



INDIANA HEALTH COVERAGE PROGRAMS

PROVIDER REFERENCE MODULE

Behavioral Health Services

Mental Health and Addiction Treatment

Note: For updates to the information in this module, see the following Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) bulletins, accessible from the [IHCP Bulletins](https://in.gov/medicaid/providers) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers:

- [BT2026162](#) – IHCP requires functional behavior assessments for ABA therapy and behavior intervention plan
- [BT2026160](#) – IHCP clarifies ABA therapy requirements related to statement of need and referrals
- [BT2026159](#) – IHCP announces policy for sleeping and naps during ABA therapy
- [BT2026123](#) – IHCP is reinforcing documentation and behavior assessment for ABA therapy treatment plans
- [BT202646](#) – IHCP to require ABA agencies to be accredited
- [BT202562](#) – IHCP issues updated guidance for FFS and managed care ABA therapy prior authorizations
- [BT202543](#) – IHCP clarifies billing requirements for ABA claims with primary payers
- [BT202519](#) – IHCP publishes formal FAQ for ABA therapy requirements
- [BT202516](#) – IHCP updates recertification requirements for certain providers
- [BT2024210](#) – IHCP provides an overview of PA requirements for the CCBHC program
- [BT2024194](#) – IHCP clarifies ABA documentation requirements and updates provider enrollment requirements
- [BT2024193](#) – FSSA announces new CCBHC pilot program
- [BT2024178](#) – IHCP announces rate changes for certain providers effective Jan. 1, 2025
- [BT2023169](#) – IHCP announces fee schedule for ABA therapy services, effective Jan. 1, 2024

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Version	Date	Reason for Revisions	Completed By
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Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction	1
Documentation for Therapy Services.....	1
Managed Care Considerations for Behavioral Health Services	2
Carved-Out and Excluded Services	2
Section 2: Outpatient Behavioral Health Services.....	3
Outpatient Behavioral Health – Professional Services.....	3
Behavioral Health Practitioner Qualifications	3
Certification of Diagnosis and Supervision of Treatment Plan.....	5
Billing and Reimbursement for Behavioral Health Practitioners.....	6
Outpatient Behavioral Health – Facility Services	8
Coverage and Requirements for Behavioral Health Services	9
Annual Depression Screening.....	9
Applied Behavior Analysis Therapy.....	9
Crisis Intervention.....	16
Intensive Outpatient Treatment.....	17
Medication-Assisted Treatment Services for Opioid Use Disorder	19
Mobile Crisis Intervention	25
NARCAN	26
Observation Level of Care	26
Peer Recovery Services.....	27
Psychiatric Services	28
Psychological and Neuropsychological Testing	30
Screening and Brief Intervention Services.....	31
Tobacco Dependence Treatment.....	31
Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation.....	33
Urine Drug Testing	34
Medicaid Rehabilitation Option	34
1915(i) Home and Community-Based Services.....	35
Behavioral Health Services Rendered During the Same Visit as Primary Care Services	35
Noncovered Services.....	35
Section 3: Inpatient Behavioral Health Services	37
Psychiatric Hospital Requirements	37
Institutions for Mental Disease	38
Reimbursement Methodology for Inpatient Behavioral Health Services.....	38
Observation Stays	39
Reserving Beds in a Psychiatric Hospital	39
Prior Authorization for Inpatient Behavioral Health Services	40
PA Process for Admission to a Freestanding Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Unit in an Acute Care Hospital.....	40
PA Request Submission.....	42
Assessment Forms for Substance Use Disorder Inpatient Services	42
Plan of Care	42
Admission Criteria for Acute Inpatient Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorder Services	44
Criteria for Psychiatric Inpatient Admissions	44
Criteria for SUD Inpatient Admissions.....	45
Section 4: Bridge Appointments	47
Reimbursement Requirements for Bridge Appointments	47
Bridge Appointment Billing.....	48
Section 5: Acute Partial Hospitalization	49

Target Population for Partial Hospitalization.....	49
Exclusions.....	49
Program Standards for Partial Hospitalization.....	50
Treatment Plan for Partial Hospitalization.....	50
Authorization for Partial Hospitalization	51
Limits and Restrictions	51
Acute Partial Hospitalization and Third-Party Liability	51
Section 6: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities.....	53
Prior Authorization for PRTF Admission	53
Required Documentation for PRTF Authorization	53
Telephone Requests for PRTF Prior Authorization	54
PA Requests for Urgent Admission to a PRTF	54
Managed Care Considerations for PRTF Services	54
PRTF Admission Criteria.....	55
Billing for PRTF Services.....	56
Billing PRTF Services Provided to DCS-Placed Children	57
Leave Days for PRTFs.....	57
Medical Leave Days	57
Therapeutic Leave Days	58
Section 7: Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment	59
Admission Criteria for Residential SUD Stays	59
Practitioner Interaction Requirements for Residential SUD Treatment	60
Billing and Reimbursement for Residential SUD Treatment.....	60

Section 1: Introduction

*Note: The information in this module applies to Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) services provided under the **fee-for-service (FFS)** delivery system. For information about services provided through the **managed care** delivery system – including Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP), Hoosier Care Connect or Hoosier Healthwise services – providers must contact the member’s managed care entity (MCE) or refer to the MCE provider manual. MCE contact information is included in the [IHCP Quick Reference Guide](#) available at in.gov/medicaid/providers.*

For updates to information in this module, see [IHCP Bulletins](#) at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

The Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) provides coverage for inpatient and outpatient behavioral health services – including mental health and addiction treatment services – in accordance with the coverage, prior authorization (PA), billing and reimbursement guidelines presented in this document.

Subject to the limitations specified in the [Indiana Medicaid State Plan](#) and *Indiana Administrative Code 405 IAC 5-20-1*, IHCP reimbursement is available for behavioral health services performed by providers including but not limited to the following:

- Psychiatric hospitals
- General hospitals
- Psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRTFs) for children under 21 years of age
- Outpatient mental health facilities
- Community mental health centers (CMHCs)
- Licensed physicians (including psychiatrists)
- Psychologists endorsed as health service providers in psychology (HSPPs)
- Other licensed professionals

Documentation for Therapy Services

When a member is receiving behavioral health therapy services in any setting (whether inpatient or outpatient/professional), the following information and documentation are to be included in the medical record:

- Treatment plan, also known as *plan of care* (POC)
- Documentation of medical necessity
- Documentation of all services performed and billed
- Location (place of service code) at which services were rendered
- Documentation of referrals and consultations
- Documentation of test orders

Progress notes as to the necessity and effectiveness of therapy and ongoing evaluations to assess progress and redefine goals must also be a part of the therapy documentation.

Managed Care Considerations for Behavioral Health Services

The IHCP requires managed care entities (MCEs) to manage behavioral healthcare to promote comprehensive and coordinated medical and behavioral services for Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP), Hoosier Care Connect and Hoosier Healthwise members.

Other than services that are specifically carved out of the managed care delivery system, behavioral health services rendered to HIP, Hoosier Care Connect and Hoosier Healthwise members should be billed to the MCE with which the member is enrolled, or to the behavioral health organization (BHO) subcontracted by that MCE, if applicable.

When furnished to members enrolled in a managed care program, services (other than carved-out services) that require PA must be prior authorized by the member's MCE (or the subcontracted BHO) in accordance with the MCE guidelines. For more information, see the [Healthy Indiana Plan](#), [Hoosier Care Connect](#) and [Hoosier Healthwise](#) webpages at in.gov.

Carved-Out and Excluded Services

Most behavioral health services are carved in to HIP, Hoosier Care Connect and Hoosier Healthwise. However, the following behavioral health services are **carved out** of the managed care programs and are billed and paid according to the fee-for-service methodology:

- Medicaid Rehabilitation Option (MRO) services rendered to individuals, families or groups living in the community who need aid intermittently for emotional disturbances or mental illness
- 1915(i) State Plan Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS), including the following:
 - Adult Mental Health and Habilitation (AMHH) services
 - Behavioral and Primary Healthcare Coordination (BPHC) services
 - Child Mental Health Wraparound (CMHW) services

The following services are **excluded** from managed care programs, and members are disenrolled or suspended from managed care and moved to a fee-for-service program when they qualify for such services:

- PRTF services rendered by a provider enrolled in the IHCP with a specialty of 034
 - See [Section 6: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities](#) for more information.
- Long-term care services in a nursing facility (NF) or an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disability (ICF/IID)
 - See the [Long-Term Care](#) module for information on short-term stays that are covered by MCEs.
- Services provided to members who are residents of a 590 Program facility (such as a state psychiatric hospital)
 - See the [590 Program](#) module for details about this program.
- Services provided through a 1915(c) HCBS waiver or Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration grant, including the following:
 - Aged and Disabled (A&D) Waiver services
 - Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Waiver services
 - Community Integration and Habilitation (CIH) Waiver services
 - Family Supports Waiver (FSW) services

Section 2: Outpatient Behavioral Health Services

Outpatient behavioral health services are interventions intended to reduce or alleviate symptoms, improve level of functioning, and prevent further or recurrent deterioration. After clients are assessed, a determination is made as to what forms of therapy will most likely be beneficial. Common interventions of outpatient treatment include individual, family, couple and group counseling.

For information about outpatient mental health services provided in a comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF), see the [Therapy Services](#) module. For information about both surgical and nonsurgical treatments for temporomandibular joint (TMJ) syndrome, including psychiatric/psychological therapy, see the [Surgical Services](#) module.

Outpatient Behavioral Health – Professional Services

For Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) reimbursement of professional behavioral health services delivered on an outpatient basis, providers must identify and itemize services rendered on the professional claim (CMS-1500 claim form, IHCP Provider Healthcare Portal [IHCP Portal] professional claim or 837P electronic transaction). Providers should bill one unit per encounter/session/date of service. The medical record documentation must identify the services and the length of time of each therapy session. Providers must make this information available for audit purposes.

Behavioral Health Practitioner Qualifications

The IHCP reimburses for outpatient behavioral health services rendered by the practitioners listed in Table 1.

As indicated in the table, all but one of these practitioners are eligible to enroll in the IHCP (under the provider type and specialty noted in the table) and bill directly for services as the rendering provider on the claim. See the [Billing and Reimbursement for Behavioral Health Practitioners](#) section for more information.

The IHCP reimburses for outpatient behavioral health services only if a qualifying practitioner certifies the diagnosis and supervises the treatment plan. Table 1 indicates which practitioners are eligible to perform these functions. See the [Certification of Diagnosis and Supervision of Treatment Plan](#) section for more information.

Table 1 – Practitioners That Can Perform Outpatient Behavioral Health Services

Practitioner Qualifications	Can Enroll in the IHCP and Bill Directly as the Rendering Provider	Can Certify Diagnoses	Can Supervise Treatment Plans	Can Sign and Submit PA Requests (Within Scope of Practice)
Licensed physician (including licensed psychiatrist)	Yes Provider type 31	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensed health service provider in psychology (HSPP)	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 114	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensed clinical social worker (LCSW)	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 618	Yes	Yes	Yes

Practitioner Qualifications	Can Enroll in the IHCP and Bill Directly as the Rendering Provider	Can Certify Diagnoses	Can Supervise Treatment Plans	Can Sign and Submit PA Requests (Within Scope of Practice)
Licensed mental health counselor (LMHC)	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 620	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 619	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensed clinical addiction counselor (LCAC)	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 621	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensed psychologist	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 616	No	No	When a signed order from one of the specialties marked “Yes” is included
Licensed independent practice school psychologist	Yes Provider type 11, specialty 617	No	Yes for services associated with the student’s educational program or plan ¹	When a signed order from one of the specialties marked “Yes” is included
Licensed advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) with a master’s degree in nursing with a major in psychiatric or mental health nursing from an accredited school of nursing	Yes Provider type 09, specialties 090–093 and 095	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licensed physician assistant with the authority to prescribe, dispense and administer drugs and medical devices or services under an agreement with a supervising physician and subject to the requirements of <i>Indiana Code IC 25-27.5-5</i>	Yes Provider type 10, specialty 100	No	No	Yes
Individual who has completed a master’s or doctoral degree in any of the following disciplines: • Social work from a university accredited by the Council on Social Work Education • Mental health counseling from an accredited university • Marital and family therapy from an accredited university	No	No	No	No

¹ Department of Education (DOE)-licensed school psychologists are qualified providers to supervise or approve services associated with a Medicaid-enrolled student’s educational program or plan as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794), when provided within their scope of practice under Indiana Code IC 20-28-1-11. Supervision by a licensed psychologist endorsed as a health services provider in psychology (HSPP) is not required for school psychologist testing services required to develop an education plan.

*Note: In certain cases, the IHCP reimburses for behavioral health services rendered by an individual with qualifications **other than** those described in Table 1. For examples, see the [Applied Behavior Analysis Therapy](#), [CMHC Interns](#), [Community Health Workers](#) and [Opioid Treatment Program Requirements](#) sections of this module.*

IHCP reimbursement for provider specialties 616-621 is limited to designated services only. For a list of procedure codes allowed for these practitioners, see the *Covered Procedure Codes for Behavioral Health Provider Specialties 616–621* table in *Behavioral Health Services Codes*, accessible from the [Code Sets](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

Certification of Diagnosis and Supervision of Treatment Plan

Reimbursement for outpatient behavioral health services requires that a physician, HSPP, LCSW, LMFT, LMHC, LCAC or APRN certify the diagnosis and supervise the treatment plan.

Treatment plans include specific goals, methods to accomplish goals and methods to measure the progress of treatment goals. Measurable goals are necessary to determine when improvement or deterioration of a client's functioning has occurred. Treatment plans must be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to reflect continued needs and identify the client's new goals.

Note: Therapy is a collaborative process; therefore, the client is expected to be active and cooperative when establishing the treatment plan.

Certifying the Diagnosis

The certifying practitioner for behavioral health services must meet the education, training, experience and licensure requirements set forth in *IC 25-23.6-11-4* and must evaluate mental, emotional, behavioral and addictive disorders and conditions, within their scope of practice, using accepted classifications, including the most current version of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) and the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Certification of diagnosis is indicated by signing the member's treatment plan.

Note: Behavioral health professionals have additional responsibilities if they perform an evaluation and determine that either of the following applies:

- *The patient has not seen a physician, advanced practice registered nurse or a physician assistant within 12 months.*
- *The patient may have a physical condition that requires medical attention.*

In either of these cases, the behavioral health professional must offer to coordinate patient care with the patient's medical practitioner to ensure the individual receives appropriate physical medical care.

Supervising the Treatment Plan

The supervising practitioner for behavioral health services must be available for emergencies and must see the patient or review the information obtained by the rendering practitioner within seven days of the intake process. During the course of treatment, at intervals not to exceed 90 days, the supervising practitioner must see the patient again or review the documentation to certify the treatment plan and specific treatment modalities. All reviews must be documented in writing; a cosignature is not sufficient.

Billing and Reimbursement for Behavioral Health Practitioners

Behavioral health services rendered by qualified practitioners who are not enrolled in the IHCP must be billed using the National Provider Identifier (NPI) of an IHCP-enrolled practitioner as the rendering provider, and the NPI of the IHCP-enrolled clinic, facility or other enrolled billing entity as the billing provider. In these cases, the procedure code must be billed with modifier **HE** to indicate that the service was provided by a behavioral health practitioner other than a physician, HSPP, physician assistant or clinical psychologist).

*Note: The HE modifier signifies behavioral health services rendered by **any eligible practitioner** (other than a clinical psychologist) and billed under a supervising practitioner's NPI. Effective Jan. 1, 2025, the HE modifier must be used instead of the following modifiers:*

- *AJ – Services provided by a clinical social worker*
- *HF – Substance abuse program services provided by an LCAC*

For services rendered by a clinical psychologist (licensed psychologist or licensed independent school psychologist) but billed under a supervising practitioner's NPI, providers should use modifier AH – Services provided by a clinical psychologist.

For behavioral health services provided by an APRN and billed under another practitioner's NPI, modifier **HE** should be used in conjunction with modifier **SA**. Physicians, HSPPs and physician assistants are always required bill under their own NPI. See the [Medical Practitioner Reimbursement](#) module for additional billing and reimbursement guidance for APRNs and physician assistants.

