

Health Share of Oregon

Regional Pathways Utilization Management Criteria

Regional Pathways Behavioral Health Utilization Management Criteria for Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties

A Manual for Utilization Review Staff and Providers Serving Health Share of Oregon Members

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 1 of 101

Table of Contents

Section/Practice Guideline	Page
Introduction	4
Practice Guidelines – Values and Principles	5-6
Medical Necessity Criteria	7
List of Services Requiring Self-Authorized Service Notification	8
List of Services Requiring Prior Authorization	9
Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Practice Guideling	nes
Mental Health Practice Guidelines	10-63
Acute Inpatient	10
Community Based Intensive Treatment (CBIT) / Intercept- Youth	11-12
Enhanced Community Based Intensive Treatment (ECBIT) - Youth	13-15
Crisis Stabilization Services- Youth	16
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)	17-19
Eating Disorder Treatment	20-22
Partial Hospitalization Services	20
 Intensive Outpatient (IOP) Services 	20-21
Residential Treatment	21
Inpatient Hospitalization Services	21-22
Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)	23
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level A – D: Youth and Family	24-36
 Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level A: Youth and Family 	25-26
 Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level B: Youth and Family 	27-28
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level C: Youth and Family	29-30
 Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level D: Early Childhood (ages 0-5) 	31-33
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level D: Home Based Stabilization	34-36
Youth and Family (ages 6-17)	
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level A – D: Adult	37-53
 Mental Health Outpatient Services – MRDD/IDD or Medication Only - Adult 	38

Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level A - Adult	39-40
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level B - Adult	40-41
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level B SPMI – Adult	42-44
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level C - Adult	44-46
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level C SPMI – Adult	46-48
Mental Health Outpatient Services – Level D: Adult Intensive Case	49-53
Management (ICM) or Transition Age Youth (TAY)	
Mental Health Intensive Outpatient	54
Mental Health Partial Hospitalization	55
Psychiatric Day Treatment Services – Youth	56
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Services – Youth	57
Psychological Testing	58
Respite Services – Youth	59
Respite Services – Adult	60
Subacute Services – Youth	61
Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation: Adult	62-63

Substance Use Disorder Practice Guidelines	64-101
Substance Use Disorder Outpatient – ASAM Levels 1.0, 2.1, and 2.5: Youth	64-68
Substance Use Disorder Outpatient – ASAM Levels 1.0, 2.1, and 2.5: Adult	69-75
Medication Assisted Treatment	76-78
Substance Use Disorder Residential – ASAM Levels 3.1, 3.3, and 3.5	79-85
Dual Diagnosis Residential Treatment – ASAM Level 3.5: Youth	86-89
Dual Diagnosis Residential Treatment – ASAM Level 3.5: Adult	90-93
Substance Use Disorder High Intensity Medically Monitored Residential –	94-96
ASAM Level 3.7: Adult	
Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management/ Detox – ASAM Level 3.2: Youth	97-98
and Adult	
Medically Monitored Withdrawal Management/ Detox– ASAM Level 3.7:	99-101
Youth and Adult	

Introduction

Medicaid managed care organizations are required to adopt practice guidelines that are based on valid and reliable clinical evidence, consider the needs of our individuals, and are adopted in consultation with our participating providers. Decisions for utilization management and coverage of services should be consistent with these guidelines.

Health Share of Oregon-along with the Behavioral Health Plan Partners (BHPPs)-Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington County has adopted a definition of medical necessity criteria and a set of practice guidelines as a resource for both providers and our staff. It should be noted that these guidelines are <u>administrative</u> in nature; they are not <u>clinical</u> practice guidelines. Clinical practice guidelines reflect practice standards for the management and treatment of specific conditions. Administrative guidelines describe the criteria for authorization for specific types of service. Health Share of Oregon and the BHPP's refer to MCG Health Behavioral Health Guidelines where available and to Pathways Regional Utilization Management Criteria as outlined in the following guidelines.

The primary purpose of these guidelines is to assist providers in selecting the appropriate level of care for clients, and to inform providers of the criteria used by the BHPPs in authorizing services.

Practice Guidelines – Values and Principles

Values:

Health Share of Oregon promotes resilience in and recovery of its members. We support a system of care that promotes and sustains a person's recovery from a mental health condition by identifying and building upon the strengths and competencies within the Individual to assist them in achieving a meaningful life within their community.

Individuals are to be served in the most normative, least restrictive, least intrusive, and most cost-effective level of care appropriate to their diagnosis and current symptoms, degree of impairment, level of functioning, treatment history, individual voice and choice, and extent of family and community supports.

Practice guidelines are intended to assure appropriate and consistent utilization of mental health services and to provide a frame of reference for clinicians in providing services to individuals enrolled in Health Share of Oregon. They provide a best practice approach and are not intended to be definitive or exhaustive.

When multiple providers are involved in the care of our members, it is our expectation that regular coordination and communication occurs between these providers to ensure coordination of care. This could include sharing of service plans, joint session, phone calls or team meetings.

Principles:

- 1. Treatment planning incorporates the principles of resilience and recovery:
 - Employs strengths-based assessment
 - Individualized and person-centered
 - Promotes access and engagement
 - Encourages family participation
 - Supports continuity of care
 - Empowering
 - Respects the rights of the individual

- Involves individual responsibility and hope in achieving and sustaining recovery
- Uses natural supports as the norm rather than the exception
- 2. Policies governing service delivery are age and gender appropriate, culturally competent, evidence-based and trauma-informed, attend to other factors known to impact individuals' resilience and recovery, and align with the individual's readiness for change. With the goal of the individual receiving all services that are clinically indicated. --- Ensuring that individuals have access to services that are clinically indicated.
- 3. Positive clinical outcomes are more likely when clinicians use evidence based practices or best clinical practices based on a body of research and as established by professional organizations.
- 4. Treatment interventions should promote resilience and recovery as evidenced by:
 - Maximized quality of life for individuals and families
 - Success in work and/or school
 - Improved mental health status and functioning
 - Successful social relationships
 - Meaningful participation in the community

Medical Necessity Criteria

All services provided to Oregon Health Plan Medicaid recipients must be medically appropriate and medically necessary. For all services, the individual must have a diagnosis covered by the Oregon Health Plan which is the focus of treatment, and the presenting diagnosis and proposed treatment must qualify as a covered condition-treatment pair on the Prioritized List of Health Services.

Medically appropriate services are those services which are:

- Required for prevention, diagnosis or treatment of physical, substance use or mental disorders and which are appropriate and consistent with the diagnosis
- Consistent with treating the symptoms of an illness or treatment of a physical, substance use or mental disorder
- Appropriate with regard to standards of good practice and generally recognized by the relevant scientific community as effective
- Furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the individual, the individual's caregiver, or the provider
- Most cost effective of the alternative levels of covered services which can be safely and effectively furnished to the individual

A covered service is considered medically necessary if it will do, or is reasonably expected to do, one or more of the following:

- Arrive at a correct diagnosis
- Reduce, correct, or ameliorate the physical, substance, mental, developmental, or behavioral effects of a covered condition
- Assist the individual to achieve or maintain sufficient functional capacity to perform age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate
 daily activities, and/or maintain or increase the functional level of the individual
- Flexible wraparound services should be considered medically necessary when they are part of a treatment plan.

The determination of medical necessity must be made on an individual basis and must consider the functional capacity of the individual and available research findings, health care practice guidelines, and standards issued by professionally recognized organizations.

Self-Authorized Service Notification Required

Medication Management

Level A – C Outpatient MH Services – Adult

Level B SPMI; and Level C SPMI Outpatient MH Services - Adult

Level A – C Outpatient MH Services – Youth

Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services – Adult

Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services - Youth

Substance Use Disorder - Formulary Medication Assisted Treatment (Formulary MAT)

Substance Use Disorder Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management/ Detox - Initial Authorization Only

Substance Use Disorder Medically Monitored Withdrawal Management/ Detox - Initial Authorization Only

^{*}Please note - the list above represents the most frequently accessed service types*

^{**}Outpatient services for service types above always requires prior auth from BH Plan Partner when rendered by a provider with a Prior Authorization Fee for Service (PA FFS) contract.**

Services that Require Prior Authorizations

Acute Inpatient (notification or authorization within 1 business day)	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Services – Youth
Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA)	Psychological Testing
Community Based Intensive Treatment- Youth	Respite Services – Youth
Crisis Stabilization Services- Youth	Respite Services – Adult
Dialectical Behavior Therapy	Subacute Services – Youth
Eating Disorder Treatment – Partial Hospitalization and Intensive Outpatient	Substance Use Disorder Day Treatment – Adult
Eating Disorder Treatment – Residential Treatment	Substance Use Disorder Day Treatment – Youth
Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)	Substance Use Disorder – Non-Formulary Medication Assisted Treatment (Non-Formulary MAT)
Enhanced Crisis Stabilization Services - Youth	Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment
Level D Early Childhood Outpatient MH Services - Youth	Substance Use Disorder/ Dual Diagnosis Residential Treatment- Youth
Level D Home Based Stabilization Outpatient MH Services - Youth	Substance Use Disorder/ Dual Diagnosis Residential Treatment- Adult
Level D Transition Age Youth Outpatient MH Services	Substance Use Disorder High Intensity Medically Monitored Residential- Adult
Level D Intensive Case Management MH Services - Adult	Substance Use Disorder Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management/ Detox - Continued Stay Authorizations
Partial Hospitalization	Substance Use Disorder Medically Monitored Withdrawal Management/ Detox - Continued Stay Authorizations
Psychiatric Day Treatment Services – Youth	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 9 of 101

Mental Health Practice Guidelines

Acute Inpatient

Service Description

Acute inpatient psychiatric services are intensive, 24-hour services, occurring in an appropriately licensed hospital. Services are provided under the supervision of a licensed psychiatrist and are focused on reducing immediate risk due to dangerousness to self or others, grave disability, or complicating medical conditions (co-occurring with a mental health condition) that leave the individual at significant risk. Treatment is highly intensive and is provided in a secure environment by a multidisciplinary team of qualified mental health professionals.

Services may include an initial assessment, history and physical, individual, group, family and/or activity therapies, social skill development, nutritional care, medically appropriate physical health care, and room and board

Inpatient Utilization Management Protocol

Refer to the Standardization of Inpatient Mental Health UM Policies and Procedures for Youth and Adult Mental Health Inpatient protocol for Health Share Members

Authorization, Concurrent REVIEW & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

When available, MCG Health Behavioral Health diagnosis specific Acute Inpatient guidelines are used.

Where no diagnosis specific acute inpatient guideline is available use MCG Health Behavioral Health guidelines are used:

- Inpatient Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Inpatient Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Community Based Intensive Treatment (CBIT) / Intercept

Youth

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Community-Based Intensive Treatment (CBIT) is a comprehensive, individualized service package that includes a mixture of professional, paraprofessional and natural supports and resources which are intended to maintain or reintegrate children and adolescents in their home and community and reduce out of home placements that are the result of mental health issues. Services will be available in the home, school and community. Services and crisis intervention will be available 24 hours per day. A face-to-face response	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list Current serious to severe functional impairment in multiple areas And two of the following: Serious risk of harm to self or others due to symptoms of mental illness Serious impairment of parent/Youth relationship to meet the developmental and safety needs Significant risk of disruption from current living situation due to symptoms related to a mental health diagnosis. Transition from a higher level of service intensity (stepdown) to maintain treatment gains Multiple system involvement requiring substantial coordination 	Must meet all of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Evidence of active discharge planning with the youth/family Needs cannot be met at lower level of care	At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met, No longer meets criteria for this level of care or meets criteria for a higher level of care, Not making progress toward treatment and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care. It is reasonably predictable that continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment and transition to PCP with medication management and/or appropriate community supports.

Extended or repeated crisis
episode(s) requiring increased
services
Significant cultural and Inguage barriers impacting
language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate
symptom management skills
and there is not more clinically
appropriate service
Must meet 3 of the following:
Client needs an intake within 72 hours
Hospital and/or subacute
admission within the last
month.
Client needs rapid access to
medication management or
requires medication
management on a frequent basis.
In order to see improvement,
access to in person crisis
response or skills training is
needed.
Level of aggression requires
potentially two on-call staff to

respond.

