2021
CHRISTUS HEALTH PLAN
Health Insurance Exchange

Provider Manual
Louisiana

CHRISTUS HEALTH PLAN
covers members in the following parishes:

Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Grant, Rapides, Red River and Vernon.
CHRISTUS Health Plan
Individual and Family Health Plan
Louisiana
# Table of Contents

Important Contact Information 4  
Welcome 5  

Provider Participation Requirements  
Provider Participation Criteria 7  
Facility Participation Criteria 7  
Provider, Facility, and Ancillary Contractual Requirements 7  
Provider Rights 8  
Appointment Availability and Wait Times 9  
Travel Distance and Access Standards 9  
Provider Phone Call Protocol 10  
24-Hour Access to Providers 11  
Covering Providers 11  
Authorizing an Out-of-Network Provider 11  
Change in Provider Information 12  
Voluntary Provider Terminations 12  
Transitional Care 12  
Provider Request to Transfer a Member’s Care 13  
Non-Discrimination 14  
Suspected Child or Adult and Elder abuse or Neglect 14  
Marketing 14  
Medical Records 14  
Standards 15  
Release of Medical Records 15  
Transfer of Medical Records 15  
Advance Directives 16  
Closing PCP Panel 17  
Voluntary Provider Termination 18  

Provider Complaints & Appeals  
Administrative Claim and Utilization Review Disputes to HMO 19  
Competence or Conduct Dispute and Appeals to HMO 20  

Cultural Diversity Resources for Providers  
National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services 21  
Best Practices for Working with a Medical Interpreter 21  
A Physician’s Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care 21  
HRSA: Culture, Language, and Health Literacy 21  
American Indian and Alaska Native Culture Card 21
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Management Program</th>
<th>22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Care Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare Record Reviews (MRR) for HEDIS</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Can Providers Improve Their HEDIS Scores</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified Health Plan Enrollee Experience Survey (QHP)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive Health Guidelines</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims, Encounters, &amp; EDI Transactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim Submission Guidelines</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Claims Submissions</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI Transactions</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearinghouse</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Claims Submissions (837)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Enrollment Status (270)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Claim Status (276)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination of Benefits (COB) and Third Party Liability (TPL)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim Filing Deadlines</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Payment Penalties</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquency Period Payments</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Faith Payments</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete Claims</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim Corrections and Late Charges</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims for Emergency Services</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking the Status of a Claim</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims Explanation of Payment (EOP)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection of Cost Share</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copayments</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Billing</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Contact Numbers</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Covered Services</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billing for &quot;No Shows&quot;</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpayments and Withholds</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Overview</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Tiers</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Health Benefits (EHBs)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Planning</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant Services</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Parity</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Care</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PC780
What is Urgent Care?
What is the Difference between a Medical Emergency and Urgent Care?

Utilization Management
Case Management
Disease Management
Who Qualifies?
Referrals to Disease Management
Referral | Authorization Guidelines
Role of Primary Care Provider (PCP)
Role of Specialist as Primary Care Provider
Role of Specialists, Hospitals, and Ancillary Providers
Role of Medical Management Staff
Role of Medical Director
Peer-to-Peer Availability
Availability of Medical Management Staff
Member Self-Referrals
PCP Referrals to Network Specialists
Prior Authorization Guidelines
Medical Management Components
Medical Management Notification Requirements
Authorization Process
Requests to Out-of-Network Providers
Authorization Requirements
Medical Management Affirmative Statement
What Services Require Prior Authorization?
Specialty Drugs Authorization Requirements
Provider Obligations – Precertification

Pharmacy Services
Prescription Drugs by Mail Order
Coverage Determinations for Prescription Drug Benefits
Formulary Exceptions
Transition Policy

Member Support Services
New Member Education
24-Hour Nurse Hotline
Health Management and Education

Member Rights & Responsibilities
Member Rights
Member Responsibilities
Member Complaints & Appeals
Member Complaints 51
Verbal Complaints 51
Member Appeals to HMO 52
Member Expedited Appeals to HMO 52
Member Adverse Determination Appeals to HMO 53
External Review Process by MAXIMUS Federal Services 54

Louisiana Health Insurance Exchange Plans
Overview 55
Louisiana Plans 56

Integrity | Compliance
Safety 57
Quality Care 57
Accurate Recording and Reporting 57
Accurate and Appropriate Claims 57
Protection of Privacy 58
Ethical Practices 58

Fraud, Waste, and Abuse
Regulatory Requirements 59
Non-Compliance 59
Special Investigations Unit 59
Investigations 59
Enforcement 60
Reporting Non-Compliance to CHRISTUS 60

Important Statutes
False Claims Act 62
Criminal Investigation of Health Care Offenses 62
Mail and Wire Fraud 62
Social Security Act 62
Federal Anti-Referral Law (Stark Laws) 62
Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) 63
Rehabilitation Act of 1973 63
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) 63

Provider Resources 64

Glossary of Terms 66
## Important Contact Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member Services</td>
<td>Tel.: 844.282.3025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Services</td>
<td>Fax: 210.766.8851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Translation Assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim Resolution</td>
<td>Fax: 866.416.2840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization Management</td>
<td>Fax: 844.357.7562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>Formulary (Express Scripts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health (CHRISTUS Health Plan)</td>
<td>Tel.: 844.282.3025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Planning (HealthSmart)</td>
<td>855.596.6740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental (Dentegra)</td>
<td>Member Services: 800.542.6994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provider Services: 800.542.6994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision (Superior Block)</td>
<td>Member Services: 800.879.6901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provider Services: 866.819.4298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-Hour Nurse Hotline</td>
<td>844.581.3175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims Billing Address</td>
<td>P.O. Box 981654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El Paso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report Fraud &amp; Non-Compliance</td>
<td>Hotline: 855.771.8072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:ChristusHealthPlanSIU@ChristusHealth.org">ChristusHealthPlanSIU@ChristusHealth.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secure Fax: 210.766.8849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>ChristusHealthPlan.org</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ChristusHealthPlan.org*
Welcome to CHRISTUS Health Plan

Welcome to CHRISTUS Health Plan! Thank you for becoming a participating provider with CHRISTUS Health Plan. We view you as our partner in providing high quality, affordable health care to our members.

CHRISTUS Health Plan, headquartered in Irving, Texas, is a health and well-being company focused on making it easy for people to achieve their best health with clinical excellence through coordinated care. The company’s strategy integrates care delivery, the member experience, and clinical and consumer insights to encourage engagement, behavior change, proactive clinical outreach and wellness for the people we serve across the country.

CHRISTUS Health Plan is positioned to manage the right populations in the right way while reducing the rising health care cost trends. Key to this strategy is the engagement of members and their families with a team of providers using population health tools to identify high-risk members and gaps in care for all members that transcends the continuum of care, from the community to primary care to acute care.

Our staff will work collaboratively with you to create a positive experience for you, your patients and CHRISTUS Health Plan. Any time you have a question, please feel free to call your local Provider Engagement Specialist or your Medical Director.

Members of CHRISTUS Health Plan receive services as part of health care benefits managed by their Primary Care Provider (PCP). Benefits are available only through the exclusive use of participating providers, hospitals, medical centers, pharmacies, home health agencies, and other health care providers. No benefits are provided for use of nonparticipating providers (except in the case of emergencies, and when authorized in advance for services not available from participating providers). A list of participating providers is available on the Plan’s website at ChristusHealthPlan.org.

This provider manual furnishes participating providers and their office staff with important information concerning CHRISTUS Health Plan policies and procedures, claim submission, adjudication requirements, and guidelines used to administer CHRISTUS Health Plan. This manual replaces and supersedes any and all other previous versions and is available at ChristusHealthPlan.org.

Nothing in this provider manual or the CHRISTUS Health Plan Agreement is intended to or shall be interpreted to discourage or prohibit a participating provider from discussing with a member treatment options or providing other medical advice or treatment deemed appropriate by a participating provider.

Please contact your local Provider Relations Representative for specific information in relation to your provider agreement, including but not limited to:

- A listing of all individuals or entities that are party to the written agreement.
- Conditions for participation as a contracted provider.
- Events that may result in the reduction, suspension, or termination of network participation privileges.
- Health care services to be provided and any related restrictions.
- Mechanisms for dispute resolution by participating providers
- Obligations and responsibilities of the organization and the participating provider, including any obligations for the participating provider to participate in the organization's management, complaint process or other programs.
- Participating provider payment methodology and fees.
- Prohibitions regarding discrimination against consumers.
- Participating provider payment methodology and fees.
- Prohibitions regarding discrimination against consumers.
- Requirements for claims submission and any restrictions on billing of consumers.
- Requirements with respect to preserving the confidentiality of patient health information.
- Term of the contract and procedures for terminating the contract.
- The circumstances under which the network may require access to consumers' medical records as part of the organization's programs or health benefits.

As a provider for CHRISTUS Health Plan, providers have agreed to follow and adhere to "Rules and Regulations," which include, but are not limited to, all quality improvement, utilization management, credentialing, peer review, grievance, and other policies and procedures established and revised by CHRISTUS Health Plan, CMS and the CHRISTUS Health Plan Provider Manual, as amended from time to time. Further, the policies and procedures set forth herein may be altered, amended, or discontinued by CHRISTUS Health Plan at any time upon notice to the provider.

This manual and the policies and procedures contained herein do not constitute a contract and cannot be considered or relied upon as such. The most up-to-date version of the Provider Manual is located on the Plan's website at christushealthplan.org. All terms and statements used in this manual will have the meaning ascribed to them by CHRISTUS Health Plan and shall be interpreted by CHRISTUS Health Plan in its sole discretion.
Provider Participation Requirements

CHRISTUS Health Plan contracts and credentials practitioners and certain facilities (hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, home health agencies and skilled nursing facilities) prior to participation. Practitioners and facilities are re-credentialed, at a minimum, every three (3) years. The credentialing/re-credentialing process consists of the provider application process, verification of credentials with primary sources and a review by the credentialing committee. An executed contract is required prior to plan participation. Credentialing approval is not a guarantee of participation.

In order to comply with the requirements of accrediting and regulatory agencies, CHRISTUS Health Plan has adopted certain rules for participating Providers that are summarized below. This is not a comprehensive, all-inclusive list.

Provider Participation Criteria
- Completed Provider Application.
- Current license to practice medicine or operate facility without limitation, suspension, restriction
- Current DEA/CDS certificate (if applicable)
- Current malpractice insurance coverage, consistent with the Provider’s contract/Agreement
- Board Certification or completed appropriate training in the requested specialty
- Ability to meet access and availability standards
- Must be eligible to become an approved provider
- No state, Medicare or Medicaid sanctions
- Network need
- W9

Facility Participation Criteria
- Completed Facility/Ancillary Application
- Current operating certificate
- Current Accreditation (Joint Commission Accreditation if applicable)
- Current malpractice insurance coverage, consistent with the Provider’s contract/agreement
- Ability to meet access and availability standards
- Must be eligible to become an approved provider
- No state, Medicare or Medicaid sanctions
- Network need

Provider, Facility, and Ancillary Contractual Requirements
At a minimum, language in the contract includes the following conditions or programs to which the provider agrees to comply:
- Provide continuous 24-hour, 7-day-a-week access to care
• Have an admitting arrangement at an in-network facility (PCPs)
• Utilize CHRISTUS Health Plan participating providers and facilities when services are available and can meet the patient's needs
• Not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, handicap, race, color, religion or national origin
• Not balance bill a member for providing services that are covered by CHRISTUS Health Plan. Providers may only bill members for applicable deductibles, co-payments, and/or cost-sharing
• Providers may bill a member for a service or procedure that is not a covered benefit after securing written consent.
• Prepare and complete medical and other related records in a timely fashion and maintain contemporaneous clinical records to substantiate the clinical rationale for each course of treatment, periodic evaluation of the efficacy of treatment, and the outcome at completion or discontinuation of treatment
• Provide clearly legible specialty care consultation or referral reports, operative reports, and discharge summaries to the member's PCP promptly upon a member's visit with a specialist.
• Maintain medical records for six (6) years from the last date in which service was provided to the member.
• Transfer medical records promptly if requested by a treating provider, after a member changes to another Provider.
• Allow access to medical records for review by appropriate committees of the CHRISTUS Health Plan and, upon request, provide the medical records to representatives of the Federal Government and/or their contracted agencies
• Inform the CHRISTUS Health Plan immediately, in writing, of any revocation or suspension of the provider's Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) number, certificate or other legal credential authorizing the provider to practice in the state of New Mexico, or any other state. Failure to comply with the above could result in termination from the Plan.
• Inform the CHRISTUS Health Plan immediately, in writing, of changes in licensure and participating hospital status, loss of liability insurance, and any other change, which would affect a provider's practicing status.
• Participate in CHRISTUS Health Plan's quality improvement, utilization management, credentialing, peer review, grievance, other policies and procedures established and revised by CHRISTUS Health Plan which also includes participation in evidence-based patient safety programs
• Abide by the CHRISTUS Health Plan rules and regulations.

Provider Rights
Providers have certain rights as participating providers of CHRISTUS Health Plan. These rights include:
• Ability to correct erroneous information identified during the Credentialing Process
• Ability to review information submitted to support credentialing application.
• Appeal any action taken by CHRISTUS Health Plan that affects their status with the network and/or that is related to professional competency or conduct.
• Ask to have any adjudicated claim reconsidered if they feel it the claim was not paid appropriately.
• Opportunity to provide feedback and suggestions on how to improve services for providers and for members through written correspondence, the Health Plan's annual Provider Satisfaction Survey, or via the Physician Advisory Committee.
• Ability to request to the CHRISTUS Health Plan to remove a member from their care if an acceptable patient-provider relationship cannot be established with a CHRISTUS Health Plan member who has selected them as his/her provider.
• Request to serve on the Quality Improvement Committee or other committees that may be formed by CHRISTUS Health Plan.
• Upon request, to be informed of the status of credentialing/re-credentialing applications.

Appointment Availability and Wait Times
CHRISTUS Health Plan follows the accessibility and appointment wait time requirements set forth by applicable regulatory and accrediting agencies. CHRISTUS Health Plan monitors participating provider compliance with these standards at least once per year and will use the results of appointment standards monitoring to ensure adequate appointment availability and access to care and to reduce inappropriate emergency room utilization. The table below depicts the appointment availability for members. Wait times in any provider's office should not exceed 30-45 minutes for non-emergent visits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointment Type</th>
<th>Access Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCPs and Specialists</td>
<td>Three (3) weeks for routine and preventive visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seven (7) days for non-urgent, but in need of attention visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health – Routine Visit</td>
<td>Ten (10) business days for routine visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within six (6) hours for non-life-threatening emergencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent Care</td>
<td>Twenty-four (24) hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Care</td>
<td>Upon arrival, including at non-network and out-of-area facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant Women – 1st Trimester</td>
<td>Fourteen (14) days of request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Trimester</td>
<td>Seven (7) days of request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Trimester</td>
<td>Three (3) days of Request</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Travel Distance and Access Standards
CHRISTUS Health Plan maintains a provider network in accordance with regulations regarding provider to member ratios and monitors the adequacy of the network to ensure provision of quality care and services to its' members. To ensure the network is sufficient to meet the needs of members, the number, type and distribution of practitioners, pharmacies, and ancillary services are continuously monitored.
Evaluations of network availability may include but are not limited to:

- Analysis of member grievance information
- Geographic distribution analysis
- Member and provider satisfaction surveys
- Member-to-provider ratios

Providers must offer and provide CHRISTUS Health Plan members appointments and wait times comparable to that offered and provided to other commercial members. CHRISTUS Health Plan routinely monitors compliance with this requirement and may initiate corrective action, including suspension or termination, if there is a failure to comply with this requirement.

Provider Phone Call Protocol

PCPs and specialist providers must:

- Answer the member’s telephone inquiries on a timely basis.
- Schedule appointments in accordance with appointment standards and guidelines set forth in this manual.
- Schedule a series of appointments and follow-up appointments as appropriate for the member and in accordance with accepted practices for timely occurrence of follow-up appointments for all patients.
- Identify and, when possible, reschedule cancelled and no-show appointments.
- Identify special member needs while scheduling an appointment (e.g., wheelchair and interpretive linguistic needs, non-compliant individuals or persons with cognitive impairments).
- Adhere to the following response times for telephone call-back wait times:
  - After hours for non-emergent, symptomatic issues: within 30 minutes.
  - Same day for all other calls during normal office hours.
- Schedule continuous availability and accessibility of professional, allied and supportive personnel to provide covered services within normal office hours.
- Have protocols in place to provide coverage in the event of a provider’s absence.
- Document after-hours calls in a written format in either in the member’s medical record or an after-hours call log and then transfer to the member’s medical record.

