PART II
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
For
FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER SERVICES
And
RURAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
DIVISION OF MEDICAID
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## Policy Revisions Record

**Part II Policies and Procedures Manual for Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Clinic Services**

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CCN - CMS Certification Number
CMHC - Community Mental Health Center
CNM - Certified Nurse Midwife
CP - Clinical Psychologist
CSW - Clinical Social Worker
DSMT - Diabetes self-management training
EKG - Electrocardiogram
EMTALA - Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act
FQHC - Federally Qualified Health Center
FTE - Full time equivalent
GME - Graduate Medical Education
HHA - Home Health Agency
HHS - Health and Human Services
HPSAs - Health Professional Shortage Areas
LPN - Licensed Practical Nurse
MAC - Medicare Administrative Contractor
MEI - Medicare Economic Index
MNT - Medical Nutrition Therapy
MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area
MUA - Medically-Underserved Area
MUP - Medically-Underserved Population
NCD - National Coverage Determination
NECMA - New England County Metropolitan Area
NP - Nurse Practitioner
PA - Physician Assistant
PHS - Public Health Service
RHC - Rural Health Clinic
RN - Registered Nurse
RO - Regional Office
RUCA - Rural Urban Commuting Area
TCM - Transitional Care Management
UA - Urbanized Area
USPSTF - U.S. Preventive Services Task Force10
Chapter 600 - Special Conditions of Participation

610.0 - Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and Rural Health Clinic (RHC) General Information

610.1 - RHC General Information

(Rev. 04/2015)

Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) were established by the Rural Health Clinic Service Act of 1977 to address an inadequate supply of physicians serving Medicare beneficiaries in underserved rural areas, and to increase the utilization of nurse practitioners (NP) and physician assistants (PA) in these areas. RHCs have been eligible to participate in the Medicare program since March 1, 1978, and are paid an all-inclusive rate (PPS) per visit for qualified primary and preventive health services.

RHCs are defined in section 1861(aa) (2) of the Social Security Act (the Act) as facilities that are engaged primarily in providing services that are typically furnished in an outpatient clinic. RHC services are defined as:

- Physician services;
- Services and supplies furnished incident to physician’s services;
- NP, PA, certified nurse midwife (CNM), clinical psychologist (CP), and clinical social worker (CSW) services; and

- Services and supplies furnished incident to an NP, PA, CNM, CP, or CSW services.

RHC services may also include nursing visits to homebound individuals furnished by a registered nurse (RN) or a licensed professional nurse (LPN) when certain conditions are met.

To be eligible for certification as a RHC, a clinic must be located in a non-urbanized area, as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, and in an area designated or certified within the previous 4 years by the Secretary, Health and Human Services (HHS), in any one of the four types of shortage area designations that are accepted for RHC certification.

In addition to the location requirements, a RHC must:

- Employ an NP or PA;
- Have an NP, PA, or CNM working at the clinic at least 50% of the time the clinic is operating as a RHC;
- Directly furnish routine diagnostic and laboratory services;
- Have arrangements with one or more hospitals to furnish medically necessary services that are not available at the RHC;
- Have available drugs and biologicals necessary for the treatment of emergencies;
• Meet all health and safety requirements;
• Not be a rehabilitation agency or a facility that is primarily for mental health treatment;
• Furnish onsite all of the following six laboratory tests:
  o Chemical examination of urine by stick or tablet method or both;
  o Hemoglobin or hematocrit;
  o Blood sugar;
  o Examination of stool specimens for occult blood;
  o Pregnancy tests; and
  o Primary culturing for transmittal to a certified laboratory.
• Not be concurrently approved as a FQHC, and
• Meet other applicable State and Federal requirements.

RHCs can be either independent or provider-based. Independent RHCs are stand-alone or freestanding clinics and submit claims to a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). They are assigned a CMS Certification Number (CCN) in the range 3800-3974 or 8900-8999. They are assigned a Georgia Medicaid Category of Service of 542.

For detailed information on Georgia Medicaid’s certification requirements for Free-Standing Rural Health Services, see Georgia Medicaid Contract 542, Free-Standing Rural Health Services Program, located on the Provider Enrollment tab of the Georgia MMIS website, located at www.mmis.ga.gov.

Provider-based RHCs are an integral and subordinate part of a hospital (including a critical access hospital (CAH), skilled nursing facility (SNF), or a home health agency (HHA). They are assigned a CCN in the range 3400-3499, or 3975-3999, or 8500-8899. They are assigned a Georgia Medicaid Category of Service of 541.

For detailed information on Georgia Medicaid’s certification requirements for Hospital-Based Rural Health Services, see Georgia Medicaid Contract 541, Hospital-Based Rural Health Services Program, located on the Provider Enrollment tab of the Georgia MMIS website, located at www.mmis.ga.gov.

The statutory requirements for RHCs are found in section 1861(aa) (2) of the Act. Many of the regulations pertaining to RHCs can be found at 42 CFR 405.2400 Subpart X and following and 42 CFR 491 Subpart A and following.

610.2 - FQHC General Information
(Rev. 04/2015)
Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) were established in 1990 by section 4161 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and were effective beginning on October 1, 1991. As with RHCs, they are also facilities that are primarily engaged in providing services that are
typically furnished in an outpatient clinic, and are paid a PPS for qualified primary and preventive health services.

FQHC services are defined as:

- Physician services;
- Services and supplies furnished incident to a physician’s services;
- NP, PA, CNM, CP, and CSW services;
- Services and supplies furnished incident to an NP, PA, CNM, CP, or CSW services; and
- Outpatient diabetes self-management training and medical nutrition therapy for beneficiaries with diabetes or renal disease.

The statutory requirements that FQHCs must meet are located in section 1861(aa) (4) of the Act. An entity that qualifies as a FQHC is assigned a CCN in the range 1800-1989, and 1000-1199. They are assigned a Georgia Medicaid Category of Service of 540.

FQHC services also include certain preventive primary health services. The law defines Medicare-covered preventive services provided by a FQHC as the preventive primary health services that a FQHC is required to provide under section 330 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act.

There are 3 types of organizations that are eligible to enroll in Medicare as FQHCs:

- Health Center Program Grantees: Organizations receiving grants under section 330 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, including Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless Health Centers, and Public Housing Primary Care Centers;
- Health Center Program Look-Alikes: Organizations that have been identified by HRSA as meeting the definition of “Health Center” under section 330 of the PHS Act, but not receiving grant funding under section 330; and
- Outpatient health programs/facilities operated by a tribe or tribal organization (under the Indian Self-Determination Act) or by an urban Indian organization (under Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act).

NOTE: Information in this chapter applies to FQHCs that are Health Center Program Grantees and Health Center Program Look-Alikes. It does not necessarily apply to tribal or urban Indian FQHCs.

A FQHC must:

- Provide comprehensive services and have an ongoing quality assurance program;
• Meet other health and safety requirements;
• Not be concurrently approved as a RHC; and
• Meet all requirements contained in section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, including:
  • Serve a designated Medically-Underserved Area (MUA) or Medically Underserved Population (MUP);
  • Offer a sliding fee scale to persons with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty level; and
  • Be governed by a board of directors, of whom a majority of the members receive their care at the FQHC.

Additional information on these and other section 330 requirements can be found at [http://bphc.hrsa.gov/](http://bphc.hrsa.gov/). For detailed information on Georgia Medicaid’s certification requirements for Federally Qualified Health Centers, see Georgia Medicaid Contract 540, Federally Qualified Health Centers Program, located on the Provider Enrollment tab of the Georgia MMIS website.

Per 42 CFR 413.65(n), only FQHCs that were operating as provider-based clinics prior to 1995 and either a) received funds under section 330 of the PHS Act or b) were determined by CMS to meet the criteria to be a look-alike clinic, are eligible to be certified as provider-based FQHCs. Clinics that do not already have provider-based status as a FQHC are no longer permitted to receive the designation.

**620 - FQHC and RHC Location Requirements**

**620.1 - RHC Location Requirements**

(Rev. 04/2015, 1/2019)

To be eligible for certification as a RHC, a clinic must be located in 1) a non-urbanized area, as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, and 2) an area designated or certified within the previous 4 years by the Secretary, HHS, in any one of the four types of shortage area designations that are accepted for RHC certification as listed in section 620.1.2.

A clinic applying to become a Georgia Medicaid certified RHC must meet both the rural and underserved location requirements. RHCs that plan to relocate or expand should contact their Medicare Regional Office to determine their location requirements.

For detailed information on Georgia Medicaid’s certification requirements for Hospital-Based Rural Health Services, see Georgia Medicaid Contract 541, Hospital-Based Rural Health Services Program, located on the Provider Enrollment tab of the Georgia MMIS website. For detailed information on certification requirements for Hospital-Based Rural Health Services, see Georgia Medicaid Contract 542, Free-Standing Rural Health Services Program, located on the Provider Enrollment tab of the Georgia MMIS website, located at [www.mmis.ga.gov](http://www.mmis.ga.gov).

Satellite locations must be licensed and certified separately, with a Medicaid provider number obtained and used for each location.
620.1.1 - Non-Urbanized Area Requirement  
(Rev. 04/2015)

The U.S. Census Bureau determines if an area is an urbanized area (UA). Any area that is not in a UA is considered a non-urbanized area. A clinic located in an area that is not a UA would meet the RHC requirement for being in a non-urbanized area. Information on whether an area is in an urbanized area can be found at http://factfinder.census.gov; or http://www.raconline.org; or by contacting the appropriate CMS Regional Office (RO) at http://www.cms.gov/RegionalOffices/.

620.1.2 - Designated Shortage Area Requirement  
(Rev. 04/2015)

The HRSA designates areas as MUAs/MUPs and/or Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). To be eligible for RHC certification, a clinic must be located in an area that has one of the following types of shortage area designations:

- Geographic Primary Care HPSA;
- Population-group Primary Care HPSA;
- MUA (this does not include the population group MUP designation); or
- Governor-Designated and Secretary-Certified Shortage Area. No other type of shortage area designation is accepted for purposes of RHC certification.

The designation cannot be more than 4 years old in order to meet the requirement of being in a currently designated area. For RHC purposes, the age of the designation is calculated as the last day of the year 4 years from the date of the original designation, or the date the area was last designated. For example, a clinic that is located in an area that was most recently designated or updated on June 1, 2010, would be considered as meeting this location requirement through December 31, 2014.

Areas that are listed as “proposed for withdrawal” are considered designated. The designation date is the date that the area was last updated, not when the area was proposed for withdrawal. To determine the designation date of an area that is listed as “proposed for withdrawal”, contact HRSA’s Shortage Designation Branch at sdb@hrsa.gov or call 1-888-275-4772.

620.2 - FQHC Location Requirements  
(Rev. 04/2015)

FQHCs may be located in rural or urban areas. FQHCs that are Health Center Program Grantees or Look-Alikes must be located in or serve people from a HRSA-designated MUA or MUP.

630 - FQHC and RHC Staffing Requirements
630.1 - RHC Staffing  
*(Rev. 04/2015)*

In addition to the location requirements, a RHC must:

- Employ an NP or PA; and  
- Have an NP, PA, or CNM working at the clinic at least 50% of the time the clinic is operating as a RHC.

The employment may be full or part time. The following are examples of situations that would NOT satisfy this requirement:

- An NP or PA who is employed by a hospital that has an ownership interest in the RHC but is not physically present and working in the RHC;  
- A CNM who is employed by the RHC; or  
- An NP or PA who is a locum tenens.

A RHC practitioner is a physician, NP, PA, CNM, CP, or CSW. At least one of these practitioners must be present in the RHC and available to furnish patient care at all times the RHC is in operation. A clinic that is open solely to address administrative matters or to provide shelter from inclement weather is not considered to be in operation during this period and is not subject to the staffing requirements.

An NP, PA, or CNM must be available to furnish patient care at least 50 percent of the time that the RHC is open to provide patient care. This requirement can be fulfilled through any combination of NPs, PAs, or CNMs as long as the total is at least 50 percent of the time the clinic is open to provide patient care. Only the time that an NP, PA, or CNM spends in the clinic is counted towards the 50 percent and does not include time spent furnishing services to a patient in a location outside the clinic (e.g. home, SNF, etc.).

A clinic located on an island that otherwise meets the requirements for RHC certification is not required to employ an NP or PA, although it is still required to have an NP or PA at least 50% of the time that the RHC is in operation (OBRA ’89, Sec 4024). An island is a body of land completely surrounded by water, regardless of size and accessibility (e.g., bridges).

RHCs are not paid for services furnished by contracted individuals other than physicians (42 CFR 405.2468(b) (1)). Therefore, non-physician practitioners must be employed by the RHC, as evidenced by a W-2 form from the RHC. If another entity such as a hospital has 100 percent ownership of the RHC, the W-2 form can be from that entity as long as all the non-physician practitioners in the RHC receive their W-2 from this owner. It is the responsibility of the RHC to assure that all staffing requirements are met and that RHC practitioners provide services in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations.
630.1.1 - Temporary Staffing Waivers

(Rev. 04/2015)

An existing RHC may request a temporary staffing waiver if the RHC met the staffing requirements before seeking the waiver, and either or both of the following occur:

• An NP or PA is not currently employed by the RHC.

• An NP, PA, or CNM is not furnishing patient care at least 50% of the time the clinic operates.

To receive a temporary staffing waiver, a RHC must demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to recruit and retain the required practitioner(s) in the 90-day period prior to the waiver request. Recruitment activities should begin as soon as the RHC becomes aware that they will no longer be in compliance with this requirement. Good faith efforts can include activities such as advertising in an appropriate newspaper or professional journal, conducting outreach to an NP, PA, or CNM school, or other activities.

