KANSAS

MEDICAL

ASSISTANCE

PROGRAM

PROVIDER MANUAL

Nursing/Intermediate Care Facility Manual
Intermediate Care Facility – Mental Retardation
Nursing Facility
Nursing Facility – Mental Health
**PART II**

**NURSING/INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY PROVIDER MANUAL**

**Introduction**

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**BENEFITS AND LIMITATIONS**

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**FORMS**

All forms pertaining to this provider manual can be found on the public website at [https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/Public/forms.asp](https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/Public/forms.asp) and on the secure website at [https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/provider/security/logon.asp](https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/provider/security/logon.asp) under Pricing and Limitations.
This is the provider specific section of the manual. This section (Part II) provides instructions, limitations, and requirements for nursing facilities (NFs), nursing facilities for mental health (NFs/MH), and intermediate care facilities for mental retardation (ICFs/MR). It is divided into two subsections: Billing Instructions and Benefits and Limitations.

The Billing Instructions subsection gives directions for completing and submitting each specific form. Sample billing forms are in Forms section on the Forms page of the KMAP website at https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/Public/forms.asp.

The Benefits and Limitations subsection defines specific aspects of the scope of nursing facility services allowed within the Kansas Medical Assistance Program (KMAP).

HIPAA Compliance
As a KHPA Medical Plans participant, providers are required to comply with compliance reviews and complaint investigations conducted by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) as part of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in accordance with section 45 of the code of regulations parts 160 and 164. Providers are required to furnish the DHHS all information required by the Department during its review and investigation. The provider is required to provide the same forms of access to records to the Medicaid Fraud and Abuse Division of the Kansas Attorney General’s Office upon request from such office as required by K.S.A. 21-3853 and amendments thereto.

A provider who receives such a request for access to or inspection of documents and records must promptly and reasonably comply with access to the records and facility at reasonable times and places. A provider must not obstruct any audit, review, or investigation, including the relevant questioning of employees of the provider. The provider shall not charge a fee for retrieving and copying documents and records related to compliance reviews and complaint investigations.
See Forms page of the KMAP website section for an example of the form.

Introduction to the CMS-1500 Claim Form
Nursing facilities must use the CMS-1500 claim form or accepted electronic equivalent when requesting payment for medical services and supplies provided under KMAP. An example of the CMS-1500 claim form is on the Forms page of the KMAP website in the Forms section at the end of this manual. The interChange MMIS uses electronic imaging and optical character recognition (OCR) equipment. Information must be submitted in the correct fields as instructed to be recognized by the equipment.

The fiscal agent does not furnish the CMS-1500 claim form to providers. Refer to Section 1100 of the General Introduction Provider Manual.

Complete, line-by-line instructions for completion of the CMS-1500 are available in Section 5800 of the General Billing Provider Manual.

SUBMISSION OF CLAIM
Send completed claim and any necessary attachments to:
KHPA Medical Plans
Office of the Fiscal Agent
P.O. Box 3571
Topeka, KS 66601-3571
Automated processing of nursing facility and ICF/MR room and board charges for hospice beneficiaries.

Hospice providers are required to bill the room and board charges for hospice beneficiaries residing in NFs, ICF/MRs, or hospital swing beds. NFs include skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities and nursing facilities for mental health. ICF/MRs include both privately owned and state institution ICF/MRs. These claims can be submitted on paper, electronically, or through the Internet. Automated processing will allow these claims to process quickly and accurately by following the instructions below.

- **Paper claims**: Complete the claim as usual and in box 17a document the NF, ICF/MR, or hospital swing bed provider number.
- **Electronic claims (for example, 837P)**: Complete the claim as usual and document the NF, ICF/MR, or hospital swing bed provider number in the referring provider field. **Providers using third-party software can use the referring physician field at the header or detail level.**
- **Web claims**: Complete the claim as usual and document the NF, ICF/MR, or hospital swing bed provider number in the referring physician field.

Although swing bed room and board claims are not automated at this time, processes have been implemented to expedite swing bed room and board claims processing utilizing the referring provider fields noted above.

Claims submitted after January 1, 2005 without a valid referring provider number in the designated field will be denied.

**Hospice Limitation**
Hospice services under the Medicaid benefit are limited to 210 days per lifetime, regardless of provider or place of service. Kansas Medicaid reimburses providers for two 90-day periods followed by one 30-day period.
**Introduction to the UB-04 Claim Form**

NF providers must use the UB-04 claim form or accepted electronic equivalent when requesting payment for NF services.

If the stay meets Medicare-coverage criteria, Medicare reimburses the NF for the first 20 days and there is no coinsurance or deductible. If after **day 20**, the stay is still covered by Medicare, days 21 to 100 are reimbursed by KMAP for all but the Medicare coinsurance and deductible. This coinsurance and deductible can be billed to KMAP on the UB-04 claim form using your KMAP provider number and indicating the Type of Bill (TOB) 21X or 6IX after Medicare has paid its eligible portion.

**Medicare coinsurance claims**

- File a crossover claim with the fiscal agent, which is on a UB-04 claim form, with the Medicare explanation of benefits (EOB) attached. If the fiscal intermediary is Mutual of Omaha, file a hard copy of the UB-04 claim form and EOB.
- Do not put Medicare payment information in the “Other Insurance” field, or the claim will be denied.
- The claims submitted must be on a paper UB-04 claim form or may be billed through Provider Electronic Solutions (PES).
- The fiscal agent processes the claim. KMAP either pays the claim or returns the HIPAA remark code 23 or 42 and the EOB 0095 on the remittance advice (RA) stating the claim is paid zero dollars because Medicare paid the maximum allowable.
- HIPAA remark codes 23 or 42 will allow the KMAP coinsurance balances to be used for write-off as Medicare bad debt.

If the claim contains room and board with ancillary services **and** the provider received **Part A and B** payment, the claim will be processed through the Medicare Algorithm for the **Part A** payment and **Part B** payment will be applied as a TPL payment. If the provider bills only ancillary services, those claims will be denied as content of service to the room and board claim.

An example of the UB-04 claim form is **on the Forms page of the KMAP website in the Forms section at the end of this manual**. The fiscal agent does not furnish the UB-04 claim form to providers. Refer to Section 1100 of the **General Introduction Provider Manual** for more information.

The interChange MMIS uses electronic imaging and optical character recognition (OCR) equipment. Therefore, information is only recognized if submitted in the correct fields as instructed.

