

UnitedHealthcare® Community Plan Coverage Determination Guideline

Ambulance Services (for Louisiana Only)

Guideline Number: CS003LA.L Effective Date: April 1, 2023

Instructions for Use

Content mandated by Louisiana Department of Health

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Application

This Coverage Determination Guideline only applies to the state of Louisiana. The coverage rationale contained in this policy represents Louisiana Medicaid coverage policy and is set forth below in accordance with State requirements.

Coverage Rationale

Indications for Coverage

Ambulance transportation is emergency or non-emergency medical transportation provided to Medicaid beneficiaries to and/or from a Medicaid provider for a medically necessary Medicaid covered service when the beneficiary's condition is such that use of any other method of transportation is contraindicated or would make the beneficiary susceptible to injury. Ambulance services are not covered when another means of transportation could be utilized without endangering the individual's health.

To participate in the Medicaid program, ambulance providers must meet the requirements of La. R.S. 40:1135.3. Licensing by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) Bureau of Emergency Medical Services is also required. Services must be provided in accordance with state law and regulations governing the administration of these services. Additionally, licensure is required for the medical technicians and other ambulance personnel by the LDH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services.

Coverage information by enrollment type is provided in the following matrix:

Enrollment	Non-Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance
Adults in ICF-IIDs [†]	FFS Medicaid	FFS Medicaid
Children in ICF-IIDs [†]	MCO	FFS Medicaid
Excluded populations	FFS Medicaid	FFS Medicaid
Managed care for behavioral health only	MCO	FFS Medicaid
Managed care for physical and behavioral health	MCO	MCO
Managed care for physical health only (CSoC children)	MCO	MCO

Enrollment	Non-Emergency Ambulance	Emergency Ambulance
Nursing home residents	MCO	MCO for month of admission*; FFS Medicaid for subsequent months

[†]Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities

Reimbursement to ambulance providers shall be no less than the published Medicaid FFS rate in effect on the date of service, unless mutually agreed upon by the transportation broker and the transportation provider in the provider agreement.

Terms utilized in the published Medicaid fee schedule are defined as follows:

- Basic Life Support (BLS): Emergency medical care administered to the EMT-basic scope of practice.
- Advanced Life Support (ALS): Emergency medical care administered to at least the level of an emergency medical technician-paramedic's scope of practice.
- Specialty Care Transport: Interfacility transportation of a critically injured or ill beneficiary by a ground ambulance vehicle, including medically necessary supplies and services, at a level of service beyond the scope of the EMT-Paramedic.

Ambulance providers may bill for mileage to the nearest appropriate facility. Reimbursement for mileage will vary depending on whether the transport is for an emergency or non-emergency event.

Reimbursement for mileage will be limited to actual mileage from point of pick up to point of delivery. Mileage can only be billed for miles traveled with the beneficiary in the ambulance.

Hospital-Based Ambulance Services (Inpatient-Air and Ground)

If a patient is transported to a hospital by a hospital-based ambulance (ground or air) and is admitted, the ambulance charges may be covered as part of inpatient services. Air ambulance services are not covered unless the recipient is transported to the facility which owns the ambulance.

Hospital-based ambulances must meet equipment and personnel standards set by the Bureau of Emergency Services (EMS). Hospitals must submit a copy of the EMS certification to Provider Enrollment for recognition to bill ambulance services.

Hospital-Based Ambulance Services (Air or Ground)

Hospital-based emergency ambulance services for Medicaid beneficiaries may be reimbursed if circumstances exist that make the use of any conveyance other than an ambulance medically inadvisable for transport of the beneficiary. Such circumstances must be documented in the beneficiary's medical record.

Hospital-based ambulances can be used only to transport beneficiaries to the hospital in an emergency so they may be stabilized. Any transfers to another hospital must occur only because the transporting hospital cannot provide appropriate services.

Non-emergency transport by a hospital-based ambulance is not covered. Claims for hospital-based ambulance services must be filed on the UB-04 as outpatient services under the hospital provider number. However, if the beneficiary is admitted to the hospital, the services must be billed on the UB-04 as part of the inpatient services, as the reimbursement for the services will be included in the per diem rate.

