Documentation Requirements for Upper Limb Prosthetics

January 1, 2018

Ottobock has relied upon the CMS guidance and recommendations set forth in this document’s reference section below.

Medicare’s Criteria in a Nutshell

Medical necessity for prosthetic components or additions to the prosthesis is based on:

1. The patient’s past history [activities],
2. The patient’s current condition [residual limb and any medical conditions that might affect patient’s ability to use the new prosthesis], and
3. Desire to use the new prosthesis and get back to those previous activities.

A upper limb prosthesis is covered when:

4. Prescribed by a physician
5. The member will reach or maintain a defined functional state within a reasonable period of time, and
6. The member is motivated.

Medicare requires that all 6 criteria be documented in the physician’s medical record. Following is a guide:

Notes:

- Medicare wants to see chart notes reflecting the need for the care (e.g., treatment plan, history and physical, operative report) from the patient’s medical records charted when the patient is being seen (physician’s office, hospital, nursing home, etc.).
- To be on the safe side, it is recommended that this information be collected up-front to be sure the physician’s documentation supports the claim.
- Each document must be signed and dated, and include the signee’s printed name and credentials. We highly recommend that an Attestation or Signature Log be included when responding to audit requests.
- Electronic signature and date is only allowed on electronic documents.

- All documents that support medical necessity must be signed and dated prior to the delivery date.
- Each page/chart note must clearly identify the patient.
- The amputation side should be clearly and consistently identified.

Physician Documentation:

The following information must be included in the ordering physician’s medical records:

- Recent physical examination (focus should be on the amputation, prosthesis, comorbidities, and difficulties with daily activities).

a. History of the Injury, Illness, or Condition
   - Date of amputation(s)
   - Affected side (s) and level of amputation(s)
   - Cause of amputation(s)
   - Clinical course, therapeutic interventions and results, prognosis

b. Physical Examination
   - Height, weight, recent loss/gain
   - Cognitive ability to use & care for new prosthesis
   - Cardiopulmonary, musculoskeletal, neurological, arm and leg strength, ROM, gait, balance, coordination
   - Residual Limb (e.g. local and/or phantom pain; wound healing issues; skin irritation, breakdown, infection; limb volume changes or swelling; weight fluctuations; muscle atrophy or contractures; osteoarthritis, or other arthritic conditions of the residual limb joint(s)).

c. Functional Limitations: Describe the nature and extent of functional limitations and why these conditions will not affect patient’s ability to use the new prosthesis.
   - Musculoskeletal (e.g. osteoarthritis, spinal stenosis, severe low back pain).
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- Neurological conditions that cause impairments in coordination (e.g. MS, stroke, SCI, Parkinson’s, peripheral nerve lesions, lumbar disc herniation with motor paresis, dementia/Alzheimer’s disease, depression, psychiatric disorders/diseases).
- Cardiopulmonary conditions that might limit the patient’s capacity [e.g. congestive heart failure (CHF), coronary heart disease (CHD), endocarditis, myocarditis, arrhythmias, peripheral arterial (occlusive) disease (PAD/PAOD), chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) with recurring ulcers, lymphedema].
- Other comorbidities (e.g. chronic kidney failure, chronic liver failure, cancer with chemotherapy/radiation, general deconditioning).
- Ambulatory Assistance currently used (e.g. cane, walker, wheelchair, care giver). Is this temporary or permanent?

d. Impact of the Limitations: Description of current activities of daily living and how they are impacted by the deficit(s) identified. Is the patient more limited by his/her medical conditions or by the function of the current prosthesis?

e. Define the Patient’s Functional State:
Describe of patient’s functional capabilities as they relate to daily activities. These should be “real life” activities that require the use of both hands and specifically the prosthetic hand (e.g. gripping, grasping, pinching, holding, carrying, pushing, pulling, releasing, etc.) that with training the patient will be able to perform.
- Patient’s activities prior to the amputation
- Patient’s current activities
- Activities that patient desires to get back to, and has the potential for, using the new prosthesis.
- If the patient has the potential to achieve a higher functional level, there must be an explanation (e.g. deconditioned state is reversible by physical training/therapy).

