

American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Services Refresher Training

April 2024







Introductions



Who is here?

Telligen: Rachel Cody Operations Manager

Providers:
Provider Notice sent to all S.U.D.
State approved providers.

Mountain- Pacific Quality Health: Jennifer Zody Director Patient Services Division

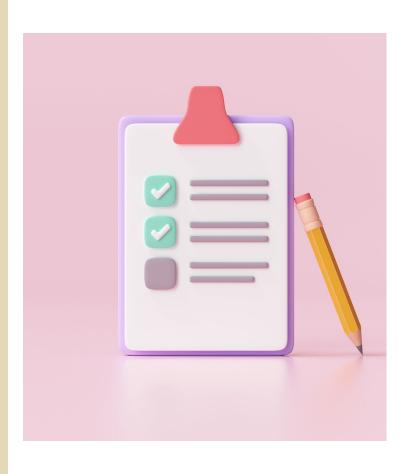
Montana Department of Health and Human Services(DPHHS): Ashley Bair Behavioral Health Section Supervisor







Objectives



- General overview of ASAM services, definitions and timings
- Review of required documents, ASAM criteria and common submission errors
- Reduce request for information (RFI)/denial rates
- More efficient and transparent utilization management (UM) review process based on lessons learned
- Discuss recent process changes and updates
- Open question and answer (20 minutes)

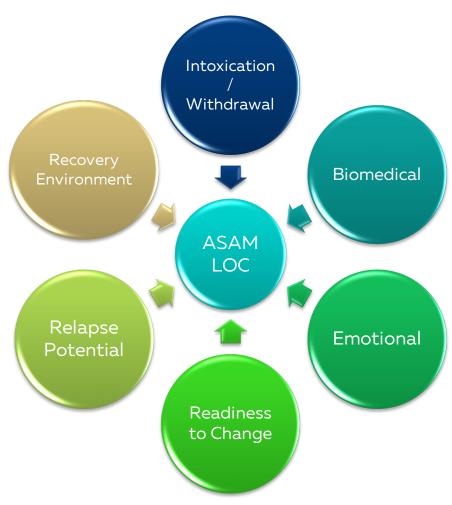
Understanding ASAM



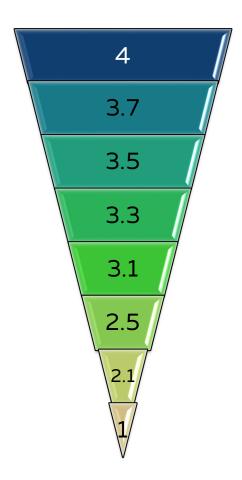
https://www.asam.org/asam-criteria/asam-criteria-3rd-edition

Six-Dimensional Analysis

- Current intoxication and/or imminent withdrawal symptoms
- Physical health or medical diagnoses
- Emotional health and psychological diagnoses
- Motivation for change to pattern of use/behavior
- Likelihood of relapse to previous patterns of use/behavior
- Social supports and community resources to support recovery



ASAM Basics: Level of Care Placement



Evaluate each dimensional area independently for best fit criteria to arrive at most comprehensive, appropriate and least restrictive level of care.