Note: If after-hours urgent or emergent care is needed, the PCP, specialist provider or his/her designee should contact the urgent care center or emergency department in order to notify the facility of the patient’s impending arrival. CHRISTUS Health Plan does not require prior-authorization for emergent care. CHRISTUS Health Plan will monitor appointment and after-hours availability on a continuous basis through its Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI).
24-Hour Access to Providers
PCPs and specialist providers are required to maintain sufficient access to needed health care services on an ongoing basis and must ensure such services are accessible to members as needed 24-hours-a-day, 365-days-a-year as follows:

- The providers must answer the office phone during normal business hours.
- A member must be able to access his/her provider after normal business hours and on weekends; this may be accomplished through the following:
  - A covering physician
  - An answering service
  - A triage service or voicemail message that provides a second phone number that is answered

If the provider’s practice includes a high population of Spanish speaking members, it is recommended that the messages are recorded in both English and Spanish.

Examples of unacceptable after-hours coverage include, but are not limited to:

- Calls received after-hours are answered by a recording telling callers to leave a message
- Calls received after-hours are answered by a recording directing patients to go to an emergency room for any services needed
- Not returning calls or responding to messages left by patients after-hours within thirty (30) minutes

The selected method of 24-hour coverage chosen by the provider must connect the caller to someone who can render a clinical decision or reach the PCP or specialist provider for a clinical decision. Whenever possible, PCP, specialist providers, or covering providers must return the call within thirty (30) minutes of the initial contact. After-hours coverage must be accessible using the medical office’s daytime telephone number. CHRISTUS Health Plan will monitor providers’ compliance with this provision through scheduled and unscheduled visits and audits conducted by CHRISTUS Health Plan staff.

Covering Providers
PCPs and specialist providers must arrange for coverage with another provider during scheduled or unscheduled time off. In the event of unscheduled time off, the provider must notify the Provider Services department of coverage arrangements as soon as possible. For scheduled time off, the provider must notify the Provider Services department prior to the scheduled time off. The provider who engaged the covering provider must ensure that the covering physician has agreed to be compensated in accordance with the CHRISTUS Health Plan fee schedule in such provider's agreement.

Authorizing an Out-of-Network Provider
If it is determined, that CHRISTUS Health Plan does not have an in-network provider with the appropriate training and experience needed to treat a member’s condition, CHRISTUS
Health Plan will approve an out-of-network authorization. An in-network provider may make a request for out-of-network authorizations.

**Note**: Approvals will not be made based on the convenience for either a member or a provider and CHRISTUS Health Plan may not approve the particular out-of-network provider requested. If CHRISTUS Health Plan approves the authorization, all services performed by the out-of-network provider are subject to a treatment plan approved by CHRISTUS Health Plan in consultation with the member, the member’s PCP, and the out-of-network provider. All services rendered by the out-of-network provider will require an authorization however **this is not a guarantee of payment**. Members are responsible for any applicable in-network cost-sharing and non-covered services. In the event CHRISTUS Health Plan does not approve an authorization, any services rendered by the out-of-network provider will not be covered.

Change in Provider Information
Providers are required to notify both the CHRISTUS Health Plan Provider Relations Department and CMS through the CMS-contracted intermediary in writing of any changes in information regarding their practice. Such changes include:

- Name changes
- Address changes (including changes for satellite offices)
- Phone number
- Fax number
- Hours of operation
- Additions or terminations to a group
- National provider identification (NPI) number changes
- Tax ID number changes

Voluntary Provider Terminations
Providers may terminate their contract with CHRISTUS Health Plan according to the terms of their provider agreement. Termination of a provider agreement does not release the provider from the obligation to arrange for the provision of services and transition of member care. Providers must continue to provide medical care to assigned members until the effective date of termination. Please refer to the termination section of the provider Agreement for termination instructions, continuity of care and notification address.

Transitional Care
CHRISTUS Health Plan understands that when providers leave or are terminated from the Plan, members may require coverage for a period of time to ensure continuity of treatment. Members being treated by a provider whose contracted status has been terminated, may be able to continue ongoing treatment for covered services for up to ninety (90) days after the effective date of termination. In addition, pregnant members in their second or third trimester may be able to continue care with a former in-network provider through delivery and any postpartum care directly related to the delivery.
**Note:** Members must contact Member Services to request this continuity of care and request authorization prior to service. Formerly in-network providers must agree to accept the negotiated fee as payment in effect just prior to the termination. Additionally, the provider must agree to provide CHRISTUS Health Plan with necessary medical information related to the member’s care and adhere to CHRISTUS Health Plan’s policies and procedures, including those for assuring quality of care, obtaining preauthorization, authorization, and a treatment plan approved by CHRISTUS Health Plan. If a provider was terminated by CHRISTUS Health Plan, due to fraud, imminent harm to patients or final disciplinary action by a state board or agency that impairs the provider’s ability to practice, continued treatment with the provider is not available.

Provider Request to Transfer a Member’s Care
Members have a right to voluntarily change providers. Likewise, providers have a right to request the transfer of a member to the care of another provider when the provider feels the doctor-patient relationship has been compromised due to:

- A pattern of missed appointments
- Breakdown in patient/provider relationship
- Failure to follow the provider’s recommended treatment plan
- Failure to pay co-payments
- Fraud
- Unruly or abusive behavior

In such situations, the provider is required to resolve the issue through written communication to the member, which includes the following:

- Refers to the specific incident (date)
- Refers to the specific behavior
- Expresses commitment to work with the member – carbon copy (CC) the CHRISTUS Health Plan Member Service Manager at the following address:
  
  CHRISTUS Health Plan
  
  P.O. Box 169016
  
  Irving | Texas 75016

If the behavior persists, the provider should write a formal letter to the member and carbon copy (CC) to the CHRISTUS Health Plan Member Services Manager to advise of the situation and initiate transfer of the member to another PCP. The Member Services Department will contact the member to facilitate the transfer.

**Note:** Some instances require immediate termination of the provider-member relationship. Providers are encouraged to consult with their Provider Relations Representative for additional assistance as needed.
Non-Discrimination
Participating providers have agreed to provide care to CHRISTUS Health Plan members in the same manner and in accordance with the same standards, they follow in providing care to patients who are not CHRISTUS Health Plan members. Providers cannot differentiate or discriminate against any CHRISTUS Health Plan member in the delivery of health care services consistent with covered benefits on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability or medical condition, such as ESRD, sexual orientation, claims experience, medical history, evidence of insurability (including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence), disability, genetic information, or source of payment.

Suspected Child or Adult and Elder Abuse or Neglect
During an examination, cases of suspected child or adult and elder abuse or neglect might be uncovered during an examination, and should be reported immediately, by telephone or otherwise, to a representative of the local Department for Social Services office, local law enforcement agency, or the Louisiana State Police, as appropriate.

Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1503 defines abuse as the infliction of physical or mental injury, or actions which may reasonably be expected to inflict physical injury, on an adult by other parties, including but not limited to such means as sexual abuse, abandonment, isolation, exploitation, or extortion of funds or other things of value. The statute also describes an adult as any individual eighteen years of age or older, or an emancipated minor who, due to a physical, mental, or developmental disability or the infirmities of aging, is unable to manage his/her own resources, carry out the activities of daily living, or protect himself from abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

Marketing
The development or use of any material that market for CHRISTUS Health Plan is prohibited without prior written approval from CHRISTUS Health Plan. Prior to distributing marketing materials, documents, or other information to Medicare beneficiaries, Federal laws require CMS-contracted Marketplace Plans to obtain authorization from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Medical Records
CHRISTUS Health Plan provider representatives must be permitted access to the provider's office records and operations. This access allows CHRISTUS Health Plan to monitor compliance with regulatory requirements. Each provider office will maintain complete and accurate medical records for all CHRISTUS Health Plan members receiving medical services in a format and time periods as required by the following:

- Accepted medical practices and standards
- Applicable federal laws
- Applicable licensing, accreditation, and reimbursement rules and regulations

The provider's medical records must be available for utilization, risk management, peer review studies, customer service inquiries, complaint and appeal processing, claims
reconsideration, and other initiatives CHRISTUS Health Plan may be required to conduct. To comply with accreditation and regulatory requirements, CHRISTUS Health Plan may periodically perform documentation audits of some provider medical records.

Standards

Participating Providers must have a system in place for maintaining medical records that conform to regulatory standards. All medical records pertaining to CHRISTUS Health Plan members must be kept the longer of ten (10) years or as required by each state.

On a periodic basis, the Plan may require access to medical records for the purpose of quality assessment, investigating complaints and appeals, credentialing, and peer review. Medical records are confidential and are considered Protected Health Information (PHI). Providers must comply with all state and federal laws concerning confidentiality of health and other information about CHRISTUS Health Plan members. Providers must maintain and adhere to policies and procedures regarding use and disclosure of health information that comply with HIPAA and other applicable laws.

Release of Medical Records

CHRISTUS Health Plan members have the right to access their medical records; therefore, each provider must have a mechanism in place to provide this access. Appropriate communication of medical record information between treating providers is essential to promoting continuity and coordination of care.

Transfer of Medical Records

There may be times when a member’s medical record needs to be transferred from one PCP to another PCP in the Plan. This may occur when members change PCPs or if a PCP leaves the Plan. All medical records must be transferred to the new PCP within ten (10) business days if requested by the treating provider.

The following information must be included in every individual record:

- Patient identification
- Personal data
- Alcohol or substance use | abuse
- Allergies
- Appropriate use of consultants
- Chief complaint
- Chronic | continuing medication list
- Chronic | significant problem list
- Date of each visit
- Date of next visit
- Diagnosis | impression
- Growth chart (14 years of age and younger)
- Hospital records, as applicable
- Immunization history
• Informed consent
• Initial relevant history
• MD review of diagnostic studies
• Patient’s signature on file, for insurance purposes
• Physical exams
• Preventive health education
• Provider signature | name on each entry
• Results discussed with patient
• Results of consultations
• Smoking status
• Treatment | therapy plan

Advance Directives
Advance Directives are written instructions that:
• Are recognized under state law when signed by a competent person.
• Give direction to health care providers as to the provision of care.
• Provide for treatment choices when a person is incapacitated.

There are three types of Advance Directives:
• A durable Power of Attorney for health care (POA) allows the member to name a patient advocate to act on behalf of the member.
• A Living Will allows the member to state his or her wishes in writing but does not name a patient advocate.
• A Declaration for Mental Health Treatment gives instructions about a member’s future mental health treatment if the member becomes unable to make those decisions. The instructions state whether the member agrees or refuses to have the treatments described in the declaration with or without conditions and limitations.

CHRISTUS Health Plan directive policies include:
• Respecting the rights of the member to control decisions relating to his or her own medical care, including the decision to have provided, withheld or withdrawn the medical or surgical means or procedures calculated to prolong his or her life. This right is subject to certain interests of society, such as the protection of human life and the preservation of ethical standards in the medical profession.
• Adhering to the Patient Self-Determination Act and maintaining written policies and procedures regarding advance directives. Providers must adhere to this Act and to all state and federal standards as specified in SSA 1902(a)(57), 1903(m)(1)(A), 42 CFR 438.6(i) and 42 CRF 489 subpart I.
• Advising members of their right to self-determination regarding advance directives by:
  o Encouraging members to request an advance directive form and education from their PCP at their first appointment
Assisting members with questions about an advance directive. No CHRISTUS Health Plan employee may serve as witness to an advance directive or as a member’s authorized agent or representative.

- Allowing CHRISTUS Health Plan associate, a facility or a provider to object conscientiously to an Advance Directive within certain limited circumstances if allowed by state law.
- Having Member Services, Provider Relations and/or Health Care Management Services staff review and update advance directive notices and education materials for members on a regular basis.
- Producing member materials containing information, as applicable, regarding provisions for conscience objection. Materials explain the differences between institution-wide objections based on conscience and those raised by individual providers.
- The Health Plan issuing a clear and precise written statement of this limitation to CMS and request a conscience protection waiver. The conscientious objection will be stated clearly and describes the following:
  - Describes the range of medical conditions or procedures affected by the conscience objection.
  - Identifies the state legal authority permitting such objection.
  - Noting the presence of advance directives in the medical records when conducting medical chart audits.

Providers must:

- Ask members who have executed an advance directive to bring a copy of the advance directive(s) to the PCP/provider at the first point of contact.
- Ask the member if he or she would like advance directive information. If the member desires further information, provide member advance directive education.
- Comply with the Patient Self-Determination Act requirements.
- Discuss potential medical emergencies with the member and/or family/significant other and with the referring provider, if applicable.
- Document in the member's medical record his or her response to an offer to execute any advance directive in a prominent place, including a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) directive or the provider and member's discussion and action regarding the execution or non-execution of an advance directive.
- Make an advance directive part of the member's medical record and put in a prominent place.
- Make sure the first point of contact in the PCP’s office asks the member if he or she has executed an advance directive.
- Not discriminate or retaliate against a member based on whether he or she has executed an advance directive.

Closing a PCP Panel
CHRISTUS Health Plan and participating providers share the common goal of making medical care available and accessible to members in a timely manner. PCPs whose practices
are nearing capacity typically close their panels to allow new patients regardless of payer. This allows them to handle urgent care for their existing patients in a timely manner and to maintain reasonable appointment lead time. PCP’s interested in closing their panel should contact their Provider Relations Representative.

Voluntary Provider Terminations
Providers may terminate their contract with CHRISTUS Health Plan according to the terms of their provider agreement. Termination of a provider agreement does not release the provider from the obligation to arrange for the provision of services and transition of member care. Providers must continue to provide medical care to assigned members until the effective date of termination. Please refer to the termination section of the provider Agreement for termination instructions, continuity of care and notification address.
Provider Complaints and Grievances

All participating providers have agreed to comply with the Plan’s dispute resolution process by signing the provider agreement. The provider complaint process is available to any participating provider to resolve disputes with the Plan. The Plan distinguishes disputes by the following categories:

- **Administrative Claim Disputes**: a request for review of claims denied or (underpaid) by the claims administrator or claims processing entity for technical or medical necessity issues.
- **Utilization Review Disputes**: a request for review of a determination made by the CHRISTUS Health Plan Utilization Review department on request for retro-authorization.
- **Disputes Concerning Professional Competence and Conduct**: a request for review of an action by the Plan that relate to a participating provider’s status within the Plan’s provider network and any action by the Plan related to a participating provider’s professional competency or conduct.

Administrative Claim and Utilization Review Disputes to HMO
CHRISTUS Health Plan will make every effort to resolve provider dispute inquiries using consistent procedures for reviewing and responding to inquiries. Dispute reviews will be completed within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request.

A provider dispute must be sent in writing to:

CHRISTUS Health Plan Exchange  
Attn: Appeal Processing  
P.O. Box 169009  
Irving, Texas 75016  
Fax: 866-416-2840  
ChristusCAG@christushealth.org

All requests must be submitted for review within one hundred eighty (180) days of an action taken or decision made by CHRISTUS Health Plan. For any dispute involving a denied claim, the 180-day period begins on the date of the CHRISTUS Health Plan remittance reflecting the denial. For any dispute related to a claim audit, the 180-day period begins on the date of the notice to the provider.

CHRISTUS Health Plan will forward the provider request to the appropriate area for research and resolution. When appropriate, the Medical Director will review the matter using appropriate peer input.

Providers will receive a payment or written response within thirty (30) calendar days describing how their request was resolved.

Competence or Conduct Dispute and Appeals to HMO
Providers may file a non-administrative dispute that involves actions by the Plan that relate to a participating provider’s status within the Plan’s provider network and any action by the Plan related to a participating provider’s professional competency or conduct. A competence or conduct provider dispute or appeal with CHRISTUS Health Plan can be requested only in writing.

Participating providers have the right to appeal their dispute to two (2) separate panels above the level of the Plan body involved in the dispute. Each panel consists of at least three qualified individuals, of which at least one must be a participating provider who is not otherwise involved in network management and who is a clinical peer of the participating provider that filed the dispute. In no case will panel members be assigned, who have been previously involved with the issue.

