

Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential Services Sub Populations of Parents with Children and/or Pregnant Women

Level 3.5: Co-occurring Capable

Magellan Behavioral Health of Pennsylvania, Inc. (Magellan) Performance
Standards

Performance Standards are intended to give guidance for contracted services as part of the PA HealthChoices program, with a goal to promote the utilization and progress toward providing best practices performances, to increase the quality of services and to improve outcomes for members.

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Use of Performance Standards

Disclaimer: These Performance Standards should not be interpreted as regulations but instead add to the foundation provided by current licensing guidelines and regulations. It is a Magellan Behavioral Health of Pennsylvania, Inc. (Magellan) expectation that providers apply these Performance Standards when developing internal quality and compliance monitoring activities. Magellan will use this document as a guide when conducting quality and compliance reviews; but also share with providers as needed to communicate expectations and best practices. Entities providing services as part of the HealthChoices program must first be enrolled in the Pennsylvania Medical Assistance program as the appropriate provider type and specialty. Providers must then comply with all applicable Pennsylvania regulations and requirements, including but not limited to The Pennsylvania Code Title 55, Chapter 1101; Title 28, Part V Department of Drug and Alcohol Program requirements; the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) guidelines; as well as all associated Medical Assistance (MA) Bulletins, licensing requirements and any contractual agreements made with Magellan in order to be eligible for payment for services.

Please routinely visit the link below and look for the “Compliance Alerts” accordion to stay up to date on Compliance Alerts:

<https://www.magellanofpa.com/for-providers/>

Level of Care Description

Level 3.5 clinically managed residential services are designed to improve an individual’s ability to structure and organize the tasks of daily living, stabilize and maintain the stability of the individual’s substance use disorder symptoms, to help them develop and apply sufficient recovery skills, and to develop and practice prosocial behaviors such that immediate or imminent return to substance use upon transfer to a less intensive level is avoided. The skilled treatment services include a range of cognitive, behavioral and other therapies administered on an individual and group basis including: medication management and medication education; counseling and clinical monitoring; random drug screening; planned clinical activities and professional services to develop and apply recovery skills; family therapy; educational groups; occupational and recreational therapies; art, music or movement therapies; physical therapy; and related services directed exclusively toward the benefit of the Medicaid-eligible individual.

Scope of Services

Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential Services are provided in a residential facility that is licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) as a Clinically Managed High-Intensity Residential Services provider designed to serve individuals with substance use disorders (SUD) with moderate levels of impairment of social, occupational, or school functioning by providing 24-hour professionally directed evaluation, care, and treatment. Such residential programs are necessary when the provision of a safe and stable living environment is required for adequate recovery. The primary goal of services is rehabilitation from substance use while considering emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions, as well as the individual’s living environment.

Service Description

Services are often provided in freestanding, licensed facilities located in a community setting or a specialty unit within a licensed healthcare facility. Such programs rely on the treatment community as a therapeutic agent. The interdisciplinary team is made up of appropriately credentialed clinical staff including addictions counselors, social workers, licensed professional counselors, and allied health professionals who provide residential oversight. Access to a physician via telephone or in-person consultation must be available; however, on-site physicians are not required.

Comprehensive, multifaceted treatment is provided to individuals with psychological problems, chaotic or unsupportive interpersonal relationships, criminal justice histories, and/or antisocial value systems. The level of current instability is of such severity that the individual is in imminent danger if not in a 24-hour treatment setting. Treatment promotes abstinence from substance use, arrest, and other negative behaviors to effect change in the members' lifestyle, attitudes, and values, and focuses on stabilizing current severity and preparation to continue treatment in less intensive levels of care.

Service Exclusions

While receiving treatment at a 3.5 level of care, members are not eligible for the following services: Acute Inpatient Psychiatric care, Extended Acute Care (EAC), SUD Detoxification, 3.7 Rehab, 3.1 Halfway House, 2.5 Substance Abuse Partial Hospitalization, 2.1 Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient treatment, Substance Abuse Case Management, Crisis Residential, Community Residential Rehabilitation (CRR), Residential Treatment Facilities (adult or child), Family Based Therapy, Intensive Behavioral Health Services (IBHS), Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA), Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST), Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Psychiatric Rehabilitation (site-based and mobile), and Dual Diagnosis Treatment Team (DDTT).

