



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]

DECISION

MPA/168367

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed August 27, 2015, 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 in regard to Medical Assistance, a hearing was held on September 16, 2015, at Janesville, Wisconsin.

The issue for determination is whether the PA for orthodontia should have been approved.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]

█

Respondent:

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

By: [REDACTED], DDS (in writing)
Division of Health Care Access and Accountability
1 West Wilson Street, Room 272
P.O. Box 309
Madison, WI 53707-0309

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

John P. Tedesco
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Rock County.
2. Petitioner's provider filed a PA request for orthodontic treatment on 6/10/15.

3. The petitioner's Salzmann score is 12.
4. The PA was denied on 7/14/15.

DISCUSSION

Orthodontia is not an MA-covered service. Wis. Adm. Code, §DHS 107.07(4)(j). However, medical services provided to recipients under age 21 pursuant to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) must be covered if the EPSDT health assessment and evaluation indicates that they are needed. 42 C.F.R. §441.56(c); Wis. Adm. Code, §DHS 107.22(4). Prior authorization is granted when the generic authorization criteria at §DHS 107.02(3) are met. Those criteria include the requirement of medical necessity. The DHCAA has defined medical necessity in its policy document, the Prior Authorization Guidelines Manual, page 125.004.03. The Manual requires a Salzmann Index score of 30, or the documentation of unusual circumstances that make the recipient's malocclusion handicapping. See also the MA Providers Handbook, Part B, Appendix B118.

The Salzmann score is a rating of the person's dental malocclusion, that is, how far from normal occlusion the person's teeth are. Petitioner's Salzmann score, as determined by the DHCAA dental consultant, is 12. Extenuating circumstances could be that, despite a low Salzmann, the malocclusion causes the person to have unusual difficulty eating or speaking, or the person has documented psychological problems caused by the abnormal occlusion.

There are essentially two means to determine that a request should be granted when the DHCAA determines a Salzmann score to be below 30. One way would be to provide evidence and argue that the Salzmann score actually is 30 or above. The other way is to provide evidence of extenuating circumstances.

There is no evidence that the DHCAA's determination of the Salzmann score was incorrect. Petitioner's mother stated her opinion that [REDACTED]'s mouth looks like she should have been approved because her teeth look worse than her other daughter who was approved. But, this is not evidence sufficient to persuade me. Petitioner may choose to clear this up with her orthodontist who she believes may have made an error by mixing up the two children's records.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Department did not err in denying the PA request.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That this appeal 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, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, **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 Madison,
Wisconsin, this 9th day of November, 2015

\sJohn P. Tedesco
Administrative Law Judge
Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on November 9, 2015.

Division of Health Care Access and Accountability