

Notice*

Alabama Medicaid Temporarily Extends Inpatient Stays for Recipients in Response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic

There may be times when Medicaid recipients need to remain in a hospital setting due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Medicaid will cover extended inpatient hospital stays for recipients in the inpatient hospital setting who are ready for discharge and are awaiting placement in the appropriate long-term care setting in accordance with the April 16, 2020 provider Alert with subject line “Alabama Medicaid Temporarily Extends Inpatient Stays for Recipients in Response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic”.

ADULT CRITERIA (GENERIC) – SI

Clinical Conditions

Lab Values

1. Hemoglobin less than 7 grams or above 20 grams
2. Hematocrit below 27% or above 55%
3. Serum sodium less than 125mEq/L or above 155mEq/L
4. WBC below 3,000/cu mm or above 15,000cu mm
5. BUN below 4mg/dl or above 28mg/dl
6. Serum potassium below 2.5 mEq/L or above 6.0mEq/L
7. Glucose below 50mg/dl or above 250/dl
8. Fasting blood glucose below 70mg/dl or above 250mg/dl
9. Platelet count below 60,000/cu mm or above 1,000,000/cu mm
10. Blood pH below 7.20 or above 7.50
11. PTT greater than 40 seconds or three times control level. Activated PT greater than 90 seconds
12. Serum magnesium below 0.8mEq/L or above 12mEq/L
13. Serum calcium below 7mg/dl or above 12 mg/dl
14. Blood PO₂ below 65 mm Hg or above 100mm Hg
15. Blood PCO₂ below 30mm Hg or above 48mm Hg
16. Blood culture positive for bacteria or fungi
17. Presence of toxic serum level of drugs or other chemical substances
18. Serum chloride below 90mEq/l or above 110mEq/l
19. Creatinine above 1.5mg/dl
20. Liver function studies elevated at twice the normal value
21. Blood ammonia > 110mg/100cc
22. Urine specific gravity > 1.026
23. CPK 2 times above normal range
24. LDH 2 times above normal range

Other categories/ subcategories of conditions to consider as follows:

I. Cardiovascular

1. Chest pain
2. Acute MI
3. CHF
4. Cardiac arrhythmia's

II. Endocrine

1. Diabetes ketoacidosis
2. Diabetes insipidus
3. Coma
4. Hyperthyroidism
5. Addison 's disease
6. Crushing disease
7. Diabetes mellitus, newly diagnosed or uncontrolled
8. Hypoglycemia
9. Thyroid mass resulting in airway obstruction

III. Gastrointestinal

1. G I bleeding
2. Acute gastroenteritis
3. Peptic ulcer
4. Hemorrhage
5. Neoplasm's of stomach
6. Abd. Pain
7. Bowel obstr.
8. Penetrating wound of abd wall

Gastrointestinal (continue)

9. Appendicitis
10. Peritonitis
11. Pancreatitis
12. Diarrhea
13. Botulism
14. Ulcerative colitis
15. Anorectal disorders
16. Anal fissure
17. Distended bowel with air fluid levels
18. Excessive vomiting

IV. Genitourinary

1. Acute renal failure
2. Chronic renal failure
3. Acute nephritic syndrome
4. Pyelonephritis
5. Neurogenic bladder
6. Urinary Calculi

V. Gynecology and Obstetrics

1. Amenorrhea
2. Abn. genital bleeding
3. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB)
4. Endometriosis
5. Pelvic pain
6. Salpingitis
7. Dysmenorrhea
8. Spontaneous vaginal delivery
9. Cesarean section
10. Ectopic pregnancy
11. Hyperemesis gravidarum
12. Preeclampsia and eclampsia
13. Abruptio placenta
14. Placenta previa
15. Pregnancy complicated by disease
16. Cardiac disease
17. Thrombophlebitis
18. Hypertension
19. Renal disease
20. UTI
21. Diabetes mellitus
22. Gestational diabetes
23. Premature labor
24. Premature rupture of membranes (PROM)
25. Puerperal infection
26. Postpartum hemorrhage
27. Inverted uterus
28. Leaking amniotic fluid

29. Bleeding in first, second, or third trimester
30. Suspected fetal distress or fetal demise

IV. Male Reproductive

1. Inability to void (acute)
2. Testicular pain (acute)
3. Genital trauma
4. Painful sustained erection (acute)
5. Loss of portion of genitalia (acute)