Referral Process

If a member seeks 3.5 level of care, the member can be assessed at any site that completes ASAM assessments. A list of in-network providers can be found on the Magellan website, www.magellanofpa.com, or by calling 1-866-780-3368. A member may also call a provider directly to get instructions on how to access services at their facility. Once a member has been assessed and the level of care has been determined, the assessor or a designated professional from the facility contacts Magellan to seek a pre-certification for the recommended level of care.

Admission Process

Admission is appropriate when specifications are met in each of the 6 dimensions. Specifically:

- Dimension 1: Patient has no signs or symptoms of withdrawal, or withdrawal needs can be safely managed.
- Dimension 2: Biomedical problems, if any, are stable and do not require 24-hour medical or nurse monitoring; patient is capable of self-administering medication; or current biomedical

condition is not severe enough to warrant inpatient treatment, but warrants medical monitoring, which can be provided by the program or through an established arrangement with another provider.

- Dimension 3: Patient's status is characterized by a; and one of b, c, d, or e, or f:
 - a. Patient's mental status is assessed as sufficiently stable to participate; AND
 - b. Patient's psychiatric condition is stabilizing, OR
 - c. Patient has inability to control impulses to use or engage in antisocial behavior and is in imminent danger of relapse; OR
 - d. Patient demonstrates antisocial behavior patterns which prevent positive change and precludes participation in a less structured environment, OR
 - e. Patient has significant functional deficits requiring treatment that is habilitative in nature; OR
 - f. Patient's concomitant personality disorders are so severe that the accompanying dysfunctional behaviors require continuous boundary setting interventions.

If significant emotional, behavioral, or cognitive conditions and impairment are present, the patient must be admitted into a co-occurring capable, a co-occurring enhanced program, a program with a Certificate of Approval as meeting the criteria in the co-occurring disorder competent bulletin, or through a client referral to a mental health provider.

- Dimension 4: At least one of the following:
 - a. The intensity and chronicity of the SUD or the patient's mental health problems are such that he or she has limited insight or little awareness of the need for treatment or continuing care; OR
 - b. Despite experiencing consequences of the SUD or mental health problem, the patient has marked difficulty understanding the relationship between his or her SUD, addiction, mental health or life problems and impaired coping, or blaming others for his or her addiction problem; OR
 - c. Patient demonstrates passive or active opposition to addressing the severity of his or her mental or addiction problem, or does not recognize the need for treatment, OR
 - d. Patient requires structured therapy and a 24-hour programmatic milieu to promote treatment progress and recovery because motivation interventions have not succeeded at less intensive levels of care; OR
 - e. Patient's perspective impairs his or her ability to make behavior changes without repeated, structured, clinically motivated interventions developed in a 24-hour milieu, OR
 - f. Despite recognition of a SUD and understanding the relationship between his or her use, addiction, and life problems, the patient expresses little to no interest in changing, OR
 - g. Patient attributes his or her alcohol, drug, addictive, or mental problem to other persons or external events, rather than to a substance use or addictive or mental disorder.
- Dimension 5: At least one of the following:

