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On April 1, 2017, Virginia's Medicaid program launched an enhanced substance use disorder (SUD) treatment benefit called **Addiction and Recovery Treatment Services (ARTS)**. The ARTS benefit expands access to a comprehensive continuum of evidence-based addiction treatment services for all enrolled fee-for-service and managed care members in Medicaid, Medicaid Expansion, FAMIS and FAMIS MOMS throughout the state, including community-based addiction and recovery treatment services, residential SUD treatment and coverage of inpatient withdrawal management.

The ARTS benefit increases access to medication assisted treatment (MAT), the evidence-based combination of Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD), psychotherapy, counseling, and psychosocial supports that results in the highest chances of recovery by recognizing Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) and Preferred Office-Based Opioid Treatment (OBOT) Providers. The ARTS benefit aligns with the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Criteria: Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-related, Co-occurring Conditions, 3rd ed.. DMAS encourages practices that co-locate licensed behavioral health professionals with a prescriber who has experience and/or specialty training in addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry to reduce barriers for members with opioid use disorder (OUD) in accessing these services.

Per requirements of Section ZZZ the [2020 Appropriations Act](#), DMAS is expanding the OBOT model effective March 1, 2022, to allow for other primary SUDs, referred to herein as Preferred Office-Based Addiction Treatment or Preferred OBAT. Note that OTPs continue to require primary OUD to serve members.

The purpose of this supplement is to provide specific information on the following services:

- OTPs,
- Preferred OBATs,
- MOUD services provided by an in-network prescriber independent from Preferred OBATs and OTP settings.

PROVIDER ENROLLMENT

To become an in-network provider with DMAS, its contractor and Managed Care Organizations (MCO), providers must be credentialed and enrolled according to all applicable contractor standards. Providers are subject to applicable Department of Health Professions and Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) licensing requirements. DMAS provider enrollment is located: <https://www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov/wps/portal/WebRegistration>.

Additionally, any licensed practitioner joining a contracted group practice or a contracted organization adding a newly licensed location must also become credentialed with the DMAS fee-for-service contractor prior to rendering services. Per §38.2-3407.10:1, the MCOs are required to establish reasonable protocols and procedures for reimbursing new provider applicants, within 30 days of being credentialed by the MCO, for health care

services or mental health services provided to covered persons during the period in which the applicant's completed credentialing application is pending. To initiate the application process for contracting and the credentialing process, providers should contact the specific DMAS fee-for-service contractor or MCO. Please note: All participating Medicaid providers are required to complete a new contract agreement as a result of any name change or change of ownership.

In addition to following all general provider requirements outlined in the ARTS Provider Manual Chapter II, providers must also meet the applicable requirements listed below in addition to practicing within the scope of their license/certification/registration with the Department of Health Professions (DHP) (i.e. Board of Medicine, Nursing, Counseling, Social Work, Psychology, etc.). Providers must have the knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs) for SUD and treatment with applicable experience. Providers may obtain certification for SUD treatment to support having the KSAs, however certification is not required. Attendance in trainings, conferences, classes, etc. that staff participate in to increase their KSAs for SUD treatment and recovery may be kept in their personnel file or records to support this requirement.

All providers for services listed within this supplement must submit the appropriate ARTS Attestation Packet to the DMAS fee-for-service contractor and MCOs to initiate the credentialing process. The ARTS Attestation Forms and Staff Roster and other application forms mentioned below are posted online at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/credentialing/>.

Application Process

- **OTP** – OTPs must submit the “ARTS Attestation Form for Opioid Treatment Programs”, “ARTS Staff Roster” located online at: [Opioid Treatment Programs | DMAS - Department of Medical Assistance Services \(virginia.gov\)](#) in addition to a copy of relevant DBHDS license directly to the DMAS fee-for-service contractor and MCOs to begin the credentialing process.
- **Preferred OBATs**– Preferred OBATs application process requires several steps including:
 - All licensed practitioners within the program must be credentialed as an in-network provider with DMAS fee-for-service contractor or at least one of the MCOs.
 - Providers must submit the “ARTS Preferred Office-Based Addiction Treatment Program Attestation Form”, the “ARTS Preferred OBAT Organizational Staff Roster”, and the “ARTS Preferred OBAT Credentialing Checklist” directly to DMAS. The Application Packet is located online at: [Office Based Addiction Treatment | DMAS - Department of Medical Assistance Services \(virginia.gov\)](#) and must be submitted via email to: SUD@dmas.virginia.gov.

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- DMAS will review the Application Packet and determine if it meets the criteria and model of care for the Preferred OBAT status.
 - Note: The application should reflect day-to-day operations and staff roles that are specific to the site of the Preferred OBAT application. Providers submitting multiple applications for various sites using a copy and paste method for the application will not be accepted by DMAS. The applications must be unique to the individual site.

Note: Currently approved Preferred OBOTs do not need to take any additional action to be able to serve members with other primary SUD in addition to or without OUD.

Once recognition by DMAS as a Preferred OBAT has been established, DMAS will send the provider a “Preferred OBAT Recognition Letter”. The provider must then submit a copy of this letter and a copy of the “ARTS OBAT Organizational Staff Roster” to the DMAS fee-for-service contractor and MCOs and finalize the credentialing process as a Preferred OBAT in order to begin to receive the enhanced reimbursement. Please note the DMAS fee-for-service contractor and the MCOs may require additional documentation to complete the credentialing process.

Continued participation as a Preferred OBAT is contingent on providers maintaining their credentialing or contract status with the DMAS fee-for-service contractor or MCOs, as well as meeting the standards of care and best practices specified in the ARTS Regulations and ARTS Provider Manual.

Out-Of-Network Providers

DMAS strongly encourages the MCOs to transfer members from out-of-network providers who are requiring members to pay out-of-pocket, to in-network Preferred OBATs, OTPs, and other in-network prescribers who are within 30 miles in an urban area and 60 miles in a rural area (which meets DMAS network adequacy standards for MCOs) of the member. The MCO will cover all the members’ addiction treatment services (e.g., physician visits, laboratory tests, counseling, medication, care coordination, etc.) instead of members needing to pay out-of-pocket to out-of-network providers. Medicaid covers transportation coverage for members to and from their appointments to Medicaid covered services. This increased access to Preferred OBAT Providers and OTPs will ensure that members receive evidence-based MAT including MOUD, medications for alcohol use disorder (AUD), counseling and psychosocial supports, as well as the “high touch” care coordination that will result in the best outcomes.

What Constitutes a Medicaid Provider

Providers are considered Medicaid providers if they are enrolled with DMAS, credentialed with at least one Medicaid MCO or credentialed with DMAS’s fee-for-service contractor. Providers who are enrolled with DMAS, credentialed with a Medicaid MCO or the DMAS fee-for-service contractor are considered Medicaid providers in any setting they practice that involves services to individuals enrolled in the Medicaid, Medicaid Expansion, FAMIS

or FAMIS MOMS, and for which the provider may receive reimbursement through Medicaid, either directly or indirectly.

The acceptance of payment or anything of value beyond any deductible, coinsurance or copayment required by the member's benefit, by a Medicaid provider outside of the Medicaid reimbursement system for covered SUD treatment services is prohibited and DMAS will take action against any provider who violates this rule. The Agency investigates complaints concerning providers who solicit and receive cash or excess payments from members enrolled in Virginia Medicaid for covered services including office visits, counseling sessions, and MOUD. A Virginia Medicaid provider's solicitation or acceptance of money, or anything of monetary value, in exchange for Medicaid covered SUD treatment services is not permitted. Accepting payment for Medicaid covered-services from an enrolled member is considered "balance billing," which is federally prohibited in accordance with 42 CFR § 447.15, and 12 VAC 30-10-580, as well as the Medicaid Provider Agreements.

In-Network Prescribers Practicing Independently of an OTP and Preferred OBAT

Prescribers must be credentialed by DMAS, its fee-for-service contractor and MCOs. Please note laboratory services that are not covered by the DMAS fee-for-service contractor must be billed to DMAS, practitioners need to be enrolled with DMAS for reimbursement. DMAS will also complete the federal screening requirements as noted in Chapter II of the ARTS Manual.

The ARTS specific procedure codes, reimbursement structure and service authorization requirements for MOUD services delivered independently of a Preferred OBAT or OTP setting are posted online at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/information-and-provider-map/> and included as an Appendix to this Supplement.

If not currently enrolled with DMAS, providers must complete a provider enrollment request with DMAS via the online enrollment application on the DMAS Virginia Medicaid web-portal. If a provider is unable to enroll electronically through the web, they can download a paper application from the Virginia Medicaid web-portal and follow the instructions for submission. Please go to www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov to access the online enrollment system or to download a paper application.

DMAS encourages providers to enroll or make updates electronically via our web portal. An application for participation submitted on paper will add additional time to the processing of your enrollment and to your request to update your provider file.

Please note: If you are planning to enroll via the paper enrollment process, DMAS will only accept the provider enrollment applications that have the provider screening questions listed. Previous versions of the provider enrollment applications that do not have the provider screening regulation questions will not be accepted and will be rejected

with a request to submit the version that is currently posted on the Virginia Medicaid Web Portal at:

www.viriniamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov.

If you have any questions regarding the online or paper enrollment process, please contact the Provider Enrollment Services at toll free 1-888-829-5373 or local 1-804-270-5105.

All participating Medicaid providers are required to complete a new contract agreement as a result of any name change or change of ownership.