Behavioral health practitioners that are enrolled in the IHCP may bill directly for services rendered, using their own NPI as the rendering provider on the claim. In some cases, a provider may *choose* to bill for services rendered by an IHCP-enrolled behavioral health practitioner (other than a physician, HSPP or physician assistant) using a supervising practitioner's NPI and the appropriate modifier (HE or HE+SA). However, if the NPI of the IHCP-enrolled practitioner who rendered the service is used on the claim, then no modifier is needed.

*Note: Individual rendering practitioner NPIs are **not** used on claims from IHCP-enrolled **school corporations**. If a behavioral health professional, such as an independent practice school psychologist, is employed by a school corporation and provides covered services as part of a member's approved educational program or plan, the claim must be billed using the school corporation's NPI as both the rendering and billing provider. The HE (or HE+SA) modifier should continue to be used (in addition to the TM modifier, which is required for all such school corporation services). For more information, see the [School Corporation Services](#) module.*

*Individual practitioner NPIs **are** used on claims for **Medicaid Rehabilitation Option (MRO)** services; however, if the rendering practitioner is not enrolled and another practitioner's NPI must be used, modifier HE (or HE+SA) should **not** be included. MRO services are reimbursed at 100% of the IHCP Professional Fee Schedule amount for all allowable rendering practitioners. For information, see the [Medicaid Rehabilitation Option Services](#) module.*

Services rendered by the behavioral health practitioners in [Table 1](#), other than physicians and HSPPs, are reimbursed at a reduced rate (**75%** of the allowed fee schedule amount), compared to the full amount paid when the service is rendered by a physician (such as a psychiatrist) or by an HSPP. (The Professional Fee Schedule is accessible from the [IHCP Fee Schedules](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.) This reduction applies regardless of whether the service is billed using the rendering provider's own NPI, or under a supervising practitioner's NPI along with modifier HE or HE+SA.

Note: For dates of service on or after April 1, 2024 (or Jan. 1, 2024, for managed care claims), the reimbursement rate for licensed psychologists and licensed independent school psychologists was increased to 100% of the fee schedule amount. Additionally, reimbursement for physician assistants and APRNs was changed to 85% of the fee schedule amount.

The following sections describe special billing and reimbursement guidance for behavioral health services rendered by practitioners **not** listed in Table 1.

CMHC Interns

To address the shortage of mental health professionals in Indiana, the IHCP allows reimbursement for services provided by interns in the community mental health center (CMHC) setting. The provider billing for these services must be enrolled with the IHCP as a CMHC (provider type 11, specialty 111 [does not need to be the primary specialty]). CMHCs that are owned by or affiliated with a hospital, however, are an exception to this allowance. CMHCs associated with hospitals may not bill separately for intern services because reimbursement for intern services is included in the hospital's medical education add-on to inpatient claims.

To qualify for reimbursement, the intern must be a graduate or postgraduate student currently enrolled in an accredited college or university program in one of the following fields of study:

- Medical (including physician assistant)
- Nursing
- Behavioral health (includes mental health and addiction treatment)

Further, the student must be approved by the college or university to work as an intern or practicum student at a CMHC.

For reimbursement, the intern must be supervised by an IHCP-enrolled practitioner that is employed by or under contract with the billing CMHC. The services rendered by the intern must be within the scope of practice of the supervising practitioner. The following billing guidance applies to services rendered by interns under the fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system:

- Services must be billed on a professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent).
- The supervising practitioner should be listed as the rendering provider on the claim.
- The modifier **HL** (intern) should be used to indicate that the service was performed by an intern.
- FFS reimbursement for intern services is at **50%** of the amount published on the IHCP Professional Fee Schedule.

Note: A note must be included in the patient's chart indicating the name of the supervising practitioner and the name of the intern who provided the service.

Community Health Workers

The IHCP covers community health worker (CHW) services when the CHW meets certification requirements, is employed by an IHCP-enrolled billing provider and renders the service under the supervision of a qualifying IHCP-enrolled provider type, which includes physicians, HSPPs, APRNs and physician assistants. The supervising provider's NPI should be indicated as the rendering provider on the claim. The CHW's name must be included in a claim note.

The following procedure codes are covered for billing CHW services:

- 98960 – Self-management education & training, face-to-face, 1 patient
- 98961 – Self-management education & training, face-to-face, 2–4 patients
- 98962 – Self-management education & training, face-to-face, 5–8 patients

The IHCP limits reimbursement for CHW services to four units (two hours) per day and 24 units (12 hours) per month per member.

Services provided by a CHW are reimbursed at the amount indicated on the IHCP Professional Fee Schedule, which is **50%** of the base amount on the resource-based relative value scale (RBRVS).

Outpatient Behavioral Health – Facility Services

Facility claims associated with outpatient behavioral health services are reported using the appropriate clinic or treatment room revenue code on the institutional claim type (*UB-04* claim form, IHCP Portal institutional claim or 837I electronic transaction).

Providers must follow national coding guidelines for appropriate procedure codes to bill with revenue code 513 – *Psychiatric Clinic* as well as with *Behavioral Health Treatments/Services* revenue codes 900, 907, 914, 915, 916 and 918 to avoid the following outcomes:

- If one of these revenue codes is billed with a procedure code that is not linked to the revenue code according to national guidelines, the claim detail will be denied for explanation of benefits (EOB) 520 – *Invalid revenue code/procedure code combination*.
- If the claim detail is billed with one of these revenue codes and no corresponding procedure code is present on the claim, the detail will be denied for EOB 389 – *The revenue code submitted requires a corresponding HCPCS code*.

Revenue codes 900, 907, 914, 915, 916 or 918 are each restricted to one unit per member per billing provider per day. Payment is based on a treatment room methodology, with each revenue code paying at the flat rate indicated on the *Revenue Codes* tab of the Outpatient Fee Schedule, accessible from the [IHCP Fee Schedules](https://in.gov/medicaid/providers) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

Providers cannot use revenue codes 500, 510 or 96X to bill FFS-covered outpatient behavioral health services.

Note: This restriction does not apply to claims for members who are dually eligible. Providers must continue to bill Medicare for dually eligible members following Medicare claim submission policy, which may include the use of revenue code 510. However, if using revenue code 513 when billing Medicare, providers must identify the service rendered to ensure that the claim detail will not be denied for one of the previously mentioned edits, and that the allowed amount is calculated appropriately.

Providers must bill all *professional* services associated with outpatient behavioral health hospital services on the professional claim type (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent).

Coverage and Requirements for Behavioral Health Services

The following sections provide information about coverage, prior authorization (PA) requirements and benefit limits for various behavioral health services, including substance use disorder (SUD) services, provided in an outpatient facility or office setting.

Note: For services that require face-to-face interaction with the member, services delivered via telehealth satisfy this requirement. The services must be covered for telehealth and provided in accordance with the policies and procedures described in the [Telehealth and Virtual Services](#) module.

For information about residential SUD treatment services, see [Section 7: Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment](#).

Note: Specific criteria pertaining to PA for outpatient mental health services are found in Indiana Administrative Code 405 IAC 5-20-8. The PA requirements in this document should be used as a guideline for determining procedures requiring PA, but the IAC is the primary reference.

Annual Depression Screening

The IHCP covers Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) code G0444 – *Annual depression screening, 15 minutes*. This service is limited to one unit per member per provider per rolling 12-month period. PA is not required. Coverage is subject to limitations established for certain benefit plans.

Providers are expected to use validated, standardized tests for the screening. These tests include, but are not limited to, the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ), Beck Depression Inventory, Geriatric Depression Scale and Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS).

Applied Behavior Analysis Therapy

The IHCP provides coverage for applied behavior analysis (ABA) therapy when medically necessary for the treatment of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) for members 20 years of age and younger, within the parameters described in the following sections.

ABA therapy is the design, implementation and evaluation of environmental modification using behavioral stimuli and consequences to produce socially significant improvement in human behavior, including the direct observation, measurement and functional analysis of the relations between environment and behavior.

ABA therapy services are highly structured interventions, strategies and approaches provided to decrease maladaptive behaviors and increase or reinforce appropriate behaviors. Treatment may vary in intensity, duration, complexity and range of treatment goals, as well as in the extent of direct treatment provided.

ABA programs typically fall into one of two types of treatment:

- *Comprehensive* ABA therapy services are typically rendered when the individual is in the early stages of their development. Comprehensive services are all-encompassing, aiming to treat multiple ASD symptoms, including deficits in language, cognitive, social and play development.
- *Focused* ABA therapy refers to treatment provided directly to the individual for a limited number of behaviors. Focused interventions target specific behaviors and skills that are associated with ASD, such as sleep challenges, play and social skills, tantrums, and aggression.

The type of treatment may lend itself to different intensity of services. Total intensity of services includes both direct and indirect services (such as caregiver training and supervision). Hours may be increased or decreased based on the client's response to treatment and current needs.

Member Eligibility Requirements for ABA Therapy

For IHCP coverage of ABA therapy services, the member must meet all the following criteria:

- The member has been diagnosed with ASD by a qualified healthcare provider, defined as one of the following:
 - Doctoral-level licensed clinical psychologist
 - Licensed physician (including licensed psychiatrists and pediatricians) with appropriate training in the current diagnostic guidelines
 - Licensed health service provider in psychology (HSPP)
 - Other behavioral health specialist with training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of ASD
- A qualified healthcare provider (as defined under the previous bullet) has completed a comprehensive diagnostic evaluation of the member using the most recent version of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
- A physician has made a treatment referral recommending ABA therapy
- The member is no older than 20 years of age.

Comprehensive Diagnostic Evaluation Requirements for ABA Therapy

To establish the diagnosis of ASD, a qualified healthcare provider, as defined in the [Member Eligibility Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section, must perform a comprehensive diagnostic evaluation of the member. The comprehensive diagnostic evaluation must include all the following components:

- Interview with a caregiver who is familiar with the individual's history and current functioning
- Structured observation of the individual's current social communication skills and behaviors
- Review of available external evaluations or screenings (such as First Steps, school or therapy evaluations)
- Documentation of a completed screening/diagnostic evaluation using the most recent version of the DSM
- Documentation that the individual cannot adequately participate in home, school or community activities or that the individual presents a safety risk to self or others
- A physician's referral for autism-specific services

Behavior Assessment Requirements for ABA Therapy

A behavior assessment must be conducted prior to the initiation of ABA therapy. The behavior assessment must include three core standardized behavior instruments:

- *Vineland Comprehensive Parent Interview Form* including Maladaptive Behavior domain
- *Behavior Assessment System for Children, Parenting Relationship Questionnaire* (BASC PRQ)
- An age-appropriate, objective direct skills assessment

The behavior assessment must be signed by the lead analyst and parent or guardian.

The complete scoring report, including outcome measure scores and graphs, must be submitted with prior authorization requests. If a comprehensive behavior assessment has been completed within six months, any new provider is expected to obtain the assessment from the original provider.

Treatment Plan Requirements for ABA Therapy

The ABA therapy service provider (described in the [Practitioner Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section) must develop an individualized treatment plan for each member receiving ABA therapy services. The treatment plan must be focused on addressing specific behavioral issues and community integration and must include a projected length of treatment. The treatment plan must be based on criteria such as the individual's needs, age, school attendance (including homeschooling) and other daily activities (excluding activities listed in the [Noncovered Services for ABA Therapy](#) section).

The treatment plan must include the following:

- Identification of the individual's behavioral, psychological, family and medical concerns
- Individualized intervention strategies to eliminate, mitigate or replace the problematic behavior
- Specific behavior goals and mastery criteria for each goal – including measurable short-term, intermediate and long-term goals that:
 - Are appropriate for the individual's age and impairment
 - Are based on standardized assessments relative to age-expected norms
 - Address the behaviors and impairments for which the intervention is to be applied
 - Include baseline measurements (and progress to date) in the following areas:
 - Social skills
 - Communication skills
 - Language skills
 - Adaptive functioning
 - Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities
 - Self-injurious, violent, destructive, or other maladaptive behavior
 - Include anticipated timeline for achievement of the goal based on the initial assessment and subsequent interim assessments over the duration of the intervention
- The number of hours per week being requested, with justification and supporting documentation for the specific number of hours based on the individual's needs (giving consideration to the individual's age, school attendance requirements and other daily activities); see the [Service Limits for ABA Therapy](#) section for guidelines
- A clear schedule of services planned, and documentation that all identified interventions are consistent with ABA techniques
- Documentation of how parents/guardians will participate in the ABA therapy as well as plans for parent/guardian training and school transition
- Documentation that ABA services will be delivered by an appropriate provider, as described in the [Practitioner Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section

The treatment plan must be signed by the lead analyst and parent or guardian.

Prior Authorization Requirements for ABA Therapy

ABA therapy services require PA subject to the criteria outlined in 405 IAC 5-3, with the exception that a BCBA may also submit a prior authorization request to the office for review and approval (according to 405 IAC 5-22-12(f)).

The PA request for ABA therapy must include the following:

- A comprehensive diagnostic evaluation as described in the [Comprehensive Diagnostic Evaluation Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section
- A behavior assessment as described in the [Behavior Assessment Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section

- An individual-specific treatment plan, as described in the [Treatment Plan Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section
- Documentation supporting the number of therapy hours being requested

Additional documentation may be requested to support medical necessity.

Note: Providers can use the IHCP Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) Prior Authorization Checklist to prepare comprehensive PA requests for ABA therapy, which should reduce suspensions for requests for additional information. The checklist is relevant to PA information needed for both FFS and managed care ABA services. The checklist is available on the [Forms](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

Requirements for Continuation of ABA Therapy

PA for the initial course of therapy may be approved for up to six months. To continue providing ABA therapy beyond the initial authorized time frame, providers must submit a new PA request and receive approval. PA requests for the **continuation** of ABA therapy may be approved when all of the following criteria are met:

- The member continues to meet criteria for ABA therapy. There should be documentation of symptoms that still meet criteria for autism and that would benefit from ABA.
- The individual-specific treatment plan is submitted with the following updates:
 - Measurable progress to date for each goal in the treatment plan
 - Revised anticipated timeline for achievement of each goal, based on both the initial assessment and subsequent interim assessments over the duration of the intervention
 - Clinically significant progress in the following areas:
 - Social skills
 - Communication skills
 - Language skills
 - Adaptive functioning
 - Behavior
 - Updates to any other section of the plan as applicable (hours per week, schedule of activities, plans for parent/guardian training and school transition)
- ABA services are delivered by an appropriate provider (see the [Practitioner Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section)

ABA Therapy Discharge Criteria

Individuals receiving ABA therapy who meet one or more of the following will be considered ready for discharge and not eligible for ongoing authorization of services:

- The individual is no longer eligible for ABA therapy services as outlined in the Indiana Medicaid Applied Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy defined in *405 IAC 5-22-12*.
- The level of functional impairment as expressed through behaviors no longer justifies continued ABA therapy services.
- The frequency and severity of maladaptive behaviors or level of functional impairment have declined to the point that these behaviors or impairment no longer pose a barrier to the individual's ability to function in their environment.
- ABA therapy services are not expected to bring measurable functional improvement to the individual, or measurable functional improvement is not documented.

- The individual does not demonstrate substantive progress toward goals for successive authorization periods in some or all the following measures:
 - Social skills
 - Communication skills
 - Language skills
 - Adaptive functioning
 - Behavior
- Symptoms are worsening despite ABA therapy, or the individual is showing regression.
- The parent or guardian withdraws consent for treatment.

Service Limits for ABA Therapy

Each PA request for ABA therapy services is limited to up to six months; PA requests for longer periods will not be approved.

The requested hours and treatment plan should be individualized to the child's needs. Up to 40 hours per week of ABA therapy services may be requested.

Note: Determinations for hours and duration of ABA therapy shall not be based on other therapies that do not address the specific behaviors being targeted or on any standardized formulas used to deduct hours based on daily living activities.

Additional hours outside the authorized ABA therapy PA may be requested for a limited period if any of the following conditions occur:

- Sudden increase in self-injurious behaviors
- Sudden increase in aggression or aggressive behaviors
- Increase in elopement behaviors
- Regression in major self-care or language activities
- A shift in family or home dynamic
- Development of a health crisis or comorbidity that is not related to mental health

ABA therapy services extending beyond 40 hours per week of direct therapy must be medically necessary and require an additional prior authorization.

