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



Client ID# Request # 807357

NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY



PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

("BeneCare"), the Dental Administrator for the Department of Social Services (the "Department") sent ("Department") sent ("Department"), a Notice of Action ("NOA") denying a request for prior authorization services indicating orthodontic treatment was not medically necessary.
On 2017, 2017 (the "Appellant") requested an administrative hearing to contest the Department's denial of the prior authorization request for orthodontia.
On 2017, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") issued a notice scheduling the administrative hearing for 2017.
At the request of the Appellant, the administrative hearing was rescheduled. On 2017, OLCRAH issued a notice rescheduling the administrative hearing for 2017.
On 2017, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17-61 and 4-176e to 4-189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, the OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals were present at the hearing:
Appellant Rosario Monteza, BeneCare Representative

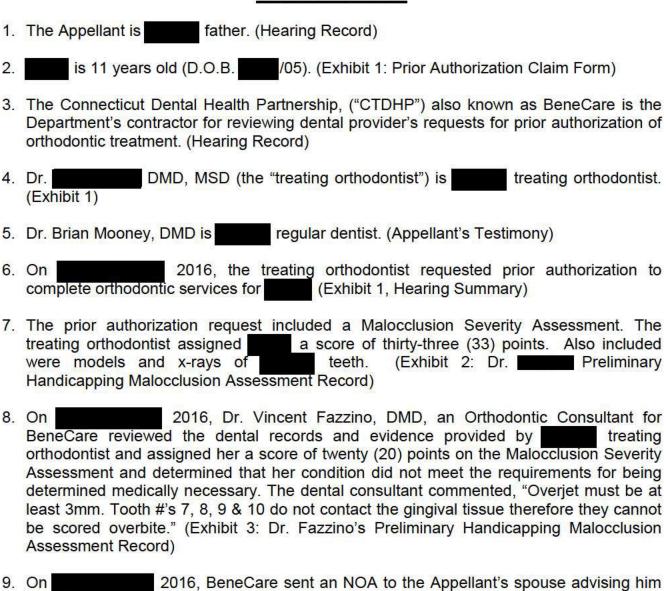
Dr. Vincent Fazzino, Dental Consultant for the Department via telephone Carla Hardy, Hearing Officer

The record remained open for the submission of additional evidence. The record closed on 2017.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

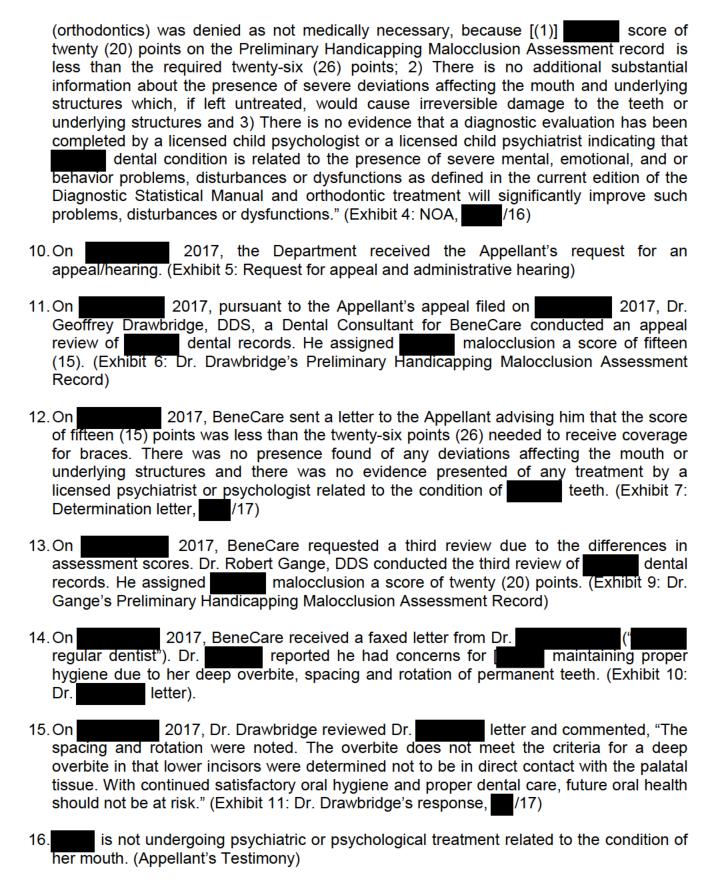
The issue to be decided is whether BeneCare's denial of a prior authorization request for approval of Medicaid coverage for orthodontia as not medically necessary for was correct and in accordance with state statutes and regulations.

FINDINGS OF FACT



provider for braces

that the prior authorization request received from



CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 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 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. Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-259b(a).
- 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. Connecticut General Statues Supplement § 17b-282(e) provides that 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 re	egulation	ons p	rovide tha	at the study	mode	els submi	tted t	for pri	or auth	orizatio	n n	nust
	clearly	show	the	occlusal	deviations	and	support	the	total	point	score	of	the
	prelimi	narv as	sess	ment (Cor	nn. Agencies	s Rea	s. § 17-13	34d-:	35(f)1.				

6.	Because		three Ma	locclusion	n Severity	Assessme	ents were	less tha	n 26	points
	and there	was no	additiona	al evidend	ce presen	ted about	the prese	nce of o	ther	severe
	deviations	ns affecting her mouth and underlying structures, orthodontic services								are not
	determined	d as me	dically ne	ecessary.						

- 7. The Appellant failed to establish that, even though scores on the three assessments were less than the required 26 points, she suffered from the presence of severe mental, emotional, and/or behavioral problems, disturbances or dysfunctions caused by her dental deformity.
- 8. malocclusion severity does not meet the requirements for medical necessity for approval of her prior authorization request for orthodontic treatment.
- 9. BeneCare correctly denied the request for orthodontic treatment for medically necessary.

DISCUSSION

State statute provides that Medicaid pay for orthodontic treatment only when it is medically necessary. The Medicaid program uses a Preliminary Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record to measure the severity of malocclusion and dentofacial deformity. provider assigned her a score of (33), and three other independently scored assessments assigned her scores of 20, 15 and 20 which are less than the requisite 26 points.

The Appellant did not provide any evidence showing suffered from the presence of severe mental, emotional, and/or behavioral problems, disturbances or dysfunctions caused by the condition of her mouth and that orthodontic treatment would ameliorate her medical condition. Benecare correctly denied the request for orthodontic treatment.

DECISION

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

Carla Hardy
Carla Hardy
Hearing Officer

Pc: Diane D'Ambrosio, Connecticut Dental Health Partnership, Rita LaRosa, Connecticut Dental Health Partnership,

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.