PROVIDER OVERVIEW

Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)

OTPs are programs certified by the United States Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) that engage in supervised assessment and treatment, using methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone, of members who have an OUD (12VAC30-130-5020). OTP includes the use of MOUD in addition to the psychotherapy services to treat a member with an OUD. Members must have primary OUD to be treated at an OTP.

Preferred Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Providers

Preferred OBAT Providers, previously known as “Preferred OBOTs”, deliver addiction treatment services to members with OUD as well as other primary SUD. Preferred OBAT services are required to be provided by prescribers working in collaboration and co-located with behavioral health clinicians, who meet the requirements of the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals, providing psychosocial treatment in public and private practice settings (12VAC30-130-5020). Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional means: an individual licensed or registered with the appropriate board in the following roles: (i) an addiction-credentialed physician or physician with experience or training in addiction medicine; (ii) physician extenders with experience or training in addiction medicine; (iii) a licensed psychiatrist; (iv) a licensed clinical psychologist; (v) a licensed clinical social worker; (vi) a licensed professional counselor; (vii) a certified psychiatric clinical nurse specialist; (viii) a licensed psychiatric nurse practitioner; (ix) a licensed marriage and family therapist; (x) a licensed substance abuse treatment practitioner; (xi) a resident who is under the supervision of a licensed professional counselor (18VAC115-20-10), licensed marriage and family therapist (18VAC115-50-10), or licensed substance abuse treatment practitioner (18VAC115-60-10) and is registered with the Virginia Board of Counseling; (xii) a resident in psychology who is under supervision of a licensed clinical psychologist and is registered with the Virginia Board of Psychology (18VAC125-20-10); or (xiii) a supervisee in social work who is under the supervision of a licensed clinical social worker and is registered with the Virginia Board of Social Work (18VAC140-20-10).

Additional staff who may practice within the Preferred OBAT setting include but are not limited to: Certified Substance Abuse Counselors (CSAC), CSAC-Supervisees, CSAC-Assistants, Pharmacists, Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses, and Registered

Peer Recovery Support Specialists*. These staff do not replace the required staff as stated above, but enhance the services delivery for Preferred OBATs.

*DMAS recognizes that embedded Peer Recovery Support Services can complement interdisciplinary clinical services and function both in conjunction with or independently of the behavioral health care continuum as a core service.

In-Network Prescribers

DMAS supports prescribers of MOUD practicing independently from an OTP or Preferred OBAT site, to be in-network with the member's MCO or DMAS's fee-for-service contractor to leverage the available supports for members.

MEDICAL NECESSITY CRITERIA

To be eligible for services, the member must be enrolled in Virginia Medicaid and must meet the following medical necessity criteria below:

- For OTPs: The member must have a primary diagnosis of OUD as defined by the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).
- For Preferred OBATs: The member must have a primary diagnosis of SUD as defined by the most current version of the DSM, with the exception of tobacco-related disorders and non-substance-related addictive disorders.
- The member must be assessed by a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional acting within the scope of their practice, who will determine if the severity and intensity of treatment requirements as defined by the most current version of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related and Co-Occurring Conditions (Third Edition, 2013) is met for this level of care.

Please note that Preferred OBATs and OTPs are required to develop the following within these time frames:

- Initial Individual Service Plan (ISP) within 24 hours from intake;
- Interdisciplinary Plan of Care (IPOC) within 30 calendar days from initiation of treatment; and
- Update the IPOC, at a minimum, every 90 calendar days.

Providers may use, but are not required to use the DMAS ISP form for Preferred OBATs and the IPOC form for Preferred OBATs and OTPs. The DMAS ISP and IPOC forms are further defined later in this Supplement and posted online at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/policy-and-provider-manual/> .

COVERED SERVICES & STAFF REQUIREMENTS

General Evidence-Based Practices for Treatment of OUD and other SUD

DMAS emphasizes the importance of providing care that is responsive to individual patient preferences, needs and values, and supports Medicaid providers' efforts to address the needs of members with OUD and other SUD. DMAS' goals are to minimize treatment barriers for members who have SUD while ensuring these members obtain access to high quality MOUD as appropriate and other proven therapies.

Below is a summary of the current evidence and available coverage through the ARTS benefit that applies to both OTP and Preferred OBAT settings. Nothing in this summary is intended to eliminate the need to follow the Virginia Board of Medicine regulations ([18 VAC 85-21-10 et seq.](#)) concerning the prescribing of MOUD for treatment of OUD.

- DMAS encourages **same day access and initiation of MOUD** for individuals with OUD.
- Remaining in treatment for an adequate period of time is critical to recovery. To best support members in their recovery, **DMAS follows the ASAM Criteria** and the member's level of care shall be based on this versus arbitrary limits of care, regardless of SUD. In addition, **maintenance pharmacotherapy should be prescribed based on the individual's treatment needs**, without arbitrary tapering or time limits.
- **No prior authorization is required for the preferred buprenorphine/naloxone product, Suboxone films or the generic buprenorphine/naloxone SL tablets.** Evidence exists that some individuals may benefit from buprenorphine doses greater than 16 milligrams per day through higher rates of treatment retention and abstinence from illicit substances. Therefore, DMAS provides coverage for doses up to 24 milligrams per day of Suboxone films and the generic buprenorphine/naloxone SL tablets in alignment with the Virginia Board of Medicine maximum dosage per day. Providers shall continue to follow the Virginia Board of Medicine guidelines regarding dosing during the induction phase as well as maximum prescribing dosages. Please note that the Virginia Board of Medicine requires documentation in the member's record to support prescribed doses of greater than 16 milligrams per day.
- **Naltrexone, both Vivitrol and the generic tablets, are also preferred products and do not require prior authorization for both fee-for-service and MCO enrolled members.** Naltrexone is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of OUD and AUD. Disulfiram and Acamprosate are also FDA approved for the treatment of AUD and do not require prior authorization for fee-for-service and MCO enrolled members.
- DMAS acknowledges that diversion and misuse of buprenorphine/naloxone may still occur but is relatively rare in comparison to diversion and misuse of prescription opioid pain medications. The most commonly cited reason is to manage the negative side effects of opioid withdrawal.
- DMAS requires the **co-prescribing of the overdose reversal agent naloxone with MOUD** since individuals with OUD are at elevated risk for overdose. DMAS also recommends co-prescribing of naloxone for individuals with any SUD as the

risks of polysubstance use, whether intentional opioid use or unintentional use if drugs are contaminated with synthetic opioids, increases risk factors for overdose. This is important due to the increasing presence of fentanyl in non-opioid illicit drugs, such as cocaine and methamphetamine. When possible, family members and significant others should also be trained in the use of naloxone. **Medicaid covers naloxone at no cost to the member.**

- DMAS supports the **integration and co-location of medical services with addiction services including clinically indicated infectious disease testing** such as HIV, Hepatitis A/B/C, syphilis, and tuberculosis testing for members with SUD at initiation of and as indicated during treatment. **DMAS provides coverage for the treatment of Hepatitis C and HIV treatment and prevention including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP).** Hepatitis C treatment is covered for all Medicaid members with any fibrosis score. Primary care providers can prescribe preferred drugs such as Mavyret (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir) without a referral to a specialist. **Members should not be denied treatment for Hepatitis C for the sole reason of SUD.** Please see the DMAS Preferred Drug List for more information: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/prescription-drug-formularies>.
- DMAS supports **integration of reproductive health services including contraception with addiction treatment.** Medicaid covers all family planning medications and devices including long acting reversible contraception (LARC) without a prior authorization.
- DMAS **allows and encourages same-day billing of medical and behavioral health services** to support integrated medical services and addiction services. **Providers should contact the Medicaid MCOs to determine the appropriate modifier to place on claims (such as “GB” or “25”)** which defines the services as separate and distinct from each other to support billing.
- DMAS **supports home inductions of MOUD as clinically appropriate and in accordance with the [ASAM National Practice Guideline](#).**
- Recurrence of substance use is a common occurrence among individuals with SUD. DMAS **encourages providers to use urine drug testing as a therapeutic tool and not to discharge patients based on relapse and/or positive drug test results.** Upon discovering relapse, providers should re-assess a patient’s condition, their adherence, their dose of pharmacotherapy (for OUD and AUD) and behavioral treatment, and consider intensification of care. Additional guidance for urine drug testing is covered later in this manual.
- The introduction of **MOUD prior to and immediately after release from institutional settings**, such as hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, correctional facilities and jails, can reduce the elevated risk of fatal overdose related to loss of tolerance. Thus DMAS encourages Preferred OBAT and OTP providers to build these relationships and work closely with their community partners to develop linkages for members transitioning to community-based care.

Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP)

OTP providers must be licensed by DBHDS as a provider of Medication Assisted Opioid Treatment and contracted by the MCOs and the DMAS fee-for-service Contractor as an ARTS OTP Provider.

The ARTS specific procedure codes and reimbursement structure for OTP services are posted online at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/information-and-provider-map/> .

In addition, OTP providers must meet the following criteria:

1. Staff requirements for OTP programs must meet the licensing requirements of 12VAC35-105-925 et al. The interdisciplinary team must include Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals acting within the scope of their practice and trained in the treatment of opioid use disorder including an addiction credentialed physician or physician extenders and as defined in 12VAC30-130-5020.

OTPs may also utilize Certified Substance Abuse Counselors (CSACs) (defined § 54.1-3507.2) and CSAC-Supervisees (defined in §54.1-3507.1 C) within the scope of their practice to provide substance use disorder counseling, psychoeducational services which is further defined in the Board's Guidance Document: [115-11](#). The CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees may not practice autonomously and must be supervised according to Board of Counseling requirements. Note: A "diagnostic" assessment completed by the appropriately licensed professional and a "multidimensional" assessment, conducted according to the ASAM Criteria, are both required for Medicaid reimbursement for services. CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees are not allowed to do a diagnostic assessment but are allowed to do the multidimensional assessment to make recommendations for a level of care that must then be signed off on or approved by a licensed professional who is supervising the CSAC or CSAC-Supervisee.