Enhanced Community Based Intensive Treatment (ECBIT)

Youth

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Enhanced Community-Based Intensive Treatment (ECBIT) is a comprehensive, individualized service package that includes a mixture of professional, paraprofessional and natural supports and resources which are intended to maintain or reintegrate children and adolescents in their home and community and reduce out of home placements that are the result of mental health issues. Services will be available in the home, school and community. Services and crisis intervention will be available 24 hours per day. A face-to-face response will be provided when requested and clinically indicated. Services are time-limited with the goal of	 Must meet all of the following: Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list Current serious to severe functional impairment in multiple areas Severe crisis and safety needs require frequent inperson after hours and weekend support services. Inability to be placed or maintained in a family or foster care setting due to severe emotional or behavioral needs. Youth is currently unhoused and living in a DHS supervised setting (does not include youth in a BRS setting). And two of the following: Serious risk of harm to self or others due to symptoms of mental illness 	 Must meet all of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Evidence of active discharge planning with the youth/family Needs cannot be met at lower level of care Youth continues to be unhoused, in a DHS supervised setting outside of a family or foster care placement (does not include youth in BRS setting) Continued need of frequent in-person crisis and safety support services. 	At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met, No longer meets criteria for this level of care or meets criteria for a higher level of care, Not making progress toward treatment and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care. It is reasonably predictable that continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment and transition to PCP with medication management and/or appropriate community supports.

transition to a lower level of	Serious impairment of
care. Referrals for clients in	parent/Youth relationship
acute care, sub-acute or	to meet the
residential settings will be	developmental and safety needs
prioritized and services will be	Current disruption from
initiated prior to discharge.	living situation due to
CBIT differs from Crisis	symptoms related to a
Stabilization in several ways	mental health diagnosis.
including no maximum	Transition from a higher
authorization length and that	level of service intensity
CBIT is not used as a diversion	(step-down) to maintain
from an inpatient hospital	treatment gainsMultiple system
admission.	involvement requiring
	substantial coordination
Authorization Length: 1 month	Extended or repeated crisis
	episode(s) requiring
	increased services
	Significant cultural and
	language barriers impacting ability to fully
	integrate symptom
	management skills and
	there is not more clinically
	appropriate service
	Must meet 3 of the following:
	Client needs an intake

within 72 hours

		1	
•	Hospital and/or subacute		
	admission within the last		
	month.		
•			
	to medication		
	management or requires		
	medication management		
	on a frequent basis.		
•	In order to see		
	improvement, access to in		
	person crisis response or		
	skills training is needed.		
•	Level of aggression		
	requires potentially two		
	on-call staff to respond.		
	•		

Crisis Stabilization Services

Youth

Service Description

Crisis stabilization services (CSS) are a rapid response, community-based alternative to inpatient hospitalization or subacute admission for Youth ages 4 through 17. The intent of these services is to allow a Youth to remain in the community and to provide stabilization and service planning in a natural setting where Youth and youth remain connected with family and other community supports.

The CSS team will remain available 24 hours a day, including weekends, to meet a family's needs and actively work toward transitioning the Youth to less intensive treatment. These supports are intended to be short term (30-90 days in length), and will include assessment, individual and family therapy, psychiatric care, case management, care coordination, skills training and respite. Psychiatric care will be provided monthly, at minimum, and the psychiatrist will be available for at least weekly consultation with the clinical team as needed.

Services will be flexible and tailored in frequency, intensity, type and duration to meet the individual Youth and family's needs. Services will be provided creatively, with attention to what is needed to safely maintain the Youth in the community, and may include services such as overnight staff in a family home, skills training and support at the school, daily parent coaching, etc.

Treatment will be authorized 30 days at a time, with a maximum of a 90 days. Within 30 days of initial treatment, the CSS team will assess whether continued treatment at a level of care D, PRTS, or PDTS is necessary to sustain community-based support for the Youth and family (these LOC require pre authorization by BHPP). The CSS team will actively work to transition the Youth to an in network outpatient provider if it is determined that the Youth does not meet criteria for treatment at a level of care D, PRTS or PDTS.

Authorization, Concurrent Review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

Crisis Intervention Guideline

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Dialectical Behavior Therapy

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Dialectical Behavioral	The member must be referred by a	The member must meet ALL	The member must meet ONE of
Therapy (DBT) is a service	mental health professional,	of the following:	the following:
requiring an exceptional	preferably a current QMHP from a	Member continues to	Continued stay criteria is no
needs pre-authorization. DBT	contracted agency.	meet criteria for OHP	longer met
is a specialized evidence-		covered mental health	Continued progress toward
based treatment specifically	AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:	diagnosis and	treatment goals can be
for members whose needs	Member's primary diagnosis is an	demonstrates ongoing	accomplished through less
exceed the offerings of other	OHP covered mental health	capacity and ability to	intensive services and
available services through	diagnosis;	engage in and benefit	member's mental health
Health Share. Additionally,	 Primary medical condition 	from DBT	symptoms can be managed
the member's mental health	and/or substance use	Member is actively	by routine outpatient
condition and symptoms	diagnoses have been ruled	engaged in DBT program	services.
should be considered likely to	out as primary cause of	and treatment	Member shows no use of
benefit from more intensive	symptoms;	components according to	crisis/acute care
services that will increase	 DBT has been shown to be 	treatment provider	services(emergency
safety or reduce the need or	an efficacious treatment	expectations	department visits, inpatient,
use of more acute and crisis	modality for member's	Member demonstrates	subacute, respite)
services.	presenting problem and	progress as measured by	Per clinician report and
	diagnoses;	member's baseline level	treatment plan tracking
DBT is a specialized service	Demonstration of recent (within)	of functioning prior to	process, member is applying
that is an empirically	the last six months)	receipt of DBT services.	skills learned in DBT to life
supported, comprehensive	overutilization of acute and crisis	This may include the	situations the majority of
treatment that is effective for	services including but not limited	following:	the time (member is not
treating complex mental	to hospitalization, subacute,	 Decrease in self- 	expected to be applying
health problems (The	respite, and provider panel	destructive	skills 100% of time)

Linehan Institute, 2015). DBT can be applied with a variety of mental health problems and is especially effective for clients who have difficulty managing and regulating their emotions, suicidality, and are high utilizers of crisis services.

Initial authorization: 6 months

Continued Stay
authorization: 6 months

- resources due to inability of outpatient network provider to meet the clinical needs of a member.
- Recurrent suicidal behaviors, gestures or threats, or selfmutilating behaviors that are unresponsive to multiple treatment attempts and do not represent member's baseline level of functioning.
- documented trial of outpatient treatment that has been ineffective at addressing member's symptoms and behaviors (i.e., history of appropriate outpatient treatment not being able to decrease use of crisis services, suicidal ideation, and/or suicide attempts).
- Member needs to be in treatment with current outpatient provider, preferably Health Share contracted provider, unless there is an extenuating circumstance that prevents this.

- behaviors (suicidal ideation, self-harm, suicide attempts)
- Decrease in acute psychiatric symptoms with increased functioning in activities of daily living
- Reduction in number
 of crisis and acute
 care services
 (emergency
 department visits,
 inpatient, subacute,
 respite)
- Objective signs of increased engagement
- Demonstrated
 increase in
 application of skills
 learned in DBT to life
 situations per
 treatment plan
 progress, clinician
 report, and use of
 the safety plan

Despite efforts to address member's mental health diagnoses and symptoms, member is not presently likely to significantly benefit from further DBT services due to lack of participation or engagement in treatment, chronic substance use, or other treatment interfering behavior(s).

- Documented history of multiple unsuccessful outpatient treatment episodes.
- Member demonstrates capacity to engage in the DBT treatment modality and no interfering factors are present that may limit member's ability to benefit from DBT treatment (i.e., limited cognitive capacity, psychosis, chronic methamphetamine use, medical condition). This will be determined by UR specialist's clinical judgment.
- Member is not dependent on and is not actively abusing substances that are likely to interfere with benefitting from DBT services.
- There must be a reasonable expectation that DBT will stabilize and/or improve the member's symptoms and behaviors.

- Member continues to make progress toward goals but has not fully demonstrated an ability to self-manage and use learned skills effectively.
- Active discharge planning begins at admission and continues throughout treatment. Provider and member are actively working toward discharge and being able to manage mental health symptoms by routine outpatient provider.
- Provider should actively be working on transitioning member to less intensive outpatient provider when member seems to be nearing readiness for transition.

Eating Disorder Treatment

Eating Disorder Treatment: Partial Hospitalization Services

Service Description

Structured, short term treatment setting. Generally, services are provided for a minimum of 6 hours per day, 5 days per week. Partial hospitalization may be used as a "step down" from inpatient services to assist the individual with transition to outpatient services.

Partial hospitalization is also used when outpatient treatment has been or is expected to be unsuccessful or the individual's symptoms cannot be managed in an outpatient setting.

The individual must have the ability to control eating disorder behaviors and be safely treated at this level of care.

Authorization, Concurrent Review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health **

- Eating Disorders, Partial Hospital Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Eating Disorders Partial Hospital Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Eating Disorder Treatment: Intensive Outpatient (IOP) Services - Adult

Service Description

Structured, short term treatment setting. Generally, services are provided for a minimum of 6 hours per day, 3 days per week. Intensive Outpatient services may be used as a "step down" from inpatient services or partial hospitalization to assist the individual with transition to outpatient services.

Intensive Outpatient is also used when outpatient treatment has been or is expected to be unsuccessful or the individual's symptoms cannot be managed in an outpatient setting.

The individual must have the ability to control eating disorder behaviors and be safely treated at this level of care.

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

- Eating Disorder, Intensive Outpatient Program Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Eating Disorder, Intensive Outpatient Program Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Eating Disorder Treatment: Residential Treatment

Service Description

Residential treatment provides intensive, 24-hour services in an appropriately licensed mental health facility. Services are provided by a multidisciplinary team under the supervision of a licensed psychiatrist and are focused on reducing immediate risk due to dangerousness to self, grave disability, or complicating medical conditions.

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

- Eating Disorders, Residential Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Eating Disorders, Residential Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Eating Disorder Treatment: Inpatient Hospitalization Services

Service Description

Structured eating disorder treatment program occurring in a medical hospital with focus on eating disorder and not just for medical stabilization.

Services are provided by a multidisciplinary treatment team under the supervision of a licensed psychiatrist and are focused reducing immediate risk due to dangerousness to self, grave disability, or complicating medical conditions.

Inpatient Utilization Management Protocol

Refer to the Standardization of Inpatient Mental Health UM Policies and Procedures for Youth and Adult Mental Health Inpatient protocol for Health Share Members

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

- Eating Disorders, Inpatient Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Eating Disorders, Inpatient Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)

Service Description

Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) is an exceptional needs treatment intervention considered after various trials of different therapies and medications, of various classes, have been exhausted.

ECT must be conducted in a fully equipped medical facility with the capability to manage any complications. An anesthesiologist assists in the procedure. The procedure can be provided either on an inpatient or outpatient basis.

ECT:

- Is generally used as a secondary treatment when the individual has not responded to medication and/or psychotherapy.
- Cav be used if previous ECT treatment brought about favorable results for the patient.
- Can be used if the patient is pregnant and has severe mania or depression and the risks of providing no treatment outweigh the risks of providing ECT.
- Is not to be used in the presence of cognitive or neurological deficits.
- Services are voluntary. Members must voluntarily agree to ECT assessments and treatment
- Is generally authorized for 6-12 sessions

The decision to administer ECT must be based on an evaluation of the risks and benefits involving a combination of factors that include psychiatric diagnosis, type and severity of symptoms, prior treatment history and response, and identification of possible alternative treatment options.

A request for an ECT assessment must be made in writing by the prescriber (either a licensed psychiatrist or psych nurse practitioner) to the assigned Behavioral Health Plan Partner (BHPP).

BHPP Medical Directors will determine if criteria are met for an assessment to be covered by an ECT provider. To be considered for an ECT assessment, the individual must meet the criteria as outlined in the MCG Guideline

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)

** Call the BHPP UM for verbal conveyance of guideline criteria if desired

Outpatient Mental Health Services – Level A-D Youth and Family

Assessment Plus Two

The assessment plus two authorization covers up to three sessions with no time limit. The purpose of this assessment phase is threefold: (1) gather adequate clinical information to recommend the appropriate Level of Care (LOC); (2) assess the client's ability and willingness to engage in treatment; and (3) determine the client's functional capacity.

Please note that initial engagement and assessment/screening services (e.g. 90899, T1023, 90791, 90792, H0002, H0031) do not require a covered diagnosis on the prioritized list. However, if other clinical services such as individual or family therapy are employed as part of the Assessment Plus Two process, they do require a covered diagnosis on the prioritized list, as well as an assessment and service plan in compliance with applicable OARs and the fee schedule.

