

- The administered infusion requires more frequent tubing changes

## 2.2.16 Mobility Aids

Mobility aids and related supplies, including, but not limited to canes, crutches, walkers, wheelchairs, and ramps are a benefit through Title XIX Home Health Services to assist clients to move about in their environment.

Mobility aids and related supplies, including, but not limited to, strollers, special-needs car seats, travel safety restraints, and thoracic-hip-knee-ankle orthoses (THKAO)/parapodiums are a benefit to assist clients to move about in their environment when medically necessary and Federal Financial Participation is available.

Mobility aids and related supplies may be considered for reimbursement through CCP for clients who are 20 years of age or younger who are CCP-eligible when documentation submitted clearly shows that the equipment is medically necessary and will correct or ameliorate the client's disability or physical or mental illness or condition. Documentation must include the following:

- The client's mobility status would be compromised without the requested equipment.
- The requested equipment or supplies are safe for use in the home.

Mobility aids may be considered through CCP if the requested equipment is not available through Title XIX Home Health Services or the client does not meet criteria through Title XIX Home Health Services

*Note: A mobility aid for a client who is birth through 20 years of age is medically necessary when it is required to correct or ameliorate a disability or physical illness or condition.*

### 2.2.16.1 Canes, Crutches, and Walkers

Canes, crutches, and walkers are a benefit through Title XIX Home Health Services when medically necessary to assist clients to move about in their environment. Walkers require prior authorization. Prior authorization is not required for canes, crutches, or walker accessories. Documentation of medical necessity must be provided by a physician familiar with the client and must include information on the client's impaired mobility.

### 2.2.16.2 Wheeled Mobility Systems

A wheeled mobility system is a manual or power wheelchair, or scooter that is a customized power or manual mobility device, or a feature or component of the mobility device, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Seated positioning components
- Manual seating options
- Adjustable frame
- Other complex or specialized components

A stroller (a multipositional client transfer system with integrated seat, operated by caregiver) for medical needs may be considered for clients who are CCP-eligible when documentation submitted clearly shows that the equipment is medically necessary and will correct or ameliorate the client's disability or physical or mental illness or condition. Documentation must include the following:

- The client does not own another seating system, including, but not limited to, a wheelchair
- The client's condition does not require another type of seating system, including, but not limited to, a wheelchair

If the client does not meet criteria for a stroller, a wheelchair may be considered through Texas Medicaid (Title XIX) Home Health Services.

Scooters may be considered for reimbursement through Texas Medicaid (Title XIX) Home Health Services.

A wheelchair is a non-customized chair mounted on four wheels that incorporates a non-adjustable frame, a sling or solid back and seat, and arm rests. Optional items included in this definition include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Handles at the back
- Foot rest
- Seat belt or safety restraint

A wheelchair includes all of the following:

- Standard (manual) wheelchairs
- Standard hemi (manual) wheelchairs
- Standard reclining (manual) wheelchairs
- Lightweight (manual) wheelchairs
- High strength lightweight (manual) wheelchairs

#### 2.2.16.2.1 Prior Authorization

A wheelchair may be prior authorized for short-term rental or for purchase with documentation supporting medical necessity and an assessment of the accessibility of the client's residence to ensure that the wheelchair is usable in the home (i.e., doors and halls wide enough, no obstructions). The wheelchair must be able to accommodate a 20 percent change in the client's height or weight.

#### 2.2.16.2.2 Documentation Requirements

Documentation by a physician familiar with the client must include information on the client's impaired mobility and physical requirements. In addition, the following information must be submitted with documentation of medical necessity:

- Why the client is unable to ambulate a minimum of 10 feet due to their condition (including, but not limited to, AIDS, sickle cell anemia, fractures, a chronic diagnosis, or chemotherapy)
- If the client is able to ambulate further than 10 feet, why a wheelchair is required to meet the client's needs

### 2.2.16.3 Manual Wheelchairs-Standard, Standard Hemi, and Standard Reclining

A standard manual wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Weighs more than 36 pounds.
- Does not have features to appropriately accept specialized seating or positioning.
- Has a weight capacity of 250 pounds or less.
- Has a seat depth of between 15 and 19 inches.
- Has a seat width of between 15 and 19 inches.
- Has a seat height of 19 inches or greater.
- Is fixed height only, fixed, swing away, or detachable armrest.
- Is fixed, swing away, or detachable footrest.

