blind and disabled children and adults (Model Waivers I, II, and III).”

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law
(a) The AIDS Community Care Alternatives Program (ACCAP) offers all New Jersey (Title XIX) Medicaid services, except nursing facility services to children and adults with the AIDS diagnosis and to children up to the age of five who are HIV positive. In addition to all regular Medicaid services, the following services are offered as part of ACCAP:

1. Case management;
2. Private duty nursing;
3. Specialized group foster home care for children;
4. Specialized medical day care;
5. Expanded hours of personal care assistant services;
6. Certain narcotic and drug abuse treatment at home;
7. Hospice care; and
8. Intensive supervision to children who reside in Division of Youth and Family Service (DYFS) supervised foster care homes.
§ 10:54-5.23 Home Care Services; Global Options for Long-Term Care (GO)

(a) The Global Options (GO) waiver program offers all New Jersey (Title XIX) Medicaid services, to eligible adults age 65 years of age and older and to adults between the ages of 21-64, who are permanently physically disabled. In addition to all regular Medicaid services, a GO participant will receive care/case management services and a minimum of one of the additional waiver services listed below:

1. Assisted living;
2. Adult family care;
3. Attendant care;
4. Caregiver/participant training;
5. Chore service;
6. Community transition services;
7. Environmental Accessibility Adaptations (EAA);
8. Home-Based Supportive Care (HBSC);
9. Home-delivered meals;
10. Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
11. Respite care;
12. Specialized medical equipment and supplies;
13. Social adult day care;
14. Transitional care management; and
15. Transportation.

(b) The Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program will not reimburse Personal Care Assistant (PCA) services (see N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.18) and Home Based Supportive Care (HBSC) services for
the same beneficiary on the same date of service. A GO participant must choose only one of these services.

History

HISTORY:
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Section was "Home Care Services; Community Care Program for the Elderly and Disabled (CCPED)".
§ 10:54-5.24 Home Care Services; Home and Community-Based Services Waiver Program for persons with traumatic brain injuries (TBI)

(a) The Home and Community-Based Services Waiver for Persons with Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI) offers home and community-based services to a beneficiary with an acquired traumatic brain injury to help him or her remain in the community, or return to the community rather than be cared for in a nursing facility. All regular Medicaid services, except nursing facility services, are offered as part of TBI program. In addition, the following services are offered:

1. Case management;
2. Personal care assistant;
3. Respite care;
4. Environmental modification;
5. Transportation;
6. Chore services;
7. Companion services;
8. Therapy services (including physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology and cognitive therapy services);
9. Community residential services;
10. Night supervision services;
11. Structured and supported day program services;
12. Counseling; and
13. Behavioral program services.

History
HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (a), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" in the introductory paragraph.
§ 10:54-5.25 (Reserved)

HISTORY:
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Section was "Home Care Services; Home and Community-Based Waiver for Medically Fragile Children (ABC Program)".
§ 10:54-5.26 Home Care Services; Home and Community-Based Waiver for Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled (CCW)

The Home and Community-Based Care Waiver for Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled (CCW) offers all New Jersey (Title XIX) Medicaid services, except nursing facility services, to eligible mentally retarded individuals receiving services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD). Additionally, DDD-CCW offers case management, personal care, habilitation and respite care. DDD has the responsibility for the overall administration of the program.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.27

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.27 (Reserved)

History

HISTORY:
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Section was "Home Care Services; Home Care Expansion Program (HCEP)".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-5.28 Home Care Services; private duty nursing for EPSDT

For the policy related to private duty nursing services in a home setting for Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries of EPSDT services, see Home Care Services, N.J.A.C. 10:60-1.3(b) and 1.12(b) and (c).

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
Substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" preceding "of EPSDT services,"
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program", and deleted "N.J.A.C. 10:60-" preceding "1.12(b)".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.29

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.29 Hospice services; general

(a) The New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program provides hospice services under N.J.A.C. 10:60-2.15(a)7 and 3.16(a)7, the AIDS Community Care Alternatives Program (ACCAP) and N.J.A.C. 10:53A-3.4, hospice services to other Medicaid beneficiaries.

(b) Hospice care under the ACCAP program shall be approved by the attending physician and available to ACCAP beneficiaries on a 24-hour a day basis, as needed, in accordance with the beneficiary’s plan of care, by a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare approved, Medicare certified hospice agency. Reimbursement shall be at an established fee paid on a per diem basis to the hospice. Hospice services under ACCAP include only:

1. Services within the home;
2. Skilled nursing visits;
3. Hospice agency medical director services;
4. Medical social service visits;
5. Occupational therapy, physical therapy and speech-language pathology services;
6. Intravenous therapy;
7. Durable medical equipment;
8. Medication related to symptom control of the terminal illness; and
9. Case management as part of the hospice service.

(c) The requirements of this rule apply to hospice services available under N.J.A.C. 10:53A and shall not apply to those services under ACCAP. The attending physician shall certify:

1. The applicant’s terminal illness; and
2. That hospice services are reasonable and necessary for the palliation and management of the terminal illness or related conditions.

(d) The attending physician, who must be a doctor of medicine (M.D.) or osteopathy (D.O.), must be the physician identified by the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare applicant at the time the
applicant elects to receive hospice services as the primary physician in the determination and the delivery of the applicant's medical care.

(e) The written "Physician Certification/Recertification for Hospice Benefits Form, FD-385 (6/92)" for the first period of hospice coverage (see N.J.A.C. 10:53A) shall be obtained by the hospice from the attending physician within two calendar days after hospice care is initiated.

1. If the hospice does not obtain written certification from the attending physician within two days after the initiation of hospice care, a verbal certification may be obtained within these two days and a written certification no later than eight calendar days after care is initiated. If these requirements are not met, no payment can be made for any days prior to the certification.

2. The signing of the written form shall be done by the hospice Medical Director, or physician of the interdisciplinary team and the attending physician (if the applicant has an attending physician), and shall include the statement that the applicant's medical prognosis is such that the life expectancy is six months or less.

(f) If the hospice beneficiary revokes hospice benefit package and then reenters the hospice in any subsequent period, the hospice shall obtain, no later than seven calendar days after the beginning of that period, a written "Physician Certification/Recertification for Hospice Benefits Form, FD-385 (6/92)" prepared by the Medical Director of the hospice or the physician member of the hospice's interdisciplinary group.