Note: Air ambulance charges are not covered as an outpatient service.

Hospital-based ambulances must meet equipment and personnel standards set by the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Hospitals must submit a copy of EMS certification to Provider Enrollment for recognition to bill ambulance charges.

[^]Southeastrans is currently authorizing and reimbursing for these transportation services covered by FFS Medicaid.

^{*}During the single transitional month where an enrollee is both in a P-linkage and certified in LTC, the MCO will remain responsible for all transportation services that are not the responsibility of the nursing facility.

Emergency Ambulance Transportation

Emergency ambulance transportation is provided for a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in any of the following:

- Placing the health of the beneficiary (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy;
- Serious impairment to bodily functions; or
- Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part

A beneficiary may also require emergency ambulance transportation if he or she is psychiatrically unmanageable or needs restraint.

Ambulance providers must retain documentation that appropriately supports that at least one of these criteria was met and that the beneficiary would be susceptible to injury using any other method of transportation. An ambulance trip that does not meet at least one of these criteria would be considered a nonemergency service and must be coded and billed as such.

Prior review or authorization is not permitted for emergency ambulance transportation.

Separate reimbursement for oxygen and disposable supplies will be made when medically necessary.

Ambulance Treatment in Place

Ambulance providers that are dispatched by an emergent call for service may determine upon the scene that a telehealth visit with a licensed medical professional, who is enrolled in Medicaid, is more appropriate than transportation to an emergency department. In this case, the treatment-in place service may be rendered.

Note: Treatment in place is classified as an emergency transportation service. All provisions, including criteria and documentation to support the emergency determination, from the preceding section apply.

Both the telehealth claim and the ambulance treatment-in-place claim shall be payable by Medicaid. If the ambulance provider bills on behalf of the telehealth provider, the ambulance provider must bill the telehealth service separately from the treatment-in-place service and in accordance with the requirements below.

Ambulance Telemedicine/Telehealth Claims

The ambulance provider's NPI must be enrolled in Medicaid as a Professional Service (claim type 04) billing provider.

The rendering provider's NPI must be reported on the claim and enrolled in Medicaid as a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

The claim must indicate place of service 02 and modifier 95.

Approved telemedicine/telehealth procedure codes for ambulance telemedicine/telehealth claims are listed in the following table:

Category	Service	CPT Codes
Evaluation and Management, Office or	New Patient	99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205
Other Outpatient Service	Established Patient	99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215

Ambulance Treatment in Place Claim

The ambulance provider's NPI must be enrolled in Medicaid as an Ambulance Service (claim type 07) billing provider.

Supply codes A0382 and A0398 are payable, but mileage (A0425) and other ambulance transportation services are not payable. Claims billed with non-payable ambulance treatment in place services shall be denied.

Claims must indicate treatment in place destination code "W" in the destination position of the origin/destination modifier combination.

Valid ambulance claim modifiers for treatment in place are listed in the following table:

Modifier	Origination Site	Destination
DW	Diagnostic or therapeutic site other than P or H when these are used as origin codes	Tx-in-Place
EW	Residential, domiciliary, custodial facility (other than 1819 facility)	Tx-in-Place
GW	Hospital based ESRD facility	Tx-in-Place
HW	Hospital	Tx-in-Place
IVV	Site of transfer (e.g., airport or helicopter pad) between modes of ambulance transport	Tx-in-Place
JW	Freestanding ESRD facility	Tx-in-Place
NW	Skilled nursing facility	Tx-in-Place
PW	Physician's office	Tx-in-Place
RW	Residence	Tx-in-Place
SW	Scene of accident or acute event	Tx-in-Place

Emergency Transportation to Hospital During Treatment in Place

If the beneficiary being treated in place has a real time deterioration in his or her clinical condition which necessitates immediate transport to an emergency department, the ambulance provider shall transport the beneficiary if appropriate.

In no instance may the ambulance provider be reimbursed for both an emergency transport to a hospital and an ambulance treatment-in-place service for the same incident.