A panel will be convened within sixty (60) days of the request and the decision will be returned to the participating provider within thirty (30) days of the closure of the panel. It is noted in the Credentialing File and reported if required by law when adverse actions taken or if the provider voluntarily relinquishes participation while undergoing investigation and/or peer review.

The following actions are required to be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB):

- Providers who terminate themselves while under investigation.
- Providers who terminate themselves with an action plan in place.
- Terminations resulting from serious quality deficiencies.
Cultural Diversity Resources for Providers

National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health and Healthcare
CLAS is a way to improve the quality of services provided to all individuals, which will ultimately help reduce health disparities and achieve health equity. CLAS is about respect and responsiveness: Respect the whole individual and Respond to the individual’s health needs and preferences.

The National CLAS Standards are a set of 15 action steps intended to advance health equity, improve quality, and help eliminate health care disparities by providing a blueprint for individuals and health and health care organizations to implement culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

Best Practices for Working with a Medical Interpreter
Working in the medical field, you have surely seen the need for an interpreter occasionally, if not every day. Fortunately, many clinics now make sure this type of professional is available to help doctors and patients communicate. If you are not yet used to having a medical interpreter in the office with you, here is how to get familiar with this situation so you and your patients can benefit from interpreting services right away.

A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care
This e-learning program will equip health care providers with competencies that will enable them to treat the increasingly diverse U.S. population. cccm.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov

HRSA: Culture, Language, and Health Literacy
Effective health communication is as important to health care as clinical skill. To improve individual health and build healthy communities, health care providers need to recognize and address the unique culture, language and health literacy of diverse consumers and communities. https://www.hrsa.gov/about/organization/bureaus/ohe/health-literacy/culture-language-and-health-literacy

American Indian and Alaska Native Culture Card: A Guide to Build Cultural Awareness
Intended to enhance cultural competence when serving American Indian and Alaska Native communities. Covers regional differences, cultural customs, spirituality, communications styles, the role of veterans and the elderly, and health disparities, such as suicide. https://store.samhsa.gov/product/American-Indian-and-Alaska-Native-Culture-Card/sma08-4354
Quality Management Program

The goal of the Quality Management Program is to ensure that every member receives quality care in a timely and accessible fashion and to provide a mechanism for evaluating the appropriateness of member care. The purpose of the Quality Management Program is to ensure timely identification, assessment and resolution of known or suspected problems/trends by continuously monitoring and evaluating care and services provided.

The scope of the Quality Management Program includes oversight of all aspects of clinical and administrative services provided to our members includes, but not limited to:

- Program design and structure.
- Quality improvement activities that comply with CMS, NCQA, LDI and other regulatory requirements.
- Care management (to include complex case management, behavioral health, care transitions and end of life planning) programs that are member centric focused and address the health care needs of members with complex medical, physical and mental health condition; assessments of drug utilization for appropriateness and cost-effectiveness. Utilization management, focus on providing the appropriate level of service to members.
- Member appeals and grievances.
- Implementation of high quality customer service standards and processes.
- Benchmarks for preventive, chronic and quality of care measures.
- Evaluation of accessibility and availability of network providers.
- Credentialing and re-credentialing of physicians, practitioners, and facilities.
- Audits and evaluations of clinical services and processes.
- Oversight of Health Plan delegated activities.
- Development and implementation of clinical standards and guidelines.
- Evidenced based care delivery.
- Potential Quality of Care and Safety concerns.

In addition, all participating providers are required to comply with the terms of this Provider Manual as well as Medical Management and Quality Management Programs.

Health Care Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS®)

CMS requires Health Exchange Health Plans to report Health Care Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS®) measures annually. HEDIS is a set of standardized Quality Indicators that measure the performance of managed care plans in areas such as preventive screenings and chronic health care, developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA®).

HEDIS rates can be calculated in two ways: administrative data or hybrid data.

- **Administrative data** consists of claim and encounter data submitted to the health plan.
• **Hybrid data** consists of both administrative data and a sample of medical record data. Hybrid data requires review of a random sample of medical records to extract data regarding services rendered but not reported to the health plan through claims or encounter data. Accurate and timely claims and encounter data and submission using appropriate CPT 2, ICD-10 (effective Oct. 1, 2015) and HCPCS codes can reduce the necessity of medical record reviews.

Medical Record Reviews (MRR) for HEDIS
CHRISTUS Health Plan may contract with an independent national Medical Record Review (MRR) vendor to conduct the HEDIS MRR on its behalf. Medical record review audits for HEDIS are usually conducted March through May each year. At that time, if any of your patients medical records are selected for review, you will receive a call from a medical record review representative. Your prompt cooperation with the representative greatly needed and appreciated.

As a reminder, sharing of Protected Health Information (PHI) that is used or disclosed for purposes of treatment, payment or health care operations is permitted by HIPAA Privacy Rules (45 CFR 164.506) and does not require consent or authorization from the member. The MRR vendor will sign a HIPAA compliant Business Associate Agreement with CHRISTUS Health Plan, which allows them to collect PHI on our behalf.

How Can Providers Improve Their HEDIS Scores?
• Understand the specifications established for each HEDIS measure.
• Submit claims and encounter data for every service rendered. All Providers must bill (or submit encounter data) for services delivered, regardless of their contract status with CHP. Claims and encounter data is the most clean and efficient way to report HEDIS.
• Accurate and timely submission of claims and encounter data will reduce the number of medical record reviews required for HEDIS rate calculation.
• Keep accurate chart/medical record documentation of each Member service and document conversation/services.
• Submit claims and encounter data using CPT 2 codes related to HEDIS measures such as diabetes, eye exam, and blood pressure.

If you have any questions, comments, or concerns related to the annual HEDIS project or the medical record reviews, please contact the QI Department at [CHP.QualityDepartment@christushealthplan.org](mailto:CHP.QualityDepartment@christushealthplan.org).

Qualified Health Plan Enrollee Experience Survey (QHP)
The QHP survey is a member experience survey that is included as a part of HEDIS and NCQA accreditation. It is a standardized survey administered annually to members by an NCQA certified survey vendor. The survey provides information on the experiences of members with health plan and practitioner services and gives a general indication of how well the plan is meeting the members’ expectations. Member responses to the QHP survey
are used in various aspects of the quality program including monitoring of practitioner access and availability.

The survey captures answers to questions like (but not limited to)

- Did you get an appointment with your doctor as quickly as you thought you needed to?
- Wait time to see provider in relation to actual appointment time?
- Did the provider give you easy-to-understand information about your health concerns?
- Did the provider seem to know important information about your medical history?
- Did someone from the office follow up to give you test results?
- Were clerks and receptionists helpful?
- How long did it take for the doctor’s office staff to return your call?
- How often did this doctor seem informed about your care with specialists?
- Did the office give you information about what to do if you needed care during the evenings, weekends, or holidays?
- In the last 12 months, how often were you able to obtain care you needed during evenings, weekends, or holidays?

Preventive Health Guidelines
CHRISTUS Health Plan adopts nationally accepted evidence-based preventive services guidelines from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) for healthy adults and children with normal risks (Grade A and B), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Where there is a lack of sufficient evidence to recommend for or against a service by these sources, or conflicting interpretation of evidence, we may adopt recommendations from other nationally recognized sources.

Preventive Health Guidelines that have been formally adopted can be accessed on our website at ChristusHealthPlan.org/providers/provider-guidelines.

Providers unable to access these guidelines via the internet may contact their local Provider Engagement Consultant for a paper copy or can reach out to Provider Services.

We review guidelines every two years or more frequently if national guidelines change within the two-year period. CHRISTUS Health Plan looks to its Providers to participate in quality improvement committees, special ad hoc work groups, and its medical records review activities to improve the health and quality of life for our Members.

The medical records of CHRISTUS Health Plan members (Commercial, Marketplace, and Medicare Advantage) must be made available to CHRISTUS Health Plan for support of any of the above activities upon request.
Claims, Encounters, & EDI Transactions

Claim Submissions Guidelines
Health Exchange Plans are regulated by CMS and therefore claims billed are expected to reflect CMS billing practices, where possible. Providers using electronic submission must submit all claims to CHRISTUS Health Plan using the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) compliant 837 electronic format, or a CMS-1500 and/or UB-04.

Claims must include the provider’s NPI and the valid taxonomy code that most accurately describes the services reported on the claim. Providers must submit all claims, encounters, and clinical data to CHRISTUS Health Plan by electronic means available and accepted as industry standard, which may include claims clearinghouses or electronic data interface companies used by the Plan, unless applicable law provides submissions may be in a paper format.

A claim is processed promptly if it is approved or denied within the time required by the agreement or the applicable regulation of the state in which CHRISTUS Health Plan is operating. For claims to be paid promptly:

- A properly completed claim must be submitted electronically or by paper and the claim must not involve an investigation for coordination of benefits (COB), member eligibility, or subrogation, etc.
- Separate charges must be itemized on separate lines.
- Medical record documentation must validate the scope of the services provided and billed.
- Claims must be submitted according to the timely filing section of their respective contract. The Plan will bear no liability to pay claims received after the timely filing deadlines exceeded and members cannot be balanced billed for provider’s failure to submit claims within the contracted timeframe.
- Include AMA-developed procedural coding.
- Include ICD-9/10, as required by state or federal regulations or statutes, diagnosis coding to the highest specification.
- Be submitted on original red and white CMS 1500 or UB-04 forms when filing paper claims. (Black and white copies or faxes are not accepted).
- Not be handwritten.

Note: A claim must be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt if submitted electronically; and if submitted via paper, a claim must be paid within forty-five (45) days of receipt.

Paper Claims Submissions
CHRISTUS Health Plan recognizes that occasionally, providers may need to submit claims on paper. Providers are required to submit paper claims on the appropriate UB-04 or CMS -
1500 claim form. The Plan will not accept super-bills or similar submissions, or handwritten forms as valid claims.

CHRISTUS Health Plan Exchange
ATTN: Claims
P.O. Box 981654
El Paso, Texas 79998-1636

EDI Transactions
Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the exchange of information using a routine business transaction in a standardized computer format; for example, data interchange between an insurance carrier and a provider. CHRISTUS Health Plan supports the electronic exchange of the Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act (HIPAA) adopted file formats.

- Eligibility Inquiry and Response (270)
- Health Care claims professional (837P)
- Health Care claims Institutional (837i)
- Healthcare electronic payment-remittance advice (835) transactions.
- Claims Inquire and Response (276)

Providers are asked to direct all inquiries regarding electronic file exchange set up for HIPAA-compliant transactions to their local assigned Provider Relations Representative, or they may call Provider Services.

Clearinghouse
The Plan’s EDI transactions are performed via the clearinghouse, Change Healthcare. Providers should contact their clearinghouse or billing entity to ensure that they are set-up to interact with Change Healthcare prior to performing any EDI transactions involving CHRISTUS Health Plan.

Electronic Claims Submissions (837)
For submission of 837s, providers are to use Payor ID: 52106. The Plan is listed as CHRISTUS Health Plan of Texas and Louisiana. Providers should ensure they have a valid NPI on file with the health plan.

Electronic Enrollment Status (270)
Providers do not need to contact the Plan to be set up for this service. Providers only need to contact Change Healthcare and choose this transaction.

Electronic Claim Status (276)
Providers can obtain electronic claims status (276/277) through Change Healthcare. Providers should ensure that both their NPI 1 and NPI 2 (if applicable) are captured in the Plan’s system.

Coordination of Benefits (COB) and Third Party Liability (TPL)
Coordination of Benefits is a procedure to determine an insurer’s liability when a person is covered by more than one insurer. CHRISTUS Health Plan is the primary payor for covered services provided to members. CHRISTUS Health Plan may become the secondary payor when services are also reimbursable under other medical insurance plans.

Other third parties may be responsible for payment under automobile, liability or worker’s compensation insurance. If a primary insurance has made payment or denied a claim, the EOP from the primary carrier must be included with the claims submission to CHRISTUS Health Plan. The count for timely filing of the claim and EOP from the primary carrier starts on the date of the EOP from the primary carrier. Providers are required to identify on the claim form when other insurance is involved. Please note on the CMS 1500 claim form, Block 9 & 10 and UB-04 claim form blocks 50-51 & 58-62.

Claims Filing Deadlines
Providers should refer to their respective contracts for timely filing deadlines when submitting claims. Unless a different timely filing deadline is specified in the contract, the timely filing deadline for a provider to submit claims will be ninety-five (95) days from the last date of service or date of discharge for Inpatient facility claim. If a provider enters into a formal dispute resolution process with the Plan, the provider should refer to the timeliness guidelines in the Dispute Resolution Section of this Manual.

Providers must claim benefits by sending CHRISTUS Health Plan properly completed claim forms itemizing the services or supplies received and the charges. The Plan will not be liable for benefits if the Plan does not receive completed claim forms within this time period. Claim forms must be used: canceled checks or receipts are not acceptable.

Late Payment Penalties
If the Plan does not pay a clean claim within the state-mandated timeframe indicated above, CHRISTUS Health Plan will pay a late payment penalty in accordance with TDI regulations.

Delinquency Period Payments
Subsidized, on-exchange members with APTC are entitled to a three-month delinquency period for non-payment of premiums. Non-APTC members have thirty (30) days of non-payment. CHRISTUS Health Plan will process and pay any claims incurred by these members during this period. If the member is ultimately terminated for non-payment at the end of the delinquency period, the Plan will request refunds for any paid claims with dates of service beginning within this period. This policy is consistent with guidance from TDI.

Good Faith Payments
If CHRISTUS Health Plan, in its sole discretion, determines that it has denied or reimbursed a claim correctly but agrees to overturn the denial or issue additional payment in the interest of the member, these “Good Faith Payments” will not be eligible for any interest or penalties related to late payment.

Incomplete Claims
Claims that are determined to be incomplete due to incorrect or missing required information (e.g. invalid CPT codes) will be denied. Providers will need to re-submit these claims with the appropriate information for the claims to be re-adjudicated.

Claim Corrections and Late Charges
Providers who believe they have submitted an incorrect or incomplete claim may submit an updated claim within the relevant timely filing period indicated in the Timely Filing of Claims section. Corrected facility claims must include bill type code XX7. Corrected professional claims must include the resubmission code 7. Updated claims submissions do not have these codes may be denied as duplicate submissions.

Claim for Emergency Services
Emergency services do not require prior authorization. However, post-stabilization services without prior authorization require notification and may be subject to concurrent or retrospective review and medical necessity determination.

Checking the Status of a Claim
Providers can check the status of a claim by calling Provider Services.

Claims Explanation of Payment (EOP)
An Explanation of Payment (EOP) is a summary statement sent with the check to the provider listing the services, amounts billed, denials, adjustments and payment for one or more claims. CHRISTUS Health Plan uses system-generated message codes to communicate with providers on their EOP. These event codes are used to further explain claim payments, adjustments or denials. Please contact Provider Services or your Provider Relations Representative for assistance with interpretation.

Collection of Cost Share
Covered services provided to CHRISTUS Health Plan members may be subject to a deductible, a coinsurance amount, or a copayment amount. In these cases, the member will be liable for reimbursing the provider the relevant amount. CHRISTUS Health Plan encourages providers to collect copayments upfront but to defer the collection of coinsurance amounts and outstanding deductibles until CHRISTUS Health Plan has adjudicated the claim and an Explanation of Payment (EOP) has been received.

If a provider prefers to collect coinsurance amounts and outstanding deductibles upfront, CHRISTUS Health Plan encourages the provider to check with the member whether the member expects other medical or prescription spending to occur on that day. If the member anticipates further spending, CHRISTUS Health Plan encourages the provider to account for those amounts in the upfront collection.

If a provider collects an upfront amount that exceeds the member’s cost share indicated in the EOP, CHRISTUS Health Plan requires the provider to issue a refund to the member within ten (10) working days of receipt of the EOP. Copayment and coinsurance amounts for the most common services are indicated on a member’s ID card. Providers can also check a
member’s outstanding copayment amount, coinsurance amount, or deductible by calling CHRISTUS Health Plan Member Services.

Copayments
It is the responsibility of the Provider’s office to collect the basic office visit copayment at the time of the Member’s visit. If the copayment or deductible is not collected from the Member, CHRISTUS Health Plan will not reimburse the Provider’s office for the payment amount.

