Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS

§ 456.133

(a) Within two working days after admission, for an individual who is receiving Medicaid at that time; or
(b) Within two working days after the hospital is notified of the application for Medicaid, for an individual who applies while in the hospital.

§ 456.127 Pre-admission review.

The UR plan must provide for review and final decision prior to admission for certain providers or categories of admissions that the UR committee designates under § 456.142(b)(4)(iii) to receive pre-admission review.

§ 456.128 Initial continued stay review date.

The UR plan must provide that—
(a) When a recipient is admitted to the hospital under the admission review requirements of this subpart, the committee assigns a specified date by which the need for his continued stay will be reviewed;
(b) The committee bases its assignment of the initial continued stay review date on—
(1) The methods and criteria required to be described under § 456.129;
(2) The individual’s condition; and
(3) The individual’s projected discharge date;
(c)(1) The committee uses any available appropriate regional medical care appraisal norms, such as those developed by abstracting services or third party payors, to assign the initial continued stay review date;
(2) These regional norms are based on current and statistically valid data on duration of stay in hospitals for patients whose characteristics, such as age and diagnosis, are similar to those of the individual whose case is being reviewed;
(3) If the committee uses norms to assign the initial continued stay review date, the number of days between the individual’s admission and the initial continued stay review date is no greater than the number of days reflected in the 50th percentile of the norms. However, the committee may assign a later review date if it documents that the later date is more appropriate; and
(d) The committee ensures that the initial continued stay review date is recorded in the individual’s record.

§ 456.129 Description of methods and criteria: Initial continued stay review date; close professional scrutiny; length of stay modification.

The UR plan must describe—
(a) The methods and criteria, including norms if used, that the committee uses to assign the initial continued stay review date under §456.128;
(b) The methods that the committee uses to select categories of admission to receive close professional scrutiny under §456.123(b); and
(c) The methods that the committee uses to modify an approved length of stay when the recipient’s condition or treatment schedule changes.

UR PLAN: REVIEW OF NEED FOR CONTINUED STAY

§ 456.131 Continued stay review required.

The UR plan must provide for a review of each recipient’s continued stay in the hospital to decide whether it is needed, in accordance with the requirements of §§456.132 through 456.137.

§ 456.132 Evaluation criteria for continued stay.

The UR plan must provide that—
(a) The committee develops written medical care criteria to assess the need for continued stay;
(b) The committee develops more extensive written criteria for cases that its experience shows are—
(1) Associated with high costs;
(2) Associated with the frequent furnishing of excessive services; or
(3) Attended by physicians whose patterns of care are frequently found to be questionable.

§ 456.133 Subsequent continued stay review dates.

The UR plan must provide that—
(a) The committee assigns subsequent continued stay review dates in accordance with §§456.128 and 456.134(a);
(b) The committee assigns a subsequent review date each time it decides under §456.135 that the continued stay is needed; and
(c) The committee ensures that each continued stay review date it assigns is recorded in the recipient's record.

§ 456.134 Description of methods and criteria: Subsequent continued stay review dates; length of stay modification.

The UR plan must describe—
(a) The methods and criteria, including norms if used, that the committee uses to assign subsequent continued stay review dates under §456.133; and
(b) The methods that the committee uses to modify an approved length of stay when the recipient's condition or treatment schedule changes.

§ 456.135 Continued stay review process.

The UR plan must provide that—
(a) Review of continued stay cases is conducted by—
(1) The UR committee;
(2) A subgroup of the UR committee; or
(3) A designee of the UR committee;
(b) The committee, subgroup or designee reviews a recipient's continued stay on or before the expiration of each assigned continued stay review date;
(c) For each continued stay of a recipient in the hospital, the committee, subgroup or designee reviews and evaluates the documentation described under §456.111 against the criteria developed under §456.132 and applies close professional scrutiny to cases selected under §456.129(b);
(d) If the committee, subgroup, or designee finds that a recipient's continued stay in the hospital is needed, the committee assigns a new continued stay review date in accordance with §456.133;
(e) If the committee, subgroup, or designee finds that a continued stay case does not meet the criteria, the committee or a subgroup that includes at least one physician reviews the case to decide the need for continued stay;
(f) If the committee or subgroup making the review under paragraph (e) of this section finds that a continued stay is not needed, it notifies the recipient's attending physician and gives him an opportunity to present his views before it makes a final decision on the need for the continued stay;
(g) If the attending physician does not present additional information or clarification of the need for the continued stay, the decision of the committee or subgroup is final; and
(h) If the attending physician presents additional information or clarification, at least two physician members of the committee review the need for the continued stay. If they find that the recipient no longer needs inpatient hospital services, their decision is final.

§ 456.136 Notification of adverse decision.

The UR plan must provide that written notice of any adverse final decision on the need for continued stay under §456.135(f) through (h) is sent to—
(a) The hospital administrator;
(b) The attending physician;
(c) The Medicaid agency;
(d) The recipient; and
(e) If possible, the next of kin or sponsor.

§ 456.137 Time limits for final decision and notification of adverse decision.

The UR plan must provide that—
(a) The committee makes a final decision on a recipient's need for continued stay and gives notice under §456.136 of an adverse final decision within 2 working days after the assigned continued stay review dates, except as required under paragraph (b) of this section.
(b) If the committee makes an adverse final decision on a recipient's need for continued stay before the assigned review date, the committee gives notice under §456.136 within 2 working days after the date of the final decision.

§ 456.141 Purpose and general description.

(a) The purpose of medical care evaluation studies is to promote the most effective and efficient use of available health facilities and services consistent with patient needs and professionally recognized standards of health care.
(b) Medical care evaluation studies—