



Hospital, Outpatient

Outpatient Hospital Policy

General medical/surgical hospitals commonly provide outpatient services, including but not limited to:

- Clinic, office, emergency room (ER) and urgent care
- Observation, laboratory, radiology, therapy and diagnostic services
- Simple, surgical procedures using local anesthetic or moderate sedation

Complete outpatient hospital services policy pertaining to **facility responsibility** is located in [Medicaid Services Manual \(MSM\)](#) Chapter 200. This chapter and all other MSM chapters are on the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy (DHCFP) website, <http://dhcfc.nv.gov>.

Outpatient hospitals are responsible for referencing MSM chapters applicable to the type of services provided.

Examples of other MSM chapters containing provider responsibility and authorization requirements for services provided in an outpatient hospital include, but are not limited to:

- Chapter 300 - Diagnostic Testing and Radiological Services
- Chapter 600 - Physician and licensed professionals' responsibilities and some procedures performed in an outpatient hospital (e.g., wound, burn and diabetic care) and ER policy.
- Chapter 800 - Laboratory Services
- Chapter 1200 - Prescription/Infusion Services
- Chapter 1700 - Therapy Services
- Chapter 1900 - Transportation

Other Resources

[MSM Chapter 100](#) provides general Nevada Medicaid policy regarding eligibility, coverage and limitations. This chapter contains important information applicable to *all* provider types.

For **reimbursement rates**, see the *Provider Type 12: Outpatient Hospital Rates* document on the Rates page of the DHCFP website. Rates are also available on the Provider Web Portal at www.medicaid.nv.gov through the Search Fee Schedule function, which can be accessed on the [EVS Login](#) webpage under Resources (you do not need to log in).



The Nevada Medicaid and Nevada Check Up website at <https://www.medicaid.nv.gov> provides information on many subjects including provider training, billing, pharmacy, PA, provider appeal rights related to claim and PA determinations, and PA reconsiderations.



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Refer to the “[ICD-10-CM Emergency Diagnosis Codes for Non-U.S. Citizens with Emergency Medical Only Coverage](#)” document for services related to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium and outcome of delivery V codes that may be paid for persons eligible for emergency services only. This list also includes diagnoses related to the provision of outpatient emergency dialysis through the Federal Emergency Services Program. **Note:** Use ICD-10 codes on claims with dates of service on or after October 1, 2015.

The screenshot shows the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services website. The main content area is titled "Prior Authorization Procedure and Diagnosis Reference Lists" and contains a table of links. The first link, "ICD-10-CM Emergency Diagnosis Codes for Non-U.S. Citizens with Emergency Medical Only Coverage", is highlighted in yellow. Other links include "ICD-9-CM Emergency Diagnosis Codes for Non-U.S. Citizens with Emergency Medical Only Coverage", "Authorization Criteria Search Functions Enhanced on the Provider Web Portal", "ASC Payment Groups and Procedures", "DMEPOS Fee Schedule", "Revenue Codes for Inpatient Hospitals and RTCs", "ICD-9 Diagnosis Codes Accepted by Nevada Medicaid Supporting Medical Necessity for Cesarean Section", and "ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes Accepted by Nevada Medicaid Supporting Medical Necessity for Cesarean Section".

Prior Authorization (PA)

All program limitations for services apply (e.g., therapy, wound care, diabetic training or minor surgeries).

Emergency acute hospital admissions directly from ER require authorization within five business days of the date of admission.

A PA is required for acute hospital admission from outpatient observation status before admission. If an emergency develops during observation, the emergency admission rules apply.

To determine if authorization is required, refer to the Medicaid Services Manual that is specific to the service being provided, and the Fee Schedules. Providers may also search criteria for PA requirements by selecting Authorization Criteria from the Provider Login (EVS) page (see Web Announcement 867 for access tips). To request PA, complete the appropriate form for the service being requested. Prior authorization forms are located on the [Providers Forms](#) webpage. Submit the form through the online prior authorization system (log in to the Nevada Medicaid website, www.medicaid.nv.gov, and select “Provider Login (EVS)” from the EVS tab).

If Nevada Medicaid requests additional information to complete a PA determination, the information must be submitted within *five business days*.

An approved PA is valid for the dates of service shown on the authorization. If service cannot be provided within the authorized dates, the PA becomes invalid and the provider must obtain another authorization that reflects the proper service dates.

Any service requiring PA that is not prior authorized will be denied for payment.

An approved PA does not guarantee claims payment. Payment is contingent upon eligibility, available benefits, contractual terms, limitations, exclusions, coordination of benefits and other terms and conditions set forth by the benefit program.

Managed Care vs. Fee For Service (FFS)

When a recipient is enrolled in a Managed Care Organization (MCO), request PA from and submit claims to the MCO.

For recipients in the FFS plan, PA is requested and payment is issued through Nevada Medicaid.