Exclusions

Medicaid does not cover "Ambulance 911-Non-emergency" services (i.e., procedure code A0226). If the beneficiary's medical condition does not present itself as an emergency in accordance with the criteria in this manual, the service may be considered a non-covered service by Medicaid.

Ambulance providers may bill beneficiaries for non-covered services only if the beneficiary was informed prior to transportation, verbally and in writing, that the service was not covered by Medicaid and the beneficiary agreed to accept the responsibility for payment. The transportation provider must obtain a signed statement or form which documents that the beneficiary was verbally informed of the out-of-pocket expense.

Non-Emergency Ambulance Transportation

Non-emergency ambulance transportation (NEAT) is transportation provided by ground or air ambulance to a Medicaid beneficiary to and/or from a Medicaid covered service when no other means of transportation is available and the beneficiary's condition is such that use of any other method of transportation is contraindicated or would make the beneficiary susceptible to injury. The nature of the trip is not an emergency, but the beneficiary requires the use of an ambulance.

The beneficiary's treating physician, a registered nurse, the director of nursing at a nursing facility, a nurse practitioner, a physician's assistant, or a clinical nurse specialist must certify on the Certification of Ambulance Transportation that the transport is medically necessary and describe the medical condition which necessitates ambulance services.

NEAT must be scheduled by the beneficiary or a medical facility through the transportation broker or the ambulance provider.

 If transportation is scheduled through the transportation broker, the transportation broker shall verify, prior to scheduling, beneficiary eligibility, that the originating or destination address belongs to a medical facility, and that a completed Certification of Ambulance Transportation form is received for the date of service. Once the trip has been dispatched to an ambulance provider and completed, the ambulance provider shall be reimbursed upon submission of the clean claim for the transport. If transportation is scheduled through the ambulance provider, the ambulance provider must verify beneficiary eligibility,
that the originating or destination address belongs to a medical facility, and that a completed Certification of Ambulance
Transportation form is received for the date of service. The transportation broker shall reimburse the ambulance provider
only if a completed Certification of Ambulance Transportation form is submitted with the clean claim or is on file with the
transportation broker prior to reimbursement.

Mileage must be reimbursed in accordance with the type of service indicated by the licensed medical professional on the Certification of Ambulance Transportation.

The Certification of Ambulance Transportation form is located at www.lamedicaid.com under the "Forms/Files/Surveys/User Manuals" link.

Nursing Facility Ambulance Transportation

Nursing facilities are required to provide medically necessary transportation services for Medicaid beneficiaries residing in their facilities. Any nursing facility beneficiary needing non-emergency, non-ambulance transportation services are the financial responsibility of the nursing facility. NEAT services provided to a nursing facility beneficiary must include the Certification of Ambulance Transportation to be reimbursable by Louisiana Medicaid; otherwise, the nursing facility shall be responsible for reimbursement for such services.

Air Ambulance

Air ambulances may be used for emergency and non-emergency ambulance transportation when medically necessary. Licensure by the LDH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services is required. Licensure for air ambulance services is governed by La. R.S. 40:1135.8. Rotor winged (helicopters) and fixed winged emergency aircraft must be certified by the Bureau of Health Services Financing in order to receive Medicaid reimbursement.

All air ambulance services must comply with state laws and regulations governing the personnel certifications of the emergency medical technicians, registered nurses, respiratory care technicians, physicians, and pilots as administered by the appropriate agency of competent jurisdiction.

Air ambulance services are covered only if:

- Speedy admission of the beneficiary is essential and the point of pick-up of the beneficiary is inaccessible by a land vehicle;
 or
- Great distances or other obstacles are involved in getting the beneficiary to the nearest hospital with appropriate services

If both land and air ambulance transport are necessary during the same trip, each type of provider will be reimbursed separately according to regulations for that type of provider.

Return Trips and Transfers

Return Trips

When a beneficiary is transported to a hospital by ambulance on an emergency basis and is not admitted, the hospital shall request an NEMT return trip with the transportation broker unless the beneficiary meets the medical necessity requirements for NEAT.