OTPs may also utilize CSAC-A's (as defined in §54.1-3507.2) as well as Registered Peer Recovery Specialists* within their scope of practice (12VAC30-130-5160 et al).

*The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [State Medicaid Director's Letter \(SMDL\) #07-011](#) state that Peer Recovery Support Services are an evidence-based model of care which consists of a qualified peer support provider who assists individuals with their recovery. Peer Recovery Specialists may deliver services in-person or through telemedicine or audio-only.

2. Staff must be knowledgeable in the assessment, interpretation, and treatment of the biopsychosocial dimensions of alcohol or other SUDs.

A physician or physician extender, as defined in 12VAC30-130-5020, must be available during medication dispensing and clinical operating hours, in-person or by telephone.

OTPs that are dispensing buprenorphine or naloxone products under the authority of the OTP are not required to be a Preferred OBAT provider.

Service Delivery

Providers must meet the DBHDS regulations for OTPs as defined in 12VAC35-105-925 et al. OTPs must also meet the Medicaid service components and risk management requirements outlined below and as defined in 12VAC30-130-5050.

- Link the member to psychological, medical, and psychiatric consultation as necessary to meet the member's needs.
- Ensure access to emergency medical and psychiatric care through connections with more intensive levels of care.
- Ensure access to evaluation and ongoing primary care.
- Conduct or arrange for appropriate laboratory and toxicology tests including urine drug screenings.
- Ensure appropriately licensed and credentialed physicians are available to evaluate and monitor (i) use of methadone, buprenorphine products, or naltrexone products and (ii) pharmacists and nurses to dispense and administer these medications and who follow the Virginia Board of Medicine guidance for treatment of individuals with buprenorphine for addiction. (Note per the State Opioid Treatment Authority (SOTA), MOUD must be dispensed onsite at OTPs versus issuing a prescription for MOUD.)
- Ensure medication for other physical and mental health conditions are provided as needed either on-site or through collaboration with other providers.
- Provide individualized, patient-centered assessment and treatment.
- Assess, order, administer, reassess, and regulate medication and dose levels appropriate to the member; supervise withdrawal management from opioid analgesics, including methadone, buprenorphine products or naltrexone products; and oversee and facilitate access to appropriate treatment for opioid use disorder.
- Provide cognitive, behavioral, and other substance use disorder-focused therapies, by a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional, reflecting a variety of treatment approaches, provided to the member on an individual, group, or family basis. CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees are recognized to provide substance use disorder counseling in these settings as allowed within scopes of practice as defined in § 54.1-3507.1 of the Code of Virginia.
- Provide optional substance use care coordination that includes integrating behavioral health into primary care and specialty medical settings through interdisciplinary care planning and monitoring individual progress and tracking individual outcomes; supporting conversations between prescribers and behavioral health professionals to develop and monitor individualized treatment

plans; linking individuals with community resources to facilitate referrals and respond to social service needs; and tracking and supporting individuals when they obtain medical, behavioral health, or social services outside the practice.

- Provide onsite screening or the ability to refer for screening for infectious diseases such as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), hepatitis B and C, and tuberculosis at treatment initiation and then at least annually or more often based on risk factors and the ability to provide or refer for treatment of infectious diseases as necessary.
- Onsite medication administration treatment during the induction phase, which must be provided by a physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, registered nurse or licensed nurse practitioner. Medication administration during the maintenance phase may be provided either by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse. Take-home medications are covered following 12VAC35-105-990.
- Prescription of naloxone for each member receiving methadone, buprenorphine products, or naltrexone products.
- Ability to provide pregnancy testing for individuals of childbearing age.
- For individuals of childbearing age, the ability to provide family planning services or to refer the individual for family planning services.

OTP risk management must include the following activities which must be clearly and adequately documented in each member's record:

- Conduct random urine drug screening for all members, conducted at least one screen per month or if clinically indicated for more frequent, as defined in 12VAC35-105-980. Definitive screenings must only be utilized when clinically indicated. Outcomes of the urine drug screening must be used to support positive patient outcomes and recovery instead of punitive approaches, and must be discussed in a nonjudgmental and supportive manner.
- Check the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program prior to initiation of buprenorphine products or naltrexone products and at least quarterly for all members.
- Provide opioid overdose prevention education, including the prescribing of naloxone.
- Clinically indicated infectious disease testing such as HIV, Hepatitis A/B/C, syphilis, and tuberculosis testing at treatment initiation and then annually or more frequently depending on the clinical scenario and the patient's risk. Those who test positive must be treated either on-site or through referral.
- Individuals without immunity to the hepatitis B virus must be offered vaccination either on-site or through referral. Individuals without HIV infection must be offered pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection either on-site or through referral.
- Individuals of child-bearing age must be offered onsite or through referral pregnancy testing and contraceptive services.

Service Units and Limitations

- The ARTS specific Reimbursement Structure for billing codes and units for OTP services is available online: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/information-and-provider-map/>.
- OTPs may bill the H0014 MOUD induction code for three separate inductions per 365 calendar days per member that must be at least 90 calendar days apart. H0014 includes the physician/physician extender services only. This does not cover the medications as part of the induction. The first day of each induction is billed using H0014. Additional physician visits within a 365 calendar day period must be billed using the appropriate evaluation and management code. Thus providers would submit H0014 for day one of induction, and the appropriate evaluation and management code on day two and after. Providers can bill for additional inductions beyond 3 separate inductions per 365 calendar days using the appropriate evaluation and management codes. If a member fails three inductions within a 365 calendar day period in an OTP setting, the provider should consider referring the member to a higher level of care for assessment for treatment.
- Group counseling by Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals, CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees shall have a maximum limit of 12 individuals in the group or less depending on the clinical model. Such counseling must focus on the needs of the members served. Group size and composition should be based on the needs of the group members and determined using standards of care.
- The prescriber who is providing both the physician/physician extender induction services (H0014) and psychotherapy or SUD counseling (H0004 or H0005), within their scope of practice and meet the criteria as a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional as defined in Chapter IV of the ARTS Provider Manual, is permitted to bill for the MOUD induction (H0014) and psychotherapy or SUD counseling (H0004 or H0005). Services must be separate and distinguishable and well documented within the member's records.
- A different Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional can provide opioid counseling and bill for H0004 or H0005 on the same date of service that the prescriber is providing the MOUD induction (H0014). The prescriber who is providing follow up/maintenance physician services (E&M office visit codes) and psychotherapy or SUD counseling (H0004 or H0005) within their scope of practice and meet the criteria as a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional as defined in Chapter IV of the ARTS Provider Manual, may provide these services on the same day as long as there is documentation supporting services are separate and distinguishable.
- Take home doses have a maximum 28-day limit dispensing at a time and must be approved by the SOTA. OTPs may bill H0020 for the medication encounter for the total number of days' supplied of the take-home medication as allowed by the SOTA.

Preferred Office-Based Addiction Treatment (OBAT) Services

Preferred OBAT services must be provided by a prescriber who has experience and/or specialty training in addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry, and a co-located behavioral health clinician meeting the requirements of the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional. Preferred OBAT services may be provided in a variety of practice settings including primary care clinics, outpatient health system clinics, psychiatry clinics, Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Community Service Boards (CSBs), local health department clinics, and physicians'/physician extenders' offices. DMAS expects Preferred OBAT services to be primarily delivered in-person/on-site and utilize telemedicine as an option to increase access to services as needed. Preferred OBATs services must have regular access to in-person/on-site visits and services shall not be delivered solely or predominantly through telemedicine. The practitioners must be credentialed by DMAS, the DMAS fee-for-service contractor or MCOs to perform Preferred OBAT services. Preferred OBAT providers do not require a separate DBHDS license.

The ARTS specific procedure codes and reimbursement structure for Preferred OBAT services are posted online at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/information-and-provider-map/> .

In addition, Preferred OBAT service providers must meet the following criteria.

1. Prescribers shall be licensed under Virginia law and have experience and/or specialty training in addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry.
 - a. Nurse Practitioners may practice without a practice agreement with a patient care team physician if attestation states that he/she completed the minimum requirements of full-time clinical experience per the Board of Nursing if the proper Board approval is obtained in accordance with the laws and requirements of the Board of Nursing (defined in §54.1-2957). There is no requirement that a collaborating physician be physically located in the same practice site as the nurse practitioner.
2. Behavioral health practitioners meeting the requirements of the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals, must be co-located at the same practice site as the prescriber. The Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional, under the scope of their practice, provides psychotherapy and counseling within the Preferred OBAT model to support the evidence-based practice for treatment of OUD and other SUDs. The Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional must work with the prescriber in an interdisciplinary team setting. The Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals may utilize telehealth as an option to increase access to services as needed.

Preferred OBAT providers may also utilize CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees in their practice to provide SUD counseling and psychoeducational services within their scope of practice which is further defined in the Board's Guidance Document: [115-11](#). The CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees may not practice

autonomously and must be supervised according to Board of Counseling requirements. CSACs are not allowed to do a diagnostic assessment but are allowed to do the multidimensional assessment to make recommendations for a level of care that must then be signed off on or approved by a licensed professional who is supervising the CSAC. CSACs nor CSAC-Supervisees may practice autonomously and must be supervised according to Board of Counseling requirements.

The Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional must develop a shared care plan with the prescriber and the patient and take extra steps to ensure that care coordination and interdisciplinary care planning are occurring.

The Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional must engage in interdisciplinary care planning with the buprenorphine-waivered practitioner including working together to develop and monitor individualized and personalized treatment plans that are focused on the best outcomes for the patient.

3. Pharmacists can serve as a member of the interdisciplinary team. Pharmacists may advise buprenorphine-waivered practitioners on the selection of buprenorphine vs naltrexone as treatment options, assist with buprenorphine induction and dose adjustments, contribute to the development of the interdisciplinary treatment plan, and assist with monitoring, communicating with, and educating patients.
4. Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals must be employed by, have a contractual relationship or an established agreement with the prescriber or the organization employing the prescriber.
5. Ability to utilize Peer Recovery Support Services through employment or contractual relationship. The CMS [State Medicaid Director's Letter \(SMDL\) #07-011](#) states that Peer Recovery Support Services are an evidence-based model of care which consists of a qualified peer support provider who assists individuals with their recovery. Peer Recovery Specialists may deliver services in-person or through telehealth or audio-only.

Service Delivery

Preferred OBAT service components and risk management requirements must include the following activities. Providers must document the provision of the following activities, as rendered, in the member's medical record.

Preferred OBAT Service Components

- Develop the initial ISP within 24 hours of initiation of services and complete the comprehensive ISP within 7 calendar days from intake.

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- Develop and maintain the DMAS Individualized Plan of Care (IPOC) within 30 calendar days from the ISP assessment date and update it a minimum every 90 calendar days. Providers may use the DMAS IPOC form but the form is not required.
 - **Ensure rapid initiation of MOUD within 24 to 48 hours from referral for individuals with OUD.** Preferred OBAT providers shall complete a screening based on ASAM Criteria and triage members to most appropriate services. If members are medically appropriate and ready to initiate MOUD within the OBAT, this must be done and may be followed with a psychosocial assessment within 7 days. This allows for members to initiate MOUD while coordinating the full psychosocial assessment.
 - **Preferred OBATs are required to meet a patient's needs for medical or behavioral health emergencies,** as well as for individuals with OUD, **address MOUD emergencies or needing to start on MOUD within 24-48 hours from referral** when they occur outside of their scheduled hours (i.e., weekends, after-hours, days when the prescriber(s) are not on-site).
 - **Ensure access to emergency medical and psychiatric care.** Preferred OBAT clinics shall have procedures for 24-hour responses to member concerns. Members who are experiencing a medical emergency should be encouraged to contact emergency medical services or go to their nearest emergency department. Members who are experiencing a psychiatric emergency and are a danger to themselves and/or others and/or unable to care for themselves due to their mental illness should be encouraged to contact emergency medical services or go to their nearest emergency department.
 - Outside of medical and psychiatric emergencies, members may require assistance outside of regular clinic hours. Directing members to go to an emergency department when there is not a medical or psychiatric emergency is not acceptable as it strains overburdened community resources and rarely adequately addresses the member's concerns. **Preferred OBATs are required to have protocols established that do not default to emergency room referrals for non-emergencies.**
 - **Preferred OBATs should have procedures in place to address member concerns outside of regular clinic hours.** This may include a call service to contact on-call staff members who can address member needs within a reasonable time. These procedures should be clearly outlined in the OBAT's application and operations manual. These procedures should also be reviewed annually to ensure they are meeting member needs.
 - For individuals with OUD or AUD, capability for pharmacotherapy induction, stabilization and maintenance including delivering maintenance pharmacotherapy **without arbitrary tapering or time limits** and only discontinuing pharmacotherapy if it is worsening a member's condition or after sufficient time in recovery as cooperatively agreed to by the provider and the member.
 - For members with OUD, ensure appropriate dosing of buprenorphine/naloxone for up to 24 mg. per day per the Board of Medicine regulations. There is strong

evidence that some individuals may benefit from increased buprenorphine dose >16 mg in terms of treatment retention and abstinence from illicit substance.

- **Provide home inductions for pharmacotherapy for OUD or AUD when clinically indicated.** Preferred OBATs may utilize telehealth as needed as a resource for home inductions as well as maintenance prescriptions.
- Establish affiliations with more intensive levels of care such as intensive outpatient programs and partial hospitalization programs that unstable members can be referred to when clinically indicated. This includes **active care coordination/warm handoffs** to the receiving provider.
- Provide individualized, patient-centered multidimensional assessment and treatment.
- Assess, order, administer, reassess, and regulate medication and dose levels appropriate to the member with OUD or AUD; supervise withdrawal management from opioid analgesics or alcohol; and oversee and facilitate access to appropriate treatment for OUD and AUD. **Note that withdrawal management from specific substances such as alcohol and benzodiazepines, require close monitoring due to the complicated and potentially life threatening symptoms and should be coordinated with emergency services as necessary.**
- Ensure medication for other physical and mental illnesses are provided as needed either on-site or through collaboration with other providers.
- Ensure buprenorphine products are only dispensed on-site during the induction phase (does not apply to home inductions). After induction, buprenorphine products should be prescribed to the member. Preferred OBATs may also prescribe buprenorphine products during the induction phase. Preferred OBATs must not dispense or prescribe Methadone for treatment of OUD, as this is only allowed by a DBHDS licensed OTP.
- Ensure that buprenorphine monoproprietary is only prescribed in accordance with Virginia Board of Medicine rules related to the prescribing of buprenorphine for addiction.
- **Provide cognitive, behavioral, and other substance use disorder-focused counseling and psychotherapies, reflecting a variety of treatment approaches, shall be provided to the individual on an individual, group, or family basis and shall be provided by Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals** working in collaboration with the prescriber. The Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional **must be co-located at the same practice site** and provide counseling in collaboration with the prescriber.
- **DMAS requires individualized SUD counseling and/or psychotherapy to be provided along with pharmacotherapy for OUD and AUD within the Preferred OBAT model.** However, DMAS recognizes not all members are ready to engage in counseling or psychotherapy. Providers shall document continuous efforts to engage members in treatment utilizing motivational interviewing techniques, recurrence of substance use prevention strategies, etc.. DMAS strongly supports not discharging members from pharmacotherapy during this period.
- Preferred OBATs may utilize CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees to provide substance use disorder counseling and psychoeducational services within their scope of

practice as defined in § 54.1-3507.1 of the Code of Virginia and further defined in the Board's Guidance Document: [115-11](#).

- **The foundation of the Preferred OBAT model is to provide the medical and behavioral health services within the same location, have in-person interactions with the member and provide the high-touch care coordination to support the member in their recovery.** DMAS recognizes that there may be situations that telemedicine is necessary to engage the member in treatment and recovery, especially if the member makes this request. Thus Preferred OBAT services may be provided via telemedicine based on the individualized needs of the member and reasons why the in-person interactions are not able to meet the member's specific needs must be documented. The primary means of services delivery shall in-person for the Preferred OBAT model with the exception of telemedicine for specific member circumstances. These circumstances may include but are not limited to: member transportation issues, member childcare needs, member employment schedule, member co-morbidities, member distance to provider, etc.). Where these situations may impede member's access to treatment, telemedicine may be utilized as clinically appropriate and to help to remove these barriers to treatment. Providers delivering services using telemedicine shall bill according to the requirements in the DMAS Telehealth Services Supplemental Manual.
- **Provide substance use care coordination, including interdisciplinary care planning between the prescriber and the treatment team to develop and monitor individualized and personalized treatment plans focused on the best outcomes for the individual.** This care coordination includes monitoring individual progress, tracking individual outcomes, linking the individual with community resources to facilitate referrals and respond to social service needs, and tracking and supporting the individual's medical, behavioral health, or social services received outside the practice.
- **Provide onsite screening or referral for screening for clinically indicated infectious disease testing for diseases such as HIV; hepatitis A, B, and C; syphilis; and tuberculosis at treatment initiation and then at least annually or more often** based on risk factors and the ability to provide or refer for treatment of infectious diseases as necessary.
- **Provide pregnancy testing** for individuals of childbearing age.
- **Provide family planning services** or to refer the individual for family planning services if they are of childbearing age.
- **Provide optional onsite medication administration treatment** during the induction phase for members with OUD or AUD. The medication dosing shall be provided by a physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.
- **The Board of Medicine requires the prescriber to see the member weekly during the induction phase for prescribing MOUD. DMAS also recommends the member be seen at least weekly by the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional during the induction phase.** Note the induction phase is based on the member's stage in recovery, not necessary when they started treatment with

a particular provider. These visits shall be in-person/onsite however may be delivered through telemedicine based on the individual needs of the member to ensure access during this critical phase. **The member must have documented clinical stability before spacing out visits beyond weekly.** This applies to all members regardless of SUD diagnosis. Clinical stability is based on the ASAM Criteria multidimensional assessment and includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Member is not experiencing suicidal ideations, making suicide attempts or a danger to self;
- Member is not a danger to others due to a mental illness;
- Member is not experiencing psychotic symptoms;
- Member is medically stable;
- Member is not experiencing symptoms of intoxication syndrome or withdrawal syndrome of opioids, alcohol, benzodiazepines or stimulants (i.e., member is not regularly or problematically using these substances);
- Member's other needs are stable (e.g., medical, food, housing); and
- Member is demonstrating some commitment to working toward their goals.