Staffing waivers are for a period not to exceed 1 year. The waiver cannot be extended beyond 1 year, and another waiver cannot be granted until a minimum of 6 months have elapsed since the prior waiver expired. RHCs should continue their recruitment activities during the waiver period to avoid termination when the waiver period ends.

A RHC will be terminated if any of the following occur:

• The RHC does not meet the staffing requirements and does not request a temporary staffing waiver;

• The RHC requests a temporary staffing waiver and the request is denied due to a lack of good faith effort to meet the requirements;

• The RHC does not meet the staffing requirements and is not eligible for a temporary staffing waiver because less than 6 months have passed since the expiration of the previous waiver;

• The RHC reaches the expiration date of the temporary staffing waiver and has not come into compliance; or

• Other non-compliance issue.

630.2 - FQHC Staffing

(Rev. 04/2015)

FQHCs must have a core staff of appropriately trained primary care practitioners and meet other clinical requirements. It is the responsibility of the FQHC to assure that all staffing requirements are met and that FQHC practitioners provide services in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations. Additional information on statutory requirements can be found at: http://bphc.hrsa.gov/about/requirements/index.html.
640 - FQHC and RHC Visits  
(Rev. 04/2015)

A FQHC or RHC visit is defined as a medically-necessary, face-to-face (one-on-one) encounter between the patient and a physician, NP, PA, CNM, CP, or a CSW during which time one or more FQHC or RHC services are rendered. A Wellness Visit (Health Check/EPSDT) or Transitional Care Management (TCM) services can also be considered a FQHC or RHC visit.

A FQHC or RHC visit can also be a visit between a home-bound patient and an RN or LPN under certain conditions. See section 960.1 of this chapter for information on visiting nursing services to home-bound patients.

Under certain conditions, a FQHC or RHC visit also may be provided by qualified practitioners of outpatient diabetes self-management training (DSMT) and medical nutrition therapy (MNT) when the FQHC or RHC meets the relevant program requirements for provision of these services.

A FQHC or RHC patient includes:

- Individuals who receive services at the FQHC or RHC;
- Individuals who receive services at a location other than the FQHC or RHC (see location information below) for which the FQHC or RHC bills for the service or is financially responsible for the provision of the service; or
- Individuals whose cost of care is included in the cost report of the FQHC or RHC.

640.1 - Location  
(Rev. 04/2015)

A FQHC or RHC visit may take place in the FQHC or RHC, the patient’s residence, an assisted living facility, a Medicare-covered Part A SNF (see Pub. 100-04, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, chapter 6, §20.1.1), or the scene of an accident. RHC and FQHC visits may not take place in either of the following:

- an inpatient or outpatient hospital, including CAHs, or
- a facility which has specific requirements that preclude FQHC or RHC visits (e.g., a Medicare comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility, a hospice facility, etc.).

Qualified services provided to a FQHC or RHC patient in a location other than the FQHC or RHC facility are considered FQHC or RHC services if:
• the practitioner is compensated by the FQHC or RHC for the services provided;
• the cost of the service is included in the FQHC or RHC cost report; and
• other requirements for furnishing services are met.

This applies to full and part time practitioners, and it applies regardless of whether the practitioner is an employee of the FQHC or RHC, working under contract to the FQHC or RHC, or is compensated by the FQHC or RHC under another type of arrangement. FQHCs or RHCs should have clear policies regarding the provision of services in other locations and include this in a practitioner’s employment agreement or contract. FQHCs or RHCs providing FQHC or RHC services in locations other than the FQHC or RHC facility must continue to meet all certification and cost reporting requirements. Services in other locations may be subject to review by, including but not limited to, the Georgia Department of Community Health Office of Inspector General.

FQHC or RHC practitioners that are compensated by the FQHC or RHC for services furnished in other locations may not bill Medicare Part B for these services. If the FQHC or RHC includes the costs of these services on their cost report, the services may not be billed to Medicare Part B. Services furnished to patients in any type of hospital setting (inpatient, outpatient, or emergency department) are statutorily excluded from the FQHC/RHC benefit and, if appropriate, the service may be billed to Medicare Part B. Services that are billed to Medicare Part B cannot be claimed as a FQHC or RHC cost.

Except for hospital settings, services furnished in a location other than the FQHC or RHC (either during the posted hours of operation or during another time), and services furnished to FQHC or RHC patients (either those seen previously in the FQHC or RHC or those not previously seen), are billed as a FQHC or RHC visit when the FQHC or RHC includes the practitioner’s compensation for these services in the FQHC or RHC cost report and other certification and cost reporting requirements for furnishing services are met. If the cost of a service is not included on the FQHC or RHC cost report, the service may be billed to Part B if appropriate. Only compensation paid for FQHC or RHC services can be claimed on the cost report.

640.2 - Hours of Operation
(Rev. 04/2015)

FQHCs and RHCs are required to post their hours of operations at or near the entrance in a manner that clearly states the days of the week and the hours that FQHC or RHC services are furnished, and days of the week and the hours that the building is open solely for administrative or other purposes. This information should be easily readable, including by people with vision problems and people who are in wheelchairs. Qualified services provided to a FQHC or RHC patient other than during the posted hours of operation, are considered FQHC or RHC services when both of the following occur:

• the practitioner is compensated by the FQHC or RHC for the services provided, and
• the cost of the service is included in the FQHC or RHC cost report.
Services furnished at times other than the FQHC or RHC posted hours of operation to Georgia Medicaid beneficiaries who are FQHC or RHC patients may not be billed to Medicaid if the practitioner’s compensation for these services is included in the FQHC/RHC cost report.

This applies to both full and part time practitioners and to practitioners who are employees, working under contract to the FQHC or RHC, or are compensated by the FQHC or RHC under another type of arrangement. FQHCs and RHCs should have clear policies regarding the provision of services at other times, and include this in a practitioner’s employment agreement or contract.

640.3 - Multiple Visits on Same Day
(Rev. 04/2017)

Except as noted below, encounters with more than one FQHC or RHC practitioner on the same day, or multiple encounters with the same FQHC or RHC practitioner on the same day, constitute a single FQHC or RHC visit, regardless of the length or complexity of the visit, the number or type of practitioners seen, or whether the second visit is a scheduled or unscheduled appointment. This would include situations where a FQHC or RHC patient has a medically-necessary face-to-face visit with a FQHC or RHC practitioner, and is then seen by another FQHC or RHC practitioner, including a specialist, for further evaluation of the same condition on the same day, or is then seen by another FQHC or RHC practitioner (including a specialist) for evaluation of a different condition on the same day.

More than one medically-necessary face-to-face visit with a FQHC or RHC practitioner on the same day is payable as one visit, except for the following circumstances:

For a new patient:

The new patient has a well visit (health check) billed with CPT 99381 – 99385 and an office visit CPT 99201 – 99205 will be reimbursed 1 PPS rate.

For an established patient:

The established patient has a well visit (health check) billed with CPT 99391 – 99395, Modifier EP, 25 and an office visit CPT 99211 – 99212 will be reimbursed 2 PPS rates.

The established patient has a well visit (health check) billed with CPT 99391 – 99395, Modifier EP, 25 and an office visit CPT 99213 – 99215 will be reimbursed 1 PPS rate and a DEF rate as listed on the Physician Fee Schedule.

640.4 - Global Billing
(Rev. 04/2015)

Surgical procedures furnished in a FQHC or RHC by a FQHC or RHC practitioner are considered FQHC or RHC services, and the FQHC or RHC is paid based on its PPS for the face to face encounter associated with the surgical procedure. The global billing requirements do not apply to FQHCs and RHCs.
Surgical procedures furnished at locations other than FQHCs or RHCs may be subject to global billing requirements. If a FQHC or RHC furnishes services to a patient who has had surgery elsewhere and is still in the global billing period, the FQHC or RHC must determine if these services have been included in the surgical global billing. FQHCs and RHCs may bill for a visit during the global surgical period if the visit is for a service not included in the global billing package. If the service furnished by the FQHC or RHC was included in the global payment for the surgery, the FQHC or RHC may not also bill for the same service.

To the extent possible, Georgia Medicaid follows Medicare for services not included in the global surgical package, which are listed in Pub. 100-04, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, chapter 12, section 40.1.B, and include (but are not limited to): initial consultation by the surgeon to determine the need for major surgery; visits unrelated to the diagnosis for which the surgical procedure is performed (unless the visit occurs due to complications of the surgery); treatment for the underlying condition or an added course of treatment which is not part of normal recovery from surgery; etc.

For additional information on global billing, see http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-andGuidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/clm104c12.pdf.
Chapter 700 - Special Eligibility Conditions

710 - Provider Eligibility
(Rev. 04/2015)

A non-profit organization that receives a grant under Sections 329, 330 or 340 of the Public Health Service Act is automatically eligible for Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) provider status. The FQHC must submit a copy of its grant letter or other documentation from HHS showing enrollment eligibility. In addition, other nonprofit organizations that are determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to meet the requirements for receiving such a grant may qualify as an FQHC provider. Such determination is made based on the recommendation of the Health Resources and Services Administration within the Public Health Service, and the requirements defined in Chapter 600.

A medical facility located in a rural underserved community which is a rural location defined as a non-urbanized area by the U.S. Bureau of Census is automatically eligible for Rural Health Clinic Provider status, in addition to the requirements listed in Chapter 600.

720 - Member Eligibility

There are no special eligibility conditions which members must meet to receive Federally Qualified Health Center or Rural Health Clinic services other than those stipulated in Part I, Section 107 of the Policies and Procedures Medicaid/ PeachCare for Kids manual.
Chapter 800 - Prior Approval or Precertification

810 - “Core” Services Requirement

There are no prior approval requirements for “core” services described in Section 910 of this manual. However, clinics should contact the fiscal agent inquiry line at 1-800-766-4456 prior to providing services that may not fall within the scope of primary. The Department may require prior authorization of all or certain procedures based on the findings or recommendations of the Department, its authorized representatives, or contractual agents. This action may be invoked by the Commissioner as an administrative recourse in lieu of, or in conjunction with an adverse action described in Part I, Section 400 of the Policies and Procedures Medicaid/ PeachCare for Kids manual. In such instances, prior notice shall be provided.

820 - Instances requiring Prior Approval or Preadmission Certification

As a condition of reimbursement, the Department requires that certain services be approved prior to the time they are rendered. Prior approval from the Department pertains to medical necessity only; the patient must be Georgia Medicaid eligible at the time the service is rendered. If the service is to be performed in an inpatient hospital setting, preadmission certification is required. Selected services performed in an outpatient hospital or ambulatory surgical center (ASC) setting also require preadmission certification. Preadmission certification does not include approval for reimbursement of professional services that require prior approval.

The Department may require prior approval of all or certain procedures performed by a specified physician or group of physicians based on the findings or recommendations of the Department, its authorized representatives or agents, the Secretary of the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services or the applicable State Examining Board. This action may be invoked by the Commissioner as an administrative recourse in lieu of, or in conjunction with an adverse action described in Part I, Section 400 of the Policies and Procedures Medicaid/ PeachCare for Kids manual. In such instances, prior notice shall be provided.
Chapter 900 - Scope of Services

910 - FQHC and RHC Services

910.1 - RHC Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

RHC services include:

• Physicians’ services, as described in section 930;
• Services and supplies incident to a physician’s services, as described in section 930.5;
• Services of NPs, PAs, and CNMs, as described in section 940;
• Services and supplies incident to the services of NPs, PAs, and CNMs, as described in section 940.3;
• CP and CSW services, as described in section 950;
• Services and supplies incident to the services of CPs and CSWs, as described in section 950.1; and
• Visiting nurse services to the homebound as described in section 960.

RHC services also include certain preventive services when specified in statute or when established through the National Coverage Determination (NCD) process and not specifically excluded. These services include, but are not limited to:

• Influenza, Pneumococcal, and Hepatitis B vaccinations, and
• Wellness Visit (Health Check/EPSDT).

910.2 - FQHC Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

FQHC services include all of the RHC services listed in section 910 of this chapter. While the following services may also be furnished in a RHC, the statute specifically lists certain services as FQHC services, including but not limited to:

• Screening mammography;
• Screening pap smear and screening pelvic exam;
• Prostate cancer screening tests;
• Colorectal cancer screening tests;
• Diabetes outpatient self-management training (DSMT) services;
• Diabetes screening tests;
• Medical nutrition therapy (MNT) services;
• Bone mass measurement;
• Screening for glaucoma;
• Cardiovascular screening blood tests; and
• Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm.

910.3 - Emergency Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

RHCs provide outpatient services that are typically furnished in a physician’s office or outpatient clinic and are not set up for emergency care. Neither independent nor hospital-based RHCs are subject to Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) regulations.

However, RHC practitioners are required to provide medical emergency procedures as a first response to common life threatening injuries and acute illnesses and to have available the drugs and biologicals commonly used in life-saving procedures. The definition of a “first response” is a service that is commonly provided in a physician’s office.

If a patient presents at the clinic with an emergency when the clinic is not open for patient care because a physician, NP, PA, CNM, CP, or CSW is not present, other staff may attend to the patient until care of the individual can be transferred. Any care provided in this situation must be within the individual’s ability, training, and scope of practice, and in accordance with State laws, and would not be considered a RHC service.

During their regular hours of operations, FQHC practitioners are required to provide medical procedures as a first response to common life threatening injuries and acute illnesses and to have available the drugs and biologicals commonly used in life-saving procedures. After their operating hours, FQHCs must provide telephone access to an individual who has the qualifications and training to exercise professional judgment in assessing a patient’s need for emergency medical care, and if appropriate, to refer the patient to an appropriate provider or facility that is open.

