

Wyoming

Medicaid Program: Wyoming Medicaid

Program Administrator: Office of Equality Care, under the Wyoming Dept. of Health

Regional Telehealth Resource Center: Northwest Regional Telehealth Resource Center <https://www.nrtrc.org>

Wyoming Policy At-a-Glance

MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT			PRIVATE PAYER LAW		PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS	
LIVE VIDEO	STORE-AND-FORWARD	REMOTE PATIENT MONITORING	LAW EXISTS	PAYMENT PARITY	LICENSING COMPACT	CONSENT REQUIREMENT
✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	IMLC, NLC	✓

Wyoming Detailed Policy

Medicaid Telehealth Reimbursement	Summary	Wyoming Medicaid reimburses for live video under some circumstances. There is no reference to store-and-forward or remote patient monitoring reimbursement.
	Definitions	<p>Telehealth is the use of an electronic media to link beneficiaries with health professionals in different locations. The examination of the client is performed via a real-time interactive audio and video telecommunications system. This means that the client must be able to see and interact with the off-site practitioner at the time services are provided via telehealth technology.”</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 107 (Jan. 1 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>
	Policy Live Video Eligible Services / Specialties	<p>Reimbursement is made for exams performed via a real-time interactive audio and video telecommunications system. The quality must be sufficient enough to assure the accuracy of the assessment, diagnosis, and visible evaluation of symptoms and potential medication side effects. A medical professional is not required to be present with the client at the originating site unless medically indicated. See manual for additional billing requirements.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 107-109 (Jan. 1 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p> <p>See manual for billing examples.</p> <p>Quality assurance/improvement activities relative to telehealth delivered services need to be identified, documented and monitored. An evaluation process must also be instituted.</p> <p>Documentation must indicate the visit took place via telehealth and must clearly identify the location of the hub and spoke sites.</p> <p>Group psychotherapy is not a covered service.</p>



Eligible Services / Specialtie

For ESRD-related services, at least one face-to-face “hands on” visit must be furnished each month to examine the vascular access site by a qualified provider.

Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 109-111 (Jan. 1 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)

The first session of a DPP program cannot be performed via telehealth, but sessions 2-16 can be. The GT modifier should be used.

Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, Bulletin: Introducing Medicaid’s Diabetes Prevention Program. 12/19. (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Eligible Providers

Examples of eligible providers:

- Physicians;
- Advanced practice nurses with a specialty of psychiatry/mental health;
- Physician’s assistant;
- Psychologists and neuropsychologists;
- Licensed Mental health professionals (LCSW, LPC, LMFT, LAT);
- Board Certified Behavioral Analysts;
- Speech therapist.

Provisionally licensed mental health professionals cannot bill Medicaid directly, but must provide services through a supervising provider.

Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 109 (Jan. 1 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Any telehealth provider such as Community Mental Health Centers and Substance Abuse Treatment Centers can bill telehealth services where the provider is at one location and the client is at a different location even though the pay to provider is the same. A single pay to provider can bill both the originating site (spoke site) and the distant site provider (hub site) when applicable.

Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 108 (Jan. 1 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Eligible Sites

Each site will be able to bill for their own services as long as they are an enrolled Medicaid provider (this includes out-of-state Medicaid providers). Providers shall not bill for both the spoke and hub site.

Examples of eligible originating sites:

- Hospitals;
- Physician or practitioner offices (includes medical clinics);
- Psychologists or neuropsychologists offices;
- Community mental health or substance abuse treatment centers (CMHC/SATC);
- Advanced practice nurses with specialty of psychiatry/mental health offices;
- Office of a Licensed Mental Health Professional;
- Federally Qualified Health Centers;
- Rural Health Clinics;
- Skilled nursing facilities;
- Indian Health Services Clinics;
- Hospital-based or Critical Access Hospital-based renal dialysis centers (including satellites). Independent renal dialysis facilities are not eligible originating sites;
- Development Center;
- Family Planning Clinics;
- Public Health Offices;
- Client’s Home (Telehealth consent required).

A medical professional is not required to be present at the originating site, unless medically indicated.

Each site is able to bill their own services as long as they are an enrolled Medicaid provider (includes out-of-state Medicaid providers).

Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 107-109 (Jan. 1 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).



Medicaid Telehealth Reimbursement

		Live Video	
		Facility/Transmission Fee	Geographic Limits
		<p>Yes, for originating site fees. No reimbursement for transmission fees.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 110 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>	No reference found.
Store-and-Forward		Policy	<p>Wyoming Medicaid states that for payment to occur, real-time interactive audio and video telecommunications must be used.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 109 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>
		Eligible Services/Specialties	No reference found.
		Geographic Limits	No reference found.
		Transmission Fee	No reference found.
			No reference found.