Level A-D Determination of Level of Care

There may be specific situations when the clinician determines that a particular LOC is appropriate, based on their assessment of the client's clinical presentation and needs; however, the client is either unable or unwilling to engage in treatment at that level. That inability to engage can be secondary to either a lack of interest in treatment and/or functional limitations in their ability to engage. In those situations, the clinician may request authorization at a lower LOC, to reflect the client's interest/readiness for change and/or functional ability to participate.

If a clinician decides to request authorization at a lower LOC than is clinically indicated (per the paragraph above), the LOC Registration form requires that the clinician explain how he/she will work with the client towards the goal of receiving all clinically indicated services.

Mental Health Outpatient: Level A Youth and Family

	Toutifal	iu raiiiiy	
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Generally office based, these outpatient mental health services are designed to quickly promote, or restore, previous level of high function/stability, or maintain social/emotional functioning and are intended to be focused and time limited with services discontinued as an individual is able to function more effectively. Outpatient services include evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; group therapy; medication management; and case management. Examples Include: An individual has already taken effective action and is	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list AND The need for maintenance of a medication regimen (at least quarterly) that cannot be safely transitioned to a PCP, OR A mild or episodic parent-Youth or family system interactional problem that is triggered by a recent transition or outside event and is potentially resolvable in a short period of time OR Transitioning from a higher level of service (step down) in order to maintain treatment gains and has been stable at his level of functioning for 3-4 visits AND Low acuity of presenting symptoms and minimal functional impairment AND Home, school, community impact is minimal 		 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met, No longer meets criteria for this level of care or meets criteria for a higher level of care, Not making progress toward treatment and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care, It is reasonably predictable that continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment and transition to PCP for with medication management and/or appropriate community supports.

in the maintenance phase of		
treatment to maintain		
baseline		
Client who is pre-		
contemplative regarding		
engagement in a higher level		
of care		
Primarily psychiatric services		
for on-going medication		
management		
Treatment will be limited		
and target a specific		
behavior, interaction, or		
symptom		
Natural supports are		
available consistently.		
Important life activities		
prohibit frequent		
participation in services.		
Client who is receiving		
services from other systems		
such as DD, APD, DHS, etc.		
uthorization Length: One year		

Mental Health Outpatient: Level B Youth and Family

Service Description	Criteria for	Concurrent Review	Transition/ Discharge
	Authorization	Criteria	Criteria
Generally office based, these outpatient mental health services are designed to promote, restore, or maintain social/emotional functioning and are intended to be focused and time limited with services discontinued as an individual is able to function more effectively. Outpatient services may include some combination of evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; group therapy; medication management; and as needed case management, skills training, and peer/family support. Examples include: An individual who is taking effective action in treatment or who is prepared and determined to take effective action in treatment.	 Mild to Moderate functional impairment in at least one area (for example, sleep, eating, self-care, relationships, school behavior or achievement) OR Mild to Moderate impairment of parent/Youth relationship to meet the developmental and safety needs OR Transition from a higher level of service intensity (step-down) to maintain 		 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met, No longer meets criteria for this level of care or meets criteria for a higher level of care, Not making progress toward treatment and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care, It is reasonably predictable that continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment and transition to PCP for with medication management and/or appropriate community supports.

Client who is pre-contemplative		
regarding engagement in a		
higher level of care		
 Low frequency sessions, but 		
client/family requires		
consistency and regular		
practice over time in order to		
develop new skills. ,habits and		
routines to compensate for		
lagging skills		
Parent-child interactional		
problem may be causing some		
on-going impairment, therefore		
parent training may be a		
primary focus of treatment		
Client may have more barrier to		
natural/informal supports and		
requires case management		
Family utilizes services well and		
benefits from treatment, but		
struggles to internalize or		
generalize skill development		
 Home based services may be 		
appropriate when there are		
cultural or developmental		
considerations		
Authorization Length: Six		
months		

Mental Health	Outpatient: Level C
Youth	and Family

	Touth and I		
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review	Transition/ Discharge
		Criteria	Criteria
These services can be provided in any of the following: clinic, home, school and community. These services are designed to prevent the need for a higher level of care, or to sustain the gains made in a higher level of care, and which cannot be accomplished in either routine outpatient care or other community support services. Outpatient services may include some combination of evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; medication management, case management, skills training, peer/family support, respite and some phone crisis support Examples include:	Criteria for Early Childhood and School-Age and Adolescents: Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list At least one of the following: Significant risk of harm to self or others Moderate to severe impairment of parent/Youth relationship to meet the developmental and safety needs Moderate to severe functional or developmental impairment in at least one area, AND For School-Age and Adolescents at least one of the following: Risk of out of home placement or has had multiple transition in placement in the last 6	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom Management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met, No longer meets criteria for this level of care or meets criteria for a higher level of care, Not making progress toward treatment and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care, It is reasonably predictable that continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment and transition to PCP for with medication management and/or appropriate community supports.

 Client who is precontemplative regarding engagement in a higher level of care Client needs higher frequency of sessions and a combination of multiple service types In vivo coaching and mild to moderate phone crisis support required to interrupt dysfunctional patters of interaction and integrate new skills Unstable placement due to caregiver stress Complex symptoms for which targeted caregiver /parent education is required to improve child function Authorization Length: Six 	months due to symptoms of mental illness Risk of school or daycare placement loss due to mental illness or development needs. Multiple system involvement requiring coordination and case management Moderate to severe behavioral issues that cause chronic family disruption Extended crisis episode requiring increased services; Recent acute or subacute admission (within the last 6 months) Significant current substance abuse for which integrated treatment is necessary Transition from a higher level of service intensity (stepdown) to maintain treatment gains	
months	Youth and/or family's level of	
	English language skill and/or	
	acculturation is not sufficient	
	to achieve symptom or	
	functional improvement	

without case management

Early Childhood: Ages 0-5 **Service Description Criteria for Authorization Concurrent Review Transition/ Discharge** Criteria Criteria **Early Childhood Home based** At least ONE of the following All must be met: Must meet all of the - Covered diagnosis on the **stabilization** services are following: must be met: provided, at an intensive level, prioritized list - Capable of additional - Documented treatment goals in the home, school and - Current serious to severe symptom or functional and objectives have been community with the goal of functional impairment in improvement at this level of substantially met, stabilizing behaviors and multiple areas -No longer meets criteria for care symptoms of the child that led - Treatment intensity at a - Parent or caregiver is actively this level of care or meets to referral. May include some lower level of care insufficient. combination of evaluation and to maintain functioning involved with treatment criteria for a higher level of assessment; individual and -Evidence of active discharge care, family therapy (including And four of the following: -Not making progress toward planning with the evidenced based early -Serious risk of harm to self or youth/family treatment and there is no childhood models); medication others due to symptoms of - Needs cannot be met at lower reasonable expectation of mental illness (e.g. impulsivity management; case level of care progress at this level of care, management; skills training; resulting in elopement, peer/family support; respite at aggression, sexualized -It is reasonably predictable an increased frequency; behaviors, expressed intent to that continuing stabilization school/day care support and harm self or others, extreme can occur with discharge from consultation; group parenting irritability resulting in unsafe treatment and transition to education/training. Treatment responses from others, etc....) Lower level of care with is not directed primarily to medication management resolve placement OR - Serious impairment of and/or appropriate caregiver capacity to meet the behavior. developmental and safety community supports. needs of their child (e.g.

Mental Health Outpatient: Level D

Services and interventions	parent in substance abuse
should be focused on both	treatment, domestic violence,
young child and caregiver.	mental illness, etc.)
, can game and careginer	
Crisis intervention is available	- Significant risk of disruption
24/7 both by phone and in	from current living situation
person. May be appropriate as	due to child's symptoms
an alternative to Psychiatric	related to a mental health
Day Treatment, Psychiatric	diagnosis.
Residential Treatment, or	
Inpatient Treatment.	- Significant cultural and
	language barriers impacting
Typically children referred to	ability to fully integrate
this level of care are	symptom management skills
demonstrating attachment	and there is not more clinically
and/or trauma related	appropriate service
symptoms resulting in possible	Naultiula vaaant ula aanaant
loss of early childhood	-Multiple recent placement
placement.	changes for child resulting in
Authorization Length: Initial	increase in emotional /
90 days, one month thereafter	behavioral dysregulation
For the initial 90 day	-Current significant risk of
authorization request, the	losing day care or early
provider will submit the	childhood education
following:	placement due to behaviors
Mental Health Assessment	related to mental health
updated within the last 60 days	symptoms or trauma (e.g.
OR progress notes for the last 30 days AND	sexualized behavior, increased
Updated Treatment Plan	arousal, persistent negative
opuateu meatinent rian	emotional state, biting,

For all subsequent 30 day authorization requests, the provider will either have a verbal conversation with ENCC to justify continued stay OR submit the last 30 days of progress notes. In the event of a potential denial via the verbal authorization, backup clinical would be requested prior to the NOA.	extreme tantrums, aggression towards others, etc.)	
The Health Plan will be responsible for the completion of the Level of Care Treatment Registration Form		

Level D (Home Based Stabilization) Youth and Family - Ages 6 -17

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Home based stabilization services are provided, at an intensive level, in the home, school and community with the goal of stabilizing behaviors and symptoms that led to referral. May include some combination of evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; medications management; case management; skills training; peer/family support, and respite at an increased frequency. Treatment is not directed primarily to resolve placement OR behavior, conduct or substance abuse problems Crisis intervention is available 24/7 both by phone and in person. Examples:	Both must be met: Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list Current serious to severe functional impairment in multiple areas And one of the following: Treatment intensity at a lower level of care insufficient to maintain functioning Hospital or subacute admission in the last 30 days And two of the following: Serious risk of harm to self or others due to symptoms of mental illness Serious impairment of parent/Youth relationship to meet the developmental and safety needs Significant risk of disruption from current living	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is not more clinically appropriate service	At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met, No longer meets criteria for this level of care or meets criteria for a higher level of care, Not making progress toward treatment and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care, It is reasonably predictable that continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment and transition to PCP with medication management and/or appropriate community supports.

Client who is pre- contemplative regarding engagement in a higher level of care	situation due to symptoms related to a mental health diagnosis. Transition from a higher level of service intensity	
Client is discharging from residential stay or has had	(step-down) to maintain treatment gains	
multiple acute/sub-acute placements in the last 6 months.	Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management	
Children and Youth are no	skills and there is not more	
longer required to meet	clinically appropriate	
criteria for Wraparound Care	service	
Coordination to be considered		
for this level of care.		
Authorization Length: Initial 90 days, one month thereafter		
For the initial 90 day		
authorization request, the		
provider will submit the		
following:		
 Mental Health Assessment updated within the last 60 days OR progress notes for the last 30 days AND Updated Treatment Plan 		
•		

	 T	
For all subsequent 30 day		
authorization requests, the		
provider will either have a		
verbal conversation with ENCC		
to justify continued stay OR		
submit the last 30 days of		
progress notes. In the event of		
a potential denial via the		
verbal authorization, backup		
clinical would be requested		
prior to the NOA.		
The Health Plan will be		
responsible for the completion		
of the Level of Care Treatment Registration Form		
Negistration Form		

Outpatient Mental Health Services – Level A-D Adult

Assessment Plus Two

The assessment plus two authorization covers up to three sessions with no time limit. The purpose of this assessment phase is threefold: (1) gather adequate clinical information to recommend the appropriate Level of Care (LOC); (2) assess the client's ability and willingness to engage in treatment; and (3) determine the client's functional capacity.

Please note that initial engagement and assessment/screening services (e.g. 90899, T1023, 90791, 90792, H0002, H0031) do not require a covered diagnosis on the prioritized list. However, if other clinical services such as individual or family therapy are employed as part of the Assessment Plus Two process, they do require a covered diagnosis on the prioritized list, as well as an assessment and service plan in compliance with applicable OARs and the fee schedule.

Level A-D Determination of Level of Care

There may be specific situations when the clinician determines that a particular LOC is appropriate, based on their assessment of the client's clinical presentation and needs; however, the client is either unable or unwilling to engage in treatment at that level. That inability to engage can be secondary to either a lack of interest in treatment and/or functional limitations in their ability to engage. In those situations, the clinician may request authorization at a lower LOC, to reflect the client's interest/readiness for change and/or functional ability to participate.