VII. Hematology

1. Iron deficiency anemia
2. Aplastic anemia
3. Megaloblastic anemia
4. Sickle cell anemia
5. Vitamin K deficiency
6. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
7. Leukopenia

VIII. Hepatic and Biliary

1. Jaundice
2. Hepatomegaly
3. Ascites
4. Cirrhosis
5. Hepatitis
6. Portal Hypertension
7. Cholecystitis

IX. Musculoskeletal and Connective

1. Rheumatoid arthritis
2. Loss of limb (acute)
3. Severe crushing injury
4. Lyme disease
5. Infectious arthritis
6. Gout
7. Osteomyelitis
8. Fracture of femur, pelvis, tibia, ankle, elbow, shoulder, spine
9. Neoplasm's of bones and joints
10. Dislocation of spine, hip, ankle, elbow, shoulder

X. Neurologic

1. Focal brain disorders
2. Uncontrollable pain
3. Headache
4. Vertigo
5. Seizure disorder
6. Sleep apnea
7. Unconsciousness
8. Disorientation (acute)
9. Weakness without paralysis
10. Tachypnea due to cardiac problems
11. Cerebrovascular accident (Stroke)
12. Acute digitalis toxicity
13. Cerebrovascular disease (CVD)
14. Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
15. Intracranial Hemorrhage
16. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
17. Loss of sensation or movement of any extremity
18. Head injury
19. Spinal cord injury
20. Meningitis

21. Absence of pulse (axilla, groin, knee, etc.)

Neurologic (continue)

22. Paralysis

23. Paralysis

24. Sight, hearing, or speech loss (acute)

XI. Nutritional and Metabolic

1. Vitamin deficiency

2. Electrolyte imbalance

3. Respiratory acidosis/alkalosis

XII Oncology

1. Acute leukemia

2. Lymphomas

3. Hodgkin's disease

4. Multiple myeloma

5. Wilms tumor

6. Retinoblastoma

7. Metastatic cancer

XIII Psychiatric

1. Neurosis

2. Schizophrenia

3. Suicidal behavior

4. Failure of outpatient treatment

5. Bipolar disorders

6. Psychosis

XIV Pulmonary

1. Dyspnea

2. Chest pain

3. Hemoptysis

4. Acute respiratory failure

5. Respiratory distress syndrome

6. Bronchial asthma

7. Acute bronchitis

8. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

9. Bronchiectasis

10. Atelectasis

11. Pulmonary embolism

12. Pneumonia

13. Pleurisy

14. Pneumothorax

15. Tumor of the lung

16. Tuberculosis

17. Lung abscess

XV Substance abuse

1. Seizures

2. Tachycardia

3. Marked elevated blood pressure

4. Vivid hallucinations

5. Agitation requiring restraints

6. Disorientation

7. Reduced level of consciousness

XVI Miscellaneous

1. Oral temperature below 95 degree F and above 103 degrees F

2. Blood pressure systolic below 80mm/Hg or above 200mm/Hg

3. Blood pressure diastolic above 110mm Hg

4. Generalized edema 1+ or greater

5. Poisoning including botulism

6. Mass identified or suspected
7. Cellulitis
8. Viral infection
9. Ingestion of life threatening substance
10. HIV related complexes
11. Wound disruption and/or signs and symptoms of infection

ADULT CRITERIA-IS

Prescribed Treatment

1. Blood transfusion
2. IV infusion for dehydration supplement (excluding KVO)
3. Intra- arterial infusions
4. IV nutritional supplements requiring monitoring (TPN)
5. IV infusion for antibiotic therapy or other indicated parenteral medication (steroids, anticonvulsant bronchodilators, etc.)
6. Diabetic teaching
7. Blood cultures
8. Blood cultures pending not to exceed 48 hrs.
9. Extensive diagnostic procedures requiring observation, preps, etc.
10. Respiratory assistance
11. Respiratory treatment and medications at least every 4 hrs.
12. Exchange transfusion
13. Hydration and monitoring of chemotherapy treatment
14. Emergency radiation therapy
15. Invasive diagnostic procedures which cannot be safely performed outpatient
16. Surgical procedures which cannot be done outpatient
17. Medication adjustment with lab follow-up at least daily
18. Admission to special care unit
19. Vital signs, BP monitoring, and neurochecks at least every 4 hrs
20. Surgery requiring general or regional anesthesia
21. Protective isolation
22. Serial enzymes q 8 hrs x 3
23. Skeletal traction
24. Tube feeding
25. IV medication to control premature labor
26. Induction of labor
27. Vaginal delivery
28. Cesarean section
29. Physical therapy for acute condition at least 2 x daily
30. Alcohol and drug detoxification
31. Burn therapy
32. Wound treatment including sterile dressing changes at least 2 x daily
33. Wound debridement
34. Skin grafts
35. Special precautions
36. Restraints
37. Adjustment of psychotropic medication
38. Therapies including group, activity, or individual at least 3 x daily