Balance Billing
Except for copayments and deductibles, providers must not invoice or balance bill Plan members for the difference between the provider’s billed charges and the reimbursement paid by the Plan. Additionally, if providers do not comply with rules laid out in their contracts, in this manual, or by state regulators (e.g. timely filing, surprise bills, pre-authorization checks, etc.), providers cannot hold members liable for payment.

Reimbursement
Covered Services are reimbursed in accordance with the reimbursement schedule in your Participating Provider Agreement. Please refer to your Participating Provider Agreement if you have questions regarding your reimbursement. You may contact Provider Services should you need further assistance.

Important Contact Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions about your claims transmissions or status reports</th>
<th>Change Healthcare Help Desk: 800.845.6592</th>
<th>ChangeHealthcare.com</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Questions about your claim status (receipt of completion dates)</td>
<td>Provider Services: 844.282.3025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions about claims required on the Remittance Advice</td>
<td>Provider Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need to know a Provider ID Number</td>
<td>Provider Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update provider, payee, UPIN, Tax ID number, payment address info Questions about changing or verifying provider information</td>
<td>Notify your Provider Relations Rep. in writing: CHRISTUS Health Plan Provider Relations P.O. Box 169009 Irving</td>
<td>TX 75016 Fax: 210.766.8851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This process is available to members with claims for medical services or supplies provided in in-network hospitals by the following types of out-of-network hospital-based physicians:

- Anesthesiologist
- Assistant surgeons
• Emergency department physicians
• Neonatologists
• Pathologists
• Radiologists

To be eligible for mediation, the member must have been balance billed more than $500 (not including copayments, deductibles, or coinsurance amounts). If CHRISTUS Health Plan received a mediation request form TDI for a qualifying claim, CHRISTUS Health Plan will notify the provider and arrange a teleconference no later than thirty (30) days after the date the member submitted the request to TDI. CHRISTUS Health Plan will notify the provider and member of the date and time of the call and supply a toll-free conference line number.

If CHRISTUS Health Plan, the hospital-based provider, and member cannot settle the dispute during the teleconference, CHRISTUS Health Plan will submit a request to TDI for a formal mediation. To avoid out-of-network mediation situations, CHRISTUS Health Plan providers and labs. Providers are encouraged to call the Plan if they have a question about whether a specific provider or lab is in the Plan's network. Further information about this mediation process is available on the TDI website: tdi.texas.gov/consumer/cpmmediation.html.

Non-Covered Services
Contracted providers may only bill CHRISTUS Health Plan members for non-covered services if the member and provider both sign an agreement outlining the member’s responsibility to pay prior to the services being rendered.

The agreement must be specific to the services being rendered and clearly state:
• The specific service(s) to be provided
• A statement that the service is not covered by CHRISTUS Health Plan
• A statement that the member chooses to receive and pay for the specific service(s).

The member is not obligated to pay for the service(s) if it is later found the service was covered by CHRISTUS Health Plan at the time it was provided, even if CHRISTUS Health Plan did not pay the provider for the service(s) because the provider did not comply with CHRISTUS Health Plan requirements.

Billing for “No Shows”
Providers may bill the member a reasonable and customary fee for missing an appointment when the member does not call in advance to cancel the appointment. The “no show” appointment must be documented in the medical record.

Overpayments and Withholds
Should CHRISTUS Health Plan determine it has overpaid a claim, CHRISTUS Health Plan will submit a written refund request to the provider. This request will include the patient’s name, date(s) of service, amount of overpayment, all interest and/or penalties associated with the overpayment, and an explanation of how CHRISTUS Health Plan determined the overpayment calendar days of the date of payment of the affected claim.

Upon receiving this request, the provider must issue the refund or submit a clear, written explanation of why the refund request is being contested within forty-five (45) working days of the date the notice of overpayment was received. If the provider contests the refund request, the provider must identify the portion of the overpayment contested and the specific reasons for contesting the overpayment.

Providers should send refund checks or written notices contesting refund requests to:

CHRISTUS Health Plan Exchange  
Attn: Claims Recovery Unit  
P.O. Box 169001  
Irving, Texas 75016-9001

Should the provider fail to issue the refund or notify CHRISTUS Health Plan of a contested overpayment within forty-five (45) days, the amount of the overpayment may be deducted from future claims payments until the Plan has been fully reimbursed. A written explanation will accompany all deductions made from future claims payments.

It is the responsibility of the provider’s office to collect the basic office visit copayment at the time of the member’s visit. If the copayment or deductible is not collected from the member, the provider’s office will not be reimbursed by CHRISTUS Health Plan.
Product Overview

Metal Tiers
There are many factors that determine which plan a CHRISTUS Health Plan member will be enrolled. The plans vary based on the individual liability limits or cost share expenses to the member. The phrase “Metal Tiers” is used to categorize these limits.

Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the Metal Tiers include Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze.

Essential Health Benefits (EHBs)
EHBs are the same with every plan. This means every health plan will cover the minimum, comprehensive benefits as outlined in the Affordable Care Act.

The EHBs outlined in the ACA are as follows:
- Ambulatory patient services
- Emergency services
- Hospitalization
- Laboratory services
- Maternity and newborn care
- Mental health and substance use services, both inpatient and outpatient
- Outpatient or ambulatory services
- Pediatric services including pediatric vision
- Prescription drugs
- Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management
- Various therapies (such as physical therapy and devices)

CHRISTUS Health Plan covers services described in the Summary of Benefits and Major Medical Expense Policy document for each CHRISTUS Health Plan type. If there are questions as to a covered service or required prior authorization, please contact CHRISTUS Heath Plan Provider Services.

Family Planning
The CHRISTUS Health Plan package of benefits covers family planning services. However, since this benefit is inconsistent with the Ethical and Religious Directives for Catholic Health Care, it is not provided by CHRISTUS Health owned entities. HealthSmart administers the family planning benefit for CHRISTUS Health Plan members. HealthSmart is not affiliated with CHRISTUS Health Family Planning services provided are paid directly through HealthSmart. Providers who have questions should contact HealthSmart directly at 855.596.6740.
Transplant Services
The Health Plan requires prior authorization for transplant services. This applies to both solid organ and bone marrow (stem cell) transplant procedures. Prior authorization can be requested by either the provider or the member. For members to obtain the maximum possible benefits, the member must obtain their transplant through the use of health plan contracted transplant providers; Optum, Cigna LifeSOURCE, LifeTRAC. In-network transplant services may be provided outside of the Plan service area if the services are accessible and available to enrollees. For authorization and to initiate the Transplant Process, please call or fax your request to the CHRISTUS Health Medical Management team at: Phone 844-282-3025, Fax 844-357-7562.

Behavioral Health
CHRISTUS Health Plan is directly responsible for Behavioral Health Member Services, Provider Contracting, Credentialing, and claims payment to behavioral health providers. CHRISTUS Health Plan Member Services can be reached at 844.282.3025.

CHRISTUS Health is responsible for Behavioral Health pre-authorization, referrals, and medical management of behavioral health services. Behavioral health services, including all Mental Health services, treatment for alcoholism, substance abuse, drug addiction and chemical dependency.

Behavioral Health Crisis Hotline is available to member’s 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week at 800.323.0286. Providers should use this phone number to identify participating behavioral health providers, request pre authorization for inpatient admissions and outpatient services.

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Parity
The Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) of 2008 requires health insurers and group health plans to provide the same level of benefits for mental and/or substance use treatment and services that they do for medical/surgical care. MHPAEA was expanded to ensure that qualified plans offered on the Health Insurance Marketplace cover many behavioral health treatments and services.
Emergency Care | Urgent Care

What is a Medical Emergency?
A “Medical Emergency” is when a Member believes their health is in serious danger. A medical emergency includes:
- a medical condition that is quickly getting worse
- bad injury
- compound fracture
- seizures or loss of consciousness
- severe pain
- sudden illness

If the member has medical emergency:
- Call 911 for help or go to the nearest emergency room or hospital. The Member does not need to get a referral or approval first from their doctor or other network Provider.
- The Member should make sure their PCP knows about the emergency as soon as possible, because the PCP will need to be involved in following up on the emergency care. The Member or someone else should call to tell the Member’s PCP about the emergency care, usually within 48 hours. If they need assistance, call CHRISTUS Health Plan.

The PCP will discuss the member’s care with the doctors who are providing the emergency care to help manage and follow-up on care. If the emergency care is provided out-of-network, the PCP will assist with arranging for participating providers to take care over as soon as the member’s medical condition and circumstances allow.

When the medical emergency is over and the member’s condition is stable, the PCP is still entitled to follow-up post stabilization care. The follow-up post stabilization care will be covered according to applicable guidelines.

Note: Emergency services do not require prior authorization. However, post-stabilization services without prior authorization require notification and may be subject to concurrent or retrospective review and medical necessity determination.

What is Urgent Care?
Urgent care refers to a non-emergency situation but the condition still requires care within 24 hours. Some examples of urgent care include:
- Accidents and falls
- Cuts requiring stitches
- Dehydration
- Minor broken bones and fractures
- Sprains and strains
- Vomiting or diarrhea
What is the Difference between a Medical Emergency and Urgent Care?
The difference is the severity of the health problem. A medical emergency occurs when the member reasonably believe that the condition is life threatening. Urgent care is when the member needs medical attention within 24 hours for an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition, but the condition is not life threatening.

Emergency services do not require prior authorization. However, post-stabilization services without prior authorization require notification and may be subject to concurrent or retrospective review and medical necessity determination.
Utilization Management

Case Management
The Case Management program plans and manages the care of members with catastrophic chronic needs and those whose needs are acute, episodic or short term in nature. The goals of Case Management are the provision of quality care, enhancement of a member’s quality of life and management of health care costs for short term and long term.

Potential participants for Case Management may be identified by the following:
- Case Management criteria per policy.
- Facility admission | Concurrent review process.
- Member request.
- Provider referral.
- Retrospective analysis.
- Health Risk Assessment results.
- Claim review.
- Member self-referral.

Providers can refer members for a case management evaluation by calling 800.446.1730 Option 2 or faxing information to 844.357.7562. Upon referral, members will be contacted for enrollment, will be administered a telephone health assessment, and the Case Management team will work with PCPs to develop a Plan of Care.

Disease Management
CHRISTUS Health Plan encourages the use of Disease Management Program to assist providers, patients, and family members in managing members with chronic conditions. The program incorporates a unique personal and collaborative effort between nursing staff, Primary Care Providers (PCPs), and members.

The purpose of Disease Management is to:
- Identify patients with chronic conditions.
- Manage chronic conditions more effectively through education, self-management and care Management.
- Prevent or slow the progression of chronic conditions.

Who Qualifies?
All members with the following diagnoses are eligible for Disease Management:
- Asthma
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
- Diabetes Mellitus (DM)
Referrals to Disease Management

Providers can refer members for a disease management evaluation by calling 800.446.1730 Option 2 or faxing information to 844.357.7562. Upon referral, members will be contacted for enrollment, will be administered a telephonic health assessment, and the Disease Management team will work with PCPs to develop a Plan of Care.

Referrals to the Disease Management Program are also received and accepted from the following sources:

- Case Management program referral.
- Member Self-Referral.
- Referrals from PCP / Provider, Clinic staff.
- Utilization Management Referrals.
- Other (examples include referrals from mental health benefits coordinator, home health agencies, community resources).

Referral | Authorization Guidelines

CHRISTUS Health Plan Medical Management program is designed to assure that members receive appropriate care at the right time, in the right setting. The Medical Management function is performed in accordance with State guidelines, Federal regulations and NCQA standards.

Providers and CHRISTUS Health Plan staff have no incentives, including compensation, that are based upon the quantity of adverse determinations. Nurses and Medical Directors collaborate with PCPs, specialists and other providers to assure members get the care they need in a proactive manner.

Role of Primary Care Provider

The Primary Care Provider (PCP) plays a critically important role in the medical care delivery model. The PCP works collaboratively with the member and all other providers to ensure that appropriate cares delivered at the right time in the right setting. Within this provider centric model, the PCP:

- Access the health care needs of each member
- Delivers primary care services
- Guides the member through the healthcare system by arranging for specialty and ancillary care as needed.
- Provides patient education, health screening and prevention services
- For inpatient hospital and skilled nursing facility (SNF) admissions, the PCP (or assigned hospitalist) is responsible for:
  - Communicating with case management, consulting provider, the patient and the patient's family
  - Facilitating approval of all services for discharge and follow-up care.
  - Formulating the patient's hospital plan of care and coordinating subspecialty consultation
  - Obtaining the member's history and physical
Overseeing the discharge plan and arrangements for follow-up care

Role of Specialist as Primary Care Provider
A specialty provider may assume the responsibilities of a PCP under specific circumstances, such as in the case of a member with a disability or chronic/complex condition. The member’s signature is required for a specialist to serve as the member’s PCP. By allowing a specialist to act as a PCP, members are able to draw upon the most appropriate care to meet their needs. In this capacity, the specialist is required to fulfill all of the responsibilities of a PCP and the specialist must agree to coordinate all of the member’s care. Specialists who would like to be the PCP should need to contact the Medical Management Department for further information and to complete the request form.

A determination will be made within thirty (30) calendar days from the date the request is received. Member and provider requests for a specialist to be a PCP will be reviewed by a Medical Director. The request will be approved if the specialist meets criteria for participation as a primary care provider, and if there is a medical need for the specialist to act as the member’s PCP. The effective date of the designation of the specialist as the PCP may not be applied retroactively.

If this request is denied, a member may appeal the decision through the HMO’s established complaint and appeal process. Please refer to the member complaint and appeal section for more information. If the request for special consideration of a non-Primary Care physician specialist to act as a Primary Care physician is approved, the HMO may not reduce the amount of compensation owed to the original primary care physician for services provider before the date of new designation.

Role of Specialists, Hospitals, and Ancillary Providers
Members are encouraged to utilize their PCP as their guide through the healthcare system. Other providers are likewise encouraged to work closely with the PCP to coordinate the care of the member. It is expected that all other providers will report back to the PCP about diagnosis, findings, treatment plans and treatments in a timely manner.

With the exception of medical emergencies, all providers are required to call before performing services listed on the Prior Authorization list. In addition, providers are required to work closely with Medical Management staff to coordinate the member’s health care within the CHRISTUS Health Plan delivery system.

Role of Medical Management Staff
Medical Management Utilization Management Nurses and Case Managers collaborate with provider to:

- Arrange for psychosocial and/or clinical interventions to improve care management.
- Conduct concurrent review of inpatient stays.
- Coordinate with other providers including SNF, Home Health, Durable Medical Equipment (DME), and Hospice.
- Facilitate transfer of hospitalized patients to alternate levels of care.
• Participate in discharge planning using approved clinical guidelines to prevent readmissions.
• Provide prior authorization for those procedures on the Prior Authorization List.
• Utilize the CHRISTUS Health Plan network of contracted providers where appropriate.

Role of Medical Director
Medical Directors are board certified/full time employed physicians who oversee the day-to-day health plan clinical operations. Their functions include:
  • Interface directly with practicing physicians to resolve clinical issues.
  • Make decisions related to the authorization of medically necessary services.
  • Provide clinical guidance for the Medical Management staff.

Medical Directors are available for peer-to-peer discussion as needed regarding adverse determinations. Please call Provider Services for a peer-to-peer discussion.

Providers may speak directly to a Medical Director at any time they have a question regarding an authorization or clinical issue. Providers are encouraged to contact a Medical Director to provide additional information and to discuss any clinical issues during the authorization/review process.

Peer-to-Peer Availability
Medical Directors conducting medical necessity reviews are available to discuss review determinations with the requesting/ordering provider or attending provider via peer-to-peer conversation. The peer-to-peer conversation allows the treating provider the opportunity to discuss the Medical Management determination before initiating the appeals process. A peer-to-peer conversation is available by calling the Medical Management department.

Peer-to-Peer conversations are completed within one (1) business day of request by a treating provider. If the peer-to-peer discussion does not result in authorization of the request, the process includes informing the provider and member of their appeals rights during the notification.

Providers will be notified of the availability of peer-to-peer using the following mechanisms:
  • Verbal notification to treating provider.
  • Fax notification to treating provider if verbal notification is unsuccessful.

Availability of Medical Management Staff
Medical Management (MM) staff is available on normal business days Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on weekends and holidays, from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. Providers can reach the Medical Management department by phone or fax. After normal business
hours and on holidays, an on-call Utilization Management RN is available to provide direction.