**Billing Instructions**

The following numbered form locator (FL) fields are to be completed when required or if applicable as follows, or KMAP will deny the claim.

**FL 1** **Billing Name and Address.** Enter the name and address of the billing provider.

**FL 3a** **Patient Account Number.** Enter the beneficiary’s account number, if desired. This number will be referenced on the RA.
FL 3b  **Medical Record Number – Desired.** Enter a medical record number, if desired.

FL 4  **Type of Bill – Required.** Enter the three-digit number specific to the type of claim.

**KMAP allowed codes for nursing facilities**

1st digit: 2 – Intermediate care facility
           6 – Skilled nursing facility

2nd digit: 1 – Inpatient

3rd digit: 0 – Nonpayment/zero claim
           1 – Admit through discharge claim
           2 – Interim – first claim
           3 – Interim – continuing claim
           4 – Interim – last claim through date to discharge date

FL 6  **Statement Covers Period.** Enter inpatient dates of admission and discharge or outpatient from and through dates in MM/DD/CCYY format.

FL 7  **Covered Days – Required – Inpatient Only.** Enter the number of days for which you are billing.

FL 8b  **Patient Name.**

   a – Not required

   b – Enter patient name

FL 10  **Birthdate.** Enter patient’s date of birth in MM/DD/YYYY format. Enter D3 for nonpatient obligation as the value code. Enter the nonpatient obligation dollar amount in the “Amount” field. Examples of nonpatient obligation are parental, spousal and trust.

FL 12  **Admission Date.** Enter the date the beneficiary was admitted or date of outpatient care in MM/DD/YYYY format. Nursing home providers should enter the original facility admission date.

FL 14  **Admission Type.** Enter a one-digit code to indicate type of admission. Required for inpatient only.

   1 – Emergency
   2 – Urgent
   3 – Elective
   4 – Newborn
   5 – Trauma

FL 15  **Admission Source – Required.** Enter a one-digit code to indicate admission source.

   4 – Transfer from hospital
   5 – Transfer from nursing home
   6 – Transfer from another facility
FL 17  **Patient Discharge Status.** Enter the two-digit code to indicate the patient status.

FL 18-28  **Condition Codes.** Enter one of these two-digit codes to indicate a condition(s) relating to inpatient or outpatient claims, special programs or procedures. This is not a complete list.

FL 31-34  **Occurrence Codes/Dates.** Occurrence codes can only be submitted on Line A. The following occurrence codes must be indicated if reporting information on type of accident, crime victim, other insurance denial or date of TPR termination, or aborted surgery, false labor or nondelivery claim where associated services are indicated.

FL 39  **Value Codes/Amount.** Enter 80 for covered days and enter the number of covered days in the Amount field.

FL 42  **Revenue Code – Required. Inpatient Only.** Enter the three-digit number identifying the type of accommodation and ancillary service(s). Use only the revenue codes listed below:
- 101  All inclusive room and board
- 120  Room-board/semi
- 180  NF/MH inpatient psychiatric hospital stay (21-day limit per admission)
- 181  NF/MH home therapeutic reserve days (21 days per calendar year)
- 183  NF home therapeutic reserve days (18 days per calendar year)
- 185  NF hospital reserve days (10-day limit per admission)
- 189  Noncovered days

FL 45  **Date of Service.** Enter the date services were provided in MM/DD/CCYY format.

FL 46  **Service Units.** Enter the number of days for each revenue code.

FL 47.23  **Total Charges.** Enter the total charges.

FL 50  **Payer Name – Required.** Enter all third party resources (TPR).
- Line A – Use to indicate primary insurance.
- Line B – Use to indicate secondary insurance.
- Line C – Use to indicate tertiary insurance.

FL 54  **Prior Payments – Required if other insurance is involved. Do not enter patient liability amount. It is deducted automatically during claims processing.**
- Line A – Use to indicate primary payment.
- Line B – Use to indicate secondary payment.

FL 56  **National Provider Identifier (NPI).**

FL 57  **Other Provider ID.** Enter the billing provider’s taxonomy code or KMAP provider ID.

FL 58  **Patient Name – Optional.**
7020. **Updated 09/09**

**FL 60** Patient ID Number. Enter the 11-digit beneficiary ID number from the beneficiary's medical ID card.

**FL 61-62** Group Name/Insurance Group Number. Required if KMAP is not the primary payer. This information should correspond with payer data in FL 50.

**FL 64** Document Control Number. Indicate the timely filing ICN, if applicable.

**FL 67** Primary Diagnosis Code – Required. Enter the ICD-9-CM code to indicate the primary diagnosis. This must be a valid/active diagnosis code recognized by KMAP.

**FL 67a-q** Other Diagnosis Codes. Use these fields to provide additional diagnosis codes.

**FL 74** Principal Procedure – Required (if applicable). Enter the ICD-9-CM procedure code for the primary procedure and date of service.

**FL 74a-e** Other Procedure – Required (if applicable). Enter other procedures performed, using ICD-9-CM procedure codes and date of service.

**FL 76** Attending Physician

  - NPI – Enter the provider’s national provider identifier. QUAL – Not required.
  - ID – Enter the KMAP provider ID or taxonomy code in the space to the right of the word QUAL.
  - Last – Enter the provider’s last name.
  - First – Enter the provider’s first name.

**FL 77** Operating – Required (if applicable).

**FL 78-79** Other – Required (if applicable).

*Note:* If the claim is for a sterilization, the surgeon performing the sterilization procedure must be identified by his or her KMAP provider ID in field 78.

**FL 80** Remarks. Specify additional information as necessary.

**Submission of Claim**

Send completed claim and necessary attachments to:

Kansas Medical Assistance Program
Office of the Fiscal Agent
P.O. Box 3571
Topeka, KS  66601-3571
Introduction to the Notification of Nursing Facility Admission/Discharge MS-2126

The completion of the MS-2126 (Notification of Nursing Facility Admission/Discharge) must be completed by the provider and a copy sent to the local Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) Economic and Employment Specialist (EES). Submission of the MS-2126 is not required as a prerequisite for a hospital "reserve day" (Section IV of the MS-2126). However, the MS-2126 must be retained in the beneficiary’s file for documentation. Completion of the MS-2126 is not required for payment of a therapeutic reserve day.

Note: This form will need to be copied or duplicated by providers since neither the fiscal agent nor Kansas Health Policy Authority (KHPA) will furnish the form to providers.