- a. Patient requires 24-hour monitoring and structured support. Patient does not recognize relapse triggers and has little awareness of the need for continuing care and is, therefore, not committed to treatment. His or her continued substance use poses an imminent danger of harm to self or others in the absence of 24-hour monitoring and structured support, OR
 - b. Patient's psychiatric condition is stabilizing; however, patient is unable to control his or her use of alcohol, other drugs, and/or antisocial behaviors. The patient has limited ability to interrupt the relapse process or to use peer supports when at risk for relapse, OR
 - c. Patient is experiencing psychiatric or addiction symptoms, insufficient ability to postpone immediate gratification and other drug-seeking behaviors. Poses an imminent danger of harm to self or others in the absence of 24-hour monitored support, OR
 - d. Patient is in danger of relapse or continued use, with dangerous emotional, behavioral, or cognitive consequences as a result of a crisis situation, OR
 - e. Despite recent, active participation in treatment at a less intensive level of care, the patient continues to use alcohol or other drugs, or to deteriorate psychiatrically, with imminent serious consequences; OR
 - f. Patient demonstrates a lifetime history of repeated incarceration with a pattern of relapse to substances and uninterrupted use outside of incarceration, with imminent risk of relapse to addiction or mental health problems and recidivism to criminal behavior. The patient's imminent danger of relapse is accompanied by an uninterrupted cycle of relapse-reoffending-incarceration-release-relapse without the opportunity for treatment.
- Dimension 6: At least one of the following:
 - a. Patient has been living in an environment that is characterized by a moderately high risk of initiation or repetition of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or substance use so endemic that the individual is assessed as being unable to achieve or maintain recovery in a less intensive level of care, OR
 - b. Individual's social network includes regular users of alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drugs, such that the individual's recovery goals are assessed as unachievable, OR
 - c. Patient's social network is characterized by significant social isolation or withdrawal, OR
 - d. Patient's social network involves living with an individual who is a regular user, addicted user or dealer of alcohol and/or other drugs, or the living environment is so invested in alcohol and/or other drug use that his or her recovery goals are assessed as unachievable, OR
 - e. Patient is unable to cope, for even limited periods of time, outside of 24-hour care

Additional Dimensional Admission Criteria for Parents with Children and Pregnant Women:

- Dimension 1: a child whose primary caregiver is an individual who may be undergoing acute intoxication or withdrawal or the risk to an unborn child of experiencing acute abstinence in utero can be considered. After the birth, women on medication assisted treatment need constant supervision with their infant prior to the significant drop in their medication doses.

- Dimension 2: how this condition had or will have an influence on the parent's ability to care for their child.
- Dimension 3: the emotional readiness of the adult with a substance related or co-occurring disorder to face the responsibilities of pregnancy or parenting is considered. Special attention should be given to the potential for postpartum depression. The parent's own experiences of being parented and experiences of trauma or assessed as to the effect of past poor parenting and how that will affect the child and parent-child relationship.
- Dimension 4: the parent-child combination is in sufficient imminent danger to require the parent to receive clinically necessary residential care. Offering the possibility of bringing their young children with them into a safe, substance free residential setting – away from substance use and partners or housemates, away from physically or emotionally or even sexually abusive partners, away from neighborhoods where pervasive availability of alcohol or other drugs would present major barriers to success at a nonresidential level of care – may motivate the parent to actively pursue recovery by entering residential care. The level of readiness and motivation to care for their children needs to be assessed.
- Dimension 5: will include how the individual copes with the demands of being a parent and how being a parent has influenced his/her patterns of use. Examples of stressors that can lead to use include the lack of skills to perform tasks of daily living or the basic understanding of how to meet the child's needs. Also taking too much responsibility and feeling overly remorseful for the difficulties their children experienced due to their use, if not sufficiently addressed, can become a powerful trigger to use.
- Dimension 6: treatment agencies need to review their recovery environment to determine if housing options are safe, affordable, and drug free. Safe housing is an essential component for achieving sobriety for parents with children after transfer for residential treatment. A lack of adequate housing decreases the possibility of successful outcome for both parent and child.

Assessment of any signs or symptoms of withdrawal – should occur upon admission by nursing and within 24-hours of admission by the physician. This would include vital signs, subjective symptoms, objective symptoms, and evidence-based tools to track progress and severity (CIWA and CINA, for example). Given the risk during withdrawal, documentation should explain pertinent positive and negative symptoms along with a brief formulation of what is happening with the patient and rationale for any medical decisions. If the patient is stable, this should be indicated with mention of any post withdrawal symptoms or consequences and their status.

Pregnant, peri-natal, or post-partum women, or an accompanying child

A primary caregiver who is undergoing acute intoxication or withdrawal poses a potential risk to a fetus. The assessment should include plans of monitoring the mother and fetus. Additionally, each facility should implement policies and procedures to outline thresholds and persons responsible for monitoring and accessing help for the mother and baby. In addition, the mother may also have diminished ability to care for their living child (if applicable) while going through withdrawal and need constant supervision of the pregnancy or with their children. The effect of a mother's issues, including in utero, should be noted. It is important to note any plans for caring for the pregnant mother, fetus and children in their care. This should include either copies or confirmation of OB/Gyn assessments,

follow-up needs of the mother and baby, recommended aftercare and how this is being incorporated into the treatment plan. Any necessary follow-up for the mother, baby or child should be set up immediately after getting recommendations.