Note: The ABA therapy service limitations will be changing June 1, 2025. Updated service limitations are listed on the [Applied Behavioral Analysis therapy services](#) webpage at [in.gov/fssa](#).

Noncovered Services for ABA Therapy

Reimbursement is **not available** when services do not meet medical necessity criteria or do not qualify as ABA therapy services. The following services are not covered under ABA therapy:

- Services that focus solely on recreational or educational outcomes
- Services that are duplicative of other covered services, such as services rendered under an individualized educational program (IEP) that address the same goals using the same techniques as the treatment plan

Practitioner Requirements for ABA Therapy

For IHCP reimbursement, ABA therapy services must be rendered by an appropriate practitioner. The following are appropriate practitioners for ABA therapy services:

- HSPP
- Licensed or board-certified behavior analyst, including the following:
 - Master's-level Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA)
 - Doctoral-level Board Certified Behavior Analyst-Doctoral (BCBA-D)
 - Bachelor-level Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst (BCaBA)
- Credentialed Registered Behavior Technician (RBT)

ABA therapy services performed by a BCaBA or credentialed RBT must be under the direct supervision of a BCBA, BCBA-D or HSPP.

Reimbursement of ABA therapy services will be made *only* to providers enrolled in the IHCP as follows:

- Provider type 11, provider specialty 615 – *ABA Therapist*
- Provider type 12, provider specialty 120 – *School Corporation*

To enroll with the IHCP under the ABA Therapist provider specialty, the ABA therapist must have an NPI and hold a valid professional license as an HSPP or a valid board certification from the Behavior Analyst Certification Board as a BCBA or BCBA-D. ABA therapy services rendered by a BCaBA or RBT must be billed under the NPI of an IHCP-enrolled ABA therapist or school corporation.

Note: Effective Jan. 1, 2024, a credentialed professional whose scope of practice, training and competence includes behavior analysis may substitute for the RBT.

Effective Dec. 18, 2024, the IHCP changed the name of specialty 615 and added two new ABA specialties under provider type 11, as follows:

- *Specialty 615 – ABA Therapist (Masters/Doctoral or HSPP)*
- *Specialty 624 – ABA Therapist (Bachelors)*
- *Specialty 625 – ABA Therapist (RBT)*

Beginning July 1, 2025, IHCP reimbursement of ABA therapy services will require the rendering practitioner to be enrolled in the IHCP under one of the preceding ABA specialties (615, 624 or 625), except in the case of school-based ABA therapy services billed by school corporations.

For reimbursement of ABA therapy services, providers already enrolled as a licensed HSPP (provider type 11, specialty 114) must add the ABA therapist specialty (615) to their enrollment profile, and qualifying group providers must have an enrolled ABA therapist linked to the service locations providing the ABA services. See the [Provider Enrollment](#) module for more information.

Billing Guidance for ABA Therapy

All ABA therapy services require PA and must be billed on a professional claim (CMS-1500 form or its electronic equivalent) using the procedure codes listed in the *Procedure Codes and Modifiers for Applied Behavior Analysis Therapy* table in *Behavioral Health Services Codes*, accessible from the [Code Sets](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

All ABA therapy claims must be billed under the NPI of an IHCP-enrolled provider with an appropriate provider type and specialty, as described in the [Practitioner Requirements for ABA Therapy](#) section.

Note: For dates of service on or after Jan. 1, 2024, ABA therapy procedure codes must be billed with one of the following modifiers to indicate the credentials of the practitioner that delivered the service:

- *U1 = Delivered by credentialed RBT*
- *U2 = Delivered by BCaBA*
- *U3 = Delivered by physician, BCBA-D, BCBA or HSPP*

For dates of service on or after July 1, 2025, the specialty of the rendering provider NPI on the claim must align with the modifier used (except in the case of school-based ABA therapy, for which the school corporation's NPI is used as both the billing and rendering provider on the claim, as described in the [School Corporation Services](#) module).

For information about which modifiers are allowable with which codes, refer to the table in Behavioral Health Services Codes, accessible from the [Code Sets](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers. Note that these modifiers are not required on the PA request.

Additional Requirements for ABA Therapy via Telehealth

ABA therapy procedure codes 97155 and 97156 may be delivered via telehealth, subject to the following additional requirements:

- RBTs and BCaBAs may **not** deliver any ABA therapy service via telehealth. Only an HSPP, BCBA or BCBA-D are eligible for using telehealth when supervising the delivery of ABA therapy services remotely.
- Procedure code 97155 is reimbursable via telehealth only when an HSPP, BCBA or BCBA-D is providing guidance/supervision to an RBT remotely, and the RBT is rendering adaptive behavioral treatment (procedure code 97153) in person to the member.
- All ABA therapy services must include synchronous audiovisual interaction. No ABA therapy services are reimbursable when delivered via audio-only telehealth.

Modifier 95 must be used on the claim in conjunction with procedure codes 97155 and 97156 when the service is delivered via telehealth.

Note: For dates of service on and after Jan. 1, 2024, the U3 modifier should be used in addition to modifier 95 on claims for ABA therapy services delivered via telehealth.

See the [Telehealth and Virtual Services](#) module for general information about billing a service as telehealth.

Documentation Requirements for ABA Therapy

Providers must maintain the following documentation in the individual's file and be able to produce it within 72 hours of request:

- The original referral documentation, including the comprehensive diagnostic evaluation and physician's referral
- The behavior assessment and treatment plan signed by the lead analyst and parent/guardian
- Session notes, which must be signed by the rendering practitioner and must include:
 - The date, time, location and duration of services
 - Session-specific targeted skills and individual's response addressing the treatment plan goals

Crisis Intervention

Crisis intervention is a short-term emergency behavioral health service, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Crisis intervention includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Crisis assessment, planning and counseling specific to the crisis
- Intervention at the site of the crisis (when clinically appropriate)
- Prehospital assessment

Crisis intervention may be provided to any eligible members who are at imminent risk of harm to self or others or who are experiencing a new symptom that places the member at risk.

The goal of crisis intervention is to resolve the crisis and transition the member to routine care through stabilization of the acute crisis and linkage to necessary services. Crisis intervention may be provided in an emergency room, crisis clinic setting or within the community. A face-to-face contact with the member is required to bill this service.

Crisis intervention services are billed using procedure code H2011 – *Crisis intervention service, per 15 minutes*. For additional billing codes and requirements specific to mobile crisis intervention services, see the [Mobile Crisis Intervention](#) section.

Provider Reimbursement Restrictions

The following IHCP-enrolled providers may be reimbursed for this service when billing procedure code H2011 on the professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent):

- Provider type 09 (Advanced Practice Registered Nurse), as defined in the [Behavioral Health Practitioner Qualifications](#) section
- Provider type 10 (Physician Assistant)
- Provider type 11 (Behavioral Health Provider)
 - Specialty 110 (Outpatient Mental Health Clinic)
 - Specialty 111 (Community Mental Health Center)
 - Specialty 114 (Health Service Provider in Psychology)
 - Specialty 616 (Licensed Psychologist)
 - Specialty 617 (Licensed Independent Practice School Psychologist)
 - Specialty 618 (Licensed Clinical Social Worker)
 - Specialty 619 (Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist)
 - Specialty 620 (Licensed Mental Health Counselor)
 - Specialty 621 (Licensed Clinical Addiction Counselor)
- Provider type 31 (Physician)

The following IHCP-enrolled facilities may be reimbursed for this service when billing procedure code H2011 with revenue code 900 or 914 on an institutional outpatient claim:

- Provider type 01 (Hospital)
 - Specialty 010 (Acute Care)
 - Specialty 011 (Psychiatric Facility)

Program Standards

The following program standards apply for crisis intervention:

- Crisis intervention does not require prior authorization.
- The supervising practitioner must be accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

- Crisis intervention is a face-to-face service and may include contacts with the family and other nonprofessional caretakers to coordinate community service systems. These collateral contacts are not required to be face-to-face but must be in addition to face-to-face contact with the member.
- To bill crisis intervention, a face-to-face service must be delivered to the member.
- The provider must document action taken to facilitate the face-to-face visit occurring as follows:
 - For a member at imminent risk of harm to self or others – Within one hour of initial contact with the provider
 - For a member experiencing a new symptom that places the member at risk – Within four hours of initial contact with the provider
- Crisis intervention is, by nature, delivered in an emergency and nonroutine fashion.
- Crisis intervention should be limited to occasions when a member suffers an acute episode, despite the provision of other community behavioral health services.
- The intervention should be member-centered and delivered on an individual basis.

Limitations

The following limitations apply to crisis intervention services:

- Interventions targeted to groups are not billable as crisis intervention.
- Time spent in an inpatient setting is not billable as crisis intervention.
- Routine intakes provided without an appointment or after traditional hours do not constitute crisis intervention.
- Non-face-to-face services are not billable as crisis intervention

Intensive Outpatient Treatment

Intensive outpatient treatment (IOT) is covered for eligible members when the service is delivered as treatment for a behavioral health diagnosis and is rendered and billed as described in this section. Prior authorization is required.

IOT is a treatment program that operates at least three hours per day, at least three days per week. IOT is planned and organized with mental and behavioral health professionals and clinicians providing multiple treatment service components for rehabilitation of alcohol and other drug abuse or dependence in a group setting. IOT includes the following components:

- Individual and family therapy
- Group therapy
- Skills training
- Medication training and support
- Peer recovery services
- Care coordination
- Counseling

The IHCP requires the provision of at least 120 minutes of therapeutic interventions (for example, individual/family or group therapy) per three-hour session.

The following billing codes are applicable for IOT:

- Procedure code H0015 – *Alcohol and/or drug services; intensive outpatient (treatment program that operates at least 3 hours/day and at least 3 days/week and is based on an individualized treatment plan), including assessment, counseling; crisis intervention, and activity therapies or education*
- Procedure code S9480 – *Intensive outpatient psychiatric services, per diem*
- Revenue code 905 – *Behavioral health treatments/services – intensive outpatient services – psychiatric*
- Revenue code 906 – *Behavioral health treatments/services – intensive outpatient services – chemical dependency*

CMHCs may have interns perform these services, as described in the [CMHC Interns](#) section of this module.

Program Standards

The following program standards apply for IOT:

- IOT services require prior authorization.
- Regularly scheduled sessions, within a structured program, must be at least **three consecutive hours** per day and at least **three days** per week.
- Up to 20 minutes of break time is allowed during each session of three consecutive hours.
- IOT includes the following components: individual/family therapy, group therapy, skills training, medication training and support, peer recovery services, and care coordination.
- IOT must be offered as a distinct service.
- A psychologist or supervising practitioner (as defined in the [Behavioral Health Practitioner Qualifications](#) section) is responsible for the overall management of the clinical program.

Note: IOT services may be delivered by any practitioner listed in [Table 1](#). Additionally, portions of the IOT session that are not therapeutic in nature may be provided by a licensed addiction counselor or by an individual with an associate or bachelor's degree, or equivalent behavioral health experience, meeting minimum competency standards set forth by a behavioral health service provider.

- IOT is available to members of all ages. A separate reimbursement rate applies for IOT services rendered to members who are younger than 21 years of age.
- IOT must be provided in an age-appropriate setting for members younger than 21 years of age.
- IOT must be individualized.
- Access to additional support services (for example, peer supports, case management, 12-step programs, aftercare/relapse prevention services, integrated treatment, referral to other community supports) must be provided as needed.
- The member is the focus of the service.
- Documentation must support how the service benefits the member, including when the service is in a group setting.

Limitations

The following limitations apply to IOT:

- One unit of the appropriate IOT code is equal to three or more hours, and only one unit is reimbursable per date of service.

Note Services that are less than three hours cannot be billed as IOT, but may be billed as psychotherapy, if provider qualifications and program standards are met.

- Members are not allowed to receive any combination of procedure code H0015, procedure code S9480, revenue code 905 or revenue code 906 on the same date of service regardless of the servicing provider.
- Members are limited to procedure codes H0015 and S9480 in a professional setting.
- Procedure codes are not allowed when billing revenue codes 905 or 906. Services will be considered stand alone and will be reimbursed a flat rate per day.
- Peer recovery services may not be billed by the same provider when performed on the same date of service as IOT.

Note: For dates of service on or after May 20, 2022, members are allowed to receive IOT services while undergoing methadone medication-assisted treatment as part of an opioid treatment program. For prior dates of services, procedure codes H0015 and S9480 and revenue codes 905 and 906 were not reimbursable for the same date of service as H0020 – Alcohol and/or drug services; methadone administration and/or services (provision of the drug by a licensed program), regardless of the servicing provider.

Medication-Assisted Treatment Services for Opioid Use Disorder

Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) programs are covered by the IHCP. MAT services should be provided as part of a comprehensive treatment plan that is intended to help members who are suffering from an opioid use disorder (OUD).

IHCP members who are receiving MAT services are expected to discontinue the use of all illicit and nonprescribed drugs and alcohol. Drug testing should be conducted at random intervals to verify this discontinuance. Per [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration \(SAMHSA\)](#) guidelines, testing will be done at least eight times per year.

Providers must conduct a full evaluation and medical exam. This exam should verify that the member suffers from an OUD, and MAT services are the most appropriate treatment options.

The IHCP covers the three medications that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be used to treat opioid dependence:

- Methadone
- Buprenorphine
- Naltrexone

For more information about these approved medications, see the [Medications, Counseling, and Related Conditions](#) webpage of the SAMHSA website at samhsa.gov and the [Information about Medication-Assisted Treatment \(MAT\)](#) webpage of the FDA website at fda.gov.

Each medication must be administered according to federal and state regulations in the appropriate clinical setting. For more information, including training requirements for Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, see the [Statutes, Regulations, and Guidelines](#) webpage at samhsa.gov.

Note: The [American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists](#) supports the use of either methadone or buprenorphine (with or without naloxone) in women who are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Medicaid members with current or previous opioid use who are pregnant or within 90 days of the end of their pregnancy are eligible for the Pregnancy Promise Program, which offers comprehensive case management and care coordination services during pregnancy and through 12 months postpartum. Pregnancy Promise Program case managers connect participants with prenatal and postpartum care, mental health support, OUD treatment and recovery services, and health-related social needs such as housing, transportation and nutrition services. For more information, or to submit a referral, visit the [Indiana Pregnancy Promise Program](#) webpage at in.gov/fssa/promise.

Opioid Treatment Program Requirements

The IHCP provides coverage for services provided within an opioid treatment program (OTP) when all requirements are met. OTP facilities must meet all state and federal licensure, staffing and procedural requirements. In addition, the facilities must be licensed by DMHA and be an IHCP-enrolled OTP provider. See [Title 440, Article 10 – DMHA Minimum Standards for the Provision of Services by Opioid Treatment Facilities and Programs](#) for additional OTP requirements.

For a member to qualify to receive methadone and related OTP services, the member must go through an initial screening and meet any and all medical necessity criteria used for OTP services. Medications are required to be rendered in combination with counseling and behavioral therapy services.

Prior authorization is not required for OTP services. However, providers must maintain documentation demonstrating medical necessity, that the coverage criteria are met, as well as the individual's length of treatment, in the member's records.

Medical Necessity Criteria for OTP Services

OTP services are available to eligible IHCP members **age 18 and older** who meet the following medical necessity criteria:

- Must be addicted to an opioid drug
- Must have been addicted for at least one year before admission to the OTP
 - The following individuals are exempt from the one-year addiction requirement:
 - Members released from a penal institution – if the individual seeks OTP services within six months of release
 - Pregnant women
 - Previously treated individuals – if the individual seeks OTP services within two years after treatment discharge
- Must meet the criteria for the opioid treatment services (OTS) level of care, according to all six dimensions of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria

Individuals **under the age of 18** seeking OTP services must meet the following medical necessity criteria:

- Must be addicted to an opioid drug
- Must have two documented unsuccessful attempts at short-term withdrawal management or drug-free addiction treatment within a 12-month period preceding admission
- Must meet the criteria for the OTS level of care, according to all six dimensions of the ASAM Patient Placement Criteria

Provider Requirements for OTP Services

Opioid treatment programs certified by the Indiana FSSA DMHA are required to enroll as IHCP providers. OTPs wanting to bill for the administration of methadone and other related services exclusive to OTPs must be enrolled under provider type 11 – *Behavioral Health Provider, specialty 835 – Opioid Treatment Program*. See the [Provider Enrollment](#) module for details.