Member Self-Referrals
Members have direct access to the following services provided by an in-network provider without going through their PCP:

- Annual well woman exam.
- Annual mammogram.
- Behavioral health outpatient services.
- Disease management programs.
- Hearing exam.
- Optometry (annual eye exam and glasses).
- Out-of-area dialysis.

PCP Referrals to Network Specialists
The PCP does not need prior/referral authorization to refer the member to an in-network specialist. Participating providers are listed in the Provider Directory and online at ChristusHealthPlan.org. Providers may also call Provider Services to verify in-network participation.

Specialists may not refer to other specialists. If a specialist determines that a member needs to be seen by another specialist, the member's PCP is to be contacted for initiation of referral and coordination of care.

Prior Authorization Guidelines
The PCP must complete the CHRISTUS Health Plan Referral/Authorization Form in its entirety and either:

- Fax urgent and emergent requests to 210.766.8841.
- Fax a routine requests to 844.357.7562.

The following information will be requested from the provider:

- Provider name, address, and telephone number
- Patient name, ID number, and date of birth
- Diagnosis/ICD-10
- Procedure(s), if applicable
- Procedure code (CPT)
- Name of facility
- Date of admission/procedure
- Indications for admission/procedure
- Requested length of stay
- Pertinent clinical information
The Medical Management Department will process the completed referrals containing all necessary information and supporting documentation. Please note authorizations are not a guarantee for payment.

Medical Management Components
Preadmission Review is the process of authorizing non-emergency medical and surgical hospitalizations.

Admission notification is when the provider and/or hospital notifies Medical Management a CHRISTUS Health Plan member is admitted to the hospital.

Continued Stay Review is a (Concurrent Review is a process that assures the length of stay in the hospital is appropriate for the member’s medical condition, whether admitted for non-emergency or emergency treatment.

Discharge Planning is the CHRISTUS Health Plan’s Utilization Management RN’s responsibility for coordinating a member’s care and will work with the patient and the provider to assist in arranging for the member’s discharge needs. The Plan’s Utilization Management RN will assist in discharge planning by facilitating any home care services, skilled nursing care, or medical equipment required after leaving the hospital. This process helps assure every member is provided with appropriate care, both in the hospital and post discharge.

Retrospective Review is the process of review that occurs before payment of any claims for which Precertification/Authorization did not occur. The review will consist of assessing the medical necessity of all services not previously approved. Clinical information will be reviewed for appropriateness using MCG Criteria, Plan Protocols, and policy coverage.

Ambulatory/Outpatient Review is the process of authorizing non-emergency selected diagnostic and surgical outpatient procedures.

Skilled Nursing, Long Term Acute Care and Rehabilitation Facilities all require prior authorization. Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF), Long Term Acute Care facilities (LTAC) and Rehabilitation Facilities are specially qualified facilities or designated units in a hospital, which have the staff and equipment to provide acute care, skilled nursing care or rehabilitation services and other related health services. CHRISTUS Health Plan coverage includes, as a benefit, inpatient care in a participating SNF, LTAC or Rehabilitation Facility. Custodial care is a non-covered benefit.

Home Health Care is performed by a home health agency, a public or private agency that specializes in providing skilled nursing services and other therapeutic services, such as physical therapy in the home. The home health care program provides skilled professional services to members upon receiving prior orders by the attending physician and authorization by the Medical Management department. Requests for continuation of
services will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to determine medical necessity. Custodial care is a non-covered benefit.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME) is used primarily and customarily for a medical purpose, rather than primarily for transportation, comfort or convenience. It can withstand repeated use and improves the function of a malformed, diseased or injured body part or slows down further deterioration of the patient’s physical condition. Specific DME items require prior authorization (see Services Requiring Prior Authorization). DME must be obtained through CHRISTUS Health Plan contracted providers.

Medical Management Notification Requirements
There are specific notification requirements that apply to the services evaluated in each of the review components, in order to ensure payment. The provider must call the Plan regarding proposed treatment and service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Notification Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urgent admissions</td>
<td>observations</td>
<td>Within one (1) business day of admission to the facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective admissions</td>
<td>observations</td>
<td>surgical procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing Facility</td>
<td>Rehabilitation Facility</td>
<td>Hospice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health</td>
<td>Initiation: Two (2) business days prior to requested DOS Continuation: Seven (7) days prior to requested DOS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic services</td>
<td>Durable medical equipment</td>
<td>other procedures requiring authorization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Authorization Process
Information received either via phone or electronic means will be reviewed for benefit coverage or determination of medical necessity. Appropriateness and medical necessity will be reviewed using MCG criteria, Plan clinical protocols, benefits, and coverage. Upon approval of authorization, the authorization is faxed to the requesting provider, and servicing provider. Approved authorization notification is made to the member via phone or mailed letter.

Requests that do not meet the medical necessity criteria or coverage guidelines are sent to the plan’s Medical Review Provider for determination of medical necessity or benefit coverage. Peer-to-peer information is provided to the Medical Review Provider to allow additional clinical information to be provided before an adverse determination is made. If
the Medical Review Provider determines that medical necessity criteria or benefit coverage is not established, notification is made to the requesting provider that will include the physician reviewer’s determination to deny authorization. A denial letter will be sent to the requesting provider within two (2) business days of the determination.

Requests to Out-of-Network Providers
Requests for services to non-participating or out-of-network providers may only be made:
- For emergencies experienced in or out of the service area.
- In urgent situations experienced outside the 48 contiguous states.
- When other medically necessary services are unavailable from participating providers.

Most out-of-network requests for services will be sent to medical review and may require service negotiations, which could potentially delay the request.

Authorization Requirements
For Eligibility and Benefits, please contact Provider Services.
For Family Planning Assistance, please contact HealthSmart at 855.596.6740.

Medical Management Affirmative Statement
CHRISTUS Health Plan Medical Management decision making is based only on appropriateness of care and service and existence of coverage. CHRISTUS Health Plan does not specifically reward providers or other individuals for issuing denials of coverage. Financial incentives for Medical Management decision makers do not encourage decisions that result in underutilization.

What Services Require Prior Authorization?
You can find the list of services requiring prior authorization at: ChristusHealthPlan.org. If you need help determining if a service requires Prior Authorization, please contact Provider Services.

Specialty Drugs Authorization Requirements
Specialty Drug coverage may require an authorization. Please contact Member Services.

Provider Obligations – Precertification
Providers are responsible for obtaining precertification from CHRISTUS Health Plan and for submitting the adequate required information before performing certain procedures or when referring members to non-contracted providers. CHRISTUS Health Plan will render a determination on the request within the appropriate period and provide notification of the decision.

Requests that are denied will generate a notice that includes the denial rationale and applicable appeal rights. Members and providers will receive a denial letter as well, that includes appeal rights.
Pharmacy Services

CHRISTUS Health Plan includes coverage for prescription drugs. Pharmacy claims are processed by Express Scripts (ESI), the CHRISTUS Health Plan pharmacy benefit management vendor Express Scripts (ESI) process the Pharmacy claims.

The formulary includes coverage of generic drugs, as well as many brand-name drugs, non-preferred brands and specialty drugs. Formularies are reviewed by a Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee composed of providers and pharmacists.

Some of these drugs have precertification or step-therapy requirements or quantity limits, defined as:

- **Prior Authorization (PA):** CHRISTUS Health Plan requires the provider to get prior authorization before the drug will be approved for coverage,
- **Quantity Limits (QL):** For certain drugs, CHRISTUS Health Plan limits the amount of the drug it will cover for a given duration of time (i.e. 30 pills every 30 days).
- **Step Therapy (ST):** In some cases, CHRISTUS Health Plan requires trial and failure of certain drugs to treat a medical condition before it will cover another drug for that condition.

The following chart depicts the pharmacy related services provided by CHRISTUS Health Plan as well as the contact information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pharmacy-Related Service</th>
<th>Performed By</th>
<th>Notification</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Prescription Drugs       | ESI          | ESI          | Pharmacy Dept.: 800.451.6245  
                          |              |              | Help Desk: 800.922.1557  
                          |              |              | Fax: 877.329.3760 |
| Coverage Determination   | ESI          | Standard and Expedited Coverage Reviews | 800.935.6103 |
| Formulary Exceptions     | ESI          | Coverage Review | 800.935.6103 |

**Prescription Drugs by Mail Order**
Members can use the mail-order service to fill prescriptions for maintenance drugs (i.e., drugs taken on a regular basis for a chronic or long-term medical condition). For mail-order prescriptions, the provider must write on the maintenance drug prescription whether it is for a 31-, 62- or 93-day supply.

When mailing in a prescription to the mail-order service for the first time, the member must verbally give consent to ship, which includes verifying shipping address before medications mailed. The member should allow up to two (2) weeks for the prescription to be processed.
and mailed. For refills of the same prescription, members should allow up to seven to ten (7-10) days for processing and mailing. If a member runs out of a medication before receiving a new supply from the mail-order pharmacy, please call 844.470.1531.

Coverage Determinations for Prescription Drug Benefits
A coverage determination is any decision CHRISTUS Health Plan makes regarding:

- A decision about whether to provide or pay for a drug, including a decision not to pay because:
  - The drug is not on the Plan’s formulary
  - The drug is determined not to be medically necessary
  - The drug is furnished by an out-of-network pharmacy; or
  - We determine the drug is excluded, but the member believes it may be covered by the Plan.
- Failure to provide a coverage determination in a timely manner, when a delay would adversely affect the member’s health.
- A decision concerning a formulary exception request.
- A decision on the amount of cost sharing for a drug.
- A decision on whether a member has satisfied a precertification or other Medical Management requirement.

Two decisions govern the need for prescription drugs the member has not yet received:

- A **standard** decision made within the standard seventy-two-hour (72) timeframe.
- An **expedited** decision made within twenty-four (24) hours.

An expedited decision can only be requested if the member or any provider believes waiting for a standard decision could jeopardize the member’s life, health or ability to regain maximum function. This is called the expedited criteria. The member or a provider can request an expedited decision. If a provider requests an expedited decision or supports a member in asking for one and if the provider indicates the situation meets the expedited criteria, CHRISTUS Health Plan will automatically provide an expedited decision within twenty-four (24) hours from the initial request.

Formulary Exceptions
If a prescription drug is not listed in the CHRISTUS Health Plan formulary, please check the updated formulary on the express-scripts.com website. The website formulary is updated frequently with any changes.

If the drug is not on the formulary, there are two options:

- The prescribing provider can prescribe another drug that is covered on the formulary.
- The patient or prescribing provider may ask CHRISTUS Health Plan to make an exception (a type of coverage determination) to cover the non-formulary drug.
If the member pays out-of-pocket for a non-formulary drug and requests an exception, CHRISTUS Health Plan approves, CHRISTUS Health Plan will reimburse the member. If the exceptions not approved, the member may appeal the Plan’s denial. In some cases, CHRISTUS Health Plan will contact a member who is taking a drug that is not on the formulary. CHRISTUS Health Plan will give the member the names of covered drugs used to treat his or her condition and encourage the member to ask his or her provider if any of those drugs would be appropriate options for treatment. Members who recently joined CHRISTUS Health Plan may be able to get a temporary supply of a drug they are taking if the drug is not on the CHRISTUS Health Plan formulary.

Transition Policy
New members in CHRISTUS Health Plan may be taking drugs that are not on the formulary or that are subject to certain restrictions, such as precertification or step-therapy. Current members may also be affected by changes in the formulary from one year to the next. Members are encouraged to talk to their providers to decide if they should switch to a different drug CHRISTUS Health Plan covers or request a formulary exception to get coverage for the drug.

During the period of time members are talking to their providers to determine the right course of action, CHRISTUS Health Plan may provide a temporary supply of the non-formulary drug if those members need a refill for the drug during the first ninety (90) days of new membership in CHRISTUS Health Plan. For current members affected by a formulary change from one year to the next, CHRISTUS Health Plan will provide a temporary supply of the non-formulary drug for members needing a refill for the drug during the first ninety (90) days of the new plan year.

When a member goes to a network pharmacy and CHRISTUS Health Plan provides a temporary supply of a drug that is not on the formulary or that has coverage restrictions or limits, CHRISTUS Health Plan will cover at least a one time, 30-day supply (unless the prescription is written for fewer days). CHRISTUS Health Plan will provide the member with a written notice after it cover a temporary supply. The notice will explain the steps the member can take to request an exception and the way to work with the prescribing provider to decide if switching to an appropriate formulary drug is feasible. This policy also applies to current members who experience a change in the level of their care.

The Health Plan drug formulary is a listing of generic and brand-name prescription medications that are preferred for use by CHRISTUS Health Plan. CHRISTUS Health Plan may add or remove drugs from our formulary during the year. To inquire about the status of a drug on the formulary, visit express-scripts.com.


Member Support Services

New Member Education
Members are encouraged to see their Primary Care Provider (PCP) within the first ninety (90) days of eligibility and to rely on the PCP to guide them through the health care delivery system. PCPs may send a welcome letter to their new members with information such as hours and days of operation, phone numbers, and how to schedule appointments.

24-Hour Nurse Hotline
CHRISTUS Health Plan offers a 24/7 Nurse Hotline. Members can access this service toll free for medical guidance and/or triage 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. Members are instructed based on nationally recognized triage protocols. This service does not replace the provider’s after-hours coverage commitment. To reach the Nurse Hotline, members should call 844.581.3175.

Health Management and Education
CHRISTUS Health Plan engages in health education to equip members with tools and resources to stay healthy, improve knowledge about chronic conditions and their treatment, learn behaviors for better self-management, and promote prevention and early detection of illnesses. Education efforts include telephone outreach, targeted online content, member engagement through the CHRISTUS Health Plan website, and other tactics. CHRISTUS Health Plan evaluates outcomes using several mechanisms, including but not limited to HEDIS measures, utilization statistics, pharmacy data, and program participant surveys.
Member Rights & Responsibilities

Member Rights
Plan members have the following rights:

- A complete explanation of why a benefit is denied, the opportunity to appeal the denial decision, to our internal review and the right to request help from the Superintendent.
- All rights afforded by law, rule, or regulation as a patient in a licensed Health Care Facility, including the right to be informed about their treatment by their Participating Provider in terms that they understand; to request their consent (agreement) to the treatment; to refuse treatment, including medication; and to be told of possible consequences of refusing such treatment. This right exists even if treatment is not a Covered Benefit or Medically Necessary under the Plan. The right to consent or agree to treatment by them or their next of kin, guardian, or another authorized person may not be possible in an emergency where their life and health are in serious danger. Voice Complaints, Complaints or Appeals with the Plan or the Superintendent of Insurance (Superintendent) about the Plan or the coverage the Plan provides. Members also have the right to receive an answer within a reasonable time and in accordance with existing law and without fear of retaliation.
- Available and accessible services for Medically Necessary and Covered Services, including 24 hours per day, 7 days per week for Urgent or Emergency Services, and for other Health Care Services as defined in the Summary of Benefits and Coverage.
- Be given an explanation of their medical Condition, recommended treatment, risks of the treatment, expected results, and reasonable medical alternatives by their Participating Provider in terms the member understands. If the member does not understand the explanation, it must be given to their next of kin, guardian or another authorized person. This information must be documented in their medical records.
- Be promptly notified of termination or changes in benefits, services or the Provider Network.
- Be treated in a prompt, courteous and responsible manner that respects their dignity and privacy.
- Choose a Primary Care Provider within the limits of the Covered Services, the Plan’s network, and as provided by the Contract, including the right to refuse care of specific Health Care Professionals. In addition, Members have the right to participate with Providers in making decisions about their health care.
- Confidential handling of all communications, including medical and financial information maintained by the Plan. Privacy of their medical and financial records will be maintained by the Plan and Participating Providers in accordance with existing law.
- Know, upon request, of any financial arrangements or provisions between the Plan and Participating Providers, which may restrict referrals or treatment options or limit the services offered to Members.
• Receive affordable health care including information regarding out-of-pocket expenses; limitations; the right to seek care from a Non-Participating Provider; and an explanation of their financial responsibility when services are provided by a Non-Participating Provider or without Prior Authorization.

• Receive detailed information about all requirements that must be followed for Prior Authorization and Utilization Review.