A standard hemi (low seat) wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Has the same features as a standard manual wheelchair.

- Has a seat to floor height of less than 19 inches.

A standard reclining wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Has the same features as a standard or standard hemi manual wheelchair.
- Has the ability to allow the back of the wheelchair to move independently of the seat to provide a change in orientation by opening the seat-to-back angle and, in combination with leg rests, open the knee angle.

#### 2.2.16.3.1 Prior Authorization

A standard manual wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for short-term rental or purchase when all the following criteria are met:

- The client has impaired mobility and is unable to ambulate more than 10 feet.
- The client does not require specialty seating components.
- The client is not expected to need powered mobility within the next 5-year period.

A standard hemi wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for short-term rental or purchase when the client meets criteria for a standard manual wheelchair and the following criteria is met:

- The client requires a low seat-to-floor height.
- The client must use their feet to propel the wheelchair.

A standard reclining wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for short-term rental or purchase when the client meets criteria for a standard manual wheelchair and one or more of the following criteria are met:

- The client develops fatigue with longer periods of sitting upright.
- The client is at increased risk of pressure sores with prolonged upright position.
- The client requires assistance with respirations in a reclining position.
- The client needs to perform mobility related activities of daily living (MRADLs) in a reclining position.
- The client needs to improve venous return from lower extremity in a reclining position.
- The client has severe spasticity.
- The client has excess extensor tone of the trunk muscles.
- The client has quadriplegia.
- The client has a fixed hip angle.
- The client must rest in a reclining position two or more times per day.
- The client has the inability or has great difficulty transferring from wheelchair to bed.
- The client has trunk or lower extremity casts or braces that require the reclining feature for positioning.

#### 2.2.16.4 Manual Wheelchairs-Lightweight and High-Strength Lightweight

A lightweight manual wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Has the same features as a standard or hemi manual wheelchair.
- Weighs 34 to 36 pounds.
- Has available arm styles that are height adjustable.

A high-strength lightweight wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Has the same features as a lightweight manual wheelchair.
- Weighs 30 to 34 pounds.
- Has a lifetime warranty on side frames and cross braces.

#### 2.2.16.4.1 Prior Authorization

A lightweight manual wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for rental or purchase when all the following criteria are met:

- The client is unable to propel a standard manual wheelchair at home.
- The client is capable of independently propelling a lightweight wheelchair to meet their MRADLs at home.

A high-strength lightweight wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for rental or purchase when the client meets all of the criteria for a lightweight manual wheelchair and meets one or more of the following criteria:

- The high-strength lightweight wheelchair will allow the client to self-propel while engaging in frequently performed activities that cannot otherwise be completed in a standard or lightweight wheelchair.
- The client requires frame dimensions (seat width, depth, or height) that cannot be accommodated in a standard, lightweight, or hemi wheelchair and the wheelchair is used at least 2 hours a day.

### 2.2.16.5 Manual Wheelchairs-Heavy-Duty and Extra Heavy Duty

A heavy duty wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Meets the standard manual wheelchair definition.
- Has a weight capacity greater than 250 pounds.

An extra heavy duty wheelchair is defined as a manual wheelchair that:

- Meets the standard manual wheelchair definition.
- Has a weight capacity greater than 300 pounds.

#### 2.2.16.5.1 Prior Authorization

A heavy-duty wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for short-term rental or purchase when the client has severe spasticity or all the following criteria are met:

- The client meets criteria for a standard manual wheelchair.
- The client weighs between 250 and 300 pounds.

An extra heavy duty wheelchair may be considered for prior authorization for short-term rental or purchase when all the following criteria are met:

- The client meets criteria for a standard manual wheelchair.
- The client weighs more than 300 pounds.

### 2.2.16.6 Wheeled Mobility Systems

A wheeled mobility system is a manual or power wheelchair, or scooter that is a customized power or manual mobility device, or a feature or component of the mobility device, including but not limited to, the following:

- Seated positioning components
- Powered or manual seating options

- Specialty driving controls for powered chairs
- Adjustable frame
- Other complex or specialized components

A wheeled mobility system includes all of the following:

- Tilt-in-space (manual) wheelchairs
- Pediatric size (manual) wheelchairs and strollers
- Custom ultra lightweight (manual) wheelchairs
- All power wheelchairs
- All scooters

#### 2.2.16.6.1 Definitions and Responsibilities

The following definitions and responsibilities apply to the provision of wheeled mobility systems.