Transfers

An ambulance transfer is the transport of a beneficiary by ambulance from one hospital to another. It must be medically necessary for the beneficiary to be transported by ambulance. The beneficiary must be transported to the most appropriate hospital that can meet his/her needs.

If the physician makes the decision that the level of care required by the beneficiary cannot be provided by the hospital, and the beneficiary has to be transported by the provider to another hospital, the transportation provider shall be reimbursed for both transfers once clean claims are submitted for the transfers.

Applicable Codes

The following list(s) of procedure and/or diagnosis codes is provided for reference purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Listing of a code in this policy does not imply that the service described by the code is a covered or non-covered health service. Benefit coverage for health services is determined by federal, state, or contractual requirements and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. The inclusion of a code does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claim payment. Other Policies and Guidelines may apply.

When billing for procedure codes A0425-A0429 and A0433-A0434 for ambulance transportation services, the provider shall be required to also enter a valid 2-digit modifier at the end of the associated 5-digit procedure code. Different modifiers may be used for the same procedure code. Spaces will not be recognized as a valid modifier for those procedures requiring a modifier. The following table identifies the valid modifiers for the state of Louisiana only.

Modifier	Location
Ambulance Modifi	ers
	are billed with the following modifiers. The first modifier indicates the place of origin, and the second
modifier indicates t	
DD	Trip from DX/Therapeutic Site to another DX/Therapeutic Site
DE	Trip from DX/Therapeutic Site to Residential, Domiciliary, Custodial Facility
DH	Trip from DX/Therapeutic Site to Hospital
DI	Diagnostic-Therapeutic Site/Transfer Airport Heli Pad
DP	Trip from DX/Therapeutic Site to Physician's Office
DR	Trip from DX/Therapeutic Site to Home
DX	Trip from DX/Therapeutic Site to MD to Hospital
ED	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to DX/Therapeutic Site
EG	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to Dialysis Facility (Hospital based)
EH	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to Hospital
El	Residential Domicile Custody Facility/Transfer Airport Heli Pad
EJ	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to Dialysis Facility (non-Hospital based)
EN	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to SNF
EP	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to Physician's Office
ER	Trip from an RDC or Nursing home to Physician's Office
EX	Trip from RDC to MD to Hospital
GE	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to an RDC or Nursing Home
GG	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to Dialysis Facility (Hospital Based)
GH	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to Hospital
GI	HB Dialysis Facility/Transfer Airport Heli Pad
GJ	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to Dialysis Facility (non-Hospital Based)
GN	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to SNF
GP	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to Physician's Office
GR	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to Patient's Residence
GX	Trip from HB Dialysis Facility to MD to Hospital
HD	Trip from Hospital to DX/Therapeutic Site
HE	Trip from Hospital to an RDC or Nursing Home
HG	Trip from Hospital to Dialysis Facility (Hospital Based)
HH	Trip from One Hospital to Another Hospital