(g) For subsequent recertifications, a written recertification shall be obtained no later than two business days after the period begins (after the first 90-day benefit period, after the next 90-day benefit period, and after the third 30-day period). The Medical Director of the hospice or physician member of the interdisciplinary team shall recertify that the individual is terminally ill and that hospice services are reasonable and necessary for the palliation and management of the terminal illness or related condition, and, in addition, recertify the necessity of the continuing need for hospice services.

(h) In addition, the individual's attending physician is required to recertify the terminal illness for the fourth, and unlimited, benefit period, as described below:

1. An additional "Physician Certification/Recertification for Hospice Benefits Form, FD-385 (6/92)" shall be obtained by the hospice from the attending physician prior to the fourth unlimited period, but no later than two days after the period begins.

(i) Individuals requesting or initiating hospice eligibility should be referred to a Medicaid approved hospice to complete the hospice medical eligibility requirements for hospice services.

(j) For those cases in which the disability determination for Medicaid eligibility is within the jurisdiction of the Disability Review Section, Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, the determination of disability for the first six months of hospice services will be based solely on a physician's certification of terminal illness. (See also N.J.A.C. 10:71-3.11 through N.J.A.C. 10:71-3.13.)
(k) To ensure the continuity of hospice services after six months, the agency responsible for eligibility determination (for example, the County Board of Social Services (CBOSS)) shall inform the Disability Review Section of the beneficiary's eligibility for hospice services based upon the physician's certification of terminal illness and the determination of financial eligibility.

(l) After the initial six-month period, if it appears that a beneficiary will require, and elects to continue to receive, hospice services, the Disability Review Section of the Division shall be provided with, in addition to the Hospice Benefits Form (FD-385), medical documentation to validate the disability status, based on terminal illness as part of the medical recertification. The required additional documentation consists of the following:

1. A statement from the attending physician of the diagnosis(es), prognosis and the stage of illness;
2. Copies of laboratory test results, biopsy and/or pathology reports, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Computerized Axial Tomography (CAT) results; and
3. Copies of any other objective medical documentation which supports the diagnosis(es).

(m) Individuals who are over 65 years of age, or receiving Medicare, or receiving Social Security Disability Insurance Benefits under Title II or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) under Title XVI, or who are on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) are not required to be evaluated by the Medicaid Disability Review Section for hospice services.

(n) The Disability Review Section will identify and track individuals who are required to be evaluated for continuing disability and will contact the provider to initiate the enhanced recertification process.

(o) The New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall reimburse the hospice provider for direct patient care services furnished to Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare hospice beneficiaries by a hospice physician employee, and for physician services furnished under arrangements made by the hospice, unless the physician services were provided on a volunteer basis.

(p) The administrative and general supervisory activities performed by physicians who are employees of or working under arrangements with the hospice provider, would generally be performed by the medical director and/or the physician member of the hospice interdisciplinary group.

1. Interdisciplinary group activities include participation in the establishment of plans of care, supervision of care and services, periodic review and updating of plans of care, and the establishment of governing policies. These costs are included in the per diem rate, and shall not be billed separately.

(q) Physician services furnished on a volunteer basis shall be excluded from Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare reimbursement. The hospice may bill for services that are not provided on a volunteer basis, but the physician shall treat Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiaries on the same basis as other individuals in the hospice. For example, a physician shall not designate all physician services rendered to non-Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare individuals as volunteered
and at the same time seek payment from the hospice for all physician services rendered to Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare hospice beneficiaries.

(r) The hospice shall directly bill the fiscal agent of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program on behalf of the physician, only for other direct personal care physician services (beyond interdisciplinary group activities, administration and/or supervision) furnished by hospice physician employees and for the same physician services under arrangements made by the hospice provider (unless the services are provided on a volunteer basis).

(s) In determining which hospice services are furnished on a volunteer basis and which services are not, a physician shall treat the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare hospice beneficiary on the same basis as other individuals in the hospice.

(t) The hospice provider shall reimburse the physician for physician services described in (d) above. In this instance, the costs of the direct patient care of the attending physician, as an employee of the hospice agency, shall be billed on the CMS 1500 claim form by the hospice to the fiscal agent of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program.

(u) The attending physician, who is not an employee, or the hospice on behalf of the employee physician, shall bill only for direct personal care services and not for other cost of laboratory or X-rays, which are to be included in the hospice per diem rate.

(v) The costs of the attending physician services shall not be counted in determining whether the "hospice cap" has been exceeded, as these services are not part of the hospice services.

(w) The New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall reimburse for attending physician services and other specialty physician services (including physician consultation services) separate from the hospice per diem rates, under the following conditions:

1. The hospice shall notify the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program by stating in the plan of care, the election of and the name of the physician who has been designated the attending physician, whenever the attending physician is not a hospice employee;

2. The attending physician shall not be a volunteer and/or shall not be part of the administrative staff or medical director of the hospice;

3. The attending physician shall provide direct patient care as an employee of the hospice or under arrangements with the hospice;

4. The attending physician services related or unrelated to the individual's terminal illness; and

5. Under the circumstances listed in (w)1 through 4 above, the attending physician or physician consultant shall submit the CMS 1500 claim form directly to the fiscal agent of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program and not through billing procedures of the hospice provider.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
Substituted references to beneficiary and beneficiaries for references to recipient and recipients throughout the section.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
Inserted "/NJ FamilyCare" throughout; in (a), deleted "N.J.A.C. 10:60-" preceding "3.16(a)7" and a comma following "(ACCAP)"; in (q), substituted "that" for "which"; in (t) and (w)5, substituted "CMS" for "HCFA"; in (w)1 through (w)3, deleted "and" from the end; in (w)4, substituted "; and" for a period at the end; and in (w)5, deleted a comma following "program".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.30

§ 10:54-5.30 Medical supplies and durable medical equipment (DME) services

(a) "Medical supplies" means item(s), which are:

1. Consumable, expendable, disposable or non-durable;
2. Prescribed by the physician or practitioner (See N.J.A.C. 10:59-1.2 for further description); and
3. Medically necessary for use by a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiary (for example, suction catheters).

(b) "Durable medical equipment (DME)" means an item or apparatus, other than hearing aids and certain prosthetic and orthotic devices, which is:

1. Primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose and is medically necessary for the patient for whom it is requested; and
2. Generally not useful to a person in the absence of a disease, illness, injury, or handicap; and
3. Capable of withstanding repeated use (durable) and is non-expendable (for example, a hospital bed, oxygen equipment, wheelchair, walker, or suction equipment).