*Adjustments*—The adjustment of a component or feature of a wheeled mobility system.

Adjustments require labor only and do not include the addition, modification, or replacement of components or supplies needed to complete the adjustment.

Texas Medicaid will consider adjustments only to client-owned equipment that is considered a benefit of Texas Medicaid.

*Major Modification*—The addition of a custom or specialized feature or component of a wheeled mobility system that did not previously exist on the system due to changes in the client's needs, including, but not limited to, the items listed in this paragraph. This definition also includes the modification of a custom or specialized feature or component due to a change in the client's needs, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Seated positioning components, including, but not limited to, specialized seating or positioning components
- Powered or manual seating options, including, but not limited to, power tilt or recline seating systems and seat elevation systems
- Specialty driving controls, including, but not limited to, non-standard alternative power drive control systems
- Adjustable frame, including, but not limited to, non-standard seat frame dimensions
- Other complex or specialized components, including, but not limited to, power elevating leg rests and specialized electronic interfaces

The replacement of a previously existing custom or specialized feature or component with an identical or comparable component is considered a repair and not a major modification.

Texas Medicaid will consider major modifications only to client-owned equipment that is considered a benefit of Texas Medicaid.

*Minor Modification*—The addition or modification of non-custom or non-specialized features or components due to changes in the client's needs, including but not limited to, the following:

- Armpads/armrests
- Legrests/Leg extensions
- Modification of seating and positioning components to accommodate for a change in the client's size.

The replacement of a previously existing non-custom or non-specialized feature or component with an identical or comparable component is considered a repair and not a minor modification.

Texas Medicaid will consider minor modifications only to client-owned equipment that is considered a benefit of Texas Medicaid.

*Mobility Related Activity to Daily Living (MRADL)*—An activity of daily living requiring the use of mobility aids (i.e., toileting, feeding, dressing, grooming, and bathing).

*Occupational Therapist*—A person who is currently licensed by the Executive Council of Physical Therapy & Occupational Therapy Examiners to practice occupational therapy.

*Physical Therapist*—A person who is currently licensed by the Executive Council of Physical Therapy & Occupational Therapy Examiners to practice physical therapy.

**Note:** *A physical or occupational therapist is responsible for completing the seating assessment of a client required for obtaining a wheeled mobility system.*

*Qualified Rehabilitation Professional (QRP)*—A person who meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Holds a certification as an Assistive Technology Professional (ATP) or a Rehabilitation Engineering Technologist (RET) issued by, and in good standing with, the Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America (RESNA).
- Holds a certification as a Seating and Mobility Specialist (SMS) issued by, and in good standing with, RESNA.
- Holds a certification as a Certified Rehabilitation Technology Supplier (CRTS) issued by, and in good standing with, the National Registry of Rehabilitation Technology Suppliers (NRRTS).

The QRP is responsible for:

- Being present at and involved in the seating assessment of the client for the rental or purchase of a wheeled mobility system.
- Being present at the time of delivery of the wheeled mobility system to direct the fitting of the system to ensure that the system functions correctly relative to the client.

*Repairs*—The replacement of a component or feature of a wheeled mobility system that is no longer functioning as designed, with an identical or comparable component that does not change the size or function of the system.

Texas Medicaid will consider repairs only to client-owned equipment that is considered a benefit of Texas Medicaid.

### **Additional Benefit Information**

The initial purchase of all manual wheelchairs and wheeled mobility systems must include the wheelchair base or frame, and the following standard components, which will not be prior authorized separately:

- Complete set of standard propulsion and caster wheels, including all of the following:
  - Propulsion or caster tires of any size, made of solid rubber or plastic
  - Standard hand rims
  - Complete wheel lock assembly
  - Bearings
- Standard footrest assembly (fixed, detachable, or swing away), including standard footplates, calf rests/pads, and ratchet assembly

- Standard armrests (fixed non-adjustable or detachable non-adjustable), including standard foam or plastic arm pads
- Standard seat and back upholstery

Medically necessary non-standard components may be considered for prior authorization with documentation of medical necessity for the requested component. Such components include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Flat-free inserts
- Foam filled propulsion or caster tires
- Pneumatic propulsion or caster tires
- Non-standard hand rims (including ergonomic and contoured)
- Non-standard length footrests
- Custom footrests
- Elevating footrests
- Angle adjustable footplates
- Adjustable height fixed armrests
- Adjustable height detachable armrests
- Custom size arm pads
- Gel arm pads
- Arm troughs
- Elevating leg rests

Claims for wheelchairs, components, and accessories must be submitted using the most appropriate procedure code that describes the item.