920 – Non-FQHC/RHC Services
(Rev. 04/2015; 01/2019)

FQHCs or RHCs may furnish services that are beyond the scope of the FQHC or RHC benefit. If these services are covered under a separate Medicaid benefit category, the services must be billed separately to the appropriate Category of Service under the payment rules that apply to the service. (Specific to behavioral health services, it is recognized that same day billing by another provider through COS 440 is allowable). All costs associated with non-FQHC or RHC services, such as space, equipment, supplies, facility overhead, and personnel, must be identified and removed from allowable costs on the Medicare FQHC or RHC cost report. Examples of non FQHC/RHC services include:

Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Clinic Services
Combined Manuals
Published July 1, 2021
• Services that are prohibited by law or Departmental policy;
• All procedure codes listed in the CPT as “unlisted procedures” which end in “99”;
• Services or procedures that are not performed in compliance with policies contained in this Manual;
• Services normally provided free-of-charge to patients;
• Center visits for photographs;
• Medicsonolator or medotherm;
• Experimental procedures;
• Services that are not medically necessary;
• Substance Abuse Center Services;
• Vaccines, for members younger than nineteen years of age that are available through the VFC program; or
• Consultation Services.

920.1 - Description of Non-FQHC/RHC Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

Certain services are not considered FQHC or RHC services either because they 1) are not included in the FQHC or RHC benefit, or 2) are not a Medicare benefit. Non-FQHC/RHC services include, but are not limited to:

**Durable Medical Equipment** - In accordance with the Affordable Health Care for All Americans Act, Section 6407, and in addition to required compliance with other applicable Medicaid policy, a face-to-face encounter with patients is required before physicians may certify eligibility for durable medical equipment (DME) under the Georgia Medicaid. It is a condition of reimbursement that providers evaluating, prescribing, providing or in any other manner supplying durable medical equipment must comply with the Medicaid policy requirements and documentation standards for face to face encounter for initial and replacement equipment, supplies and modifications. For further clarification and specific details of policy and coverage under the DME program, refer to the DME manual.

**Ambulance services**

**Hospice Services**

**Vaccines** - Effective October 1, 1994, vaccines given to Medicaid eligible children will be covered only in accordance with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA ‘93). To receive reimbursement for the administration of the free vaccines, the physician must enroll in the VFC program. Medicaid will not reimburse the cost of any vaccine covered for children under the VFC program. Refer to the Health Check Services manual for appropriate billing codes and modifiers related to these services.

930 - Physician Services
(Rev. 04/2015, 09/2019)
The term “physician” includes a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, dental surgery, dental medicine, podiatry, or optometry who is licensed and practicing within the licensee’s scope of practice, and meets other requirements as specified.

Physician services are professional services furnished by a physician to a FQHC or RHC patient and include diagnosis, therapy, surgery, and consultation. The physician must either examine the patient in person or be able to visualize directly some aspect of the patient’s condition without the interposition of a third person’s judgment. Direct visualization includes review of the patient’s X-rays, EKGs, tissue samples, etc.

Except for services that meet the criteria for a TCM visit, telephone or electronic communication between a physician and a patient, or between a physician and someone on behalf of a patient, are considered physicians’ services and are included in an otherwise billable visit. They do not constitute a separately billable visit.

Services that are not medically appropriate (e.g., appendectomy, etc.) or not commonly furnished in an outpatient clinic setting are not considered physician services in a FQHC or RHC.

Qualified services furnished at a FQHC or RHC by a FQHC or RHC physician are payable only to the FQHC or RHC. FQHC and RHC physicians are paid according to their employment agreement or contract (where applicable).

Office E/M services rendered after hours are billable using After Hours codes 99050 and 99051 as Add On codes to Evaluation and Management (E/M) codes 99211–99215 and 99201–99205

930.1 - Dental, Podiatry, and Optometry Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

Dentists, podiatrists, and optometrists are defined as physicians in Medicare statute and can provide FQHC or RHC services that are within their scope of practice and not excluded from coverage.

FQHCs and RHCs are required to primarily provide primary health care. Since dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, are not considered primary care physicians, they do not meet the requirements to be either i) a physician medical director or ii) the physician or non-physician practitioner (NP, PA, or CNM) that must be available at all times the clinic is open. Therefore, a dentist, podiatrist, or optometrist can provide a medically necessary, face-to-face visit with a FQHC or RHC patient only when the statutory and regulatory staffing requirements are otherwise met.

For additional information on these services, see Pub. 100-02, Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, chapter 15 on Covered Medical and Other Health Service at http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-andGuidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf.

930.2 - Treatment Plans or Home Care Plans
Treatment plans and home care oversight provided by FQHC or RHC physicians to FQHC or RHC patients are considered part of the FQHC or RHC visit and are not a separately billable service.

930.3 - Services and Supplies Furnished Incident to Physician’s Services
(Rev. 04/2015)
Services and supplies that are an integral, though incidental, part of the physician’s professional service:

- Commonly rendered without charge or included in the FQHC or RHC bill;
- Commonly furnished in an outpatient clinic setting;
- Furnished under the physician’s direct supervision; and
- Furnished by a Georgia Medicaid qualified contracted member of the FQHC or RHC staff.

Incident to services and supplies are included in the PPS rate, and include the following:

- Venipuncture (except for a member under the age of 18, see the Health Check/EPSDT manual for more information);
- Bandages, gauze, oxygen, and other supplies; or
- Assistance by auxiliary personnel such as a nurse, medical assistant, or anyone acting under the supervision of the physician.

Drugs that must be billed to the Physician’s Administered Drug List (PADL) are not included.

NOTE: Payment for Georgia Medicaid drugs that are not usually self-administered and are furnished by a RHC or FQHC practitioner to an enrolled Georgia Medicaid patient are included in the RHC and FQHC PPS. However, Section 1861(s)(2)(G) of the Act provides an exception for RHCs when a physician prepares a specific formulation of an antigen for a patient if the antigen is “forwarded to another qualified person (including a rural health clinic) for administration to such patient..., by or under the supervision of another such physician.” A RHC practitioner (physician, NP, PA, or CNM) acting within their scope of practice may administer the drug and the cost of the administration may be included on the RHC’s cost report as an allowable expense. The cost of the antigen prepared by a physician outside of the RHC is not included in the RHC PPS.

930.3.1 - Provision of Incident to Services and Supplies
(Rev. 04/2015)
Incident to services and supplies can be furnished by auxiliary personnel. All services and supplies provided incident to a physician’s visit must result from the patient’s encounter with the physician and be furnished in a medically appropriate timeframe.

More than one incident to service or supply can be provided as a result of a single physician visit. Incident to services and supplies must be provided by someone who has an employment agreement or a direct contract with the FQHC or RHC to provide services. Services or supplies provided by individuals who are not employed by or under direct contract with the FQHC or RHC, even if provided on the physician’s order or included in the FQHC or RHC’s bill, are not covered as incident to a physician’s service. An example of services that are not considered incident to include the services of an independently practicing therapist who forwards his/her bill to the clinic for inclusion in the entity’s statement of services, services provided by an independent laboratory or a hospital outpatient department, etc.

Services and supplies furnished incident to physician’s services are limited to situations in which there is direct physician supervision of the person performing the service. Direct supervision does not mean that the physician must be present in the same room. However, the physician must be in the FQHC or RHC and immediately available to provide assistance and direction throughout the time the practitioner is furnishing services.

930.3.2 - Payment for Incident to Services and Supplies
(Rev. 04/2015)

Services that are covered by Georgia Medicaid but do not meet the requirements for a medically necessary visit with a FQHC or RHC practitioner (e.g., blood pressure checks, allergy injections, prescriptions, nursing services, etc.) are considered incident to services. The cost of providing these services may be included on the cost report, but the provision of these services does not generate a billable visit. Incident to services provided on a different day as the billable visit may be included in the charges for the visit if furnished in a medically appropriate timeframe.

Incidental services or supplies must represent an expense incurred by the FQHC or RHC. For example, if a patient purchases a drug and the physician administers it, the cost of the drug is not covered and cannot be included on the cost report.

If a drug listed on Georgia Medicaid’s Physician Injectable Drug List is furnished by a FQHC or RHC practitioner to a Georgia Medicaid patient, the drug is covered and paid for as a FQHC or RHC service. The cost of the drug is an allowable cost and is part of the clinic’s PPS calculation.

940 - NP, PA, and CNM Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

Professional services furnished by an NP, PA, or CNM to a FQHC or RHC patient are services that would be considered covered physician services under Medicaid (see section 610), and which are permitted by State laws and clinic or center policies. Services may include diagnosis,
treatment, and consultation. The NP, PA, or CNM must directly examine the patient, or directly review the patient’s medical information such as X-rays, electrocardiogram (EKG) and electroencephalograms, tissue samples, etc. They do not constitute a separately billable visit.

940.1 - Requirements
(Rev. 04/2015)

Services performed by NPs, PAs, and CNMs must be:

• Furnished under the medical supervision of a physician;
• Furnished in accordance with FQHC or RHC policies and any physician medical orders for the care and treatment of a patient;
• A type of service which the NP, PA, or CNM who furnished the service is legally permitted to furnish the service;
• Furnished in accordance with Georgia Composite Medical Board restrictions as to setting and supervision;
• Furnished in accordance with written FQHC or RHC policies that specify what services these practitioners may furnish to patients; and
• A type of service which would be covered by Georgia Medicaid if furnished by a physician.

940.2 - Physician Supervision
(Rev. 04/2015)

FQHCs and RHCs which are not physician-directed must have an arrangement with a physician that provides for the supervision and guidance of NPs, PAs, and CNMs. The arrangement must be consistent with Georgia law and Georgia Composite Medical Board restrictions.

940.3 - Services and Supplies Incident to NP, PA, and CNM Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

Services and supplies that are incident to an NP, PA, or CNM service must be:

• A type of service commonly furnished in an outpatient clinic setting;
• Furnished as an incidental, though integral, part of professional services furnished by an NP, PA, or CNM;
• Furnished under the direct supervision of an NP, PA, or CNM; and
• Furnished by a member of the FQHC or RHC staff who is an employee of the RHC or FQHC.
NOTE: The direct supervision requirement is met in the case of an NP, PA, or CNM who supervises the furnishing of the service only if such a person is permitted to exercise such supervision under the written policies governing the FQHC or RHC. Services and supplies covered under this provision are generally the same as described in section 940.3 as incident to a physician’s services and include services and supplies incident to the services of an NP, PA, or CNM.

950 - Clinical Psychologist (CP) and Clinical Social Worker (CSW) Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

A CP is an individual who:

- Holds a doctoral degree in psychology, and
- Is licensed or certified by the State of Georgia, at the independent practice level of psychology to furnish diagnostic, assessment, preventive, and therapeutic services directly to individuals.

A CSW is an individual who:

- Possesses a master’s or doctor’s degree in social work;
- Is licensed or certified as a clinical social worker by Georgia to perform; or, in the case of an individual in a State that does not provide for licensure or certification, meets the requirements listed in 42 CFR 410.73(a)(3)(i) and (ii).

Services may include diagnosis, treatment, and consultation. The CP or CSW must directly examine the patient, or directly review the patient’s medical information. Telephone or electronic communication between a CP or CSW and a patient, or between such practitioner and someone on behalf of a patient, are considered CP or CSW services and are included in an otherwise billable visit. They do not constitute a separately billable visit.

Services that are covered are those that are otherwise covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to a physician’s professional service. Services that a hospital or SNF is required to provide to an inpatient or outpatient as a requirement for participation is not included. Services performed by CPs and CSWs must be:

- Furnished in accordance with FQHC or RHC policies and any physician medical orders for the care and treatment of a patient;
- A type of service which the CP or CSW who furnished the service is legally permitted to furnish by the State in which the service is rendered; and
- Furnished in accordance with State restrictions as to setting and supervision, including any physician supervision requirements.

950.1 - Services and Supplies Incident to CP and CSW Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

Services and supplies that are incident to a CP or CSW service must be:
• A type of service or supply commonly furnished in a CP or CSW’s office;
• Furnished as an incidental, though integral, part of professional services furnished by a CP or CSW;
• Furnished under the direct supervision of the CP or CSW; and
• Furnished by an employee of the clinic or center.

NOTE: The direct supervision requirement is met in the case of a CP or CSW who supervises the furnishing of the service only if such a person is permitted to exercise such supervision under the written policies governing the FQHC or RHC.

Services and supplies covered under this provision are generally the same as described in section 930 as incident to a physician’s services and include services and supplies incident to the services of a CP or CSW.

960 - Visiting Nurse Services

960.1 - Description of Services

The FQHC or RHC may provide visits to homebound members when the following conditions are met:

• There is not a home health agency located within twenty-five (25) miles of the member’s home that accepts Medicaid.
• An RN or LPN renders the services under a written plan of care approved and reviewed every sixty (60) days by the physician supervising the FQHC or RHC.

970 - Telehealth Services

(Frev. 07/2015, 08/2018)

FQHCs and RHCs may serve as an originating site for telehealth services, which is the location of an eligible Medicare beneficiary or enrolled Medicaid member at the time the service being furnished via a telecommunications system occurs. FQHCs and RHCs that serve as an originating site for telehealth services are paid an originating site facility fee.

FQHC’s and RHC’s are authorized to serve as a distant site for telehealth services, and may bill the cost of the visit. Please refer to the Telemedicine Handbook, located at www.mmis.ga.gov

NOTE: FQHCs and RHCs cannot bill an originating site fee and distant site fee for telehealth services on the same encounter.