(c) Medical supplies and durable medical equipment that are essential for the patient's medical condition are allowable with the following limitations:

1. They are prescribed by a licensed practitioner and supplied by an approved Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare provider;
2. They are not reimbursable by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program when available at no charge from community resources (for example, the American Cancer Society or other service organizations); and
3. Environmental equipment, such as an air conditioner or an air filtering device, shall not be reimbursed under the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program.
(d) The provider of medical supplies and durable medical equipment shall obtain prior authorization from the Medical Assistance Customer Center for the medical supplies and equipment listed in the Medical Supplier Chapter, N.J.A.C. 10:59-1.6, 1.9, and 1.10. For prior authorization for specific DME and other related services, see N.J.A.C. 10:59-2.

History

HISTORY:

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a)3, substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "for example,"; in (d), substituted "Medical Assistance Customer Center" for "Medicaid District Office" preceding "for the medical supplies".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted a comma preceding "which"; in (a)3, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program"; in (c)1, (c)2 and (c)3, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; in (c)2, deleted a comma following "Society"; and in (c)3, inserted a comma following "equipment".
§ 10:54-5.31 Nursing facility services

(a) An attending physician shall prescribe, and certify in the medical record, the medical necessity for nursing facility services for a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program patient.

(b) When physician services are provided to a patient in a nursing facility (formerly known as a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility), reimbursement will not be made to any physician or practitioner, or for therapy or services rendered by an owner, partner, administrator, officer, or stockholder of the company or corporation or anyone who otherwise has a direct or indirect financial interest in the institution; except that:

1. A medical director who is neither an owner, partner, official, stockholder of the company or corporation, but who is reimbursed a salary by the facility for administrative purposes, may bill on a fee-for-service basis for medical services rendered by him to patients in that facility.

(c) Annual Resident Reviews (ARR) for individuals identified as having mental illness, who reside in Medicaid certified nursing facilities shall be performed by the individual's attending physician and forwarded to the Office of Utilization Management, Mental Health Services, Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, PO Box 712, Trenton, New Jersey 08635-0712, for final determination of the need for specialized services.

1. The MACC will send a nursing facility (NF) Reassessment List to the NF in the first week of every month. The reassessment date is based upon the month the individual was initially admitted to the NF. The attending physician completes the psychiatric form by the 15th of the following month on those individuals with mental illness.

2. The completed psychiatric evaluation form will be forwarded to the Division of Mental Health Services (DMHS) to be reviewed by the DMHS psychiatrists to determine the need for specialized services.

3. The results of the DMHS determination will be returned to the nursing facility to be incorporated in the patient's chart.

(d) A more detailed guideline of physician services performed in nursing facilities (NF) can be found in the Long Term Care Facility Services, N.J.A.C. 10:63 (which is usually located in the
facility). Assistance is also available to the physician, on a peer basis, from the Medical consultant in the Medical Assistance Customer Center. A director of Medical Assistance Customer Centers is located at N.J.A.C. 10:49, Appendix.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (c), substituted "Utilization Management" for "Health Services Administration" in the introductory paragraph; in (c)1 and (d), substituted references to MACCs for references to MDOs.
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-5.32 Organ procurement and transplantation services

(a) The Division covers services rendered and items dispensed or furnished in connection with organ procurement and transplantation services of kidney, heart, heart-lung, liver, bone marrow, cornea and other selected medically necessary organ transplants except those transplants categorized as experimental. (See (d) below for further information on organ procurement and transplantation.)

1. Payment for organ procurement and transplant services rendered to or items dispensed or furnished a donor will be considered a charge on behalf of the Medicaid beneficiary who is the transplant beneficiary.

(b) Federal organ procurement service requirements are listed in the Social Security Act, Section 1138 as amended by Section 9318(a) of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. § 1320).

1. Procurement services, with the exception of bone marrow transplant and cornea procurement services, shall be covered only when the Organ Procurement Organization (OPO) meets the requirements of Section 1138 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 1320(b) 8 Note) and when the OPO is designated and certified by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services as the OPO for that geographical area in which the hospital is located.

(c) The covered organ transplantation procedures shall also be performed in an organ transplant center approved or certified by a nationally recognized certifying or approving body, or one designated by the Federal government. In the absence of such a certification or approval of this nationally recognized body, the approval or certification, whichever applies, shall be obtained from the appropriate body so charged in the State in which the organ transplant center is located.

(d) The candidate for transplantation shall have been accepted for the procedure by the transplant center. Such acceptance shall precede a request for prior authorization from the medical staff in the Division's Office of Utilization Management, if applicable. All out-of-State hospitalizations for transplantations require prior authorization from the MACC serving the beneficiary's county of residence (see N.J.A.C. 10:49-6.2). Prior authorization shall be
required for hospitalizations for organ procurement and transplantation for Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiaries for anatomical sites not explicitly listed in (a) above.

(e) Organ transplantations shall be medically necessary. Transplantations, with the exception of cornea transplantations, shall be performed only to avert a potentially life-threatening situation for the patient.

1. If all factors pertinent to decision-making concerning the site of performance of a transplant procedure are essentially equal, preference shall be given to a New Jersey transplant center. However, Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare policy of equitable access also applies (see 42 CFR 431.52(c)).

History

HISTORY:

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a)1, substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" throughout; in (d), substituted "Utilization Management" for "Health Services Administration" preceding ", if applicable.", substituted "MACC" for "MDO" in the third sentence and substituted references to beneficiaries for references to recipients throughout.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (d) and (e)1, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; and in (e)1, substituted "42 CFR" for "42CFR".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law

End of Document
§ 10:54-5.33 Orthopedic footwear services

(a) For purposes of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, "an orthopedic shoe" means footwear, with or without accompanying appliances, used to prevent or correct gross deformities of the feet, which is properly fitted as to length and width, and consists of the following basic parts:

1. Correct straight last line;
2. Heels with sufficient bearing surface;
3. Toe with ample room for function;
4. Sole of sufficient weight for foot protection;
5. Rigid shank;
6. Properly fitting upper;
7. Smooth and protective lining; and
8. Snug fitting heel counter.

(b) Except as provided at N.J.A.C. 10:49-2.3, orthopedic footwear shall be reimbursed under the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program when prior authorized in accordance with N.J.A.C. 10:55-1.5(c) and prescribed under the following conditions:

1. When attached to a brace or bar;
2. When part of the normal (customary, usual) post-operative or post-fracture treatment program; and/or
3. When used to correct or adapt to gross foot deformities.

