

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Emergency Medical Assistance

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Department of Human Services

Emergency Medical Assistance Coverage

EMA covers the care and treatment of medical conditions:

- In an emergency department (ED)
- In an inpatient hospital when the admission is result of an ED admission
- For labor and delivery
- When the diagnosis meets the definition of an emergency medical condition

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EMA Coverage

EMA also covers care and treatment through the EMA CPC process for:

- Cancer (if not in remission)
- Dialysis
- Kidney transplant

Treatment and services must be medically necessary and directly responsible for preventing the member's medical condition from quickly becoming an emergency medical condition, typically within 48 hours

Non-Covered Services

Some services not covered by EMA, even if there is an approved CPC or if they take place in an emergency department or inpatient hospital

- Breast reconstructive surgery following mastectomy
- Cancer testing, treatment or services when the member is in remission
- Family planning services
- Hearing or vision screening, hearing aids or glasses
- Immunizations

Non-Covered Services

- Organ transplants, other than kidney
- Prenatal care
- Preventive and non-emergent dental
- Screening tests such as mammograms or PSA/ Well person check-ups

Non-Covered Drugs

Some kinds of pharmacy items are not covered by EMA, even if there is an approved CPC. The following list is not comprehensive.

- Most topical drugs, including drugs used for treatment of acne or rash
- ADHD drugs
- Contraceptives
- Drugs for high cholesterol
- Smoking cessation products
- Vitamins, including prescription and non-prescription vitamins

EMA Eligibility

The applicant's county of residence completes the eligibility process to:

- Determine program eligibility
- Determine eligibility timeframe
- Enter the information into DHS's MMIS

MMIS must show EMA eligibility for the patient, or the medical review agent will not be able to review and approve the EMA CPC and the patient may not be able to get services.

Emergency Medical Condition

For EMA, an “emergency medical condition” is a medical condition with acute symptoms, including pain, so severe that without immediate medical care or treatment could reasonably result in:

- Placing the member’s health in serious jeopardy
- Serious impairment to bodily functions
- Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part

“Emergency medical condition” also includes labor and delivery.

EMA CPC Request Form

The Emergency Medical Assistance (EMA) Care Plan Certification Request (DHS-3642) requires detailed information to determine whether the recipient's medical condition meets the definition of an emergency medical diagnosis. Information needed includes the following:

- Requested start date
- Emergency room or hospitalization date
- Plan of care

Emergency Medical Assistance – Care Plan Certification Request

***IMPORTANT:** If you are not able to complete this form online, click Print Blank Form to print the form and complete it by hand.

Print Blank Form

ASSIGNED AUTHORIZATION NUMBER FROM MN–ITS (if applicable)	REQUESTED START DATE

CPC

Emergency Medical Diagnosis Information

ICD Diagnosis Code	Diagnosis Description	Emergency Room or Inpatient Hospitalization Start/End Dates	Plan of Care
		–	

Add diagnosis

Describe how the treatment services or medications are of such a nature that if discontinued, would cause the member's condition to deteriorate so rapidly that the absence of immediate medical attention would reasonably be expected to result in quickly placing the member's health (typically within 48 hours), in serious jeopardy, or cause serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

EMA CPC Request Form

- Medical documentation required to substantiate emergency condition
- If the member is currently awaiting discharge pending EMA CPC approval
- Contact information for member, authorized representative, provider(s)

Medical Information Needed

- Emergency department records
- History and physical/MD Progress note
- Consults
- Procedure notes

Medical Information Needed

- Pathology reports/Supporting diagnostic studies
- Therapy evaluations and recommendations –PT, OT, Speech, and other therapies
- Discharge summary
- Clinic notes

CPC Review Process

Acentra, the medical review agent, manages the EMA CPC process and reviews for DHS. A reviews the submitted documentation to determine what, if any, medical conditions the member has that meet EMA criteria for certification.

When submitting the EMA CPC to Acentra, providers:

- Must include physician NPI and contact information
- Must include specific and precise ICD-10 diagnosis codes
- Must include medical documentation to demonstrate that treatment is necessary to prevent an emergency within 24 – 48 hours.

CPC Review Continued

Acentra sends notices of EMA CPC determinations to the member and to providers listed on the request. Members and providers can give a copy of the notice to other providers when appropriate for coordinating care.