For more information on telehealth services, please refer to the Telemedicine Handbook, located at www.mmis.ga.gov.
Chapter 1000 - Reimbursement

1010.1 - Freestanding and Hospital-Based Rural Health Clinic Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

In accordance with Section 702 of the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA) of 2000, effective January 1, 2001, reimbursement is provided for “core” services and other ambulatory services as listed in Appendix G at a PPS per encounter visit. Each RHC’s per visit is based on its reasonable cost of providing Georgia Medicaid-covered services including other ambulatory services cost during FY 1999 and FY 2000. This baseline rate, effective January 2001, is utilized as the basis for rates in succeeding years. Annually, each RHC’s per visit rate is calculated by adjusting the prior year’s rate by the Medical Economic Index (MEI). MEI is announced in Recurring Update Notifications (RUNs) issued by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in November or December each year. The baseline rates effective January 1, 2001, will be adjusted by the Medicare Economic Index (MEI), effective for dates of service on and after October 1, 2001, based on the MEI and for changes in the RHC’s scope of services during January 1, 2001, through September 30, 2001. For Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2002 and FFYs thereafter, the per visit rate will be calculated by adjusting the previous year’s rate by the MEI for primary care, and for changes in the RHC’s scope of services during the prior FFY.

For newly qualified RHCs and FQHCs that participate in FY 2000 only, the Department will use the FY 2000 cost for calculating the baseline PPS rate effective January 1, 2001. Clinics that qualify after fiscal year 2000 will have their initial rates established by a statewide average for similar centers. After the initial year, payment will be set using the MEI and change of scope methods used for other clinics.

FQHCs and RHCs that qualify after fiscal year 2000 will have their initial rates established by a statewide average of similar clinics. After the initial year, payment will be set using the MEI and change of scope methods used for other clinics.

1010.2 - FQHC and RHC Patient Charges, Copays

Please refer to Appendix D.

1020 - Changes in Scope of Services
(Rev. 04/2015)

A change in scope of services for a FQHC and RHC is defined as a change in the type, intensity, duration and/or amount of services. It is the clinic’s responsibility to recognize any changes in their scope of services and to notify the Department of those changes and to provide...
the Department with documentation and projections of the cost and volume impact of the change.

1030 - Contracting With Care Management Organizations (CMO)  
(Rev. 04/2015)
When an FQHC or RHC provide services listed in Appendix H pursuant to a contract between the clinic and a Care Management Organization (as defined in Social Security Act section 1932(a) (1) (B)), the State shall perform a reconciliation if the State determines it is necessary, to ensure that CMO payment equivalent to the amount calculated under the PPS rate. The State shall provide a supplemental payment (only the portion, if any, that State is responsible based on the contract between the department and CMO) equal to the amount by which the PPS rate exceeds the amount of the payments provided by the CMO on an aggregate annual base. Any such supplemental payments shall be made pursuant to a payment schedule agreed to by the State and the clinic.

1040 - Alternative Payment Methodology

1040.1 - RHCs located at Critical Access Hospitals  
(Rev. 04/2015)
An alternative payment methodology is established for services furnished in Rural Health Clinics located at Critical Access Hospitals. The reimbursement methodology will follow the provisions established in the State Plan. All clinics affected by this methodology have agreed that their payments will at least equal the amount they would have received under the PPS methodology.

1040.2 - Statewide average PPS rate  
(Rev. 04/2015)
Effective July 1, 2013, FQHC that have a PPS rate less than the statewide average will have their PPS rate increased to be equal to the statewide average PPS rate.

1050 - Cost Reports  
(Rev. 04/2011)
January 1, 2001 The Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA) of 2000 eliminated the requirement for the submission of annual cost report. However, if the Department determines it has a continued need for cost reports or other accounting methods, it has the flexibility to require such reports.

1060 - Members with Medicaid Only  
(Rev. 04/2011)
The appropriate claim form for reimbursement of Rural Health Clinic Services provided to patients covered only by Medicaid is the Physician/or Other Service Invoice (CMS-1500) for freestanding rural health clinics, and the UB-04 claim form for hospital-based rural health clinics. Clinics should complete the appropriate form and forward it to the Department’s fiscal agent after each date of treatment.
1070 - Members with Medicare and Medicaid
(Rev. 06/2014)

If a member is eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare, all claims must be sent to the Medicare carrier first. Medicare upper limits of reimbursement will apply for all services covered by Medicare. Policies and procedures for billing those services are described in Part I, Chapter 300.
APPENDIX A

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATION

Medicaid & PeachCare for Kids Member Identification Card Sample

*This card replaces former member ID cards for both FFS Medicaid and PeachCare for Kids Plans.*

Note: Providers are required to verify member eligibility prior to rendering service before each visit.
APPENDIX C

EXPLANATION OF FQHC and RHC VISITS

Definition of an FQHC and RHC Visit PPS rate Encounter
(Rev. 04/2017)

A FQHC and RHC visit is defined as a face-to-face encounter between a center patient and a health care professional, defined as either a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, specialized nurse practitioner, clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker or a visiting nurse. Encounters with more than one health professional and multiple encounters with the same health professional that take place on the same day and at a single location constitute a single visit. In order for the FQHC and RHC per visit rate to be paid as a PPS visit one of the CPT procedure codes listed in Appendix H must be recorded on a claim.

The exception is that two visits may be billed in the following instances:

- When a patient, after the first visit, suffers illness or injury that requires another health diagnosis or treatment
- When a patient is seen by a provider and also receives dental services on the same day from a dentist
- When a patient is seen by a provider and also receives mental health services on the same day from a clinical psychologist or clinical social worker
- When a patient is seen by a provider and also receives family planning services on the same day from a family planning provider
- When a patient is seen by a provider and also receives optometry services on the same day by an optometrist
- When a patient is seen by a provider for EPSDT service and also receives outpatient/office services for a medical condition on the same day by the same provider, the provider should bill for the PPS rate and the E & M visit with Modifier 25
- When a patient is seen by a provider for preventative service and also receives outpatient/office services for a medical condition on the same day by the same provider, the provider should bill for the PPS rate and the E & M visit with Modifier 25
- DME, OP, PADL, Pharmacy are not included in the PPS rate and should be billed if appropriately provided.

Counting FQHC and RHC Visits (Examples)
(Rev. 01/2009)

Face-to-face encounters with more than one health care professional and multiple encounters with the same health professional on the same day at a single location constitute a single visit for billing purposes. However, if the patient suffers illness or injury on the same day requiring additional diagnosis or treatment subsequent to the initial visit, another visit may be billed. In addition, separate FQHC and RHC per visit payments can be made for “core” services versus other ambulatory services provided on the same day by different types of qualified health care professionals for different procedure and diagnostic codes.

Examples
Example 1: A patient visits the center in the morning and sees the nurse practitioner. The nurse practitioner believes an adjustment in medication is needed but wishes the physician to check the determination in the afternoon. The patient sees the physician in the afternoon and an adjustment is made. In this situation, the program is billed for one visit.

Example 2: A patient visits the center in the morning and sees the nurse practitioner. The nurse practitioner orders laboratory tests and x-rays and asks the patient to return in the afternoon to see the physician. The program is billed for a single visit at the all-inclusive rate and the laboratory and x-ray services are listed on the claim.

Example 3: A patient is seen in the morning in the center by a physician. A non-center visit (home) is made in the afternoon by the nurse practitioner. Two visits may be billed.

Example 4: A patient is seen in the morning in the center by a physician assistant. The patient returns to the center in the afternoon because of an injury that occurred after the a.m. visit and is unrelated to the morning visit. Two visits may be billed.

Example 5: A 17-year-old patient is seen in the center by a physician for the treatment of a broken arm. The patient is also seen in the center by a clinical social worker for a school behavioral problem and suicidal tendencies, and the service rendered constitutes a valid psychotherapy visit per the procedure codes listed in Appendix H. Two visits may be billed. Be mindful of all NCCI procedure to procedure guidelines.

Example 6: A patient is admitted to the hospital and the physician provides hospital care to the member during the period of hospitalization. The FQHC and RHC per visit rate is paid for each day the physician sees the patient in the hospital regardless of the number of times the patient is seen each day.
Effective with dates of service July 1, 2005, the Division is implementing a tiered member copayment scale as described in 42CFR447.54 on all evaluation and management procedure codes (99201 - 99499) including the ophthalmologic services procedure codes (92002 - 92014) used by physicians or physicians’ assistants.

The tiered co-payment amounts are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State’s payment for the service</th>
<th>Maximum co-payment chargeable to recipient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10.00 or less</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10.01 to $25.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50.01 or more</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The co-payment will be deducted from each evaluation and management procedure code billed unless the member is included in one of the exempted groups below.

The copayment does not apply to the following members:

- Pregnant women
- Members under 21 years of age
- Nursing facility residents
- Hospice care members
- Women diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and receiving Medicaid under the Women’s Health Medicaid Program, aid categories 245 and 800, only.

The copayment does not apply to the following services:

- Dialysis Services
- Emergency services
- Family Planning services
- Waiver Services
The provider may not deny services to any eligible Medicaid member because of the member’s inability to pay the copayment. The provider should check the Eligibility Certification (Medicaid card) each month in order to identify those individuals who may be responsible for the co-payment. The Eligibility Certification has been modified to include a co-payment column adjacent to the date-of-birth section. When “yes” appears in this column for a specified member, the member may be subject to the co-payment.

The Department may not be able to identify all members who are exempt from the copayment. Therefore providers should identify the members as documented below:

To identify members receiving Family Planning services for FQHC (COS 540 & 542), all of the following criteria must be met.

- The rendering provider COS equals to 540 & 542,
- Enter “FP” in item 24H on the CMS-1500 claim form,
- Billable procedure code from CPT 99201 thru 99215
- The appropriate diagnosis code,
- GHP will automatically deduct the copayment amount from the provider’s payment for claims processed with dates of service July 1, 2003, and after. Do not deduct the copayment from your submitted charges. The application of the copayment will be identified on the remittance advice. A new explanation of benefit (EOB) code will indicate payment has been reduced due to the application of copayment.

**LARC (Rev. 1/2018)**

To identify members receiving Family Planning services for Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive (LARC) in FQHC and RHC (COS 540, 541 & 542), all of the following criteria must be met.

**COS 540 & 542:**

- The rendering provider COS equals to 540 & 542,
- Enter “FP” in item 24H on the CMS-1500 claim form,
- Enter appropriate J code (J7296, J7297, J7298, J7300, J7301, J7302 or J7307) with FP modifier
  **Note:** J7302 was terminated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) on 12/31/15.
- Bill appropriate J code at acquisition cost
- E & M billable codes are CPT 99201 thru 99215 with FP modifier (based on level of evaluation rendered during the encounter)
• Insertion and/or removable procedure codes (11981, 11982, 11983, 58300 and 58301) with FP modifier

• Bill with an appropriate diagnosis code as listed below

COS 541:

• The rendering provider COS equals to 541

• Enter “FP” in item 42 on the UB-04 claim form,

• Enter appropriate J code (J7296, J7297, J7298, J7300, J7301, J7302 or J7307) with rev code 250
  Note: J7302 was terminated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) on 12/31/15.

• Bill appropriate J code at acquisition cost

• E & M billable codes are CPT 99201 thru 99215 with FP modifier (based on level of evaluation rendered during the encounter)

• Insertion and/or removable procedure codes are (11981, 11982, 11983, 58300 and 58301) with FP modifier

• Bill with an appropriate diagnosis code as listed below

**Adult Preventive Visit**

Effective January 1, 2016, the Department of Community Health will implement one adult preventive visit for members 21 years of age and older. Providers may bill ONE (1) preventive health visit (993XX) for a member annually (between January and December of the CY). Providers must use one of the following ICD-10 diagnosis and a medical diagnosis code when billing the preventive health visit code: Z00.00 or Z00.01 (Encounter for adult examination).

The following preventive procedure codes are available for reimbursement for adult preventive annual visit:

• 99385 or 99395 - (Adults 21 through 39 years of age).
• 99386 or 99396 - (Adults 40 through 64 years of age)
• 99387 or 99397 - (Adults 65 years and older)
APPENDIX E
VACCINE FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM

Immunization - Vaccines for Children (VFC)

Providers who wish to obtain enrollment information or general information regarding the VFC Program should refer to the Health Check Services Manual on-line at www.hp.georgia.gov, or call (404) 657-5013 or 1 (800) 848-3868.
APPENDIX F

EARLY ELECTIVE DELIVERIES

Early Elective Deliveries (EED) and Elective Inductions Policy

Effective October 1, 2013, the Medicaid Division within the Department of Community Health changed its benefit coverage for non-medically necessary cesarean deliveries prior to 39 weeks gestation. Claims submitted for ANY labor inductions or cesarean sections on or before 39 weeks gestation that are not properly documented as medically necessary will be denied in the Georgia Medicaid Management System (GAMMIS). Gainwell Technology’s current MMIS will be updated later for claims processing of this benefit coverage for early elective deliveries (EED) including non-medically necessary cesarean deliveries and early inductions. This policy was approved as a mandate by the 2013 Georgia legislature in Georgia’s SFY 2014 budget bill.

Hospital UB 04 Claims

There are no proposed changes to the current billing process of inpatient claims for induction/delivery services when processed through the claims adjudication process for payment. Hospitals are strongly encouraged to collaborate with their physicians privileged to provide obstetric services in order to develop guidelines and protocols (i.e., a scheduling protocol or Hard Stop Policy and/or establish documentation standards) for deliveries prior to 39 weeks gestation. Hospitals are also encouraged to enforce those guidelines and protocols.