When to use the MS-2126

Sections I, II, and III, Facility Placement/Discharge, must be initiated by the NF when:
1. An eligible KMAP resident is initially admitted to or discharged from the NF, NF/MH, or ICF/MR.
2. A resident of an NF, NF/MH, or ICF/MR becomes eligible for KMAP.
3. An eligible KMAP resident transfers from one facility to another facility.
4. A resident’s eligibility has been reinstated after suspension for more than two months. (If two calendar months or less, a new form will be needed.)
5. An eligible KMAP resident is out of the facility for more than 30 days. (This is the same as a new admission.) When a resident returns to the facility on day 31, a new form will not be required. When a resident fails to return on day 31, a new form is required.
6. An eligible KMAP resident has a change in his or her level of care.

Section IV, Hospital Leave Information, must be initiated by the facility to report any hospital admission and to report reserve days for a medical leave being claimed by the facility. Completion of this section is not required for therapeutic (home) leave days.

When a single hospital stay exceeds 30 days, the facility must send another form to the local SRS office indicating the stay has exceeded 30 days and listing the estimated number of days the beneficiary will remain in the hospital.

Return to the Facility

Whether Section III or IV is being completed, the EES retains a copy of this form for his or her files. The original MS-2126, completed by the facility, and the Notice of Action must be retained by the NF.

The facility must notify the area or local SRS office of the resident’s return date and submit a new form in accordance with the above instructions if required.
**How to Complete the MS-2126**

**Section I:**

- **Name**: Enter the resident's first name, middle initial, and last name as it appears on the medical identification (ID) card.

- **SSN**: Enter the resident's Social Security number. If the resident does not have a Social Security number, enter "NA."

- **Date of Birth**: Enter the resident's birth date in month, day, and year (MM/DD/CCYY) format. (Example: May 15, 1925 should appear as 05/15/1925.)

- **Sex**: Indicate "M" for male and "F" for female.

- **Client ID Number**: Enter the 11-digit resident number from the beneficiary's KMAP card.

- **Responsible Person's Name**: Enter the first and last name of the responsible party.

- **Responsible Person's Address**: Enter the responsible person's street address, P.O. box number, along with his or her city, state, and ZIP code.

- **Phone**: Enter the responsible party's area code and telephone number.

**Section II:**

- **Facility Name**: Enter the name under which the facility operates.

- **Provider Number**: Enter your 10-digit KMAP provider number.

- **Address**: Enter the street address, city, and ZIP code where the facility is located.

- **Date of Placement**: Date resident was admitted to the facility.

- **Anticipated Length of Stay**: Enter the number of months the resident is expected to be in the facility. If unknown, write "unknown."

- **Screened By**: Enter the name of the person or facility completing the assessment. The State of Kansas requires that "each individual prior to admission to an NF receive assessment and referral services." To achieve this, the CARE program was created "for the data collection and individual assessment and referral to community-based services and appropriate placement in long-term care facilities."

- **Date**: Date screening was completed (if known).

- **Signature**: The facility administrator or his or her designee signs here.

- **Phone**: In the event there are questions, indicate the area code and telephone number to call.
Section III: Enter a check mark in the appropriate space to indicate (A) Admission, (B) Discharge, or (C) Deceased. Providers will also need to indicate the method of payment in place at the time of admission or discharge.

A1. **Admitted From:** Indicate where the resident is being admitted and the name of the facility they are coming from.

A2. Indicate method of payment at time of admission.

B1. **Discharged On:** Check the appropriate space to indicate where the resident is being discharged to, name of facility, and date of discharge.

B2. Indicate method of payment at time of discharge.

C. **Deceased Date:** Enter the resident's date of death.

Section IV:

A. **Entered:** Enter the name of the hospital and the date entered.

B. **Reason Admitted:** If known, indicate reason for admission. If unknown, write "UNKNOWN."

C. **Estimated Days in Hospital:** Indicate the number of days the admitting physician reasonably believes the resident will be in the hospital.

**Reserve Day Notice:** Once the facility has completed this form, a copy should be submitted to the local SRS office.

**Note:** Since the information sent to the SRS office will not be returned, it is important for the facility to keep the original in their files.

**Nursing Facility Processes Form**

III. **Facility Placement/Discharge:** The facility is required to retain the completed form in the facility. These records shall be made available to SRS and/or the fiscal agent upon request. Absence of this form will result in suspension of payment to the facility.

IV. **Hospital Leave Day Form:** Retain the completed form in the beneficiary's records for documentation of medical reserve day approval.
Denial of Payment/New Admission

When a NF has been placed in denial of payment (DNP) status, the facility is not allowed to bill KMAP for new admissions. There may be a lapse of time between when the facility comes into compliance and is removed from DNP status and when KMAP receives the information the facility is not in DNP status. Once the NF is compliant, dates of service outside the DNP status may be submitted for payment.

NF residents are not to be considered new admissions in the following situations:

- When private pay residents of a NF become Medicaid-eligible, they are not to be considered a “new admit” if the facility is in denial of payment/new admissions (DNPNA) status at the time the Medicaid eligibility becomes effective. The facility is to receive payment for residents who become Medicaid-eligible during a DNP status.
- Nursing facility residents admitted before and discharged to a hospital with anticipated return on or after the date of the DNPNA are not considered new admissions if subsequently readmitted.
- Nursing facility residents who are admitted before the effective date of the DNPNA and take temporary leave are not considered new admissions when they return.

*Note:* The resident’s status on the effective date of the DNP is the controlling factor in determining whether readmitted residents are subject to the DNP.

Duplicate Services

Only one nursing facility will be paid for the same beneficiary and the same date of service.
BENEFITS AND LIMITATIONS

8300. Benefit Plan  Updated 08/08

KMAP beneficiaries will be assigned to one or more KMAP benefit plans. The assigned plan or plans are listed on the beneficiary ID card. These benefit plans entitle the beneficiary to certain services. If there are questions about service coverage for a given benefit plan, refer to Section 2000 of the General Benefits Provider Manual for information on the plastic State of Kansas Medical Card and eligibility verification contact the KMAP Customer Service Center at 1-800-933-6593 or (785) 274-5990.
The KMAP NF program provides room, board, and all routine services and supplies required for residents in a NF. This program consists of NFs. NF/MHs and ICF/MRs are under Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

**NFs** are facilities that meet state licensure standards and provide health-related care and services, prescribed by a physician, to residents who require 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week, licensed nursing supervision for ongoing observation, treatment, or care for long-term illness, disease, or injury.