(c) Services for flat foot conditions (regardless of the underlying etiology and encompassing all phases of services in connection with flat feet) shall be reimbursed as a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program covered service only under the following circumstances:

1. Treatment which is an integral part of post-fracture or post-operative treatment plan;
2. Supportive devices (for example, arch supports, specific additions to shoes and the like) prescribed to palliate pain and other symptoms associated with the condition;

3. Treatment where the talo-crural joint is involved; or

4. Treatment where there may be attachment of supportive device to a brace or bar.

(d) Orthopedic footwear and foot orthotics require a personally signed and dated order (prescription) by the prescribing physician for prosthetic and orthotic appliances, repair and replacement of parts for custom-made prosthetic and orthotic appliances, and orthopedic footwear. The prescription shall include the following:

1. Patient's name, age, address and Health Benefits Identification (HBID) Number;

2. Relevant diagnosis(es) (including the ICD-9-CM code(s) for dates of service before October 1, 2015, and the ICD-10-CM code(s) for dates of service on or after October 1, 2015) supporting the need for the orthopedic footwear and/or foot orthotics; and

3. Detailed description of the prosthetic and orthotic appliance order. Terminology such as "leg brace", "artificial limbs", or "orthopedic shoes" on a prescription is unacceptable.

(e) Prior authorization for all orthopedic footwear and foot orthotics shall be obtained by the provider of the services from the Office of Utilization Management, Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, Mail Code #15, PO Box 712, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0712, except for all components of orthopedic footwear attached to a bar or brace (including the bar, brace and/or shoe) which must be obtained from the appropriate Medical Assistance Customer Center. (For a directory of the (MACCs), see N.J.A.C. 10:49, Appendix K.) (See also N.J.A.C. 10:55, Prosthetic and Orthotics Services Chapter, for other prosthetic and orthotic services.)

History

HISTORY:

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (e), substituted "Utilization Management" for "Health Services Administration", substituted "Medical Assistance Customer Service Center" for "Medicaid District Office" and substituted "MACCs" for "MDOs".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a) and (b), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; in (b)1, deleted "and/or" from the end; in the introductory paragraph of (c), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program"; in (c)3, inserted "or"; in the introductory paragraph of (d), deleted a comma following the second occurrence of "appliances"; and rewrote (d)1.

Amended by R.2016 d.051, effective June 6, 2016.
See: 47 N.J.R. 2041(a), 48 N.J.R. 962(b).

In the introductory paragraph of (d), inserted a comma following the second occurrence of "appliances"; and rewrote (d)2.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.34

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.34 Prosthetic and orthotic services (P & O)

(a) Custom-made prosthetic and orthotic appliances (required to replace, support or strengthen parts of the body) are allowable when prescribed by a licensed physician. For purpose of the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program, "custom-made" means a device or appliance fabricated (constructed and/or assembled) in an approved facility under the specific direction of a prescribing physician and designed to fit and perform a useful function solely for that specific individual for whom it was ordered.

1. Custom-made appliances must be fabricated by a person certified as a prosthetist and/or orthotist by the American Board for Certification in Orthotics, Prosthetics and Pedorthics, incorporated and fabricated in a facility accredited by the same certification board. The facility must be approved by the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program to provide either prosthetic or orthotic (P & O) services or both to Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries. The physician may contact the Medical Assistance Customer Center to determine which P & O dealers are eligible under the program. The P & O provider must obtain prior authorization from the Medical Assistance Customer Center to provide these services. For a listing of Medical Assistance Customer Centers, see the end of N.J.A.C. 10:49, Administration Manual, or the list can be downloaded free of charge from the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services’ website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/home/index.html.

(b) Prosthetic and orthotic appliances shall require a personally signed and dated order (prescription) by the prescribing physician, which includes the following:

1. Patient’s name, age, address, H.S.P. (Medicaid) Case and Person Number; and

2. Relevant diagnosis(es) (including the ICD-9-CM code(s) for dates of service before October 1, 2015, and the ICD-10-CM code(s) for dates of service on or after October 1, 2015) supporting need for custom-made prosthetic and orthotic appliances; and

3. Detailed (meaningful) description of the prosthetic and orthotic appliance order. Terminology such as "leg brace", "artificial limbs", "orthopedic shoes", and so forth, on a prescription is unacceptable.
(c) The approved prosthetic and orthotic provider, upon receipt of an acceptable prescription, shall request prior authorization from the appropriate Medical Assistance Customer Center or the Podiatric Consultant, as appropriate, on a "Prior Authorization Form for Prosthetic and Orthotic Services (FD-357)."

1. In the event that a physician’s prescription does not contain the prosthetic and orthotic nomenclature accepted by this Division, the facility shall transform the original prescription to conform to the accepted nomenclature. This does not imply that the physician's prescription will in any way be altered.

History

HISTORY:


See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a)1, substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" in the second sentence and substituted references to Medical Assistance Customer Centers for references to Medicaid District Offices throughout; in (c), substituted "Medical Assistance Customer Center" for "Medicaid District Office" preceding "or the Podiatric Consultant, ".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; rewrote (a)1; and deleted (a)1i.

Amended by R.2016 d.051, effective June 6, 2016.

See: 47 N.J.R. 2041(a), 48 N.J.R. 962(b).

Rewrote (b)2.
§ 10:54-5.35 Rehabilitative services; general

(a) Rehabilitative services include physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology and audiology, including the use of such supplies and equipment as are necessary in the provision of such services. Rehabilitative services and other restorative services are provided for the purpose of attaining maximum reduction of physical or mental disability and restoration of a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary to his or her best functional level. Rehabilitative services shall be made available to Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiaries as an integral part of a comprehensive medical program.

(b) In a physician's office, rehabilitative services shall be provided by or under the direction of a physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech-language pathologist or audiologist employed by or under contract to the physician. Each of these therapy services are discussed at N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.36, 5.37 and 5.38, respectively.

1. Physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology and audiology services shall be reimbursed directly to the physician only when provided in the physician's office.

2. Physical therapy and speech-language therapy treatments shall be individual and shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes.

3. Audiology services shall be reimbursed only when services are provided in an office of an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

(c) A plan of treatment shall be completed during the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary’s initial evaluation visit and retained on file.

