



**STATE OF WISCONSIN
Division of Hearings and Appeals**

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DECISION
Case #: MPA - 173315

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed on March 30, 2016, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03(1), to review a decision by the Division of Health Care Access and Accountability (the agency) regarding Medical Assistance (MA), a hearing was held on July 13, 2016, by telephone.

The issue for determination is whether the agency correctly denied petitioner’s prior authorization (PA) request for personal care worker (PCW) services.

There appeared at that time the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

;

Respondent:

Department of Health Services
1 West Wilson Street, Room 651
Madison, WI 53703

By written submittal of: [REDACTED], Nurse Consultant
Division of Health Care Access and Accountability
PO Box 309
Madison, WI 53701-0309

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Kelly Cochrane
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Milwaukee County. He is 12 years old and certified for MA.

2. Petitioner has been diagnosed with ADHD and schizophrenia.
3. Petitioner attends school and has an IEP.
4. On December 9, 2015 petitioner's PCW provider ([REDACTED]) requested prior authorization on petitioner's behalf for 30.5 hours per week of PCW services (PA # [REDACTED]) to begin December 18, 2015.
5. By a notice dated March 3, 2016, the agency denied the requested hours for PCW services because the evidence did not support the medical necessity of the request.

DISCUSSION

MA coverage of PCW services is described in the Wis. Adm. Code, §DHS 107.112. Covered services are specified in subsection (1), and are defined generally as "medically oriented activities related to assisting a recipient with activities of daily living necessary to maintain the recipient in his or her place of residence in the community." Examples of covered services are assistance with bathing, with getting in and out of bed, with mobility and ambulating, with dressing and undressing, and meal preparation. In determining the number of PCW hours to authorize the OIG uses that standard along with the general medical necessity standard found at Wis. Adm. Code, §DHS 101.03(96m). It provides:

"Medically necessary" means a medical assistance service under ch. DHS 107 that is:

- (a) Required to prevent, identify or treat a recipient's illness, injury or disability; and
- (b) Meets the following standards:
 1. Is consistent with the recipient's symptoms or with prevention, diagnosis or treatment of the recipient's illness, injury or disability;
 2. Is provided consistent with standards of acceptable quality of care applicable to the type of service, the type of provider, and the setting in which the service is provided;
 3. Is appropriate with regard to generally accepted standards of medical practice;
 4. Is not medically contraindicated with regard to the recipient's diagnoses, the recipient's symptoms or other medically necessary services being provided to the recipient;
 5. Is of proven medical value or usefulness and, consistent with s. DHS 107.035, is not experimental in nature;
 6. Is not duplicative with respect to other services being provided to the recipient;
 7. Is not solely for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient's family, or a provider;
 8. With respect to prior authorization of a service and to other prospective coverage determinations made by the department, is cost-effective compared to an alternative medically necessary service which is reasonably accessible to the recipient; and
 9. Is the most appropriate supply or level of service that can safely and effectively be provided to the recipient.

Wis. Admin. Code, §DHS 101.03(96m).

The agency denied the PA request because it determined that the documentation submitted with it did not support the medical necessity of the hours requested. In reviewing the information submitted by the provider, I can see how the agency was unable to determine that the requested PCW hours were medically necessary.

The petitioner was represented at hearing by his mother who clearly wants the best for her child. She described how petitioner requires constant redirection and needs assistance with showering, grooming,

dressing and toileting because petitioner does not complete those tasks well by himself and that his behaviors include physical resistance (can be violent) to the activities.

The enumerated PCW covered services only include:

1. Assistance with bathing;
2. Assistance with getting in and out of bed;
3. Teeth, mouth, denture and hair care;
4. Assistance with mobility and ambulation including use of walker, cane or crutches;
5. Changing the recipient's bed and laundering the bed linens and the recipient's personal clothing;
6. Skin care excluding wound care;
7. Care of eyeglasses and hearing aids;
8. Assistance with dressing and undressing;
9. Toileting, including use and care of bedpan, urinal, commode or toilet;
10. Light cleaning in essential areas of the home used during personal care service activities;
11. Meal preparation, food purchasing and meal serving;
12. Simple transfers including bed to chair or wheelchair and reverse; and
13. Accompanying the recipient to obtain medical diagnosis and treatment.