The IHCP recognizes the following credentials for individuals rendering individual, group or family counseling services in an OTP setting:

- Physician (such as psychiatrist)
- HSPP
- Licensed psychologist
- LCSW
- LMFT
- LMHC
- LCAC
- Physician assistant
- APRN, as defined in [Table 1](#)
- Individual credentialed in addiction counseling by a nationally recognized credentialing body approved by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):
 - Certified alcoholism and drug abuse counselor II (CADAC II)
 - Certified alcoholism and drug abuse counselor IV (CADAC IV)
 - Indiana certified addiction counselor I (ICAC I)
 - Indiana certified addiction counselor II (ICAC II)
 - Licensed social worker (LSW) with medication assisted treatment specialist (MATS)
 - Licensed addiction counselor (LAC)
 - Master addiction counselor (MAC)
 - National certified addiction counselor I (NCAC I)
 - National certified addiction counselor II (NCAC II)
 - National certified adolescent addictions counselor (NCAAC)
 - Licensed addiction counselor associate (LAC-A) actively pursuing a full LAC licensure and MATS certification, and supervised by a staff member with a license or certification accepted by the IHCP

Billing and Reimbursement for OTP Services

Effective for dates of service on or after July 1, 2023, the IHCP replaced daily bundled rates with the weekly reimbursement bundles currently used by Medicare for the payment of opioid treatment program services. OTP providers (provider type 11, specialty 835) are reimbursed at a weekly bundled rate that includes payment for required opioid treatment services. In alignment with Medicare, the IHCP requires that the date of service on the claim for the bundle rate should be listed as the first date the patient was seen in the seven-day period. Under this new reimbursement structure, individual days cannot be billed.

Providers should use place of service (POS) code 58 – *Non-residential opioid treatment facility* with the weekly code bundles. If telehealth is used for OTP services, providers can use POS codes 02 – *Telehealth provided other than in patient's home* or 10 – *Telehealth provided in patient's home*.

The weekly per diem rate for OTP includes reimbursement for the following services:

- U.S. FDA-approved opioid agonist and antagonist MAT medications
- Dispensing and administering MAT medications, if applicable
- Substance use counseling
- Individual and group therapy
- Toxicology testing
- Intake activities
- Periodic assessments
- Oral medication administration, direct observation, daily
- Specimen collection and handling, monthly
- Pharmacologic management, daily
- One hour of case management, per week
- Hepatitis A, B, and C testing, as needed
- Pregnancy testing, as needed
- One office visit every 90 days
- Tuberculous testing, as needed
- Syphilis testing, as needed
- Complete blood count, as needed

The weekly reimbursement bundles are billed using HCPCS codes G2067–G2074, along with additional HCPCS codes G2076–G2080, as applicable.

The two HCPCS codes to be used for take-home supplies are as follows:

- G2078 – *Take home supply of methadone; up to 7 additional day supply (provision of the services by a Medicare-enrolled opioid treatment program); list separately in addition to code for primary procedure*
- G2079 – *Take home supply of buprenorphine (oral); up to 7 additional day supply (provision of the services by a Medicare-enrolled opioid treatment program); list separately in addition to code for primary procedure*

G2078 and G2079 should be used in tandem with these two codes:

- G2067 – *Medication assisted treatment, methadone; weekly bundle including dispensing and/or administration, substance use counseling, individual and group therapy, and toxicology testing, if performed (provision of the services by a Medicare-enrolled opioid treatment program)*
- G2068 – *Medication assisted treatment, buprenorphine (oral); weekly bundle including dispensing and/or administration, substance use counseling, individual and group therapy, and toxicology testing, if performed (provision of the services by a Medicare-enrolled opioid treatment program)*

In addition, G2078 and G2079 could potentially expand the take-home supply from 14 days to a month.

*Note: For dates of service **prior to July 1, 2023**, providers should bill one unit of HCPCS code H0020 – Alcohol and/or drug services; methadone administration and/or service (provision of the drug by a licensed program) for each day a member presents for treatment.*

Providers that allow members take-home doses of methadone must bill code H0020 with modifier UA – Take home Methadone Dose (Medicaid Specific) (H0020 UA) for each date of service for which a take-home dose of methadone is dispensed. Methadone dispensed for unsupervised, take-home use should be dispensed in alignment with federal opioid treatment standards, as stated in 42 CFR 8.12.

The daily bundled rate for H0020 includes reimbursement for the following services:

- Oral medication administration, direct observation, daily
- Methadone, daily
- Drug testing, monthly
- Specimen collection and handling, monthly
- Pharmacologic management, daily
- One hour of case management, per week
- Group or individual psychotherapy, as required by DMHA
- Hepatitis A, B and C testing, as needed
- Pregnancy testing, as needed
- One office visit every 90 days
- Tuberculous testing, as needed
- Syphilis testing, as needed
- Complete blood count, as needed

Providers enrolled as OTP providers cannot be reimbursed for buprenorphine or naltrexone. To be reimbursed for these services, an OTP must be enrolled and must bill under another IHCP provider type and specialty appropriate for delivering these services.

Individuals who are presumptively eligible for the IHCP due to pregnancy are eligible for OTP services only if services are billed with specific pregnancy-related diagnoses. Providers are encouraged to use diagnosis codes O99.320, O99.321, O99.322 or O99.323, as appropriate. A comprehensive list of diagnosis codes for this benefit plan is available in *Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women Codes* on the [Code Sets](https://in.gov/medicaid/providers) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

Buprenorphine Billing and Reimbursement

IHCP reimbursement for buprenorphine is available to eligible, DEA-registered providers, subject to state and federal statutes and regulations. For more information, including requirements for DEA registration, see the [Statutes, Regulations, and Guidelines](#) webpage at samhsa.gov.

The following IHCP-enrolled providers may be reimbursed for buprenorphine when the drug is billed on a professional claim (CMS-1500 claim form or electronic equivalent):

- Provider type 11 (Behavioral Health Provider)
 - Specialty 110 (Outpatient Mental Health Clinic)
 - Specialty 111 (Community Mental Health Center)
- Provider type 09 (Advanced Practice Registered Nurse)
 - Specialty 090 (Pediatric Nurse Practitioner)
 - Specialty 091 (Obstetric Nurse Practitioner)
 - Specialty 092 (Family Nurse Practitioner)
 - Specialty 093 (Clinical Nurse Specialist)
 - Specialty 095 (Certified Nurse Midwife)

- Provider type 10 (Physician Assistant)
- Provider type 31 (Physician)

The following IHCP-enrolled facilities may be reimbursed for buprenorphine when the drug is billed on an institutional outpatient claim:

- Provider type 01 (Hospital)
 - Provider specialty 010 (Acute Care)
 - Provider specialty 011 (Psychiatric Facility)

For outpatient reimbursement, buprenorphine procedure codes (other than J0592 – *Injection, buprenorphine HCl, 0.1 mg*) must be billed in conjunction with revenue code 636 – *Drugs requiring detailed coding*.

For prior authorization requirements for buprenorphine, including extended-release buprenorphine (Sublocade), see Opioid Use Disorder Treatments on the [Optum Rx Indiana Medicaid website](#) (under Preferred Products > Pharmacy Criteria and Forms).

Opioid Treatment in the Emergency Department

The IHCP covers initiation and coordination of opioid treatment in the emergency department (ED) setting. For dates of service on or after July 7, 2022, the IHCP covers procedure code G2213 – *Initiation of medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder in the emergency department setting, including assessment, referral to ongoing care, and arranging access to supportive services (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)*.

Billing information for procedure code G2213 includes the following:

- The service can be used for any or all of the following components:
 - Payment for assessment
 - Referral to ongoing care
 - Follow-up after treatment begins
 - Arranging access to supportive services

Note: Not all code components need to be completed for a provider to receive reimbursement for this service. Providers are instructed to furnish only the activities that are clinically appropriate for the member who is being treated. Only one unit of service can be billed. This code does not include payment for the medication itself.

- To receive reimbursement for G2213, a provider would report this code in addition to a regular ED visit evaluation and management (E/M) service on a professional claim (CMS-1500 claim form or electronic equivalent). For emergency services provided in an ED, the IHCP requires ED physicians to use CPT codes 99281–99285 that reflect the appropriate level of screening exam.

Procedure code G2213 is not reimbursable on an institutional claim (UB-04 claim form or electronic equivalent).

Prescribing Versus Dispensing Buprenorphine

When initiating medication-assisted treatment (MAT) in the ED (and in order to bill for G2213), emergency physicians must abide by existing laws and regulations. The DEA allows DEA-registered emergency physicians the flexibility to dispense (but not prescribe) a three-day supply of MAT, including buprenorphine and methadone, to treat patients experiencing acute opioid withdrawal symptoms while arrangements are being made for referral for treatment.

Note: Previously, this “Three Day Rule” was limited in that no more than one day’s medication could be administered to a patient at one time, and patients had to return to the ED within a 72-hour window to receive additional doses.

This flexibility was further expanded March 23, 2022, allowing any DEA-registered hospital or clinic, or a DEA-registered practitioner working in a hospital, clinic or ED, the ability to request an exception to the one-day supply limitation currently imposed pursuant to *Code of Federal Regulations 21 CFR 1306.07(b)*. Therefore, the DEA will grant requests to allow a practitioner to dispense (but not prescribe) up to a three-day supply of the medication under the circumstances described in subsection 1306.07(b). For more information and where to email exception requests, see the [DEA Diversion Control Division](http://deadiversion.usdoj.gov) webpage at deadiversion.usdoj.gov.

Mobile Crisis Intervention

As part of the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline initiative implemented by House Enrolled Act (HEA) 1222 (2022), effective July 1, 2023, the IHCP added Medicaid coverage for crisis intervention services rendered by mobile crisis teams designated by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA).

Provider Requirements

Designated crisis intervention services are reimbursable when rendered by an IHCP-enrolled CMHC (provider type 11, specialty 111) with a DMHA designation as a mobile crisis unit.

Note: In 2024, the IHCP added provider specialty 622 – Mobile Crisis Unit. Effective June 1, 2024, all DMHA-designated mobile crisis units must be enrolled with provider type 11, specialty 622, for IHCP reimbursement of mobile crisis unit services. Mobile crisis units must enroll under the group provider classification with at least one of the following rendering providers linked to the group: physician, APRN, LCSW, LMFT, LMHC or LCAC. Mobile crisis unit specialty 622 is available as a stand-alone specialty, or in conjunction with another type 11 specialty, such as specialty CMHC specialty 111.

Only mobile crisis units that are designated by the DMHA and follow *IC 12-21-8-3* and *IC 12-21-8-10* will receive IHCP reimbursement for mobile crises services. Medicaid reimbursement is not available for services rendered prior to the mobile crisis unit receiving its DMHA designation. For information about pursuing DMHA-designation as a mobile crisis unit, see the [988 Indiana](http://in.gov/fssa/dmha) webpage at in.gov/fssa/dmha.

Mobile crisis units designated by the DMHA must include the following individuals, in accordance with *IC 12-21-8-10*:

- Individuals certified in peer recovery services
- In addition, at least one of the following:
 - A behavioral health professional licensed under *IC 25-23.6*
 - Other behavioral health professional (OBHP) as defined in *440 IAC 11-1-12*, working under a CMHC
 - Emergency medical services personnel licensed under *IC 16-31*
 - Law enforcement-based co-responder behavioral health teams

Mobile crisis services must be provided under the supervision of one of the following:

- Behavioral health professional licensed under *IC 25-23.6*
- Licensed physician
- APRN, as defined in [Table 1](#)

Supervision may be performed remotely.

All members of a mobile crisis unit must complete state trainings that include but are not limited to the following:

- Person-centered care
- Trauma-informed care
- De-escalation strategies
- Harm reduction

Covered Services

For a list of services covered for IHCP-enrolled, DMHA-designated mobile crisis units, see the *Covered Procedure Codes for DMHA-Designated Mobile Crisis Units* table in *Behavioral Health Services Codes*, accessible from the [Code Sets](https://in.gov/medicaid/providers) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers.

No prior authorization is required for these services. Claims for these services will bypass the normal IHCP cost-avoidance process. Providers are not required to bill available third-party resources before submitting a claim for these services to the IHCP.

See the [Member Eligibility and Benefit Coverage](#) module for more information relating to Package E (Emergency Services Only) and mobile crisis interventions.

Limitations for the mobile crisis intervention service include:

- No more than 23 hours is allowed per crisis episode.
- Mobile crisis follow-up stabilization services are limited to a daily maximum of 90 minutes for up to 90 days after the initial mobile crisis services.

NARCAN

The IHCP reimburses naloxone nasal spray, also known as NARCAN, when billed on a professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent) or institutional outpatient claim (*UB-04* form or electronic equivalent). Providers should bill for this physician-administered drug using HCPCS code J3490 – *Unclassified drugs*.

Providers will be reimbursed 105% of the wholesale acquisition cost (WAC) of the National Drug Code (NDC) billed by the provider. Separate reimbursement is allowed under revenue code 636 – *Drugs Requiring Detailed Coding*. For reimbursement consideration, providers may bill the procedure code and revenue code together, as appropriate.

Observation Level of Care

IHCP-enrolled providers may be reimbursed for professional services rendered during a hospital stay for observation care when billing procedure codes 99221–99223 and 99231–99236 on a professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent). Additionally, facilities enrolled with the IHCP as acute care or psychiatric hospitals may be reimbursed for observation level-of-care services when billing procedure codes 99221–99223 and 99231–99233 with revenue code 762 – *Specialty Services – Observation Hours* on the institutional claim.

Hospitals can retain members for up to three days (or 72 hours) when the member has not met criteria for inpatient admission, but the treating physician believes that allowing the member to leave the facility would likely put the member at serious risk. The hospital bills this observation period as an outpatient claim unless the member is subsequently admitted as an inpatient within 72 hours of the observation service, in which case, the observation period must be billed as part of the inpatient claim. For more information about inpatient hospital observation and care for evaluation and management, see the [Evaluation and Management Services](#) module.

Peer Recovery Services

Peer recovery services are covered for eligible members when delivered and billed as described in this section. Peer recovery services can also be referred to as *peer support* services. Peer recovery services are an evidence-based approach to care where individuals who have shared experiences of mental health and/or substance use disorders provide individual, one-on-one support and assistance to others facing similar challenges. Peer recovery services empower individuals to take control of their recovery journey through mutual support that promotes socialization, recovery, self-advocacy, development of natural supports and community living skills. Peer recovery services are billed using procedure code H0038 – *Self-help/peer service, per 15 minutes*.

For dates of service on or after Jan. 1, 2023, claims for these services will bypass the normal IHCP cost-avoidance process. Providers are not required to bill available third-party resources before submitting a claim for these services to the IHCP.

Practitioner Qualifications

Peer recovery services must be delivered by individuals certified in peer recovery services per the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) training and competency standards for a Certified Peer Support Professional (CPSP). Individuals providing peer recovery services must be under the supervision of a certified peer supervisor or one of the following practitioners:

- Physician (such as a psychiatrist)
- HSPP
- Licensed psychologist
- Independent practice school psychologist
- LCSW
- LMFT
- LMHC
- LCAC
- Physician assistant
- APRN, as defined in [Table 1](#)
- Individual with a master's or doctoral degree in any of the following disciplines:
 - Social work from a university accredited by the Council on Social Work Education
 - Mental health counseling from an accredited university
 - Marital and family therapy from an accredited university

Program Standards

The following program standards apply for peer recovery services:

- The member is the focus of peer recovery services.
- Peer recovery services are rehabilitative in nature.
- Peer recovery services must be age-appropriate for members younger than 18 years of age receiving services.
- Documentation must support how the service specifically benefits the member.

- Peer recovery services must be face-to-face and include the following components:
 - Assisting the member with developing self-care plans and/or recovery plans and other mentoring activities aimed at increasing participation in person-centered planning and delivery of individualized services
 - Assisting the member in the development of psychiatric advanced directives
 - Supporting day-to-day problem solving related to wellness and goals to fulfill the self-care and/or recovery plan
 - Education and promotion of recovery and anti-stigma activities associated with mental illness and addiction
- Peer recovery services are available without prior authorization up to 365 hours (1,460 units) per rolling 12-month period.
- Additional units may be authorized via the PA process.