1. The plan of treatment shall be definitive as to the type, amount, frequency, and duration of the rehabilitative services that are to be furnished and shall include the beneficiary’s diagnosis and the anticipated goal(s) of the treatment.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (a) and (c), substituted references to beneficiaries for references to recipients throughout.
Amended by R.2003 d.69, effective February 3, 2003.
See: 34 New Jersey Register 3183(a), 35 New Jersey Register 888(a).
In (a), substituted "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare" for "Medicaid" throughout; In (b), inserted "occupational therapy," following "Physical therapy," in 1, and deleted 4.
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.36

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.36 Rehabilitative services; physical therapy

(a) Physical therapy is a service prescribed by a physician and provided to a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary by or under the direction of a qualified physical therapist. Physical therapy does not include therapy which is purely palliative, such as the application of heat in any form; massage, routine calisthenics; group exercises; assistance in any activity; use of a simple mechanical device; or other services not requiring the special skill of a licensed physical therapist.

1. A qualified physical therapist is an individual who is:
   i. Licensed by the State of New Jersey as a physical therapist in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:39A; and
   ii. A graduate of a program of physical therapy approved by both the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and the American Physical Therapy Association or its equivalent.

2. If treatment or services are provided in a state other than New Jersey, the physical therapist shall meet the requirements of that state, including licensure if applicable, and all applicable Federal requirements.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (a), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "by or under" in the introductory paragraph.
Amended by R.2003 d.69, effective February 3, 2003.
See: 34 New Jersey Register 3183(a), 35 New Jersey Register 888(a).
In (a), substituted "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare" for "Medicaid" in the introductory paragraph.
§ 10:54-5.37 Rehabilitative services; occupational therapy

(a) Occupational therapy is a service prescribed by a physician and provided to a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary by or under the direction of a qualified occupational therapist and includes the necessary supplies and equipment.

1. A qualified occupational therapist is an individual who is:
   i. Registered by the American Occupational Therapy Certification Board (AOTCB); or
   ii. A graduate of a program in occupational therapy approved by the Committee on Allied Health Education of the American Medical Association and engaged in the supplemental clinical experience required before registration by the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA).

2. If treatment or services are provided in a state other than New Jersey, the occupational therapist shall meet the requirements of that state, including licensure if applicable, and all applicable Federal requirements.

(b) Occupational therapy shall be reimbursed when provided in a physician’s office or settings other than a physician’s office.

History

HISTORY:

See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).

In (a), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" following "provided to a Medicaid" in the introductory paragraph.

Amended by R.2003 d.69, effective February 3, 2003.

See: 34 New Jersey Register 3183(a), 35 New Jersey Register 888(a).
In (a), inserted "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare" for "Medicaid" throughout; in (b), inserted "a physician's office or" preceding "settings".
§ 10:54-5.38 Rehabilitative services; speech-language pathology and audiology

(a) Speech-language pathology services and audiology services are diagnostic, screening, preventive, or corrective services prescribed by a physician and provided to a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary by or under the direction of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist. They include necessary supplies and equipment.

1. A speech-language pathologist or audiologist is an individual who is licensed by the State of New Jersey as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:44C, and who meets all applicable Federal requirements including:

   i. A certificate of clinical competence in Speech-Language Pathology or Audiology from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association; or

   ii. Completion of the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate(s); or

   iii. Completion of the academic program and is in the process of acquiring supervised work experience in order to qualify for the certificate(s).

2. If treatment or services are provided in a state other than New Jersey, the speech-language pathologist or audiologist shall meet the requirements of that state, including licensure if applicable, and all applicable Federal requirements.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (a), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" following "provided to a Medicaid" in the introductory paragraph.
Amended by R.2003 d.69, effective February 3, 2003.
See: 34 New Jersey Register 3183(a), 35 New Jersey Register 888(a).
In (a), substituted "Medicaid/NJfamilyCare" for "Medicaid in the introductory paragraph.
§ 10:54-5.39 Rehabilitative services; separation of therapy and office visit reimbursement

(a) No portion of the time spent on therapy treatments may be considered as part of the time parameters of an office visit. Office visits billed during the same day shall clearly and separately meet the time and other parameters described in the applicable HCPCS procedure codes, N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.

(b) When the same type of rehabilitative service is performed on a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary more than once on the same day, for example, two physical therapy services, reimbursement shall be made for one service only. Likewise, when the treatment performed on a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare beneficiary is merely a different modality within the same type of rehabilitative service, reimbursement shall be made for only one service per beneficiary per day.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 New Jersey Register 3929(a), 33 New Jersey Register 555(a).
In (b), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" throughout.
Amended by R.2003 d.69, effective February 3, 2003.
See: 34 New Jersey Register 3183(a), 35 New Jersey Register 888(a).
In (b), substituted "Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare" for "Medicaid" throughout the paragraph.
(a) A second opinion shall be required for the elective surgical procedures listed under (b) below. The outcome of the second opinion will have no bearing on payment. Once the second opinion is rendered, the patient will retain the right to decide whether or not to proceed with the surgery; however, failure to obtain a second opinion for these procedures will result in a denial of the surgeon's claim. (See N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.11(c) and (d) for the list of HCPCS codes that require a second opinion.)

1. A second opinion shall be required for the surgery indicated below when the surgical procedure is elective. If the operating physician determines that the need for surgery is urgent or is an emergency, no opinion is required. Urgent or emergency (for second opinion purposes) includes any situation in which a delay in performing surgery in order to meet the second opinion requirement could result in a significant threat to the patient's health or life.

   i. If the patient is hospitalized or admitted to an ASC, a second opinion is not required if the procedure becomes urgent or an emergency during the course of the hospitalization or admission, regardless of the patient's admitting diagnosis.

   ii. Reimbursement for urgent or emergency surgery shall be made only if a specific statement is attached to the claim form by the operating physician certifying that the second opinion requirement was not met and substantiating the urgent or emergency nature of the surgery.

2. A second opinion shall be required for any of the elective procedures whenever the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program is to be billed for any portion of the physician claim. Therefore, if a Medicaid patient is covered by other insurance (except when Medicare coverage is involved) which makes only partial payment on the claim, the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall not make supplementary payment unless the second opinion requirement has been met. However, the New Jersey Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program shall make payment on the claim if the
operating physician receives documentation that a second opinion was arranged and paid by another insurer. A copy of this documentation must be attached to the claim.