Once a member is clinically stable, they can continue to be served in the Preferred OBAT setting as long as they require a minimum monthly visit by the prescriber, or the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional. Once a member is no longer in need of these monthly visits as a minimum within the Preferred OBAT, they can continue to be served in the ASAM Level 1.0 level of care. The IPOC must be updated to reflect these changes as members stabilize and needs change.

Preferred OBAT must include the following risk management activities which must be documented in each member's record:

- Due to a higher risk of fatal overdose when opioids are prescribed with benzodiazepines, sedative hypnotics, carisoprodol, and tramadol, the **prescriber must only co-prescribe these substances when there are extenuating circumstances and must document in the medical record a tapering plan** to achieve the lowest possible effective doses if these medications are prescribed (pursuant to Board of Medicine regulations).
- **Random drug screening, using either urine or blood serums, for all individuals, conducted at a minimum of eight times per year.** Drug screenings include presumptive and definitive screenings and shall be accurately interpreted. Definitive screenings shall only be utilized when clinically indicated. Outcomes of the drug screening shall be used to support positive patient outcomes and recovery. See "Urine Drug Testing Guidance" section below.
- A **check of the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program** prior to initiation of buprenorphine products or naltrexone products and at least quarterly for all individuals thereafter.

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- Periodic monitoring of unused medication and opened medication wrapper counts when clinically indicated.
 - Opioid overdose prevention education, including the purpose of and the administration of naloxone, **including prescribing of naloxone**, and the impact of polysubstance use. Education shall include discussion of the role of medication assisted treatment and the opportunity to reduce harm associated with polysubstance use. The goal is to help individuals remain in treatment to reduce the risk for harm.
 - **Clinically indicated infectious disease testing for diseases such as HIV; hepatitis A, B, and C; syphilis; and tuberculosis at treatment initiation and then annually or more frequently**, depending on the clinical scenario and the patient's risk. Those individuals who test positive shall be treated either onsite or through referral.

Urine Drug Testing Guidance

According to the CMS, current coding for testing for drugs of SUD relies on a structure of “screening” known as “presumptive” testing or “definitive” testing (Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry Combined (GC/MS)) that identifies the specific drug and quantity in the patient. Urine Drug Testing (UDT) is used to monitor patients treated for SUD. Their use should be supportive and non-punitive: providers are encouraged to consider both positive and negative UDT results in shaping and informing current and future treatment to best support their patients. Preferred OBATs may treat recurrence of substance use, such as with Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or stimulant use as an opportunity to keep the member in care and intensify services with additional treatment options. The Preferred OBAT model has resources including relationships with other group members, therapists, recovery role modeling among peers, and care coordination to stabilize social determinants of health that may benefit the member who has co-morbid polysubstance use that may show improvement within time engaged in the Preferred OBAT. Drug test frequency is based on the practitioner's best clinical judgment and use of unannounced or random screening schedule rather than a mandated or fixed schedule. If polysubstance use worsens then the practitioner shall consider if higher levels of care as appropriate.

The primary purposes of UDTs in a SUD treatment environment include:

- To determine if the patient is taking the buprenorphine or naltrexone products as prescribed (Note: this can only be determined through GC/MS testing and should include a test for the presence of buprenorphine and norbuprenorphine, a metabolite of buprenorphine, the presence of which would indicate that the client has taken their medication and metabolized it);
- To assess if the patient is taking medications which have a higher risk of overdose when taken with buprenorphine, such as benzodiazepines; and
- If the patient is not taking their medication but still getting their prescription filled, this may indicate diversion. Likewise, a patient's continued use of benzodiazepines or other substances could suggest a need for a higher level of care.

Results of point of care tests should be considered presumptive. Definitive screening (GC/MS) should be performed prior to changes in clinical care. GC/MS testing provides exact levels of specific substances found in samples, and it is up to the treatment provider, in coordination with the lab, to determine if a sample is 'positive or negative'. This is done by selecting a cut-off level for each substance.

The Virginia Board of Medicine practice guidelines require drug tests or serum medication levels for addiction treatment with buprenorphine at least every three months for the first year of treatment and at least every six months thereafter. A sample schedule for urine screening is initially weekly for four to six weeks but no more than three per week, then biweekly to every three weeks for four to six weeks and then monthly as the patient becomes stable on buprenorphine. On a case-by-case basis, an individualized clinical review might be indicated to determine whether exceeding these limits is justified. High-acuity and high frequency testing should be based on medical necessity and medical records should support services rendered.

The American Society of Addiction Medicine has a Consensus Statement on the best practices for UDT entitled Appropriate Use of Drug Testing in Clinical Addiction Medicine: [https://www.asam.org/docs/default-source/quality-science/appropriate-use-of-drug-testing-in-clinical-1-\(7\).pdf?sfvrsn=2](https://www.asam.org/docs/default-source/quality-science/appropriate-use-of-drug-testing-in-clinical-1-(7).pdf?sfvrsn=2).

Providers should consult with their respective MCOs for Medicaid members if they have additional questions about specific member situations. Services should be based on individual patient needs and may vary.

Mobile OBAT

Preferred OBAT Providers of an opportunity to provide OBAT services through a new mode of delivery called "Mobile Preferred OBATs." Note this is separate from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) recent approval in July 2021, of adding a "mobile component" to OTPs certified by SAMSHA. DMAS is working with DBHDS and will follow with updated policies when this is implemented in Virginia.

The Mobile Preferred OBAT model shall allow Preferred OBAT providers to provide the same services in a Mobile Unit as in a traditional Preferred OBAT setting. As indicated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and accepted by the Medicaid MCOs and the DMAS fee-for-service contractor, a "Mobile Unit" is designated as place of service (POS) 15 and is defined as a facility or unit that moves from place to place equipped to provide preventive, screening, diagnostic, and/or treatment services: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/place-of-service-codes/Place_of_Service_Code_Set.

Providers using the Mobile OBAT settings shall have the ability to deliver time sensitive screenings, treatment and recovery services to Medicaid members with SUD. Recent studies have shown, that patients treated in a mobile telemedicine treatment unit remained in treatment at 90 days. Longer retention was significantly associated with

reduced opioid use. Thus, the goal of the Mobile OBAT is to expand access to evidence-based treatment for members with OUD, but also available to members with other primary SUD, and targets higher-risk, vulnerable populations that have access barriers, including those transitioning from an institutional or hospital setting such as emergency departments, residential, hospital settings as well as prisons, local and regional jails.

Settings for Mobile Preferred OBATs

The following settings shall be permitted for Mobile Preferred OBATs:

1. A Preferred OBAT shall be allowed to receive approval by DMAS to operate exclusively as a Mobile Unit. To apply to become a Mobile Preferred OBAT, providers must complete the ARTS Preferred OBAT attestation form, organizational staff roster, and credentialing checklist found at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/credentialing/>. All required provider types as well as the Preferred OBAT model of care must meet the traditional Preferred OBAT model, outlined in the this manual, and shall be present in the Mobile Unit for DMAS to consider approval for this setting. Mobile OBATs shall have a physical address attached to the Mobile Unit for billing purposes. When billing for services provided in a Mobile OBAT, the place of service (POS) shall be listed as “015” for a Mobile Unit. Upon recognition by DMAS as a Mobile OBAT, providers must submit the “Preferred OBAT Recognition Letter” from DMAS to the MCOs and Magellan of Virginia to initiate the credentialing process. ARTS Network Relations Contacts at the MCOs and Magellan of Virginia can be found at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/credentialing/>.

Credentialing with the MCOs and the DMAS fee-for-service contractor must occur prior being eligible for reimbursement for services furnished to members in managed care. The MCOs shall follow the Virginia Code §38.2-3407.10:1 that requires MCOs to establish reasonable protocols and procedures for reimbursing new provider applicants of physicians or mental health professionals in its network for services provided to covered persons during the period in which the applicant's completed credentialing application is pending (see DMAS Provider memo “Provider Reimbursement for Licensed Mental Health Professionals – December 13, 2019”: www.virginiamedicaid.dmas.virginia.gov).

2. A Mobile Unit shall also be permitted to operate as an extension of an established Preferred OBAT’s primary location. This shall allow providers at a Preferred OBAT to also provide services in the community using the POS “015” for a Mobile Unit. Providers working in the Mobile OBAT setting shall provide services in-person as well as be permitted to utilize technology to provide telemedicine sessions with providers located at the Preferred OBAT’s primary location. Providers delivering services using telemedicine shall follow the requirements set forth in the DMAS Telehealth Services Supplemental Manual. Current Preferred OBAT Providers

shall notify the MCOs and the DMAS fee-for-services contractor prior to providing services in a Mobile Unit.