Modifier	Location	
Ambulance Modifi	iers	
Ambulance claims are billed with the following modifiers. The first modifier indicates the place of origin, and the second		
modifier indicates t		
HI	Hospital/Transfer Airport Heli Pad	
HJ	Trip from Hospital to Dialysis Facility	
HN	Trip from Hospital SNF	
HP	Trip from Hospital to Physician's Office	
HR	Trip from Hospital to Patient's Residence	
IH	Transfer Airport Heli Pad/Hospital	
JE	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to RDC or Nursing Home	
JG	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to Dialysis Facility (Hospital Based)	
JH	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to Hospital	
JI	NHB Dialysis Facility/Transfer Airport Heli Pad	
JN	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to SNF	
JP	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to Physician's Office	
JR	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to Patient's Residence	
JX	Trip from NHB Dialysis Facility to MD to Hospital	
ND	Trip from SNF to DX/Therapeutic Site	
NE	Trip from SNF to an RDC or Nursing Home	
NG	Trip from SNF to Dialysis Facility (Hospital based)	
NH	Trip from SNF to Hospital	
NI	Skilled Nursing Facility/Transfer Airport Heli Pad	
NJ	Trip from SNF to Dialysis Facility (non-Hospital based)	
NN	Trip from SNF to SNF	
NP	Trip from SNF to Physician's Office	
NR	Trip from SNF to Patient's Residence	
NX	Trip from SNF to MD to Hospital	
PD	Trip from a Physician's Office to DX/Therapeutic Site	
PE	Trip from a Physician's Office to an RDC or Nursing Home	
PG	Trip from a Physician's Office to Dialysis Facility (Hospital based)	
PH	Trip from a Physician's Office to a Hospital	
PI	Physician's Office/Transfer Airport Heli Pad	
PJ	Trip from a Physician's Office to Dialysis Facility (non-Hospital based)	
PN	Ambulance trip from the Physician's Office to Skilled Nursing Facility	
PP	Ambulance trip from Physician to Physician's Office	
PR	Trip from Physician's Office to Patient's Residence	
RD	Trip from the Patient's Residence to DX/Therapeutic Site	
RE	Trip from the Patient's Residence to an RDC or Nursing Home	
RG	Trip from the Patient's Residence to Dialysis Facility (Hospital based)	
RH	Trip from the Patient's Residence to a Hospital	
RI	Residence/Transfer Airport Heli Pad	
RJ	Trip from the Patient's Residence to Dialysis Facility (non-Hospital based)	

Modifier	Location	
Ambulance Modifi	Ambulance Modifiers	
	Ambulance claims are billed with the following modifiers. The first modifier indicates the place of origin, and the second modifier indicates the destination.	
RN	Trip from the Patient's Residence to Skilled Nursing Facility	
RP	Trip from the Patient's Residence to a Physician's Office	
RX	Trip from Patient's Residence to MD to Hospital	
SH	Trip from the Scene of an Accident to a Hospital	
SI	Accident Scene, Acute Event/Transfer Airport, Heli Pad	
TN	Rural Area (for rotary wing emergency air ambulance trips only)	

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HCPCS Code	Description		
Air Ambulance (A	Air Ambulance (Also see Air Ambulance Revenue Code 0545 below)		
A0430	Ambulance service, conventional air service, transport, one way (fixed wing)		
A0431	Ambulance service, conventional air services, transport, one way (rotary wing)		
A0435	Fixed wing air mileage, per statute mile		
A0436	Rotary wing air mileage, per statute mile		
Ground/Other Am	bulance		
A0382	BLS routine disposable supplies		
A0394	ALS specialized service disposable supplies*Only payable when determined as medically necessary		
A0398	ALS routine disposable supplies		
A0422	Ambulance (ALS or BLS) oxygen and oxygen supplies, life sustaining situation		
A0425	Ground mileage, per statute mile		
A0426	Ambulance service, advanced life support, non-emergency transport, level 1 (ALS 1)		
A0427	Ambulance service, advanced life support, emergency transport, level 1 (ALS 1 emergency)		
A0428	Ambulance service, basic life support, non-emergency transport (BLS)		
A0429	Ambulance service, basic life support, emergency transport (BLS, emergency)		
A0433	Advanced life support, level 2 (ALS 2)		
A0434	Specialty care transport (SCT)		
G2022	Beneficiary refuses services covered under the model (transport to an alternate destination/treatment in place)		

Revenue Code	Description
0540	Ambulance; general classification
0541	Ambulance; supplies
0542	Ambulance; medical transport
0543	Ambulance; heart mobile
0544	Ambulance; oxygen
0545	Ambulance; Air ambulance
0546	Ambulance; Neo-natal ambulance
0547	Ambulance; pharmacy
0548	Ambulance; EKG transmission
0549	Ambulance; Other

References

Louisiana Department of Health, Hospital Services, Hospital-Based Ambulance Services (Inpatient-Air and Ground), Louisiana Medicaid Managed Care Organization Manual, Issued May 7, 2021.

https://ldh.la.gov/assets/medicaid/MCO Manual 2021.05.07.pdf. Accessed June 13, 2022.

Louisiana Department of Health, Hospital Services, Hospital-Based Ambulance Services (Outpatient-Ground Only), Louisiana Medicaid Managed Care Organization Manual, Issued May 7, 2021.

https://ldh.la.gov/assets/medicaid/MCO Manual 2021.05.07.pdf. Accessed June 13, 2022.