Adult Criteria

I. Discharge Indicators

1. Temperature below 100.2F orally for the last 24hrs without antipyretic medication.
2. Urine output at least 800 ml for 24 hrs
3. Tolerating prescribed medication
4. Tolerating diet for 24 hrs without nausea and vomiting
5. Serum drug levels in therapeutic range
6. No pain medication required for last 24 hrs
7. Patient, responsible caregiver, home health agency can provide care

8. Refuses therapy or treatment
9. Documentation by physician that maximum hospital benefit has been reached
10. Patient or caregiver education can be provided in outpatient setting
11. No evident of cardiac damage after 3 days of hospitalization.
12. No EKG changes for 72 hrs without MI
13. Normal telemetry with ambulating
14. No chest pain
15. No seizures for 24 hrs
16. Repeat chest xray within normal limits.
17. Bowel movement after major surgery particularly abdominal surgery
18. Normal bowel sounds
19. Incision/ wound healing without signs and symptoms of infections
20. GI tests for patient with negative cardiac tests
21. Blood glucose in stable range for 24 hrs
22. No evidence of bleeding for 24 hrs
23. In preeclampsia/eclampsia patients, a negative urine protein, negative edema, a BP of 20mm/Hg systolic or 10mm/Hg diastolic of baseline blood pressure.

PEDIATRIC CRITERIA (GENERIC)- SI

Clinical Conditions

Lab Values

1. Hemoglobin less than 8 mg and above 20 grams
2. Hematocrit below 25% and above 60%
3. Serum sodium less than 130mg or greater than 150mg
4. WBC below 3,000amd above 15,000
5. BUN greater than 20 and creatinine greater than 1.0
6. Serum potassium below 2.5 mEq/L and above 6.0 mEq/L
7. Blood pH below 7.3 or above 7.5
8. PaO2 below 60 torr
9. PaCO2 above 50 torr
10. Hypoglycemia < 40mg/dl in full term or <30 in premature infant
11. PTT greater than or equal to 15 seconds. Activated PT greater than or equal to 40 seconds
12. Jaundice appearing on the first day in newborns and a bilirubin concentration > 10mg/dl in premature infants or full term infants
13. Protein of spinal fluid greater than 40mg
14. Urine specific gravity greater than or equal to 10.25

Other categories/ subcategories of conditions to consider as follows:

I. Cardiovascular

1. Congenital heart deformity
2. Heart disease
3. Congestive heart failure

II. Endocrine and Metabolic

1. Congenital goiters
2. Hypothyroidism
3. Hyperthyroidism
4. Newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus
5. Unstable diabetes mellitus
6. Diabetes insipidus
7. Drug withdrawal syndrome
8. Hypoglycemia
9. Hyperbilirubinemia
10. Hypothermia

III. Gastrointestinal

1. Recurrent abdominal pain
2. Peptic ulcer
3. Meckel's diverticulum
4. Acute gastroenteritis

5. Excessive vomiting
6. Persistent constipation
7. Bowel obstruction
8. Appendicitis
9. Necrotizing enterocolitis
10. Pyloric stenosis
11. Diarrhea
12. Chronic diarrhea unresponsive to outpatient treatment

IV. Hematology

1. Acute blood loss/anemia
2. RH incompatibility
3. Sickle cell anemia

V. Infectious disease

1. Chicken pox
2. Impetigo
3. Gonorrhea
4. Congenital syphilis
5. Chlamydia
6. Trichomonas
7. Viral infection

VI. Musculoskeletal and Connective

1. Rheumatoid arthritis
2. Fractures soft tissue injuries

VII. Neurologic

1. Cerebral palsy
2. Hydrocephalus
3. Suspected increase of intracranial pressure
4. Rapid growth of head circumference
5. Progressive neuromuscular weakness
6. Head trauma
7. Seizure disorder
8. Injuries to central and peripheral nervous system
9. Spinal cord injury
10. Meningitis
11. Encephalitis