Service Units and Limitations

- See ARTS Reimbursement Structure for billing codes and units for Preferred OBAT services available online: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/information-and-provider-map/>.
- Preferred OBAT's physician and physician extender may bill the H0014 MOUD induction code for three separate inductions per 365 calendar days per member that must be at least 90 calendar days apart. H0014 includes the physician/physician extender services only. This does not cover the medications as part of the induction. The first day of each separate induction is billed using H0014. Additional physician/physician extender follow up and maintenance visits within a 365 calendar day period must be billed using the appropriate evaluation and management code. Thus providers would submit H0014 for day one of induction, and the appropriate evaluation and management code on day two and after. Providers can bill for additional inductions beyond 3 separate inductions per 365 calendar days using the appropriate evaluation and management codes. If a member fails three buprenorphine or buprenorphine/naloxone inductions within a 365 calendar day period in a Preferred OBAT setting, the provider should consider referring the member to an OTP or higher level of care for assessment for treatment.
- Group counseling by Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals, CSACs and CSAC-Supervisees shall have a maximum limit of 12 individuals in the group or less depending on the clinical model. Such counseling must focus on the needs of the members served. Group size and composition should be based on the needs of the group members and determined using standards of care.
- The prescriber **may bill** for MOUD induction (H0014) and psychotherapy or SUD counseling (H0004 or H0005) if **provided by the same practitioner on the same date of service**. Service must be separate and distinct, meaning services may not be provided at the same time and billed as two different services. The prescriber who is providing pharmacotherapy induction services (H0014) and psychotherapy or SUD counseling (H0004 and H0005) must provide both within their scope of practice and meet the criteria as a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Profession as defined in Chapter IV of the ARTS Provider Manual. The prescriber who is providing follow up/maintenance physician services (E&M office visit codes) and psychotherapy or SUD counseling (H0004 or H0005) within their scope of practice and meet the criteria as a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Profession as defined in Chapter IV of the ARTS Provider Manual, **may provide these services on the same days as long as there is supporting documentation**.
- Credentialed prescribers at Preferred OBATs do not require service authorizations for the preferred products: buprenorphine SL, Suboxone® film, generic buprenorphine/naloxone tablets, Sublocade™ SQ nor Vivitrol®. Service authorization is required for non-preferred products. DMAS removed service authorization requirement for Sublocade™ SQ effective July 1, 2021. The only

prerequisite will be the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) criteria from the specialty pharmacy.

Provider Qualifications for Substance Use Care Coordinator:

1. At least a bachelor's degree in one of the following fields (social work, psychology, psychiatric rehabilitation, sociology, counseling, vocational rehabilitation, human services counseling) and at least either (i) one year of substance use disorder related direct experience or training* or a combination of experience or training in providing services to individuals with a diagnosis SUD or (ii) a minimum of one year of clinical experience or training* in working with individuals with co-occurring diagnoses of substance use disorder and mental illness; or
2. Licensure by the Commonwealth as a registered nurse with at least either (i) one year of direct experience or training* or a combination of experience and training* in providing services to individuals with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or (ii) a minimum of one year of clinical experience or training* or combination of experience and training in working with individuals with co-occurring diagnoses of substance use disorder and mental illness; or
3. Board of Counseling CSAC, CSAC-Supervisee or CSAC Assistant under supervision as defined in 18VAC115-30-10 et seq.

*Direct experience or training may include on the job training or internships.

All Substance Use Care Coordinators must be under the general supervision of a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional in the OTP or Preferred OBAT setting. Substance Use Care Coordinators must be employed by or have a contractual relationship with either the or Licensed Credentialed Treatment Professional or the organization employing the buprenorphine waived practitioner or Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional.

Service Delivery

Substance Use Care Coordination includes activities to ensure that necessary services, including mental health services, are integrated into primary care and specialty medical settings through interdisciplinary care planning and monitoring member progress, tracking member outcomes and reporting back to the buprenorphine-waivered practitioner and the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals. Substance Use Care Coordination supports interdisciplinary care planning meetings between buprenorphine-waivered practitioners and Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals to develop and monitor the IPOC. Care coordination includes connecting members with community resources to facilitate referrals, as well as linking members with peer supports and tracking and supporting members when they obtain medical, behavioral health, or other community based services outside the practice.

The Preferred OBAT or OTP must have a designated staff member who performs the following Substance Use Care Coordination functions:

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- Meet face-to-face and utilize telephonic/collateral contacts with the member and significant others to facilitate treatment objectives and program goals.
 - Act as the primary point of contact for the member and the interdisciplinary team in the Preferred OBAT or OTP setting.
 - Ensure that members have access (e.g., a telephone number, e-mail address) to their Substance Use Care Coordinator.
 - Engage members in Substance Use Care Coordination activities as identified in the ISP for OTP settings and the ISP/IPOC in Preferred OBAT settings.
 - Ensure that members have viable access to emergency services.
 - Communicate with the member about their ongoing or newly identified needs on at least a monthly basis (or a frequency as requested by the member), to include a phone call or face-to-face meeting, depending on the member's needs and preferences.
 - Notify members who their assigned care coordination contact is and if there needs to be a change, what is the plan for coverage.
 - When possible, ensure continuity of care when care coordinator changes are made whether initiated by the member or by the Preferred OBAT or OTP.

The staff member with the primary responsibility for Substance Use Care Coordination must execute the following responsibilities **at a minimum to support the monthly billing** of Substance Use Care Coordination (G9012):

- Participate in interdisciplinary treatment team meetings for care planning at least once every 30 days for each member that assess the member's needs, planning of services, reviewing and making updates to members goals and objectives as needed to ensure the ISP and the IPOCs are developed and updated as necessary in collaboration with the member;
- Enhancing community integration through increased opportunities for community access and involvement and enhancing community living skills to promote community adjustment including, to the maximum extent possible, the use of local community resources available to the general public;
- For individuals involved in the pre or post carceral system, care coordinators must establish and maintain coordination with community corrections for members on probation, parole, or participating in a diversion program with appropriate consents;
- Linking the member to those community supports that are most likely to promote the personal rehabilitative, recovery, and life goals of the member;
- Monitoring the provision of services, including outcomes, assessing appropriate changes or additions to services, and facilitating referrals for the member;
- Assisting the member directly to locate, develop, or obtain needed services, resources, and appropriate public benefits through empowerment and the use of self-sufficiency skills;
- Assuring the coordination of services and service planning within a provider agency, with other providers, and with other human service agencies and systems, such as local health and social services departments;

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- Ensuring that appropriate mechanisms are in place to receive member input, complaints and grievances, and secure communication among relevant parties;
 - Soliciting and helping to support the member's wishes (e.g., health care decisions, prioritization of needs and implementation of strategies, etc.);
 - Knowing and monitoring the member's health status, any medical conditions, medications and potential side effects, and assisting the member in accessing primary care and other medical services, as needed; and
 - Providing education as needed to support informed decisions and assisting with planning for transitions in the member's life.

Service Units and Limits

- Only OTPs and Preferred OBATs can bill for Substance Use Care Coordination.
- The initial and final months of treatment, Substance Use Care Coordination may be billed prior to the initial IPOC being completed, as long as the required activities noted above are provided and documented in the member's medical record for the billing month. The first IPOC must be finalized in the member's medical record within 30 calendar days from the ISP assessment date.
- Medicaid will not reimburse for Substance Use Care Coordination (G9012) if a member is in an ARTS Intensive Outpatient (ASAM Level 2.1), Partial Hospitalization (ASAM Level 2.5) or Inpatient/Acute Care (ASAM Level 4.0) setting.
- OTPs and Preferred OBATs may bill for Substance Use Care Coordination if a member is also receiving Group Home (ASAM Level 3.1) services. Members should be seen at frequency as required earlier in this Supplement.
- Substance Use Care Coordination services are not reimbursable for members while members are residing in institutions, including Residential (ASAM Level 3.3, 3.5, 3.7), except that Substance Use Case Coordination may be reimbursed during the month prior to discharge to allow for discharge planning.
- Substance Use Care Coordination services are not reimbursable for members also receiving Substance Use Case Management.
- Care coordination activities must be documented to support the billing of the Substance Use Care Coordination to transition member from residential setting to community and re-engagement to the Preferred OBAT or OTP. Documentation of monthly care coordination can be in the form of a monthly progress note.
- Substance Use Care Coordination does not include maintaining service waiting lists or periodically contacting or tracking members to determine potential service needs that do not meet the requirements for the monthly billing. Scheduling transportation rides cannot be the sole activity to support the monthly billing of care coordination.
- Contact with the ARTS Care Coordinator or other health plan care coordination or case management staff do not count towards the monthly Care Coordination service activities.
- The IPOC must be updated at minimum every 90 calendar days or as the member's needs change throughout the course of treatment.

MOUD in ASAM Levels 2.1 through 3.7

Providers within the Preferred OBAT setting may continue to prescribe to members who may require during the course of treatment a higher level of care. Providers should coordinate these services with the new provider to ensure there is no duplication to services. Members who continue to be seen by the Preferred OBAT provider do not require discharging; however changes within treatment setting should be well documented within the IPOC and progress notes.

MOUD can be billed separately from the per-diem ARTS payments in community-based settings providing ASAM Levels 1.0 through 3.7 (excluding inpatient services where it is included in the per diem ARTS payment).

See the MOUD chart in the appendix of this supplement for instructions on how to bill for physician visits, psychotherapy, medication, laboratory tests, and urine drug screens for MOUD inductions and ongoing assessments and monitoring.

Prescribers Practicing Independently of an OTP and Preferred OBAT Setting

Prescribers must follow the Board of Medicine regulations for provisions for prescribing of buprenorphine for addiction treatment (12VAC85-21-130 to 170) including incorporating recurrence of substance use prevention strategies into counseling or assure that they are addressed by a mental health service provider, as defined in §54.1-2400.1 of the Code of Virginia, who has the education and experience to provide substance use disorder counseling.

- Prescribers do not have a service authorization requirement for preferred product for treatment of OUD, Suboxone® film and generic buprenorphine/naloxone tablets. Claims for the mono-buprenorphine product shall process without prior authorization for members who are pregnant. Sublocade™ SQ, is only be covered by in-network prescribers. Service authorization is required for non-preferred products.

Documentation in the member's medical record must include the following:

- A documented diagnosis of OUD;
- Documentation of ongoing psychological counseling;
- Medical justification for doses greater than 16 mg per day;
- Compliance with the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program;
- Documentation of person-centered plan of care that is specific to the individual's unique treatment needs, developed with the individual, in consultation with the individual's family, as appropriate.
- Documentation of member's pregnancy if monoprodut is prescribed;
- Documentation of urine drug screens;
- Documentation of co-prescribing naloxone; and
- Documentation to support Non-Preferred agents (if applicable).