Professional 1500 Claims

Practitioners are to continue billing obstetric procedure codes on their professional 1500 claim forms for payment: 59400, 59409, 59410, 59514, 59510, 59515, 59610, 59612, 59614, 59618, 59620, and 59622, along with one of the three (3) modifiers (UB, UC, or UD) appended to the billed delivery procedure code. GAMMIS will be configured with system edit(s) for the delivery claims that do not append one of the required EED modifier and/or that do not meet the approved guidelines of billing certain clinical indications. Delivery claims that are submitted with medical conditions that do not warrant an exception prior to 39 weeks gestation will post the EED edit requiring medical review by our state’s peer review organization, Georgia Medical Care Foundation (GMCF). Clinical justification and the proper documentation must be submitted to GMCF for review of the denied obstetric delivery claim. Also, ALL Medicaid practitioners’ claims for elective inductions/C-sections must include EITHER the last menstrual period (LMP) or the estimated date of confinement (EDC) or the estimated delivery date (EDD) in field locator 14 of the CMS 1500 paper/electronic form.

Delivery Modifiers for Professional 1500 Claims

One of the following modifiers is required when billing obstetric services for payment:

UB—Medically-necessary delivery prior to 39 weeks of gestation

- For deliveries resulting from members presenting in labor, or at risk of labor, and subsequently delivering before 39 weeks, or

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Published July 1, 2021
• For inductions or cesarean sections that meet the ACOG or approved medically necessary guidelines, the appropriate ACOG Patient Safety Checklist must be completed and maintained for documentation in the GA enrolled member’s file, or

• For inductions or cesarean sections that do not meet the ACOG or approved guidelines, the appropriate ACOG Patient Safety Checklist must be completed. Additionally, the enrolled provider must obtain approval from the state’s peer review organization, Georgia Medical Care Foundation (GMCF), and maintain this checklist in the enrolled member’s file. The practitioner must submit to GMCF the clinical justification and documentation for review along with the Patient Safety Checklist.

**UC—Delivery at 39 weeks of gestation or later**

• For all deliveries at 39 weeks gestation or more regardless of method (induction, cesarean section or spontaneous labor).

**UD—Non-medically necessary delivery prior to 39 weeks of gestation (Elective non-medically necessary deliveries less than 39 weeks gestation)**

• For deliveries less than 39 weeks gestation that do not meet ACOG or approved guidelines or are not approved by the Georgia Medical Care Foundation as medically necessary with clinical justification. Examples of unacceptable medical reasons include patient choice, physician going out of town, history of a fast labor, etc.

**NOTE:** Obstetric delivery claims that are submitted without one of the required modifiers listed above will be denied. To avoid claim denials, the two-digit modifier is required whenever billable obstetrical procedure codes are submitted for payment either for vaginal deliveries or cesarean sections.

**Documentation Requirements**

Providers should utilize medical standards before performing cesarean sections, labor inductions, or any delivery following labor induction. The documents required for peer review are the member’s history and physical, admission notes for the delivery, operative report, if applicable, for cesarean sections, physician progress notes, labor and delivery report, discharge summary, and the ACOG Patient Safety Checklist or an appropriate checklist that meets national guidelines. There are medically necessary conditions that may warrant clinical justification with the proper documentation for an early induction or cesarean section (refer to links in references) for some approved exceptions of medical conditions for deliveries prior to 39 weeks. The list of conditions is not meant to be exclusive.

**References**

http://www.acog.org/~/media/Patient%20Safety%20Checklists/psc005.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20130911T1426455280 (Scheduling Induction of Labor Checklist)

http://www.acog.org/~/media/Patient%20Safety%20Checklists/psc003.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20130911T1426455290 (Scheduling Planned Cesarean Delivery Checklist)

https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2013A/AppendixATJC.html#Table_Number_11_07_Conditions_Po (Joint Commission Conditions)
APPENDIX G
BILLING INSTRUCTIONS AND CLAIM FORMS

Detailed information and instructions for completion and submission of claim forms can be found in this section. Claims must be filed on the required form with appropriate information in specific blocks for payment. Claim form for Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Center Services is:

- **Health Insurance Claim Form (CMS–1500)**
  
  Claim (s) must be submitted within (6) months from the month of service. Claim (s) with third party resource(s) must be submitted within twelve (12) months from the month of service.

- **Medicaid/Medicare Crossover CMS-1500**
  
  A special crossover claim form is no longer required when billing Medicaid/Medicare crossover. Claim (s) must be submitted in the same format as they are submitted to Medicare. This claim must have an Explanation of Medicare Benefits (EOMB) from Medicare for Medicaid payment. Claim (s) must be submitted within twelve (12) months from the month of service.

  For specific Medicare crossover claims instructions and tips for submitting crossover claims, FQHC providers should refer to the “Medicaid Secondary Claims User Guide” located on-line at [www.ghp.georgia.gov](http://www.ghp.georgia.gov) under Medicaid Provider Manuals.

- **Billing Manual**
  
  The Billing Manual has been added to Part 1 of the Policies and Procedures for Medicaid/PeachCare for Kids Manual. Please refer to this Billing Manual for general billing instructions, questions, and the appeals process.

Note: Appendix G should be referred to by FQHC and RHC providers for specific billing instructions.
The following table outlines the **revised changes** on the above CMS 1500 claim form version 02/12:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLD Location</th>
<th>NEW Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Header</strong></td>
<td>Replaced 1500 rectangular symbol with black and white two-dimensional QR Code (Quick Response Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Header</strong></td>
<td>Added “(NUCC)” after “APPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIFORM CLAIM COMMITTEE.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Header</strong></td>
<td>Replaced “08/05” with “02/12”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 1</strong></td>
<td>Changed “TRICARE CHAMPUS” to “TRICARE” and changed” (Sponsor’s SSN)” to “(ID#/DoD#).”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 1</strong></td>
<td>Changed “(SSN or ID)” to “(ID#)” under “GROUP HEALTH PLAN”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 1</strong></td>
<td>Changed “(SSN)” to “(ID#)” under “FECA BLK LUNG.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 1</strong></td>
<td>Changed “(ID)” to “(ID#)” under “OTHER.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 8</strong></td>
<td>Deleted “PATIENT STATUS” and content of field. Changed title to “RESERVED FOR NUCC USE.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 9b</strong></td>
<td>Deleted “OTHER INSURED’s DATE OF BIRTH, SEX.” Changed title to “RESERVED FOR NUCC USE.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 9c</strong></td>
<td>Deleted “EMPLOYER’S NAME OR SCHOOL.” Changed title to “RESERVED FOR NUCC USE.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 10d</strong></td>
<td>Changed title from “RESERVED FOR LOCAL USE” to “CLAIM CODES (Designated by NUCC).” <strong>Field 10d is being changed to receive Worker’s Compensation codes or Condition codes approved by NUCC.</strong> <strong>FOR DCH/Gainwell:</strong> FLD 10d on the OLD Form CMS 1500 Claim (08/05) will no longer support receiving the Medicare provider ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 11b</strong></td>
<td>Deleted “EMPLOYER’S NAME OR SCHOOL.” <strong>Changed title to “OTHER CLAIM ID” (Designated by NUCC)”</strong>. Added dotted line in the left-hand side of the field to accommodate a 2-byte qualifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item Number 11d</strong></td>
<td>Changed “If yes, return to and complete Item 9 a-d” to “If yes, complete items 9, 9a, and 9d.” (Is there another Health Benefit Plan?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number</td>
<td>Change Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Changed title to “DATE OF CURRENT ILLNESS, INJURY, OR PREGNANCY (LMP).” Removed the arrow and text in the right-hand side of the field. Added “QUAL.” with a dotted line to accommodate a 3-byte qualifier.<strong>FOR DCH/Gainwell:</strong> Use Qualifiers: 431 (onset of current illness); 484 (LMP); or 453 (Estimated Delivery Date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Changed title from “IF PATIENT HAS HAD SAME OR SIMILAR ILLNESS. GIVE FIRST DATE” to “OTHER DATE.” Added “QUALIFIER.” with two dotted lines to accommodate a 3-byte qualifier: 454 (Initial Treatment); 304 (Latest Visit or Consultation); 453 (Acute Manifestation of a Chronic Condition); 439 (Accident); 455 (Last X-ray); 471 (Prescription); 090 (Report Start [Assumed Care Date]; 091 (Report End [Relinquished Care Date]; 444 (First Visit or Consultation).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Added a dotted line in the left-hand side of the field to accommodate a 2-byte qualifier – <strong>Used by Medicare</strong> for identifiers for provider roles: Ordering, Referring and Supervising. <strong>FOR DCH/Gainwell:</strong> Use the following Ordering Provider, Referring, Supervising Qualifiers (effective 4/01/2014): Ordering = DK; Referring = DN or Supervising = DQ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Changed title from “RESERVED FOR LOCAL USE” to “ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC).” <strong>FOR DCH/Gainwell:</strong> Remove the Health Check logic from field 19 and add it in <strong>field 24H</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Changed instruction after title (Diagnosis or Nature of Illness or Injury) from “(Relate Items 1, 2, 3 or 4 to Item 24E by Line)” to “Relate A-L to service line below (24E).”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Removed arrow pointing to 24E (Diagnosis Pointer).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Added “ICD Indicator.” and two dotted lines in the upper right-hand corner of the field to accommodate a 1-byte indicator. Use the highest level of code specificity in FLD Locator 21. <strong>Diagnosis Code ICD Indicator</strong> - new logic to validate ICD - 10 diagnoses (CM) codes = value 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Added 8 additional lines for diagnosis codes. Evenly space the diagnosis code lines within the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number 21</td>
<td>Changed labels of the diagnosis code lines to alpha characters (A-L).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number 21</td>
<td>Removed the period within the diagnosis code lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number 22</td>
<td>Changed title from “MEDICAID RESUBMISSION” to “RESUBMISSION.” The submission codes are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 (Replacement of prior claim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 (Void/cancel of prior claim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Numbers</td>
<td>The supplemental information is to be placed in the shaded section of 24A through 24G as defined in each Item Number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24A – 24 G</td>
<td><strong>FOR DCH/Gainwell:</strong> Item numbers 24A &amp; 24G are used to capture Hemophilia drug units. 24H (EPSDT/Family Planning).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Supplemental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number 30</td>
<td>Deleted “BALANCED DUE.” Changed title to “RESERVED FOR NUCC USE.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footer</td>
<td>Changed “APPROVED OMB-0938-0999 FORM CMS-1500 (08/05)” to “APPROVED OMB-0938-1197 FORM 1500 (02/12).”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**

Reimbursement for Federally Qualified Health Center Services is based on an actual clinic encounter or visit (office, emergency room or hospital) even though other services are rendered at the same time. Federally Qualified Health Center Services are reimbursed according to the clinic’s assigned “all inclusive” rate. Please refer to Appendix C of this manual for clinic encounter explanation.
Figure 2. UB-04 Form
Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Clinic Services
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Published July 1, 2021
Completion of the National Uniform Billing Claim Form (UB-04)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 1</th>
<th><strong>Provider Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone Number</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter the name of the provider submitting the bill, the complete mailing address, and telephone number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 3</th>
<th><strong>Patient Control Number</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter the patient’s unique alphanumeric number assigned by the provider to facilitate retrieval of individual case records and posting of payment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 4</th>
<th><strong>Type of Bill</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter code 711 to indicate the specific type of bill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Type of Facility</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Always use ‘7’ for rural health services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bill Classification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Must be ‘1’ (Rural Health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The only acceptable rural health clinic frequency is “1”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 6</th>
<th><strong>Statement Covers Period</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter the beginning and ending service date of the period included on this bill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 12</th>
<th><strong>Patient Name</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter last name, first name, and middle initial of the patient. If the name on the Medicaid card is incorrect, the member or the member’s representative should contact the local DFCS to have it corrected immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 13</th>
<th><strong>Patient Address</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter the full mailing address including street number and name of post office box number or RFD, city name: state name; zip code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 14</th>
<th><strong>Patient Birth Date</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Record date of birth exactly as it appears on the Medicaid card. An unknown birth date is not acceptable. If the date on the Medicaid card is incorrect, the member or the member’s representative should contact the DFCS to have it corrected immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 15</th>
<th><strong>Patient Sex</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter the sex of the patient as “M” for male or “F” for female. If the sex on the Medicaid card is incorrect, the member or the member’s representative should contact the DFCS to have it corrected immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL 17</th>
<th><strong>Admission Date</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For outpatient services, the date of admission is considered to be the date services began for the period being billed on the claim form.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FL 18  Admission Hour
Enter the hour (00-23) during which the patient was seen for care.

FL 23  Medical/Health Record Number
Enter the number assigned to the patient’s medical/health record by the provider.

**NOTE:**
The medical/health record number is typically used in auditing the history of treatment and can expedite the processing of claims when medical records are required. It should not be submitted for the Patient Control Number (FL #) that is assigned by the provider to facilitate retrieval of the individual financial record.

FL 24  Condition codes
Enter the appropriate codes(s) used to identify conditions relating to this bill that may affect payer processing.

When the clinic is aware that a member is pregnant and the Department has identified that member is subject to the copayment, condition code 80 must be entered.

**Health Check/Family Planning**

If the services were provided as a result of a referral by the Health Check (formerly EPSDT) Program, enter A1. The Health Check Program is only for individuals under twenty-one years of age.

If Family Planning services are provided, enter A4.

FL 39  Value Codes
*(Rev. 04/2015)*

If the line item contains the Base Rate source of "P1" (Rate by Procedure Code/Provider), then a copay will be applied.