ASAM Crosswalk

Adult Levels of Care	DIMENSION 1: Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal Potential	DIMENSION 2: Biomedical Conditions and Complications	DIMENSION 3: Emotional, Behavioral, or Cognitive Conditions and Complications	DIMENSION 4: Readiness to Change	DIMENSION 5: Relapse, Continued Use, or Continued Problem Potential	DIMENSION 6: Recovery/Living Environment
LEVEL 0.5 Early Intervention	No withdrawal risk	None or very stable	None or very stable	Willing to explore how current alcohol, tobacco, other drug, or medication use, and/or high-risk behaviors may affect personal goals	Needs an understanding of, or skills to change, current alcohol, tobacco, other drug, or medication use patterns, and/or high risk behavior	Social support system or significant others increase the risk of personal conflict about alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drug use
OTP – LEVEL 1 Opioid Treatment Program	Physiologically dependent on opioids and requires OTP to prevent withdrawal	None or manageable with outpatient medical monitoring	None or manageable in an outpatient structured environment	Ready to change the negative effects of opioid use, but is not ready for total abstinence from illeit prescription or non- prescription drug use	At high risk of relapse or continued use without OTP and structured therapy to promote treatment progress	Recovery environment is supportive and/or the patient has skills to cope
LEVEL 1 Outpatient Services	Not experiencing significant withdrawal, or at minimal risk of severe withdrawal. Manageable at Level 1- WM (See withdrawal management criteria)	None or very stable, or is receiving concurrent medical monitoring	None or very stable, or is receiving concurrent mental health monitoring	Ready for recovery but needs methoding and monitoring strategies to strengthen readiness. Or needs ongoing monitoring and densee management. Or high severity in this dimension has not in other dimensions. Needs Level 1 motivational enhancement strategies	Able to maintain abstinence or control use and/or addictive behaviors and pursue recovery or motivational goals with minimal support	Recovery environment is supportive and/or the patient has skills to cope
LEVEL 2.1 Intensive Outpatient Services	Minimal risk of severe withdrawal, manageable at Level 2-WM (See withdrawal management criteria)	None or not a distraction from treatment. Such problems are manageable at Level 2.1	Mild severity, with potential to distract from recovery; needs monitoring	Has variable engagement in treatment, archivalence, or a bels of presentence of the substance use or montal health problem, and requires a structured program several times a week to posmote progress through the stages of change	Intensification of addiction or mental health symptoms indicate a high likelihood of relapse or continued use or continued problems without close monitoring and support several times a week	Recovery environment is not supportive, but with structure and support, the patient can cope
LEVEL 2.5 Partial Hospitalization Services	Moderate risk of severe withdrawal manageable at Level 2-WM (See withdrawal management criteria)	None or not sufficient to distract from treatment. Such problems are manageable at Level 2.5	Mild to moderate severity, with potential to distract from recovery; needs stabilization	Has poor engagement in treatment, significant archivolarece, or a lack of ansacross of substance use or neutal health problem, requiring a near-daily structured people program or intensive engagement survices to promote program or intensive engagement survices to promote program through the stages of change	Intendification of addiction or mental health symptoms, despite active participate in a Level 1 or 2.1 program, addiction in high likelihood of subspec or continued use or continued problems without near- duly monitoring and support	Recovery environment is not supportive, but with structure and support and relief from the home environment, the patient can cope
LEVEL 3.1 Clinically Managed Low-Intensity Residential Services	No withdrawal risk, or minimal or stable withdrawal. Concurrently receiving Level 1- WM (minimal) or Level 2-WM (moderate) services (See withdrawal management criteria)	None or stable, or receiving concurrent medical monitoring	None or minimal; not distracting to recovery. If stable, a co-occurring enhanced program is required	Open to recovery, but needs a structured environment to maintain therapeutic gains	Understands relapse but needs structure to maintain therapeutic gains	Environment is dangerous, but recover is achievable if Level 3.1 24-hour structure is available
LEVEL 3.3 Clinically Managed Population Specific High-Intensity Residential Services	At minimal risk of severe withdrawal. If withdrawal is present, manageable at Level 3.2-WM (See withdrawal management criteria)	None or stable, or receiving concurrent medical monitoring	Mild to moderate severity; much structure to focus on recovery. Treatment should be designed to address significant cognitive deficits. If stable, a co-occurring capable program is appropriate. If set, a co-occurring otherwise definition of the second program is required.	Has little awareness and needs interventions available only at Level 3.3 to engage and stay in treatment. If there is high severity in Dimension 4 but not in any other dimension, motivational urban censor strategies should be provided in Level 1	Has little awareness and needs interventions available only at Level 3.3 to prevent continued use, with imminent dispersess consequences, because of cognitive deficits or comparable dysfunction	Environment is dangerous and patient needs 24-hour structure to learn to cop
LEVEL 3.5 Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential Services	At minimal risk of severe withdrawal. If withdrawal is present, manageable at Level 3.2-WM (See withdrawal management criteria)	None or stable, or receiving concurrent medical monitoring	Demonstrates repeated inhibity to control impulsos, or untable and dangerous signolymptones nequive stabilization. Other functioned deficies require subilization and a 24-boar setting to prepare for community integrating and continuing care. A co-occurring enhanced setting is required for those with severe and chronic mernal fibrass	Has marked difficulty with, or opposition to, treatment, with dangerous consequences. If there is high severty in Dimension 4-but not in any other dimension, motivational enhancement strategies should be provided in Level 1	Has no recognition of the skills needed to prevent continued use, with imminently dangerous consequences	Environment is dangerous and the patient lacks skills to cope outside of a highly structured 24-hour setting
LEVEL 3.7 Medically Monitored Intensive Inpatient Services	At high risk of withdrawal, but manageable at Level 3.7-WM and does not require the full resources of a licensed hospital (See withdrawal management criteria)	Requires 24-hour medical monitoring but not intensive treatment	Moderate severity; needs a 24-hour structured setting. If the patient has a co- occurring mental disorder, requires concurrent mental health services in a medically monitored setting	Low interest in treatment and impulse control is poor, despite negative consequence; needs motivating strategies only safely available in a 24-boar structured setting. If there is high severity in Distension 4-box not in any other dimension, motivational enhancement strategies should be provided in Level 1	Unable to control use, with imminently dangerous consequences, despite active participation at less intensive levels of care	Environment is dangerous and the patient lacks skills to cope outside of a highly structured 24-hour setting
LEVEL 4 Medically Managed Intensive Inpatient Services	At high risk of withdrawal and requires Level 4-WM and the full resources of a licensed hospital (See withdrawal management criteria)	Requires 24-hour medical and nursing care and the full resources of a licensed hospital	Because of severe and unstable problems, requires 24-hour psychiatric care with concomitant addiction treatment (co- occurring enhanced)	Problems in this dimension do not qualify the patient for Level 4 services. If the patient's only severety is in Dimension 4.5, and/or 6 without high severity in Dimensions 1, 2, and/or 3, then the partiest does not qualify for Level 4.	Problems in this dimension do not qualify the patient for Level 4 services. See further explanation in Dimension 4	Problems in this dimension do not qualify the patient for Level 4 services See further explanation in Dimension 4