The DMAS service authorization form for fee-for-service members are located online at: <https://www.virginiamedicaidpharmacyservices.com>. MCOs have their own service authorization forms posted on their provider websites but will accept the DMAS service authorization forms for the non-preferred agents. The provider records must contain all information as required under the Board of Medicine regulations for provisions for prescribing of buprenorphine for addiction treatment (18VAC85-21-130 through 170) available online:

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency85/chapter21/>.

DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Providers must be required to maintain documentation detailing all relevant information about the Medicaid members who are in the provider's care. Such documentation must fully disclose the extent of services provided in order to support provider's claims for reimbursement for services rendered. This documentation must be written and dated at the time the services are rendered. Claims that are not adequately supported by appropriate up-to-date documentation may be subject to recovery of expenditures.

Individual Service Plans (ISP)

Preferred OBATs and the Initial ISP

Preferred OBATs must develop the initial ISP within 24 hours of admission by a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional to address the immediate service needs, health, and safety needs of the member at the initial point of contact. Following the SAMHSA Buprenorphine [Quick Start Guide](#) the assessment for prescribing MOUD for members with OUD and should include: a patient history including medical, psychiatric and substance use as well as evaluation of family and psychosocial supports; checking the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program; physical examination that focuses on physical findings related to addiction and its complications; laboratory tests but not delay treatment awaiting laboratory results. A Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional must sign off on the ISP if developed by a CSAC or CSAC-Supervisee. Preferred OBATS must complete the ASAM multidimensional assessment within seven calendar days from treatment initiation to determine the most appropriate level of care and to support the comprehensive ISP.

The ISP is person-centered, recovery oriented, includes all planned interventions, aligns with the member's identified needs and recovery goals, care coordination needs, is regularly updated as the member's needs and progress change, and shows progress throughout the course of treatment.

The written ISPs must contain, but is not limited to:

- The member's treatment or training needs;
- The member's measurable goals;

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- The member's measurable objectives and recovery strategies to meet the identified needs;
 - Services to be provided with the recommended frequency to accomplish the measurable goals and objectives;
 - The estimated timetable for achieving the goals and objectives; and
 - An individualized discharge plan that describes transition to other appropriate services.

For persons with co-occurring psychiatric and substance use conditions, providers are expected to integrate the treatment needs in the member's ISP.

The adult member must sign his or her own ISP and if unwilling or unable to sign the ISP, then the service provider must document the reasons why the member was not able or willing to sign the ISP. The child's or adolescent's ISP must be signed by the parent/legal guardian except in cases where a minor who is deemed an adult for purposes of consenting to medical or health services needed for treatment of substance use disorder services meets requirements per [§54.1-2969](#).

Comprehensive ISP

The Comprehensive ISP shall be developed to address needs specific to the member's unique treatment as identified in the multidimensional assessment as applicable to the respective ASAM Level of Care. The Comprehensive ISP shall be person-centered, recovery oriented, outcomes based and includes all planned interventions, aligns with the member's identified needs and recovery goals, care coordination needs, is regularly updated as the member's needs and progress change, and shows progress throughout the course of treatment. The comprehensive ISP shall be developed and documented within 30 calendar days of the initial ISP to address needs specific to the member's unique treatment as identified in the multidimensional assessment. If members are discharged from the service prior to the initial 30 calendar days, the provider is still required to have the ISP documented in the member's medical record.

The Comprehensive ISP shall be contemporaneously signed and dated by the CATP(s) and the physician and/or physician extender, as necessary. A CATP must sign off on the comprehensive ISP if developed by a CSAC or CSAC-Supervisee.

The Comprehensive ISP must be reviewed every 90 calendar days and documented within the member's medical record no later than seven calendar days from the date of the review and signed off within 24 hours as evidenced by the dated signatures of the CATP as noted above, and the member and/or guardian, when a minor child is the recipient (unless meeting [§54.1-2969](#)).

The formatting of the Comprehensive ISP may be at the discretion of the provider but must include all required components as stated below:

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- The member's treatment or training needs,
 - The member's measurable goals,
 - Measurable objectives and recovery strategies to meet the identified needs and goals,
 - Services to be provided with the recommended frequency to accomplish the measurable goals and objectives,
 - The estimated timetable for achieving the goals and objectives;
 - An individualized discharge plan that describes transition to other appropriate services; and
 - Be based on the ASAM Multidimensional Assessment.

For persons with co-occurring psychiatric and substance use conditions, providers are expected to integrate the treatment needs in the member's Comprehensive ISP.

Interdisciplinary Plan of Care (IPOC)

Preferred OBATs/OTPs

The IPOC is an essential documentation and planning tool required to bill Substance Use Care Coordination. The IPOC must be developed and documented within 30 calendar days from the initial assessment date prior to billing for Care Coordination services by a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional to address needs specific to the member's unique treatment as identified in the assessment and the ASAM Multidimensional Assessment as applicable to the ASAM Level of Care. A Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional must sign off on the IPOC if developed by a CSAC or CSAC-Supervisee.

The adult member must sign his or her own IPOC and if unwilling or unable to sign the IPOC then the service provider must document the reasons why the member was not able or willing to sign the IPOC. The child's or adolescent's IPOC must be signed by the parent/legal guardian except in cases where a minor has been deemed an adult for purposes of consenting to medical or health services needed for treatment of substance use disorder services meets requirements per [§54.1-2969](#).

The IPOC must be reviewed at a minimum, every 90 calendar days or as the needs and progress of the member changes, and documented within the member's medical record no later than seven calendar days from the date of the review and signed off within 24 hours as evidenced by the dated signatures of the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional as noted above, and the member and/or guardian, when a minor child is the recipient (unless meeting [§54.1-2969](#)).

The formatting of the IPOC may be at the discretion of the provider but must include all required components as stated above. Providers may also use the DMAS IPOC form.

The IPOC is a comprehensive treatment plan specific to the member's unique treatment needs. The IPOC is person-centered, recovery oriented, includes all planned interventions, aligns with the member's identified needs, including care coordination needs and recovery goals, is regularly updated as the member's needs and progress change, and shows progress and or regression throughout the course of treatment. The documentation contains, but is not limited to:

- The member's treatment or training needs,
- The member's measurable goals,
- Measurable objectives and recovery strategies to meet the identified needs and goals,
- Services to be provided with the recommended frequency to accomplish the measurable goals and objectives,
- The estimated timetable for achieving the goals and objectives;
- An individualized discharge plan that describes transition to other appropriate services; and
- Be based on the ASAM Multidimensional Assessment.

For persons with co-occurring psychiatric and substance use conditions, providers are expected to integrate the treatment needs in the member's IPOC.

If providers utilize templates other than the standard IPOC template, they should ensure that all required elements are included in order to remain in compliance with documentation requirements.

To streamline provider requirements if the provider is providing Substance Use Care Coordination services the IPOC is considered meeting the Comprehensive ISP documentation requirements if it is reviewed and updated a minimum of every 90 calendar days from the date of the last update. The IPOC must be modified at a minimum of every 90 calendar days or as the needs and progress of the member changes. If the review identifies any changes in the member's progress and treatment needs, the goals, objectives, and strategies of the IPOC must be updated to reflect any changes in the member's progress and treatment needs as well as any newly-identified problems.

The IPOC is an essential documentation and planning tool to use during the interdisciplinary treatment team meetings. While the IPOC must be reviewed monthly during interdisciplinary treatment meetings, the minimum requirement to update the IPOC is at least every 90 calendar days or whenever there is a significant change in the member's treatment goals and objectives.

In Preferred OBOT settings where no single staff member functions as the designated care coordinator and care coordination activities are conducted by multiple members of the care team, the interdisciplinary treatment team meeting may be the only recurring opportunity for team members to come together to share information, and develop a care plan that truly incorporates and addresses the member's ongoing needs.

Interdisciplinary Team Meeting Progress Notes

The interdisciplinary team meetings may be documented utilizing a monthly progress note. If Substance Use Care Coordination is being provided and billed, the IPOC must be reviewed monthly during the interdisciplinary treatment team meeting documented by a progress note. Documentation of the interdisciplinary treatment team meetings must be added to the member's medical record no later than seven days from the calendar date of the review. This will be evidenced by the dated signatures of the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional as noted above, and the member and/or guardian, when a minor child is the recipient (unless meeting §54.1-2969).

OTPs

OTPs must create and update an ISP that meets all criteria contained in the DBHDS Regulations for Licensing Providers (12VAC35-105-20 et al.).

Progress Notes

Progress notes must disclose the extent of services provided and corroborate the units billed. Claims not supported by corroborating progress notes may be subject to recovery of expenditures. Progress notes must be individualized and specific to the particular member's circumstances, treatment, and progress. Progress notes must be signed and dated according to dates services are provided by the professional staff who have prepared the notes.

Progress notes must convey the member's status, staff interventions, and as appropriate, the individual's progress or challenges towards meeting goals and objectives as stated within the treatment plan. The progress notes must include, at a minimum:

- The name of the service rendered;
- The date and time of the service rendered;
- The setting in which the service was rendered,
- The signature and credentials of the person who rendered the service;
- Summary of progression or regression towards goals;
- Observations and orientations of the member's behaviors;
- Any notable changes in the members emotional, mental or behavioral status or affect, and;
- Any recommendations for additional services and or community supports.