Psychiatric Services

Psychiatric services are billed using covered codes within the CPT code range 90785–90899.

Certain psychiatric codes *in combination* are subject to a limit of 20 units per member per provider per rolling 12-month period without prior authorization. For applicable codes, see the *Psychiatric Service Procedure Codes With 20-Unit Limit* table on *Behavioral Health Services Codes*, accessible from the [Code Sets](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers) webpage at [in.gov/medicaid/providers](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers).

For additional units beyond this limit, providers must attach a current treatment plan and progress notes explaining the necessity and effectiveness of therapy to the PA form. This information must be retained for audit purposes.

CPT code 90785 is an add-on code, reported in addition to the code for a primary psychiatric service. It is reported when the patient being treated has certain factors that increase the complexity of treatment rendered. These qualifying factors are limited to the following:

- The need to manage disruptive communication that complicated the delivery of treatment
- Complications involving the implementation of a treatment plan due to caregiver behavioral or emotional interference
- Evidence of a sentinel event with subsequent disclosure to a third party and discussion and/or reporting to the patient(s)
- Use of play equipment or translator to enable communication when a barrier exists

Providers may report CPT code 90785 with the following services, when the complexity of the service is increased due to one of the preceding qualifying factors:

- Psychiatric evaluation services (90791–90792)
- Psychotherapy services (90832–90834, 90836–90838)
- Group psychotherapy (90853)

CPT code 90785 should **not** be reported without providing psychotherapy or with any of the following:

- Psychotherapy for crisis (90839–90840)
- Psychological and neuropsychological testing (96130–96134, 96136–96139, 96146)
- Adaptive behavior assessment/treatment services (97151–97158, 0362T, 0373T)

When reported with an applicable psychiatric service code, CPT code 90785 includes certain additional communication and activities that might be provided in conjunction with the underlying service, as follows:

- Includes communication with:
 - Emotionally charged or dissonant family members
 - Patients wanting others present during visit (such as family member or translator)
 - Patients with impaired or undeveloped verbal skills
 - Patients with third parties responsible for their care (such as parents or guardians)
 - Third-party involvement (such as schools, probation and parole officers, or child protective agencies)
- Includes one or more of the following activities:
 - Discussion of sentinel event demanding third-party involvement (such as abuse or neglect reported to state agency)
 - Interference by caregiver's behavior or emotional state to understand and assist in treatment plan
 - Managing discordant communication complicating care among participating members (such as arguing or reactivity)
 - Nonverbal communication methods (such as toys, other devices or translator) to eliminate communication barriers

Psychiatric Diagnostic Evaluations

In accordance with *405 IAC 5-20-8 (14)*, IHCP reimbursement is available without prior authorization for **one unit** of psychiatric diagnostic evaluation interview examinations per member, per provider, per rolling 12-month period, billed using one of the following CPT codes:

- 90791 – *Psychiatric diagnostic evaluation*
- 90792 – *Psychiatric diagnostic evaluation with medical services*

All additional units of psychiatric diagnostic evaluations require prior authorization; with the exception that two units are allowed per rendering NPI per rolling 12-month period without PA when the member is separately evaluated by **both** of the following (one unit must be provided by each):

- A physician or HSPP
- Another behavioral health practitioner identified in the [Behavioral Health Practitioners Qualifications](#) section of this module.

CPT codes 90791 and 90792 are used for diagnostic assessments or reassessments, if required. These codes may not be billed on the same day as an E/M service performed by the same individual for the same patient. CPT codes 90791 and 90792 do not include psychotherapeutic services. Psychotherapy services, including for crisis, may not be billed on the same day as CPT codes 90791 or 90792.

Procedure code 90792 can be rendered only by a physician, HSPP, APRN or physician assistant.

Facilities enrolled with the IHCP as acute care or psychiatric hospitals may be reimbursed for 90791 or 90792 when billing the service on an outpatient claim along with revenue code 900 – *Behavioral Health Treatments/Services*.

Psychotherapy With Evaluation and Management on the Same Day

Some psychiatric patients receive a medical evaluation and management (E/M) service on the same day as a psychotherapy service by the same physician or other qualified healthcare professional. These services are reported using codes specific for psychotherapy performed with E/M services (90833, 90836 or 90838) as add-on codes to the E/M service. For a single provider to report both services individually, for separate reimbursement, the two services must be significant and separately identifiable to override the applicable National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) procedure-to-procedure (PTP) edits, as required by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Because CPT codes 90833, 90836 and 90838 are *medical* services, the IHCP does not reimburse for these codes if the service is rendered by a *nonmedical* provider such as a licensed behavioral health provider (other than an HSPP) or a nonlicensed individual.

If a practitioner who is billing under a supervising practitioner's NPI provides psychotherapy services to a member on the same date as their supervising practitioner provides the E/M service, both services can be billed under the supervising practitioner's NPI if the modifier **HE** is used for the stand-alone psychotherapy service. The HE modifier will override the applicable NCCI PTP edit.

Psychiatric Services With Health and Behavior Assessment or Intervention on the Same Day

For patients that require psychiatric services as well as health and behavior assessment or intervention, providers report only the predominant service preformed.

Psychological and Neuropsychological Testing

The IHCP requires prior authorization for psychological and neuropsychological testing.

Psychological and neuropsychological testing corresponding to the following CPT codes must be provided by a physician, HSPP, APRN or physician assistant:

- 96132 – *Neuropsychological testing evaluation by qualified health care professional, first 60 minutes*
- 96133 – *Neuropsychological testing evaluation by qualified health care professional, additional 60 minutes*
- 96136 – *Psychological or neuropsychological test administration and scoring by qualified health care professional, first 30 minutes*
- 96137 – *Psychological or neuropsychological test administration and scoring by qualified health care professional, additional 30 minutes*

Note: For dates of service on or after Sept. 22, 2024, the IHCP will also allow licensed independent practice school psychologists for procedure codes 96136 and 96317.

With prior authorization, the IHCP provides reimbursement for the following psychological and neuropsychological testing CPT codes when rendered by any practitioner meeting the criteria (including supervision requirements, where applicable) in the [Behavioral Health Practitioner Qualifications](#) section of this module:

- 96138 – *Psychological or neuropsychological test administration and scoring by technician, first 30 minutes*
- 96139 – *Psychological or neuropsychological test administration and scoring by technician, additional 30 minutes*
- 96146 – *Psychological or neuropsychological test administration and scoring by single standardized instrument via electronic platform with automated result*

To ensure no duplication of services, providers are responsible for following national guidance when billing psychological and neuropsychological testing. When requesting PA, the provider must have a list of the specific tests or services to differentiate these psychological and neuropsychological testing codes.

Screening and Brief Intervention Services

The IHCP reimburses providers for screening and brief intervention (SBI) services. SBI identifies and intervenes with individuals at risk for substance abuse-related problems or injuries. SBI services use established systems, such as trauma centers, emergency rooms, community clinics, and school clinics, to screen patients who are at risk for substance abuse and, if necessary, provide the patients with brief interventions or referrals to appropriate treatment.

The IHCP reimburses providers when they bill for SBI using either of the following procedure codes:

- 99408 – *Alcohol and/or substance (other than tobacco) abuse structured screening (eg, AUDIT, DAST), and brief intervention (SBI) services; 15 to 30 minutes*
- 99409 – *Alcohol and/or substance (other than tobacco) abuse structured screening (eg, AUDIT, DAST), and brief intervention (SBI) services; greater than 30 minutes*

These CPT codes were developed by the American Medical Association (AMA) to make it possible for the healthcare system to “efficiently report screening services for drug and alcohol abuse.” Providers can bill procedure code 99408 or 99409 only after an individual has been screened for alcohol or drug abuse by a healthcare professional.

SBI services currently do not require prior authorization.

SBI procedure codes 99408 and 99409 are limited to one unit per individual, every three years, when billed by the same provider. This screening and intervention visit does not count toward the number of annual office visits allowed per year for an individual.

Note: If necessary, this limit can be overridden with PA under special circumstances.

Reimbursement for SBI services is restricted to the following place-of-service codes:

- 04 – Homeless shelter
- 11 – Office
- 20 – Urgent care facility
- 23 – Emergency room
- 50 – Federally qualified health center (FQHC)
- 72 – Rural health clinic (RHC)

Services performed at an FQHC or RHC are not subject to additional reimbursement beyond the traditional encounter rate set forth by the prospective payment system (PPS).

Tobacco Dependence Treatment

The IHCP reimburses for tobacco dependence treatment in accordance with 405 IAC 5-37, subject to limitations established for certain benefit packages. Treatment may include prescription of any combination of tobacco dependence treatment products and counseling. Providers can prescribe one or more modalities of treatment. Providers *must* include counseling in any combination of treatment.

Providers must order tobacco dependence treatment services for the IHCP to reimburse for the services. Ordering and rendering practitioners must maintain sufficient documentation of respective functions to substantiate the medical necessity of the service rendered and to substantiate the provision of the service itself.

The IHCP does not require prior authorization for reimbursement for tobacco dependence treatment products or counseling.

Tobacco Dependence Drug Treatment

The IHCP covers tobacco dependence drug treatment (pharmacotherapy) for up to 180 days per member per calendar year. Treatment beyond 180 days within a calendar year will require the prescriber to document the medical necessity of continued treatment.

The IHCP reimburses pharmacy providers for tobacco dependence treatment products, including over-the-counter products, only when a licensed practitioner prescribes them for a member. Only patients who agree to participate in tobacco dependence counseling may receive prescriptions for tobacco dependence treatment products. The prescribing practitioner may request that the patient sign a commitment to establish a “quit date” and to participate in counseling as the first step in tobacco dependence treatment. A prescription for such products serves as documentation that the prescribing practitioner has obtained assurance from the patient that counseling will occur concurrently with the receipt of tobacco dependence drug treatment.

Note: For more information about reimbursement of tobacco dependence pharmacotherapy products, see the [Pharmacy Services](#) module.

Tobacco Dependence Counseling

Tobacco dependence counseling services must be prescribed by a licensed practitioner within the scope of license under Indiana law. The IHCP reimburses for tobacco dependence counseling rendered by the following licensed practitioners participating in the IHCP:

- Certified nurse midwife
- Clinical nurse specialist
- Dentist
- HSPP
- Licensed psychologist
- Licensed independent practice school psychologist
- LCAC
- LCSW
- LMFT
- LMHC
- Nurse practitioner
- Optometrist
- Pharmacist
- Physician
- Physician assistant
- Registered nurse
- Respiratory therapist

A service performed by one of the preceding practitioners who is not enrolled in the IHCP is eligible for reimbursement if the claim is billed under the supervising practitioner’s NPI. The supervising practitioner must be enrolled in the IHCP under one of the specialties listed above.

Eligible practitioners that are not individually enrolled in the IHCP can bill for treatment services rendered through the IHCP-enrolled entity where services are provided. For example, pharmacists that are not individually enrolled can bill for treatment services through the IHCP-enrolled pharmacy for which they work.

Dentists may bill this service using Current Dental Terminology (CDT²) procedure code D1320 – *Tobacco counseling for the control and prevention of oral disease*.

All other eligible providers bill this service using the appropriate CPT procedure code based on the length of the session:

- 99406 – Smoking and tobacco use intermediate counseling, greater than 3 minutes up to 10 minutes
- 99407 – Smoking and tobacco use cessation counseling visit; intensive, greater than 10 minutes

Effective for dates of service on or after Dec. 15, 2022, the IHCP includes group counseling for rendering tobacco dependence counseling sessions. When billing for group counseling sessions, providers must include the modifier HQ with procedure code 99406 or 99407 on the claim. Tobacco dependence counseling services delivered in a group setting are limited to a maximum of eight participants per group.

Providers must bill the usual and customary charge for the units of service rendered, and the IHCP calculates the final reimbursement amount. When providers furnish a service to the general public at no charge, including tobacco dependence counseling services, they cannot receive IHCP reimbursement for that service. The FSSA Program Integrity staff closely monitors adherence to this program limitation.

Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

The IHCP covers transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) for the treatment of depression for adults 18 years of age and older.

Prior Authorization for TMS Treatment

Coverage for TMS treatment requires prior authorization of medical necessity. Left prefrontal TMS of the brain is considered medically necessary for use with adults who meet the following criteria:

- Have a confirmed diagnosis of severe major depressive disorder (MDD) (single or recurrent episode)
- Have one or more of the following:
 - The patient has demonstrated resistance to treatment with psychopharmacologic agents as evidenced by a lack of clinically significant response to four trials of such agents, in the current depressive episode, from at least two different agent classes. (At least one of the treatment trials must have been administered as an adequate course of mono- or poly-drug therapy; antidepressants involving standard therapeutic doses of at least four weeks duration)
 - Inability to tolerate psychopharmacologic agents as evidenced by four trials of psychopharmacologic agents with distinct side effects
 - History of response to TMS in a previous depressive episode (evidenced by a greater than 50% improvement in a standard rating scale for depression symptoms)
 - Is currently receiving or is a candidate for and has declined electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), and TMS is considered a less invasive treatment option
- Have undergone a trial of an evidence-based psychotherapy known to be effective in the treatment of MDD of an adequate frequency and duration without significant improvement in depressive symptoms as documented by standardized rating scales that reliably measure depressive symptoms

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Provider Requirements for TMS Treatment

TMS services must be performed or supervised by a qualified provider. The following requirements must be met:

- The qualified provider must be a psychiatrist or neurologist who has completed and demonstrated proficiency in TMS treatment at a university-based training course or a company-sponsored training course.
- The qualified provider must personally supervise the initial individual motor threshold determinations, treatment parameter definition and course of TMS treatment planning.
- Subsequent delivery and management of TMS sessions may be performed by the qualified provider or an appropriately trained technician under the direct supervision of the qualified provider ensuring the patient has someone in attendance at all times during the TMS session.
- During subsequent delivery and management of TMS sessions, the qualified provider must meet face to face with the patient when there is a change in the patient's mental status or other significant change in clinical status.

Billing and Reimbursement for TMS Treatment

The following procedure codes are covered for the reimbursement of TMS services:

- 90867 – *Transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment (stimulates nerve cells in brain to improve symptoms of depression) [initial, including cortical mapping, motor threshold determination, delivery and management]*
- 90868 – *Transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment (stimulates nerve cells in brain to improve symptoms of depression), per session [subsequent delivery and management per session]*
- 90869 – *Transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment (stimulates nerve cells in brain to improve symptoms of depression) [subsequent motor threshold redetermination with delivery and management]*

For outpatient facility claims, these procedure codes must be billed with the appropriate revenue code. See Revenue Codes with Special Procedure Code Linkages, accessible from the [Code Sets](#) webpage at [in.gov/medicaid/providers](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers). For reimbursement information related to these codes, see the *Professional Fee Schedule* and the *Outpatient Fee Schedule*, accessible from the [IHCP Fee Schedules](#) webpage at [in.gov/medicaid/providers](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers).

Urine Drug Testing

The IHCP covers presumptive urine drug testing (UDT) and definitive UDT when medically necessary. For individuals being treated for SUD or opiates for chronic pain, providers should use UDT to assess for prescribed opioids, as well as other controlled substances and illicit drugs that increase risk for overdose when combined with opioids, such as nonprescribed opioids, benzodiazepines and heroin. See the [Laboratory Services](#) module for more information.

Medicaid Rehabilitation Option

Medicaid Rehabilitation Option (MRO) services are not covered under the Indiana Medicaid State Plan, but are available as an add-on benefit to eligible members with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance or substance use disorders. MRO services may only be provided through community mental health centers (CMHCs).

Providers must use the HW modifier to denote MRO services, in addition to modifiers that identify the qualifications of the practitioner rendering the service (if billing under a supervising practitioner's NPI) and any other modifiers needed to indicate the service rendered.

For information regarding MRO services, see the [Medicaid Rehabilitation Option Services](#) module.

1915(i) Home and Community-Based Services

When billing for home and community-based services provided through the Adult Mental Health and Habilitation (AMHH), Behavioral and Primary Healthcare Coordination (BPHC) or Child Mental Health Wraparound (CMHW) programs, providers must bill with UB, UC and HA modifiers, respectively.