The assessment of the mother should include:

- Vital Signs
- Subjective symptoms of withdrawal
- Objective symptoms of withdrawal
- Evidence-based screening tool
- Formulation of patient, fetus and impact on living child in their care
- How the fetus is being monitored
- How any living child is being monitored and supervised
- Medical work-up from hospital stays, peri-natal visits, pediatric visits and evidence that recommendations are included in treatment for mother, baby or children

Treatment or Service Plan

Providers should have a written plan (i.e., service description) describing how and when initial treatment plans will be completed along with other admission criteria. The initial treatment plan is to be completed on the day of admission. A formal, comprehensive treatment plan should be developed by the primary counselor in collaboration with the member, within fifteen (15) days of admission to the program.

The individualized treatment plan should drive service delivery. The initial treatment plan should be completed by a member of the clinical team (i.e. counselor, nurse, clinical manager) and should be individualized to the member. Providers are to use the comprehensive biopsychosocial assessment, the information obtained regarding previous treatment services, unmet health needs, and member input as the foundation for the development of a treatment plan and to support whole person care. The initial assessment process is expected to clarify the strengths of the member and the critical issues to be addressed in treatment. The treatment planning process leads to the development of strategies and interventions to address critical issues.

The member is to fully participate with the treatment team in the development of their treatment and rehabilitation plan. Providers should seek signatures on the treatment plan from the member and other treatment team members as appropriate or maintain documentation of the coordination of care among treatment team members on a standardized case consultation documentation form.

Elements for inclusion in the comprehensive treatment/service plans are found in the 3.5 Level of Care Assessment section in the ASAM Criteria. In addition, goals should be realistic and achievable, and written in language that is easily understood by the member. How the goals of this episode of care fit with the member's overall plan for recovery should be discussed during the treatment planning process. The plan should also include case management and treatment with other integrated providers

with whom the SUD provider has established memorandums of understanding for services not covered within their facility.

Expectations of Service Delivery

At a minimum, the member should receive daily clinical services as described in the 3.5 Therapies section of the ASAM Criteria, unless refused by the member. Suicide and homicide risk assessments should be completed for all members, but more frequently for identified members that have an elevated risk. Recovery supports should be included as part of the clinical process.

Psychoeducational groups that best address the needs of the residents at the time should be offered, but at a minimum, should include topics such as coping skills development, relapse prevention, harm reduction, social support development, and substance use disorder management skills. In addition, the provider should aim to help individuals return to productive daily activity and family living. Clinical services need to address treatment plan goals.

Programs are to create a therapeutic environment and milieu by providing the necessary structure and opportunity for interventions in real time to foster recovery. Programs are to deliver services in a culturally competent manner. Evidence-based practices should be used during treatment. Programs are also expected to include Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) as part of the treatment planning continuum and educate members about the risks and benefits of MAT. Programs are also expected to provide education to members about naloxone/NARCAN® and the risks of overdose.

Care Coordination

Providers must ensure (with appropriate member consent) that information regarding the member's progress is provided to the agency where the member will be continuing care. The aftercare provider should be made aware of the member's current treatment plan goals and their current progress toward goals.

Providers must also ensure that all necessary referrals to the next service or support providers address the needs of the individual receiving treatment, such as, housing supports, transportation, job training, childcare, and other unmet needs that may lead to difficulties transitioning back to their everyday lives. Referrals should be person-centered and completed with adequate time to support the intended transition and should address the unmet health needs identified in the biopsychosocial assessment.

The member must have access to prescribed medications during transition periods. Residential providers are responsible for knowing the date of the next psychiatric appointment and for ensuring that the member has an adequate prescription of medications prior to discharge from their facility, usually at least two weeks. Family members should be included in care coordination discussions, when appropriate.

