

MATERNITY & NEWBORN PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

FOR ADMISSION DATES PRIOR TO 7/1/13

(Including BBA and Undocumented Non-citizen admissions on and after 7/1/13)

This document provides information to assist in determining when prior authorization by eQHealth must be obtained. Please note the following:

- ▶ For newborns requiring prior authorization who do not have their own Medicaid number eQHealth will assign a temporary identification number.
- ▶ The newborns certification information will not be transmitted to the fiscal agent until the provider obtains a valid Medicaid number and updates the eQSuite record.

Please refer to the Agency's provider handbooks for additional information and billing requirements.

Situation	Prior Auth Requirements	Comments
Mother's primary coverage is Medicaid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prior Authorization is required for the mother's inpatient stay. ▶ A PA# is not required for the baby as long as the mother and the baby are discharged at the same time. 	
Mother's primary coverage is Medicaid, but the newborn's length of stay is longer than the mother's, i.e., it exceeds the mother's discharge date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prior Authorization is required if newborn stays more than one billable day after mother's discharge ▶ Mother's discharge date becomes newborn's first inpatient day 	
Mother is not eligible for Medicaid [does not have Medicare or third party insurance (third party liability)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prior Authorization <u>is</u> required <u>only</u> for the newborn. ▶ Newborn's admit date is the date of birth. 	Newborn's primary insurance is Medicaid
Mother is eligible for	▶ Prior Authorization <u>is</u> required	▶ Mother's primary payer is

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both Medicare Part A and Medicaid	<p>only for the newborn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Newborn's stay must be prior authorized from date of birth. 	<p>Medicare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prior authorization for the mother is not required.
Mother is eligible for Medicaid and has third party insurance (TPL) covering the delivery but the newborn is not covered by the TPL insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prior Authorization is required for the newborn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Mother's primary payer is the third party liability (TPL) insurance. ▶ Newborn's primary payer is Medicaid.
Mother is not Medicaid eligible but has other coverage: Examples: Medicare primary without secondary Medicaid; commercial (TPL) primary without secondary Medicaid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prior Authorization is not required for the mother. ▶ If the newborn is Medicaid eligible or there is a reasonable expectation that the newborn will become Medicaid eligible, Prior Authorization is required for the newborn. 	<p>Retrospective review may occur if the mother is determined to be retroactively eligible for Medicaid.</p>
Extramural Delivery and mother is Medicaid eligible (newborn was born prior to admission)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A separate Prior Authorization is required for the mother and the newborn. ▶ Newborn's admit date is the date of admission. 	<p>Newborn has Medicaid for the first year of life.</p>
Medicaid-eligible newborn was born in hospital A and was transferred to hospital B. Mother remains in hospital A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A Prior Authorization is required for hospital B for the baby. ▶ Infant's admit date is the admission date to hospital B. 	
Mom is incarcerated and admitted for delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A Prior Authorization is required for the newborn. ▶ Newborn's admit date is the date of birth. 	
Mother is enrolled	<p>Prior Authorization is required for the newborn when:</p>	<p>Newborn is fee-for-service at birth and until the infants</p>

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in a Medicaid HMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ the newborn's Medicaid number has not been activated, or ▶ the mother did not inform the managed care plan and DCF of her pregnancy 	Medicaid number is assigned.
Twins or other multiple births	When more than one newborn is delivered in the hospital and prior authorization is required in accordance with the preceding requirements, each newborn requires its own Prior Authorization number.	
Babies born prior to 7/1/13, the mother is discharged on or after 7/1/13 and the baby remains inpatient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Initial and continued stay authorizations are required. ▶ Per diem rules apply. 	