If a clinician decides to request authorization at a lower LOC than is clinically indicated (per the paragraph above), the LOC Registration form requires that the clinician explain how he/she will work with the client towards the goal of receiving all clinically indicated services.

Mental Health Outpatient: Level A: MRDD/IDD or Medication Only Adult

	,	Addit	
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Specialized assessment and medication management by a MD or PMHNP and minimal adjunct case management Examples include: Individual with a developmental disability that will not benefit from talk therapy. Client who is precontemplative regarding engagement in a higher level of care Individuals that have progressed to the point in care where they only require complex medication management (e.g. injectable medications) For adults only medication, this can be clients in a general outpatient setting or who fit the criteria for Severe and Persistently Mentally III (SPMI) Authorization Length:1 year	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list AND one of the following: Need for care coordination with DD services and ongoing medication management Need for medication management for a medication regime that is more complicated than generally provided in primary care. 	Continues to meet admission criteria AND is capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care.	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care

Mental Health Outpatient: Level A Adult

(Note: There is no "Level A SPMI")

Compies Description	Critaria for	Canalyment Basiass Cuitaria	Transition / Dischause
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Services are designed to promote, restore, or maintain social/emotional functioning and are focused and time limited with services discontinued when client's functioning improves. Outpatient services include evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; group therapy; medication management. Outpatient services are office based. Examples include: • Mild depression or anxiety that cannot be addressed only by primary care intervention.	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list Episodic depression, anxiety or other mental health conditions with no recent hospitalizations and limited crisis episodes within the past year AND at least one of the following: Mild functional impairment A presentation that is elevated from baseline 	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care

Client who is pre- contemplative regarding engagement in a higher level of care		
Authorization Length:1 year		

Mental Health Outpatient: Level B Adult

	A	Adult	
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Services are designed to promote, restore, or maintain social/emotional functioning and are focused and time limited with services discontinued when client's functioning improves. Services may include evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; group therapy; medication management. Case management is not generally required by individual. Outpatient services are more commonly provided in the	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list AND at least one of the following: Moderate risk of harm to self or others Moderate functional impairment in at least one area such as such as housing, financial, social, occupational, health, and activities of daily living Individual has a marginalized identity which creates barriers to 	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: • Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care • Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in

office and with more	receiving appropriate	admission to this level of
frequency than Level A.	services, and/or	care
	individual's level of	Meets criteria for a
Examples include:	English language skill	different level of care due
 Moderate risk of harm to 	and/or cultural	to change in symptoms or
self or others requiring	navigation barriers is not	function at this level of
more frequent sessions	sufficient to achieve	
Client who is pre-	symptom or functional	care
contemplative regarding	improvement without	
engagement in a higher	additional supports	
level of care		
 Individual is stepping 		
down from higher level of		
care and demonstrating		
symptom or functional		
improvement		
Individual's clinical presentation is affecting at		
presentation is affecting at least one functional		
domain such as work or		
relationships and therefore		
would benefit from more		
frequent services		
Authorization Length:1 year		

Mental Health Outpatient: Level B SPMI Adult

Service Description	Criteria for	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge
	Authorization		Criteria
Services are designed to promote recovery and rehabilitation for adults with SPMI. These services instruct, assist, and support an individual to build or improve skills that have been impaired by these symptoms. Comprehensive assessment and treatment planning focus on outcomes and goals with specific interventions described to achieve them. Emphasis is placed on linkages with other services and coordination of care. Services are primarily office based and may include evaluation and assessment; consultation; case management; individual and	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list No hospitalizations or major crisis episodes within the past year No risk of harm to self or others or risk of harm to self or others that is consistent with baseline presentation. AND at least two of the following: Symptoms related to the mental illness result in a moderate functional impairment and are fairly well controlled Individual able to navigate system with minimal to moderate 	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care

contemplative regarding

engagement in a higher level of care Individual is stepping down from higher level of care and demonstrating symptom or functional improvement Foster home example or natural supports example		
Supported structure living Authorization Length: One Year		

	Mental Health Ou	itpatient: Level C	
	Adu	ult	
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Services are designed to promote, restore, or maintain social/emotional functioning and are intended to be focused and time limited with services discontinued when client's functioning improves. This includes	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list AND at least two of the following must be met: Risk of harm to self or others or risk of harm to self or others that is escalated from baseline Moderate functional impairment in at least two 	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: • Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care • Significant cultural and language barriers impacting	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management

individuals who meet the criteria for Transitional Age Youth.

Services may include more community-based services and can include evaluation and assessment; individual and family therapy; group therapy; medication management; consultation; case management; skills training; crisis support; relapse prevention, hospital diversion; integrated substance abuse treatment

Examples Include:

- Mental health issues are compounded by risk of loss of housing due to extended periods of crisis
- Individual may benefit from care coordination and case management

- areas (such as housing, financial, social, occupational, health, activities of daily living.)
- At least one hospitalization within the last 6 months
- Multiple system involvement requiring coordination and case management
- Risk of loss of current living situation, in an unsafe living situation, or currently homeless due to symptoms of mental illness
- Significant current substance abuse for which integrated treatment is necessary
- Significant PTSD or depression symptoms as a result of torture, ongoing systemic oppression, trauma or multiple losses
- Extended or repeated crisis episode(s) requiring increased services
- Individual has a marginalized identity which creates barriers to receiving appropriate services, and/or individual's level of English language skill and/or cultural navigation barriers is not sufficient to achieve symptom or functional

ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service

- by PCP and/or appropriate community supports
- Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care
- Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care

|--|--|

Mental Health Outpatient: Level C SPMI Adult

	•		
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Services are designed to promote recovery and rehabilitation for adults with severe and persistent symptoms of mental illness. These services instruct, assist, and support an individual to build or improve skills that have been impaired by these symptoms. Comprehensive assessment and treatment planning focus on outcomes and goals with specific interventions described to achieve them. Emphasis is	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list Significant assistance required to meet basic needs such as housing and food Significant PTSD or depression symptoms as a result of torture, ongoing systemic oppression, trauma or multiple losses AND at least two of the following: 	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: • Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in

placed on linkages with other services and coordination of care.

Services may include:
evaluation and assessment,
outreach, consultation, case
management, counseling,
medication evaluation and
management, daily structure
and support, skills training,
family education and support,
integrated substance abuse
treatment, supported
employment, relapse
prevention, hospital diversion,
crisis intervention and
supported housing.

Diagnoses generally covered under this authorization type: Schizophrenia; Schizoaffective Disorder; Psychosis, Mood and Anxiety Disorders that are severe and persistent in nature and have serious impact on activities of daily living

- At least one hospitalization within the past year
- Symptoms related to the mental illness result in a moderate to significant functional impairment and are only partially controlled
- Risk of harm to self or others or risk of harm to self or others that is escalated from baseline
- Multiple system involvement requiring substantial coordination
- Extended or repeated crisis episode(s) requiring increased services
- Significant current substance abuse for which treatment is necessary
- Risk of loss of current living situation, in an unsafe living situation, or currently homeless due to symptoms of mental illness
- Individual has a marginalized identity which creates barriers to

- admission to this level of care
- Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 47 of 101

receiving appropriate services, and/or ndividual's level of English language skill and/or cultural navigation barriers is neufficient to achieve symptom or functional mprovement without additional supports Diagnosis and/or agerelated functional deficient/or complex medicates requiring substantial coordination
--

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 48 of 101

Mental Health Outpatient: Level D: Adult Intensive Case Management (ICM) or Transition Age Youth (TAY)						
Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria			

Services are provided at an intensive level in the home and community with the goal of stabilizing behaviors and symptoms that led to admission.

Programs include an array of coordinated and integrated multidisciplinary services designed to address presenting symptoms in a developmentally appropriate context. These services could include group, individual, family, psycho educational services, crisis management and adjunctive services such as medical monitoring.

Services include multiple or extended treatment visits.

Diagnoses generally covered under this authorization type:

Criteria for ICM:

 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list

AND at least two of the following:

- 2 or more inpatient admissions in the past year
- Recent discharge from the State Hospital (within the past year)
- Civil Commitment or Discharge from the state hospital within the past year)
- Residing in an inpatient bed or supervised community residence and clinically assessed to be able to live in a more independent living situation if intensive services are provided
- Severe deficits in skills needed for community living as well as a high

Criteria for ICM and TAY:

Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following:

- Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care
- Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service
- Eviction or homelessness is likely if level of care is reduced

At least ONE of the following must be met:

- Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met
- Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports
- Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care
- Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care

Schizophrenia; Schizoaffective Disorder; Psychosis, Mood and Anxiety Disorders are severe and persistent in nature and have serious impact on activities of daily living.

24/7 telephonic crisis support is provided by the ICM or TAY team

Services differ from Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) in frequency and in 24/7 faceto-face crisis availability

Examples Include:

- ICM: Adult with severe life skill deficits, secondary to mental health symptoms, with a recent transition from State or Inpatient Hospitalization requires coordination of multidisciplinary services in the home.
- TAY: Teen or young adult with persistent psychotic

- degree of impairment due to symptoms of mental illness
- Significant PTSD or depression symptoms as a result of torture, ongoing systemic oppression, trauma or multiple losses depression symptoms as a result of torture, ongoing systemic oppression, trauma or multiple losses

OR at least three of the following:

- Intractable, severe major symptoms
- Significant cultural or linguistic barriers exist
- Significant criminal justice involvement
- Requires residential placement if intensive services are not available
- Not engaged in services but deemed at high risk of harm related to their mental illness
- Severe deficits in skills needed for community

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 50 of 101

symptoms requires intensive, in home, care coordination in order to meet treatment, housing, and employment needs. Authorization length: 1 year	living as well as a high degree of impairment due to symptoms of mental illness Co-occurring addiction diagnosis Risk of loss of current living situation, in an unsafe living situation, or currently homeless due to symptoms of mental illness	
	Criteria for TAY:	
	 Covered diagnosis on the prioritized list AND at least one of the following: 2 or more inpatient admissions in the past year Recent discharge from the Youth's Secure Inpatient Adolescent Program or long term Psychiatric Residential Treatment Services Residing in an inpatient bed or supervised community residence and clinically assessed to be able to live in a more 	

 independent living situation if intensive services are provided Severe deficits in skills needed for community living as well as a high degree of impairment due to symptoms of mental illness,
OR at least three of the
following: Intractable, severe major symptoms Significant cultural or linguistic barriers exist Significant criminal justice involvement Requires residential placement if intensive services are not available Not engaged in services but deemed at high risk of harm related to their mental illness Severe deficits in skills needed for community living as well as a high degree of impairment due to symptoms of mental illness

T		
	 Co-occurring addiction diagnosis Risk of loss of current living situation, in an unsafe living situation, or currently homeless due to symptoms of mental illness Significant PTSD or depression symptoms as a result of torture, ongoing systemic oppression, trauma or multiple losses 	

Mental Health Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOP)

Service Description

Intensive Outpatient provides stabilization of acute and severe mental illness in a structured, short term treatment setting with the intention of returning or connecting the member to their treating community provider.

Services are provided for an aggregate between 10 and 19 hours a week.

Treatment is provided by a multidisciplinary treatment team, including psychiatric and nursing care as part of an active treatment program. Treatment also includes coordination and discharge planning with the community provider who will be treating the client after discharge from Intensive Outpatient.

Intensive Outpatient is intended to be alternative to hospitalization. Individuals may be referred from the community to stabilize a crisis, from the emergency room as a diversion from inpatient, or from inpatient to transition back into the community with supports.

Partial hospitalization services are generally authorized for 5 - 10 days at a time.

Provider to follow local BHPP pre-authorization process.

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

When available, MCG Health Behavioral Health diagnosis specific Intensive Outpatient Program guidelines are used. Where no diagnosis specific Intensive Outpatient Program guideline is available use MCG Health Behavioral Health guidelines are used:

- Intensive Outpatient Program Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Intensive Outpatient Program Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

Mental Health Partial Hospitalization

Service Description

Partial Hospitalization provides stabilization of acute and severe mental illness in a structured, short term treatment setting with the intention of returning or connecting the member to their treating community provider.

Services are provided for an aggregate of services greater than 20 hours per week.

Treatment is provided by a multidisciplinary treatment team, including psychiatric and nursing care as part of an active treatment program. Treatment also includes coordination and discharge planning with the community provider who will be treating the client after discharge from Partial Hospital.