f. Current Prosthesis:
- The condition of each prosthetic component (e.g. socket, shoulder, elbow, wrist, terminal device) should be documented.
- One of the following reasons for replacement should be documented for each component being replaced.
  - Patient’s functional needs have changed
  - Due to physical changes the component no longer fits
  - Device is irreparably worn
  - Device is damaged beyond repair
  - Cost to repair will be greater than 60% of the cost to purchase a new device.
- If the patient’s condition has changed, describe why the current prosthesis is no longer appropriate.
- If the device was damaged or lost, describe the incident.

g. Previous Prostheses: Document patient’s past experience with prosthetic components (what has been tried, and the result).

h. Desire and Motivation: Document both the patient’s desire and motivation to use the new prosthesis.

i. Recommendation for the type of new Prosthesis/Component(s) and the medical reason for your decision.
- The recommendation must be based on patient’s prior activities, current condition, and desire to use the new prosthesis. Include a statement as to what your decision is based on.
- The Brand name of the prosthetic components is not required.

j. Prognosis: Document patient’s prognosis using the new device, including your opinion as to approximately how long it will take patient to reach the higher functional level (if applicable).
Dispensing Order

- The prosthesis/component may be delivered upon receipt of a dispensing order; however, a signed Detailed Written Order must be obtained prior to billing. The DWO can be your dispensing order if signed prior to delivery.
- The dispensing order must comply with state prescribing and/or other applicable laws. It is the practitioner’s responsibility to ensure this compliance.
- The dispensing order can either be verbal and documented in the patient’s chart OR written by the ordering physician.
- For Medicare, there only needs to be one date on the dispensing order. This will be the “order” date.

The following elements that must be included in the dispensing prescription:

- **Patient’s name**
- **Date of order**
  - For written order: use the date on the prescription
  - For verbal order: use the date the call was received
- **Description of item**
- **Signature**
  - For written order: Physician’s signature and date, printed name and credential
  - For verbal order: Printed name of person taking order, signature, date, time.

Detailed Written Order (DWO)

- The provider may write the detailed order; however, the physician must review and sign it.
- Two dates are required on a provider generated DWO (order date and physician’s signature date)
- The detailed order must be signed & dated by the ordering physician prior to submitting the claim, but could also be the dispensing order if signed prior to delivery.
- Signature/date stamps are not allowed.

The following elements must be included in a “provider generated” DWO:

- **Order date**
  - Use the date of the dispensing order if you already have one.
  - If you do not have a dispensing order, use the date that the DWO is generated by the provider. (today’s date)
  - The physician’s signature date does not have to match the order date.

- **Patient’s name on each page**

- **Describe what is being ordered** (list all items, options or additional features that will be separately billed or require an upgraded code.

Effective 11/20/2017: You may use one of the following methods:

  - **Narrative description** (myoelectric controlled hand with articulating digits)
  - **HCPCS code** (L6880)
  - **HCPCS code narrative** [Electric hand, switch or myoelectric controlled, independently articulating digits, any grasp pattern or combination of grasp patterns, includes motor(s)]
  - **Brand name/model number** (BBHGLQD-U bebionic hand)

*We recommend including brand name and model number for items with multiple codes.

- **Note:** Always include RT/LT
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- **Physician demographics** (printed name, credential, address, phone, NPI)
- **Physician’s handwritten signature and date**

  **Note:** If this is the only order and the prosthesis will be delivered same day, the physician should include the time of signature to prove that the order was signed prior to delivery.

**Prosthetist Documentation**

- Medical records must support that the device is still medically necessary.
- Medicare expects that a lost/damaged item would be reported to some authority (e.g. police, homeowners insurance, etc.) and requires that a copy of that report be available. If patient did not report the accident/loss, you will need a signed statement from the patient describing the incident.

a. **Functional evaluation** of the patient (functional level should match physician’s documentation).