• Receive detailed information about their coverage, benefits and services offered under their Contract. This includes any Exclusions of specific Conditions, ailments or disorders, including restricted prescription benefits; the Plan’s policies and procedures regarding products, services, Providers appeal procedures and other information about the Plan and the benefits provided to Members. This also includes access to a current list of Participating Providers in the Plan’s network; information about a particular Participating Provider’s education, training, and practice; and the Member Rights and Responsibilities, as well as the right to make recommendations regarding the Plan’s Member Rights and Responsibilities policies.

• Receive information about how benefits are authorized or denied. Members have the right to know how new technology for Covered Benefits are evaluated. They can also request and receive information about the Plan’s quality assurance plan and Utilization Review methodology.

• Seek from qualified Health Care Professionals services and treatments that are Covered Benefits near where they live or work within the Plan’s Service Area.

Member Responsibilities

As a member of the Plan, they have the responsibility to:

• Consult their provider before receiving medical care, unless their condition is life threatening.

• Express their opinions, complaints or concerns in a constructive way to CHRISTUS Health Plan Member Services or to their provider.

• Follow plans and instructions for care that they have agreed to with their provider.

• Follow the Plan’s Complaint and Appeal process when displeased with the Plan or a provider’s actions or decisions.

• Inform the Plan of any changes in family size, address, phone number or membership status within thirty (30) calendar days of the change.

• Know the proper use of the services covered by the Plan.

• Make premium payments on time.

• Notify the Plan of other insurance coverage.

• Pay all charges or copay/coinsurance amounts, including those for missed appointments. This also applies to deductibles and any charges for non-covered benefits and services.

• Present their Plan ID card before they receive care.

• Promptly notify their provider if they will be delayed or unable to keep an appointment.

• Provide honest and complete information to those providing the care.

• Review and fully understand the information they receive about the Plan.
• Understand their health problems and participate in developing mutually agreed upon treatment goals, to the degree possible.

All members are responsible for understanding how the Plan works. They should carefully read and refer to their contract and their Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)
**Member Complaints and Appeals**

A complaint is defined as any dissatisfaction expressed by a complainant orally or in writing to CHRISTUS Health Plan with any aspect of the CHRISTUS Health Plan’s operations, including but not limited to:

- dissatisfaction with plan administration;
- procedures related to review or appeal of an adverse determination, as defined in Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 37, §14113 Subpart B;
- the denial, reduction or termination of a service for reasons not related to medical necessity;
- the way a service is provided; or
- disenrollment decisions expressed by a complainant.

A complaint is not a misunderstanding or misinformation that is resolved promptly by supplying the appropriate information or clearing up the misunderstanding to the satisfaction of the member. Members, or a member’s designee, can file a complaint with CHRISTUS Health Plan either in writing or verbally by contacting the Appeal and Grievance Representative at:

CHRISTUS Health Plan Exchange  
Attn: Appeal and Grievance Department  
P.O. Box 169009  
Irving, Texas 75016  
Fax: 866.416.2840  
Email: ChristtusCAG@christushealth.org

**Verbal Complaints**

The Appeals and Grievance Representative will acknowledge the verbal complaint no later than the fifth day of receipt and send a Complaint Form that must be returned for prompt resolution of the complaint. The acknowledgement letter will indicate a description of the complaint process and the thirty (30) calendar day time frame for resolution of the complaint. If the complaint form is not returned to the Appeals and Grievance Representative within fifteen (15) calendar days from date on letter, a determination will be made based on information available.

Investigation and resolution of complaints concerning emergencies or denials of continued stays for hospitalization will be concluded in accordance with the medical immediacy of the case, but may not exceed 1 business day from receipt of the complaint.

Once the complaint has been resolved, the Appeals and Grievance Representative will send a response letter to the member or member’s designee with the resolution of the complaint, including the process to appeal the decision when the member or member’s designee is not satisfied with CHRISTUS Health Plan’s decision.
Member Appeals to HMO
If the member’s complaint is not resolved to their satisfaction, members have the right to either:

- Appear in person before a complaint appeal panel in a location where they would normally receive health care services or another agreeable location, or
- Address a written Appeal to the complaint appeal panel.

CHRISTUS Health Plan will complete the complaint appeal process not later than the thirtieth (30th) calendar day after the date of the request (receipt date) for appeal. If the appeal of a complaint relates to an ongoing emergency or denial of continued hospitalization, the resolution shall be concluded in accordance with the immediacy of the case and not later than one business day after the request for appeal is received. The appeal panel will be composed of an equal number of the Plan staff, physicians or other providers, and Plan enrollees.

CHRISTUS Health Plan will provide the member or the members designated representative, within five (5) business days, any documentation to be presented to the complaint appeal panel by the Plan staff; the specialization of any physicians or providers consulted during the investigation; and the name and affiliation of each Plan representative on the complaint appeal panel.

The member or the member’s designated representative has the right to:

- Appear in person before the complaint appeal panel;
- Present alternative expert testimony; and
- Request the presence of and question any person responsible for making the disputed decision that resulted in the appeal.

The Plan’s notice of the final decision on an appeal shall include a statement of the specific medical determination, clinical basis, and contractual criteria used to reach the final decision, along with the toll-free telephone number and address of the Louisiana Department of Insurance (LDI).

Louisiana Department of Insurance
P.O. Box 94214
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9214
Online: ldi.state.la.us/online-services
800.259.5300

Member Expedited Appeals to HMO
The member or member’s designee may ask for an expedited appeal if he/she believes that taking the time for the standard appeal process could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the member. Requests for an expedited appeal can be made verbally or in writing as indicated in the member complaint to HMO process listed above.
Expedited appeals for emergency care denials and denials of continued hospital stays will be reviewed by a Medical Director that was not involved in the original denial and is of the same or a similar specialty as typically manages the medical condition, procedure, or treatment under review. The timeframe in which the appeal is completed will be based on the medical immediacy of the condition, procedure, or treatment, but will not exceed seventy-two (72) hours from the date all information necessary to complete the appeal is received.

If the member or member’s designee requests an expedited appeal for a denial that does not involve an emergency, an ongoing hospitalization or services that are already being provided, they will be notified that the appeal review cannot be expedited. If the member or member’s designee does not agree with this decision they may submit a request for an Independent Review Organization as described below.

Members may also file a complaint to the LDI by calling 800.259.5300 or in writing to:

Louisiana Department of Insurance
P.O. Box 94214
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9214
Online: ldi.state.la.us/online-services

Member Adverse Determination Appeals to HMO
A member, a person acting on behalf of the member, or the member’s physician or health care provider may appeal an adverse determination orally or in writing. Any complaint filed concerning dissatisfaction or disagreement with an adverse determination constitutes an appeal of the adverse determination. Appeals must be filed within one hundred eighty (180) days, following the Plan’s denial notification.

Within five (5) working days from receipt of the appeal, an acknowledgement letter will be sent to the appealing party. The acknowledgement letter will include:

- the date of receipt of the appeal;
- a description of the appeal procedure and time frames;
- a list of the documents, such as new, previously unknown information, further reasonable documentation related to the case but not previously received or medical records that will need to be submitted for review during the appeal process.

The provider will have five (5) business days to submit the additional information requested; and a one-page appeal form, if the appeal is oral.

As soon as practical, but in no case later than thirty (30) calendar days for pre-service appeals and no later than sixty (60) calendar days for post-service appeals, all available information will be reviewed by a provider who was not involved in making the initial adverse determination and a written notification of the appeal determination will be sent to the appealing party.
If the appeal is denied, the written notification to the member, member’s designee, and member's provider shall include a clear and concise statement that includes:

- the clinical basis for the appeal's denial;
- the specialty of the physician making the denial;
- the right of the appealing party to seek review of the denial by an independent review organization and the procedures for obtaining the review;
- the right to an immediate appeal to an independent review organization in circumstances involving a condition that is life-threatening to the member;
- the right of the health care provider to set forth in writing, within ten (10) working days of the appeal denial, good cause for having a particular type of specialty provider review the case.

For expedited appeals, members must call 844.282.0380 and fax all related information to 866.416.2840. Standard appeals must be mailed to:

CHRISTUS Health Plan Exchange
Attn: Appeal and Grievance Department
P.O. Box 169009
Irving, Texas 75016
christusCAG@christushhealth.org

External Review Process by MAXIMUS Federal Services
The member or member’s designee may seek a review of CHRISTUS Health Plan's denial of an appeal of an adverse determination by MAXIMUS Federal Services free of charge. Our notice of determination of the appeal will include complete instructions for making a request for an external review by MAXIMUS Federal Services.

Expedited external review may be initiated at the same time as expedited internal appeals. MAXIMUS Federal Services is required to issue an urgent care decision no later than seventy-two (72) hours from receipt of the request for external review and no later than forty-five (45) days for standard request.
Louisiana Health Insurance Exchange Plans

Overview
There are many factors that determine which plan a CHRISTUS Health Plan member will be enrolled. The plans vary based on the individual liability limits or cost share expenses to the member. The phrase “Metal Tiers” is used to categorize these limits.

Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the Metal Tiers include Gold, Silver and Bronze. Essential Health Benefits (EHBs) are the same with every plan. This means every health plan will cover the minimum, comprehensive benefits as outlined in the Affordable Care Act.

The EHBs outlined in the ACA are as follows:
- Emergency services
- Hospitalization
- Laboratory services
- Maternity health and substance use services, both inpatient and outpatient
- Outpatient or ambulatory services
- Pediatric services including pediatric vision
- Prescription drugs
- Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management
- Various therapies (such as physical therapy and devices)

CHRISTUS Health Plan covers services described in the Summary of Benefits and Major Medical Expense Policy document for each CHRISTUS Health Plan type. If there are questions as to a covered service or required prior authorization, please contact CHRISTUS Health Plan Provider Services.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Gold LTD</td>
<td>Gold American Indian Zero</td>
<td>Cost Sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic Silver</td>
<td>Silver HD</td>
<td>Silver LD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver 73%</td>
<td>Silver HD 73%</td>
<td>Silver LD 73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>Silver 87%</td>
<td>Silver HD 87%</td>
<td>Silver LD 87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver 94%</td>
<td>Silver HD 94%</td>
<td>Silver LD 94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic Silver Ltd</td>
<td>Silver HD Ltd</td>
<td>Silver LD Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zero Cost</td>
<td>Silver HD Zero</td>
<td>Silver LD Zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>Bronze Plus</td>
<td>Bronze HSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bronze Ltd</td>
<td>Bronze Plus Ltd</td>
<td>Bronze HSA Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bronze Zero</td>
<td>Bronze Plus Zero</td>
<td>Bronze HSA Zero</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRISTUS Health Plan adheres to a corporate strategy that underlines its commitment to health care integrity. CHRISTUS Health Plan is responsible for ensuring that medically necessary services are provided only to eligible beneficiaries by authorized providers under existing law, regulation and CMS instructions. Furthermore, CHRISTUS Health Plan is responsible for the evaluation of quality care and for ensuring that payment is made for care which is in keeping with generally accepted standards of medical practice.

CHRISTUS Health Plan is dedicated to the CHRISTUS Core Values of Dignity, Integrity, Excellence, Compassion and Stewardship, and the Plan holds contracted physicians and providers to the same standards. As a participating provider in CHRISTUS Health Plan, providers are expected to:

Safety
- Strive to provide a safe, secure and hazard-free environment consistent with national standards and established federal, state and local regulations.
- Strictly follow all laws and regulations governing the disposal of hazardous waste and radioactive materials.

Quality Care
- Provide quality care to all members by performing duties to the best of their abilities.
- Attempt to anticipate and understand member needs while meeting their expectations.
- Employ professionals with proper credentials and recognize that members and their personal representatives have the right to access information regarding the identity and licensure of their caregivers.

Accurate Recording and Reporting
- Prepare and maintain all member and organizational data, records and reports accurately and truthfully and adhere to applicable standards in maintaining all records.
- Strive to maintain complete and accurate medical records of each member and protect this information from breach of confidentiality or loss.

Accurate and Appropriate Claims
- Submit claims for payment or reimbursement only for services actually rendered and make sure that claims submitted for payment or reimbursement are for medically necessary services.
- Submit claims for payment or reimbursement which are not knowingly false, fraudulent or otherwise incorrect. Establish an audit function to validate accuracy of claims submission.
- Strive to make sure that all submitted claims are properly coded and documented and filed according to all applicable laws and regulations.
Protection of Privacy

- Protect and maintain the confidentiality of all member records as required by applicable laws and regulations.
- Maintain knowledge of information protection standards affecting job function recognizing that confidential information is valuable, sensitive, and protected by law.
- Maintain the appropriate confidentiality and privacy of all members.

Ethical Practices

- Not mislead members or the public or cause them to request services they do not reasonably need.
- Treat all members with dignity, respect, and compassion.
- Respect and support the rights of all members.
- Strive for excellence in quality of care and service provided to all served, regardless of race, color, religion, gender, orientation, disability, age or national origin.
- Clearly explain care, treatment and services to the member and family, so that the informed consents can be obtained. Explanation of treatment must include:
  - Potential benefits and drawbacks
  - Potential problems related to recovery
  - Likelihood of success
  - Possible results of non-treatment; and
  - Significant alternatives.
Fraud, Waste and Abuse

Regulatory Requirement for CHRISTUS Health Plan: Governing agencies and regulatory bodies require CHRISTUS Health Plan to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse, involving providers or members within the Plan network. The CHRISTUS Health Plan Special Investigations Unit (SIU) monitors, reviews, and analyzes provider utilization and claims activity, to verify compliance with regulatory standards.

To advocate for the highest and best health care for Members, the Plan endorse treatment that is medically necessary, evidence based, provided by the proper specialist, at the right time, for the appropriate duration, in the most suitable location, at a reasonable cost. If these standards are not followed, there is a higher likelihood of an unfavorable impact on members, generating preventable health care costs, and the possibility the Health Plan will receive a report of non-compliance.

Non-Compliance: It is considered a crime when a Provider knowingly and willfully executes, or attempts to execute a scheme to defraud a health care benefit program, or to obtain money or property from a health care benefit program through false representations. A Provider using abusive or wasteful billing patterns, resulting in unnecessary health care costs will face consequences.

Special Investigation Unit: Governing agencies and regulatory bodies require CHRISTUS Health Plan (CHP) to staff a Special Investigations Unit (SIU) to detect, deter and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse, involving Providers or Members within the CHRISTUS Health Plan network. The SIU monitors, reviews, and analyzes Provider utilization and claims activity, to verify compliance with CHRISTUS Medical Management and medical treatment standards. To advocate for the highest and best health care for Members, CHP endorse treatment that is medically necessary, evidence based, provided by the proper specialist, at the right time, for the appropriate duration, in the most suitable location, at a reasonable cost. If these standards are not followed there is a higher likelihood of an unfavorable impact on Members, generating preventable health care costs, and the possibility SIU will receive a report of non-compliance.

Investigations: The SIU promptly and thoroughly investigates all reports of fraud, waste, and abuse to detect if non-compliance is occurring. SIU performs claims data analysis, reviews medical records, conducts audits by phone and onsite, leads interviews, collaborates with health care professionals, cooperates federal, state and local law enforcement, and details findings in a report. When non-compliance is confirmed, a referral is sent to governing agencies, regulatory officials, and law enforcement, as appropriate. CHP will recoup overpayments for paid claims, when fraud, waste, and abuse occur.
Examples: A list of issues and patterns considered non-compliant, which may be considered fraud, waste or abuse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF PATTERNS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>MEDICAL Necessity</td>
<td>Treatment, services or equipment not medically necessary, or extended duration, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>BILLING</td>
<td>Overcharging, double billing, wasteful, non-covered services, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>CODING</td>
<td>Upcoding, disguising, misuse, pattern of incorrect coding, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>COMPLIANCE</td>
<td>Inadequate Medical Records, suspended license, convictions, not furnishing records</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enforcement
There are several possible outcomes for Provider non-compliance, which include one or more of the following:

1) Provider Education and Counseling
2) Formal Written Warning
3) Recoupment of Overpayments
4) Corrective Action Plan
5) Temporary Suspension from Billing and Treatment of CHP Members
6) Termination of Provider Contract and from the CHP Network
7) Referral to Law Enforcement Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies

Fraud Reporting or Other Compliance Issues
Please make a report if you suspect non-compliance involving a Provider or Member. Please contact the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) and describe your observations and experiences, so a representative will contact you to gather more details. If preferred, you may remain anonymous and will not be contacted. The options for reporting are:

- **FWA HOT LINE**: 855-771-8072
- Dedicated email: CHRISUSHealthPlanSIU@CHRISTUSHealth.org
- Secure Fax: 210-766-8849
- Mail: CHRISUTS Health Plan, Compliance Special Investigations Unit, 919 Hidden Ridge Drive, Irving, TX 75038

Federal and State Health Care Fraud and Abuse Laws: A partial list of potential federal and state violations if FWA has occurred:

The False Claims Act
The Anti-Kickback Statue  
Statute: 42 U.S.C. § 1320a–7b(b)  
Safe Harbor Regulations: 42 C.F.R. § 1001.952

The Physician Self-Referral Law  
Statute: 42 U.S.C. § 1395nn  
Regulations: 42 C.F.R. §§ 411.350–.389

The Exclusion Authorities  
Statutes: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1320a–7, 1320c–5  
Regulations: 42 C.F.R. pts. 1001 (OIG) and 1002 (State agencies)

The Civil Monetary Penalties Law  
Statute: 42 U.S.C. § 1320a–7a  
Regulations: 42 C.F.R. pt. 1003

Criminal Health Care Fraud Statue  
Statute: 18 U.S.C. §§ 1347, 1349

More information on these laws: http://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/PhysicianEducation/01laws.asp  
Review OIG enforcement actions: http://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/enforcementactions.asp
Important Statues

CHRISTUS Health Plan hopes providers find this information helpful, however, if providers would like more information regarding compliance programs, please visit OIG’s website at Whistlebloweres.org.