#### 2.2.16.6.2 Prior Authorization

A wheeled mobility system may be prior authorized for short-term rental or for purchase with documentation supporting medical necessity and an assessment of the accessibility of the client's residence to ensure that the wheelchair is usable in the home (i.e., doors and halls wide enough, no obstructions). The wheelchair must be able to accommodate a 20 percent change in the client's height or weight.

#### 2.2.16.6.3 Documentation Requirements

Documentation by a physician familiar with the client must include information on the client's impaired mobility and physical requirements. In addition, the following information must be submitted with documentation of medical necessity:

- Why the client is unable to ambulate a minimum of 10 feet due to their condition (including, but not limited to, AIDS, sickle cell anemia, fractures, a chronic diagnosis, or chemotherapy), or
- If the client is able to ambulate further than 10 feet, why a wheelchair is required to meet the client's needs.
- A completed Wheelchair/Scooter/Stroller Seating Assessment Form with seating measurements that includes documentation supporting medical necessity
- An itemized component list for custom manual or power wheeled mobility systems.

When medically necessary, prior authorization may also be considered for the rental or purchase of an alternative wheelchair on a case-by-case basis, as follows:

- A manual wheelchair will be considered for a client who owns or is requesting a power wheeled mobility system with no custom features.
- A manual wheelchair or a manual wheeled mobility system will be considered for a client who owns or is requesting a power wheeled mobility system with custom features.

### **2.2.16.7 Manual Wheeled Mobility System - Tilt-in-Space**

A tilt-in-space manual wheeled mobility system is defined as a manual wheelchair that meets the following requirements:

- Has the ability to tilt the frame of the wheelchair greater than or equal to 45 degrees from horizontal while maintaining a constant back to seat angle to provide a change of orientation and redistribute pressure from one area (such as the buttocks and the thighs) to another area (such as the trunk and the head)
- Adult size has a weight capacity of at least 250 pounds
- Pediatric size has a seat width or depth of less than 15 inches

#### **2.2.16.7.1 Prior Authorization**

A tilt-in-space wheeled mobility system may be considered for prior authorization for short-term rental or purchase when all the following criteria are met:

- The client meets criteria for a standard manual wheelchair.
- The client has a condition that meets criteria for a tilt-in-space feature, including but not limited to:
  - Severe spasticity
  - Hemodynamic problems
  - Quadriplegia
  - Excess extensor tone
  - Range of motion limitations prohibit a reclining system, such as hip flexors, hamstrings, or even heterotopic ossification
  - The need to rest in a recumbent position two or more times per day and the client has an inability to transfer between bed and wheelchair without assistance
  - Documented weak upper extremity strength or a disease that will lead to weak upper extremities
  - At risk for skin break down because of inability to reposition body in a chair to relieve pressure areas

### **2.2.16.8 Manual Wheeled Mobility System- Pediatric Size**

A pediatric sized wheeled mobility system is defined as a manual standard/custom wheelchair (including those optimally configured for propulsion or custom seating) that has a seat width or depth of less than 15 inches.

### **2.2.16.9 Manual Wheeled Mobility System -Custom (Includes Custom Ultra-Lightweight)**

Custom manual wheeled mobility systems may be considered for a client who meets criteria for a manual wheelchair, has a condition that requires specialized seating, and cannot safely utilize a standard manual wheelchair.