FL 42  Revenue Code
*(Rev. 10/2015)*
Enter revenue code 250 for Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive, revenue code 521 for rural health clinic services, revenue code 522 for home visit services, revenue code 527 for Visiting Nurse services, Revenue code 636 for injectable drugs and revenue code 001 for the total charges.
FL 43  Revenue Description
(Rev. 10/2017)

Enter a narrative description of the related revenue categories included on this bill. Abbreviations may be used. The description and abbreviations should correspond with the revenue codes as defined in the Georgia Uniform Billing Manual.

When billing injectable drugs on a UB04, the 11-digit National Drug Code (NDC) for the actual administered drug must be in the Field Locator 43. Enter the 2-digit qualifier “N4” as a prefix to the 11 digit NDC number, i.e. N455513028310. The associated code must be entered in Field Locator 44.

FL 44  CPT/HCPCS
CPT codes must be entered in the FL 44 adjacent to the appropriate revenue code to identify all services provided. The clinic must select the HCPCS code which best describes the service provided. Revenue codes as described in FL 42 and CPT codes for the appropriate level of encounter/service must be used.

FL 46  Units of Service
Units of service must always be a “1”.

FL 47  Total Charges (by Revenue Category)
Enter the total charges pertaining to the related revenue code for the current billing period as entered in the “statement covers period”. Only charges relating to the covered eligibility dates should be included in total charges. The figures in this field add up to a total that is reported in this FL using revenue code 001.

NOTE:

Lines A, B, and C are used for FL 50 through 66 to indicate primary (A), secondary (B) and tertiary (C) payers. For example: If Medicaid is the primary payer listed on line A of FL50, Medicaid information must be listed on line A through FL 66.

FL 50  Payer
A, B, C
Enter payer name and carrier code of any liable third party payer other than Medicare. (*Carrier codes are located in the Third Party Insurance Carrier Listing.)

A reasonable effort must be made to collect all benefits from other third party coverage. Federal regulations require that Medicaid be the payer of last resort.

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G-9
(See Chapter 300 of the Policies and Procedures Manual applicable to all Medicaid providers.)

When a liable third-party carrier is identified on the card, the provider must bill the third party.

**FL 51 Provider Number**
A, B, C Enter the number assigned to the provider by the payer indicated.

**FL 54 Prior Payments**
A, B, C Enter the amount that the hospital has received toward payment of this bill from the carrier.

**FL 58 Insured’s Name**
Enter the insured’s last name, first name, and middle initial. Name must correspond with the name on the Medicaid card. If the name on the Medicaid card is incorrect, the member or the member’s representative should contact the local DFCS to have it corrected immediately.

**FL 60 Certification/SSN/HIC/ID No.**
A, B, C Enter the Medicaid Member Client Number exactly as it appears on the Medicaid card.

**FL 61 Insured Group Name**
A, B, C Enter the name of the group or plan through which the insurance is provided to the insured. Medicaid requires the primary payer information on their primary payer line when Medicaid is secondary.

**FL 62 Insurance Group Numbers**
A, B, C Enter the identification number, control number, or code assigned by the carrier or administrator to identify the group under which the individual is covered.

**FL 63 Treatment Authorization Code (Precertification)**
A, B, C A number or other indicator that designates that the treatment covered by this bill has been authorized by the DMA. Enter the twelve-digit authorization number as required for inpatient hospital admissions and selected outpatient procedures, if applicable.

**FL 63 Employment Status Code**
A, B, C Enter the code as defined by the National Uniform Billing Committee used to define the employment status of the individual identified in FL 58.

FL 65 Employer Name
A, B, C Enter employer name that might or does provide health care coverage for the individual in FL 58.

FL 66 Employer Location
A, B, C Enter the specific location of employer of the insured individual identified in FL 58.

FL 67 Principle Diagnosis Code
Enter the ICD-10-CM code for the principal diagnosis appearing in FL 76.
Codes prefixed in ‘E’ or ‘M’ are not accepted by the Department. A limited number of ‘V’ codes are accepted.

FL 68 Other Diagnosis Codes
thru 75 Enter the ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes corresponding to additional conditions that co-exist at the time of service and which have an effect on the treatment received.
Codes prefixed in ‘E’ or ‘M’ are not accepted by the Department. A limited number of ‘V’ codes are accepted.

FL 76 Admitting Diagnosis
Enter the ICD-10-CM diagnosis code provided at the time of admission as stated by the physician when billing for an inpatient hospital visit.

FL 80 Principle Procedure Code and Date
Enter the ICD-10-CM code that identifies the principal procedure performed as part of RHC services and the date on which the procedure described on the bill was performed. Enter date in MM/DD/YY format.

FL 81 Other Procedure Codes and Dates
A thru E Enter the appropriate ICD-10-CM code(s) identifying the procedure(s), other than the principal procedure, and the date(s) (identified by code) on which the procedure(s) were performed.

FL 82 Attending Physician ID
Enter the name or number assigned by Medicaid (or the state license) to the practitioner attending the patient.
FL 83 Other Physician ID
A, B Enter on line A the name or the number assigned by Medicaid (or the state license number) for the physician who performed the principal procedure if different from the attending physician identified in FL 82

FL 85 Provider Representative Signature
An authorized signature is required.

FL 86 Date Bill Submitted
Enter the date on which the bill is submitted to Medicaid for reimbursement using MM/DD/YY format.
APPENDIX H

PROCEDURE CODES REIMBURSABLE AT FQHC and RHC PPS RATE

Evaluation and Management Services:

Office or Other Outpatient Services

New Patient 99201 - 99205
Established Patient 99211 - 99215
Consultation 99241 - 99245

Hospital Observation Services

Hospital Observation Discharge Services 99217
Initial Hospital Observation Services 99218 - 99220

Hospital Observation or Inpatient Care Services

(Including Admission and Discharge Services) 99234 - 99236

Hospital Inpatient Services

Initial Hospital Care 99221 - 99223
Subsequent Observation Care 99224 - 99226
Subsequent Hospital Care 99231 - 99233
Hospital Discharge Services 99238

Emergency Department Services

New or Established patient 99281 - 99285

Critical Care Services

Adult (over 24 months of age) 99291 - 99292
Pediatric 99471 - 99472
Neonatal 99468 - 99469

**Nursing Facility Services**

Initial Nursing Facility Care 99304 - 99306
Subsequent Nursing Facility Care 99307 - 99310
Other Nursing Facility services 99318

**Home Services**

New Patient 99341 - 99345
Established Patient 99347 - 99350

**Preventive Medicine Services (Adult & EPSDT/Health Check Preventive Health Visits)**

For preventive services for members ages 21 years and older, you must bill place of service 50 (FQHC) or 72 (RHC).

New Patient 99385 - 99387
Established Patient 99395 - 99397

For preventive services for members under 21 years of age, you must bill place of service 99 (EPSDT/Health Check). For additional billing guidance, please refer to the current EPSDT (Health Check) Manual Tables A and B for billing guidance.

New Patient 99381 - 99385
Established Patient 99391 - 99395

**Newborn Care**

99460 - 99465

**Antepartum and Postpartum Care:**

Antepartum Care 59425 - 59426
Postpartum Care 59430

**Services of Clinical Psychologists and Licensed Clinical Social Workers:**

Central Nervous System Assessment/Test 96101, 96102
### Psychiatric Diagnostic or Evaluative Interview Procedures
90791, 90792, 90832

### Psychiatric Therapeutic Procedures
90832, 90846, 90853

### Office or Other Outpatient Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Patient</th>
<th>Established Patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99201 - 99205</td>
<td>99211 - 99215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
Clinical social workers rendering service within the clinic must use modifier “AJ” with the valid appropriate encounter code that falls in the range of 99201–99215 in item 24D on the CMS-1500 claim form.

---

**Dental Services (One encounter per member per day):**

Procedure Codes Listed in Dental Manual Appendix B and B-1,

Except the following “incident to” procedures:
D0210, D0220, D0230, D0240, D0270, D0272, D0274, D0330, D9610, D9630

**Vision Care Services (One encounter per member per day):**

#### Ophthalmological Services
92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92227, 92228, 92250

#### Office or Other Outpatient Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Patient</th>
<th>Established Patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99201 - 99205</td>
<td>99211 - 99215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Podiatry Services:

**Office or Other Outpatient Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Patient</th>
<th>Established Patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99201 - 99205</td>
<td>99211 - 99215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pregnancy–Related Services: 99342, 99347, 99348

Perinatal Case Management: T2022
APPENDIX I

GEORGIA HEALTH PARTNERSHIP (GHP)

Provider Correspondence GEORGIA HEALTH PARTNERSHIP (GHP)

Gainwell Technology Services

Provider and Member Services
P.O. Box 105200
Tucker, GA 30085-5200

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

1-877-261-8785

- Asynchronous
- Web portal
- Physical media
- Network Data Mover (NDM)
- Systems Network Architecture (SNA)
- Transmission Control Protocol/
- Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)

Provider Inquiry Numbers:

800-766-4456 (Toll free)

The web contact address is

http://www.mmis.georgia.gov

Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Clinic Services

Combined Manuals

Published July 1, 2021
APPENDIX J
(Rev. 01/2009)

CHANGE IN SCOPE OF SERVICES

1. Change in Scope of Service is defined in accordance with Section 1000 of this manual and generally represents the following:
   a. The addition or deletion of a new category of service as defined in Section 901 and 904 of this Manual; or
   b. (b) The department has granted a request filed by an FQHC that a service has changed in scope as described in Section 1001.2 of this Manual.
   c. (c) “Increase or decrease in the scope of services” means the addition or deletion of a category of service or the department has granted a request filed by an FQHC that a service has changed in scope as specified in Section 1001.2 of this Manual.

2. A change in scope of service may include but is not limited to the following:
   a. The addition of a service that has been mandated by a governmental entity such as the centers for Medicare and Medicaid services (CMS) in federal statute, rules, or policies enacted or amended after April 1, 2002;
   b. The addition of an obstetrical-gynecological physician or nurse mid-wife or other advanced practice nurse with a certification in obstetrical-gynecological services to an FQHC site that did not previously offer obstetrical services;
   c. The addition of a physician to a site that only offered nurse practitioner services previously;
   d. An increase in the intensity of services provided.

3. The following situations are not considered a change in scope of services:
   a. Wage increases;
   b. Negotiated union contracts;
   c. Renovations or other capital expenditures;
   d. The addition of a disease management program;
   e. An increase in the number of staff working in the clinic such as the addition of:
      i. A lower level staff member such a family nurse practitioner when a site employs a family physician;
      ii. A hygienist when a dentist is employed at the site;
      iii. A physical therapy assistant when the site employs a physical therapist; and
      iv. Social service staff;
   f. An increase in office space that is not directly associated with an approved change in scope of service, e.g., the addition of an obstetrical-gynecological physician;
   g. An increase in equipment or supplies that is not directly associated with an approved change in scope of service, e.g., the addition of an obstetrical-gynecological physician;
h. An increase in patient volume; and
i. An increase in office hours.

4. An FQHC’s request for a rate increase due to a change in scope of service will be granted at the sole discretion of the department. The calculated PPS rate for the service that changed in scope must increase by at least twice the MEI for that year before the department will grant the request for a change in scope of service.

5. A request for review of a change in scope of service must be filed no later than ninety days after the close of one year of operation of the service that has changed in scope.

6. A rate adjustment due to a change in scope shall be granted only once for a particular circumstance for a particular FQHC.

7. A request for rate review due to a change in scope of service must be filed in accordance with the following procedures:
   a. The request for review of a change in scope of service must be in writing.
   b. The request for a rate review must indicate that it is due to a change in scope of service.
   c. The request for a rate review must provide a detailed explanation and evidence to prove why a rate adjustment is warranted. The FQHC should demonstrate that by providing either:
      i. A community needs assessment shows that population demographic changes warrant the change in scope of service; or
      ii. A business plan or other similar documentation indicates that the new service is warranted; and
      iii. Efforts were made to address the problem outside of the rate review process.
   d. If the request is due to a change in the intensity of services provided, the FQHC must provide evidence that the intensity of services has changed and that the increased costs are directly related to the change in intensity of service. This evidence might include a report showing that patients’ diagnoses have changed the acuity of care or a report proving that the relative values of the services provided has changed.

8. The department shall respond in writing within sixty days of receiving each written request for a change in scope of service. If the department requests additional information to determine if the rate request is warranted, the department shall respond in writing within sixty days of receiving the additional information.

9. If a request for a rate adjustment due to a change in scope of service is granted, the following provisions will apply:
   a. The department will review the FQHC’s costs for the service that has changed in scope and will set a rate based on the reasonable cost parameters in Section 1000 of this Manual.
   b. The rate increase shall be the difference between the new rate calculated for the service that has changed in scope minus the rate previously calculated for the prior year for that category of service. The rate increase amount shall be added to the current year’s PPS rate for that specific category of service for the FQHC.
   c. The rate adjustment shall be effective on the first day of the first full month after the
department has granted the request. Retroactive adjustments will not be made.

d. The department’s decision at the conclusion of the rate review process shall be considered final.

e. A FQHC must notify the department in writing within ninety days of any permanent decrease in a scope of service.
Health Check Codes Separately Billable at FFS Rate

Inter-periodic Vision Only and Hearing Only Procedure Codes Listed in Health Check Manual Appendix C are not separately reimbursable without an encounter visit.

Immunization and Tuberculin Skin Test Procedure Codes Listed in Health Check Manual Appendix Care separately Reimbursable with a Health Check encounter visit.

Lead screening codes listed in Health Check Manual Appendix C must be billed separately when Blood Lead screening performed.