VIII. Nutritional

1. Anorexia nervosa
2. Bulimia
3. Failure to thrive

IX. Oncology

1. Wilms' tumor
2. Neuroblastoma
3. Retinoblastoma
4. Acute leukemia's
5. Mass identified or suspected

X. Psychiatric – Adolescent/Child

1. Suicidal ideation in children and adolescents
2. Adjustment disorder
3. Attention deficit disorder
4. Psychosis
5. Schizophrenia
6. Affective disorders (depression and mania)
7. Failed outpatient treatment

XI. Pulmonary

1. Pneumonia
2. Anoxia

3. Bronchiolitis
4. Croup
5. Apnea
6. Meconium aspiration syndrome
7. Cystic fibrosis
8. Acute asthma
9. Respiratory distress syndromes (RDS)

XII. Miscellaneous

1. Ingestion of life threatening substance
2. Poisoning
3. Lead poisoning
4. Colt and/ or infection of a shunt
5. Neonatal sepsis
6. Birth weigh not exceeding 5 lbs.
7. Fever of unknown origin
8. Generalized edema 1 + or greater
9. Otitis media
10. Cellulitis
11. Urinary tract infection (UTI)
12. Acute epiglottitis
13. Fetal alcohol syndrome
14. Suspected child abuse or neglect
15. HIV related complex
16. Rectal temperature above 102F for 48 hrs
17. Less than 3 month old with rectal temperature above 101F
18. Pulse rate below 55/minute or above 180/minute
19. Blood pressure
Systolic- Greater than 120mm/Hg- 0-6 year
Greater than 130m/Hg- 7-10 year
Greater than 140mm/Hg- 10 and above
Diastolic Greater than 90mm/Hg
Less than 40mm/Hg
20. Dehydration 5% or greater

PEDIATRIC CRITERIA IS

Prescribed Treatment

1. Blood transfusion
2. IV infusion for dehydration or supplement
3. IV nutritional supplement requiring monitoring TPN
4. IV infusions for antibiotic therapy or other indicated parenteral medications (steroids, anticonvulsant, etc)
5. Intra- arterial infusion
6. Insulin therapy and patient education
7. Dietary management and education
8. Blood cultures
9. Extensive diagnostic procedures requiring observation, prep, etc.
10. Respiratory assistance
11. Respiratory treatment and medication at least every 4 hrs
12. Exchange transfusion
13. Hydration and monitoring of chemotherapy
14. Emergency radiation therapy
15. Phototherapy
16. Invasive diagnostic procedures
17. Medication adjustment with lab follow-up at least daily
18. I & O and weight monitoring daily for FTT patient
19. Admission to special care unit
20. Vital signs, BP monitoring and neurological checks

21. Surgery requiring general or regional anesthesia
22. Protective isolation
23. Patient requires monitoring to facilitate recovery
24. Telemetry
25. Blood gases
26. Oxygen therapy
27. General state of consciousness
28. Suicidal and homicidal precautions
29. Adjustment of psychotropic med.
30. Patient unwilling or unable to comply
31. Physical restraint/seclusion/isolation
32. Therapies including group, activity, or individual at least 3 times daily
33. Monitoring at least hourly
34. IV or IM medications
35. Stabilization using PO medication
36. Traction
37. Control of hemorrhage
38. Initial tracheostomy care
39. Nasogastric tube feeding
40. Chest tube drainage
41. Gastrostomy feeding
42. Complications of surgery (fever, bleeding, swelling, etc.)
43. Surface burn therapy
44. Wound debridement requiring analgesia or anesthesia daily
45. Skin care requiring skill nursing care at least 6 hours per day
46. Skin grafting

PEDIATRIC CRITERIA

I. Discharge Indicators

1. Temperature below 100.2 F orally for at least 24 hr without antipyretic medication
2. Urine output adequate for age
3. Tolerating prescribed medications
4. Passing flatus/fecal material
5. Tolerating diet of 24 hr without nausea or vomiting
6. Serum drug level in therapeutic range
7. No pain medication required for last 24 hrs
8. Wound healing without signs or symptoms of infection
9. Patient, responsible caregiver, home health agency can provide care
10. Refuses therapy or treatment
11. Documentation by physician that maximum hospital benefit has been reached
12. No evidence of cardiac damage after 3 days hospitalization
13. No EKG changes for 72hrs without MI
14. Normal telemetry with ambulating
15. No chest pain
16. No seizure for 24 hrs
17. Weight greater than or equal to 5 1/4 lbs. and taking feeding well
18. Infant maintains a stable body temperature
19. No evidence of respiratory distress
20. Repeat CXR within normal limits
21. Stable weight for 72 hrs