Partial hospitalization is intended to be alternative to hospitalization. Individuals may be referred to partial hospitalization from the community to stabilize a crisis, from the emergency room as a diversion from inpatient, or from inpatient to transition back into the community with supports.

Partial hospitalization services are generally authorized for 7 – 10 days at a time.

Provider to follow local BHPP pre-authorization process.

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

When available, MCG Health Behavioral Health diagnosis specific Partial Hospital guidelines are used.

Where no diagnosis specific Partial Hospital guideline is available MCG Health Behavioral Health guidelines:

- Partial Hospital Behavioral Health Level of Care, Adult
- Partial Hospital Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

Psychiatric Day Treatment Services

Youth

Service Description

Psychiatric Day Treatment Services (PDTS) is a comprehensive, inter-disciplinary, non-residential, community-based program consisting of psychiatric treatment, family treatment and therapeutic activities integrated with an accredited education program

Services include 24 hour, seven days a week treatment responsibility for admitted Youth and on-call capability at all times to respond directly or by referral to the treatment needs of the admitted Youth.

Admission cannot be solely for the purpose of placement or at the convenience of the family, the provider or other Youth serving agencies.

Initial Authorization: 90 days Continued Stay: 30 days

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

• Day Treatment Behavioral Health Level of Care

Psychiatric Residential Treatment Services

Youth

Service Description

Behavioral health care program certified under OAR 309-032-1540 to provide 24-hour, 7 day a week active mental health treatment under the direction of a psychiatrist.

Primary diagnoses not "paired" with PRTS on the Oregon Health Plan Prioritized List of Health Services and generally not considered for authorization:

- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- Adjustment Disorder
- Substance Use Disorder
- Intellectual Developmental Disorder

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

When available, use the diagnosis specific Residential Care guideline.

When no diagnosis specific acute inpatient guideline is available:

• Residential BH LOC Child or Adolescent ORG: B-902-RES (BHG)

Psychological Testing

Service Description

Psychological testing is defined as "a measurement procedure for assessing psychological characteristics in which a sample of an examinee's behavior is obtained and subsequently evaluated and scored using a standardized process" (American Psychological Association, 2000). Psychological testing requires the application of appropriate normative data for interpretation or classification and may be used to guide differential diagnosis in the treatment of psychiatric disorders.

Psychological Testing includes psycho-diagnostic assessment of emotionality, intellectual abilities, personality and psychopathology, e.g., WAIS, Rorschach, MMPI.

Psychological Testing must consist of face-to-face psychological assessment of member and include the following: clinical interview with member and collateral sources; integration of collateral information, including previous psychological or neuropsychological testing, as well as history and background information; tests administered must directly address referral question; and must primarily include tests beyond self-report measures and most often should include psycho-diagnostic assessment of emotionality, intellectual abilities, personality and psychopathology.

It is also recommended that the member be seen by a Licensed Medical Professional who also recommends testing and the reason(s) why.

Provider requirements: The provider is a licensed doctoral level psychologist or a psychiatrist who is adequately trained in the administration and interpretation of psychological instruments.

Authorization: Prior authorization must be obtained prior to the start of services and must not exceed the allowable amount based on identified hours to complete testing.

Concurrent review and prior approval are required if the psychologist will exceed the number of hours preauthorized. This will only be reviewed in exceptional needs cases where circumstances justify need for additional hours of testing

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

Psychological Testing

Respite Services

Youth

Service Description

Respite services are for youth and their families for temporary relief from care giving in order to maintain a stable and safe living environment. Respite services are often used to avoid the need for an out of home placement or a higher of level of care.

Respite services are for Youth who are engaged with an identified treatment provider who is requesting respite as an intervention when other natural and informal supports (friends, neighbors, church members, etc.) have been explored and are not available or adequate.

Respite is not solely for the convenience of the family or the service providers.

Crisis or planned respite services is provided in either a licensed 24-hour facility or foster home certified and licensed by a contracted mental health provider. Services and supports during the respite stay include supervision, structure, stabilization and support.

Crisis Respite is authorized for 1 to 7 days to assist with stabilization

Planned respite, when part of an on-going treatment plan or Plan of Care is authorized for a total of 14 days in a 6-month period.

Respite can be an ongoing and/or episodic service based on the clinical needs of the Youth/adolescent and family.

Contact the BHPP for Planned Respite initial and continued stay authorization

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Level of Care

Respite Services

Adult

Service Description

Respite services are short-term, environmental and symptom stabilization services related to mental health symptoms.

Adult Respite services are for adults (18+) who are medically stable and:

- are unable to care for basic needs at their current living situation due to the impact of a psychiatric illness on behavior and functioning;
- or who may require a supportive environment or stabilization during to a recent medication adjustment;
- or who may require stabilization following a hospital discharge

Respite services are provided in a 24-hour licensed facility. Services must be expected to improve or maintain the condition and functional level of the individual and prevent relapse or hospitalization.

Respites services include assessment, supervision, structure and support, and limited care coordination secondary to external mental health case management, medication administration, and room and board.

Homelessness is not an exclusion criterion as long as the primary reason for respite is due to a psychiatric or mental health condition. Respite should not be used solely for the purpose of housing or placement.

Projected length of stay is generally 3-7 days, with a maximum of 30 days.

Individuals may be excluded from Respite services based on recent history of physical assault, homicidal behavior, arson, sexual offenses, weapon possession, anti-social personality or other factors that indicate a high-risk in this environment.

Contact the BHPP for Planned Respite initial and continued stay authorization

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

• <u>Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Level of Care</u>

Subacute Services

Youth

Service Description

Subacute services are for Youth ages 5-17 who require 24-hour secure and protected, medically staffed and psychiatrically supervised treatment environment with 16-hour skills nursing, structured treatment milieu and 3:1 Youth to staff ratio.

Initial Authorization: 7 days

Continued Stay authorization: Frequency varies as determined by Utilization Review staff.

Subacute services are for youth who, after being evaluated by a QMHP, other licensed clinician or medical professional is determined to be reasonably able to respond to therapeutic interventions; and for whom consent has been obtained from the Youth's legal guardian or if no legal guardian is available, DHS has been contacted, has emergency custody and has provided consent for admission

Authorization, Concurrent review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

• Residential Behavioral Health Level of Care, Child or Adolescent

Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

Adult

Service Description

Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) is an exceptional needs treatment intervention considered only after various trials of different therapies and medications, of various classes, have been exhausted.

TMS is generally used as a secondary treatment when the individual has not responded to medication and/or psychotherapy.

The TMS treatment is delivered by a device that is FDA-approved or FDA-cleared for the treatment of MDD in a safe and effective manner.

The decision to administer TMS must be based on an evaluation of the risks and benefits involving a combination of factors that include psychiatric diagnosis, type and severity of symptoms, prior treatment history and response, and identification of possible alternative treatment options.

A request for an assessment must be made in writing by the prescriber (either a licensed psychiatrist or psych nurse practitioner) to the assigned Behavioral Health Plan Partner (BHPP)).

BHPP Medical Directors will determine whether or not criteria are met for an assessment to be covered by a TMS provider.

The order for treatment must be written by a physician who is board certified and who must have experience in administering TMS therapy and must certify that the treatment will be given under direct supervision of this physician.

Any of the following criteria are sufficient for exclusion from this level of care:

- The individual has medical conditions or impairments that would prevent beneficial utilization of the services
- The individual requires 24-hour medical/nursing monitoring or procedures provided in a hospital setting.
- Younger than 18 years of age or older than 70 years of age.
- Patients with recent history of active substance abuse, obsessive compulsive disorder, or posttraumatic stress disorder.
- Patients with a psychotic disorder, including schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, or MDD with psychotic features.

- Patients with neurological conditions that include epilepsy, cerebrovascular disease, dementia, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, increased intracranial pressure, having a history of repetitive or severe head trauma, or with primary or secondary tumors in the CNS.
- The presence of metal or conductive device in the head or body that is contraindicated with TMS.
- Patients with MDD who have failed to receive clinical benefit from ECT or VNS.
- Presence of severe cardiovascular disease.
- Patients who are pregnant or nursing.
- TMS is not indicated for maintenance treatment.

Authorization, Concurrent Review, & Transition/ Discharge Criteria

MCG Health Behavioral Health**

• Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

Substance Use Disorder Practice Guidelines

Substance Use Disorder Outpatient - ASAM Levels 1.0, 2.1, and 2.5

Youth

Service Description

Outpatient services can be delivered in a variety of settings and generally provide professionally directed screening, evaluation, treatment, and ongoing recovery and disease management services.

Therapies offered in outpatient involve skilled treatment services, which may include individual and group counseling, motivational enhancement, family therapy, educational groups, occupational and recreational therapy, psychotherapy, addiction pharmacotherapy, or other therapies. Motivational enhancement and engagement strategies are used in preference to confrontational approaches. For patients with mental health conditions, the issues of psychotropic medication, mental health treatment, and their relationship to substance use and addictive disorders are addressed as the need arises.

While the services provided the outpatient levels of care are generally the same, the number of hours per week varies. Such services are provided in an amount, frequency, and intensity appropriate to the patient's multidimensional severity and level of function. Levels of care can be fluid where patients move between levels of care based on their needs. The ASAM Criteria outlines the following services hours for youth in outpatient:

Level 1.0 Outpatient: Fewer than 6 hours per week Level 2.1 Intensive Outpatient: 6-19 hours per week

Level 2.5 Partial Hospitalization/ Day Treatment: 20 or more hours per week

Outpatient Addictions and Mental Health services may be offered in any appropriate setting that meets state licensure or certification criteria, including OARs 309-019-0100 through 309-019-0220.

Criteria for Authorization

To be appropriate for outpatient services, the individual must meet diagnostic criteria in the DSM-5 for a Substance Use Disorder of at least Mild or Moderate severity and meet ASAM criteria for the level of care provided.

For co-occurring capable and co-occurring enhanced programs, the patient also meets DSM-5 criteria for a covered mental health disorder.

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complications	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Level 1.0 Outpatient	No withdrawal risk	None or very stable, or is receiving concurrent monitoring	Meets all of the following: A.) the adolescent is not at risk of harm, B.) there is minimal interference, C.) Minimal to mild impairment, D.) the adolescent is experiencing minimal current difficulties with activities of daily living, but there is significant risk of deterioration, E.) the adolescent is at minimal imminent risk, which predicts a need for some monitoring or interventions	Willing to engage in treatment, and is at least contemplating change, but needs motivating and monitoring strategies	Able to maintain abstinence or control use and pursue recovery goals with minimal support	Family and environment can support recovery with limited assistance

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions & Complications	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Level 2.1 Intensive Outpatient	Experiencing minimal withdrawal, or is at risk of withdrawal	None or very stable, or distracting from treatment at a less intensive level of care. Such problems are manageable at Level 2.1	Meets one or more of the following: A.) The adolescent is at low risk of harm, and he or she is safe between sessions, B.) Mild interference requires the intensity of this level of care to support treatment engagement, C.) Mild to moderate impairment, but can sustain responsibilities, D.) The adolescent is experiencing mild to moderate difficulties with activities of daily living, and requires frequent monitoring or interventions, E.) The adolescent's history (combined with the present situation) predicts the need for frequent monitoring or interventions	Requires close monitoring and support several times a week to promote progress through the stages of change because of variable treatment engagement, or no interest in getting assistance	Significant risk of relapse or continued use, or continued problems and deterioration in level of functioning. Has poor prevention skills and needs close monitoring and support	Adolescent's environment is impeding his or her recovery, and adolescent requires close monitoring and support to overcome that barrier

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxicatio n and/or Withdrawa	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complications	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Level 2.5 Partial Hospitalization / Day Treatment	Experiencing mild withdrawal, or is at risk of withdrawal	None or stable, or distracting from treatment at a less intensive level of care. Such problems are manageable at Level 2.5	One or more of the following: A.) The adolescent is at low risk of harm, and he or she is safe overnight, B.) Moderate interference requires the intensity of this level of care to support treatment engagement, C.) Moderate impairment, but can sustain responsibilities, D.) The adolescent is experiencing moderate difficulties with activities of daily living and requires near-daily monitoring or interventions, E.) The adolescent's history (combined with the present situation) predicts the need to near-daily monitoring or interventions	Requires a near-daily structured program to promote progress through the stages of change because of little treatment engagement or escalating use and impairment, or no awareness of the role that substances pay in his or her present problems	High risk of relapse or continued use, or continued problems and deterioration in level of functioning. Has minimal prevention skills and needs near-daily monitoring and support	Adolescent's environment renders recovery unlikely without near-daily monitoring and support, or frequent relief from his or her home environment

Concurrent Review Criteria

It is appropriate to retain the patient at the present level of care if one or more of the following criteria are met:

• The patient is making progress, but has not yet achieved the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

or

• The patient is not yet making progress but has the capacity to resolve his or her problems. He or she is actively working on the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

and/or

• New problems have been identified that are appropriately treated at the present level of care. The new problem or priority requires services, the frequency and intensity of which can only safely be delivered by continued stay in the current level of care. This level is the least intensive at which the patient's new problems can be addressed effectively

Transition/ Discharge Criteria

It is appropriate to transfer or discharge the patient from the present level of care if he or she meets one of the following criteria:

• The patient has achieved the goals articulated in his or her individualized treatment plan, thus resolving the problem(s) that justified admission to the current level of care;

or

• The patient has been unable to resolve the problem(s) that justified admission to the present level of care, despite amendments to the treatment plan. The patient is determined to have achieved the maximum possible benefit from engagement in services at the current level of care. Treatment at another level of care (more or less intensive) in the same type of service, or discharge from treatment, is therefore indicated;

or

• The patient has demonstrated a lack of capacity due to diagnostic or co-occurring conditions that limit his or her ability to resolve his or her problem(s). Treatment at a qualitatively different level of care or type of service, or discharge from treatment, is therefore indicated;

or

• The patient has experienced an intensification of his or her problem(s), or has developed a new problem(s), and can be treated effectively only at a more intensive level of care

Substance Use Disorder Outpatient - ASAM Levels 1.0 (opioid treatment program and outpatient), 2.1, and 2.5

Adult

Service Description

Outpatient services can be delivered in a variety of settings and generally provide professionally directed screening, evaluation, treatment, and ongoing recovery and disease management services.