**NF/MHs** are facilities that meet state licensure standards and provide health-related care and services, prescribed by a physician, in conjunction with recommended active treatment programming for residents with a diagnosis of mental illness or behavior disorders.

**ICF/MRs** are facilities that meet state licensure standards and provide habilitation-related care and services, prescribed by a physician, in conjunction with active treatment programming for beneficiaries who are mentally retarded and who have related health and physical conditions.

Refer to Section 2000 of the *General Benefits Provider Manual* for information on the plastic State of Kansas Medical Card and eligibility verification.

Any beneficiary with an **ACHN** indicator is not eligible for Medicaid payments for his or her NF services. **Do not submit claims to KMAP for these services.**

**Charging a Medicaid Beneficiary (FR 483.12)**

In the case of a person eligible for Medicaid, a NF must not charge, solicit, accept, or receive, in addition to any amount otherwise required to be provided for the resident, any gift, money, donation, or other consideration as a precondition of admission, expedited admission or continued stay in the facility. However, a NF may charge a resident who is eligible for Medicaid for supplies and services the resident has requested and received that are not part of what the State considers routine services and supplies included in the facility’s per diem rate. The facility must give proper notice of the availability and cost of these services to residents and does not condition the resident’s admission or continued stay on the request for and receipt of such additional noncovered services.

**NF/MH Crisis Stabilization Placement**

Crisis stabilization placement is a useful alternative to state or general hospital psychiatric admissions. Crisis stabilization placement in a NF/MH is covered after a preadmission assessment has been completed by a community mental health center (CMHC) and a determination made that the beneficiary meets the criteria for state or general hospital psychiatric admission that will be avoided through the crisis stabilization placement.

The CMHC must develop and retain in the beneficiary’s medical record at the NF/MH a treatment plan for the crisis stabilization placement. Crisis stabilization placement must provide a more direct supervision and interaction with licensed staff members than in a nursing home setting. The staff to beneficiary ratio must not exceed 1:4. The staff must provide a safe, structured environment to assist the beneficiary in stabilizing and returning to a more normal environment. A maximum of 21 days is covered for crisis stabilization placement.
Mental Health Services for NF/MH Beneficiaries
Mental health services to beneficiaries residing in a NF/MH are noncovered. Exception will be made for up to eight hours of therapy for individuals in acute trauma and for Targeted Case Management and Community Psychiatric Supportive Treatment during the 120 days just prior to discharge. These exceptions must be approved by the local quality enhancement coordinator. Other exceptions are psychiatric diagnostic interview and psychiatric preadmission assessments which require no special approval.

Home and Community Based Services
Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) is an alternative care program in which Medicaid beneficiaries have the option to live more independently based on the community-based screening team’s assessment and subsequent recommendations. Adult day health and respite care are the only two HCBS services that may be provided by NFs. The NF must enroll as an HCBS provider. Contact the area or local SRS office for enrollment information.

Transportation
The cost of transporting a current NF resident for nonemergent services (either by ambulance or commercial nonambulance medical transportation) is a responsibility of the NF. This includes new admissions to the NF. The home receives full payment for the date of admission; therefore, reimbursement for transportation is to be built into the facility’s per diem rate. The cost of transporting residents and new admissions to the NF is a cost NFs will incur. These expenditures should be included in the provider’s cost report.

Hospice Coverage in NFs
KMAP will reimburse room and board services for beneficiaries (Medicaid and Medicaid/Medicare eligible) who live in NFs participating in KMAP. Reimbursement will be provided when a beneficiary elects hospice benefits and the hospice and facility have a written agreement under which the hospice is responsible for the professional management of the beneficiary’s hospice care and the facility agrees to provide room and board. The room and board component of hospice coverage is a KMAP-covered service. Payment is made to the hospice for room and board for those who have elected hospice coverage. No payment will be made to the NF.

The NF/ICF or ICF/MR must not bill KMAP during the hospice-election time frame. Entering NF/ICF or ICF/MR dates of service (DOS) which overlap with hospice dates on any portion of a claim will result in the entire claim being denied.

For UB-04 claims, the entire claim will be denied based on the header DOS. However, the edit will post on each detail regardless of whether the detail DOS is within the hospice assignment. Services provided during the dates of a beneficiary’s hospice assignment must be billed separately from services provided outside the hospice assignment period.

Note: The Medicaid hospice benefit is limited to 210 days per lifetime regardless of provider and place of service.
Medical/Nonmedical Absence

KMAP allows up to ten days per confinement for reservation of a bed when a NF, NF/MH, or ICF/MR beneficiary leaves the facility and is admitted to an acute care facility when conditions under the reserve day regulations are met. To ensure accurate payment, the NF, NF/MH or ICF/MR must bill hospital leave days consecutively, beginning with the date of admission.

KMAP allows up to 21 days per admission for reservation of a bed when an NF/MH resident leaves the facility and is admitted to one of the state mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospital, Prairie View Mental Health Center, or a psychiatric ward in an acute care hospital. To ensure accurate payment, the NF/MH must bill psychiatric leave days consecutively, beginning with the date of admission.

If a beneficiary is not admitted to a hospital but is there for observation purposes only, it is considered an approved NF day and not a hospital or therapeutic reserve day.

In the event of a nonmedical absence from a NF, the facility must report the absence to the local SRS office. The local SRS office does not require an MS-2126 form. A maximum of 18 home leave days for NFs and 21 days for NF/MHs are allowed per calendar year. Additional days require prior authorization (PA). Refer to Section 4300 of the General Special Requirements Manual for PA requirements. The number of nonmedical reserve days is restricted to 21 days per year for ICF/MR residents.

KMAP will not reimburse for days a bed is held for a resident beyond the limits set forth above. KMAP will not reimburse for medical absences without prior approval on the MS-2126 form.

Regulatory Intent

The intent of KAR 30-10-15a and 30-10-210 is to ensure consistency and clarification regarding which routine supplies nursing facilities are responsible to provide at no additional charge to the resident. Essentially, there is responsibility on the part of the provider as well as the beneficiary. Each provider must make available to all beneficiaries in their facilities the routine services and supplies defined in KAR 30-10-15a for NFs and NFs/MH and KAR 30-10-210 for NFs/MH. The expense of these items is to be included in the cost reports and is reimbursed through the Medicaid rate. Beneficiaries and beneficiaries’ families are not to pay for routine supplies and services.