A custom ultra lightweight wheeled mobility system is defined as an optimally configured wheelchair for independent propulsion which cannot be achieved in a standard, lightweight, or high-strength lightweight wheelchair that:

- Meets the high-strength lightweight definition and weighs less than 30 pounds.
- Has one or more of the following features to appropriately accept specialized seating or positioning:
  - Adjustable seat-to-back angle
  - Adjustable seat depth
  - Independently adjustable front and rear seat-to-floor dimensions
  - Adjustable caster stem hardware
  - Adjustable rear axle
  - Adjustable wheel camber
  - Adjustable center of gravity
- Has a lifetime warranty on side frames and cross braces

#### 2.2.16.9.1 Prior Authorization

A custom ultra-lightweight wheeled mobility system may be considered for prior authorization for rental or purchase when the client meets all the criteria for a lightweight manual wheelchair and one or more of the following criteria:

- The client is able to self-propel, will have independent mobility with the use of an optimally configured chair, and meets all of the following criteria:
  - The client uses the wheelchair for a significant portion of their day to complete MRADLs.
  - The client uses the wheelchair in the community to complete MRADLs.
  - Powered mobility is not anticipated within the next 5-year period.
- The client is able to self-propel, will have independent mobility with the use of an optimally configured chair, has a medical condition that cannot be accommodated by the seating available on a standard, lightweight, or high-strength lightweight wheelchair and one or more of the following features needed by the client to ensure optimal independence with MRADLs:
  - Adjustable seat to back angle.
  - Adjustable seat depth.
  - Independently adjustable front and rear seat-to-floor dimensions.
  - Adjustable caster stem hardware.
  - Adjustable rear axle (adjustable center of gravity).
  - Powered mobility is not anticipated within the next 5-year period.
- The client meets all of the following criteria:
  - The client is unable to self-propel.
  - The client has a documented condition that requires custom seating, including, but not limited to:
    - Poor trunk control.
    - Contractures of elbow or shoulders.
    - Muscle spasticity.

- Tone imbalance through shoulders or back.
- Kyphosis or Lordosis.
- Lack of flexibility in pelvis or spine.
- The client requires custom seating that cannot be accommodated on a standard, lightweight, or hemi-wheelchair.

Prior authorization for labor to create a custom molded seating system is limited to a maximum of 15 hours.

A medical stroller does not have the capacity to accommodate the client's growth. Strollers for medical use may be considered for prior authorization when all of the following criteria are met:

- The client weighs 30 pounds or more.
- The client does not already own another seating system, including, but not limited to, a standard or custom wheelchair.
- The stroller must have a firm back and seat, or insert.
- The client is expected to be ambulatory within one year of the request date or is not expected to need a wheelchair within two years of the request date.

To request prior authorization for the purchase of procedure code E1035, the criteria must be met for the level of stroller requested:

- Level One, Basic Stroller—The client meets the criteria for a stroller. Providers must use procedure code E1035.
- Level Two, Stroller with Tray for Oxygen or Ventilator—The client meets the criteria for a level-one stroller and is oxygen- or ventilator-dependent. Providers must use procedure code E1035 with modifier TF.
- Level Three, Stroller with Positioning Inserts—The client meets the criteria for a level-one or level-two stroller and requires additional positioning support. Providers must use procedure code E1035 with modifier TG.

The following supporting documentation must be submitted:

- A completed Wheelchair/Stroller Seating Assessment Form that includes documentation supporting medical necessity. This documentation must address why the client is unable to ambulate a minimum of 10 feet due to his or her condition (including, but not limited to, AIDS, sickle cell anemia, fractures, a chronic diagnosis, or chemotherapy), or if able to ambulate further, why a stroller is required to meet the client's needs.
- If the client is three years of age or older, documentation must support that the client's condition, stature, weight, and positioning needs allow adequate support from a stroller.

*Note: A stroller may be considered on a case-by-case basis with documentation of medical necessity for a client who does not meet the criteria listed above.*

A seating assessment must be completed by a physician or licensed occupational therapist or physical therapist, who is not employed by the equipment supplier, before requesting prior authorization.

#### **2.2.16.10 Seating Assessment for Manual and Power Custom Wheelchairs**

A seating assessment is required for:

- The rental or purchase of any device meeting the definition of a wheeled mobility system as defined in subsection 2.2.16.6, "Wheeled Mobility Systems" in this handbook.

- The purchase of any device meeting the definition of a wheelchair as defined under subsection 2.2.16.2, “Wheeled Mobility Systems” in this handbook for a client with a congenital or neurological condition, myopathy, or skeletal deformity, which requires the use of a wheelchair.

A seating assessment is required for the rental or purchase of any device meeting the definition of a wheeled mobility system or purchase of any device meeting the definition of a wheelchair for a client with a congenital or neurological condition, myopathy, or skeletal deformity that requires the use of a wheelchair as defined under subsection 2.6.9.1.2, “Wheeled Mobility Systems” in this handbook.