False Claims Act
Imposes civil liability on any person/entity submitting false claims to the U.S. government.

Criminal Investigation of Health Care Offenses
Imposes criminal penalties for any person willfully obstructing such investigation(s), for example, withholding medical records.

Mail and Wire Fraud
Imposes criminal penalties for any scheme to defraud another of money or property by using mail, private courier, telephone, fax or computer. Notably each offense is considered a separate crime.

Social Security Act
A broad statute with civil and criminal penalties that covers many fraudulent and abusive activities including:

- Offering kickbacks/bribes/rebates to influence the beneficiary to seek services from a provider excluded from participation with the Federal government.
- Providing services not medically necessary.
- Unlicensed providers.
- Up-coding.

Federal Anti-Referral Law (Stark Laws)
Providers are prohibited from referring patients to health entities in which they have an ownership relationship. Any health service receiving a “prohibited referral” is prohibited from billing for it. Health services include:

- DME and supplies
- Home Health services, inpatient and outpatient hospital services.
- Intravenous and enteral (tube feeding) nutrients and supplies.
- Lab and radiology.
- Orthotic and prosthetic devices and supplies.
- Outpatient prescription drugs.
- Physical therapy and occupational therapy.

There are specific exceptions to the Stark laws, some related to Stocks and Bonds, and some related to certain physician services. The Sherman Antitrust Act prohibits any ventures which result in a monopoly or combination of restraint of interstate trade.
Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA)
Prohibits hospitals that receive Medicare funds from transferring out patients in their Emergency Rooms/Departments based solely on their inability to pay for services.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973
Prohibits qualified handicapped individuals from being discriminated against in any program or activity receiving federal funds. Individuals protected are those with:
- Blind/visual impairment
- Cerebral Palsy, epilepsy or seizure disorder
- Chronic diseases including AIDS, arthritis, cancer and diabetes
- Deaf/hard of hearing
- Drug/alcohol addiction
- Mental retardation and psychiatric disorders
- Orthopedic handicap, spinal cord/traumatic brain injury
- Physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major activities of daily living
- Specific learning disability, and certain speech disorders

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA)
Mandates security and confidentiality of individually identifiable Protected Health Information (PHI) must be stored and transmitted securely, must notify patients of their rights, and where to submit complaints, and patients must have access to their medical records.
Provider Resources

The CHRISTUS Health Plan Provider Portal can be found online at ChristusHealthPlan.org.

1. Visit ChristusHealthPlan.org. In the upper right hand corner, click Sign In.

2. Click Providers Login.

3. Select the plan for which you are a provider.

To create a new profile, select “Click here to create a new user”.

Select user type (Office or Vendor) and click Select. A Vendor User can view all providers associated with the same tax ID. An Office User can submit referrals/authorizations and view members on panel. Must complete all required fields. Click Create Account.
Provider Website
Information contained on our provider website includes, but is not limited to:

- Authorizations
- Claims Submissions and Status
- Forms (Prior Authorization, etc.)
- Information contained on our Secure Provider Portal, christushealthplan.org:
  - Member Eligibility
  - Monthly Patient Listings
  - Payments History
  - Pharmacy Preferred Drug Listing
  - Provider Manual
  - Quick Reference Guides
  - Secure Provider Portal
  - Trainings
Glossary of Terms

The following terms are intended to provide a brief description of the more important concepts and provisions found in the CHRISTUS Health Plan Provider Manual. They are further intended to provide a point of reference when the terms appear in this manual.

Advance Directive: A statement executed by a person while of sound mind as to that the person’s wishes about the use of medical interventions for him or herself in case of the loss of his or her own decision-making capacity.

Administrative Grievance/Complaint: An oral or written complaint submitted by or on behalf of a Grievant regarding any aspect of a health benefits plan other than a request for Health Care Services, including but not limited to:

- administrative practices of the health care plan that affects the availability, delivery, or quality of Health Care Services;
- claims payment, handling or reimbursement for Health Care Services; and termination of coverage.

Adverse Determination: A determination by a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or a utilization review agent that health care services provided or suggest to be provided to an enrollee are not medically necessary or are not appropriate.

Allowable: The monetary amount a provider will receive in exchange for providing health care services, per the terms of the contract.

Annual Out-of-Pocket Maximum (OOP Max): A specified dollar amount of covered services received in a calendar year that is the most a member will pay (cost sharing responsibility) for that calendar year.

Appeal: The type of complaint made by a member when they want CHRISTUS Health Plan to reconsider a decision made about a pre-service (authorization), a post service (claim) or any other cost-sharing dispute.

Application: The forms, including required medical underwriting questionnaires, if any, that each subscriber is required to complete when enrolling for coverage.

Beneficiary: A recipient of insurance benefits.

Calendar Year: The period beginning Jan. 1 and ending Dec. 31 of any given year. The initial calendar year period is from a member’s effective date of coverage and ends on Dec. 31, which may be less than 12 months.

Case Management: A collaborative process that assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates the options and services required to meet the client’s health and
human service needs. It is characterized by advocacy, communication, and resource management, and promotes quality and cost-effective interventions and outcomes.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS): The agency within the Department of Health and Human Services which administers Medicare, Medicaid, and the State Children’s Health Insurance Program. Formerly known as HCFA.

Certification: A decision by a health plan that a health care service requested by a provider or grievant has been reviewed and, based upon the information available, meets the Plan’s requirements for coverage and medical necessity, and the requested health care service is therefore approved.

Claim: A notification to the insurance company that payment is due under the policy provisions; a medical bill.

Claim Turn-Around Time: Claims payment turn-around time is measured from the date received until the disposition date on the check.

Clean Claim: A claim submitted by a physician or provider for medical care or health care services rendered to a member, with the data necessary for the Managed Care Organization (MCO) or subcontracted claims processor to adjudicate and accurately report the claim. A clean claim must meet all requirements for accurate and complete data as defined in the appropriate 837 claim type encounter guides as follows:

- 837 Professional Combined Implementation Guide;
- 837 Institutional Combined Implementation Guide;
- 837 Professional Companion Guide; and
- 837 Institutional Companion Guide.

Note: If submitted electronically a claim must be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt; and if submitted manually, a claim must be paid within forty-five (45) days of receipt.

Clinical Practice Guidelines: A utilization and quality management mechanism designed to aid providers in making decisions about the most appropriate course of treatment for a specific clinical case. The development and implementation of parameters for the delivery of health care services to plan members.

Coinsurance: The percentage of allowed charges for covered services for which the member is responsible for payment.

Complaint (Grievance): Any dispute or expressed level of dissatisfaction, either verbally or in writing, by the member or the member’s authorized representative with the health plan or a delegated contractor’s processes other than an action associated with the disposition of a claim (i.e., adverse determination of a benefit).
Concurrent Review: Review of a procedure or hospital admission done by a health care professional (usually a nurse) other than the one providing the care, during the same timeframe that the care is provided. Usually conducted during a hospital confinement to determine the appropriateness of hospital confinement and the medical necessity for continued stay.

Condition: A group of related diagnoses dealing with the same organ, system, or disease process.

Continuity of Care: Term used to describe the process that allows an individual to continue to receive medical care from his or her current health care provider if he or she is currently involved in an active, covered treatment plan. that if interrupted, could seriously affect the health of the member.

Coordination of Benefits (COB): An insurance claims review process used when a beneficiary is insured by two or more carriers. The process determines the liability of each carrier in order to eliminate duplication of payments.

Copayment: The amount that members are required to pay to a participating provider or other authorized provider in connection with the provision of health care services.

Cost Sharing: Any contribution members make towards the cost of their covered health care services as defined in their policy. This includes Deductibles and Copayments.

Coverage: Benefits extended under the member’s policy, subject to the terms, conditions, limitations, and exclusions of the policy.

Covered Benefit or Covered Service(s): A benefit or service incurred by or on behalf of a member for those services or supplies which are:
- Administered or ordered by a physician or other qualified provider;
- Incurred while the member’s coverage is in force under the Policy;
- Medically necessary to the diagnosis and treatment of an injury or illness; and
- Not excluded by any provision of the Policy.

Credentialing: Review procedure where a potential or existing provider must meet certain standards in order to begin or continue participation in a given health care plan, on a panel, in a group or in a hospital medical staff organization.

Cultural Competence: Possession of the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to provide effective health care for diverse populations, taking into account the culture, language, values, and reality of the patient and patient’s community.

Current Procedural Terminology (CPT): A set of codes used for medical services and procedures to standardize claims processing and data analysis.
Custodial Care: Any service primarily for personal comfort or convenience providing general maintenance, preventive, and/or protective care without any clinical likelihood of improvement of a member’s condition. Custodial care also means those services which do not require the technical skills, professional training and clinical assessment ability of medical and/or nursing personnel in order to be safely and effectively performed. These services can be safely provided by trained or capable non-professional personnel, are to assist with routine medical needs (e.g. simple care and dressings, administration of routine drugs, etc.) and are to assist with activities of daily living (e.g. bathing, eating, dressing, etc.).

Denial: Refusal to approve services or payment to a provider for covered or non-covered services under a member’s benefit plan. Types of denials include:

- Denial in part of a service, i.e., has been limited, reduced, suspended, or terminated.
- Denial in whole of the service.
- Denial in whole or part of payment for a covered service.

Deductible: Part of the contribution that members make toward the cost of their health care, also known as cost sharing. It is the amount a member is required to pay each calendar year, directly to the provider in connection with covered health care services before CHRISTUS Health Plan begins to pay covered benefits.

Diagnosis: The nature of a disease; the identification of an illness, represented on a medical claim by an ICD-9/10 code.

Diagnosis Related Group (DRG): An inpatient or hospital classification system developed and administered by CMS to pay a hospital or other provider for their services and to categorize illness by diagnosis and treatment.

Diagnostic Service: Procedures ordered by a provider to determine a definite condition or disease or review the medical status of an existing condition or disease.

Disenroll or Disenrollment: The process of ending membership in the Plan. Disenrollment may be voluntary (member’s own choice) or involuntary (not their own choice).

Drug Formulary: Varying lists of prescription drugs approved by a given health plan for distribution to a covered person through specific pharmacies.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME): Equipment or supplies prescribed by a provider that are medically necessary for the treatment of an illness or accidental injury, or to prevent the member’s further deterioration. This equipment is designed for repeated use and generally is not useful in the absence of illness or accidental injury, and includes items such as oxygen equipment, wheelchairs, hospital beds, crutches, and other medical equipment.

Effective Date: 12:01 a.m. of the date on which the member’s coverage begins.
Electronic Data Interchange (EDI): The automated exchange of data and documents in a standardized format. In health care, some common uses of this technology include claims submission and payment, eligibility, and authorization.

Eligibility Verification: Confirmation of a member’s eligibility status at the time of service.

Emergency Care or Emergency Care Services: Covered services that are furnished by a provider who is qualified to provide Emergency Care Services. The services are needed to evaluate or stabilize an Emergency Medical Condition.

Emergency Medical Condition: A severe injury or the sudden onset of a medical condition. The injury or medical condition must be one which manifests itself by acute symptoms in the absence of immediate medical attention a prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicines would expect that:

- such person's life or health would be in serious jeopardy;
- bodily functions would be seriously impaired;
- a bodily organ or part would be seriously damaged; or
- with respect to a pregnant woman having contractions, there is inadequate time to safely transfer the woman to another hospital for delivery or a transfer may pose a threat to the health or safety of the woman or the unborn child.

Enrollee: A person enrolled in the health plan (insured, member, subscriber).

Enrollment: Initial process whereby new individuals apply and are accepted as members of a prepayment plan. The total number of covered persons in a health plan. Also refers to the process by which a health plan enrolls groups and individuals for membership or the number of enrollees who sign up in any one group.

Exception: A type of coverage determination, if approved, allows a member to get a drug not listed on their plan sponsor’s formulary (a formulary exception), or get a non-preferred drug at a lower cost-sharing level. Members may also request an exception if their plan sponsor requires them to try another drug before receiving the drug they are requesting, or the Plan limits the quantity or dosage of the drug being requested (a formulary exception).


Excluded Services: Health care services that are not covered services and the Plan will not pay for such services.

Expedited Appeals: A request to do a more time sensitive medical necessity review of a denied, urgent pre-service or urgent concurrent service when the standard appeal time periods could seriously jeopardize the member’s life, health or the ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function, or in the opinion of the treating provider member's condition cannot be adequately managed without the urgent care or services. An expedited appeal
resolution is made within seventy-two (72) hours, or sooner if the member's condition warrants.

Expedited Authorization: A request to do a more time sensitive medical necessity review of a urgent pre-service or urgent concurrent service when the standard time periods could seriously jeopardize the member's life, health or the ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function, or in the opinion of the treating provider, the member's condition cannot be adequately managed without the urgent care or services. Expedited authorization is resolved within two (2) working days or sooner, if the member's condition warrants.

Experimental, Investigational or Unproven: Any treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device, or supply that is not accepted as standard medical practice in the state where they services are provided. In addition, if a federal or other governmental agency approval is required for use of any items and such approval was not granted at the time services were administered, the service is Experimental. To be considered standard medical practice and not Experimental or Investigational, treatment must meet all five of the following criteria:

- A technology must have final approval from the appropriate regulatory government bodies;
- The scientific evidence as published in evidence-based, peer-reviewed literature must permit conclusions concerning the effect of the technology on health outcomes;
- The technology must improve the net health outcome;
- The technology must be as beneficial as any established alternatives; and
- The improvement must be attainable outside the Investigational settings.

Explanation of Benefits (EOB): A statement sent to covered individuals by a health plan explaining services provided, amount billed, and payments made to the provider and the amount the patient is responsible for.

Explanation of Payment (EOP): A summary statement sent to the provider that list the services, amounts billed, denials, adjustments and payment for one or more claims.

Fee Schedule: A list of charges (or allowances) for specific procedures and services.

Fee-For-Service (FFS): A method of paying provider and other health care providers in which each service (i.e. a doctor's office visit or procedure) carries a fee.

Follow-Up Care: The contact with or re-examination of a patient at prescribed intervals following diagnosis or during a course of treatment.

Formulary: A listing of covered drug products selected by the Plan in consultation with a team of health care providers, which represents the prescription therapies believed to be a necessary part of a quality treatment program.
Generic Drug: A prescription drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as having the same active ingredient(s) as the brand name drug. Generally, a “generic” drug works the same as a brand name drug and usually costs less.

Grievance: A written complaint submitted by or on behalf of an enrollee regarding any aspect of the member’s health care services, including but not limited to the:
- Availability, delivery or quality of health care services, including a complaint regarding an adverse determination made pursuant to utilization review;
- Administrative practices of the health care plan affecting the availability, delivery or quality of health care services;
- Claims payment, handling or reimbursement for health care services; or
- Matters pertaining to the contractual relationship between an enrollee or subscriber and a health care plan.