For more information about these programs, see the following modules:

- [Division of Mental Health and Addiction Adult Mental Health Habilitation Services](#)
- [Division of Mental Health and Addiction Behavioral and Primary Healthcare Coordination Services](#)
- [Division of Mental Health and Addiction Child Mental Health Wraparound Services](#)

For more information on billing for HCBS services, see the [Home- and Community-Based Services Billing Guidelines](#) module.

Behavioral Health Services Rendered During the Same Visit as Primary Care Services

Primary care services and behavioral health services may be reimbursed for the same date of service when the services are rendered by the appropriate provider and the visits are for distinct purposes. The IHCP applies NCCI PTP edits, as required by the CMS. PTP edits are applied to pairs of services delivered by the same provider to the same member on the same date of service, regardless of whether the services are billed on the same or separate claims.

Note: The IHCP allows CMHCs to provide primary care services to IHCP members in accordance with IC 12-15-11-8. These services must be provided by IHCP-enrolled providers authorized to provide primary healthcare within their scope of practice and must be billed in accordance with IHCP guidelines.

Noncovered Services

The IHCP does not cover the following behavioral health services:

- Biofeedback
- Broken or missed appointments
- Day care or partial day care
- Hypnosis
- Hypnotherapy
- Experimental drugs, treatments and procedures, including all related services
- Acupuncture
- Hyperthermia
- Cognitive rehabilitation, except for treatment of traumatic brain injury (TBI) (See the [Therapy Services](#) module for more information.)

Section 3: Inpatient Behavioral Health Services

Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) members must meet medical necessity to be eligible for acute psychiatric or substance use inpatient services. Reimbursement is available for inpatient care provided in a freestanding psychiatric hospital or in the psychiatric unit of an acute care hospital only when the need for admission has been certified. Prior authorization (PA) is required for all behavioral health inpatient services, as described in the [Prior Authorization for Inpatient Behavioral Health Services](#) section.

For general information about inpatient stays – including billing and reimbursement for readmissions, outpatient services within three days of an inpatient stay, and inpatient stays that last fewer than 24 hours – see the [Inpatient Hospital Services](#) module.

Inpatient behavioral health services provided to managed care members in acute care facilities are the responsibility of the managed care entity (MCE) with which the member is enrolled. For long-term inpatient services in state-operated facilities, managed care members must be disenrolled from managed care as described in the [590 Program](#) module.

For information about **residential** behavioral health treatment services, see [Section 6: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities](#) and [Section 7: Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment](#).

Psychiatric Hospital Requirements

According to *Indiana Administrative Code 405 IAC 5-20-3*, a psychiatric hospital must meet the following conditions to receive IHCP reimbursement for inpatient services:

- The facility must be enrolled in the IHCP.
- The facility must maintain special medical records for psychiatric hospitals as required by *Code of Federal Regulations 42 CFR 482.61*.
- The facility must provide services under the direction of a licensed physician.
- The facility must meet federal certification standards for psychiatric hospitals.
- The facility must meet utilization review requirements.

To facilitate better care coordination and transitions to community-based care, effective Jan. 1, 2020, the IHCP requires psychiatric hospitals have protocols in place to:

- Assess for housing insecurity as part of the social work assessment and discharge planning processes and to refer to appropriate resources.
- Ensure contact is made by the treatment setting with each discharged beneficiary within 72 hours of discharge and follow-up care is assessed.

Compliance with these requirements will be monitored via the annual unannounced site visits of hospitals as part of their recertification.

The IHCP reimburses providers for inpatient services provided to eligible members in a certified psychiatric hospital (provider type 01, specialty 011) or a psychiatric unit of an acute care hospital (provider type 01, specialty 010). Certain restrictions apply for inpatient stays in a psychiatric hospital with more than 16 beds, as described in the following section.

Institutions for Mental Disease

42 CFR 435.1010 defines an institution for mental diseases (IMD) as a hospital, nursing facility or other institution of **more than 16 beds** that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care and related services.

Psychiatric hospitals (provider type 01, specialty 011) and substance use disorder (SUD) residential addiction treatment facilities (provider type 11, specialty 836) that meet the criteria in 42 CFR 435.1010, and are licensed by the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) as a private mental health institution (PMHI) pursuant to 440 IAC 1.5, are recognized by the IHCP as qualifying IMDs. State mental health hospitals (state-operated facilities [SOFs]) and psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRTFs) do not qualify as eligible IMDs under the IHCP.

IMD Inpatient Stays

The IHCP provides coverage for inpatient stays in psychiatric hospitals that qualify as an IMD to members of all ages, when the stay is for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment, including treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD), or for serious mental illness (SMI).

The following restrictions apply for members ages 21 through 64:

- **For SUD treatment** in an IMD, inpatient stays may be authorized for up to 15 days in a calendar month.

If the member is enrolled in a managed care program and is awaiting placement in a state-operated facility, and the member's inpatient stay in the IMD exceeds 15 days in a calendar month, the member will be disenrolled from the managed care entity (MCE) and enrolled in Traditional Medicaid. The MCE is responsible for ensuring that the member is properly transitioned with no gap in coverage. The [590 Program](#) module provides additional information regarding this process.

- **For SMI treatment** in an IMD, the length of inpatient stay will be authorized based on medical necessity. In accordance with federal requirements, the IHCP will be required to achieve a statewide average length of stay of no greater than 30 days, and reimbursement will not be available for inpatient stays longer than 60 days. Claims submitted for inpatient stays more than 60 days will be denied.

Providers are required to submit all appropriate documentation demonstrating medical necessity, as described in the [Prior Authorization for Inpatient Behavioral Health Services](#) section.

*Note: The information in this section pertains to **inpatient** stays in an IMD. For information about **residential** stays for SUD in facilities that qualify as an IMD, see [Section 7: Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment](#). Short-term residential stays in an IMD for SUD treatment are reimbursed on a per diem basis.*

Reimbursement is not extended to IMDs for residential stays for SMI.

Reimbursement Methodology for Inpatient Behavioral Health Services

The IHCP reimburses for hospital inpatient claims on a hybrid system that consists of the following two distinct reimbursement methodologies:

- A diagnosis-related group (DRG) system that reimburses a per-case rate according to diagnoses, procedures, age, gender and discharge status
- A level-of-care (LOC) system that reimburses psychiatric, burn and rehabilitation cases on a per diem basis

The IHCP reimburses most inpatient psychiatric stays provided by freestanding psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric units of acute care hospitals at an all-inclusive, statewide LOC per diem rate. For a list of all psychiatric DRGs that are excluded from the DRG system and reimbursed under the LOC system, see the [Inpatient Hospital Services](#) module.

The LOC per diem rate includes routine, ancillary and capital costs, with the following exceptions:

- Direct care services of physicians, including psychiatric evaluations, are excluded from the per diem rate and are billable separately by the rendering provider on the professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent).
- Evaluation and management (E/M) rounding performed by a nurse practitioner (NP) or clinical nurse specialist (CNS) in the inpatient mental health setting is also reimbursed separately from the per diem rate paid to the facility. (CRNAs are excluded from this reimbursement policy.) E/M rounding includes initial, subsequent and discharge-day management. Rounding services provided by an NP or CNS in the inpatient mental health setting should be billed separately on the professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent). These services can be billed under the National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the NP or CNS (if available), or under the physician's NPI with the addition of the SA modifier.

The LOC per diem rate includes all other supplies and services provided to patients in inpatient psychiatric facilities, including psychiatric services, such as group and individual therapy, performed by an NP or a CNS, as well as services performed by HSPPs, clinical psychologists and clinical social workers, regardless of whether they are salaried, contracted or independent providers. Providers cannot bill these supplies and services separately.

*Note: DRGs related to drug and alcohol abuse or dependence are **not** excluded from the DRG system. The IHCP reimburses inpatient SUD stays in freestanding psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric units of acute care hospitals at the DRG per-case rate.*

Observation Stays

Behavioral health observation stays in acute care hospitals and freestanding psychiatric hospitals are reimbursable as described in the [Evaluation and Management Services](#) module. The observation period must last no more than three days (72 hours). If the member meets the criteria for inpatient admission prior to the end of the observation period, the member's status may be changed to inpatient at that time.

Observation stays are reimbursed as an outpatient service unless the member is admitted for an inpatient stay within 72 hours of the service.

Reserving Beds in a Psychiatric Hospital

The IHCP reimburses providers for reserving beds in a psychiatric hospital (but not in a general acute care hospital) for fee-for-service Indiana Medicaid patients who require outside hospitalization or a therapeutic leave of absence. In both instances, the IHCP reimburses the facility at one-half the regular per diem rate. Per *405 IAC 5-20-2*, the following criteria apply:

- Hospitalizations must be ordered by a physician for the treatment of an acute condition that cannot be treated in a psychiatric facility. The total length of time reimbursable per inpatient stay is 15 days. If a member requires more than 15 consecutive days, the member must be discharged from the psychiatric facility.
- Leaves of absence must be for therapeutic reasons and ordered by a physician, as indicated in the member's plan of care. The total length of time reimbursable for therapeutic leaves of absence is 60 days per calendar year per member.

In both cases, physician orders must be maintained in the member's file at the facility.

Prior Authorization for Inpatient Behavioral Health Services

The IHCP requires prior authorization (PA) for all psychiatric, rehabilitation and SUD inpatient stays. All requests for PA are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If a PA request is denied, providers may appeal the denial as outlined in the *Prior Authorization Administrative Review and Appeal Procedures* section of the [Prior Authorization](#) module.

Providers must submit inpatient claims using the revenue code that has been authorized for the admission. The IHCP does not reimburse providers for days that are not approved for PA.

PA Process for Admission to a Freestanding Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Unit in an Acute Care Hospital

For IHCP reimbursement, all admissions to private, freestanding psychiatric hospitals, and to psychiatric units of acute care hospitals, require precertification of medical necessity. The facility is responsible for initiating this precertification review process by submitting a PA request via the PA contractor's provider portal or by telephone, fax or mail. If the provider fails to complete a PA precertification, reimbursement will be denied from the admission to the actual date of notification.

Precertification provides a basis for reimbursement only if adequately supported by a plan of care (POC), as described in the [Plan of Care](#) section.

Table 2 provides an overview of the PA process for inpatient admissions to freestanding psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric units of acute care hospitals.

Table 2 – Inpatient Admission PA Policy Parameters for Freestanding Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Hospitals

Category	Requirements
Precertification and Plan of Care	The IHCP requires precertification review for emergency and nonemergency admissions to private, freestanding psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric units of acute care hospitals. For each admission, the facility is responsible for initiating this review with the appropriate PA contractor based on the program assignment of the member. The precertification review must be followed by a plan of care (POC), submitted to the PA contractor via their online provider portal or by mail or fax. <i>Note: For admission dates on or after April 10, 2023, the IHCP no longer requires submission of State Form 44697 (R4/5-15)/OMPP 1261A, Certification of the Need for Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Services. The member's POC serves as the source information formerly documented in that form.</i>

Category	Requirements
Certification of Need Requirements	Reimbursement is available for inpatient care provided in a freestanding psychiatric hospital or the psychiatric units of acute care hospitals only when the need for admission has been certified. The certification of need must be performed by the attending physician or staff physician for members 22 years old and older – or, for members 21 years old or younger, by the physician and an interdisciplinary team as described in 42 CFR 441.152(a) and 42 CFR 441.153. The certification of need must be completed as follows: • For nonemergency admissions – By precertification review performed via PA provider portal, fax, telephone or mail before admission, to be followed by a POC submitted via PA provider portal, mail or fax within 14 business days of admission • For emergency admissions – By precertification review performed via PA provider portal, fax or telephone within 48 hours of admission (not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays), to be followed by a POC submitted via portal, mail or fax within 14 business days of admission <i>Note: If the provider fails to call within 48 hours after emergency admission (not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays), reimbursement is denied for the period from admission to the actual date of notification. Denial of the certification of need may be appealed as outlined in the Prior Authorization module.</i> • For individuals applying for the IHCP while in the facility – In a written PA request submitted, along with a POC, via the PA provider portal, mail or fax, within 10 business days of receiving notification of an eligibility determination and covering the entire period for which reimbursement is being sought • For recertification – In a written PA revision request submitted, along with an updated POC, via the PA provider portal, mail or fax at least every 60 days after admission, or as requested by the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) or the appropriate PA contractor to recertify that the patient continues to require inpatient psychiatric hospital services
Plan of Care Requirements	An individually developed plan of care is required for each member admitted: • For members 22 years old or older, the attending or staff physician must develop and submit a plan of care within 14 business days of the admission date and must update the plan at least every 90 days. • For members 21 years old and younger, a physician and interdisciplinary team must develop and submit a plan of care within 14 business days of the admission date and review the plan at least every 30 days. For specific plan of care requirements, see the Plan of Care section.
Basis for Reimbursement	Precertification of medical necessity provides a basis for reimbursement only if adequately supported by the plan of care submitted in accordance with the previously listed requirements. If the required POC is not submitted within the specified time frame, reimbursement is denied. The PA contractor reviews the POC for each member and determines whether inpatient psychiatric care is warranted and what length of stay is justified given the member's medical needs. Reimbursement is denied for any days during the inpatient psychiatric hospitalization that are found to be not medically necessary.

PA Request Submission

PA requests for behavioral health inpatient admissions may be submitted online, using the PA contractor's provider portal, or by phone, fax or mail. For requests submitted by mail, the following forms must be used:

- For psychiatric inpatient admissions – *IHCP Prior Authorization Request Form* (universal PA form)
- For substance use disorder (SUD) inpatient admissions – *Residential/Inpatient Substance Use Disorder Treatment Prior Authorization Request Form*

Both forms are available on the [Forms](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers. See the [Prior Authorization](#) module for detailed instructions.

PA requests for fee-for-service (FFS) members should be directed to the IHCP FFS prior authorization and utilization management (PA-UM) contractor. PA requests for managed care members should be directed to the managed care entity (MCE) with which the member is enrolled.

All PA requests for psychiatric or SUD inpatient admission must include the required documentation, as described in the following sections.

Assessment Forms for Substance Use Disorder Inpatient Services

The IHCP requires providers to include specific documentation of the assessment or reassessment when requesting PA for inpatient SUD treatment. The documentation may be submitted as follows:

- On the FFS PA-UM provider portal, as follows:
 - For the initial request – Select **Detox Admission** and complete the form fields as indicated.
 - For extensions to an existing request – Select **Extend** and complete the form fields as indicated.
- By fax or mail, using the following forms, available on the [Forms](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers:
 - *Initial Assessment Form for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Admission* – This assessment form must be completed and submitted as an attachment to the residential/inpatient SUD treatment PA request form for initial admissions.
 - *Reassessment Form for Continued Substance Use Disorder Treatment* – This assessment form must be completed and submitted with the [IHCP Prior Authorization Revision Request Form](#) to request an extension to an existing authorization for inpatient SUD treatment.

Plan of Care

All psychiatric and SUD treatment admissions require a written plan of care (POC), which must be submitted before the PA can be approved. A copy of the POC must also be kept as part of the member's medical record.

Each Medicaid-eligible patient admitted to an acute psychiatric facility or unit must have an individually developed plan of care.

POC Development

All POCs must be developed and submitted **within 14 business days** of the admission date. For a patient who becomes eligible for Medicaid after admission to a facility, the POC must be prepared to cover all periods for which Medicaid coverage is claimed.

The POC must demonstrate all the following:

- Ambulatory care resources available in the community do not meet the treatment needs of the beneficiary.
- Proper treatment of the beneficiary's psychiatric condition requires services on an inpatient basis under the direction of a physician.
- The services can reasonably be expected to improve the beneficiary's condition or prevent further regression so that the services will no longer be needed.

