## STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 FARMINGTON AVENUE HARTFORD, CT 06105-3730

Signature Confirmation

Request # 729549 Client ID #

## **NOTICE OF DECISION**

## **PARTY**



## PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On 2015, Ascend Management Innovations LLC, ("Ascend"), the Department of Social Services contractor that administers approval of nursing home care, sent (the "Appellant") a notice denying Nursing Facility ("NF") Level of Care ("LOC") because he does not meet the medical criteria, as defined in section 17b-259b of the Connecticut General Statues.

On **Example 1** 2015, the Appellant requested an administrative hearing to contest Ascend's decision.

On 2015, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") issued a notice scheduling an administrative hearing for 2015.

On 2015, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17-61, and 4-176e to 4-189 inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals were present at the hearing:

Appellant Danielle Albert, Director of social services for Trinity Hill Ashley Jones, Social worker for Trinity Hill Melva Cooper, RN, Alternate Care Unit, DSS Charles Bryan, RN, Alternate Care Unit, DSS Connie Tanner, MS, Senior Operations Manager, ASCEND (participated by telephone) Swati Sehgal, Hearing Officer

# **STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE**

The issue to be decided is whether Ascend correctly determined that skilled nursing facility placement is not medically necessary for the Appellant.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On 2015, the Appellant was admitted to Trinity Hill Care Center, a skilled nursing facility. (Exhibit 2: Exhibit 2)
- 2. The Appellant's medical diagnoses were chronic alcohol abuse, alcohol withdrawal, hypomagnesaemia, right eye conjunctivitis, hypokalemia, chronic hypertension, and mild protein malnutrition. (Exhibit 2)
- 3. The Appellant is 57 years old (DOB 58) and a Medicaid recipient. (Exhibit 5: Level of Care Report; Appellant's testimony)
- 4. The Appellant has applied and has been accepted for the Money Follows the person program ("MFP"). (Appellant's and Trinity Hills' testimony)
- 5. On 2015, Trinity Health Care submitted a Nursing Facility Level of Care ("NF LOC") evaluation form to Ascend. Ascend approved the Appellant for 90 days of short term care due to his continued need for assistance with dressing, bathing and eating/feeding. In addition, the Appellant required complete physical assistance with meal preparation. (Exhibit 2)
- 6. On 2015, Trinity Health Care submitted a second NF LOC screen to Ascend. Ascend approved the Appellant for 180 days of extended short-term care due to her continued need with supervision with bathing, dressing, toileting, mobility and transfer. In addition, the Appellant required complete physical assistance with meal preparation. (Exhibit 2)

- 7. On 2015, the Appellant's 90 days of extended short-term care expired. (Exhibit 2)
- 8. On 2015, Trinity Health Care submitted a third NF LOC screen to Ascend. The NF LOC screen detailed the Appellant's continued supervision with bathing, as well as physical assistance with multiple components of meal preparation. (Exhibit 2)
- 9. On 2015, an Ascend independent contractor met with the Appellant and completed an onsite review of the Appellant's medical condition. (Exhibit 2; Exhibit 4: Level of Care Report and Exhibit 5: LOC Determination Form)
- 10. On 2015, Dr. Susan Rieck, Ascend's Medical Director, conducted a review of the Appellant's medical condition. Dr. Rieck concluded that nursing facility placement for the Appellant was not medically necessary based on the Appellant's stabilized condition and his demonstrated independence with all of his ADL's. Dr. Reick found the Appellant's needs could be met through a combination of medical and psychiatric follow up, as well as social services delivered outside of the nursing facility setting. (Exhibit 2; Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 5)
- 11. On 2015, Ascend issued a notice of action to the Appellant specifying that he does not meet the medical criteria for nursing facility LOC and as a result, he would not be eligible for nursing facility services funded by Medicaid effective 2015. (Exhibit 2; and Exhibit 3: Notice of Action)
- The Appellant's current medications include Acetaminophen, Atorvastain, Biasac-Evac, Enema, Colcrys, Diphenhydramine, Folic Acid, Glucosamine, Magnesium, Metoprolol, Ondansetron, Pantoprazole, Tussin, Vitamin B-1 and Zolpidem. (Exhibit 14: Physician's orders; Appellant's testimony)
- The Appellant is attending daily Recovery Group and Individual sessions. (Exhibit 8: Individual session note; and Exhibit 9: Group session notes and Appellant's testimony)
- 14. The Appellant is fully oriented to self, place, and time. (Exhibit 10; and Appellant's testimony)
- 15. The Appellant does not have an uncontrolled chronic medical condition requiring continuous skilled nursing services and does not need substantial assistance with personal care on a daily basis. (Exhibit 7: Personal Care record; and Appellant's testimony)

