# STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 FARMINGTON AVENUE HARTFORD, CT 06105-3725

2016 Signature Confirmation

Client ID #	
Request # 749259	

#### **NOTICE OF DECISION**

# **PARTY**

Re:		

# PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

administered by the Connecticut Dental Health Partnership ("CTDHP"), sent (the "Appellant") a Notice of Action ("NOA") denying a request for
prior authorization of orthodontia for malocclusion did not meet the criteria set in state regulations to approve the proposed treatment.
On 2016, the Appellant requested an administrative hearing to contest the Department's denial of prior authorization of orthodontia.
On 2016, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") issued a notice scheduling the administrative hearing for 2016.
On 2016, 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:
the Appellant, the Appellant's minor child and subject of the hearing step mother

Jessica Lyman, CTDHP Grievance & Appeals Representative Dr. Gregory Johnson, CTDHP Dental Consultant, via telephone conference call Maureen Foley-Roy, Hearing Officer

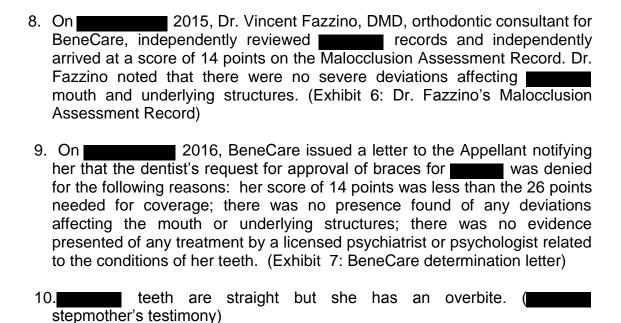
The hearing officer held the hearing record open for the Appellant to submit additional evidence. No additional evidence was received and the record closed on 2016.

## **STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE**

The issue is whether BeneCare's denial of prior authorization through the Medicaid program for orthodontic services was correct.

ed	licaid program for orthodontic services was correct.
	FINDINGS OF FACT
1.	The Appellant is the mother of the minor child, whose date of birth is 2004. (Hearing record and Exhibit 1: Request claim form)
2.	is a participant in the Medicaid program, as administered by the Department. (Hearing Record)
3.	The Connecticut Dental Health Partnership, ("CTDHP") also known as BeneCare Dental Plans, is the Department's contractor for reviewing dental provider's requests for prior authorization of orthodontic treatment. (Hearing Record)
4.	On 2015, BeneCare received a prior authorization request from Dr. Jason Raney for orthodontics (braces) for 4 (Exhibit 1: Prior Authorization Request)
5.	On 2015, BeneCare received a Preliminary Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record with a score of 33 points, dental models and X-rays of 2016 mouth from Dr. Raney. (Exhibit. 2: Malocclusion Assessment Record signed 2016)

- 6. On 2015, Dr. Geoffrey Drawbridge, DDS, BeneCare's orthodontic consultant, reviewed the X Rays and models submitted by the treating orthodontist and determined that scored 14 points on the Malocclusion Assessment Record. (Exhibit. 3: Dr. Drawbridge's Malocclusion Assessment Record)
- 7. On 2015, BeneCare issued a notice denying the request for braces for (Exhibit 4: Notice of Action for Denied Services)



- 11. does not have any baby teeth. (Appellant's testimony)
- 12. does not see and has not been referred to speech therapy by her school. (Appellant's testimony)

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. Section 17b-2(8) of the Connecticut General Statures states that the Department of Social Services is designated as the state agency for the administration of the Medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- 2. For the purposes of the administration of the medical assistance programs by the Department, "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. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-259b (a).

- 3. State regulations provide that orthodontic services for services provided for individuals less than 21 years of age will be paid for when provided by a qualified dentist and deemed medically necessary as described in these regulations. [Conn. Agencies Regs. §17-134d-35(a)]
- 4. Public Act 15-5 (June Sp. Session, Section 390) provides, in relevant part, as follows: "The Department of Social Services shall cover orthodontic services for a Medicaid recipient under twenty-one years of age when the Salzmann Handicapping Malocclusion Index indicates a correctly scored assessment for the recipient of twenty-six points or greater, subject to prior authorization requirements. If a recipient's score on the Salzmann Handicapping Malocclusion Index is less than twenty-six points, the Department of Social Services shall consider additional substantive information when determining the need for orthodontic services, including (1) documentation of the presence of other severe deviations affecting the oral facial structures; and (2) the presence of severe mental, emotional or behavioral problems or disturbances, as defined in the most current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association, that affects the individuals daily functioning."
- 5. State regulations provide that the study models submitted for prior authorization must clearly show the occlusal deviations and support the total point score of the preliminary assessment. [Conn. Agencies Regs. §17-134d-35(f)]
- 6. BeneCare correctly found that malocclusion did not meet criteria for severity, or 26 points, as established in state regulations.
- 7. BeneCare correctly determined that did not have a deviation of such severity that it would cause irreversible damage to the teeth and underlying structures if left untreated.
- 8. BeneCare correctly determined that there was no evidence of emotional issues directly related to teeth.

9. BeneCare correctly determined that medical conditions do not render braces medically necessary for her at this time as per the regulations.

### **DISCUSSION**

and her stepmother testified that sometimes when she chews, the positioning of teeth cause her to bite the inside of her cheeks to the point of drawing blood. Dr. Johnson testified that an inadvertent bite to the inside of the cheek could cause swelling, which would then lead to more biting, a sort of vicious cycle. None of the dentists, including own orthodontist, mentioned the issue of cheek biting and injury to soft tissue on the scoring sheets. The undersigned held the hearing record open so the Appellants could provide more information regarding the injuries to inner cheeks, but no further information was received. There was no evidence to indicate that braces are medically necessary for at this time.

## **DECISION**

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

Maureen Foley-Roy
Maureen Foley-Roy
Hearing Officer

CC: Diane D'Ambrosio, CTDHP Rita LaRosa, CTDHP

#### 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 what error of fact or law, what new evidence, or what 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.

#### 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.