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

, 2020 Signature confirmation

Case:	
Client:	
Request:	152859

NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY



PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On, 2020, the Department of Social Services (the "Department"), through its contractor, ASCEND Management Innovations ("ASCEND"), issued (the "Appellant") a <i>Notice of Action</i> denying Medicaid approval for payment for nursing facility level of care effective 2020.
On 2020, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") received the Appellant's administrative hearing request.
On , 2020, the OLCRAH issued a notice scheduling an administrative hearing for 2020.
On 2020, 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 by teleconferencing.
At the 2020 administrative hearing, the following individuals were sworn in:
, Appellant , M.S.W., , Appellant's witness Benille St. James, R.N., Department's representative Paul Cook, R.N., ASCEND employee, Department's witness Eva Tar, Hearing Officer
The hearing record closed 2020.

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

The issue is whether ASCEND correctly determined that the Appellant no longer medically requires care at a skilled nursing facility.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1.	ASCEND is the Department of Social Services' contractor for reviewing the necessity for a Medicaid recipient's medical need for in-patient care at a skilled nursing level. (Department witness testimony)
2.	The Appellant is years old. (Appellant's testimony)
3.	On 2019, 2019, a skilled nursing facility, admitted the Appellant. (Exhibit 6)
4.	On, 2019, the Appellant had the following diagnoses:
5.	The Appellant's fracture of is fully healed. (Appellant testimony)
6.	The Appellant has no difficulty walking; she does not use assistive devices such as a cane, walker, or a wheelchair. (Appellant testimony)
7.	The Appellant is independent in the following activities of daily living ('ADLs"): bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, continence, transferring, and mobility. (Appellant testimony)(Exhibit 7)
8.	The skilled nursing facility staff provides the Appellant with her medications. (Appellant witness testimony)
9.	The Appellant's medications are all orally taken; they do not require injections or IVs for administration. (Appellant testimony)(Appellant witness testimony)
10.	At the skilled nursing facility, the Appellant receives drug and alcohol counseling one day per week, in a 45-minute one-on-one session and a one-hour group session. (Appellant testimony)
11.	On, 2020, ASCEND reviewed the Appellant's medical information as submitted by the skilled nursing facility to complete a <i>Level of Care Report</i> . (Exhibits 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17)
12.	On 2020, ASCEND issued a <i>Notice of Action</i> to the Appellant, denying authorization for nursing facility level of care effective 2020. (Exhibit 5)

13. The Appellant's medical needs may be met in the community in a less restrictive setting

than as a resident in a skilled nursing facility. (Department witness testimony)

- 14. Prior to her admittance to the skilled nursing facility, the Appellant had lived in a shelter for about four months. (Appellant testimony)
- 15. The Appellant refuses to be discharged to a shelter. (Appellant testimony)
- 16. Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-61 (a), as found in the 2020 Supplement to the General Statutes of Connecticut (revised to January 1, 2020), provides in part that "the commissioner's designated hearing officer shall ordinarily render a final decision not later than ninety days after the date the commissioner receives a request for a fair hearing pursuant to section 17b-60...." On 2020 2020, the OLCRAH received the Appellant's faxed hearing request. This final decision would have been due by 2020. This decision is timely.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

 Section 17b-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes in part designates the Department of Social Services as the state agency for the administration of the Medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

ASCEND, as the Department's medical review contractor, had the authority to assess the Appellant's medical records to determine whether her medical condition required on-going treatment at a skilled nursing level.

2. Section 17b-262-707 (a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies discusses when the Department will pay for an admission to a skilled nursing facility.

"Patients shall be admitted to the facility only after a physician certifies the following: (i) that a patient admitted to a chronic and convalescent nursing home has uncontrolled and/or unstable and/or chronic conditions requiring continuous skilled nursing services and/or nursing supervision or has chronic conditions requiring substantial assistance with personal care, on a daily basis." Conn. Agencies Regs. § 19-13-D8t (d)(1)(A)(i).

"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." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-259b (b).

The Appellant currently does not have an uncontrolled, unstable, and/or chronic medical condition requiring continuous skilled nursing services or nursing supervision.

The Appellant does not have a chronic condition requiring substantial assistance with personal care, i.e. with her ADLs, on a daily basis.

Continuous skilled nursing services are not clinically appropriate in terms of type and frequency with respect to treatment of the Appellant's medical conditions.

It is reasonable to conclude that the Appellant's medical treatment as provided at the skilled nursing facility—her once-weekly alcohol and drug counseling sessions and receipt of oral medications from staff—may be provided to her in a noninstitutionalized setting.

The Appellant's continued placement at a skilled nursing facility is not the least restrictive means to medically treat the Appellant.

3. Section 17b-259b (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes provides:

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 peerreviewed 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.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-259b (a) (emphasis added).

The Appellant's continued placement at a skilled nursing facility is primarily for her convenience.

ASCEND correctly determined that the Appellant no longer medically requires care at a skilled nursing facility.

DECISION

The Appellant's appeal is <u>DENIED</u> .	
	Eva Tar Hearing Officer

cc: Angela Gagen, ASCEND Connie Tanner, ASCEND Jaimie Johnson, ASCEND Paul Cook, ASCEND

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 Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105.

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. 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.