
23.d. Nursing Facility Services for Patients Under 21 Years Age

A. Definitions:

1. "High intensity nursing care services" means care provided to Medicaid eligible individuals who meet high intensity patient status criteria which shall be equivalent to skilled nursing care standards under Medicare.
2. "Low intensity nursing care services" means care provided to Medicaid eligible individuals who meet low intensity patient status criteria which shall be equivalent to the former intermediate care patient status standards.
3. "Intermediate care for the mentally retarded and persons with related conditions services" means care provided to Medicaid eligible individuals who meet ICF-MR patient status criteria by ICF-MRs participating in the Medicaid Program.

B. Services:

Program benefits are limited to eligible recipients who require nursing facility care services meeting the above definitions. These services must be preauthorized and must be reevaluated every six (6) months. If the reevaluation of care needs reveals that the patient no longer requires high intensity, low intensity, or intermediate care for the mentally retarded services and payment is no longer appropriate in the facility, payment shall continue for ten (10) days to permit orderly discharge or transfer to an appropriate level of care.

All individuals receiving nursing facility care must be provided care in appropriately certified beds.

The following services are payable by the Medicaid program when they are medically necessary and ordered by the attending physician. The facilities may not charge the Medicaid recipient for these services. (Also see Attachment 4.19- D Exhibit B for a detailed explanation of each service or item.)

- (1) Routine services include a regular room (if the attending physician orders a private room, the facility cannot charge the family or responsible party any difference in private/semi-private room charges; the facility enters their charges for a private room when billing Medicaid), dietary services and supplements, medical social services, respiratory therapy and supplies, nursing services, the use of equipment and facilities, medical and surgical supplies, podiatry services, items which are furnished routinely and relatively uniformly to all patients, prosthetic devices, and laundry services (including laundry services for personal clothing which is the normal wearing apparel in the facility).
- (2) Ancillary services are those for which a separate charge is customarily made. They include physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, laboratory procedures, x-ray, oxygen and oxygen supplies, and ventilator use.