Therapies offered involve skilled treatment services, which may include individual and group counseling, motivational enhancement, family therapy, educational groups, occupational and recreational therapy, psychotherapy, addiction pharmacotherapy, or other therapies. Acupuncture related to treatment of a substance use disorder may also be provided by qualified professionals. Motivational enhancement and engagement strategies are used in preference to confrontational approaches. For patients with mental health conditions, the issues of psychotropic medication, mental health treatment, and their relationship to substance use and addictive disorders are addressed as the need arises.

"Opioid Treatment Services" is an umbrella term that encompasses a variety of pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment modalities. The term is intended to broaden understandings of opioid treatments to include all medications used to treat opioid use disorders and the psychosocial services that are offered concurrently with these pharmacotherapies. Pharmacological agents include opioid agonist medications such as methadone and buprenorphine, and opioid antagonist medications such as naltrexone.

Such services are provided in an amount, frequency, and intensity appropriate to the patient's multidimensional severity and level of function. Levels of care can be fluid where patients move between levels of care based on their needs. The ASAM Criteria outlines the following services hours for adults in outpatient:

Level 1.0 Outpatient: Fewer than 9 hours per week

Level 2.1 Intensive Outpatient: 9-19 hours per week

Level 2.5 Partial Hospitalization/ Day Treatment: 20 or more hours per week

Outpatient Addictions and Mental Health services may be offered in any appropriate setting that meets state licensure or certification criteria, including OARs 309-019-0100 through 309-019-0220. Opioid Treatment Programs must meet Federal and State regulations, including 42 CFR 8.12 and OARs 410-020-0000 through 410-020-0085.

Typically Opioid Treatment Services are provided in an outpatient specialty addictions setting. Patients receiving Level 2 (Intensive Outpatient or Day Treatment) or Level 3 (Residential) substance use and co-occurring treatment can be referred to, or be concurrently enrolled in, an Opioid Treatment Program. Opioid Treatment Services can be provided with appropriate collaborations across different settings and at many levels of care, depending on the patient centered assessment findings in Dimensions 1-6, and the patient's recovery-oriented goals.

Criteria for Authorization

To be appropriate for outpatient services, the individual must meet diagnostic criteria in the DSM-5 for a Substance Use Disorder of at least Mild or Moderate severity and meet ASAM criteria for the level of care provided. For co-occurring capable and co-occurring enhanced programs, the patient also meets DSM-5 criteria for a covered mental health disorder.

Considerations for Partial Hospitalization/ Day Treatment: Direct admission to Level 2.5 is advisable for the patient who meets specifications in Dimension 2 (if any biomedical conditions or problems exist) and Dimension 3 (if any emotional, behavioral, or cognitive conditions or problems exist), as well as in at least one of Dimensions 4, 5 or 6. Transfer to a Level 2.5 program is advisable for the patient who has met the essential treatment objectives at a more intensive level of care and requires the intensity of services provided at level 2.5 in at least one of Dimensions 4, 5 or 6. A patient also may be transferred to Level 2.5 from a Level 1 or Level 2.1 program when the services provided at Level 1 have proved insufficient to address the patient's needs or when those services have consisted of motivational interventions to prepare the patient for participation in a more intensive level of service, for which he or she now meets the admissions criteria

Considerations for Opioid Treatment Services (OTP): To be appropriate for OTP, the individual must meet diagnostic criteria in the DSM-5 for an Opioid Use Disorder of mild, moderate, or severe severity and meet ASAM criteria for Opioid Treatment Program Level 1.0. Patients receiving Level 2 (Intensive Outpatient or Day Treatment) or Level 3 (Residential) substance use and co-occurring treatment can be referred to, or be concurrently enrolled in, an Opioid Treatment Program. Opioid Treatment Services can be provided with appropriate collaborations across different settings and at many levels of care, depending on the patient centered assessment findings in Dimensions 1-6, and the patient's recovery-oriented goals.

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complications	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Level 1.0	Physiologically dependent on opioids and requires OTP to prevent withdrawal	None or manageable with outpatient medical monitoring	None or manageable in an outpatient structured environment	Ready to change the negative effects of opioid use, but is not ready for total abstinence from illicit prescription or non-prescription drug use	At high risk of relapse or continued use without OTP and structured therapy to promote treatment progress	Recovery environment is supportive and/or the patient has skills to cope

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complicatio ns	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Level 1.0 Outpatient	Not experiencing significant withdrawal, or at minimal risk of severe withdrawal. Manageable at Level 1- WM (see Withdrawal Management Criteria)	None or very stable, or is receiving concurrent medical monitoring	None or very stable, or is receiving concurrent mental health monitoring	Ready for recovery but needs motivating and monitoring strategies to strengthen readiness. Or needs ongoing monitoring and disease management. Or high severity in this dimension but not in other dimensions. Needs Level 1 motivational enhancement strategies	Able to maintain abstinence or control use and/or addictive behaviors and pursue recovery or motivational goals with minimal support	Recovery environment is supportive and/or the patient has skills cope

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complicatio ns	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Level 2.1 Intensive Outpatient	Minimal risk of severe withdrawal, manageable at Level 2-WM (see withdrawal management criteria)	None or not a distraction from treatment. Such problems are manageable at Level 2.1	Mild severity, with potential to distract from recovery; needs monitoring	Has variable engagement in treatment, ambivalence, or a lack of awareness of the substance use or mental health problem, and requires a structured program several times a week to promote progress through the stages of change	Intensification of addiction or mental health symptoms indicate a high likelihood of relapse or continued use or continued problems without close monitoring and support several times per week	Recovery environment is not supportive, but with structure and support, the patient can cope

ASAM Level of Care	Dimension 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal	Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complicatio ns	Dimension 3: Emotional/ Behavioral or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	Dimension 4: Readiness to Change	Dimension 5: Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential	Dimension 6: Recovery Environment
Level 2.5 Partial Hospitalization/Day Treatment	Moderate risk of severe withdrawal manageable at Level 2-WM (see withdrawal management criteria)	None or not sufficient to distract from treatment, Such problems are manageable at Level 2.5	Mild to moderate severity, with potential to distract from recovery; needs stabilization	Has poor engagement in treatment, significant ambivalence, or a lack of awareness of the substance use or mental health problem, requiring a nearly-daily structured program or intensive engagement services to promote progress through the stages of change	Intensification of addiction or mental health symptoms, despite active participation in a Level 1 or 2.1 program, indicates a high likelihood of relapse or continued use or continued problems without near-daily monitoring and support	Recovery environment is not supportive, but with structure and support and relief from the home environment, the patient can cope

Concurrent Review Criteria

It is appropriate to retain the patient at the present level of care if one or more of the following criteria are met:

• The patient is making progress, but has not yet achieved the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

or

• The patient is not yet making progress but has the capacity to resolve his or her problems. He or she is actively working on the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

and/or

• New problems have been identified that are appropriately treated at the present level of care. The new problem or priority requires services, the frequency and intensity of which can only safely be delivered by continued stay in the current level of care. This level is the least intensive at which the patient's new problems can be addressed effectively

Transition/ Discharge Criteria

It is appropriate to transfer or discharge the patient from the present level of care if he or she meets one of the following criteria:

• The patient has achieved the goals articulated in his or her individualized treatment plan, thus resolving the problem(s) that justified admission to the current level of care;

or

• The patient has been unable to resolve the problem(s) that justified admission to the present level of care, despite amendments to the treatment plan. The patient is determined to have achieved the maximum possible benefit from engagement in services at the current level of care. Treatment at another level of care (more or less intensive) in the same type of service, or discharge from treatment, is therefore indicated;

or

• The patient has demonstrated a lack of capacity due to diagnostic or co-occurring conditions that limit his or her ability to resolve his or her problem(s). Treatment at a qualitatively different level of care or type of service, or discharge from treatment, is therefore indicated;

or

• The patient has experienced an intensification of his or her problem(s), or has developed a new problem(s), and can be treated effectively only at a more intensive level of care

Medication Assisted Treatment

Pharmacological agents		• The patie	nt no longer meet
include opioid agonist	3. Has the provider established	concurren	concurrent review criteria
medications such as	a case for clear cost-avoidance		
methadone and	with Buprenorphine/ Naloxone SL Film for the		
buprenorphine, and opioid	member from their Opioid Use		
antagonist medications such	Disorder AND a trial of or		
as naltrexone. These	Buprenorphine/ Naltrexone		
medications should be used	Tablets or Buprenorphine has		
for recovery from substance	been determined not		
use disorders, not for the	appropriate?		
treatment of pain.	If yes, continue to #4. If no, do not approve.		
Please note that prior	not approve.		
authorization within the	OR		
specialty behavioral health			
system is not required for	Has the provider established a		
methadone, buprenorphine,	rationale for why alternate medications are medically		
buprenorphine/ naloxone, or.	contraindicated and provided		
Naltrexone Extended Release	information on medications		
Injection (Vivitrol). Prior	tried, adverse outcomes for		
authorization is required for	each, and the dose and		
Buprenorphine/ Naloxone	duration for each medication?		
Sublingual Film.	If yes, continue to #4. If no, do not approve.		
	4. Is there documentation that		
	the member is engaged in a		

substance use disorder

treatment program with	
psychosocial support?	
If yes, continue to #5. If no, do	
not approve.	
5. Is there documentation that	
the member is not	
concurrently prescribed or	
taking Buprenorphine/ Naloxone, Buprenorphine, or	
other opiates from another	
provider?	
If yes, approve for 6 months. If	
no, do not approve.	

Substance Use Disorder Residential

ASAM Levels 3.1, 3.3, and 3.5

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
"Residential Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Program" or Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment means a publicly or privately operated program as defined in ORS 430.010 that provides assessment, treatment, rehabilitation, and twentyfour hour observation and monitoring for individuals with alcohol and other drug dependence, consistent with Level 3 of the ASAM Criteria 3PrdP Edition. Residential treatment is a 24 hour a day/7 day a week facility-based level of care which provides individuals with substance use disorders therapeutic intervention and specialized programming in a	To be appropriate for residential treatment, the individual must meet the following conditions Meet DSM-5 criteria for a Substance Use Disorder Moderate or Severe Severity diagnosis Mild severity only if pregnant woman or high risk of medical/behavioral complications Meet ASAM Level III criteria and it is the least restrictive appropriate level of care. Withdrawal Symptoms, if present, are not life threatening and can be safely monitored at this level of care. No medical complications	For continued stay, the individual must continue to meet all the basic elements of medical necessity as defined above. An individualized discharge plan must have been developed/updated which includes specific realistic, objective and measurable discharge criteria and plans for appropriate follow-up care. A timeline for expected implementation and completion must be in place but discharge criteria have not yet been met. At least one of the following must be met— A. The treatment provided is leading to measurable clinical improvements in	 Any of the following criteria are sufficient for discharge from this level of care: 1. The individual's documented treatment plan goals and objectives have been substantially met. 2. The individual is not making progress toward treatment goals despite persistent efforts to engage him/her, and there is no reasonable expectation of progress at this level of care, nor is treatment at this level of care required to maintain the current level of functioning. 3. Support systems, which allow the individual to be maintained in a less restrictive treatment environment, have been thoroughly explored and/or
controlled environment with a	that would preclude	acute symptoms and a	secured.

high degree of supervision and structure with the purpose of stabilization. Individuals meeting these criteria have multiple coexisting complications of their substance use disorder. This may include mental health, medical, legal or other issues that preclude successful treatment outside of a 24 hour a day therapeutic setting. Services and activities are to be provided in a culturally appropriate manner.