Grievant: Any of the following:
- A policyholder, subscriber, enrollee, or other individual, or the person’s authorized representative or provider, acting on behalf of the person with the person’s consent, entitled to receive health care benefits provided by the health care plan; or
- An individual or the persons authorized representative, who may be entitled to receive health care benefits provided by the health care plan.

Health Benefits Plan: A health plan or a policy, contract, certificate or agreement offered or issued by a health care plan or plan administrator to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse the costs of health care services; this includes a traditional fee-for-service health benefits plan.

Health Care Facility: An institution providing health care services, including a hospital or other licensed inpatient center; an ambulatory surgical or treatment center; a skilled nursing center; a residential treatment center; a home health agency; a diagnostic, laboratory or imaging center; and a rehabilitation or other therapeutic health setting.

Health Care Plan: A person who has a valid certificate of authority in good standing to act as a health maintenance organization, nonprofit health care plan or prepaid dental plan.

Health Care Professional: A physician or other health care practitioner, including a pharmacist, who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized by the state to provide health care services consistent with state law.

Health Care Services: Services, supplies, and procedures for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease, and includes, to the extent offered by the health benefits plan, physical and mental health services, including community-based mental health services, and services for developmental disability or developmental delay.
Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS): A set of HMO performance measures maintained by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS data is collected annually and provides an informational resource for the public on issues of health plan quality.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA): The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) was introduced to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets; to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery; to promote the use of medical savings accounts; to improve access to long-term care services and coverage; to simplify the administration of health insurance; and for other purposes. This act protects privacy and regulates the use of protected health information (PHI).

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO): Any person or entity who undertakes to provide or arrange for the delivery of basic health care services to enrollees on a prepaid basis, except for enrollee responsibility for copayments or deductibles.

Health Plan: An organized service to provide stipulated medical, hospital, and related services to individuals under a prepayment contract.

Health Care Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS): A set of codes used by Medicare to describe services and procedures. HCPCS includes Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes for services not included in the normal CPT code list, such as durable medical equipment (DME) and ambulance service. While HCPCS is nationally defined, there is a provision for local use of certain codes.

HHS: The United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Hospitalist: A provider, usually an internist, who specializes in the care of hospitalized patients.

ICD-9; ICD-10: The universal coding method used to document the incidence of disease, injury, mortality and illness. A diagnosis and procedure classification system designed to facilitate collection of uniform and comparable health information. This system is used to group patients into diagnosis related groups (DRGs), prepare hospital and physician billings and prepare cost reports. Classification of disease by diagnosis codified into six-digit numbers.

Illness: A sickness or disease, including all related conditions and occurrences, requiring health care services.

In-Area: Services received in the member's health plan-designated service area.

Independent Review Organization (IRO): An entity certified by the Commissioner to conduct reviews. By law an IRO must not be affiliated with the HMO which has denied a
request for authorization for proposed treatment. IROs perform an administrative review of
the medical necessity and appropriate health care services being provided or proposed to be
provided, which has been denied twice as not medically necessary or not appropriate.

Injury: Bodily injury due to an accident resulting solely, directly and independently of
disease, bodily infirmity, or any other causes.

In–network: Care received from a participating provider.

Inpatient: A patient admitted to a hospital requiring at least one overnight stay.

Insurance: A method of providing money to pay for specific types of losses, which may
occur. Insurance is a contract between one party and another. The policy states what types
of losses are covered, what amounts are paid for each loss and for all losses, and under what
condition.

Limits: Quantity or monetary thresholds associated with a particular benefit.

Living Will (Declaration): A health care directive that tells others how a person would like to
be treated if they lose their capacity to make decisions about health care. It contains
instructions about the person’s choices of medical treatment and it is prepared in advance,
looking ahead to a time when they may no longer be able to make health care decisions for
themselves.

Malpractice Liability Coverage: Insurance against the risk of suffering financial damage due
to professional misconduct or lack of ordinary skill. Malpractice requires that the patient
prove some injury and that the injury was the result of negligence on the part of the
professional. A practitioner is liable for damages or injuries caused by malpractice.

Managed Care: A system or technique(s) generally used by third party payers or their agents
to affect access to and control payment for health care services. Managed care techniques
most often include one or more of the following:

- Prior, concurrent, and retrospective review of the medical necessity and
  appropriateness of services or site of services;
- Contracts with selected health care providers;
- Financial incentives or disincentives for enrollees to use specific providers, services,
  or service sites;
- Controlled access to and coordination of services by a case manager; and
- Payer efforts to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit restrictions for
  high cost patient care.

Medicaid: Title XIX and/or Title XXI of the Social Security Act and all amendments thereto.

Medical Management | Quality Improvement Committees: Committees composed of a
Provider, the Medical Director, and other health care professionals that provide a mechanism
for Provider Participation, communication and development and administration of CHRISTUS Health Plan.

Medically Necessary: A treatment, drug, device, procedure, supply or service considered necessary and appropriate for the diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice in the United States at the time it is provided. A treatment, drug, device, procedure, supply or service shall not be considered medically necessary if it:

- Is experimental, investigational or unproven or for research purposes;
- Is provided solely for educational purposes or the convenience of the patient, the patient’s family, physician, hospital, or any other provider;
- Exceeds in scope, duration, or intensity, that level of care that is needed to provide safe, adequate, and appropriate diagnosis or treatment and where ongoing treatment is merely for maintenance or preventive care;
- Could have been omitted without adversely affecting the patient’s condition or the quality of medical care;
- Does not apply to cancer chemotherapy or other types of therapy that are subjects of on-going phase IV clinical trials;
- Involves treatment of or the use of a medical device, drug, or substance not formally approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA); or
- Involves a service, supply, or drug not considered reasonable and necessary by the Healthcare Financing Administration Medicare Coverage Issues Manual.

We may require you or your provider to furnish peer-reviewed, evidence-based scientific literature that demonstrates the service required for the health of the member.

Medicare: Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and all amendments thereto.

Member: An individual:

- who meets each of the enrollment and eligibility requirements described in this Policy;
- who has been properly enrolled in coverage with the Plan; and for whom the Plan has received any required premium for the enrolled coverage.

Member ID Card: Identification card issued to members upon enrollment in a health plan.

Member Services: A department within our plan responsible for answering member’s questions about their membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals.

Mental Illness | Disorder: Any condition listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM IV, or current edition), and/or Mental Disorders Section of the International Classification of Disease.

National Accrediting Standards: The Joint Commission Accreditation standards and all accrediting standards that the CHRISTUS Health Plan is required to meet.
National Provider Identifier (NPI): A unique ten-digit number used nationally to identify a provider in standard electronic transactions. It is a requirement of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

Network Pharmacy: A network pharmacy is a pharmacy where members of the Plan can get their prescription drug benefits. In most cases, prescriptions are covered only if they are filled at one of the contracted network pharmacies.

Network Provider: Provider is the term used for doctors, other health care professionals, hospitals, and other health care facilities that are licensed or certified by Medicare and by the State to provide health care services. They are network providers when they have an agreement with the Plan to accept plan payment as payment in full, and in some cases to coordinate as well as provide covered services to members of the Plan.

Non-Participating Provider: A provider not contracted with CHRISTUS Health Plan.

Nurse Practitioner: An Advanced Practice Registered Nurse who has additional responsibilities for administering patient care than RNs.

Obstetrician/Gynecologist (OB/GYN): A physician that is board eligible or certified by the American Board of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, or by the American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Out-of-Network Services: Health care services obtained from a non-participating provider.

Outpatient: Services that do not necessitate an overnight hospitalization, but visit to a hospital, clinic, or associated facility for diagnosis or treatment.

Outpatient Hospital: A place to receive covered services while not an inpatient. Services considered outpatient include, but are not limited to, services in an emergency room regardless of whether the member is subsequently admitted as an Inpatient in a hospital.

Participating Provider: A physician, provider, hospital or health care facility has an agreement with CHRISTUS Health Plan to accept the Plan’s rates and payments as payment in full when providing health care services to members.

Payer: The entity ultimately responsible for funding the payment for covered health services provided through the provider agreement. Sometimes used interchangeable with the word payer.

Physician: One of the following:
- A doctor of medicine, surgery, or osteopathy;
- A doctor of podiatry or a doctor of chiropractic; or
• Any other licensed provider who is required to be recognized as a physician by state law and acts within the scope of his/her license to treat an illness or injury.

Physical Therapy: Therapy for the preservation, enhancement, or restoration of movement and physical function impaired or threatened by illness or injury that utilizes therapeutic exercise, physical modalities (as massage and electrotherapy), assistive devices, and patient education and training.

Physician Assistant: A person who has graduated from a nationally recognized physician assistant or assistant surgeon program; or currently certified by the national commission of Physician Assistants. A Physician Assistant must be licensed to practice medicine under the supervision of a licensed physician in the state in which they practice.

Plan: The health benefit plan established by CHRISTUS Health Plan and selected by the member to provide health care services to members, as it exists on the effective date of this policy or as subsequently amended as provided herein.

PPACA: The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Preadmission Review: A function performed by the CHRISTUS Health Plan to review and authorize hospitalizations to determine medical necessity.

Pre-Authorization: A decision by a health care plan that a health care service requested by a practitioner/provider or covered person has been reviewed and, based upon the information available, meets the health care plan’s requirements for coverage and medical necessity, and the requested health care service is therefore approved.

Premium: The periodic payment to Medicare, an insurance company, or a health care plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Prescription Drugs: Drugs for which sale or legal dispensing requires the order of a provider with legal authority to prescribe drugs.

Preventive Health Guidelines: Guidelines, order sets and protocols related to maintaining good health, immunizations, or preventing illness or disease development.

Primary Care Provider (PCP): The provider a member sees first for most health problems. The PCP makes sure members get the care they need to keep them healthy. The PCP also may talk with other physicians and providers about the member’s care and refer them. PCPs include, but are not limited to family practice physicians; general practitioners; internists; pediatricians; obstetricians and/or gynecologists (OB/GYNs). The PCP is responsible for providing primary care services. These include annual examinations, routine immunizations, and treatment of non-emergency acute illnesses and injuries.
Primary Care Services: Services provided by a PCP or primary provider of health care services.

Prior Authorization: A formal process for obtaining approval from a health insurer before a specific treatment, procedure, service or supply has been provided.

Protected Health Information (PHI): Protected Health Information is any individually identifiable health information that relates to a patient’s past, present, or future physical or mental health and related health care services. PHI may include, but is not limited to, demographics, documentation of symptoms, examination and test results, diagnoses, and treatments. Personal information that is protected by the federal privacy policy.

Provider: An entity that performs or furnishes a medical, behavioral health, and/or dental service/treatment to members AND recognized under Section 1866(e) of the Social Security Act. A duly licensed hospital, physician, or other practitioner of the healing arts that is authorized to render health care services within the scope of their license.

Provider Agreement: A legal agreement between a payor and a subscribing group or individual which specifies rates, performance covenants, the relationship among the parties, schedule of benefits and other pertinent conditions. The contract usually is limited to a 12-month period and is subject to renewal thereafter.

Provider Directory: A comprehensive listing of all participating providers in a health plan.

Provider Network: A list of the providers that are participating providers.

Qualified Health Plan (QHP): Health care coverage that has been determined to meet the requirements in state and federal law for coverage to be offered through the Exchange.

Qualified Individual: With respect to the Exchange, an individual who has been determined eligible to enroll through the Exchange in a QHP in the individual or small group Exchange market.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order: An order from a State or Federal government agency or court. It requires a person to provide health care coverage for specific dependents.

Quality Improvement (QI) Program: Committees composed of a provider, the Medical Director, and other health care professionals that provide a mechanism for provider participation, communication and development and administration of CHRISTUS Health Plan.

Quality Improvement (QI) Program: A comprehensive system designed to assess and continually improve the processes and outcomes of care and services provided to health plan members.
Quantity Limits: A management tool designed to limit the use of selected drugs for quality, safety, or utilization reasons. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that is covered per prescription or for a defined period of time.

Rescission of Coverage: A cancellation or discontinuance of coverage that has retroactive effect. A cancellation or discontinuance of coverage is not a rescission if the:
- cancellation or discontinuance of coverage has only a prospective effect; or
- cancellation or discontinuance of coverage is effective retroactively to the extent it is attributable to a failure to timely pay required premiums or contributions towards the cost of coverage.

Referral: An authorization granted by the participating physician/primary care provider for use of another provider.

Request for Reconsideration: A request to reconsider the initial determination.

Second Opinion: An opportunity or requirement to obtain a clinical evaluation by a provider other than the one originally making a recommendation for a proposed health service to assess the medical necessity and appropriateness of the initial proposed health service.

Service Area: A geographic area approved by CMS and/or the state Department of Insurance, within which an eligible individual may enroll in a Health Insurance Exchange Plan.

Skilled Nursing Care: Services ordered by a physician which requires the clinical skills and professional personnel of a Registered Nurse (RN) or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN). Skilled care provided directly by or under the supervision of such personnel to a patient who needs those services twenty-four (24) hours a day, along with other treatment, for recovery from illness or injury. Skilled care does not include custodial care.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF): A place that is:
- Legally operated as a Skilled Nursing Facility;
- Primarily engaged in providing, in addition to room and board accommodations, Skilled Nursing Care under the supervision of a physician;
- Provides continuous 24-hour a day nursing service by or under the supervision of a Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN);
- Maintains a daily medical record on each patient; and
- Provides Rehabilitation services, such as Physical, Occupational and Speech therapy, and may provide other multidisciplinary services, such as Respiratory Therapy, dietician/nutrition services, and medical social work.

Specialist: A physician who provides covered services for a specific disease or part of the body. Examples include internists who care for diseases of internal organs in adults; oncologists who care for patients with cancer; cardiologists who care for patients with heart
conditions; and orthopedists who care for patients with certain bone, joint, or muscle conditions and psychiatrists care for members with Behavioral Disorders or Mental Illness/Disorders.

Speech Therapy: The treatment and exercises for treating voice and speech and swallowing disorders due to diagnosed Illness or Injury provided by a qualified provider.

Step Therapy: A utilization tool that requires members to first try another drug to treat the medical condition before the Plan will cover the drug the physician may have initially prescribed.

Subluxation: Misalignment, demonstrable by x-rays or Chiropractic examination, which produces pain and is correctible by manual manipulation.

Subscriber: An individual whose employment or other status, except family dependency, is the basis for eligibility for enrollment in the managed health care plan, or in the case of an individual contract, the person in whose name the contract is issued.

Summary of Benefits: The written materials required by NMSA 1978 Section 59A-57-4 given to the grievant by the health care plan or group contract holder.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI): A monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and older. SSI benefits are not the same as Social Security benefits.

Tax Identification Number (TIN): A number assigned by the Federal Government in which a business or entity is identified for filing and paying taxes related to the business or entity.

Termination Date: 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the month for which premiums were paid and the date when the member’s coverage ends.

Termination of Coverage: The cancellation or non-renewal of coverage provided by a health care plan to a grievant but does not include a voluntary termination by a grievant or termination of a health benefits plan that does not contain a renewal provision.

Third Party Liability: Recovery of the reasonable value of care and treatment furnished or to be furnished by or for the government to persons entitled to such care and treatment when such persons suffer injury or disease under circumstances which create tort or contractual liability on third parties, including insurance companies, to pay damages.

Treatment Plan: A treatment plan is a multidisciplinary care plan for each beneficiary in active case management. It includes specific services to be delivered, the frequency of services, expected duration, community resources, and military resources, all funding options, treatment goals, and assessment of the beneficiary environment. The Plan is
updated monthly and modified when appropriate. These plans are developed in collaboration with the attending provider and beneficiary or guardian.

Urgent Care: Medically necessary health care services provided in emergencies or after a PCP’s normal business hours for unforeseen conditions due to illness or injury that are not life-threatening but require prompt medical attention.

Urgent Illness: A non-life-threatening illness that requires prompt medical attention. Some examples of urgent situations are sprains; a rising fever despite having taken medication; new ear pain; an asthma attack where medications are not helping; an animal bite; an object in the eye or eye infection; a cut may need stitches; a child with severe vomiting or diarrhea; a possible broken bone; shortness of breath; a sore throat; flu symptoms; a urinary tract infection; or a migraine headache where medicines are not relieving the pain.

Utilization Management: Set of techniques used by or on behalf of purchasers of health care benefits to manage the cost of health care before its provision by influencing patient-care decision making through case-by-case assessments of the appropriateness of care based on accepted.