Discharge Planning and Transition

When a member is no longer assessed as meeting ASAM criteria for 3.5 or 3.5E level of care, the expectation is that the member is offered a clinical recommendation as to what level of care would be most appropriate for them according to ASAM criteria. Examples include Level 2.5 (Partial Hospitalization Services), Level 2.1 (Intensive Outpatient Services), or Level 1 (Outpatient Services.) Throughout this process, it is the expectation that Magellan members are actively involved in the discharge and aftercare planning process and are agreeable to all locations, dates, and times of scheduled appointments. These appointments would include but are not limited to medication management, physical health, behavioral health, medication-assisted therapy, etc.

Aftercare appointments for behavioral health are expected to be within 7 days of discharge. Walk-in appointments do not meet Magellan's expectations of adequate discharge planning. If a member chooses a walk-in appointment, this should be documented. If an outpatient provider declines to offer a scheduled appointment, assertive efforts should be attempted to secure an appointment with other outpatient providers. If this is not successful or the member declines aftercare appointments, the provider should document this discussion and inform the Magellan Care Manager of this barrier.

All discharges should be reported to Magellan via a telephonic review as soon as the treatment episode is complete or within 24-48 hours of discharge. This includes Against Medical Advice (AMA) Discharges whereby offering a discharge appointment within the standard of seven days remains a provider's responsibility.

For all unplanned discharges, including administrative discharges, it is the expectation of the provider to communicate with Magellan what efforts the clinical team made in order to motivate the member to remain in treatment. Furthermore, it is a state regulation that providers notify the member's emergency contacts upon any unplanned discharge, when provider has a signed consent from the member to do so.

Treatment agencies need to review the recovery environment to determine suitability, not only for the patient, but any children as well. A lack of adequate housing decreases the possibility of successful outcome for both parent and child. When thinking about the children that may be accompanying the mother, evaluate the consequences for children to be in the environment if the mother relapses. Relapse can have one set of consequences if mother and children are living with family, versus a housing situation where they could be left unsupervised and with poor access to necessities. Planning should include an age-appropriate safety plan addressing the need for supervision and stimulation (education, recreation, peer development for the child, and other assessed environmental and social needs and supports). It is expected that, while some environments might be acceptable in other circumstances, pregnancy demands and the federal guidelines require that a pregnant woman be given priority for the safety and support that treatment services offer.

The assessment of the recovery environment should include:

- Assessment of recent trauma and domestic violence

- Evaluation of the safety of the home environment (free from substance use, any type of abuse, etc.)
- List of positive and negative influences in the individual's life
 - Can use this list to also identify triggers and coping skills as this is real-world examples of stressors that may drive use.
 - Can also use this list to identify collateral sources of information/family sessions
- Formulation of the individual's ability to navigate their social environment, taking into consideration severity of substance use, medical and mental health conditions. Documentation should reflect how this would impact any children in that environment. Assessment of children's needs for supervision and stimulation (education, recreation, peer development for the child, and other assessed environmental and social needs and supports)
- Child safety plan in the event of relapse

Documentation

The documentation in an individual's record allows mental health and substance use professionals to evaluate and plan for treatment, monitor health care over time, and facilitate communication and continuity of care among healthcare professionals involved in the individual's care. It ensures accurate and timely claims review and payment, promotes appropriate utilization review and quality of care evaluations, and can be used for research and education.

Magellan has established minimum record keeping requirements that align with Pennsylvania Medical Assistance regulations. Specifically:

- The record must be legible throughout.
- The record must identify the individual on each page.
- Entries must be signed and dated by the responsible licensed provider. Care rendered by ancillary personnel must be count-signed by responsible licensed provider.
- Alterations of the record must be signed and dated.
- The record must contain a preliminary working diagnosis, as well as final diagnosis, and the elements of a history and physical examination upon which the diagnosis is based.
- Treatments, as well as treatment plans, must be entered in the record.
- Drugs prescribed as part of treatment, including quantities and dosages, must be entered in the record. If a prescription is telephoned to pharmacist, the prescriber's records require a notation to this effect.
- The record must indicate the progress at each session, change in diagnosis, change in treatment and response to treatment.
- The record must contain the results, including interpretations, of diagnostic tests and reports of consultations.
- The disposition of the case must be entered into the record.
- The record must contain documentation of the medical necessity of a rendered, ordered, or prescribed service.
- The documentation of treatment or progress notes for all services, at a minimum, must include:

