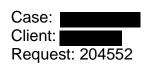
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 FARMINGTON AVENUE HARTFORD, CT 06105

2023 Signature confirmation



NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY



PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On 2022, the Connecticut Dental Health Partnership ("CTDHP"), the Department of Social Services' dental contractor, issued (the "Appellant") a *Notice of Action* denying prior authorization of orthodontic services for (the "child"), her minor child.

On 2022, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") received the Appellant's faxed hearing request.

On **Example 1**, 2022, the OLCRAH scheduled an administrative hearing for **1**, 2022.

On 2022, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17b-61 and 4-176e to 4-189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, the OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals participated by telephone conferencing:

Rosario Monteza, CTDHP Representative Greg Johnson, D.M.D., CTDHP Witness Eva Tar, Hearing Officer

The hearing officer extended the close of the hearing record to permit CTDHP to conduct a third blind review of the child's submitted medical records.

The hearing record closed 2022.

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

The issue is whether CTDHP's denial of prior authorization for the child's orthodontic services for lack of medical necessity is supported by State statute and regulation.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The child is years old. (Appellant Testimony)
- 2. The child has dental coverage through HUSKY Health. (CTDHP Exhibit 4)
- 3. CTDHP is the Department of Social Services' dental contractor. (CTDHP Representative Testimony)
- 4. The child very often bites the inside of his cheek. (Appellant Testimony)
- 5. The child has not been diagnosed with a mental illness. (Appellant Testimony)
- 6. CTDHP received a request from **Contract of the** (the "treating orthodontist") for prior authorization of the child's orthodontic services. (CTDHP Exhibit 1)
- 7. On 2022, the treating orthodontist scored the severity of the child's malocclusion as 26 points on a *Preliminary Handicapping and Malocclusion Assessment Record.* (CTDHP Exhibit 2)
- 8. Robert Gange, D.D.S. (the "first dental reviewer"), Vincent Fazzino, D.M.D. (the "second dental reviewer"), and Geoffrey Drawbridge, D.D.S. (the "third dental reviewer") are CTDHP dental consultants. (CTDHP Exhibits 3, 7, and 9)
- 9. CTDHP dental consultants complete independent, blind reviews of the medical records submitted by the treating dental practices. (CTDHP Witness Testimony)
- 10. On 2022, 2022, 2022, and 2022, and 2022, and 2022, the first dental reviewer, second dental reviewer, and third dental reviewer scored the severity of the child's malocclusion to equal 24 points, 25 points, and 23 points respectively on the *Preliminary Handicapping and Malocclusion Assessment Record.* (CTDHP Exhibits 3, 7, and 9)
- 11. The child does not exhibit the presence of severe deviations affecting the mouth and underlying structures, that, if left untreated, would cause irreversible damage to the teeth and underlying structures. (CTDHP Exhibits 2, 3, 7, and 9)

- 12. On 2022 and 2022, CTDHP denied the treating practice's request for prior authorization of the child's orthodontic services. (CTDHP Exhibits 4 and 8)
- 13. Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-61 (a) provides: "The Commissioner of Social Services or 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,"
- 14. On 2022, the OLCRAH received the Appellant's faxed hearing request. This hearing decision initially would have become due by no later than 2023, however the close of the hearing record was extended through 2022 to permit a third review by a CTDHP dental consultant. The extension of the close of the hearing record extended the deadline for a final decision by 15 days through 2023. This final decision is timely.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

Section 17b-290 (17) of the Connecticut General Statutes defines "HUSKY Health" as "the combined HUSKY A, HUSKY B, HUSKY C and HUSKY D programs, that provide medical coverage to eligible children, parents, relative caregivers, persons age sixty-five or older, individuals with disabilities, low-income adults, and pregnant women."

The Department has the authority under State statute to administer the HUSKY Health/Medicaid program in Connecticut.

2. Section 17-134d-35 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies addresses orthodontic services provided under the early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment (EPSDT) program.

"Orthodontic services are limited to recipients under twenty-one (21) years of age." Conn. Agencies Regs. § 17-134d-35 (d).

"Orthodontic services will be paid for when (1) provided by a qualified dentist; and (2) deemed medically necessary as described in these regulations." Conn. Agencies Regs. § 17-134d-35 (a).

As a HUSKY Health participant under the age of 21 years, the child is subject to the program's rules as to when orthodontic services are authorized.

3. "The Department of Social Services shall cover orthodontic services for a Medicaid recipient under twenty-one years of age when the Salzmann Handicapping

Malocclusion Index¹ indicates a correctly scored assessment for the recipient of *twenty-six points or greater*, subject to prior authorization requirements...." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-282e. (emphasis added)

"The need for orthodontic services shall be determined on the basis of the magnitude of the malocclusion. Accordingly, the *Preliminary Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record,* available from the Department, must be fully completed in accordance with the instructions sections of the form...." Conn. Agencies Regs. § 17-134d-35 (e)(1).

The severity of the child's malocclusion did not meet the criteria provided at Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-282e to authorize orthodontic treatment, as demonstrated by three dental professionals independently scoring the severity of the child's malocclusion from the child's submitted records as equaling less than 26 points on the *Preliminary Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record*.

4. Section 17b-282e of the Connecticut General Statutes provides:

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 individual's daily functioning....

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-282e.

The child did not meet either of the two permitted exceptions at Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-282e to permit authorization of orthodontic services for a malocclusion with a severity of less than 26 points on an objectively scored *Preliminary Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment Record.*

5. 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 peer-reviewed medical literature that is generally recognized by the relevant medical

¹ The Salzmann Handicapping Malocclusion Index is another name for the Preliminary Handicapping and Malocclusion Assessment Record.

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).

Orthodontic services to treat the child's malocclusion were not medically necessary, as the term "medically necessary" was defined at Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-259b (a).

CTDHP's denial of prior authorization for the child's orthodontic services was supported by State statute and regulation.

DECISION

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

<u>Eva Tar-electronic signature</u> Eva Tar Hearing Officer

Cc: Magdalena Carter, 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 <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.

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, 165 Capitol Avenue, 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.