A seating assessment with measurements, including specifications for exact mobility/seating equipment and all necessary accessories, must be completed by a physician, licensed occupational therapist, or licensed physical therapist.

A QRP directly employed or contracted by the DME provider must be present at and participate in all seating assessments, including those provided by a physician.

Upon completion of the seating assessment, the QRP must attest to his or her participation in the assessment by signing the Wheelchair/Scooter/Stroller Seating Assessment Form. This form must be submitted with all requests for wheeled mobility systems.

When the practitioner completing the seating assessment is an occupational or physical therapist, the occupational or physical therapist may perform the seating assessment as the therapist, or as the QRP, but may not perform in both roles at the same time. If the occupational or physical therapist is attending the seating assessment as the QRP, the occupational or physical therapist must meet the credentialing requirements and be enrolled in Texas Medicaid as a QRP.

If the practitioner completing the seating assessment is a physician, the seating assessment is considered part of the evaluation and management service provided.

If the seating assessment is completed by a physician, reimbursement is considered part of the physician’s office visit and will not be reimbursed separately.

#### 2.2.16.10.1 Prior Authorization

A seating assessment performed by an occupational therapist, physical therapist, or a physician, with the participation of a QRP, does not require prior authorization. A seating assessment performed by a physician is considered part of the physician evaluation and management service.

The QRP’s participation in the seating assessment requires authorization before the service can be reimbursed. Authorization must be requested at the same time and on the same prior authorization request form as the prior authorization request for the QRP fitting and the wheeled mobility system or major modification to the wheeled mobility system.

Prior authorization requests for the QRP’s participation in the seating assessment will be returned to the provider if the seating assessment is requested separately from the prior authorization for the QRP fitting and the wheeled mobility system or major modification to the wheeled mobility system.

The QRP participating in the seating assessment must be directly employed by or contracted with the DME provider requesting the wheeled mobility system or major modification to a wheeled mobility system.

An authorization for the QRP’s participation in the seating assessment for a wheeled mobility system or major modification to a wheeled mobility system may be issued to the QRP in 15-minute increments, for a time period of up to one hour (4 units).

If the seating assessment is completed by a physician, reimbursement is considered part of the physician office visit and will not be reimbursed separately.

If the seating assessment is completed by a physician, reimbursement is considered part of the physician office visit and will not be reimbursed separately.

The physical therapist completing the seating assessment must submit procedure code 97542 with the GP and UC modifiers to bill for the seating assessment.

The occupational therapist completing the seating assessment must submit procedure code 97542 with the GO and UC modifiers to bill for the seating assessment.

Services for the QRP's participation in the seating assessment must be submitted for reimbursement by the DME provider billing for the wheeled mobility system using procedure code 97542 with modifier U1. The DME provider must include the QRP specialty as the performing provider on the claim for all components of the wheeled mobility system, including the QRP's participation in the seating assessment.

Seating assessments are reimbursed in 15-minute increments (units) and are limited to four units (one hour).

#### 2.2.16.10.2 Documentation Requirements

The seating assessment must clearly show that the equipment is medically necessary and will correct or ameliorate the client's disability or physical or mental illness or condition.

Documentation must include the following:

- Explain how the client or family will be trained in the use of the equipment.
- Anticipate changes in the client's needs and include anticipated modifications or accessory needs, as well as the growth potential of the wheelchair. A wheelchair must have growth potential that will accommodate a 20 percent change in the client's height and/or weight.
- Include significant medical information pertinent to the client's mobility and how the requested equipment will accommodate these needs, including intellectual, postural, physical, sensory (visual and auditory), and physical status.
- Address trunk and head control, balance, arm and hand function, existence and severity of orthopedic deformities, as well as any recent changes in the client's physical and/or functional status, and any expected or potential surgeries that will improve or further limit mobility.
- Include information on the client's current mobility/seating equipment, how long the client has been in the current equipment and why it no longer meets the client's needs.
- Include the client's height, weight, and a description of where the equipment is to be used.
- Include seating measurements.
- Include the accessibility of client's residence.
- Include manufacturer's information, including the description of the specific base, any attached seating system components, and any attached accessories, as well as the manufacturer's retail pricing information and itemized pricing for manually priced components.
- Include documentation supporting medical necessity for all accessories.
- Be documented on the Wheelchair/Scooter/Stroller Seating Assessment Form, which must be signed and dated by the qualified practitioner completing the assessment (occupational therapist, physical therapist, or physician), and the QRP who was present and participated in the assessment.
- Be submitted with the prior authorization request for the wheeled mobility system. The Form must be completed, signed and dated as outlined above.

