CHAPTER 19-000  PODIATRY SERVICES

19-001  Definitions

Podiatry: The diagnosis or medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, ankle, and related governing structures except (1) the amputation of the forefoot, (2) the general medical treatment of any systemic disease causing manifestations in the foot, and (3) the administration of anesthetics other than local.

19-002 Provider Requirements

19-002.01 General Provider Requirements: To participate in the Nebraska Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid), providers of podiatry services shall comply with all applicable participation requirements codified in 471 NAC Chapters 2 and 3. In the event that provider participation requirements in 471 NAC Chapters 2 or 3 conflict with requirements outlined in 471 NAC Chapter 19, the individual provider participation requirements in 471 NAC Chapter 19 shall govern.

19-002.02 Service Specific Provider Requirements: Podiatrists must be licensed by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health. If podiatry services are provided outside Nebraska, the podiatrist must be licensed in that state.

19-002.02A Provider Agreement: The podiatrist shall complete and sign Form MC-19, "Medical Assistance Provider Agreement," (see 471-000-90) and submit the completed form to the Department for approval to participate in Medicaid.

19-003 Service Requirements

19-003.01 General Requirements

19-003.01A Medical Necessity: Podiatry services must be provided in accordance with the medical necessity guidelines outlined in 471 NAC 1-002.02A.

19-003.01B Services Provided for Clients Enrolled in the Nebraska Medicaid Managed Care Program: See 471 NAC 1-002.01.

19-003.01C HEALTH CHECK (EPSDT) Treatment Services: See 471 NAC Chapter 33.
19-003.02 Covered Services: Medicaid covers medically necessary podiatry services within the scope of the podiatrist's licensure and within program guidelines (471 NAC 19-003.02).

19-003.02A Routine Foot Care: Routine foot care includes:
   i. Cutting or removal of corns or calluses;
   ii. Trimming of nails;
   iii. Other hygienic and preventive maintenance care or debridement, such as cleaning and soaking the feet, and the use of skin creams to maintain the skin tone; and,
   iv. Any services performed in the absence of localized illness, injury, or symptoms involving the foot.

19-003.02A1 Frequency Limitations: Coverage of routine foot care is limited to:
   a. One treatment every 90 days for non-ambulatory clients; or,
   b. One treatment every 30 days for ambulatory clients.

19-003.02A2 Evaluation and Management (E&M) Services: E&M services are not covered in addition to routine foot care (such as debridement or reduction of nails, corns, and calluses, etc.) on the same date of service, except:
   a. New patient visits; or
   b. When another separately identifiable service or procedure provided on the same date is documented in the medical record.

19-003.02B Surgery: Surgical procedures performed by podiatrists must be in accordance with the provisions of Neb. Rev. Stat. §38-3011.

19-003.02B1 Site of Service Limitation: Medicaid accepts Medicare's determination of surgical procedures that are primarily performed in office settings.

19-003.02B2 Sterile Surgical Trays: Medicaid covers one sterile surgical tray for each surgical procedure the podiatrist performs on a Medicaid client, in his/her office.

19-003.02B3 Assistant Surgery: Medicaid covers an assistant surgeon only for surgical procedures that are identified by CMS/AMA HCPCS coding as warranting an assistant surgeon.

19-003.02C Supportive Devices for the Feet: Medicaid covers orthopedic footwear, shoe corrections, orthotic devices and similar supportive devices for the feet if medically necessary for the client's condition. In addition to coverage as outlined herein, please see 471 NAC 7-013.

19-003.02D Clinical Laboratory Services: Medicaid covers clinical laboratory services that are:
   1. Medically Necessary;
   2. Provided in a podiatrist's, or group of podiatrists', private office; and,
   3. Provided or supervised by the podiatrist(s).

19-003.02E Injections: Medicaid covers intramuscular and subcutaneous injections at the cost of the medication plus an injection fee.
19-003.02F Supplies: Medicaid may cover medically necessary supplies that are used during the course of treatment and require application by the podiatrist (e.g., splints, casts and other devices used in the treatment of fractures, etc.). Routine supplies, and supplies that are considered incidental to the professional service (e.g., application of surgical dressings) are not covered.

19-004 Billing and Payment for Podiatry Services

19-004.01 Billing

19-004.01A General Billing Requirements: Providers shall comply with all applicable billing requirements codified in 471 NAC Chapter 3. In the event that billing requirements in 471 NAC Chapter 3 conflict with billing requirements outlined in 471 NAC Chapter 19, the billing requirements in 471 NAC Chapter 19 shall govern.

19-004.01B Specific Billing Requirements

19-004.01B1 Billing Instructions: Providers shall bill Medicaid, using the appropriate claim form or electronic format (see Claim Submission Table at Appendix 471-000-49), and in accordance with the billing instructions included in Appendix 471-000-63.

19-004.02 Payment

19-004.02A General Payment Requirements: Medicaid will reimburse provider for services rendered in accordance with the applicable payment regulations codified in 471 NAC Chapter 3. In the event that payment regulations in 471 NAC Chapter 3 conflict with payment regulations outlined in this 471 NAC Chapter 19, the payment regulations in 471 NAC Chapter 19 shall govern.

19-004.02B Specific Payment Requirements

19-004.02B1 Reimbursement: Medicaid pays for covered podiatry services in an amount equal to the lesser of:
   a. The provider's submitted charge; and
   b. The allowable amount for that procedure code in the Medicaid Practitioner Fee Schedule (471-000-519) in effect for that date of service.

19-004.02B2 Medicare/Medicaid Crossover Claims: For payment of Medicare/Medicaid crossover claims, see 471-000-70.

19-004.02B3 Copayment: For Medicaid copayment requirements, see 471 NAC 3-008.

19-004.02B4 Payment for Surgery: Payment for surgeries is as follows:
   a. Surgical procedures are arranged in descending order according to Medicaid's allowable charges. The major procedure is paid at 100 percent of the allowable charge; and
   b. Subsequent procedures are paid at 50 percent of the allowable charge.
Except for the initial office visit, payment for major surgical procedures includes office visits on the day of surgery and 14 days of post-operative care. Medicaid follows the surgery guidelines in the American Medical Association’s Current Procedural Terminology (CPT).

Payment for surgical procedures that are primarily performed in office settings is reduced by 12% when performed in hospital outpatient settings (including emergency departments).

**19-004.02B5 Sterile Surgical Trays:** Payment for a sterile surgical tray includes surgical instruments (routine or special), office operating room cost, sutures, supplies, items used to prepare a sterile field for the surgical procedure, and the sterilization and maintenance of these items.

**19-004.02B6 Supportive Devices for the Feet:** Payment for custom orthotic devices which require impression casting by the podiatrist includes:
- a. Fitting;
- b. Cost of parts and labor;
- c. Repairs due to normal wear and tear within 90 days of the date dispensed; and,
- d. Adjustments made when fitting and for 90 days from the date dispensed.
  - i. Adjustments necessitated by changes in the client's medical condition, or the client's functional abilities, are reimbursed separately.

**19-002.04B7 Clinical Laboratory Services:** Payment for specimens obtained in the podiatrist's office and sent to an independent clinical lab or hospital for processing must be claimed by the facility performing the tests. The Department does not reimburse the podiatrist for handling specimens or processing or interpreting tests performed outside the podiatrist’s office.