- The specific services rendered.
- The date the service was provided.
- The name(s) of the individual(s) who rendered the services.
- The place where the services were rendered.
- The relationship of the services to the treatment plan – specifically, any goals, objectives and interventions.
- Progress at each session, any change in diagnosis, changes in treatment and response to treatment.
- The actual clock hours that services were rendered. For example: the recipient received one hour of psychotherapy. The medical record should reflect that psychotherapy was provided from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Magellan has also established some documentation guidelines for providers and services that are reimbursed under an all-inclusive daily rate. Specifically:

- A completed American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Summary Form (<https://www.magellanofpa.com/media/5448/ddap-efm-1002-asam-placement-summary-sheet.pdf>) must be present in a member's record prior to or at the start of a level of care/program to receive payment.
- Daily progress notes must be present for all dates of service billed. Clear and concise documentation is required for substantiating payments made to the provider and must meet the required standards as set forth above.
- Progress Notes/ Daily Entries must document the interventions used, the individual's response, and relate to the treatment plan goals. Interventions should be individualized and specific; use of vague language such as "listened and provided positive feedback" or "watched a video" would not be considered sufficient.
- Group therapy notes should include a brief description of the group. They must also include individualized information for each participant including their behavior during the group session, level of participation and response to interventions/ information discussed.
- 3.5 and 3.5E Providers must implement behavioral health/ substance use interventions for each day of service billed, including all weekends and holidays. Staffing patterns must align with all DDAP Regulations, ASAM Requirements and any applicable MA Bulletins to allow for meaningful treatment to be provided every day that the member is physically in the facility.

In accordance with this requirement that interventions are provided daily, it is Magellan's expectation that each date of service that is billed have corresponding documentation in the member's record. This documentation should include all interventions, both formal and direct treatment (i.e. structured individual and group sessions) as well as those interventions that are less traditional. Please note that the intervention may be delivered by any inpatient staff member and there is no minimum time requirement for the intervention if it is documented; however documenting medication dosing only for detoxification or rehabilitation is NOT considered sufficient substantiation of payment for a day of service. Providers must also provide all services and programming as outlined in their approved Service Descriptions.

Outcomes

All 3.5 and 3.5E providers should have policies and procedures in place to evaluate outcomes for the program. Some of the indicators that could be considered include:

- Member satisfaction
- Readmission Rate
- Linkages with other programs
- Follow up after discharge from higher levels of care
- Member engagement in services
- Use of one or more validated tools appropriate to the members served

Complaint Process

Magellan provides a formal mechanism for all members to express a complaint related to care or service, to have any complaints investigated and resolved, and to receive a timely and professional response to their complaint in compliance with the HealthChoices Program Standards and Requirements Appendix H. This Complaint process is managed by Magellan's Quality Improvement Team. Complaint information is integrated as a key indicator for informing patient safety, credentialing, quality improvement activities, and analyzed for trending and opportunities throughout the network.

When a member files a complaint directly with Magellan, Magellan partners with the provider to address the concern. A member's decision to file a complaint with Magellan should not compromise their care or services. Providers are expected to adhere to their provider agreement with Magellan regarding cooperation with appeal and grievance procedures. The identified provider will receive an acknowledgement letter summarizing the complaint items and requesting documentation to be submitted for the review. The response and documentation should be faxed to 888-656-2380 on or before the deadline listed in the letter. Additional information and follow-up activities might be requested.

Magellan uses information gained from member complaints to identify areas where opportunity for improvement may exist. Magellan may request corrective action of a provider in response to supported complaints and identified trends in complaints. If Magellan identifies a supported (substantiated) complaint involving an agency, Magellan staff will collaborate with providers to develop a Complaint Resolution Plan to address the concern. Please review the Provider Communication shared with network providers [here](#) about this important and collaborative process.