Office visit billed with CPT 99201 - 99205 and 99211 - 99215 should be billed with Modifiers EP and 25 and place of service 50 (FQHC) or 72 (RHC) when performed during the same encounter as a Preventive Health check visit.

Developmental screenings are separately reimbursable at the 9, 18, and 30 months visits when performed during the same encounter as the EPSDT (Health Check) preventive health visit. Bill the developmental screening with CPT 96110 with EP modifier and place of service 50 (FQHC) or 72 (RHC). Catch-up developmental screenings are billed with the EP and HA modifiers. For further billing guidance, refer to EPSDT (Health Check) Manual.
Non-Emergency Transportation

People enrolled in the Medicaid program need to get to and from health care services, but many do not have any means of transportation. The Non-Emergency Transportation Program (NET) provides a way for Medicaid recipients to get that transportation so they can receive necessary medical services covered by Medicaid.

How do I get non-emergency transportation services?
If you are a Medicaid recipient and have no other way to get to medical care or services covered by Medicaid, you can contact a transportation broker to take you. In most cases, you must call three days in advance to schedule transportation. Urgent care situations and a few other exceptions can be arranged more quickly. Each broker has a toll-free telephone number to schedule transportation services, and is available weekdays (Monday-Friday) from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. All counties in Georgia are grouped into five regions for NET services. A NET Broker covers each region. If you need NET services, you must contact the NET Broker serving the county you live in to ask for non-emergency transportation. See the chart below to determine which broker serves your county, and call the broker's telephone number for that region.

What if I have problems with a NET broker?
The Division of Medical Assistance (DMA) monitors the quality of the services brokers provide, handling consumer complaints and requiring periodic reports from the brokers. The state Department of Audits also performs on-site evaluations of the services provided by each broker. If you have a question, comment or complaint about a broker, call the Member CIC toll free at 866-211-0950.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Broker / Phone number</th>
<th>Counties served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>Southeastrans</td>
<td>Banks, Barrow, Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cherokee, Cobb, Dade, Dawson, Douglas, Fannin, Floyd, Forsyth, Franklin, Gilmer, Gordon, Habersham, Hall, Haralson, Jackson, Lumpkin, Morgan, Murray, Paulding, Pickens, Polk, Rabun, Rockdale, Stephens, Towns, Union, Walker, Walton, White and Whitfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toll free 1-866-388-9844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local 678-510-4555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>Southeastrans</td>
<td>Fulton, DeKalb and Gwinnett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local 404-209-4000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>LogistiCare</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>LogistiCare</td>
<td>Baldwin, Bibb, Bleckley, Butts, Carroll, Clayton, Coweta, Dodge, Fayette, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Laurens, Meriwether, Monroe, Newton, Pike, Putnam, Rockdale, Spalding, Telfair, Troup, Twiggs and Wilkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>LogistiCare</td>
<td>Appling, Bacon, Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Clarke, Columbia, Effingham, Elbert, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Lincoln, Long, Madison, McDuffie, McIntosh, Montgomery, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Taliaferro, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wheeler and Wilkes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>LogistiCare</td>
<td>Atkinson, Baker, Ben Hill, Berrien, Brooks, Calhoun, Chattahoochee, Clay, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crawford, Crisp, Decatur, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Grady, Harris, Houston, Irwin, Lanier, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marion, Miller, Mitchell, Muscogee, Peach, Pulaski, Quitman, Randolph, Schley, Seminole, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Turner, Upson, Webster, Wilcox and Worth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX M

PROVIDER PREVENTABLE CONDITIONS, NEVER EVENTS, and HOSPITAL ACQUIRED CONDITIONS

Effective July 1, 2012, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) directed all state Medicaid agencies to implement its final rule outlined in 42 CFR 447.26, regarding PROVIDER PREVENTABLE CONDITIONS (PPCs), NEVER EVENTS (NEs), and HOSPITAL ACQUIRED CONDITIONS (HACs) acquired in ALL hospital settings and other non-inpatient health care settings.

HACs are defined as diagnoses determined by either the state and/or Medicare to be reasonably preventable, i.e., Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary Embolism (PE) following a total knee replacement or hip replacement surgery, and PPCs, i.e., the wrong body part and surgical invasive procedures performed by a practitioner or provider to the wrong patient that should never happen in an admission to treat a medical condition. CMS specifically in Section 2702 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, prohibits payment to providers for Other Provider-Preventable Conditions (OPPPCs) as specified in 42 CFR 434, 438, and 447 of the Federal Register, page 32816.

The Hospital Services Manual in Section 1102(e) outlines the Department’s policies and procedures on HACs as identified by Medicare’ federal regulations published in October 2010. The Georgia Medicaid Management System (GAMMIS) was configured on July 1, 2011 with the HACs edits. The Department of Community Health will not reimburse inpatient facilities (if applicable) or enrolled Medicaid practitioners/providers for treatment of any HACs and/or PPCs identified through the claims adjudication and/or medical records review process. NEs in Inpatient Hospitals, Outpatient Hospitals, Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASC) and practitioners and providers regardless of the healthcare setting are required to report NEs. Refer to the Reimbursement sections of the Hospital Services and Physician Services Policies and Procedures Manuals for additional information.

Claims will be subject to retrospective review in accordance to CMS’ directive and the State Plan Amendment, Appendix 4.19. When a claim’s review indicates an increase of payment to the provider for an identified PPC, HAC, or NE, the amount for the event or provider preventable condition will be excluded from the provider’s total payment.

No reduction in payment for a provider preventable condition will be imposed on a provider when the condition defined as a PPC for a particular patient existed prior to the initiation of treatment for that patient by that provider. Non-payment of provider-preventable conditions shall not prevent access to services for Medicaid beneficiaries.
APPENDIX N

Georgia Families

Georgia Families® (GF) is a statewide program designed to deliver health care services to members of Medicaid, PeachCare for Kids®, and Planning for Healthy Babies® (P4HB) recipients. The program is a partnership between the Department of Community Health (DCH) and private care management organizations (CMOs). By providing a choice of health plans, Georgia Families allows members to select a health care plan that fits their needs.

It is important to note that GF is a full-risk program; this means that the three CMOs licensed in Georgia to participate in GF are responsible and accept full financial risk for providing and authorizing covered services. This also means a greater focus on case and disease management with an emphasis on preventative care to improve individual health outcomes.

The three licensed CMOs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMO Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amerigroup Community Care</td>
<td>1-800-454-3730</td>
<td><a href="http://www.amerigroup.com">www.amerigroup.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach State Health Plan</td>
<td>866-874-0633</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pshpgeorgia.com">www.pshpgeorgia.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CareSource</td>
<td>1-855-202-1058</td>
<td><a href="http://www.caresource.com">www.caresource.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children, parent/caretaker with children, pregnant women and women with breast or cervical cancer on Medicaid, as well as children enrolled in PeachCare for Kids® are eligible to participate in Georgia Families. Additionally, Planning for Healthy Babies® (P4HB) recipients receive services through Georgia Families® (GF). Children in foster care or receiving adoption assistance and certain youths committed to juvenile justice are enrolled in Georgia Families 360°.

Eligibility Categories for Georgia Families:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Included Populations</th>
<th>Excluded Populations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent/Caretaker with Children</td>
<td>Aged, Blind and Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Medicaid</td>
<td>Nursing home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant Women (Right from the Start Medicaid – RSM)</td>
<td>Long-term care (Waivers, SOURCE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (Right from the Start Medicaid – RSM)</td>
<td>Federally Recognized Indian Tribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (newborn)</td>
<td>Georgia Pediatric Program (GAPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Eligible Due to Breast and Cervical Cancer</td>
<td>Hospice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeachCare for Kids®</td>
<td>Children’s Medical Services program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent/Caretaker with Children</td>
<td>Medicare Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 19</td>
<td>Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Medicaid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medicaid and PeachCare for Kids® members will continue to be eligible for the same services they receive through traditional Medicaid and state Value Added Benefits. Members will not have to pay more than they paid for Medicaid co-payments or PeachCare for Kids® premiums. With a focus on health and wellness, the CMOs will provide members with health education and prevention programs giving them the tools needed to live healthier lives. Providers participating in Georgia Families will have the added assistance of the CMOs to educate members about accessing care, referrals to specialists, member benefits, and health and wellness education. **All three CMOs are State-wide.**

The Department of Community Health has contracted with three CMOs to provide these services:

- Amerigroup Community Care
- CareSource
- Peach State Health Plan

Members can contact Georgia Families for assistance to determine which program best fits their family’s needs. If members do not select a plan, Georgia Families will select a health plan for them.

Members can visit the Georgia Families Web site at www.georgia-families.com or call 1-800-GA-ENROLL (1-888-423-6765) to speak to a representative who can give them information about the CMOs and the health care providers.

The following categories of eligibility are included and excluded under Georgia Families:

**Included Categories of Eligibility (COE):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>LIM – Adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>LIM – Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>LIM – 1st Yr Trans Med Ast Adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>LIM – 1st Yr Trans Med Ast Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>CS Adult 4 Month Extended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>CS Child 4 Month Extended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Newborn Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>RSM Pregnant Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>RSM Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>P4HB Inter Pregnancy Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>P4HB Family Planning Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>P4HB ROMC - LIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>P4HB ROMC - ABD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>RSM Expansion Pregnant Women</td>
</tr>
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<td>COE</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
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<tr>
<td>------</td>
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<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>RSM Expansion Child &lt; 1 Yr</td>
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<td>196</td>
<td>RSM Expn Child w/DOB &lt;= 10/1/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>RSM Preg Women Income &lt; 185 FPL</td>
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<td>245</td>
<td>Women’s Health Medicaid</td>
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<td>471</td>
<td>RSM Child</td>
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<tr>
<td>506</td>
<td>Refugee (DMP) – Adult</td>
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<tr>
<td>507</td>
<td>Refugee (DMP) – Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508</td>
<td>Post Ref Extended Med – Adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509</td>
<td>Post Ref Extended Med – Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>Refugee MAO – Adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>511</td>
<td>Refugee MAO – Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>571</td>
<td>Refugee RSM - Child</td>
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<td>595</td>
<td>Refugee RSM Exp. Child &lt; 1</td>
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<td>Refugee RSM Exp Child DOB &lt;= 10/01/83</td>
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<tr>
<td>790</td>
<td>Peachcare &lt; 150% FPL</td>
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<tr>
<td>791</td>
<td>Peachcare 150 – 200% FPL</td>
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<td>792</td>
<td>Peachcare 201 – 235% FPL</td>
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<td>793</td>
<td>Peachcare &gt; 235% FPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835</td>
<td>Newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>836</td>
<td>Newborn (DFACS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>871</td>
<td>RSM (DHACS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>876</td>
<td>RSM Pregnant Women (DHACS)</td>
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<td>894</td>
<td>RSM Exp Pregnant Women (DHACS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>895</td>
<td>RSM Exp Child &lt; 1 (DHACS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>897</td>
<td>RSM Pregnant Women Income &gt; 185% FPL (DHACS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>898</td>
<td>RSM Child &lt; 1 Mother has Aid = 897 (DHACS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>918</td>
<td>LIM Adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>919</td>
<td>LIM Child</td>
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<tr>
<td>920</td>
<td>Refugee Adult</td>
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<tr>
<td>921</td>
<td>Refugee Child</td>
</tr>
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Excluded Categories of Eligibility (COE):

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<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Standard Filing Unit – Adult</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Standard Filing Unit – Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Child Welfare Foster Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>State Funded Adoption Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Family Medically Needy Spend down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Pregnant Women Medical Needy Spend down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>RSM 150% Expansion</td>
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N-3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Nursing Home – Aged</td>
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<td>211</td>
<td>Nursing Home – Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Nursing Home – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>30 Day Hospital – Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>30 Day Hospital – Blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>30 Day Hospital – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Protected Med/1972 Cola - Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Protected Med/1972 Cola – Blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Protected Med/1972 Cola - Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Disabled Widower 1984 Cola - Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Disabled Widower 1984 Cola – Blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Disabled Widower 1984 Cola – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>Pickle - Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Pickle – Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Pickle – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Disabled Adult Child - Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Disabled Adult Child - Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Disabled Adult Child – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Disabled Widower Age 50-59 – Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Disabled Widower Age 50-59 – Blind</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Widower Age 60-64 – Aged</td>
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<td>234</td>
<td>Widower Age 60-64 – Blind</td>
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<td>235</td>
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<td>236</td>
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<td>237</td>
<td>3 Mo. Prior Medicaid – Blind</td>
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<td>238</td>
<td>3 Mo. Prior Medicaid – Disabled</td>
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<td>Abd Med. Needy Defacto – Aged</td>
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<td>240</td>
<td>Abd Med. Needy Defacto – Blind</td>
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<td>246</td>
<td>Ticket to Work</td>
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<td>247</td>
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<td>250</td>
<td>Deeming Waiver</td>
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<td>251</td>
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<td>Laurens Co. Waiver</td>
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<tr>
<td>254</td>
<td>HIV Waiver</td>
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<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------</td>
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<td>Cystic Fibrosis Waiver</td>
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<td>259</td>
<td>Community Care Waiver</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>LTC Med. Needy Defacto – Aged</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>LTC Med. Needy Spend down – Aged</td>
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<tr>
<td>287</td>
<td>LTC Med. Needy Spend down – Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>LTC Med. Needy Spend down – Disabled</td>
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<td>290</td>
<td>Institutional Hospice – Blind</td>
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<td>291</td>
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<td>301</td>
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<tr>
<td>302</td>
<td>SSI – Blind</td>
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<td>303</td>
<td>SSI – Disabled</td>
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<td>SSI Appeal – Aged</td>
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<tr>
<td>305</td>
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<td>306</td>
<td>SSI Appeal – Disabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>SSI Work Continuance – Aged</td>
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<td>308</td>
<td>SSI Work Continuance – Blind</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SSI E02 Month – Aged</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SSI E02 Month – Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>387</td>
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</tr>
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<td>SSI Trans. Medicaid – Disabled</td>
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<td>Nursing Home – Aged</td>
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<td>412</td>
<td>Nursing Home – Disabled</td>
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<td>Pickle – Aged</td>
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<tr>
<td>425</td>
<td>Pickle – Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>426</td>
<td>Pickle – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>427</td>
<td>Disabled Adult Child – Aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>428</td>
<td>Disabled Adult Child – Blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>429</td>
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<td>445</td>
<td>N07 Child</td>
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<tr>
<td>446</td>
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Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Clinic Services

Combined Manuals

Published July 1, 2021

N-5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>448</td>
<td>Widower – Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460</td>
<td>Qualified Medicare Beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>466</td>
<td>Spec. Low Inc. Medicare Beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575</td>
<td>Refugee Med. Needy Spend down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>Qualified Medicare Beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>Spec. Low Income Medicare Beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>662</td>
<td>Q11 Beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>663</td>
<td>Q12 Beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>664</td>
<td>Qua. Working Disabled Individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815</td>
<td>Aged Inmate</td>
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<tr>
<td>817</td>
<td>Disabled Inmate</td>
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<td>870</td>
<td>Emergency Alien – Adult</td>
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<td>873</td>
<td>Emergency Alien – Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874</td>
<td>Pregnant Adult Inmate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>915</td>
<td>Aged MAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>916</td>
<td>Blind MAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>917</td>
<td>Disabled MAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>983</td>
<td>Aged Medically Needy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>984</td>
<td>Blind Medically Needy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>985</td>
<td>Disabled Medically Needy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS**

For information regarding the participating health plans (enrollment, rates, and procedures), please call the numbers listed below.