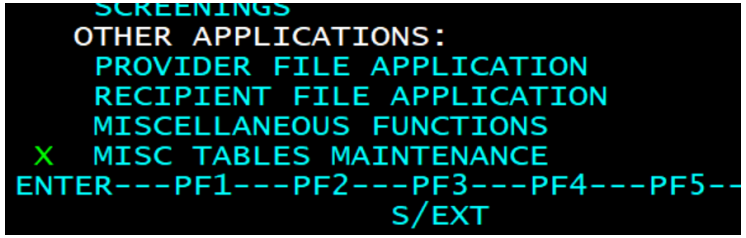
Outcomes may include:

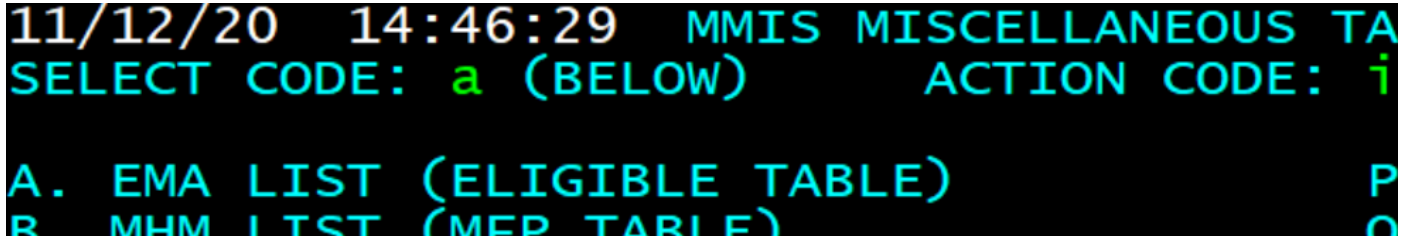
- Pend
- Approve
- Deny
- Partial approval of one or more diagnosis(es) and/or drug(s) and denial of others
- Administrative denial – failure to provide medical information or respond to pend

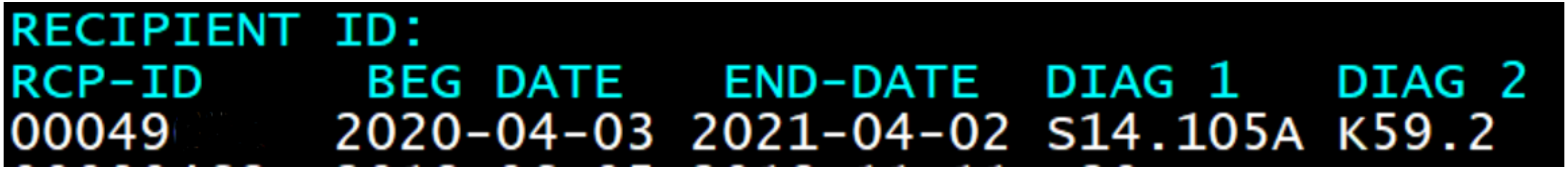
EMA CPC is approved for no more than 12 consecutive months.

EMA Approvals in MMIS

When a medical condition is certified through the CPC process, Acentra enters the ICD-10 diagnosis code and approved dates in the EMA table, which is found in MMIS under “Miscellaneous Tables Maintenance” as follows:







Services Requiring Authorization

These services require authorization under EMA:

- Emergency dental services
- Home care services
- Kidney transplant
- Pre-kidney transplant evaluation

Services Requiring Authorization

- Personal care assistant services (contact the county)
- All medications, including over the counter drugs
- Any service that requires authorization for coverage under other MHCP programs.

Drug Authorizations

- If the drug does not normally need authorization, HID just enters the authorization into MMIS
- If the drug normally needs authorization, HID applies MA coverage criteria and enters the outcome in MMIS.

EMA Claims without a CPC

- Claims for Emergency Department visits do not require a CPC if they are billed as “emergent” rather than “urgent”.
- Claims for Inpatient services do not require a CPC if they are billed as an emergency admission.
- Professional claims for services provided during an ED or inpatient must have an ED or inpatient place of service to pay without a CPC.

EMA Claims Without a CPC

- Claims from a dialysis center (claim type I) do not require a CPC.
- Claims for emergency ambulance services do not require a CPC.

EMA Claims with a CPC

EMA claims are governed by Exception Code 523: Recipient not eligible for service.

- Non-Emergency Medical Transportation claims require a CPC but are not limited to a specific diagnosis code.
- Pharmacy claims require an authorization that includes a CPC-approved diagnosis code, but do not require the diagnosis code on the claim.
- Claims that require a CPC must be appropriately billed with a CPC-approved diagnosis code as the first diagnosis on the claim.

Questions



Thank You!

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