Facility and Beneficiary Responsibility and Rights

Federal regulations specify "the resident has the right to reside and receive services with reasonable accommodations of individual needs and preferences, except where the health and safety of the individual or other residents would be endangered."

The facility is responsible to make reasonable accommodations of individual needs and preferences, except where the health or safety of the individual or other residents would be endangered. The facility is not expected to stock all items carried by vendors in their community that are viewed as over-the-counter (OTC) products.
8400. Updated 05/08

Routine Services and Supplies for NFs, NFs/MH, and ICFs/MR:

The NF reimbursement rate includes, but is not limited to, the following durable medical equipment, medical supplies and other items and services as routine for each resident to attain and maintain the highest practicable physical and psychosocial well-being in accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care and shall not be billed or reimbursed separately from the per diem rate:

- Alternating pressure pads and pumps
- Analgesics (OTC)
- Antacids (OTC)
- Armboards
- Bedpans, urinals, basins
- Bedrails, beds & mattress and mattress covers
- Blood glucose monitors and supplies
- Canes
- Commodes
- Compressors
- Crutches
- Denture cups
- Dialysis & maintenance
- Dressing items (applicators, tongue blades, tape, gauze, bandages, band aids, pads and compresses, elasticized ace bandages, petroleum jelly vaseline gauze, cotton balls, slings, triangle bandages, pressure pads, and tracheostomy care kits)
- Emesis basins, bath basins
- Enemas and enema equipment
- Extra nursing care and supplies
- Facial tissues & toilet paper
- First aid type ointments
- Footboards
- Foot cradles
- Gel pads or cushion (example: Action Cushion)
- Geriatric Geri-chairs
- Gloves, rubber or plastic
- Gradient compression stockings
- Heating pads
- Heat lamps, examination light
- Humidifiers, concentrators and canisters, and stands
- Ice bags, hot water bottles
- Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing (IPPB) machines
- Irrigation solution (H2O, normal saline)
- I.V. stands, clamps, and tubing
- Laundry (including personal laundry)
- Laxatives
- Lifts
- Lotions, creams and powders
- Maintenance care for residents who have head injuries
- Mouthwash
- Nebulizers
- Nutritional supplements
- Orthotics and splints to prevent or correct contractures
- Ostomy supplies
- Oxygen, masks, stands, tubing, regulators, hoses, catheters, cannulas and humidifiers
- Parenteral, enteral infusion pumps
- Patient gowns, pajamas, bed linens
- Restraints
- Sheepskins, foam pads
- Skin antiseptic
- Sphygmomanometer, stethoscopes, & other examination equipment
- Stool softeners
- Stretchers
- Suction pumps and tubing
- Syringes & needles (except insulin syringes & needles for diabetics that are covered by pharmacy program)
- Therapy (occupational speech, physical, respiratory)
- Thermometers
- Total nutritional replacement therapy
- Traction apparatus & equipment
- Transportation (non-emergent)
- Underpads & adult diapers (disposable/non-disp.)
- Urinary supplies, urinary catheters and accessories
- Vitamins (OTC)
- Walkers
- Water pitchers, glasses, straws
- Weighing scales
- Wheelchairs
DME/Medical Supply:
These services must be billed through the DME or medical supply provider.

Legend Versus Nonlegend Drugs:
A legend drug is any medication which requires a prescription in order to be dispensed.

Nonlegend drugs are those items essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents that can be purchased over-the-counter.

Items the Facility May Charge the Beneficiary:
Legend drugs not covered by the KMAP pharmacy program may be billed to the beneficiary. Examples of noncovered legend drugs include some benzodiazepines (such as Librium®, Dalmame®, Centrax®, and Doral®), and cough and cold medications.

SRS allows beneficiaries to submit medically necessary charges for prescribed legend drugs and other noncovered services (such as dental services) to be used to reduce their patient liability. Currently, there is no provision for reimbursement to nursing facilities for dental services. Provisions for dental services are covered under K.A.R. 30-5-100 and 30-5-100a, and 30-50-159.

Nonlegend items are those over-the-counter products essential for the beneficiary to attain and maintain the highest practicable physical and psychosocial well-being in accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care.

While it is true a physician can write a prescription to have some items dispensed by the pharmacy, the products of like nature can be purchased over-the-counter and included in the provider’s cost report at a much lower cost without cost to the beneficiary.

Over-the-counter items are considered routine and the responsibility of the nursing facility to provide within the bounds of reasonable accommodation.

Stock Routine Items Provided by a Nursing Facility:
Medicaid uses the term “formulary” to include those items that are covered by the KMAP pharmacy program. As a suggestion to the facility operators, it might be helpful to establish an OTC formulary of products provided as part of the routine supply items and to communicate this information to residents, pharmacy, and physicians. This approach might help eliminate the confusion (and demand) for products not routinely stocked by the facility.

Nutritional Therapy:
Products used for the resident that are considered nutritional supplements should be included by the facility in their cost reports.
Total nutritional replacement therapy is covered if prior authorization is received and billed through the durable medical equipment (DME) provider.

In either case, do not bill the resident for the nutritional supplements or replacements.

**Over-The-Counter Items – Facility Responsibility or Paid By the Pharmacy Program:**
Over-the-counter drugs/supplies and/or personal comfort items which are regularly available without prescription at a commercial pharmacy or medical supply outlet and which may be stocked by the facility are considered routine.

Depending on how physicians prescribe a particular medication, there are instances when an over-the-counter product may be either the responsibility of the nursing facility or paid for by the pharmacy program.

An example of this would be analgesics. Over-the-counter analgesics that are prescribed for occasional relief of pain/discomfort or PRN are the responsibility of the facility to pay for and stock. However, over-the-counter analgesics prescribed for an individual resident covered by KMAP may be billed to the pharmacy program if prescribed for a scheduled dosage regimen.

**Urinary Catheters and Accessories (KAR 30-10-15a(b)(2)):**
Urinary catheters and accessories shall be covered services through KMAP when billed through the DME provider. This expense shall not be reimbursed in the per diem rate of the nursing facility cost report.

**Ventilator-Dependent Residents:**
The following are the policies and procedures for determining a rate for a ventilator-dependent resident in a nursing facility.

The request for additional reimbursement for a ventilator-dependent resident must be submitted to KHPSA Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) or the Kansas Department on Aging (KDOSA) in writing for prior approval. Each request must include a current care plan for the resident, the most current Minimum Data Set (MDS) resident assessment and an itemized budget for implementing the care plan. The itemized expenses shall not include the cost of durable medical equipment (DME) reimbursed in accordance with the DME program in the KMAP Manual.

