

AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

**Medical and Remedial Care and Services - Item 18**

**CITATION**  
**1905(o) of the Social Security Act**

**Hospice Care**

The Bureau of Health Services Financing (BHSF) will provide reimbursement for Medicaid recipients who are terminally ill. Terminally ill means that the individual has a medical prognosis that his or her life expectancy is 6 months or less if the illness runs its normal course.

**42 CFR Part 418**

The hospice benefit is unlimited if qualifying hospice benefit criteria are met.

Medicaid eligible children who elect hospice care must receive it concurrently with curative care for the terminal condition.

**I. Election Periods**

An individual may elect to receive hospice care during one or more of the following election periods:

1. an initial 90-day period;
2. a subsequent 90-day period; and
3. unlimited 60-day periods.

The election periods may be used consecutively or at different times during the recipient's life span. An individual may not designate an effective date that is earlier than the date that the election is made.

If an election has been revoked, the individual or his/her legal representative may at any time file an election, for any other election period that is still available to the individual.

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 30 December 2013  
Date Approved: 17 July 2014  
Date Effective: 20 November 2013  
Transmittal Number: 13-47

**Prior Authorization**

Prior Authorization is required for all election periods. A patient must have a terminal prognosis and not just certification of terminal illness. The prognosis of terminal illness will be reviewed. Authorization will be made on the basis that a patient is terminally ill as defined in 42 CFR 418. Authorization will be based on objective clinical evidence contained in the clinical record which supports the medical prognosis

TN# 13-47  
Supersedes  
TN# 12-17

Approval Date 07-17-14

Effective Date 11-20-13

AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

that the patient's life expectancy is six months or less if the illness runs its normal course and not simply on the patient's diagnosis.

The Medicare criteria found in *Local Coverage Determination (LCD) Hospice Determining Terminal Status (L32015)* will be used in analyzing information provided by the hospice to determine if the patient meets clinical requirements for this program.

Providers shall submit the appropriate forms and documentation required for prior authorization of hospice services as designated by the Department.

In the case of a denial, a written notice of denial shall be submitted to the hospice, recipient, and nursing facility, if appropriate.

Claims will only be paid from the date of the Hospice Notice of Election if the prior authorization request is received within 10 days from the date of election and is approved. If the prior authorization request is received 10 days or more after the date on the Hospice Notice of Election, the approved begin date for hospice services is the date the completed prior authorization packet is received.

## II. Election Statement

An election statement must be filed with the specific hospice for the individual who meets the eligibility requirements. An election to receive hospice care will be considered to continue through the initial election period and the subsequent election periods without a break in care as long as the individual (1) remains in the care of the hospice; (2) does not revoke the election; and (3) is not discharged from hospice.

The election statement must include:

1. identification of the particular hospice that will provide care to the individual;
2. the individual's or his/her legal representative's acknowledgment that he or she has been given a full understanding of the palliative rather than curative nature of hospice care, as it relates to the individual's terminal illness;
3. acknowledgment that certain Medicaid services, defined on Attachment 3.1A, Item 18, Page 8, are waived by the election;
4. the effective date of the election, which may be the first day of hospice

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 30 December 2013  
Date Approved: 17 July 2014  
Date Effective: 20 November 2013  
Transmittal Number: 13-47

TN# 13-47  
Supersedes  
TN# 12-17

Approval Date 07-17-14

Effective Date 11-20-13



AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

- care or a later date, but may be no earlier than the date of the election statement; and
5. the signature of the individual or his/her legal representative.

Medicaid eligible children who elect hospice care must receive it concurrently with curative care for the terminal condition.

Dually eligible (Medicare and Medicaid) recipients must elect hospice care in both Medicare and Medicaid programs simultaneously to receive Medicaid hospice care.

**Requirements for Coverage**

1. Certification of Terminal Illness;
2. Election of Hospice Care Form; and
3. Plan of Care.

**A. Certification of Terminal Illness**

The hospice must obtain written certification of terminal illness from:

- 1) the patient's referring physician for each of the certification periods even if a single election continues in effect for two or more periods and
- 2) the individual's attending physician.

