Molina Healthcare Guidance for Audio-Only Visits

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Guidance for Audio-only Visits

Audio-only Visit Definition: Communication between a provider or health care system professional & a patient (or their legally designated advocate) through the use of telephone or cell phone

Not all conditions are appropriate for audio-only visits, but many lend themselves to a visit that can be conducted over the telephone

> Applicable for: acute & chronic conditions in patients of most ages

Basic Requirements for Audio-only Visits

- Provider and patient or patient's representative can hear and communicate clearly.
- Note patient's number in case the connection fails
- Provider and patient or patient's representative can converse in a language comfortable & familiar to both parties allowing:
 - Provider to obtain a clear history
 - Patient/representative to understand the recommendations provided
 - If necessary, a translator (or signer for deaf/hearing impaired members) should be used.
- The provider should obtain from either the patient/representative an accurate account of:
 - Patient's current condition
 - Medical, medication and/or treatment history



Appropriate Circumstances for Audio-only Visits

Require patient or patient's representative to understand and comply with the provider's request to participate in the evaluation

Examples

- Provider has EMR access or can otherwise obtain known diagnoses and any current treatments
- Reasonable level of certainty that a thorough history is sufficient to establish a diagnosis and generate a treatment plan
- Use of a photograph to establish diagnosis (such as a skin rash or insect bite)
- Conditions supported when available with biometric data (obtained via self-report or access to EMR)
- Acute uncomplicated conditions (i.e. urinary tract infection, sinusitis, anxiety)
- Simple/routine follow up for patients with underlying chronic conditions (either behavioral or physical health)



Inappropriate Circumstances for Audio-only Visits

- Requirement of a "hands-on" examination or need to obtain diagnostic testing
- Repeat visits do not yield an improvement in the patient's condition
- Diagnosis is uncertain

Examples

- Cognitive disorders, intoxication, language barriers, emergency situations that warrant escalation to an ER visit or 911
- Patients who do not have technology to successfully complete a virtual visit
- When acuity or severity exceed the therapeutic capabilities of a telephone encounter



General Guidance for Audio-only Visits





Tips for Documenting the Audio-only Visit

- Source of the history
- Chief complaint(s)
- History of present illness (including location, description, size, quality, severity, duration, timing, & context modifying factors; associated signs and symptoms)
- Past medical history
- Family history
- Personal and social history
- Medication review
- Allergies
- Detailed review of symptoms
- Biometric data from personal devices (i.e. thermometer, BP cuff, scale; glucometer, watch with second hand)
- Provider-directed self-exam (may include photograph of the affected area)
- Assessment & treatment plan, lab/diagnostic tests, referrals, member home care instructions, any required follow-up, and discussion/documentation of clinical signs requiring escalation



Inform & Educate the Patient Before the Visit

- Regarding confidentiality
- An agreed upon emergency plan
- Process by which patient information will be documented & stored
- Potential for technical failure
- Procedures for coordination of care with other professionals
- Protocol for contact between visits
- Conditions under which telehealth services may be terminated and a referral made to in-person care



Inform & Educate the Patient Before the Visit

Provider Responsibility

- Verify full name & credentials
- Document all individuals present on the call
- Ask patients to verify their identity using date of birth & patient identification
- Verify full name of patient and representative(s)
- Determine if facilitator is required to assist the patient & verify their identity

Patient Responsibility

- Identify all those in attendance with them (e.g., guardian, family)
- Does the patient feel safe in their environment



Other Considerations

Referrals, Emergency Resources & Follow-Up Guidelines

- Be familiar with local services
 - Labs & diagnostic
 - Urgent care
- Have an emergency plan

Community & Cultural Competence

- Patient's age
- Disability status
- Language
- Ethnicity, race & religion
- Gender, gender identity & sexual orientation
- Geographical location
- Socio-economic status



Credentialing/Licensing & Coding/Billing Guidelines

Credentialing & Licensing

Abide by same credentialing policies as required for traditional in-person visits mandated by state & federal law, unless policies are relaxed under state or federal orders

Compliance with provisions where telemedicine or telehealth laws require or permit different credentialing

Abide by all qualifications of licensure, board eligibility, or certification as required by state & federal law

Scope of care provided should be consistent with provider's level of training (e.g., MD/DO, ARNP, PA, RN, etc.)

Be cognizant of oversight requirements & auditing standards applied to telemedicine patient visits as if the patient visit occurred in person **Coding & Billing**

Standard billing with application of appropriate CPT & ICD-10 codes for COVID & non COVID related illness should be submitted with appropriate telehealth modifiers

Coding & medical documentation for medically necessary & covered services, should be accurate in reflecting content of the medical visit

Additional Information Related to Credentialing/Licensing & Coding/Billing for COVID 19 can be found at: www.MolinaHealthcare.com/providers-WACOVID19