All of the following criteria shall be present for a resident to be considered ventilator-dependent:

- The resident is unable to breathe without mechanical ventilation.
- The resident uses the ventilator for life support 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- The resident has a tracheostomy or endotracheal tube.

The provider is reimbursed the KMAP daily rate determined for the nursing facility plus an additional per diem amount approved by KHPSA-SRS and KDOSA for the ventilator-dependent resident. The additional reimbursement must be prior authorized by KHPSA-SRS and KDOSA. The provider must submit a budget with the detail of the expenditures requested to care for the ventilator-dependent resident. The reimbursement shall be negotiated based on the prevailing cost of the individualized care plan and subject to an upper payment limit. The upper payment limit shall be the rate from the

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Medicare Prospective Payment System (PPS) for skilled nursing facilities as based on the MDS assessment and using the Resource Utilization Groups Version III (RUGs III) classification system. All 53 classifications in the RUGs III system will be used to determine the corresponding Medicare PPS per diem rate.

No additional amount above the current daily rate shall be allowed until the service is prior authorized by KHPA SRS and KDOA.

The criteria must be reviewed quarterly to determine if the resident continues to be ventilator-dependent. If a resident is no longer ventilator-dependent, the provider does not receive additional reimbursement beyond the KMAP per diem rate determined for the facility.

The additional reimbursement for the ventilator-dependent resident shall be offset to the cost center of benefit on the nursing facility financial and statistical report.

The overall per diem rate for a ventilator-dependent resident must not exceed the lower of the prevailing cost for the individualized care plan or the Medicare PPS rate. The per diem rate increase for the ventilator-dependent resident will be added to the computed KMAP rate in effect for the nursing facility.

**REQUIREMENTS**

**Advance Directives:**
Nursing facility providers participating in KMAP must comply with federal legislation (OBRA 1990, Sections 4206 and 4751) concerning advance directives. An "advance directive" is otherwise known as a living will or durable power of attorney. Every nursing facility provider must maintain written policies, procedures, and materials about advance directives.

**Specific Requirements**

1. Each nursing facility must provide written information to every adult individual receiving medical care by or through the nursing facility. This information must contain:
   - Individual's right to make decisions concerning his or her own medical care.
   - Individual's right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment.
   - Individual's right to make advanced directives.
   - Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services' "Description of the Law of Kansas Concerning Advance Directives." SRS does not provide copies of the description to providers. It is up to providers to reproduce the description.

   Providers are free to supplement this description as long as they do not misstate Kansas law.

2. Additionally, each nursing facility must provide written information to every adult individual about the nursing facility's policy on implementing these rights.
Specific Requirements cont.
Updated 6/06

3. A nursing facility must document in every individual's medical record whether the individual has executed an advance directive.

4. A nursing facility may not place any conditions on healthcare or otherwise discriminate against an individual based upon whether that individual has executed an advance directive.

5. Each nursing facility must comply with State law about advance directives.

6. Each nursing facility must provide for educating staff and the community about advance directives. This may be accomplished by brochures, newsletters, articles in the local newspapers, local news reports or commercials.

Incapacitated Individuals
An individual may be admitted to a facility in a comatose or otherwise incapacitated state, and be unable to receive information or articulate whether he or she has executed an advance directive. If this is the case, families of, surrogates for, or other concerned persons of the incapacitated individual must be given the information about advance directives. If the incapacitated individual is restored to capacity, the nursing facility must provide the information about advance directives directly to him or her even though the family, surrogate or other concerned person received the information initially.

If an individual is incapacitated, otherwise unable to receive information or articulate whether he or she has executed an advance directive, the hospital must note this in the medical record.

Mandatory Compliance with the Terms of the Advanced Directive
When a patient, relative, surrogate or other concerned/related person presents a copy of the individual's advance directive to the nursing facility, the facility must comply with the terms of the advance directive to the extent allowed under State law. This includes recognizing powers of attorney.

Description of the Law of Kansas Concerning Advance Directives:
There are two types of "advance directives" in Kansas. One is commonly called a "living will" and the second is called a "durable power of attorney for health care decisions".

This law provides that adult persons have the fundamental right to control decisions relating to their own medical care. This right to control medical care includes the right to withhold life-sustaining treatment in case of a terminal condition.

Any adult may take a declaration which would direct the withholding of life-sustaining treatment in case of a terminal condition. Some people call this declaration a "living will." The declaration must be:

- In writing
- Signed by the adult making the declaration
- Dated
- Signed in front of two adult witnesses, or notarized
There are specific rules set out in the law about the signature in case of an adult who can't write. There are specific rules about the adult witnesses. Relatives by blood or marriage, heirs, or people who are responsible for paying for the medical care may not serve as witnesses. A declaration has no effect during pregnancy. The declaration may be revoked in three ways:

- By destroying the declaration.
- By signing and dating a written revocation.
- By speaking an intent to revoke in front of an adult witness. The witness must sign and date a written statement that the declaration was revoked.

Before the declaration becomes effective, two physicians must examine the patient and diagnose the patient has a terminal condition.

The desires of a patient shall at all times supersede the declaration. If a patient is incompetent, the declaration will be presumed to be valid.

The Kansas Natural Death Act imposes duties on physicians and provides penalties for violations of the laws about declarations.

**The Kansas Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care Decisions Law, K.S.A. 58-625, et seq.**

A "durable power of attorney for health care decisions" is a written document in which an adult gives another adult (called an "agent") the right to make health care decisions. The power of attorney applies to health care decisions even when the adult is not in a terminal condition. The adult may give the agent the power to:

- Consent or to refuse consent to medical treatment
- Make decisions about donating organs, autopsies, and disposition of the body
- Make arrangements for hospital, nursing home, or hospice care
- Hire or fire physicians and other health care professionals
- Sign releases and receive any information about the adult

A "durable power of attorney for health care decisions" may give the agent all of the powers or may choose only some of the powers. The power of attorney may not give the agent the power to revoke the adult's declaration under the Kansas Natural Death Act ("living will"). The power of attorney only takes effect when the adult is disabled unless the adult specifies that the power of attorney should take effect earlier.