The attending physician is:

- a) a doctor of medicine or osteopathy and is identified by the individual, at the time he or she elects to receive hospice care, as having the most significant role in the determination and delivery of the individual's medical care; and
- b) is identified within the Medicaid system as the provider to which claims have been paid for services prior to the time of the election of hospice benefits.
- c) A written narrative from the referring physician explaining why the patient has a prognosis of six months or less must be included in the Certification of Terminal Illness.

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 30 December 2013  
Date Approved: 17 July 2014  
Date Effective: 20 November 2013  
Transmittal Number: 13-47

For the first 90-day period of hospice coverage, the hospice must obtain a verbal certification no later than two calendar days after hospice care is initiated. If the verbal certification is not obtained within two calendar days following the initiation of hospice care, a written certification must be made within 10 calendar days following the initiation of hospice care.

TN# 13-47  
Supersedes  
TN# 12-17

Approval Date 07-17-14

Effective Date 11-20-13

AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

The written certification and Notice of Election must be obtained before requesting prior authorization for hospice care. If these requirements are not met, no payment is made for the days prior to the certification. Instead, payment begins with the day of certification, i.e., the date all certification forms are obtained.

For the subsequent periods, a written certification must be included in an approved Prior Authorization packet before a claim may be billed.

**Face-to-face Encounter**

A hospice physician or hospice nurse practitioner must have a face-to-face encounter with each hospice patient whose total stay across all hospices is anticipated to reach the third benefit period. The face-to-face encounter must occur no more than 30 calendar days prior to the third benefit period recertification, and every benefit period recertification thereafter, to gather clinical findings to determine continued eligibility for hospice care.

The physician or nurse practitioner who performs the face-to-face encounter with the patient must attest in writing that he or she had a face-to-face encounter with the patient, including the date of that visit. The attestation of the nurse practitioner or a non-certifying hospice physician shall state that the clinical findings of that visit were provided to the certifying physician for use in determining continued eligibility for hospice care.

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 30 December 2013  
Date Approved: 17 July 2014  
Date Effective: 20 November 2013  
Transmittal Number: 13-47

TN# 13-47  
Supersedes  
TN# 12-17

Approval Date 07-17-14

Effective Date 11-20-13



AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

**Content of Certifications**

Certifications shall be based on the physician's or medical director's clinical judgment regarding the normal course of the individual's illness. The certification must conform to the following requirements:

1. The certification must specify that the individual's prognosis is for a life expectancy of six months or less if the terminal illness runs its normal course.
2. Written clinical information and other documentation that support the medical prognosis must accompany the Certification of Terminal Illness and must be based on the physician's clinical judgment regarding the normal course of the individual's illness filed in the medical record with the written certification.
3. The physician must include a brief written narrative explanation of the clinical findings that support a life expectancy of six months or less as part of the certification and recertification forms, or as an addendum to the certification and recertification forms.
  - a) The narrative must reflect the patient's individual clinical circumstances and cannot contain check boxes or standard language used for all patients.
  - b) The narrative associated with the third benefit period recertification and every subsequent recertification must include an explanation of why the clinical findings of the face-to-face encounter support a life expectancy of six months or less, and shall not be the same narrative as previously submitted.

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 30 December 2013  
Date Approved: 17 July 2014  
Date Effective: 20 November 2013  
Transmittal Number: 13-47

All certifications and re-certifications must be signed and dated by the physician(s), and must include the benefit period dates to which the certification or recertification applies.

TN# 13-47  
Supersedes  
TN# 12-17

Approval Date 07-17-14

Effective Date 11-20-13

AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS

**B. Plan of Care**

A written plan of care (POC) must be established and maintained for each individual admitted to a hospice program. The care provided to an individual must be consistent with the plan and be reasonable and necessary for the palliation or management of the terminal illness as well as related conditions. The plan of care must be established before services are provided. The plan of care is reviewed and updated at intervals specified in the plan of care and when the patient's condition changes.