3. A second opinion shall be required for any of the four procedures to be done on an elective basis, even if the recommendation for surgery is made during the inpatient hospital stay or ASC admission. In this case, the patient should be discharged and the regular process for obtaining a second opinion should be followed. If the patient decides to have surgery, he or she can then be scheduled for readmission since the case would have been elective in nature.

(b) The following elective surgical procedures require a second opinion by a physician under the Medicaid Second Opinion program:

1. Hernia Repair (common abdominal wall type);
   i. A second opinion shall be required for any herniorrhaphy involving an adult (over 18 years of age).
   ii. A second opinion shall not be required for herniorrhaphy involving a child or young adult 18 years of age or under.

2. Hysterectomy (see also N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.16(h) through (k));

3. Laminectomy;

4. Spinal fusion;
   i. A second opinion shall not be required for spinal fusion for scoliosis in a child or young adult 18 years of age or under.

(c) The Medicaid Second Opinion program shall not require a second opinion for the following circumstances:

1. New Jersey Medicaid beneficiaries with HSP (Medicaid) Case Numbers with the first and second digits of 90 or the third and fourth digits of 60 who are residing out-of-State at the discretion of the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

2. Dually eligible Medicare/Medicaid beneficiaries, unless a second opinion is also mandatory under Medicare regulations.

(d) Medicare/Medicaid beneficiaries may optionally, (that is, on a voluntary basis) seek "second opinions" and the cost of the service shall be reimbursed by the New Jersey Medicaid program if not covered for reimbursement by Medicare.

(e) A second opinion shall be arranged through the fiscal agent’s Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Center.

1. A consultation ordered by a physician shall not, by itself, meet the program's definition of a second opinion and no "Authorization for Payment" shall be granted based on such consultation. Second opinions arranged and paid for by other third party payers, in accordance with (a)2 above, will be considered second opinions by Medicaid.

2. All second opinion providers shall be Board Certified or Board Eligible by the appropriate American specialty board or osteopathic specialty board. The Referral
Center shall ensure that the second opinion physician is a Board Certified or Board Eligible Specialist in the appropriate field (General Surgery, Pediatrics, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Obstetrics/Gynecology, or Orthopedics), and has signed a Medicaid Second Opinion Provider Agreement.

1. To become approved as a Medicaid Second Opinion provider and receive a Second Opinion Provider Agreement application, contact the Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Center at the fiscal agent of the New Jersey Medicaid program.

3. The physician shall agree when completing the Second Opinion Provider Agreement not to perform surgery on the individual to whom he has given a second opinion, and not to make a referral unless requested by the patient, and then only to a surgeon with whom the second opinion has no financial involvement.

4. A second opinion shall be required, regardless of the setting in which the procedure is to be performed (inpatient hospital, outpatient hospital, independent clinic, Ambulatory Surgical Center, or physician's office).

5. In order to prevent claim denial as a result of a situation where one of the elective surgical procedures is scheduled and performed before the second opinion requirements are met, it is suggested that the elective surgery not be scheduled until after the second opinion has been rendered.

(f) At the time a recommendation for surgery is made, the first opinion physician or the patient's operating surgeon will give the patient a bilingual Medicaid Second Opinion program brochure which explains the program and the steps for obtaining a second opinion. The physician should check the appropriate box on the brochure to indicate the procedure being recommended. Copies of the brochure are available from the fiscal agent of the New Jersey Medicaid program.

1. The patient shall then follow the instructions outlined in the brochure to contact the Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Center and obtain a second opinion.

2. At the time the second opinion is rendered, the second opinion physician may contact the first opinion physician or the patient's operating surgeon to discuss the patient's medical history and the result of the previous diagnostic studies.

3. The second opinion physician will document the results of the second opinion on the Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Form. A copy of this report shall be forwarded by the Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Center to the referring physician.

4. If the patient wishes to proceed with surgery after a second opinion is received, the operating physician shall contact the Referral Center to receive an "Authorization for Payment" prior to proceeding with the surgery.

i. A copy of the Second Opinion Report, as well as authorization for physician payment will then be sent to the operating physician. At the time the patient's hospital, independent clinic, or ambulatory surgical center (ASC) admission is arranged, the operating physician shall give the hospital or independent clinic or ASC its copy of the "Authorization for Payment". The second opinion is valid for one year from the date the second opinion is rendered.
The physician claim associated with one of the second opinion procedures shall not be paid unless attached to the hard copy of the claim is:

1. An "Authorization for Payment", or
2. Documentation of a second opinion arranged through another insurer; or
3. A specific statement from the operating physician certifying that the second opinion requirement was not met and substantiating the urgent or emergency nature of the surgery.

Reimbursement will not be made for a second opinion rendered to a patient who is not Medicaid eligible. The issuance of a "Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Form" to the patient by the Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Center does not guarantee the patient's eligibility on the date of the second opinion or subsequent surgery. The patient's eligibility must be verified by checking the patient's current New Jersey Medicaid Validation Form before rendering any service. (See N.J.A.C. 10:49-1.2, Administration on "How to identify a Medicaid beneficiary."

Third opinion: If as a result of the second opinion, the patient is given a conflicting opinion regarding the need for the elective surgery, the patient may contact the Medicaid Second Opinion Referral Center and arrange for a third opinion. (For third opinion billing, see N.J.A.C. 10:54-9.4 under procedure code 99274 ZZ.)

For physician claim submission, the operating surgeon, upon receipt of the Second Opinion "Authorization of Payment" shall go through the normal process for arranging the surgery, ensuring the hospital, independent clinic or ASC receives its copy of the authorization.

1. If the patient should change physicians after the authorization has been released, the newly designated operating physician may contact the Medicaid Referral Center for a copy.
2. Once the surgery is performed, the physician must attach to the Physician's claim form (CMS 1500) either the operating physician's copy of the "Authorization of Payment" or a statement certifying as to the urgent or emergency nature of the procedure.
3. No Second Opinion authorization or certification shall be required for the anesthesiologist or assistant surgeon claims.

**History**

**HISTORY:**
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).
In (c)1, (c)2, (d) and (h), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" throughout; in (h), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" preceding "identify a Medicaid".
Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a)2, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare" three times; in the introductory paragraph of (j), deleted a comma following "clinic"; and in (j)2, substituted "CMS" for "HCFA".
N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.41

This file includes all Regulations adopted and published through the New Jersey Register, Vol. 51 No. 11, June 3, 2019

New Jersey Administrative Code > TITLE 10. HUMAN SERVICES > CHAPTER 54. PHYSICIAN SERVICES > SUBCHAPTER 5. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES PRESCRIBED OR RENDERED BY A PHYSICIAN

§ 10:54-5.41 Sterilization; general

(a) The Division covers sterilization procedures performed on Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries based on Federal regulations (42 CFR 441.250 through 441.258) and related requirements outlined in this section and in the billing instructions. For sterilization policy and procedures, see (b) through (e) below. Billing instructions are outlined in the Fiscal Agent Billing Supplement.