The POC is developed as a result of a diagnostic evaluation that includes an examination of the medical, psychological, social and behavioral aspects of the member's presenting problem and previous treatment interventions. The following components must be documented in each member's POC:

- Treatment objectives and goals, including an integrated program of appropriate therapies, activities and experiences designed to meet the objectives
- At the appropriate time, a post-discharge plan and a plan for coordination of inpatient services with partial discharge plans, including appropriate services in the member's community to ensure continuity of care when the patient returns to their family and community upon discharge

For members 22 years old or older, the POC must be developed by the attending or staff physician. For members 21 years old or younger, the POC must be developed an interdisciplinary team that includes the following:

- At least one of the following professionals or combinations of professionals:
 - A board certified or eligible psychiatrist
 - A physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, **and** a psychologist endorsed as a health service provider in psychology (HSPP)
 - A physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy with specialized training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases, **and** an HSPP or licensed psychologist
- At least one of the following **additional** professionals qualified to make determinations regarding behavioral health conditions and treatments within their scope of licensure:
 - A licensed clinical social worker (LCSW), licensed marital and family therapist (LMFT), licensed mental health counselor (LMHC) or a person holding a master's degree in social work, marital and family therapy, or mental health counseling
 - An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) or RN who has specialized training or one year of experience treating people with mental illnesses
 - An occupational therapist who is registered with the National Association of Occupational Therapists and who has specialized training or one year of experience treating people with mental illnesses
 - A psychologist endorsed as a HSPP or a licensed psychologist
- The member and the member's parents, legal guardians or others to whose care or custody the member will be released following discharge

POC Periodic Review

For members 22 years old or older, the attending or staff physician must review and update the POC at least every 90 days. For members 21 years old and younger, the interdisciplinary team is responsible reviewing POCs at least every 30 days.

The POC will be reviewed to ensure that appropriate services are being provided and that they continue to be medically necessary. The reviewing physician (or interdisciplinary team) will also recommend necessary adjustments in the plan, as indicated by the member's overall adjustment as an inpatient. The periodic review and update of the POC must be in writing and must be part of the member's record.

Recertification for prior authorization is required at least every 60 days. Initial evaluative examinations are exempt from prior review and authorization.

Best Practices for Plans of Care

The following are suggested best practices for completion and maintenance of a POC:

- The plan is complete, concise, accurate and legible.
- The plan identifies the name, title and qualifications of all professionals involved in the creation of the plan.
- The plan is stored in the appropriate area where all staff can locate the plan upon request.
- The plan includes information on the member and member's parents, legal guardians or others to whose care or custody the member will be released following discharge.
- The plan is updated and reviewed as required.

Admission Criteria for Acute Inpatient Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorder Services

Members must meet medical necessity criteria at the time of admission to be eligible for acute inpatient psychiatric or substance use disorder (SUD) services. Providers are required to include all appropriate documentation demonstrating medical necessity for inpatient treatment with the PA request.

Criteria for Psychiatric Inpatient Admissions

Members with any of the following presenting factors may meet medical necessity for psychiatric inpatient services:

- Current or recent serious suicide ideation, with a plan and potential means with lethal intent
- Current or recent serious, violent, impulsive and unpredictably dangerous homicidal ideation, with a plan and potential means with lethal intent
- Current or recent harm to self or others, with a plan and potential means with lethal intent
- Unable to care for self, due to a psychiatric condition, such that imminent, life-threatening deterioration has occurred
- Acute psychotic symptoms, severely bizarre thinking, and psychomotor agitation or retardation that cannot be safely treated at a less-restrictive level of care

Emergency acute psychiatric inpatient admissions are available for members with a sudden onset of a psychiatric condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of such severity that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in one or more of the following:

- Danger to the individual
- Danger to others
- Death of the individual

Criteria for SUD Inpatient Admissions

Inpatient admissions for SUD must be to a psychiatric facility or unit. Admission to a general hospital floor is not indicated unless the medical services are required for life support and cannot be rendered in an SUD treatment unit or facility. For psychiatric hospitals with more than 16 beds, FFS members ages 21–64 are limited to short-term stays as described in the [Institutions for Mental Disease](#) section.

Admission criteria for inpatient stays for SUD treatment in all settings, including IMDs, will be based on the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria, Level 4 (Medically Managed Intensive Inpatient Services). Providers are required to include all appropriate documentation demonstrating medical necessity for inpatient treatment with the PA request.

PA for inpatient detoxification, rehabilitation and aftercare for chemical dependency is reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate PA contractor based on the member's program assignment. The review must include consideration of the following:

- Treatment, evaluation and detoxification are based on the stated medical condition and/or primary diagnosis for inpatient admission.
- Need for safe withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs is indicated.
- There is a history of recent convulsions or poorly controlled convulsive disorder.
- Reasonable evidence exists that detoxification and aftercare cannot be accomplished in an outpatient setting.

Inpatient Admission Criteria for Detoxification Stays

Admissions for inpatient detoxification stays may be approved using one of the following evidenced-based, peer-reviewed sources of clinical criteria:

- National clinical guidelines
- ASAM patient placement criteria

Admissions for inpatient detoxification stays may be approved using an evidenced-based, peer-reviewed national clinical guideline, which would include ASAM patient placement criteria.

Section 4: Bridge Appointments

Bridge appointments are follow-up appointments after inpatient hospitalization for behavioral health issues, when no outpatient appointment is available within seven days of discharge. The goal of the bridge appointment is to provide proper discharge planning while establishing a connection between the member and the outpatient treatment provider.

During the bridge appointment, the provider should ensure, at minimum, that:

- The member understands the medication treatment regimen as prescribed.
- The member has ongoing outpatient care.
- The family understands the discharge instructions for the member.
- Barriers to continuing care are addressed.
- Any additional questions from the member or family are answered.

Reimbursement Requirements for Bridge Appointments

The following conditions must be met for bridge appointments to be reimbursed:

- Appointments must be conducted face-to-face in an outpatient setting on the day of discharge from an inpatient setting.
- Appointments must be a minimum of 15 minutes long.
- The member must have one or more identified barriers to continuing care, such as:
 - Special needs
 - Divorce or custody issues
 - Work conflicts
 - Childcare problems
 - Inability to schedule within seven days
 - History of noncompliance
 - Complex discharge plans
- The member must have an appropriate diagnosis to justify the medical necessity of a bridge appointment, such as one of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) diagnosis codes listed on the *Diagnosis Codes for Bridge Appointments* table in *Mental Health and Addiction Services Codes* on the [Code Sets](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers) webpage at [in.gov/medicaid/providers](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers). Bridge appointments may be appropriate for members with psychiatric diagnoses not listed; however, documentation must be maintained in the member's chart indicating the reason the bridge appointment service was necessary.
- The bridge appointment must be conducted by a qualified mental health provider, defined as:
 - A licensed psychologist
 - A licensed independent practice school psychologist
 - A licensed clinical social worker (LCSW)
 - A licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)
 - A licensed mental health counselor (LMHC)
 - A person holding a master's degree in social work, marital and family therapy, or mental health counseling
 - An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) as defined in [Table 1](#)

The Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) limits reimbursement of bridge appointments to one unit per member, per hospitalization. As previously noted, bridge appointments must be conducted face to face for a minimum of 15 minutes.

Bridge Appointment Billing

Providers must bill bridge appointments on a professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent) using Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code 99401 – *Preventive medicine counseling and/or risk factor reduction intervention(s) provided to an individual*, along with the HK modifier, to indicate bridge appointment service.

Note: Fractional or multiple units may not be billed. Only one unit may be billed per hospitalization.

Section 5: Acute Partial Hospitalization

Partial hospitalization programs are highly intensive, time-limited medical services intended to provide a transition from inpatient behavioral health hospitalization to community-based care or, in some cases, substitute for an inpatient admission. The Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) reimburses for partial hospitalization only when the program is highly individualized, with treatment goals that are measurable, functional, time framed, medically necessary and directly related to the reason for admission.

Admission criteria for a partial hospitalization program are essentially the same as for the inpatient level of care, except that the patient does not require 24-hour nursing supervision. Patients must have the ability to reliably maintain safety when outside the facility. Patients with clear intent to seriously harm themselves or others are not candidates for partial hospitalization.

Services for partial hospitalization must be billed using H0035 – *Mental health, partial hospitalization, treatment, less than 24 hours.*

Target Population for Partial Hospitalization

The target population for partial hospitalization is members with psychiatric disturbances that meet the criteria for acute inpatient admission, but who can maintain safety in a reliable, independent housing situation.

To qualify for partial hospitalization services, IHCP members must have a diagnosed or suspected behavioral health condition (mental health or substance use disorder) and one of the following:

- A short-term deficit in daily functioning
- An assessment indicating a high probability of serious deterioration of the patient's general medical or behavioral health

Partial hospitalization is not covered for persons currently residing in group homes or other residential care settings.

Any Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment (CANS) or Adult Needs and Strengths Assessment (ANSA) level of need can qualify for partial hospitalization services.

Exclusions

The following are excluded from partial hospitalization service:

- Persons at imminent risk of harming themselves or others
- Persons who concurrently reside in a group home or other residential care setting
- Persons who cannot actively engage in psychotherapy
- Persons with withdrawal risk or symptoms of substance-related disorder whose needs cannot be managed at this level of care or who need detoxification services
- Persons who, by virtue of age or medical condition, cannot actively participate in group therapies

Program Standards for Partial Hospitalization

Partial hospitalization has the following program standards:

- Services must be ordered and authorized by a psychiatrist.
- Services require prior authorization, pursuant to *Indiana Administrative Code 405 IAC 5-3-13(a)*.
- A face-to-face evaluation and assignment of behavioral health diagnosis must take place within 24 hours following admission to the program.
- A psychiatrist must actively participate in the case review and monitoring of care.
- The patient's clinical record must include documentation of active oversight and monitoring of progress by one of the following:
 - Licensed physician (including licensed psychiatrist)
 - Licensed health service provider in psychology (HSPP)
 - Licensed clinical social worker (LCSW)
 - Licensed mental health counselor (LMHC)
 - Licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT)
 - Licensed clinical addiction counselor (LCAC)
 - Licensed advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) as defined in [Table 1](#)
- At least one individual psychotherapy service or group psychotherapy service must be delivered daily.
- For members under 18 years old, documentation of active psychotherapy must appear in the patient's clinical record, including a minimum of one family encounter per five business days of episode of care.
- Partial hospitalization programs must include *four to six hours* of active treatment per day and must be provided at least *four days a week*.
 - If less than four to six hours (or four days per week) of active treatment is to be provided, the individual services provided (for example, therapy) must be billed instead of partial hospitalization.
- The program must not mix members receiving partial hospitalization with members receiving outpatient behavioral health services.

Treatment Plan for Partial Hospitalization

The individual treatment plan must identify the following:

- The coordinated services to be provided around the individual needs of the patient
- The behaviors or symptoms that resulted in admission, and treatments for those behaviors or symptoms
- The functional changes necessary for transition to a lower intensity of service, and the means through which progress will be evaluated
- The criteria for discharge and the planned transition to community services

The treatment plan must receive regular review by the supervising practitioner, as described in the [Certification of Diagnosis and Supervision of Treatment Plan](#) section.

Authorization for Partial Hospitalization

Prior authorization, subject to medical necessity, is required for all partial hospitalization services.

Providers must contact the PA contractor at the time of partial hospitalization admission to request authorization for services.

Services are authorized for up to five days, depending on the patient's condition. For continued stays that exceed five days, at least one of the following reauthorization criteria must be met:

- Clinical evidence indicates the persistence of problems that caused the admission, to the degree that would necessitate continued treatment in the partial hospitalization program.
- Current treatment plan must include documentation of diagnosis, discharge planning, individualized goals of the treatment and treatment modalities needed and provided.
- Patient's progress confirms that the presenting or newly defined problems will respond to the current treatment plan.
- Daily progress notes, written and signed by the provider, document the treatment received and the patient's response.
- Severe reaction to the medication or need for further monitoring and adjustment of dosage in a controlled setting. This should be documented daily in the progress notes by a physician.
- Clinical evidence that disposition planning, progressive decreases in time spent in the partial hospitalization program and attempts to discontinue the partial hospitalization program have resulted in, or would result in, exacerbation of the psychiatric illness to the degree that would necessitate inpatient hospitalization.

Limits and Restrictions

IHCP partial hospitalization coverage carries the following limits and restrictions:

- Prior authorization is required.
- Providers are subject to postpayment review to ensure that the minimum requirement of four to six hours of active therapy is provided.
- One unit (H0035) is allowed per date of service.
- Inpatient services are not reimbursable on the same date as H0035.
- Physician services and prescription drugs are reimbursed separately from H0035.
- Service must be provided at least four days per week.

Acute Partial Hospitalization and Third-Party Liability

The IHCP requires third-party insurance, including commercial carriers and Medicare, be billed before submitting the claim to Medicaid. For more information about the process for billing claims when a member has coverage through another insurer or policy, see the [Third-Party Liability](#) module.

Section 6: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities

The Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) reimburses for medically necessary services provided to children younger than 21 years old in a psychiatric residential treatment facility (PRTF). The IHCP also reimburses for children younger than 22 years old who began receiving PRTF services immediately before their 21st birthday.

To facilitate appropriate claim payment, a level of care is established for members receiving PRTF services. **All PRTF services require prior authorization.**

Note: The PRTF Model Attestation Letter Addendum includes a State Survey Provider ID so that the Indiana Department of Health (IDOH) and the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) can track facilities. The IDOH issues a State Survey Provider ID after reviewing the PRTF Attestation Form. Because the State Survey Provider ID is used for internal purposes, the provider should disregard this field. Additional information can be found in the [Provider Enrollment](#) module.

Prior Authorization for PRTF Admission

The IHCP requires prior authorization (PA) for admission to a PRTF. Each PA request is reviewed for medical necessity on a case-by-case basis. Before approval can be given for an admission to a PRTF, documentation to support the admission must be provided.

The IHCP fee-for-service (FFS) prior authorization and utilization management (PA-UM) contractor processes all PRTF requests. On receipt of the PA request, a decision is issued within seven calendar days, excluding holidays.

Required Documentation for PRTF Authorization

The following documentation is required for a PA request for PRTF services:

- Intake assessment
- Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment
- Plan of care (POC) – Initial master multidisciplinary treatment plan must be submitted within 14 business days of admission; see the [Plan of Care](#) section for more information
- Physician history and physical
- Documentation indicating the severity of the member's mental disorder
- Current inpatient treatment plan and nursing notes from the inpatient treatment (if the member is currently hospitalized)
- Documentation indicating that intermediate or long-term care in a secure facility is needed for the member
- For requests submitted by mail, fax or telephone (not required for requests submitted via the FFS PA-UM provider portal), the following forms, available from the [Forms](#) webpage at in.gov/medicaid/providers:
 - *Indiana Health Coverage Programs Prior Authorization Request Form* (the universal PA form)
 - One of the following, as appropriate:
 - *Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) Admission Assessment*
 - *Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) Extension Request Tool*

The *Statement for Freedom of Choice Form (State Form 46016 [R7/4-13])* must be included in the member's clinical record but is not required to be submitted with the PA request.

Telephone Requests for PRTF Prior Authorization

Clinical providers have the option to request PA for a member's admission to a PRTF via telephone. The PA request will remain in a "pending" status until the required documentation (as described in the [Required Documentation for PRTF Authorization](#) section) has been submitted via mail or fax or uploaded to the FFS PA-UM provider portal as an authorization revision to the pending request. Submission is required within 14 business days of admission.

The PA request itself must be made on or before the date of admission, except as described in the *Requests for Urgent PRTF Admission* section.

PA Requests for Urgent Admission to a PRTF

Urgent admission is defined as an admission of a member when the placement was not preplanned by the facility, its physician, or the parent, guardian or caregiver. If urgent admission occurs, the provider can call the IHCP FFS PA-UM contractor within 48 hours of admission, to ask for a PA number for the urgent admission. If the provider fails to call within 48 hours of an urgent admission (not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays), IHCP reimbursement will be denied for the period from admission to the actual date of notification.

As with all telephone requests for PRTF admission, the PA request is placed in a pending status awaiting all required documentation (see the [Required Documentation for PRTF Authorization](#) section). This documentation can be mailed, faxed or uploaded to the FFS PA-UM provider portal as an authorization revision to the pending request. All documentation must be submitted within 14 business days of the date of the initial request for urgent review.

When the documentation is received, a decision is issued. If the admission is approved, the approval is backdated to the date of the admission (or to the date of the initial telephone or fax request, if more than 48 hours after admission). However, if the request for admission is denied, the provider is not reimbursed by the IHCP for any days of the PRTF stay.