Prior to providing services, you should contact the member’s health plan to verify eligibility, PCP assignment and covered benefits. You should also contact the health plan to check prior authorizations and submit claims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amerigroup Community Care</th>
<th>CareSource</th>
<th>Peach State Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800-454-3730 (general information)</td>
<td>1-855-202-1058</td>
<td>866-874-0633 (general information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800-704-1483 (medical management)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.pshpgeorgia.com">www.pshpgeorgia.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Registering immunizations with GRITS:**

Federally Qualified Health Center Services and Rural Health Clinic Services

Combined Manuals

Published July 1, 2021
If you are a Vaccine for Children (VFC) provider, please continue to use the GRITS (Georgia Immunization Registry) system for all children, including those in Medicaid and PeachCare for Kids®, fee-for-service, and managed care.

**Important tips for the provider to know/do when a member comes in:**

Understanding the process for verifying eligibility is now more important than ever. You will need to determine if the patient is eligible for Medicaid/PeachCare for Kids® benefits and if they are enrolled in a Georgia Families health plan. Each plan sets its own medical management and referral processes. Members will have a new identification card and primary care provider assignment.

You may also contact GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-766-4456 (statewide) or [www.mmis.georgia.gov](http://www.mmis.georgia.gov) for information on a member’s health plan.

**Use of the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) web portal:**

The call center and web portal will be able to provide you information about a member’s Medicaid eligibility and health plan enrollment. GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES will not be able to assist you with benefits, claims processing or prior approvals for members assigned to a Georgia Families health plan. You will need to contact the member’s plan directly for this information.

**Participating in a Georgia Families’ health plan:**

Each health plan will assign provider numbers, which will be different from the provider’s Medicaid provider number and the numbers assigned by other health plans.

**Billing the health plans for services provided:**

For members who are in Georgia Families, you should file claims with the member’s health plan.

**If a claim is submitted to GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES in error:**

GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES will deny the claim with a specific denial code. Prior to receiving this denial, you may go ahead and submit the claim to the member’s health plan.

**Credentialing**

Effective August 1, 2015, Georgia’s Department of Community Health (DCH) implemented a NCQA certified Centralized Credentialing Verification Process utilizing a Credentialing Verification Organization (CVO). This functionality has been added to the Georgia Medicaid Management Information System (GAMMIS) website (www.MMIS.georgia.gov) and has streamlined the time frame that it takes for a provider to be fully credentialed.

Credentialing and recredentialing services is provided for Medicaid providers enrolled in Georgia Families and/or the Georgia Families 360° program.

This streamlined process results in administrative simplification thereby preventing inconsistencies, as well as the need for a provider to be credentialed or recredentialed multiple times.
The CVO’s one-source application process:

• Saves time
• Increases efficiency
• Eliminates duplication of data needed for multiple CMOs
• Shortens the time period for providers to receive credentialing and recredentialing decisions

The CVO will perform primary source verification, check federal and state databases, obtain information from Medicare's Provider Enrollment Chain Ownership System (PECOS), check required medical malpractice insurance, confirm Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) numbers, etc. A Credentialing Committee will render a decision regarding the provider’s credentialing status. Applications that contain all required credentialing and recredentialing materials at the time of submission will receive a decision within 45 calendar days. Incomplete applications that do not contain all required credentialing documents will be returned to the provider with a request to supplement all missing materials. Incomplete applications may result in a delayed credentialing or recredentialing decision. The credentialing decision is provided to the CMOs.

GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES provider reps will provide training and assistance as needed. Providers may contact GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES for assistance with credentialing and recredentialing by dialing 1-800-766-4456.

Assignment of separate provider numbers by all of the health plans:

Each health plan will assign provider numbers, which will be different from the provider’s Medicaid provider number and the numbers assigned by other health plans.

Billing the health plans for services provided:

For members who are in Georgia Families, you should file claims with the member’s health plan.

If a claim is submitted to GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES in error:

GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES will deny the claim with a specific denial code. Prior to receiving this denial, you may go ahead and submit the claim to the member’s health plan.

Receiving payment:

Claims should be submitted to the member’s health plan. Each health plan has its own claims processing and you should consult the health plan about their payment procedures.

Health plans payment of clean claims:

Each health plan (and subcontractors) has its own claims processing and payment cycles. The claims processing and payment timeframes are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amerigroup Community Care</th>
<th>CareSource</th>
<th>Peach State Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Amerigroup runs claims cycles twice each week (on Monday and Thursday) for clean claims that have been adjudicated.

Monday Claims run: Checks mailed on Tuesday. Providers enrolled in ERA/EFT receive the ACH on Thursday.

Thursday Claims run: Checks mailed on Wednesday. Providers enrolled in ERA/EFT receive the ACH on Tuesday.

Dental: Checks are mailed weekly on Thursday for clean claims.

Vision: Checks are mailed weekly on Wednesday for clean claims (beginning June 7th)

Pharmacy: Checks are mailed to pharmacies weekly on Friday (except when a holiday falls on Friday, then mailed the next business day)

CareSource runs claims cycles twice each week on Saturdays and Tuesdays for clean claims that have been adjudicated.

Pharmacy: Payment cycles for pharmacies is weekly on Wednesdays.

Peach State has two weekly claims payment cycles per week that produces payments for clean claims to providers on Monday and Wednesday.

For further information, please refer to the Peach State website, or the Peach State provider manual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How often can a patient change his/her PCP?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amerigroup Community Care</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Anytime | Members can change their PCP one (1) time per month. However, members can change their PCP at any time under extenuating circumstances such as:  
• Member requests to be assigned to a family member’s PCP  
• PCP does not provide the covered services a member seeks | Within the first 90 days of a member’s enrollment, he/she can change PCP monthly. If the member has been with the plan for 90 days or longer, the member can change PCPs once every six months. There are a few exclusions that apply and would warrant an immediate PCP change. |
due to moral or religious objections
• PCP moves, retires, etc.

Once the patient requests a PCP change, how long it takes for the new PCP to be assigned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amerigroup Community Care</th>
<th>CareSource</th>
<th>Peach State Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Next business day</td>
<td>PCP selections are updated in CareSource’s systems daily.</td>
<td>PCP changes made before the 24th day of the month and are effective for the current month. PCP changes made after the 24th day of the month are effective for the first of the following month.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHARMACY

Georgia Families does provide pharmacy benefits to members. Check with the member’s health plan about who to call to find out more about enrolling to provide pharmacy benefits, including information about their plans reimbursement rates, specific benefits that are available, including prior approval requirements.

To request information about contracting with the health plans, you can call the CMOs provider enrollment services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amerigroup Community Care</th>
<th>CareSource</th>
<th>Peach State Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

All providers must be enrolled as a Medicaid provider to be eligible to contract with a health plan to provide services to Georgia Families members.

The CMO Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) and the Bin Numbers, Processor Control Numbers and Group Numbers are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Plan</th>
<th>PBM</th>
<th>BIN #</th>
<th>PCN #</th>
<th>GROUP #</th>
<th>Helpdesk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amerigroup Community Care</td>
<td>IngenioRx</td>
<td>020107</td>
<td>HL</td>
<td>WKJA</td>
<td>1-833-235-2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CareSource</td>
<td>Express Scripts (ESI)</td>
<td>003858</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>RXINN01</td>
<td>1-800-416-3630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If a patient does not have an identification card:

Providers can check the enrollment status of Medicaid and PeachCare for Kids® members through GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES by calling 1-800-766-4456 or going to the web portal at www.mmis.georgia.gov. GAINWELL TECHNOLOGIES will let you know if the member is eligible for services and the health plan they are enrolled in. You can contact the member’s health plan to get the member’s identification number.

Use of the member’s Medicaid or PeachCare for Kids® identification number to file a pharmacy claim:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amerigroup Community Care</th>
<th>CareSource</th>
<th>Peach State Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, you will need the member’s health plan ID number</td>
<td>Yes, you may also use the health plan ID number.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health plans preferred drug list, prior authorization criteria, benefit design, and reimbursement rates:

Each health plan sets their own procedures, including preferred drug list, prior authorization criteria, benefit design, and reimbursement rates.

Will Medicaid cover prescriptions for members that the health plans do not?

No, Medicaid will not provide a “wrap-around” benefit for medications not covered or approved by the health plan. Each health plan will set its own processes for determining medical necessity and appeals.

Who to call to request a PA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amerigroup Community Care</th>
<th>CareSource</th>
<th>Peach State Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (800) 454-3730</td>
<td>1 (855) 202-1058</td>
<td>1 (866) 399-0929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 (866) 930-0019 (fax)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX O

Information for Providers Serving Medicaid Members
in the Georgia Families 360℠ Program

Georgia Families 360℠, the state’s managed care program for children, youth, and young adults in Foster Care, children and youth receiving Adoption Assistance, as well as select youth in the juvenile justice system, launched Monday, March 3, 2014. Amerigroup Community Care is the single Care Management Organization (CMO) that will be managing this population.

Amerigroup is responsible through its provider network for coordinating all DFCS, DJJ required assessments and medically necessary services for children, youth and young adults who are eligible to participate in the Georgia Families 360℠ Program. Amerigroup will coordinate all medical/dental/trauma assessments for youth upon entry into foster care or juvenile justice (and as required periodically).

Georgia Families 360℠ Every member in Georgia Families 360℠ is assigned a Care Coordinator who works closely with them to ensure access to care and ensure that appropriate, timely, and trauma informed care is provided for acute conditions as well as ongoing preventive care. This ensures that all medical, dental, and behavioral health issues are addressed. Members also have a medical and dental home to promote consistency and continuity of care. The medical and dental homes coordinate care and serve as a place where the child is known over time by providers who can provide holistic care. DFCS, DJJ, foster parents, adoptive parents and other caregivers will be involved in the ongoing health care plans to ensure that the physical and behavioral health needs of these populations are met.

Electronic Health Records (EHRs) are being used to enhance effective delivery of care. The EHRs can be accessed by Amerigroup, physicians in the Amerigroup provider network, and DCH sister agencies, including the DFCS, regardless of where the child lives, even if the child experiences multiple placements. Ombudsman and advocacy staff are in place at both DCH and Amerigroup to support caregivers and members, assisting them in navigating the health care system. Additionally, medication management programs are in place to focus on appropriate monitoring of the use of psychotropic medications, to include ADD/ADHD as well as other behavioral health prescribed medications.

Providers can obtain additional information by contacting the Provider Service Line at 1-800-454-3730 or by contacting their Provider Relations representative.
To learn more about DCH and its dedication to A Healthy Georgia, visit www.dch.georgia.gov.
APPENDIX P

PeachCare for Kids® Co-payments

For children ages 6 and over, the following co-payments apply for each CMO:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Service</th>
<th>Co-Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory Surgical Centers / Birthing</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durable Medical Equipment</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federally Qualified Health Centers</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Standing Rural Health Clinic</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Services</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital-based Rural Health Center</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient Hospital Services</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Maxillofacial Surgery</td>
<td>Cost-Based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthotics and Prosthetics</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient Hospital Services</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy - Preferred Drugs</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy - Non-Preferred Drugs</td>
<td>Cost-Based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Assistant Services</td>
<td>Cost-Based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Services</td>
<td>Cost-Based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podiatry</td>
<td>Cost-Based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Care</td>
<td>Cost-Based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Service</td>
<td>Co-Payment</td>
</tr>
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<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10.00 or less</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>$10.01 to $25.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25.01 to $50.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50.01 or more</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*There are no co-payments for children below the age of 6 years old, for children in Foster Care, or for children who are American Indians or Alaska Natives.*
APPENDIX Q
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(Refer to the Part 1 Medicaid and Peachcare for Kids Manual, Appendix J, ICD-10 Overview policy).