(b) "Sterilization" means any surgical procedure, treatment, or operation, for the purpose of rendering an individual permanently incapable of reproducing. Surgical sterilization procedures are those whose primary purpose is to render an individual incapable of reproducing. Surgical sterilization procedures require the completion of the Federal "Consent Form" for sterilization.

(c) In accordance with 42 CFR 441.258 Appendix to Subpart F (Specific Requirements for Use), the following requirements shall be met and/or documented on the Consent Form prior to the sterilization of an individual:

1. The individual is at least 21 years of age at the time the consent is obtained;
2. The individual is not mentally incompetent. "Mentally incompetent individual" means an individual who has been declared mentally incompetent by a Federal, state, or local court of competent jurisdiction for any purpose, unless the individual has been declared competent for purposes which include the ability to consent to sterilization;
3. The individual is not institutionalized. "Institutionalized individual" means an individual who is:
   i. Involuntarily confined or detained, under a civil or criminal statute, in a correctional or rehabilitative facility, including a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness; or
   ii. Confined, under a voluntary commitment, in a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness;
4. The individual has voluntarily given informed consent;
5. At least 30 days, but not more than 180 days, have passed between the date of informed consent and the date of sterilization, except in the case of emergency abdominal surgery or premature delivery;
   i. In the case of emergency abdominal surgery at least 72 hours shall have passed between the date he or she gave informed consent and the date of sterilization;
   ii. In the case of premature delivery, informed consent shall have been given at least 30 days before the expected date of delivery and at least 72 hours have passed between the date of informed consent and the date of premature delivery.

6. In the case where a patient desires to be sterilized at the time of delivery, the Consent Form shall be signed by the patient no earlier than the 5th month of pregnancy to minimize the possibility of exceeding the 180 day limit.

(d) An individual is considered to have given informed consent for sterilization only if:

1. The person who obtained consent for the sterilization procedure offered to answer any questions the individual to be sterilized may have had or has concerning the procedure, provided a copy of the Consent Form, and provided orally all of the following information or advice to the individual to be sterilized:
   i. Advice that the individual is free to withhold or withdraw consent to the procedure at any time before sterilization without affecting the right to future care or treatment and without loss or withdrawal of any federally funded program benefits to which the individual might be otherwise entitled; and
   ii. A description of available alternative methods of family planning birth control; and
   iii. Advice that the sterilization procedure is considered to be irreversible; and
   iv. A thorough explanation of the specific sterilization procedure to be performed; and
   v. A full description of the discomfort and risks that may accompany or follow the performing of the procedure, including an explanation of type and possible effects of any anesthetic to be used; and
   vi. A full description of the benefits or advantages that may be expected as a result of the sterilization; and
   vii. Advice that the sterilization will not be performed for at least 30 days except for emergency abdominal surgery or premature delivery.

2. Suitable arrangements were made to insure that the information specified by this rule was effectively communicated to any individual who is blind, deaf, or otherwise handicapped; and

3. An interpreter was provided if the individual to be sterilized did not understand the language used on the Consent Form or the language used by the person obtaining consent;
The individual to be sterilized was permitted to have a witness of his or her own choice present when consent was obtained;

The requirements of the Consent Form were met, such as, its contents, certification, and signatures (see (e) below).

Note: The Consent Form currently in use by the Division is a replica of the form contained in the Federal Regulations and is to be utilized by providers when submitting claims. No other consent form is permitted unless approved by the Secretary, United States Department of Health and Human Services. The form is available from the fiscal agent.

In addition to completing all information (name of doctor or clinic the patient received information from, name of the operation to be performed, the patient’s birth date, name of the patient, name of the physician who will perform the sterilization, the method, the language used by an interpreter, name and address of the facility the person obtaining consent is associated with, the date of the sterilization and the specific type of operation) in the appropriate spaces provided, the form must be signed and dated by hand as specified below:

1. "Consent to Sterilization" shall be signed and dated by the individual to be sterilized, prior to the sterilization operation (in accordance with the time frames specified in N.J.A.C. 10:54-5.41(c)5.

2. "Interpreter's Statement" shall be signed and dated by the interpreter, if one was provided prior to the sterilization operation. The interpreter shall certify by signing and dating the "consent form" that:
   i. He or she translated the information presented orally and read the Consent Form and explained its contents to the individual to be sterilized; and
   ii. To the best of the interpreter's knowledge and belief, the individual understood what the interpreter told him or her.

3. "Statement of Person Obtaining Consent" shall be signed and dated by the person who obtained the consent, prior to the sterilization operation. The person securing the Consent Form shall certify, by signing and dating the Consent Form that:
   i. Before the individual signed the "consent form", he or she advised the individual to be sterilized that no Federal benefits may be withdrawn because of the decision not to be sterilized; and
   ii. He or she explained orally the requirements for informed consent as set forth on the Consent Form; and
   iii. To the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the individual to be sterilized appeared mentally competent and knowingly and voluntarily consented to be sterilized. The name and address of the facility or physician's office with which the person obtaining consent is associated must be completed in the space provided on the form.

4. "Physician's Statement" shall be signed and dated by the physician who performed the sterilization operation, after the surgery has been performed. (A date prior to
surgery is not acceptable.) The physician performing the sterilization shall certify, by signing and dating the Consent Form, that within 24 hours before the performance of the sterilization operation:

i. The physician advised the individual to be sterilized that no Federal benefits may be withdrawn from the patient because of the decision not to be sterilized; and

ii. The physician explained orally the requirements for informed consent as set forth on the Consent Form; and

iii. To the best of the physician's knowledge and belief, the individual appeared mentally competent, and knowingly and voluntarily consented to be sterilized; and

iv. That at least 30 days have passed between the date of the individual's signature on the Consent Form and certified the date upon which the sterilization was performed, except in the case of emergency abdominal surgery or premature delivery; and

v. In the case of emergency abdominal surgery or premature delivery performed within 30 days of consent, the physician must certify that the sterilization was performed less than 30 days, but not less than 72 hours after informed consent was obtained, and in the case of abdominal surgery must describe the emergency, or in the case of premature delivery, must state the expected date of delivery.