Source: https://www.mtpca.org/wp-content/uploads/ASAM-Adult_Criteria_Crosswalk.pdf

Case Types and Codes

Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (BHDD) ASAM
Case Types and ASAM Case Types and Healthcare Common
Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Codes

- **3.7 (H0010)-** Intensive Inpatient Program
- 3.5 (H0018)- High Intensity Residential Program
- 3.3 (H0019)- High Intensity Population Specific Residential Program
- **3.1 (H2O34)-** Low Intensity Residential Program
- 2.1 (H0015)- Intensive Outpatient Program

Clinical Documentation

Examples of Clinical Documentation to Support Prior Authorization (PA)/Continued Stay Review (CSR) Criteria





History and Physical



Biopsychosocial



Progress Notes



Medication Lists



Labs and Drug Screen Results



- Critical incidents and interventions used
- Treatment plan
- Transition/Discharge plan with projected transition/discharge date
- Any other documentation that would provide explanation of any changes and justification of level of care (LOC)

Resources

- Behavioral Health Provider User Guide



Section 5 - Medicaid SUD Disorders

- Always refer to the Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Division Manual for Provider Requirements, Service Requirements, and Utilization Management Criteria.
- The user guide is intended to supplement Montana State Medicaid-approved provider manuals and Qualitrac (QT) provider training materials.
- https://dphhs.mt.gov/bhdd/Substan ceAbuse/BHDDMedicaidServicesPro viderMay2023
- https://www.mpqhf.org/corporate/ wpcontent/uploads/2024/01/Qualitrac -BH-Provider-User-Guide_revised-11.27.23-508Compliant.pdf

