



Senior & Long Term Care Division

Community Services Bureau

Home Health Policy Manual

Title: Home Health Policy 002
Section: General Information
Subject: Home Health Service Definitions
Reference: ARM 37.40.701, 42 CFR 440.70

FACE TO FACE ENCOUNTER

A hospice physician or allowed non-physician practitioner, must have a face to face encounter with each hospice member within the allowed time frames for the initiation of hospice services and the initiation of medical equipment.

HOME HEALTH AGENCY

A Home Health agency is a public or private agency or organization or part of an agency or organization, which meets the requirements for participation in Medicare, and is a Montana Medicaid provider.

HOME HEALTH AIDE

Services provided by an individual who has successfully completed Montana State certified nursing assistant program that meets the requirements in 42 CFR 484.80.

INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY (ICF/ID)

ICF/ID is a Medicaid benefit that enables states to provide comprehensive and individualized health care and rehabilitation services to individuals to promote their functional status and independence.

INTERMITTENT SKILLED NURSING CARE

“Intermittent” means skilled nursing care that is either provided or needed on fewer than 7 days each week, or less than 8 hours of each day for periods of 21 days or less (with extensions in exceptional circumstances when the need for additional care is finite and predictable).

LICENSED THERAPIST

Licensed Therapist means a speech-language pathologist, an occupational therapist, or a physical therapist licensed under the applicable provisions of Title 37, MCA to practice the particular category of service but does exclude an assistant, an aide, or other person whose authority to perform services is restricted to working under the supervision of another.

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES

Items that are primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally are not useful to an individual in the absence of a disability, illness or injury, can withstand repeated use, and can be reusable or removable.

NON-PHYSICIAN PRACTITIONER

Non-physician practitioners for Home Health purposes are: A nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist, a certified nurse mid-wife, a physician assistant, under the supervision of a physician, or for beneficiaries admitted to Home Health immediately after an acute or post-acute stay, the attending acute or post-acute physician.

NON-ROUTINE MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Supplies are health care related items that are consumable or disposable, or cannot withstand repeated use by more than one individual, and are required to address an individual medical disability, illness or injury.

PHYSICIAN

Doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatric medicine.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Any place an individual makes his or her home but does not include: a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for an individual with intellectual disabilities that are not required to be provided by the facility.

**ROUTINE
MEDICAL SUPPLIES**

Routine medical supplies are customarily used during the course of most home care visits and are usually part of the staff's supplies and not designated for a particular member.

**SKILLED NURSING
CARE**

A level of care that includes services that can only be performed safely and correctly by a licensed nurse (either a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse).

**SKILLED NURSING
SERVICES**

Nursing services as defined in the State Nurse Practice Act, provided on a part-time or intermittent basis to meet the medical needs of a member.

**THERAPY
SERVICES**

Includes: speech-language therapy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy provided by a licensed therapist through a licensed and certified Home Health agency.

Speech Therapy Services: Services which assist in regaining and strengthening speech skills. Speech Therapy means the practice of speech-language pathology as defined in 37-15-102, MCA.

Occupational Therapy Services: Services given to help the member return to the usual activities such as: bathing, preparing meals, housekeeping, etc., after an illness. Occupational Therapy means the practice of occupational therapy services as defined in 37-24-103, MCA.

Physical Therapy Services: Services which provide treatment of injury and disease by mechanical means, such as heat, massage, and or, light exercise. Physical Therapy means the practice of physical therapy services as defined in 37-11-101, MCA.