The adult may not make a healthcare provider treating the adult the agent except in limited circumstances.
The power of attorney may be made by two methods:
1. In writing
2. Signed by the adult making the declaration
3. Dated
4. Signed in front of two adult witnesses
   Or:
   Written and notarized

Relatives by blood or marriage, heirs, or people who are responsible for paying for the medical care may not serve as witnesses.

The adult, at the time the power of attorney is written, should specify how the power of attorney may be revoked.

The Patient Self-Determination Act, Section 1902(w) of the Social Security Act
This federal law, codified at 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396a(w), applies to all Medicaid and Medicare hospitals, nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospices, and prepaid health care organizations. It requires these organizations to take certain actions about a patient's right to decide about healthcare and to make advance directives.

This law also required each state to develop a written description of the State law about advance directives. This description was written by the Kansas Health Policy Authority to comply with that requirement. If you have any questions about your rights to decide about healthcare and to make advance directives, please consult with your physician or attorney.

Third Edition: January 14, 2003

Income Test Requirement:
Persons applying for long-term nursing facility care coverage (including mental retardation facilities and state institutions) must have a gross income which does not exceed 300 percent of the one-person SSI benefit level. This amount will increase annually in January due to cost of living adjustments. Also, they may not become eligible by spenddown method to qualify for nursing facility coverage. Those individuals whose income exceeds 300 percent of the one-person SSI benefit level will not be eligible for nursing facility coverage but may otherwise qualify for other Medicaid benefits. Individuals residing in nursing facilities and receiving medical assistance prior to July 1, 1992, that are above the income test of 300 percent will continue to be eligible based on current rules.

For information regarding eligibility criteria including income, resources, and establishment of patient liability – please refer to the Kansas Economic and Employment Support annual at http://www.srskansas.org/KEESM/KEESM.htm.

Inspection of Care Reviews:
Inspection of Care (IOC) reviews are required for ICFs/MR and institutions for mental disease (psychiatric state hospitals). This process is performed by the Kansas Department on Aging.
Medicaid Credit Balances

“Medicaid Credit Balances” are overpayments to the NF for the care of Medicaid beneficiaries. A credit balance exists when the aggregate the facility receives for a given Medicaid beneficiary from all sources of payment is greater than that which is covered under the Medicaid State Plan. Sources of payment include, but are not limited to, payment received from the State, the beneficiary, or any other third party payor.

Methods of processing Medicaid credit balances may be handled in one of the following ways:

- Amounts overpaid by the beneficiary resulting in a credit balance may be refunded to the beneficiary or responsible party acting as payee.
- Amounts overpaid by the State that result in a credit balance should be adjusted by the facility on the Individual Adjustment Request or Multiple Adjustment Request form.
- Amounts paid by third-party payers, such as an insurance company, should be applied to the facility’s reimbursable amount. Since the facility should only be accepting the amount paid by the State and the beneficiary as payment in full, the facility may use the Individual Adjustment Request or Multiple Adjustment Request form to refund an overpaid amount due the State.

States are required to adjust any outstanding Medicaid credit balances within 60 days after notification by the NF that a credit balance exists and cannot be corrected by the facility with an adjustment request form, refund, or some other method. Where credit balances continue to exist, report this information in writing to the Nursing Facility Program Reimbursement Manager, Kansas Department on Aging, 503 S Kansas Ave, Topeka, KS 66603.

Personal Needs Funds (KAR 30-10-11 and 30-10-208)

In accordance with KAR 30-10-11 and 30-10-208, the NF, NF/MH, and ICF/MR must not require residents to deposit personal funds with the facility. If the facility accepts written authorization from the resident to manage and account for personal funds, it must deposit all amounts of $50 and over in an interest-bearing account separate from the facility’s operating accounts and credit interest to the separate account(s). The facility can maintain personal funds of less than $50 in a noninterest bearing account or petty cash fund.

The facility must keep separate accounting for each resident’s personal funds, including a written record of all financial transactions, and provide residents, or their legal representatives, with reasonable access to these records.

Upon a resident’s death, the facility must promptly convey personal funds and a final accounting to the administrator of the resident’s estate.

The facility may not charge personal funds for anything payable under Medicare or KMAP.

The facility must notify residents when their personal funds account reached $200 less than the resource eligibility guidelines. In addition, the notice must state that when the amount in the account exceeds that guideline, the resident may lose Medicaid eligibility.
Pre-admission Screening (KAR 30-10-2 [18]):

For PASARR compliance, the National Nursing Home Reform Law (PL-100-203) requires all Medicare, Medicaid, and private pay individuals be prescreened prior to admission to nursing facilities which are Medicaid certified to identify mental illness (MI), mental retardation (MR) and related conditions. The screening is designed to determine whether the individual is primarily in need of nursing care, medical care, or other services to treat the mental deficit or dysfunction.

Administration of the Kansas Preadmission Assessment Referral and Evaluation Program (KPARI) for Level I assessments is handled by CARE (Client Assessment, Referral, and Evaluation). Completion of the CARE assessment prior to nursing facility admission is required by law.

PASARR questions are incorporated as part of the form nursing facilities receive and should be included as a part of the individual’s clinical record. The MS-2123 form is no longer a required form for facilities to complete.

In the event an individual is admitted to the nursing facility on an emergency basis, the responsibility of identifying individuals who appear to have an MI or MR condition lies with the nursing facility. The nursing facility is prohibited from admitting any resident who they believe has an MI or MR condition unless the state mental health or mental retardation authority has determined that the individual requires a NF level of care.

Screening Evaluation and Referral (KAR 30-10-7):

Each individual seeking admission to a nursing facility or nursing facility for mental health providing care under Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act, shall receive a preadmission assessment, evaluation, and referral to all available community resources, including nursing facilities prior to admission, with the following exceptions:

i. A patient who has entered an acute care facility from a nursing facility and is returning to a nursing facility

ii. Individuals whose length of stay is expected to be 30 days or less based on a physician’s certification

iii. Individuals who are admitted to a nursing facility on an emergency basis based on a physician’s certification to such an admission

iv. Individuals entering a nursing facility conducted by and for the adherents of a recognized church or religious denomination for the purpose of providing care and services for those who depend upon spiritual means, through prayer alone, for healing

v. Individuals who have made written request for assessment and referral services from an authorized provider of assessment and who do not receive those services within 10 calendar day, if the assessment occurs within 20 days following admission
Kansas Administrative Regulation (KAR 30-10-7) allows an NF that admits a KMAP-eligible individual on an emergency basis to be reimbursed up to 13 days when the preadmission assessment determines the individual to be inappropriate for nursing facility level of care. Should this situation occur, the nursing facility will need to contact the Nursing Facility Program Reimbursement Manager at 785-296-4986 for further instructions on how to submit a claim for reimbursement for the emergency admission allowed by the regulation.