The content of each progress note must corroborate the billings for each rendered service. Progress notes must be documented for each service that is billed. Daily progress notes do not require co-signature, but must be reviewed by the supervising staff. Progress notes must be completed within 24 hours following the delivery of services and promptly placed within the member's charts.

Discharge Planning

Discharge planning should take place throughout the member's treatment, should commence on admission to service, and continue throughout treatment. Discharge planning must be well documented within the member's behavioral health records. When a member is discharged from services, the provider must document the following in the member's records:

- Document the goals stated within the IPOC/Comprehensive ISP that describes members transition within treatment, and;
- Provide a summary of the services provided as well as referrals or follow-up recommendations.

Substance Use Care Coordination

Substance Use Care Coordination is an optional service available within Preferred OBAT and OTP settings. Preferred OBATs or OTPs may bill for substance use care coordination if they meet all provider and documentation requirements. Provider may choose to utilize a different format than the IPOC, including allowance to document these elements in progress notes; however, all required elements of the IPOC must be present. Separate documentation must be completed to support and document activities that meet billing requirements. The following information must be documented:

- Development and monitoring of the individualized IPOC. The IPOC must be reviewed and updated as needed every 90 calendar days. These documents should reflect progress and or regression made toward specific, time limited and personalized goals and reflect the contributions and efforts made on behalf of the member by the interdisciplinary treatment team (including prescribers, Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professionals, allied health care professionals, and other relevant personnel involved in providing and coordinating the member's care). Providers must document activities to address all elements identified in the IPOC that is posted on the DMAS website at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/policy-and-provider-manual/>
- Interdisciplinary care planning should consist of at least monthly meetings of the interdisciplinary treatment team (including all relevant medical and behavioral health care professionals involved in providing and coordinating the member's care). Updates to the IPOC is only necessary if changes to the member's treatment is determined.

The purpose of the interdisciplinary treatment team meeting includes:

- Review of the member's complete medical record (including urine drug screens and laboratory tests);

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- Discussion of the current status of member's progress toward meeting their goals and objectives as specified in their plan of care;
 - Particular attention should be paid to any barriers toward the member's progress in meeting their identified treatment goals as well as the actions which will be undertaken by the treatment team to address those barriers;
 - Identification of any new problems and/or goals and modification of the IPOC action plan accordingly.
 - A reassessment of the member's status utilizing the ASAM Criteria's Multidimensional Assessment process and determining if a change in the ASAM Level of Care is required.
 - A progress note must be used to document the interdisciplinary meeting and outcomes and to document members treat and outcomes following scheduled member visits.
- Substance Use Care Coordination must include the appropriate use of and facilitation of referral to a variety of community based support modalities, including a variety of different recovery and wellness pathways, peer recovery services, social service agencies, community based resources appropriate to the member's needs, mutual-aid supports and other evidence based best practices.. Referrals to community programs and services must be documented in progress notes and tracked. All efforts to help the member address any barriers to access of appropriate community based referrals such as transportation issues, must be documented as well.
 - Substance Use Care Coordination also must include supporting the member's medical, behavioral health, and other health care needs through facilitation of necessary referrals to help meet the overall biopsychosocial needs to the member. This should include addressing needs beyond the member's medical status and include issues such as unstable housing, food insecurity, child care, transportation and other social determinants of health. Subsequent referrals must be documented and tracked along with efforts to assist and educate the member in addressing any barriers to completing the recommended referrals must be documented.
 - All contacts with the member regarding the overall care plan should be documented, as well as efforts to educate the member regarding treatment planning, the importance of treatment plan adherence and timely reporting of all updates and concerns should be documented. Safety plans must be documented as well as alternative plans for coverage of critical services in the event of provider unplanned unavailability.
 - Face-to-face Substance Use Care Coordination is encouraged and should be documented. If for some reason the member is unable to meet face-to-face and other forms of communication are conducted, such as telehealth or telephonic mode of delivery, this too must be documented. If the member continues to be unavailable for face-to-face Substance Use Care Coordination, the member should then be re-evaluated to see if the service is appropriate for the member currently within their treatment process.

Risk Management for Preferred OBAT and OTPs

Preferred OBAT and OTPs must include the following activities, which must be documented in each member's record:

- Random urine drug screens per the "Urine Drug Testing Guidance" section in this Supplement.
- Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program checked at least quarterly for all members.
- Opioid and other SUD overdose prevention education including the prescribing of naloxone for all members.
- The Board of Medicine requires the buprenorphine-waivered prescriber to see the member weekly during the induction phase for prescribing MOUD. DMAS also recommends the member be seen at least weekly by the Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional during the induction phase. These visits shall be in-person/onsite however may be delivered through telemedicine based on the individual needs of the member to ensure access during this critical phase. The member must have documented clinical stability as defined earlier in this Supplement before spacing out visits beyond weekly. This applies to all members regardless of SUD diagnosis. The IPOC must be updated to reflect these changes.
- Periodic monitoring of unused medication and opened medication wrapper counts when clinically indicated.

BILLING, PROCEDURE CODES AND REIMBURSEMENT

The licensed behavioral health provider providing the psychotherapy component for SUD treatment must be co-located at the same practice site as the prescriber. This also applies for CSACs providing SUD counseling or psychoeducational activities. Note the telehealth flexibilities indicated earlier in this Supplement. The licensed behavioral health provider in a Preferred OBAT or OTP setting, if billing independently from the prescriber, must submit claims coinciding with the prescriber to support member is receiving the required psychotherapy and SUD counseling services along with the practitioner services. Peer support services billing information may be found in the Peer Recovery Supports Supplemental manual.

The ARTS specific procedure codes and reimbursement structure are documented online at: <https://www.dmas.virginia.gov/for-providers/addiction-and-recovery-treatment-services/information-and-provider-map/>.

Rounding Units

Providers shall not round up for partial units of service. Providers may accumulate partial units throughout the week for allowable span billing, however, shall bill only whole units. Time billed shall match the documented time rendering the service in the member's clinical record and in accordance with DMAS requirements. Providers should refer to the MCO or the BHSA for information on services that allow span billing.

PATIENT UTILIZATION AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (PUMS)

All contracted Medicaid managed care plans are required to have a Patient Utilization & Safety Management Program (PUMS). Note: The fee-for-service Contractor does not have the PUMS requirements. The PUMS program is intended to coordinate care and ensure that members are accessing and utilizing services in an appropriate manner in accordance with all applicable rule and regulations.

The PUMS Program is a utilization control and case management program designed to promote patient safety and support proper medical management of essential health care. Upon the member's placement in the PUMS, the Contractor must refer members to appropriate services based upon the member's unique situation.

Placement into a PUMS Program

Members who are prescribed Buprenorphine containing products may be placed into a PUMS program for a period of twelve (12) months based on an independent review of medical needs by DMAS, or the MCOs. Once a member meets the PUMS placement requirements, the MCO may limit a member to a single primary care provider, pharmacy, controlled substances prescriber, hospital (for non-emergency hospital services only) and/or, on a case-by-case basis, other qualified provider types as determined by the MCO and the circumstances of the member. The MCO must limit a member to providers that are credentialed within their network.

EXHIBITS

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Billing Sheet for Preferred OBAT	2

Appendix

<p>*MOUD psychotherapy must be provided through the provider of ASAM Level of Care 2.1 – 4.0 and requires a Credentialed Addiction Treatment Professional practicing within the scope of their license. This does not replace the minimum requirements for psychotherapy as required in RTS. Professionally qualified practitioners affiliated with RTS providers may bill additional psychotherapy as an ancillary service.</p>	
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Appendix

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) – Outpatient Settings Not OTP/OBAT Settings		
Billing Code	Service Name	Authorization or Registration Required
99202-99205	Evaluation and management services new patient	No
99211-99215	Evaluation and management services established patient	No
82075	Alcohol Breathalyzer	No
80305-80307	Presumptive drug class screening, any drug class	No
G0480-G0483	Definitive drug classes	No
86592 86593 86780	RPR Test	No
86704 86803 86701 86702 86703	Hepatitis B and C / HIV Tests	No
81025	Pregnancy Test	No
86580	TB Test	No
93000 93005 93010	EKG	No
90832 – alone or GT (w/o E&M)	Psychotherapy, 30 minutes with patient and/or family member	No
90833 – alone or GT (w/ E&M)	Psychotherapy, 30 minutes with patient and/or family member when performed with an evaluation and management service	No

Appendix

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) – Outpatient Settings – non OTP/OBAT Settings continued		
Billing Code	Service Name	Authorization or Registration Required
90834 – alone or GT (w/o E&M)	Psychotherapy, 45 minutes with patient and/or family member	No
90836 – alone or GT (w/ E&M)	Psychotherapy, 45 minutes with patient and/or family member when performed with an evaluation and management service	No
90837 – alone or GT (w/o E&M)	Psychotherapy, 60 minutes with patient and/or family member	No
90838 – alone or GT (w/ E&M)	Psychotherapy, 60 minutes with patient and/or family member when performed with an evaluation and management service	No
90846 alone or GT	Family psychotherapy (without patient present)	No
90847 – alone, GT or HF if SA	Family psychotherapy (with patient present)	No
90853 – alone, GT or HF if SA	Group psychotherapy (other than multi-family)	No
90863 – alone, GT or HF if SA	Pharmacologic management, including prescription and review of medication, when performed with psychotherapy services	No
Q3014 – GT	Telehealth originating site facility fee	No
T1012/S944 5	Peer Support Services and Family Support Partner Services (individual/group)	Registration only