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Section 17b-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services to administer the Medicaid program.
- 2. State regulation provide that "the department shall pay for an admission that is medically necessary and medically appropriate as evidenced by the following:
  - certification by a licensed practitioner that a client admitted to a nursing facility meets the criteria outlined in section 19-13-D8t (d) (1) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. This certification of the need for care shall be made prior to the department's authorization of payment. The licensed practitioner shall use and sign all forms specified by the department;
  - (2) the department's evaluation and written authorization of the client's need for nursing facility services as ordered by the licensed practitioner;
  - (3) a health screen for clients eligible for the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders as described in section 17b-342-4(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
  - (4) a preadmission MI/MR screen signed by the department; or an exemption form, in accordance with 42 CFR 483.106(b), as amended from time to time, for any hospital discharge, readmission or transfer for which a preadmission MI/MR screen was not completed; and
  - (5) a preadmission screening level II evaluation for any individual suspected of having mental illness or mental retardation as identified by the preadmission MI/MR screen." Conn. Agencies Regs. Section 17b-262-707 (a).
- 3. State regulations provide that "Patients shall be admitted to the facility only after a physician certifies the following:
  - That a patient admitted to a chronic and convalescent nursing home has uncontrolled and/or unstable conditions requiring continuous skilled nursing services and /or nursing supervision or has a chronic condition requiring substantial assistance with personal care, on a daily basis." Conn. Agencies Regs. §19-13-D8t(d)(1)(A)
- 4. Section 17b-259b of the Connecticut General Statutes provides (a) For purposes of the administration of the medical assistance programs by the Department of Social Services, "medically necessary" and "medical necessity" mean those health services required to prevent, identify, diagnose, treat, rehabilitate or ameliorate an individual's medical condition, including mental illness, or its effects, in order to attain or maintain the individual's achievable health and independent functioning provided such services are: (1) Consistent with generally-accepted standards of

medical practice that are defined as standards that are based on (A) credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature that is generally recognized by the relevant medical community, (B) recommendations of a physician-specialty society, (C) the views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and (D) any other relevant factors; (2) clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, timing, site, extent and duration and considered effective for the individual's illness, injury or disease; (3) not primarily for the convenience of the individual, the individual's health care provider or other health care providers; (4) not more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of the individual's illness, injury or disease; and (5) based on an assessment of the individual and his or her medical condition. (b) Clinical policies, medical policies, clinical criteria or any other generally accepted clinical practice guidelines used to assist in evaluating the medical necessity of a requested health service shall be used solely as guidelines and shall not be the basis for a final determination of medical necessity. (c) Upon denial of a request for authorization of services based on medical necessity, the individual shall be notified that, upon request, the Department of Social Services shall provide a copy of the specific guideline or criteria, or portion thereof, other than the medical necessity definition provided in subsection (a) of this section, that was considered by the department or an entity acting on behalf of the department in making the determination of medical necessity.

- 5. Ascend correctly used clinical criteria and guidelines solely as screening tools.
- 6. Ascend correctly determined that the Appellant is independent with all of his ADLs.
- 7. Ascend correctly determined that the Appellant does not have a chronic medical condition requiring substantial assistance with personal care on a daily basis.
- 8. Ascend correctly determined that the Appellant does not have an uncontrolled and/or unstable medical conditions requiring continuous skilled nursing services and/or nursing supervision and it is not clinically appropriate that the Appellant reside in a nursing facility.
- Ascend correctly determined that nursing facility services are not medically necessary for the Appellant and properly denied his request for continued approval of long-term care Medicaid because his medical needs could be met with community based assistance.

#### DISCUSSION

The Appellant entered Trinity Health care on 2015, after hospitalization for a chronic alcohol abuse, alcohol withdrawals, hypertension, hyperglycemia, hyperkalemia. Following the care received in the nursing facility, his condition has improved and stabilized. The Appellant testified that he does not need assistance with her ADL's but requires daily recovery drug and alcohol support. The Appellant firmly believes that he will be discharged soon as MFP has found an appropriate apartment; he is waiting for it to get inspected and approved. The Appellant further stated that if he is forced to be discharged prior to the availability of his apartment his MFP eligibility will fall through and he is concerned about his sobriety. Although the Appellant's concern is valid it does not meet the medical criteria for nursing facility level of care.

The Appellant does not meet the medical criteria for nursing facility LOC, and is not eligible for continued nursing facility services funded by Medicaid because the Appellant does not have a chronic/unstable medical condition requiring skilled nursing services, and is not in need of assistance with his personal care on a daily basis. The type of help that the Appellant requires can be administered in a community setting through professional medical and social services.

## DECISION

The Appellant's appeal is **Denied.** 

<u>swati sehqal</u>

Swati Sehgăí Hearing Officer

Cc: Kathy Bruni, Manager, Alternate Care Unit, DSS, Central Office Melva Cooper, Alternate Care Unit, DSS, Central Office Charles Bryan, Alternate Care Unit, DSS, Central Office Connie Tanner, Senior Operations Manager, Ascend Management Innovations Danielle Albert, Director of social services for Trinity Hill Ashley Jones, Social worker for Trinity Hill

## **RIGHT TO REQUEST RECONSIDERATION**

The appellant has the right to file a written reconsideration request within **15** days of the mailing date of the decision on the grounds there was an error of fact or law, new evidence has been discovered or other good cause exists. If the request for reconsideration is granted, the appellant will be notified within 25 days of the request date. No response within 25 days means that the request for reconsideration has been denied. The right to request a reconsideration is based on §4-181a (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reconsideration requests should include <u>specific</u> grounds for the request: for example, indicate <u>what</u> error of fact or law, <u>what</u> new evidence, or <u>what</u> other good cause exists.

Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725.

## RIGHT TO APPEAL

The appellant has the right to appeal this decision to Superior Court within 45 days of the mailing of this decision, or 45 days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of this decision, provided that the petition for reconsideration was filed timely with the Department. The right to appeal is based on §4-183 of the Connecticut General Statutes. To appeal, a petition must be filed at Superior Court. A copy of the petition must be served upon the Office of the Attorney General, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725. A copy of the petition must also be served on all parties to the hearing.

The 45 day appeal period may be extended in certain instances if there is good cause. The extension request must be filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services in writing no later than 90 days from the mailing of the decision. Good cause circumstances are evaluated by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee in accordance with §17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extension is final and is not subject to review or appeal.

The appeal should be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court in the Judicial District of New Britain or the Judicial District in which the appellant resides.