Residential treatment addresses stabilization of the identified problems through a wide range of diagnostic and treatment services by reliance on the treatment community setting. Services may address (but are not limited to) the following issues:

Addiction/relapse Craving management Motivation

- participation in this level of care
- Cognitively able to participate in and benefit from treatment.

At least one of the following must be met-

- A. The individual suffers from co-occurring psychiatric symptoms that interfere with his/her ability to successfully participate in a less restrictive level of care, but are sufficiently controlled to allow participation in residential treatment.
- B. The individual's living environment is such that his/her ability to successfully achieve abstinence is jeopardized. Examples would be: the family is opposed to the treatment efforts, the family is actively involved

- progression towards discharge from the present level of care, but the individual is not sufficiently stabilized so that he/she can be safely and effectively treated at a less restrictive level of care.
- B. There is evidence of ongoing reassessment and modification to the ISSP, if the Individual Services and Support Plan (ISSP) implemented is not leading to measurable clinical improvements in acute symptoms and a progression towards discharge from the present level of care.
- C. The individual has developed new symptoms and/or behaviors that require this intensity of service for safe and effective treatment.
- 2.All of the following must be met:
- D. The individual and family are involved to the best of their ability in the treatment and discharge planning process, unless

- The individual can be safely treated at an alternative level of care.
- 5. An individualized discharge plan is documented with appropriate, realistic, and timely follow-up care in place.
- 6. The individual poses a safety risk to other participants, dependents, or staff (for example, physical/verbal violence, smoking in building, or the use or presence of alcohol or drugs on premises).
- 7. The individual's mental health or medical symptoms increase to the point that continued treatment is not beneficial at this level of care. The individual has been referred to the appropriate level.

Trauma in their own substance there is a documented clinical contraindication. **Employment** abuse, or the living E. Continued stay is not Education situation is severely primarily for the purpose Life skills dysfunctional (including of providing a safe and Recovery support homelessness). structured environment Housing (unless discharge presents Criminality C. The individual's social, a safety risk to a minor **Parenting** family, and occupational child.) Case Management/Mentoring functioning is severely F. Continued stay is not Culture/Spirituality impaired secondary to primarily due to a lack of Mental Healthsubstance use disorders external support unless screening/evaluation such that most of their discharge presents a safety Medication monitoring and daily activities revolve risk to a minor child. asst with self admin around obtaining, using Family and/or significant other and recuperating from For authorization of involvement unless otherwise substance abuse. continued stay, the following indicated documentation will be D. The individual is at risk of required: **Residential Treatment for** exacerbating a serious parents with children may medical or psychiatric Re-auth form also include: condition with continued use and can't be safely • Copy of current ISSP Childcare treated at a lower level of • Individual progress notes Child services (e.g. mental care. from the previous 10 days health) of service Parenting skills E. Either: Parent/Child interaction • The individual is likely to experience a deterioration

of his/her condition to the

Residential Services for youth		point that a more restrictive
may also include:		treatment setting may be
		required if the individual is
Education		not treated at this level of
Recreation		care at this time.
Family and/or significant	•	The individual
involvement including DHS,		demonstrates repeated
Juvenile Justice and natural		inability to control his/her
supports.		impulses to use elicit
		substances and is in
Residential treatment must		imminent danger of relapse
include an Initial Assessment		with resultant risk of harm
and Individual Service and		to self
Support Plan within 24 hours		(medically/behaviorally), or
of admission. Residential		others. This is of such
treatment is not based on		severity that it requires 24-
preset number of days, and		hour monitoring/
length of stay will vary based		support/intervention. For
on the individual's needs. The		individuals with a history of
use of evidence based		repeated relapses involving
practices is expected, to the		multiple treatment
extent that they are		episodes, there must be
appropriate for the individual.		evidence of the
		rehabilitative potential for
		the proposed admission,
		with clear interventions to
		address non-
	1	

adherence/poor response to past treatment episodes

	and reduction of future of	_	1
	relapse risk.	l	
I	Telapse Hisk.		
	Initial Authorization Review		
	Process		
	Initial authorization will be for:		
	Adult & Youth - 30 days		
	Parent with child*- 60 day		
	* If parent-child		
	reunification is expected		
	within 60 days, the		
	authorization will be		
	considered a "parent with		
	child" authorization		
	The program must notify the		
	appropriate BHPP of intake		
	within 2 business days.		
	Notification must be		
	accompanied by the following		
	clinical information:		
	 Initial assessment, including 		
	diagnosis		
	• Justification of level of care,		
	including		
	Presenting problem(s)		

a History of manifolis	
History of previous	
treatment (successful	OI
not)	.+
 Drug of choice, longes period of abstinence, 	·L
most recent use	
o Referral source and	
contact information	
o Pregnancy status (if	
appropriate)	
o If parent-child	
reunification is expect	red
within 60 days, the	
authorization will be	
considered a "parent	
with child" authorizat	ion
Any of the following criterio	
sufficient for exclusion from	
this level of care.	
If the individual or depende	ent
child:	
Exhibits severe suicidal,	
homicidal, acute mood	
disorder, and/or acute	
thought disorder	
symptoms, which require	es a
more intensive level of c	
Can be safely maintained	1
and effectively treated a	
less intensive level of car	
Has mental health or	
medical	

conditions/impairments that would prevent beneficial utilization of services, or is not medically or psychiatrically stable. • Poses a documented/shown safety risk to the facility, other individuals, themselves or staff.	
--	--

Dual Diagnosis Residential Treatment - ASAM Level 3.5

Youth

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Requirements: Programs offer psychiatric services, medication evaluation and laboratory services. Such services are available by telephone within 8 hours and on-site or closely coordinated off-site within 24 hours, as appropriate to the severity and urgency of the patient's mental condition. Staffing Requirements: Programs are staffed by appropriately credentialed mental health professionals, including addiction psychiatrists who are able to assess and treat co-occurring mental disorders and who have specialized training in behavior management techniques. Some (if not all) of the addiction treatment	 Must meet the following: Covered mental health diagnosis on the prioritized list AND Recent psychiatric acute or subacute placement within the last 6 months OR Extended or repeated crisis episode(s) requiring increased services AND DSM-5 criteria Moderate or Severe Severity diagnosis Mild severity only if pregnant or high risk of medical/behavioral complication AND at least two of the following must be met: Significant risk of harm to self or others Moderate to severe impairment of parent/child relationship to meet the developmental and safety needs 	 Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service Active Care Coordination is occurring with mental health, A&D and primary care outpatient providers 	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care or maximum therapeutic benefit has been met

professionals should have sufficient cross-training to understand the signs and symptoms of co-occurring mental disorders, and to understand and be able to explain to the patient the purposes of psychotropic medications and their interactions with substance use.

The intensity of nursing care and observation is sufficient to meet the patient's needs.

Therapy Requirements:

Programs offer planned clinical activities designed to stabilize the patient's mental health problems and psychiatric symptoms, and to maintain such stabilization. The goals of therapy apply to both the substance use disorder and any co-occurring mental disorder. Specific attention is given to medication education and management and to motivational and engagement strategies, which are used in

- Moderate to severe functional or developmental impairment in at least one area,
- Risk of out of home placement or has had multiple transition in placement in the last 6 months due to symptoms of mental illness
- Risk of school or daycare placement loss due to mental illness or development needs.
- Multiple system involvement requiring coordination and case management
- Moderate to severe behavioral issues that cause chronic family disruption
- Transition from a higher level of service intensity (step-down) to maintain treatment gains
- Child and/or family's level of English language skill and/or acculturation is not sufficient to achieve symptom or functional improvement without case management

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 87 of 101

preference to non-evidence-
based practices.
Treatment Plan
Requirements:
Programs provide a review of
the patient's recent
psychiatric history and mental
status examination. (If
necessary, this review is
conducted by a psychiatrist.) A
comprehensive psychiatric
history and examination and
psychodiagnostic assessment
are performed within a
reasonable time, as
determined by the patient's
needs.
Programs also provide active
assessments of the patient's
mental status, at a frequency
determined by the urgency of
the patient's psychiatric
symptoms, and follow through
with mental health treatment
and psychotropic medications
as indicated.
Initial authorization: 30 days.
All members are initially
admitted to A&D Residential
and the provider obtains the
and the provider obtains tile

A&D residential authorization.		
Within two weeks, members		
are assessed for meeting		
criteria for the dual diagnosis		
program. Provider to submit		
Mental Health assessment and		
are provided with a Dual		
Diagnosis program		
authorization.		
Concurrent authorization: 30		
days. Submit updated Mental		
Health ISSP and treatment		
plans and progress toward		
stated goals in the ISSP.		
stated goals in the 1991.		

<u>Dual Diagnosis Residential Treatment - ASAM Level 3.5</u>

<u>Adult</u>

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Requirements: Programs offer psychiatric services, medication evaluation and laboratory services. Such services are available by telephone within 8 hours and on-site or closely coordinated off-site within 24 hours, as appropriate to the severity and urgency of the patient's mental condition. Staffing Requirements: Programs are staffed by appropriately credentialed mental health professionals, including addiction psychiatrists who are able to assess and treat co-occurring mental disorders and who have specialized training in behavior management techniques. Some (if not all) of the addiction treatment professionals should have sufficient cross-training to	 Must meet the following: Covered mental health diagnosis on the prioritized list AND At least one psychiatric hospitalization within the last 6 months OR Extended or repeated crisis episode(s) requiring increased services AND DSM-5 criteria 	 Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service Active Care Coordination is occurring with mental health, substance use disorder, and primary care outpatient providers 	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care or maximum therapeutic benefit has been met

understand the signs and symptoms of co-occurring mental disorders, and to understand and be able to explain to the patient the purposes of psychotropic medications and their interactions with substance use.

The intensity of nursing care and observation is sufficient to meet the patient's needs.

Therapy Requirements:

Programs offer planned clinical activities designed to stabilize the patient's mental health problems and psychiatric symptoms, and to maintain such stabilization. The goals of therapy apply to both the substance use disorder and any co-occurring mental disorder. Specific attention is given to medication education and management and to motivational and engagement strategies, which are used in preference to non-evidencebased practices.

- financial, social, occupational, health, activities of daily living.)
- Multiple system involvement requiring coordination and case management
- Risk of loss of current living situation, in an unsafe living situation, or currently homeless due to symptoms of mental illness
- Significant PTSD or depression symptoms as a result of torture, ongoing systemic oppression, trauma or multiple losses
- Individual has a marginalized identity which creates barriers to receiving appropriate services, and/or individual's level of English language skill and/or cultural navigation barriers is not sufficient to achieve symptom or functional improvement without additional supports

Revised: August 2019 Effective October 1, 2019 Page 91 of 101

Treatment Plan			
Requirements:			
Programs provide a review of	<i>i</i> of		
the patient's recent			
psychiatric history and mental	ntal		
status examination. (If		ļ	
necessary, this review is			
conducted by a psychiatrist.) A			
comprehensive psychiatric			
history and examination and			
psycho-diagnostic assessment	ient		
are performed within a			
reasonable time, as	,		
determined by the patient's	´S		
needs.		ļ	
Programs also provide active	ive		
assessments of the patient's			
mental status, at a frequency			
determined by the urgency of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
the patient's psychiatric	, l		
symptoms, and follow through	ough		
with mental health treatment	_		
and psychotropic medications	ons		
as indicated.			
		ļ	
Initial authorization: 30 days.	ays.		
All members are initially			
admitted to Substance Use	2		
Disorder Residential and the	ne		
provider obtains the SUD			
residential authorization.			