### **2.2.16.11 Fitting of Custom Wheeled Mobility Systems**

The fitting of a wheeled mobility system is defined as the time the QRP spends with the client fitting the various systems and components of the system to the client. It may also include time spent training the client or caregiver in the use of the wheeled mobility system. Time spent setting up the system, or travel time without the client present, is not included.

A fitting is required for any device meeting the definition of a wheeled mobility system as defined under subsection 2.2.16.6, “Wheeled Mobility Systems” in this handbook.

The fitting of a wheeled mobility system must be:

- Performed by the same QRP that was present for, and participated in, the seating assessment of the client.
- Completed prior to submitting a claim for reimbursement of a wheeled mobility system.

The QRP performing the fitting will:

- Verify the wheeled mobility system has been properly fitted to the client.
- Verify that the wheeled mobility system will meet the client’s functional needs for seating, positioning, and mobility.
- Verify that the client, parent, guardian of the client, and/or caregiver of the client has received training and instruction regarding the wheeled mobility system’s proper use and maintenance.

The QRP must complete and sign the DME Certification and Receipt form after the wheeled mobility system has been delivered and fitted to the client. Completion of this form by the QRP signifies that all components of the fitting as outlined above have been satisfied. The form must be completed prior to submission of a claim for a wheeled mobility system, and submitted to HHSC’s designee according to instructions on the form to allow for proper claims processing.

Services for fitting of a wheeled mobility system by the QRP must be submitted for reimbursement by the DME provider of the wheeled mobility system using procedure code 97542 with modifier U2. The DME provider must list the QRP who participated in the seating assessment as the performing provider on the claim for all components of the wheeled mobility system, including the fitting performed by the QRP.

All adjustments and modifications to the wheeled mobility system, as well as the associated services by the QRP for the seating assessment and fitting, within the first six months after delivery are considered part of the purchase price and will not be separately reimbursed.

Procedure code 97542 with modifier U2 must be billed on the same claim as the procedure code(s) for the wheeled mobility system in order for both services to be reimbursed.

#### **2.2.16.11.1 Prior Authorization**

Prior authorization is required for the QRP performing the fitting of a wheeled mobility system, and must be included with the request for the wheeled mobility system.

The QRP must be directly employed by or contracted with the DME company providing the system, and must be the same QRP who was present at and participated in the client’s seating assessment.

A prior authorization may be issued to the QRP in 15-minute increments, for a time period of up to two hours (8 units), for the fitting of any manual or power wheeled mobility system. Up to one additional hour (4 units) may be authorized to the QRP with documentation of medical necessity demonstrating that fitting of three or more major systems is required, or that additional client training is required for such systems. Major systems can include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Complete complex seating system (planar system with trunk supports and hip supports or abductor or custom contoured seating system such as a molded system) Off-the-shelf seat and back cushions do not constitute a complex seating system.
- Alternative drive controls (such as a head array, mini-proportional system, etc.).
- Additional specialty control features (such as infrared access).
- Power positioning features (such as power tilt, power recline).
- Specific purpose specialty features (such as power seat elevation systems, power elevating leg rests).

#### 2.2.16.11.2 Documentation Requirements

When the QRP that participated in the assessment of the client is not available to conduct the fitting of the wheeled mobility system, the DME provider must update the prior authorization for the wheeled mobility system and fitting by submitting all of the following information:

- A letter written on the DME provider's letterhead, signed and dated by a representative of the DME provider other than the new QRP.
- Documentation explaining why the original QRP could not conduct the fitting. Examples may include, but are not limited to, documentation that the QRP:
  - Is no longer associated with the DME provider requesting the wheeled mobility system.
  - Is on an extended leave from the DME provider requesting the wheeled mobility system.

***Note:** For purposes of this policy, an extended leave is any leave of more than 30 consecutive calendar days.*

- The name, TPI, and NPI of the original QRP who performed the initial assessment, and the date the assessment was completed.
- The name, TPI, and NPI of the QRP who will be performing the fitting.
- A copy of the original, physician-signed Home Health Services (Title XIX) DME/Medical Supplies Physician Order Form.