When developing the POC, the hospice provider must consult with, and collaborate with the recipient, his/her caregiver, his/her long-term personal care services provider, and if the recipient is under age 21, his/her extended home health nursing provider and/or pediatric day health care provider. If the recipient is receiving any of these services at the time of admission to hospice, the hospice provider must ensure that the POC clearly and specifically details the services and tasks, along with the frequency, to be performed by the non-hospice provider(s), as well as the services and tasks, along with the frequency, that are to be performed by the hospice provider to ensure that services are non-duplicative and that the recipient's needs are being met.

Medicaid eligible children who elect hospice care must receive it concurrently with curative care for the terminal condition.

**III. Covered Services**

Hospice services are provided in accordance with section 1905(o) of the Social Security Act and meet the minimal criteria of section 4305 of the State Medicaid Manual.

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 30 December 2013  
Date Approved: 17 July 2014  
Date Effective: 20 November 2013  
Transmittal Number: 13-47

Medicaid eligible children elect hospice care must receive it concurrently with curative care for the terminal condition.

TN# 13-47  
Supersedes  
TN# 12-17

Approval Date 07-17-14

Effective Date 11-20-13

STATE OF LOUISIANA

AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED  
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

The following are levels of care for reimbursement of hospice services:

**A. Inpatient Respite Care Day**

An inpatient respite care day is a day on which the individual receives care in an approved facility on a short-term basis, not to exceed five days in any one election period, to relieve the family members or other persons caring for the individual at home. An approved facility is one that meets the standards as provided in 42 CFR Part 418. This service cannot be delivered to individuals already residing in a nursing facility.

**B. General Inpatient Care Day**

A general inpatient care day is a day on which an individual receives general inpatient care in an inpatient facility that meets the standards as provided in 42 CFR Part 418 and for the purpose of pain control or acute or chronic symptom management which cannot be managed in other settings.

**C. Routine Home Care**

A routine home care day is a day on which an individual who has elected to receive hospice care is at home and is not receiving continuous home care. The routine home care rate is paid for each day the recipient is under the care of the hospice and not receiving one of the other categories of care. This rate is paid without regard to the volume or intensity of routine home care services provided on any given day.

**D. Continuous Home Care**

Continuous home care is only furnished during brief periods of medical crisis and only as necessary to maintain the terminally ill recipient at home. A period of medical crisis is when a recipient requires continuous care, which is primarily nursing care to achieve palliation or management of acute medical symptoms. Nursing care must be provided by either a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse and a nurse must be providing care for more than half of the period of care.

State: Louisiana  
Date Received: 3-13-19  
Date Approved: 3-21-19  
Date Effective: 1-01-19  
Transmittal Number: 19-0011

STATE OF LOUISIANA

AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES PROVIDED  
LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF PROVIDED MEDICAL  
AND REMEDIAL CARE AND SERVICES ARE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

**IV. Waiver of Payment for Other Services**

Hospice providers must provide services to beneficiaries that are comparable to the Medicaid covered services that could have been received prior to the election of hospice. This requirement refers to all Medicaid-covered services including, but not limited to, durable medical equipment, prescription drugs, and physician-administered drugs. Upon the election of hospice, beneficiaries waive all rights to payment of services related to the treatment of the terminal condition for which hospice services were elected or related conditions.

Beneficiaries under age 21 who are approved for hospice may continue to receive life-prolonging treatments. Life-prolonging treatments are defined as Medicaid-covered services provided to a beneficiary with the purpose of treating, modifying, or curing a medical condition to allow the beneficiary to live as long as possible, even if that medical condition is also the hospice qualifying diagnosis. The hospice provider and other providers must coordinate life-prolonging treatments and incorporate them into the plan of care.

For beneficiaries under the age of 21, the hospice provider is responsible for making a daily visit, unless specifically declined by the beneficiary or family, to coordinate care and ensure that there is no duplication of services. The daily visit is not required if the beneficiary is not in the home due to hospitalization or inpatient respite or inpatient hospice stays.