

## MATERNITY & NEWBORN PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

## FOR ADMISSION DATES ON OR AFTER 7/1/13

## (excluding BBA and Undocumented Non-citizen review requests)

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> <li>Prior Authorization is required for the mother's inpatient stay.</li> <li>A PA# is <u>not</u> required for the baby.</li> </ul>	
Mother's primary coverage <b>is</b> Medicaid, but the newborn's length of stay is longer than the mother's, i.e., it exceeds the mother's discharge date	Prior Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn, regardless of the length of stay.	
Mother is not eligible for Medicaid [does not have Medicare or third party insurance (third party liability)]	Prior Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn.	Newborn's primary insurance is Medicaid
Mother is eligible for both Medicare Part A and Medicaid is	Prior Authorization is required for the mother.	<ul> <li>Mother's primary payer is Medicare</li> </ul>

Effective: July 1, 2013



Situation	Prior Auth Requirements	Comments
secondary	Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn.	
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> <li>Prior Authorization is required for the mother if Medicaid will pay any part of the claim.</li> <li>Prior Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mother's primary payer is the third party liability (TPL) insurance.</li> <li>Newborn's primary payer is Medicaid.</li> </ul>
Mother is not Medicaid eligible but has other coverage: Examples: Medicare primary without secondary Medicaid; commercial (TPL) primary without secondary Medicaid	<ul> <li>Prior Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the mother.</li> <li>If the newborn is Medicaid eligible or there is a reasonable expectation that the newborn will become Medicaid eligible, prior authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn.</li> </ul>	Retrospective review may occur if the mother is determined to be retroactively eligible for Medicaid.
Extramural Delivery and mother is Medicaid eligible	A separate Prior Authorization is required for the mother <u>and</u> the newborn.	Newborn has Medicaid for the first year of life.
(newborn was born prior to admission)	Newborn's admit date is the date of admission.	
Medicaid-eligible newborn was born in hospital A and was transferred to hospital B. Mother remains in hospital A.	<ul> <li>Initial authorization is required for hospital B for the baby.</li> <li>Infant's admit date is the admission date to hospital B.</li> </ul>	
Mom is incarcerated and admitted for delivery	A Prior Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn.	
Mother is enrolled in a Medicaid HMO	Prior Authorization is <u>not</u> required for the newborn.	Newborn is fee-for-service at birth and until the infant's Medicaid number is assigned.



Situation	Prior Auth Requirements	Comments
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> <li>Initial and continued stay authorizations <u>are</u> required.</li> <li>Per diem rules apply.</li> </ul>	