Private Pay Wings (KAR 30-10-1f)
Kansas NFs cannot establish private pay wings or segregate Medicaid beneficiaries (KAR 30-10-1 f).
The civil rights regulations prohibit discriminations based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, and handicap. This policy assumes that all nursing facilities provide services to Medicaid residents that meet Medicaid standards.

Resident Fund Surety Bond (KAR 30-10-11)
All Medicare/Medicaid-certified facilities are required to have a surety bond to protect resident funds. Facilities are not required to use the “Resident Fund Surety Bond” form available from the Bureau of Adult and Child Care. The original completed surety bond form is to be sent to the Bureau of Adult and Child Care (Health and Environment). When the surety bond is amended, the original of the amended bond form must be submitted to the Bureau. An example of the Surety Bond Form available through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment is indicated at the end of the section. Organizations with more than one facility in Kansas may purchase one surety bond to cover their facilities. The bond cannot cover facilities outside the state of Kansas.

Submission of MDS Forms (KAR 30-10-2)
NFs and NFs/MH must submit all completed MDS forms to SRS. Forms must be submitted by electronic transfer. For questions concerning MDS submissions, contact the MDS Help Desk at 1-800-255-2309.

Failure to submit MDS forms in accordance with K.A.R. 30-10-2 will result in suspension of payments.
Time-Limited Agreements:

As a result of the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) ruling (HCFAR-92-1) and Section 1919 of the Social Security Act (the Act), agreements for NFs and NFs/MH are no longer time-limited. Therefore, provider agreements will not automatically expire.

Facilities must be in compliance with federal requirements as specified in Sections 1919(b), (c), and (d) of the Act. An on-site survey is required and is conducted periodically to verify compliance. Providers will be notified of any deficiencies cited as the result of a state/federal survey. When a deficiency is cited, an acceptable Plan of Correction must be submitted. Providers will also be notified of any adverse action initiated as the result of a finding of noncompliance with the regulatory requirements.

Transfer/Discharge Notice and Hearings

Providers shall comply with all transfer/discharge notice requirement found in C.F.R. 483.12.

Facilities must provide the notice to the resident and, if known, a family member or legal representative of the resident must be notified of the proposed transfer or discharge. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.12(a)(4). The nursing facility must list the date this notice is being delivered or mailed to establish the time the client may request an appeal. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 431.206(c)(2). The notice must be made by the facility at least 30 days before the resident is transferred or discharged. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.12(a)(5). The nursing facility must provide the specific federal regulation which supports the decision of the facility to transfer or discharge the resident. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 431.210(c); 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.12(a)(2). The notice must list the effective date and the location to which the resident is to be transferred or discharged. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.12(a)(6). The notice must contain specific information about the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and the protection and advocacy agency. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.12(a)(6). Most importantly, facilities must inform the resident of his/her right to appeal, the time and manner in which an appeal may be requested, who may represent him/her in the appeal, and the address to which the request must be made. 42 C.F.R. Sec. 483.12(a)(6)(iv).

Since the federal certification regulations or the Kansas Department on Aging licensing regulations may change from time to time, providers are responsible to ensure that the notice complies with the regulations in effect at the time the notice is sent.

“Notice of Right to Request a Hearing” must be prominently included in the notice to residents.

Failure to provide a proper notice may be grounds for termination of the KMAP provider agreement or subject the facility to sanctions by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.
ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Oxygen (KAR 30-10-23a):
Oxygen and allowable supplies provided in homes without central oxygen supply must be billed by
the oxygen supplier.

Oxygen provided in homes with central oxygen supply must be billed by the nursing facility within
30 days after the completion of a calendar quarter. (Refer to Sections 7000 and 7020 of this manual
for billing instructions.)

Private Room (KAR 30-10-15a[5]):
Private rooms for beneficiaries are covered when medically necessary or used at the discretion of the
facility. The costs must be reflected in the facility’s cost report. If a private room is not medically
necessary or is not occupied at the discretion of the facility, a family member, guardian, conservator,
or other third party may reimburse the difference between the usual and customary charge and the
Medicaid payment rate.
Flu Vaccine:
The influenza (flu) virus vaccine is usually administered once a year in the fall or winter. Medicare Part B covers the influenza virus vaccine and its administration. Medicaid beneficiaries not covered by Medicare Part B will require a physician’s order. The flu vaccine and its administration shall be billed by the beneficiary’s attending physician.

Information on how to bill Medicare for the flu vaccine and its administration can be obtained by calling the Medicare provider correspondence line at 785-232-4994.

Hepatitis-B Vaccine for ICF/MR Residents:
Hepatitis B vaccine is available without charge to any KMAP beneficiary who resides in an ICF/MR when the beneficiary’s physician determines the beneficiary should receive the vaccine. The federal government will purchase vaccines from manufacturers and provide them without cost to physicians nationwide for Medicaid and other select groups of children.

KMAP vaccines are provided through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, including vaccines for Medicaid beneficiaries over the age of 18. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) administers the program. KDHE provides Hepatitis B vaccine to any physician enrolled as a provider in the VFC program.

Requests for the Hepatitis B vaccine should be directed to physicians enrolled as VFC providers.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

Nursing Facility: KDOA will send enrollment packets to all nursing facilities when they are of a change of ownership. In certain instances, KDOA does not recognize these transactions as a change of provider, rather the change may be recognized as an ongoing entity for Medicaid purposes. Nonetheless, KDOA still needs a complete disclosure of information to make that determination. Providers not returning the enrollment packets to KDOA 30 days from the date sent will have their payments suspended. The person to contact at KDOA regarding your status is the nursing facility program reimbursement manager at 785-296-4986.

Nursing Facility for Mental Health: SRS will send enrollment packets to all nursing facilities for mental health when they are advised by of a change of ownership. In certain instances, SRS does not recognize these transactions as a change of provider, rather the change may be recognized as an ongoing entity for Medicaid purposes. Nonetheless, the agency still needs a complete disclosure of information in order to make that determination. Providers not returning the enrollment packets to SRS 30 days from the date sent will have their payments suspended. The person to contact at SRS regarding your status is the NF/MH rate coordinator at 785-291-3202.