Louisiana Department of Health, Medical Transportation, Ambulance, Louisiana Medicaid Managed Care Organization Manual, Issued May 7, 2021. https://ldh.la.gov/assets/medicaid/MCO Manual 2021.05.07.pdf. Accessed June 13, 2022.

Louisiana Department of Health, Ambulance Fee Schedule, Issued December 2014.

https://www.lamedicaid.com/Provweb1/fee schedules/Ambulance Fee Schedule 2014.pdf. Accessed June 13, 2022.

Louisiana Medicaid Physician-Directed Ambulance Treatment-in-Place Fee Schedule, Issued March 1, 2020. https://www.lamedicaid.com/Provweb1/fee_schedules/PDA_TIP.pdf. Accessed June 13, 2022.

Guideline History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
04/01/2023	Coverage Rationale Indications for Coverage
	 Hospital-Based Ambulance Services (Inpatient-Air and Ground) Replaced language indicating "if a recipient is transported to a hospital by a hospital-based ambulance (ground or air) and is admitted, the ambulance charges may be covered and are to be
	billed as part of inpatient services" with "if a patient is transported to a hospital by a hospital-based ambulance (ground or air) and is admitted, the ambulance charges may be covered as part of inpatient services"
	Removed language indicating:
	 It may be necessary to transport an inpatient temporarily to another hospital for specialized care while the enrollee maintains inpatient status; these services are not billable ambulance services
	 If a hospital-based ambulance transports an enrollee for inpatient admission to any other hospital, the ambulance service is not part of the hospital service and may be covered under the independent ambulance provider number
	Hospital-Based Ambulance Services (Air or Ground)
	Revised coverage guidelines to indicate:
	 Hospital-based emergency ambulance services for Medicaid beneficiaries may be reimbursed if circumstances exist that make the use of any conveyance other than an ambulance medically inadvisable for transport of the beneficiary; such circumstances must be documented in the beneficiary's medical record
	 Hospital-based ambulances can be used only to transport beneficiaries to the hospital in an emergency so they may be stabilized; any transfers to another hospital must occur only because the transporting hospital cannot provide appropriate services
	Non-emergency transport by a hospital-based ambulance is not covered
	 Claims for hospital-based ambulance services must be filed on the UB-04 as outpatient services under the hospital provider number
	 However, if the beneficiary is admitted to the hospital, the services must be billed on the UB-04 as part of the inpatient services, as the reimbursement for the services will be included in the per diem rate
	 Air ambulance charges are not covered as an outpatient service
	 Hospital-based ambulances must meet equipment and personnel standards set by the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Hospitals must submit a copy of EMS certification to Provider Enrollment for recognition to bill ambulance charges

Date	Summary of Changes
	 Non-Emergency Ambulance Transportation Replaced language indicating "non-emergency ambulance transportation (NEAT) is provided to a Medicaid beneficiary to and/or from a provider of medical services for a covered medical service when no other means of transportation is available and the beneficiary is unable to ride in any other type of vehicle due to medical reasons" with "non-emergency ambulance transportation (NEAT) is transportation provided by ground or air ambulance to a Medicaid beneficiary to and/or from a Medicaid covered service when no other means of transportation is available and the beneficiary's condition is such that use of any other method of transportation is contraindicated or would make the beneficiary susceptible to injury' Supporting Information Archived previous policy version CS003LA.K

Instructions for Use

This Coverage Determination Guideline provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the federal, state or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage must be referenced as the terms of the federal, state or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage may differ from the standard benefit plan. In the event of a conflict, the federal, state or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage govern. Before using this guideline, please check the federal, state or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Coverage Determination Guideline is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

UnitedHealthcare may also use tools developed by third parties, such as the InterQual® criteria, to assist us in administering health benefits. The UnitedHealthcare Coverage Determination Guidelines are intended to be used in connection with the independent professional medical judgment of a qualified health care provider and do not constitute the practice of medicine or medical advice.