- **Activities prior to amputation**
  - List activities that patient has done in the past and would like to get back to using a new device (e.g. home, work, therapeutic, & exercise).
  - Focus on real life activities that require the use of both hands and specifically the prosthetic hand/terminal device (e.g. gripping, grasping, pinching, holding, carrying, pushing, pulling, releasing, etc.) that with training the patient will be able to perform.

- **Current Activities**
  - Focus on activities that the new prosthesis will allow that the current prosthesis does not.
  - Describe difficulties with current prosthesis.
  - How will patient be able to do it better with the new prosthesis?

b. **History of Prosthetic Use**

- Your records should have a history of each prosthesis patient has used/trialed in the past.
  - Brand of component
  - How long did patient use it?
  - What was the result?

c. **Current Prosthesis:**

- **History of each component being replaced**
  (age, condition, how did it work out?)

- **Description of the labor involved** (e.g. casting, modification, time, tools used, materials used, where was material applied, etc.)

- **Reason for replacement** (e.g. item lost or damaged beyond repair; change in patient’s condition and device no longer fits or does not meet functional needs; item is worn and cannot be repaired or the cost to repair is greater than 60% of the Medicare allowable for a new device)

d. **Recommendation for the type and brand of the new prosthesis:**

- Must be based on physician’s recommendation
- Include rationale for your decision
- Include medical necessity and justification for each code that will be billed.

e. **Patient’s motivation and desire** to use the new prosthesis.

f. **Chart note for each visit with patient** with printed name, credential, signature and date on each note.

  g. **Patient’s name on each page.**
Proof of Delivery (POD)

- NEW: A signature date is no longer required; however, if there is one on the form, it must be the date of service on your claim.
- If the DWO is signed on same day as the delivery and it is the only order, both documents will need to indicate the time of the signature.

Elements to be included on the POD when device is delivered direct to the patient:
- Delivery Date
- Patient’s name
- Address where item is delivered (your office, patient’s home, SNF, etc.)
- Quantity delivered for each item
- Amputation side for each item, LT/RT
- Describe what will be delivered.

Effective 12/21/2017: You may use one of the following methods:
- Narrative description (myoelectric controlled hand with articulating digits)
- HCPCS code (L6880)
- HCPCS code narrative [Electric hand, switch or myoelectric controlled, independently articulating digits, any grasp pattern or combination of grasp patterns, includes motor(s)]
- Brand name/model number (BBHLGLQD-U bebionic hand)
- *We recommend including brand name and model number for items with multiple codes.
- Note: Always include RT/LT Signature and Printed Name of the patient or designee

Beneficiary Authorization

- A new authorization is required anytime a new prosthesis/component(s) is provided. In other words, a new authorization is required anytime a new HCPCS code is billed.
- This authorization should give you:
  - Permission to submit claims on behalf of beneficiary.
  - Permission to pay you directly (assigns the benefits to the provider).
  - Release to authorize the provider to obtain confidential medical information about the beneficiary in order to process the claim.

Example of an Authorization:

Name of Beneficiary:
HICN:
I authorize (supplier)_______ to submit claims to Medicare on my behalf. I request that payment of authorized Medicare benefits be made either to me or on my behalf to (supplier)____________________ for any services furnished me by that supplier. I authorize any holder of medical information about me to release to (supplier) ________________ and/or the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and its agents any information needed to determine these benefits or the benefits payable for related services.

Signature__________________________
Date_____________
Advanced Beneficiary Notice (ABN) if required

NOTE: Medicare does not allow “blanket” ABN’s to be issued. In other words one cannot give an ABN to every patient, in anticipation that Medicare might deny. ABNs are to be used on a case-by-case basis when there is a clear indication that the device will be denied as not medically necessary/not reasonable and necessary.

References:
- CGS and Noridian Supplier Manuals. Revised January 1, 2018