Medicaid Telehealth Reimbursement

Remote Patient Monitoring	Policy	No reference found.
	Conditions	No reference found.
	Provider Limitations	No reference found.
	Other Restrictions	No reference found.
Email / Phone / Fax	<p>No reimbursement for email. No reimbursement for telephone. No reimbursement for FAX.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 109 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>	
Consent	<p>If the patient and/or legal guardian indicates at any point that he/she wants to stop using the technology, the service should cease immediately and an alternative appointment set up.</p> <p>A telehealth consent form must be completed when the patient is at home. See manual for sample consent form.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 110-112 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>	



Medicaid Telehealth Reimbursement	Out of State Providers	<p>Out-of-state providers are allowed if they are enrolled as a Wyoming Medicaid provider.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 108 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>			
	Miscellaneous	<p>Telehealth services must be properly documented when offered at the discretion of the provider as deemed medically necessary.</p> <p>A single pay to provider can bill both the originating site (spoke site) and the distant site provider (hub site) when applicable.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 108 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p> <p>No reimbursement for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use or upgrade of technology; • Transmission charges; • Charges of an attendant who instructs a patient on the use of the equipment or supervises/monitors a patient during the telehealth encounter; or • Consults between health professionals. <p>The GT modifier must be billed by the distant site.</p> <p>Source: WY Dept. of Public Health Insurance, Medicaid, CMS 1500 ICD-10, p. 110 (Jan. 1, 2020). (Accessed Feb. 2020).</p>			
Private Payer Laws	Definitions	No reference found.			
	Requirements	No reference found.			
	Parity	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Service Parity</td> <td>No reference found.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Payment Parity</td> <td>No reference found.</td> </tr> </table>	Service Parity	No reference found.	Payment Parity
Service Parity	No reference found.				
Payment Parity	No reference found.				



Definitions

Physicians and Surgeons

“Telemedicine means the practice of medicine by electronic communication or other means from a physician in a location to a patient in another location, with or without an intervening health care provider.”

Source: WY Statutes Sec. 33-26-102.(a(xxix)) (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Occupational Therapy

“Occupational therapy telehealth means the provision of occupational therapy services across a distance, using telecommunications technology for the evaluation, intervention or consultation without requiring the occupational therapist and recipient to be physically located in the same place.”

Source: WY Statutes Sec. 33-40-102.(a(v)) (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Board of Chiropractic Examiners

“Telehealth” means the delivery of healthcare services using electronic communications, information technology, or other means between a licensee in one location and a patient in another location with or without an intervening healthcare provider.

Source: WY Admin Rules. Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Ch. 1, Sec. 3 (t). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Physical Therapy

“Consultation by means of telecommunications” means that a physical therapist renders professional or expert opinion or advice to another physical therapist or health care provider via telecommunications or computer technology from a distant location. It includes the transfer of data or exchange of educational or related information by means of audio, video, or data communications.

Source: WY Admin Rules. Board of Physical Therapy. Ch. 1 Sec. 4 (d). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Consent

Written or oral consent required for physical therapy.

Source: WY Admin Rules. Board of Physical Therapy. Ch. 1 Sec. 4 (d). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Informed consent is required for occupational therapy.

Source: WY Admin Rules. Board of Occupational Therapy. Ch. 3 Sec. 4 (d). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Informed consent is required for chiropractic services.

Source: WY Admin Rules. Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Ch. 11 Sec. 2 (a)(iii). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Online Prescribing

Prescribing a controlled substance through the Internet, World Wide Web or any similar proprietary or common carrier electronic system without a documented physician-patient relationship is subject to review, discipline and consequences to license.

Source: WY Statutes Annotated Sec. 33-26-402(a(xxxiii)) (2012). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Cross-State Licensing

Member of the interstate medical licensure compact

Source: Interstate Medical Licensure Compact. The IMLC (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Member of the Nurse Licensure Compact

Source: NNurse Licensure Compact (Accessed Feb. 2020).



Boards have power to adopt telehealth/telemedicine definitions applicable to their regulated profession and standards for the practice of telemedicine/telehealth.

Source: WY Code 33-1-303(a(iv)) (HB 164 – 2017). (Accessed Feb. 2020).

Professional Board Telehealth-Specific Regulations

- WY Board of Chiropractic Services

Source: WY Admin. Code, Chiropractic Board, Ch. 11) (Accessed Feb. 2020).

- WY Board of Occupational Therapy

Source: WY Admin Rules. Board of Occupational Therapy. Ch. 3) (Accessed Feb. 2020).



Glossary

Asynchronous (see also *Store and Forward*) technologies allow for the electronic transmission of medical information, such as digital images, documents, and pre-recorded videos. Asynchronous transmissions typically do not occur in real-time, and take place primarily among medical professionals, to aid in diagnoses and medical consults, when live video or face-to-face patient contact is not necessary.

Broadband refers to the wide bandwidth characteristics of a transmission medium, and its ability to transport multiple signals and traffic types simultaneously. Broadband is often used to transmit telehealth and telemedicine services.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is the federal agency that administers the Medicare, Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program.

Children's Waiver Services Program is a federal program that provides Medicaid-funded home and community-based services to children under age 18 who are eligible for, and at risk of, placement into an Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR).

Consultant Site (see also *Hub Site* or *Distant Site*) is the site at which the provider delivering a telehealth service is located.

Critical Access Hospital (CAH) is a rural community hospital that receives cost-based reimbursement. The reimbursement that CAHs receive is intended to improve their financial performance and reduce hospital closures.

Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) is a medical billing and administrative code set that describes medical, surgical, and diagnostic services. It is designed to communicate uniform information about medical services and procedures among physicians, coders, patients, accreditation organizations and payers for administrative, financial and analytical purposes.

Distant Site (see also *Hub Site* or *Consultant Site*) is the site at which the provider delivering a telehealth service is located.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME) is any medical equipment, such as wheelchairs used in the home.

Echocardiography is a sonogram of the heart.

Echography is a radiologic procedure in which deep structures of the body are recorded with ultrasonic waves.

Electrocardiogram (ECG) is a test of the electrical activity of the heart, which helps detect medical problems such as heart attacks and arrhythmias.

Electronic Consultation (e-consult) enables primary care providers to consult remotely and conveniently with specialists. It can take place via a store-and-forward modality, through video, or telephone.

E-Prescribing is the act of offering medical prescriptions over the Internet. Often, e-prescriptions must be accompanied by a valid physician-patient relationship, which may or may not require a face-to-face interaction between the physician and patient, depending on the state.

Facility Fee (see also *Originating Site Fee*) is a fee paid to the originating site to compensate for the cost of facilitating a telemedicine visit.

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are federally designated facilities, which provide primary care and other medical services to underserved populations.

Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) are designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic (a county or service area), demographic (low-income population) or institutional (comprehensive health center, federally qualified health center or other public facility).

Hub Site (see also *Distant Site* or *Consultant Site*) is the site at which the provider delivering a telehealth service is located.

Informed Consent refers to providers obtaining permission from a patient to perform a specific test, procedure, or in the case of telehealth, service delivery method. Informed consent means that the patient understands the relevant medical facts and risks involved.



Live Video Conferencing (see also *Synchronous*) refers to the use of two-way interactive audio-video technology to connect users, in real-time.

Medicaid is a program that provides medical coverage for people with lower incomes, older people, people with disabilities, and some families and children. Medicaid provides medical coverage and long-term medical care to low-income residents. Medicaid is jointly funded by the federal government and individual states, and is administered by the states.

Medicaid Provider Manual is a document released by each state's Medicaid agency, which serves as the reference document for its Medicaid program.

Medically Underserved Area (MUA) may be a whole county or a group of contiguous counties, a group of county or civil divisions or a group of urban census tracts in which residents have a shortage of personal health services.

Medicare is a health insurance for people age 65 or older, people under 65 with certain disabilities, and people of all ages with End-Stage Renal Disease. (ESRD is permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant.)

Mobile Health (mhealth) is the provision of health care services and personal health data via mobile devices, such as cell phones, tablet computers, and PDAs.

Modifier is a two-digit code that is added to medical procedure codes, to provide additional information about the billed procedure. In some cases, addition of a modifier can directly affect payment..

Modifier 95 is a modifier that indicates synchronous telemedicine services rendered via real-time interactive audio and video telecommunications system.

Modifier GQ is the modifier for store-and-forward technologies.

Modifier GT is the modifier for live video conferencing.

Originating Site (see also *Spoke Site* or *Referring Site*) is the location of the patient receiving a telehealth service.

Originating Site Fee (see also *Facility Fee*) is a fee paid to the originating site to compensate for the cost of facilitating a telemedicine visit.

Place of Service (POS) Code is a two-digit code placed on health care professional claims to indicate the setting in which a service is provided. 02 is used in Medicare and some Medicaid programs to indicate that the place of service occurred through telehealth.

Referring Site (see also *Spoke Site* or *Originating Site*) is the location of the patient receiving a telehealth service.

Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM) (or *telemonitoring*) Remote patient monitoring uses telehealth technologies to collect medical data, such as vital signs and blood pressure, from patients in one location and electronically transmit that information to health care providers in a different location. The health professionals monitor these patients remotely and, when necessary, implement medical services on their behalf.

Rural Health Clinic is a clinic in a rural, medically underserved area that has a separate reimbursement structure from the standard medical office under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) is a facility that houses chronically ill, usually elderly patients, and provides long-term nursing care, rehabilitation, and other services.

Spoke Site (see also *Originating Site* or *Referring Site*) is the location of the patient receiving a telehealth service.

Store-and-Forward (see also *Asynchronous*) technologies allow for the electronic transmission of medical information, such as digital images, documents, and pre-recorded videos. Asynchronous transmissions typically do not occur in real-time, and take place primarily among medical professionals, to aid in diagnoses and medical consults, when live video or face-to-face patient contact is not necessary.

Synchronous (see also *Live Video Conferencing*) refers to the use of two-way interactive audio-video technology to connect users, in real-time, for any type of medical service.

Tele-pharmacy involves a pharmacist in one location directing the dispensing of a prescription to another employee in a separate location.

Tele-presenter is a health professional who sits in the exam room with patients during telemedicine visits and assists the distant-site provider.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is a set of national standards, which includes security and privacy of health data for electronic health care transactions, and national identifiers for providers, health insurance plans and employers.



The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) provides comprehensive long-term services and support to Medicaid and Medicare beneficiaries.

Transmission Fee is a fee paid to telemedicine providers for the cost of telecommunications transmission.