Grievance Process

Magellan and the Pennsylvania HealthChoices Program Standards and Requirements defines a grievance as a request by a member, the member's representative or health care provider (with written consent of the member), to have Magellan or a utilization review entity reconsider a decision concerning the medical necessity and appropriateness of a covered service.

Magellan reviews requests from providers for behavioral health services to ensure that approved services are medically necessary and appropriate.

If a level-of-care request is not authorized at the level, frequency or duration as requested, Magellan members are entitled to grieve a medical necessity denial. At the time of a denial, Magellan informs members of this right and how to proceed. Each medical necessity grievance is handled in a timely manner consistent with the clinical urgency of the situation and in compliance with the HealthChoices Program Standards and Requirements Appendix H.

If a level-of-care request is not authorized at the level, frequency or duration requested, it is the expectation that the behavioral health provider will meet with the member, and the member's family if appropriate, to discuss treatment changes and options. This discussion will include, but not be limited to, a review of the services that are authorized, a review and revision of the recovery plan based on authorized services, a referral to additional and/or an alternative provider if indicated, other options available to the member, and a review of member grievance rights and procedures as outlined in the denial letter, should the member choose to grieve the non-authorization decision.

Quality Management

Quality care for members and their families is important. Magellan is committed to continuous quality improvement and outcomes management through its company-wide Quality Improvement Program that includes assessment, planning, measurement, and re-assessment of key aspects of care and services. Magellan has collaborated with Counties and providers to develop a Quality Improvement Program that strives to improve the delivery of services to HealthChoices' members.

Magellan's Quality Improvement Program's policies and procedures are structured to support compliance with the accreditation requirements of several organizations, including the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and URAC. Assessment of compliance with these requirements is integrated into our quality improvement activities.

Per Magellan's contractual agreement, providers must cooperate and participate with all quality improvement procedures and activities. Providers shall permit access to all portions of the medical record that resulted from member's admission, or the services provided. Magellan's utilization review program and/or quality improvement program may include on-site review of covered services and shall permit Magellan staff on site access.

In support of our Quality Improvement Program, providers are essential quality partners. It is important that providers are familiar with our guidelines and standards and apply them in clinical work with members to provide, safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, and equitable care in a culturally sensitive manner. Please refer to the Magellan National Provider Handbook and Provider Handbook Supplement for HealthChoices' Program Providers for additional information and guidelines.

In addition to adhering to state and federal regulations, providers are responsible to:

- Follow policies and procedures outlined in Magellan's Provider Handbook and Provider Handbook Supplement.
- Meet treatment record standards as outlined in the Treatment Record Review Tool found under Audit Tools in the Appendix of Magellan's Provider Handbook.
- Provide treatment records as requested for quality-of-care issues and adhere to clinical practice guidelines and HEDIS®-related measures.
- Participate as requested in treatment plan reviews, site visits and other quality improvement activities.
- Use evidence-based practices.
- Adhere to principles of member safety.
- Attend or log on to provider training and orientation sessions.
- Participate in the completion of a remediation plan if quality of care concern arises.
- Encourage use of member and clinician outcome tools including use of the PHQ-9 and other standardized tools at intake and established treatment intervals, and to review real-time reports together.
- Incorporate the use of secure technology into their practice to make accessing services more convenient for members, e.g., email communication, electronic appointment scheduling, appointment or prescription refill reminders, electronic referrals to other practitioners or programs, and online access to personal health record information.
- Assist in the investigation and timely response of member complaints.
- Assist in the investigation and timely response of adverse incidents.

Please note: Reporting requirements for Magellan remain consistent and in line with the PA DHS Bulletin, OMHSAS-15-01. A copy of all reportable incidents must be submitted to Magellan's Quality Management Department within 24 hours of an incident or upon notification of an incident. The types of incidents that are reported to Magellan include: Death, Attempted Suicide, Significant Medication Error, Need for Emergency Services, Abuse/Childline Report, Neglect, Injury/Illness, Missing Person, Seclusion, Restraint, Other (<https://www.magellanprovider.com/media/29919/adverseincidentreporting.pdf>).

Magellan requires an electronic submission process for incident reporting. This can be accessed at magellanofpa.com.