Within two weeks, members
are assessed for meeting
criteria for the dual diagnosis
program. Provider to submit
Mental Health assessment and
are provided with a Dual
Diagnosis program
authorization.
Concurrent authorization: 30
days. Submit updated Mental
Health ISSP and treatment
plans and progress toward
stated goals in the ISSP.

<u>Substance Use Disorder High Intensity Medically Monitored Residential - ASAM Level 3.7</u> <u>Adult</u>

Service Description	Criteria for Authorization	Concurrent Review Criteria	Transition/ Discharge Criteria
Support System Requirements: Physician (or NP, PA or PNP) assessment within 24 hours of admission and as medically necessary. RN to conduct alcohol or other drug focused nursing assessment at admission, monitoring progress and medication administration. Lab and toxicology service available on site, along with consultation, and/ or referral. Coordination of services with other levels of care are provided. Psychiatric services available within 8 hours by phone or 24 hours in person. Medical Director is an addiction specialized physician or psychiatrist OR a LPN w/CADC to meet biomedical enhanced service description. Behavioral health specialists dually trained CADC w/ specific behavioral	Must meet the following criteria in two of the Dimensions with at least one of the criteria in Dimensions 1, 2 or 3: Dimension 1: Acute intoxication and/or withdrawal potential: High risk of withdrawal symptoms that can be managed in a Level 3.7 program. Dimension 2: Biomedical conditions and complications: Moderate to severe conditions which require 24-hour nursing and medical monitoring or active treatment but not the full resources of an acute care hospital. Dimension 3: Emotional, behavioral, or cognitive conditions and complications: Moderate to severe conditions and complications (such as diagnosable co-morbid	Continues to meet admission criteria AND at least one of the following: Capable of additional symptom or functional improvement at this level of care Significant cultural and language barriers impacting ability to fully integrate symptom management skills and there is no more clinically appropriate service Active Care Coordination is occurring with mental health, substance use disorder, and primary care	 At least ONE of the following must be met: Documented treatment goals and objectives have been substantially met Continuing stabilization can occur with discharge from treatment with medication management by PCP and/or appropriate community supports Individual has achieved symptom or functional improvement in resolving issues resulting in admission to this level of care Meets criteria for a different level of care due to change in symptoms or function at this level of care or maximum therapeutic benefit has been met

health management techniques mental disorders or outpatient symptoms). These symptoms providers training and knowledge of evidencemay not be severe enough to based practices. meet diagnostic criteria but **Staffing Requirements:** interfere or distract from Interdisciplinary team of recovery efforts (for example, appropriately credentialed anxiety/hypomanic or treatment professionals including depression and/or cognitive addiction credentialed physician. symptoms) and may include Medical professional, nurses, compulsive behaviors, suicidal or homicidal ideation addiction counselors, behavioral with a recent history of health specialists with ASAM specific attempts but no specific plan, knowledge, behavior management or hallucinations and

> • Psychiatric symptoms are interfering with abstinence, recovery and stability to such a degree that the individual needs a structured 24-hour, medically monitored (but not medically managed) environment to address recovery efforts.

delusions without acute risk

to self or others.

Dimension 4:

• Readiness to change: Participant unable to acknowledge the relationship between the addictive disorder and mental health and/or medical issues, or participant is in need of

prescribed medications. **Therapy Requirements:**

Co-occurring disorder treatment facility provides 30 hours of structured treatment activities per week including, but not limited to psychiatric and substance use assessments, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services. At least 10 of the 30 hours is to include individual, group, and/or family counseling. Target population for this LOC are participants with high risk of

techniques and EBP use providing a

professionally directed evaluation,

planned regimen of 24 hour

care and treatment services

including administration of

Page 95 of 101 Effective October 1, 2019 Revised: August 2019

withdrawal symptoms, moderate cointensive motivating occurring psychiatric and/or medical strategies, activities, and problems that are of sufficient processes available only in a 24-hour structured medically severity to require a 24-hour treatment LOC. monitored setting (but not All facilities are licensed by OHA. medically managed). Treatment goals are to stabilize a Dimension 5: person who is in imminent danger if • Relapse, continued use, or not in a 24-hour medically monitored continued problem potential: treatment setting Participant is experiencing an Full description is available by escalation of relapse referring to The ASAM Criteria 3rd behaviors and/or acute Edition psychiatric crisis and/or re-**Initial authorization: 7 days** emergence of acute symptoms and is in need of Concurrent authorization: Up to 7 24-hour monitoring and additional days structured support. Dimension 6: • Recovery environment: Environment or current living arrangement is characterized by a high risk of initiation or repetition of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or substance use so endemic that the patient is assessed as unable to achieve or maintain recovery at a less intensive level of care.

Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management (Detox) – ASAM Level 3.2

Adult and Youth

Service Description

Clinically Managed Residential Withdrawal Management (Detox): Level 3.2-WM or "social setting detox," occurs in a freestanding residential setting and is an organized service that includes 24-hour supervision, observation, and support for patients who are intoxicated or experiencing withdrawal. This level is characterized by peer and social support rather than the medical and nursing care. Patients appropriate for this level of care do not require the full resources of a Level 3.7- WM Medically Monitored Inpatient Withdrawal Management program described below.

Since Level 3.2-WM is managed by clinical, not medical or nursing staff, protocols are in place should a patient's condition deteriorate and appear to need medical or nursing interventions. These protocols are used to determine the nature of the medical or nursing interventions that may be required. Protocols include under what conditions nursing and physician care is warranted and/or when transfers to a medically monitored facility or an acute care hospital is necessary. The protocols are developed and supported by a physician knowledgeable in addiction medicine.

Therapies offered by Level 3.2-WM withdrawal management programs include daily clinical services to assess and address the needs of each patient. Such clinical services may include appropriate medical services, individual and group therapies, and withdrawal support.

Withdrawal Management Services may be offered in any appropriate setting that meets state licensure or certification criteria, including OARs 415-050-000 through 415-050-0095.

Criteria for Authorization

Criteria for Clinically Managed Residential Withdrawal Management (Detox): To be appropriate for Clinically Managed Residential Withdrawal Management, the individual must meet the following conditions:

- The patient is experiencing signs and symptoms of withdrawal, or there is evidence (based on history of substance intake; age; gender; previous withdrawal history; present symptoms; physical condition; and/or emotional, behavioral, or cognitive condition) that withdrawal is imminent
- The patient is assessed as not being at risk of severe withdrawal syndrome, and moderate withdrawal is safely manageable at this level of service

- **Alcohol:** The patient is intoxicated or withdrawing from alcohol and the CIWA-Ar score is less than 8 at admission, and monitoring is available to assure that it remains less than 8, or the equivalent for a comparable standardized scoring system
- **Opioids:** Withdrawal signs and symptoms are distressing but do not require medication for reasonable withdrawal discomfort and the patient is impulsive and lacks skills needed to prevent immediate continued drug use
- **Stimulants:** The patient has marked lethargy, hypersomnolence, paranoia, or mild psychotic symptoms due to stimulant withdrawal, and these are still present beyond period of outpatient monitoring available in Level 2 WM services

Concurrent Review Criteria

It is appropriate to retain the patient at the present level of care if:

• The patient is making progress, but has not yet achieved the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

or

• The patient is not yet making progress but has the capacity to resolve his or her problems. He or she is actively working on the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

and/or

• New problems have been identified that are appropriately treated at the present level of care. The new problem or priority requires services, the frequency and intensity of which can only safely be delivered by continued stay in the current level of care. This level is the least intensive at which the patient's new problems can be addressed effectively

Transition/ Discharge Criteria

It is appropriate to transfer or discharge the patient from the present level of care if he or she meets the following criteria:

• Withdrawal signs and symptoms are sufficiently resolved that he or she can be safely managed at a less intensive level of care;

or

• The patient's signs and symptoms of withdrawal have failed to respond to treatment and have intensified (as confirmed by higher scores on the CIWA-Ar or other comparable standardized scoring system), such that transfer to a Level 3.7- WM or Level 4-WM intensive level of withdrawal management is indicated

Medically Monitored Withdrawal Management (Detox) – ASAM Level 3.7

Adult and Youth

Service Description

Medically Monitored Inpatient Withdrawal Management/ Detox: Level 3.7-WM or a "freestanding withdrawal management/ detox center" is an organized service delivered by medical and nursing professionals, which provides 24-hour evaluation and withdrawal management. Services are provided in a permanent, freestanding facility with inpatient beds that is not a Level 4-WM acute care inpatient hospital setting.

Therapies offered by Level 3.7-WM withdrawal management programs include daily clinical services to assess and address the needs of each patient. Such clinical services may include appropriate medical services, individual and group therapies, and withdrawal support. In addition, hourly nurse monitoring of the patient's progress and medication administration are available, if needed.

Withdrawal Management Services may be offered in any appropriate setting that meets state licensure or certification criteria, including OARs 415-050-000 through 415-050-0095.

Criteria for Authorization

Criteria for Medically Monitored Inpatient Withdrawal Management (Detox): To be appropriate for Medically Monitored Inpatient Withdrawal Management, the individual must meet the following conditions:

- The patient is experiencing signs and symptoms of severe withdrawal, or there is evidence (based on history of substance intake; age; gender; previous withdrawal history; present symptoms; physical condition; and/or emotional, behavior, or cognitive condition) that a severe withdrawal syndrome is imminent.
- The severe withdrawal syndrome is assessed as manageable at this level of service.
 - **Alcohol:** The patient is withdrawing from alcohol, the CIWA-Ar score is 19 or greater (or the equivalent for a standardized scoring system) by the end of the period of outpatient monitoring available in Level 2-WM.
 - Alcohol <u>and Sedative/Hypnotics</u>: The patient has marked lethargy or hypersomnolence due to intoxication with alcohol or other drugs, and a history of severe withdrawal syndrome, or the patient's altered level of consciousness has not stabilized at the end of the period of outpatient monitoring available at Level 2-WM.
 - Sedative/Hypnotics: The patient has ingested sedative/hypnotics at more than therapeutic levels daily for more than 4
 weeks and is not responsive to appropriate recent efforts to maintain the dose at therapeutic levels.

- The patient has ingested sedative/hypnotics at more than therapeutic levels daily for more than 4 weeks, in combination with daily alcohol use or regular use of another mind-altering drug known to pose a severe risk of withdrawal. Signs and symptoms of withdrawal are of moderate severity, and the patient cannot be stabilized by the end of the period of outpatient monitoring available at Level 2 WM
 - Alcohol <u>and</u> Sedative/Hypnotics: The patient has marked lethargy or hypersomnolence due to intoxication with alcohol or other drugs, and a history of severe withdrawal syndrome, or the patient's altered level of consciousness has not stabilized at the end of the period of outpatient monitoring available at Level 2-WM
 - Opioids: For withdrawal management not using opioid agonist medication: The patient has used Opioids daily for more than 2 weeks and has a history of inability to complete withdrawal as an outpatient or without medication in a Level 3.2-WM service. Antagonist medication is to be used in withdrawal in a brief but intensive withdrawal management (as in multiday pharmacological induction onto naltrexone)
 - Stimulants: The patient has marked lethargy, hypersomnolence, agitation, paranoia, depression, or mild psychotic symptoms due to stimulant withdrawal, and has poor impulse control and/or coping skills to prevent immediate continued drug use

Concurrent Review Criteria

It is appropriate to retain the patient at the present level of care if:

• The patient is making progress, but has not yet achieved the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

or

• The patient is not yet making progress but has the capacity to resolve his or her problems. He or she is actively working on the goals articulated in the individualized treatment plan. Continued treatment at the present level of care is assessed as necessary to permit the patient to continue to work toward his or her treatment goals;

and/or

• New problems have been identified that are appropriately treated at the present level of care. The new problem or priority requires services, the frequency and intensity of which can only safely be delivered by continued stay in the current level of care. This level is the least intensive at which the patient's new problems can be addressed effectively

Transition/ Discharge Criteria

It is appropriate to transfer or discharge the patient from the present level of care if he or she meets the following criteria:

- Withdrawal signs and symptoms are sufficiently resolved that he or she can be safely managed at a less intensive level of care; or
- The patient's signs and symptoms of withdrawal have failed to respond to treatment and have intensified (as confirmed by higher scores on the CIWA-Ar or other comparable standardized scoring system), such that transfer to a Level 4-WM intensive level of withdrawal management in a hospital is indicated