Note: Emergency admissions to a PRTF are not permitted. Members with emergency situations (as described in 405 IAC 5-20-6) should be placed in an acute psychiatric facility and follow any criteria deemed necessary for that placement.

Managed Care Considerations for PRTF Services

Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP), Hoosier Care Connect and Hoosier Healthwise members must be disenrolled or suspended from managed care, respectively, and their coverage converted to a fee-for-service (FFS) benefit during their PRTF stay. PRTF providers should verify the member's eligibility at initial admission and on the 1st and 15th of every month to determine whether the member's current coverage is managed care or FFS.

When a managed care member is going to be admitted, PRTF providers need to submit a PA request to the IHCP FFS PA-UM contractor (see the [IHCP Quick Reference Guide](#) for contact information) so that a level of care can be assigned. After the level of care is assigned, the member will be disenrolled or suspended from the managed care program and switched to FFS coverage.

When IHCP members are discharged from the PRTF, they are reenrolled immediately into the most applicable IHCP program.

PRTF Admission Criteria

All the following criteria must be present for psychiatric residential care:

- The member's mental disorder (as classified in the current edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual* is rated severe, or the presence of two or more diagnoses on Axes I and II indicates that the member's disturbance is severe or complex.
- The member's behavior has disrupted his or her placement in the family or in a group residence two or more times in the past year, or the member has a persistent pattern of behavior that has severely disrupted life at home and school over the nine months preceding inpatient care. For children younger than 12 years old, these time frames are six months for a family or group residence, and six months for home and school.
- Family functioning or social relatedness is seriously impaired as evidenced by one or more of the following circumstances:
 - History of severe physical, sexual or emotional maltreatment
 - History of a disrupted adoption or multiple, two or more, foster family placements
 - A physical assault against a parent or adult caregiver
 - A history of sexual assault by the member
 - A history of fire setting resulting in damage to a residence
 - Runaways from two or more community placements by a child younger than 14 years old
 - Other impairment of family functioning or social relatedness of similar severity
- The illness must be of a subacute or chronic nature where there has been failure of acute or emergency treatment to sufficiently ameliorate the condition to allow the member to function in a lower level of care. The following are examples of lower levels of care:
 - Family or relative placement with outpatient therapy
 - Day or after-school treatment
 - Foster care with outpatient therapy
 - Therapeutic foster care
 - Group childcare supported by outpatient therapy
 - Therapeutic group childcare
 - Partial hospitalization
 - Other
- The following symptom complexes must show a need for extended treatment in a residential setting due to a threat to self or others:
 - Self-care deficit, not age-related. Basic impairment of needs for nutrition, sleep, hygiene, rest or stimulation included in the following:
 - Self-care deficit severe and long-standing enough to prohibit participation in an alternative setting in the community, including refusal to comply with treatment (for example, refusing medications)
 - Self-care deficit places child in life-threatening physiological imbalance without skilled intervention and supervision – for example, dehydration, starvation states or exhaustion due to extreme hyperactivity
 - Sleep deprivation or significant weight loss
- Impaired safety such as threat to harm others. Verbalization or gestures of intent to harm others caused by the member's mental disorder, such as the following indicators:
 - Threats accompanied by one of the following behaviors:
 - Depressed mood (irritable mood in children, weight gain, weight loss)
 - Recent loss
 - Recent suicide attempt or gesture, or past history of multiple attempts or gestures

- Concomitant substance abuse
- Recent suicide or history of multiple suicides in family or peer group
- Aggression toward others
- Verbalization escalating in intensity, or verbalization of intent accompanied by gesture or plan
- Impaired thought processes (reality testing). Inability to perceive and validate reality to the extent that the child cannot negotiate his or her basic environment, nor participate in family or school (paranoia, hallucinations, delusions). The following indicators are examples of this behavior:
 - Disruption of safety of self, family or peer or community group
 - Impaired reality testing sufficient to prohibit participation in any community educational alternative
- Nonresponsive to outpatient trial of medication or supportive care
- Severely dysfunctional patterns of behavior that prohibit any participation in a lower level of care – for example, habitual runaway, prostitution or repeated substance abuse
- Member must show need for long-term treatment modalities. Modalities can include behavior modification treatment with some form of aversive therapy and operant conditioning procedures. Special, strictly educational programs do not qualify as behavior therapy. Modalities include multiple therapies such as group counseling, individual counseling, recreational therapy, expressive therapies and so forth.

Billing for PRTF Services

The days of care that providers can bill to the IHCP for a member admitted to a PRTF must be expressed in units of full days. A day consists of 24 hours, beginning at midnight and ending 24 hours later at midnight. For IHCP billing purposes, **PRTFs are expected to follow the midnight-to-midnight method when reporting days of care for members**, even if the health facility uses a different definition of a day for statistical or other purposes.

Providers must submit claims for PRTF services on the professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent). PRTF services are reimbursed on a per diem basis. PRTF providers may bill a single date of service per detail with consecutive dates of service, per individual claim.

The PRTF per diem does not include pharmaceutical supplies or physician services. The IHCP reimburses for these services separately from the PRTF per diem rate. Pharmaceutical supplies and physician services are subject to provisions set forth in *Indiana Administrative Code 405 IAC 5-24* and *405 IAC 5-25*, respectively. The PRTF per diem rate includes the cost of all other IHCP-covered psychiatric services provided to members residing in a PRTF, as well as the cost for IHCP-covered services not related to the member's psychiatric condition, if such services are performed at the PRTF. The IHCP makes separate reimbursement available only in instances where IHCP-covered services, not related to the member's psychiatric condition, are unavailable at the PRTF and are performed at a location other than the PRTF.

Providers should use the following codes when billing for services included in the PRTF per diem:

- T2048 – Use for billing *per diem services* (behavioral health, long-term care residential or nonacute care in a residential treatment facility where the stay is typically longer than 30 days).
- T2048 U1 – Use for billing *medical leave days* (behavioral health, long-term care residential, nonacute care in a residential treatment facility where the stay is typically longer than 30 days). Medical leave days are limited to four.
- T2048 U2 – Use for billing *therapeutic leave days* (behavioral health, long-term care residential, nonacute care in a residential treatment facility where the stay is typically longer than 30 days). Therapeutic leave days are limited to 14.

Billing PRTF Services Provided to DCS-Placed Children

The IHCP allows PRTF providers serving Medicaid-eligible, Department of Child Services (DCS)-placed children to be paid the provider-specific Medicaid base rate for the PRTF stay, as well as a provider-specific wraparound payment intended to reimburse providers for non-Medicaid covered services that are usually included within the DCS PRTF rate.

When providing services to DCS-placed children with Medicaid coverage, PRTF providers should use the following procedure code and modifier combinations to bill for services included in the per diem for PRTF stays:

- T2048 U3 – Use for billing *per diem services* (behavioral health, long-term care residential or nonacute care in a residential treatment facility where the stay is typically longer than 30 days).
- T2048 U1 U3 – Use for billing *medical leave days* (behavioral health, long-term care residential, nonacute care in a residential treatment facility where the stay is typically longer than 30 days). Providers should follow DCS guidelines regarding leave-day restrictions.
- T2048 U2 U3 – Use for billing *therapeutic leave days* (behavioral health, long-term care residential, nonacute care in a residential treatment facility where the stay is typically longer than 30 days). Providers should follow DCS guidelines regarding leave-day restrictions.

In each scenario, the U3 modifier triggers the payment of the additional DCS wraparound payment. Reimbursement for the code/modifier combinations is equal to the full Medicaid rate plus the full DCS wraparound payment.

Leave Days for PRTFs

Although it is not mandatory for facilities to reserve beds, Medicaid reimburses PRTFs for reserving beds for members at **one-half the regular, customary per diem rate**, provided that criteria set forth for medical and therapeutic leave is met, as described in the following sections. These services are available to Medicaid members younger than 21 years old.

In no instance will the IHCP reimburse a PRTF for reserving beds for Medicaid members when the facility has an occupancy rate of less than 90%. An exception to this requirement is for DCS placements.

Medical Leave Days

The IHCP reimburses PRTFs for reserving a bed during a member's medical leave when all the following conditions are met:

- The member is younger than 21 years of age.
- A physician orders hospitalization for treatment of an acute condition that cannot be treated in the PRTF.
 - The PRTF must maintain the physician's order for the hospitalization in the member's file.
- The length of the hospital stay does not exceed four consecutive days (except in the case of DCS-placed children):
 - The total length of time allowed for payment of a reserved bed in a PRTF for a single hospital stay for a non-DCS-placed individual is **four consecutive days**. If the member requires hospitalization longer than four consecutive days, the PRTF must discharge the member.
 - For DCS-placed children the DCS allows for **five consecutive days** for medical leave, per the contract with the PRTF. Anything more than five days requires authorization from the DCS. Providers must follow the contract requirements for all DCS-placed children.

- The facility has an occupancy rate of at least 90%.
 - In no instance does the IHCP reimburse a PRTF for reserving beds for Medicaid members when the facility has an occupancy rate of less than 90%.
 - Documentation is subject to retrospective review.

For medical leave days meeting all the preceding conditions, the IHCP reimburses PRTFs at one-half the regular customary per diem rate.

Therapeutic Leave Days

The IHCP reimburses PRTFs for reserving a bed during a member's therapeutic leave when all the following conditions are met:

- The member is younger than 21 years of age.
- The leave of absence is for therapeutic reasons as prescribed by the attending physician and as indicated in the member's plan of care.
 - The facility must maintain a physician's order for therapeutic leave in the member's file.
- The total amount of therapeutic leave time does not exceed 14 days per calendar year:
 - In a PRTF, the total length of time allotted for therapeutic leaves in any calendar year is 14 days per member. If a member is absent from the PRTF for more than 14 days per year, the IHCP makes no further reimbursement in that year for reserving a bed for therapeutic leave for that member.
 - Therapeutic leave days do not have to be consecutive.
 - The 14-day limit for therapeutic leave does not apply to DCS-placed children.
- The facility must have an occupancy rate of at least 90%.
 - In no instance does the IHCP reimburse a PRTF for reserving beds for Medicaid members when the facility has an occupancy rate of less than 90%.
 - Documentation is subject to retrospective review.

For therapeutic leave days meeting all the preceding conditions, the IHCP reimburses PRTFs at one-half the regular customary per diem rate.

Section 7: Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment

The Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) provides coverage for short-term low-intensity and high-intensity residential treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD) and other substance use disorders (SUDs) in settings of all sizes, including facilities that qualify as institutes of mental disease (IMDs), when the facility is enrolled with the IHCP as an SUD residential addiction treatment facility and the service is delivered and billed as described in this section.

Admission Criteria for Residential SUD Stays

Prior authorization (PA) is required for all residential SUD stays. Admission criteria for residential stays for OUD or other SUD treatment are based on the following American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Patient Placement Criteria:

- ASAM Level 3.1 – *Clinically Managed Low-Intensity Residential Services*
- ASAM Level 3.5 – *Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential Services*

Note: If a provider has been designated as offering ASAM Level 3.5 services only, the provider can seek PA and reimbursement only for stays at ASAM Level 3.5. Conversely, providers designated as offering ASAM Level 3.1 services only can seek PA and reimbursement only for stays at ASAM Level 3.1.

*If a provider has **separate units** within the facility, distinctly designed for ASAM Level 3.1 services and ASAM Level 3.5 services, the provider may seek PA and reimbursement for both levels, as appropriate. Residential stays for either level will only be approved with evidence of medical necessity.*

Providers can submit PA requests for residential SUD treatment electronically via the PA provider portal or by fax or mail using the *Residential/Inpatient Substance Use Disorder Treatment Prior Authorization Request Form*, as described in the [Prior Authorization](#) module.

The IHCP requires providers to include specific documentation regarding the assessment or reassessment when requesting PA for residential SUD treatment. The documentation may be submitted as follows:

- On the fee-for-service (FFS) prior authorization and utilization management (PA-UM) provider portal, as follows:
 - For the initial request – Select **Detox Admission** and complete the form fields as indicated.
 - For extensions to an existing request – Select **Extend** and complete the form fields as indicated.
- By fax or mail, using the following forms (accessible from the [Forms](#) webpage at [in.gov/medicaid/providers](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers)):
 - *Initial Assessment Form for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Admission* – This assessment form must be completed and submitted as an attachment to the SUD residential and inpatient treatment PA request form for initial admissions.
 - *Reassessment Form for Continued Substance Use Disorder Treatment* – This assessment form must be completed and submitted with the [IHCP Prior Authorization Revision Request Form](#) to request an extension to an existing authorization for inpatient SUD treatment.

PA requests for FFS members should be directed to the IHCP FFS PA-UM contractor. PA requests for managed care members should be directed to the managed care entity (MCE) with which the member is enrolled.

Residential stays are allowed to be authorized with a statewide average length of 30 calendar days, based on medical necessity. If a facility determines that a member requires more time than was initially authorized, the facility should submit a PA update request showing that the member has made progress but can be expected to show more progress given more treatment time. An additional length of stay can be approved based on documentation of medical necessity.

Practitioner Interaction Requirements for Residential SUD Treatment

Initial evaluations must be completed in person. Follow-up face-to-face evaluations during the member's stay may be conducted through telemedicine if necessary.

A physician (such as a psychiatrist), physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) must see the member face-to-face at least every seven days during the residential SUD treatment stay.

Billing and Reimbursement for Residential SUD Treatment

IHCP reimbursement for SUD residential treatment will be made **only** to facilities that are enrolled under provider type 11 – *Behavioral Health Provider*, specialty 836 – *SUD Residential Addiction Treatment Facility*. Providers that are enrolled under a different provider type and specialty (such as psychiatric hospitals enrolled under provider type 01, specialty 011), must separately enroll as type 11, specialty 836, to receive reimbursement for residential addiction treatment services. See the [Provider Enrollment](#) module for more information about enrollment requirements.

Providers should bill for residential SUD treatment using a professional claim (*CMS-1500* claim form or electronic equivalent). Reimbursement for residential stays for SUD treatment is made on a per diem basis. A provider enrolled as an SUD residential addiction treatment facility (provider type 11, specialty 836) is limited to billing only the following procedure codes:

- H2034 – Low-intensity residential treatment
- H0010 – High-intensity residential treatment

Providers are required to include the following modifiers when billing H2034 or H0010:

- U1 – Member is an adult (age 19 years and older)
- U2 – Member is a child (age 0 through 18 years old)

Specific billing guidance for low-intensity and high-intensity residential treatment services is provided in Table 3 and [Table 4](#), respectively.

Table 3 – Low-Intensity Residential Treatment (ASAM Level 3.1) Billing Guidance

Services Included in Per Diem	Procedure Code	Description
• Individual therapy • Group therapy • Medication training and support • Case management • Drug testing • Peer recovery supports	H2034	Alcohol and/or drug abuse half-way house service, per diem

Table 4 – High-Intensity Residential Treatment (ASAM Level 3.5*) Billing Guidance

Services Included in Per Diem	Procedure Code	Description
• Individual therapy • Group therapy • Medication training and support • Case management • Drug testing • Peer recovery supports • Skills training and development	H0010	Alcohol and/or drug services; acute detoxification (residential addiction program inpatient)
*ASAM 3.5 is considered medium -intensity residential treatment for adolescents.		

Reimbursement for the procedure codes in Tables 3 and 4 is limited to one unit per member per provider per day. Members cannot receive services from more than one SUD provider per day.

Services that are included under the per diem payment will not be reimbursed separately for a member for the same dates of service as the per diem payment is reimbursed. This includes situations where the services are provided by a third party. If an SUD treatment center is working with a third-party provider to render services that are included in the per diem, the third party should not bill Medicaid for these services. For example, if the drug testing for a patient receiving H0010 services is performed by a third-party laboratory, that laboratory should not bill the IHCP for these services. This would be considered double billing, because the services are already included in the original per diem code and recoupment would be sought from the laboratory provider.

SUD residential addiction treatment providers rendering services **other than** those included in the per diem payment associated with H2034 or H0010 must bill for those additional services using another, appropriate IHCP-enrolled provider type and specialty.

The following services are reimbursable outside the daily per diem rate, when billed by an appropriate provider specialty (**not** specialty 836):

- Physician visits
- Physician-administered medications

Residential substance use disorder treatment facilities are not eligible for hospital assessment fee (HAF) adjustments.