5. Any additional requirement of State or local law for obtaining consent, except a requirement for spousal consent, was followed.

6. Informed consent may not be obtained while the individual to be sterilized is:
   i. In labor or childbirth; or
   ii. Seeking to obtain or obtaining an abortion; or
   iii. Under the influence of alcohol or other substances that affect the individual's state of awareness.

(f) Any New Jersey physician with electronic billing capabilities shall submit a "hard copy" of the CMS 1500 claim form (including for inpatient and outpatient services) for all sterilization claims with the "Consent Form" attached to the CMS 1500 claim form and must not submit the claim through EMC claim processing.

History

HISTORY:

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" following "performed on Medicaid".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (a), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program" and deleted "42 CFR" preceding "441.258"; and in (f), substituted "CMS" for "HCFA" twice.
§ 10:54-5.42 Hysterectomy

(a) The Division will cover hysterectomy procedures performed on Medicaid beneficiaries based on Federal regulation (42 CFR 441.250 through 42 CFR 441.258) and related requirements outlined in the billing instructions. For billing instructions, see Fiscal Agent Billing Supplement, Appendix B.

(b) “Hysterectomy” means an operation for the purpose of removing the uterus.

1. A hysterectomy shall not be performed solely for the purpose of rendering an individual permanently incapable of reproducing. A hysterectomy shall be covered as a surgical procedure if performed primarily for the purpose of removing a pathological organ.

(c) Certain hysterectomy procedures require the completion of the "Hysterectomy Receipt of Information Form (FD-189, Rev. 7/83) or, under certain conditions, (see (d)1iii, below) a physician certification.

(d) The specific requirements to be met and/or documented on the Hysterectomy Receipt of Information Form (FD-189, Rev. 7/83) or, under certain conditions, a physician certification are:

1. A hysterectomy on a female of any age may be performed when medically necessary for a pathological indication provided the person who secured authorization to perform the hysterectomy has:

   i. Informed the individual and her representative (if any), both orally and in writing, that the hysterectomy will render the individual permanently incapable of reproducing; and

   ii. Ensured that the "Hysterectomy Receipt of Information" (FD-189, Rev. 7/83) is completed and the individual or her representative has signed and dated a written acknowledgement of receipt of that information utilizing the "Hysterectomy Receipt of Information Form" (FD-189, Rev. 7/83); or

   iii. The physician who performed the hysterectomy certifies, in writing, that the individual:
(1) Was sterile before the hysterectomy (include cause of sterility);

(2) Required a hysterectomy because of a life-threatening emergency in which the physician determined that prior acknowledgement was not possible (include description of the nature of the emergency); or

(3) Was operated on during a period of the person's retroactive Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program eligibility (see N.J.A.C. 10:49-2.7) and the individual was informed, before the operation, that the hysterectomy would make her permanently incapable of reproducing or one of the conditions described in (1) or (2) above was applicable (include a statement that the individual was informed or describe which condition was applicable).

(e) Although a physician certification is acceptable for situations described in (d)1iii above, the Division recommends that the Hysterectomy Receipt of Information Form (FD-189) be used whenever possible.

(f) There is no 30 day waiting period required before a medically necessary hysterectomy may be performed. The standard procedure for surgical consent forms will prevail.

(g) Any New Jersey physician with electronic billing capabilities shall submit a "hard copy" of the CMS 1500 claim form for all hysterectomy claims with the FD-189 form attached to the claim form and must not submit the claim through the EMC claims processing.

History

HISTORY:

See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" following "performed on Medicaid".

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (d)1iii(1), deleted "or" from the end; in (d)1iii(3), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program"; and in (g), substituted "CMS" for "HCFA".
§ 10:54-5.43 Termination of pregnancy

(a) The Division shall reimburse for medically necessary termination of pregnancy procedures on Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiaries when performed by a physician in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:35-4.2, of the rules of the New Jersey State Department of Law and Safety, Division of Consumer Affairs, Board of Medical Examiners.

(b) A physician may take the following factors into consideration in determining whether a termination of pregnancy is medically necessary on a Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program beneficiary:

1. To save the life of the mother;
2. That the pregnancy was the result of an act of rape;
3. That the pregnancy was the result of an act of incest; or
4. That in the physician's professional judgment, the termination was medically necessary and consistent with the Federal court ruling that a physician may take the following factors into consideration in determining whether a termination of pregnancy is medically necessary:
   i. Physical, emotional and psychological factors;
   ii. Family reasons; and
   iii. Age.

(c) The determination of medical necessity shall be subject to review by the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare program and consistent with the New Jersey State Department of Law and Safety, Division of Consumer Affairs, Board of Medical Examiners, N.J.A.C. 13:35-4.2.

(d) A "Physician Certification" (Form FD-179) shall be attached to the hospital's Medicaid claim form, either for inpatient or outpatient services, if any of the procedures on the claim relate to a voluntary elective abortion.

1. A copy of the completed FD-179 shall also be attached to:
i. The physician's Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare claim form, as appropriate; and

ii. The anesthesiologist's Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare claim form.

(e) Any New Jersey physician with electronic billing capabilities must submit a "hard copy" of the CMS 1500 claim form (for inpatient or outpatient services) for all termination of pregnancy claims with the "Physician Certification" attached to the claim form and must not submit the claim through EMC claim processing.

History

HISTORY:
See: 32 N.J.R. 3929(a), 33 N.J.R. 555(a).

In (a), substituted "beneficiaries" for "recipients" preceding "when performed by a physician"; in (b), substituted "beneficiary" for "recipient" at the end of the introductory paragraph.

Amended by R.2012 d.124, effective July 2, 2012.
See: 43 N.J.R. 1477(a), 44 N.J.R. 1884(a).

In (a) and the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program"; in (b)1 and (b)2, deleted "or" from the end; in the introductory paragraph of (b)4, substituted "judgment" for "judgement"; in (b)4i, deleted a comma following "emotional"; in (b)4ii, deleted a comma from the end; in (c), inserted "the" preceding and inserted "/NJ FamilyCare program" following the first occurrence of "Medicaid" and "/NJ FamilyCare" following the second occurrence of "Medicaid"; in (d)1i and (d)1ii, inserted "/NJ FamilyCare"; in (d)1i, deleted a comma from the end; and in (e), substituted "CMS" for "HCFA".

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
Copyright © 2019 by the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law