Level of Care BHDD Provider Manual References



3.7- Policy 545: SUD Medically Monitored Intensive Inpatient Services



3.5- Policy 540: SUD High Intensity Residential



3.3-Policy 537: SUD Population Specific Residential

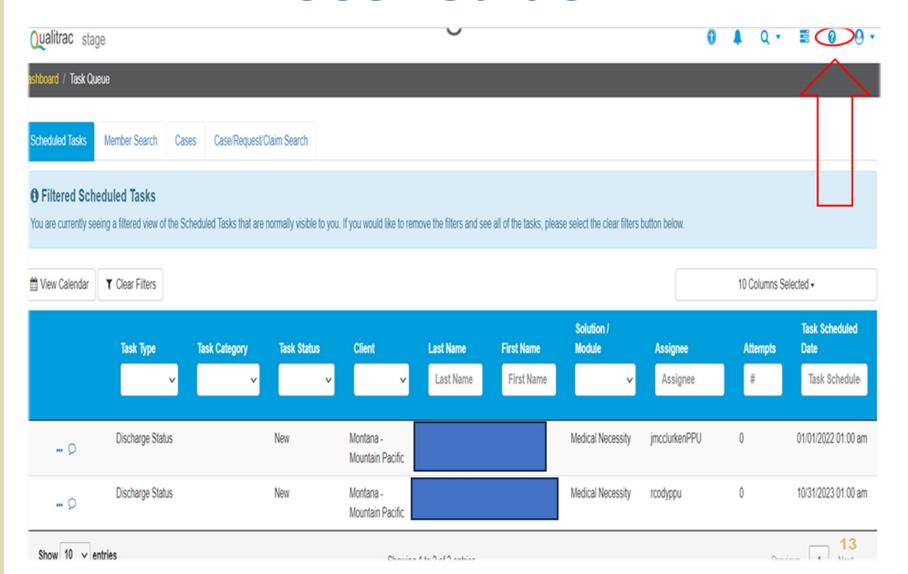


3.1- Policy 535: SUD Low Intensity Residential



2.1- Policy 525: SUD Intensive Outpatient (IOP)

Qualitrac UM Provider Portal User Guide



Timeframes for Submissions

Initial submissions and continued stay reviews (CSR):

3.7= Initial- three days, CSR- three days

3.5= Initial- 21 days, CSR- five days

3.3=Initial- 60 days, CSR- 30 days

3.1= Initial- 90 days, CSR- 30 days

2.1= Initial- 17 units/120 days, CSR- four units/30days (whichever comes first)

* Timeframes may be shortened to approve only through projected transition/discharge date

Timing Definition

Retrospective- Case is submitted AFTER service date has passed (usually due to Medicaid retro eligibility)

Prospective- Member has not began services yet, admission is anticipated

Concurrent- Member has already began services

Continued Stay Review (CSR)- Request for ongoing treatment authorization

Frequent Submission Errors

- Projected transition/discharge date is absent from documentation
- Biopsychosocial assessment is not current, or does not meet requirements outlined in Policy 115 of BHDD Manual
- Incomplete dimensional analysis
- Assessment recommendation does not match case type
- Filing outside of submission timeframes
- Procedure code is not changed from the automatic 99233 code



Understanding RFIs

- Reasons for RFIs
- Verbiage
- Timeframe before technical denial
- Technical denials
 - Reopen the technically denied case within 30 days of denial, OR
 - Submit a new case needed if technical denial is greater than 30 days
- Technically denied cases will not be backdated
 - Reviewed from date the case was reopened



Helpful Tips



- Adolescents: 13 to 21 years old,
 Adults: 21 and over
- ASAM's CANNOT be submitted any earlier than five days before the date of service.
- Untimely Filing: Cases will be reviewed for medical necessity from date of submission moving forward.
- Submit reasoning for untimely submissions.
- Include "Last Use" date
- Mountain Pacific Help Desk:
 1-800-219-7035
- Montana Provider Relations:
 (800) 624-3958 or (406) 442-1837;
 MTPRHelpdesk@conduent.com

Questions?