Wis. Adm. Code, §DHS 107.112(b).

Supervision is not a PCW service covered under MA and this is what petitioner clearly needs. I therefore must find that the most appropriate supply or level of service that can safely and effectively be provided to the recipient is his parent. While the PCW services may be helpful to petitioner's mother, I cannot agree that the evidence shows that petitioner's medically needs PCW services.

In sum, there are no physician or clinical notes to support the need for the requested services as the petitioner's mother describes - beyond supervision and encouragement. The problem is that the medical necessity for the PCW cares is not documented pursuant to MA rules and policy, which provide:

(3) OTHER LIMITATIONS.

(a) Personal care services shall be performed under the supervision of a registered nurse by a personal care worker who meets the requirements of s. [DHS 105.17 \(3\)](#) and who is employed by or is under contract to a provider certified under s. [DHS 105.17](#).

(b) Services shall be performed according to a written plan of care for the recipient developed by a registered nurse for purposes of providing necessary and appropriate services, allowing appropriate assignment of a personal care worker and setting standards for personal care activities, giving full consideration to the recipient's preferences for service arrangements and choice of personal care workers. The plan shall be based on the registered nurse's visit to the recipient's home and shall include:

1. Review and interpretation of the physician's orders;
2. Frequency and anticipated duration of service;
3. Evaluation of the recipient's needs and preferences; and
4. Assessment of the recipient's social and physical environment, including family involvement, living conditions, the recipient's level of functioning and any pertinent cultural factors such as language.

(c) Review of the plan of care, evaluation of the recipient's condition and supervisory review of the personal care worker shall be made by a registered nurse at least every 60 days. The review shall include a visit to the recipient's home, review of the personal care

worker's daily written record and discussion with the physician of any necessary changes in the plan of care.

See Wis. Adm. Code §DHS 107.112(3)(a)-(c).

I therefore conclude that the agency was correct in its denial of the PA. As in all prior authorization request cases, the petitioner bears the burden of proving the services he requests are medically necessary, and that has not been done. His provider may be able to file an amendment to the prior authorization, or file a new PA request, correcting the problems and explaining more fully the need for the hours. I suggest that the petitioner, his provider, and the medical specialists he sees review his PCW needs and that they provide increased documentation to support a new request for additional ongoing PCW time. This is not intended to diminish the challenges petitioner and his family face, but rather to explain that the documentation must be there to support the requested services.

I add, assuming petitioner finds this decision unfair, that it is the long-standing position of the Division of Hearings & Appeals that the Division's hearing examiners lack the authority to render a decision on equitable arguments. See, Wisconsin Socialist Workers 1976 Campaign Committee v. McCann, 433 F.Supp. 540, 545 (E.D. Wis.1977). This office must limit its review to the law as set forth in statutes, federal regulations, and administrative code provisions.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The OIG correctly denied petitioner's PA request for PCW services.

THEREFORE, it is **ORDERED**

The petition for review is dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

You may request a rehearing if you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law or if you have found new evidence that would change the decision. Your request must be **received within 20 days after the date of this decision**. Late requests cannot be granted.

Send your request for rehearing in writing to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400 **and** to those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your rehearing request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and explain why you did not have it at your first hearing. If your request does not explain these things, it will be denied.

The process for requesting a rehearing may be found at Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be filed with the Court **and** served either personally or by certified mail on the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, **and** on those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST" **no more than 30 days after the date of this decision** or 30 days after a denial of a timely rehearing (if you request one).

The process for Circuit Court Appeals may be found at Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

Given under my hand at the City of Milwaukee,
Wisconsin, this 9th day of August, 2016

\s _____
Kelly Cochrane
Administrative Law Judge
Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin \DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Brian Hayes, Administrator
Suite 201
5005 University Avenue
Madison, WI 53705-5400

Telephone: (608) 266-3096
FAX: (608) 264-9885
email: DHAmail@wisconsin.gov
Internet: <http://dha.state.wi.us>

The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on August 9, 2016.

Division of Health Care Access and Accountability