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Ordering, Prescribing or Referring (OPR) Provider Requirements

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) require all ordering, prescribing and referring physicians to be enrolled in the state Medicaid program (§455.410 Enrollment and Screening of Providers). The Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires physicians or other eligible practitioners to enroll in the Medicaid program to order, prescribe and refer items or services for Medicaid recipients, even when they do not submit claims to Medicaid. Physicians or other eligible professionals who are already enrolled in Medicaid as participating providers and who submit claims to Medicaid are not required to enroll separately as OPR providers.

For any services or supplies that are ordered, prescribed or referred, the National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the Nevada Medicaid-enrolled Ordering, Prescribing or Referring (OPR) provider must be included on Nevada Medicaid/Nevada Check Up claims or those claims will be denied. To prevent claim denials for this reason, please confirm that the OPR provider is enrolled with Nevada Medicaid; this can be done on the Provider Web Portal by using the Search Providers feature:

<https://www.medicaid.nv.gov/hcp/provider/Resources/SearchProviders/tabid/220/Default.aspx>

Reminders for providers who submit institutional claims:

- If your provider type requires the attending physician to be listed on the Institutional claim, that attending physician must be enrolled with Nevada Medicaid.
- If the service was ordered, prescribed or referred by another provider, the NPI of the OPR provider is required to be listed on the claim form. The OPR provider must be enrolled in Nevada Medicaid.
- If the attending physician is the same as the OPR provider, leave the OPR field blank.
- The attending and OPR NPI must be for an individual provider (not an organization or group).
- For detailed claim completion information, refer to the 837I FFS Companion Guide located at: <https://www.medicaid.nv.gov/providers/edi.aspx> and the Electronic Verification System (EVS) User Manual Chapter 3 located at: <https://www.medicaid.nv.gov/providers/evsusermanual.aspx>

Take-home Drugs

Take-home drugs are billed through the Point-of-Sale (POS) system using the hospital's Pharmacy NPI and the applicable National Drug Code (NDC). Do not include take-home drugs on your 837I claim. See [Electronic Verification System \(EVS\) Chapter 3 Claims](#) for billing instructions.

See [MSM Chapter 1200](#) for Nevada Medicaid coverage and criteria for medications.

Non-emergent use of the ER

Non-emergent use of the ER must be billed at the lowest level ER service code that is appropriate, either 99281 or 99282.

Emergency Room Rollover Admissions

Emergency room services resulting in a direct inpatient admission in the same facility as part of one continuous episode of care are included in (rolled into) the inpatient hospital day per diem rate for the date of admission, even if the emergency services are provided on the calendar date preceding the admission date.

Mental Health Services in the ER

Recipients that require mental health services while in the ER may receive such services if medically appropriate. As soon as the recipient is stabilized, every effort must be made to transfer the recipient to a psychiatric hospital or unit, accompanied by a physician's order.

Justification for all services and transfers must be documented in the recipient's medical record.



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Non-U.S. citizens eligible for emergency medical only coverage

For non-U.S. citizens eligible for emergency medical only coverage, only services to **stabilize the sudden onset** of an emergency medical condition are reimbursed.

A *sudden onset* emergency medical condition does not include:

- Non-emergent or elective services.
- Services for an existing, underlying, chronic condition.
- Services once an emergency medical condition is stabilized or in the absence of an emergency medical condition.

Observation

Refer to MSM Chapter 200, Attachment A, Policy #02-04, for observation policy requirements.

Only use HCPCS code G0378 to bill for hourly observation services. Ancillary services provided during observation hours can also be billed.

Observation is limited to 48 hours. Do not bill for observation hours exceeding the 48-hour policy limit. Ancillary services provided beyond the 48-hour observation limit can be billed if not in conjunction with billed observation hours exceeding the 48-hour limit.

Observation and ancillary services resulting in a direct inpatient admission provided as part of one continuous episode of care *on the same calendar date* and at the same facility as the inpatient admission are included in the first inpatient day per diem rate.

Observation and ancillary services rendered on a calendar date *preceding* a rollover inpatient admission date can be billed as outpatient services up to the 48-hour policy limit.

End Stage Renal Disease Services

Effective with claims with dates of service on or after April 6, 2015, hospital providers must bill outpatient ESRD services under provider type 81 (Hospital Based ESRD Provider). Provider type 12 will no longer be reimbursed for hospital based outpatient ESRD services. Any hospital based ESRD services not billed with provider type 81 will be denied. Please see the Billing Guide for provider types 45 and 81 for billing instructions.

Smoking Cessation Counseling for Pregnant Women

As of October 13, 2011, CPT codes 99406 and 99407 are used to bill smoking cessation counseling for pregnant women only. For all other recipients, these services are billed using the appropriate Evaluation and Management (E&M) office visit code.

Billing Instructions

Use Direct Data Entry (DDE) or an 837I transaction (for electronic submissions) to bill outpatient hospital services. See [Electronic Verification System \(EVS\) Chapter 3 Claims](#) for billing instructions and the [EDI companion guide](#).

Billed services must match the approved authorization.

Contact Information

If you have any questions regarding PA, please contact Nevada Medicaid at **(800) 525-2395**.

If you have questions that pertain to billing, please contact the Nevada Medicaid Customer Service Center at **(877) 638-3472**.