

Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP)

> **CPSP** Overview Day 1



Trainers

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Training Objectives

- Describe the 4 components of CPSP
- Explain the purpose of CPSP Orientation
- Explain how to use Provider Handbook, Steps to Take Guidelines, and Protocols
- Describe documentation guidelines
- Define Interconception Care





Objectives (cont.)

- · Report an increased understanding of mandated reporting laws
- Identify ways to effectively communicate with patients





What does CPSP stand for?

- Comprehensive
- Perinatal
- Services
- Program





Definition

"Comprehensive perinatal services" means obstetrical, psychosocial, nutrition, and health education services, and related case coordination provided by or under the personal supervision of a physician during pregnancy and 60 days following delivery."

(Title 22, CCR, 51179)





CPSP Program Goals

- To decrease the incidence of low birth weight in infants
- To improve pregnancy outcome
- To give every baby a healthy start in life
- To lower health care costs by preventing catastrophic & chronic illness in infants & children



CPSP Program History

- Developed from the OB Access Project
- A perinatal demonstration project for 7000 low income women that operated from 1979 to 1982 in 13 California counties







CPSP Program

- Reduced low birth weight rate by 1/3 and saved about \$2 in short term NICU costs for every \$1 spent
- CPSP was legislated in 1984 and added to Medi-Cal program in 1987



Medi-Cal Managed Care

- 1997: CPSP included in Medi-Cal managed care
- All Medi-Cal Managed Care health plans are required to ensure that their pregnant patients have access to CPSP services





Title 22 Regulations

- Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), defines the CPSP program requirements
- A copy of regulations are in the CPSP Provider Handbook



Who Can Become A CPSP Provider?

- Physician (OB/GYN, FP, GP, Pediatrician)
- Medical Group, any of whose members is one of the above physicians
- · Certified Nurse Midwife
- Nurse Practitioner (family or pediatric)
- Clinic (hospital, community or county)
- Alternative Birth Center





CPSP Practitioners

- Physicians (MD, DO)
- Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM)
- Nurse Practitioners (NP)
- Physician Assistants (PA)
- Registered Nurses (RN)
- Licensed Vocational Nurses (LVN)



CPSP Practitioners (cont.)

- Social Workers (SW)
- Psychologists (PSY)
- Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT)
- Registered Dietitians (RD)
- Health Educators (HE)
- Certified Childbirth Educators (CCE)



CPSP Practitioners (cont.)

- Comprehensive Perinatal Health Workers (CPHW)
 - *At least 18 years old
 - *High School Diploma or GED
 - *Minimum one year full time paid perinatal experience



CPSP in Los Angeles County (LAC)

- Statewide program: 58 counties + 3 cities
- All must follow Title 22 Regulations
- Some differences in different counties/cities o Forms



LAC CPSP Staff

- Public Health Nurses
 - o Perinatal Services Coordinator (PSC)
 - o 4 Assistant Coordinators

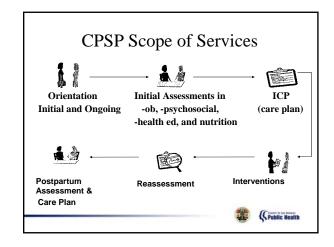


LAC Staff (cont.)

- Support Services Team:
 - o Health Educator
 - o Health Education Assistant
 - o Registered Dietitian
 - o Licensed Clinical Social Worker
- Staff Support







Client Orientation

Keeping the client informed about her pregnancy care and available CPSP Services - is necessary to best match services to the needs of the client and her family





Initial Client Orientation

- What OB, CPSP, and other services will be provided
- Who will provide services
- Where to obtain services
- Client rights and responsibilities
- Danger signs and symptoms o What to do /who to call





Client Orientation

- Orientation to office policies
 - o Office hours
 - o Making and breaking appointments
- Opportunity to ask questions and express concerns about prenatal care, services, or information provided



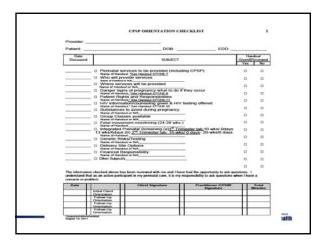


Client Orientation

- Informed consent to procedures
 - o Genetic testing, hospital registration
- Information about referrals
 - o WIC, dental care, pediatric
- Can be ongoing throughout pregnancy
- Maximum time 2 hours per pregnancy







Client Orientation

- · No consent needed to participate in CPSP
- Patient has the right to decline
 - o Document "patient declines" and reason
 - o Re-offer at next trimester







Initial Assessment

To gather baseline data and ask questions designed to identify issues affecting:

- The client's health and pregnancy
- The client's readiness to take action
- · Resources needed to address the issues



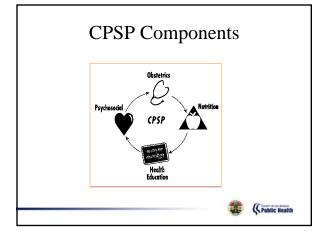


Areas of Initial Assessment

- Personal Information
- Economic Resources and Housing
- Transportation
- Current Health Practices
- Pregnancy Care
- **Educational Interests**
- Nutrition
- Coping Skills









OB Care

- · Content of visits are in accordance with current American Congress of Obstetricians & Gynecologists (ACOG) Guidelines for Perinatal Care, and
- Clinic follows ACOG schedule for frequency of visits





Initial OB Assessment

- · Initial pregnancy-related exam is billed with code of (Z1032)
- Includes comprehensive history and physical exam





Initial CPSP Assessment

- Health Education
- Nutrition
- Psychosocial
- Provide her with information that will help her make informed choices during her pregnancy.





Late Entry

- Initial assessment may occur in 1st, 2nd or 3rd trimester (whenever client enters for care)
- If client enters care in 2nd trimester (wks of GA), date initial assessment in the "initial" space and enter "N/A" in the 2nd trimester.
- Reassessment must occur in the following trimester.
- All questions must be asked (unless N/A) and recorded for the appropriate weeks.





Initial CPSP Assessment

- Assessment information used to develop Individualized Care Plan
- ICP developed from identified problems/risks (shaded areas of assessment/reassessment) > Problems/risks are prioritized with patient







Initial Health Education

- Is used to identify the client's learning needs as they relate to her pregnancy
- Must contain the following required components





Initial Health Education

- Current health practices
- Past experience with health care delivery systems
- Prior experience with and knowledge about pregnancy, prenatal care, delivery, postpartum self care, infant care & safety
- Client's expressed learning needs
- Formal education & reading level





Initial Health Education

- Learning methods most effective for the client
- Educational needs related to diagnostic impressions, problems, and/or risk factors identified by staff
- Languages spoken & written
- Mental, emotional, or physical disabilities that may affect learning
- Mobility/residency





Initial Health Education

- Religious/cultural influences that impact perinatal health should be identified
- Client and family or support person's motivation to participate in the educational plan should be determined and encouraged







Initial Nutrition Asssessment

- Encourage sound nutrition practices
- Identify women at risk for a poor pregnancy outcome
- Identify who can benefit from nutritional intervention
- Involve four (4) required components







Frequently Asked Questions

- What is healthy eating for me and my baby?
 -Eating for two? Food intake -Weight gain?
- Will everything about my routine change?
 -Exercise Favorite foods Morning coffee
- · Why do I sometimes feel so bad?
 - Morning sickness Swelling Constipation
- The baby has arrived . Now what?
 - Weight loss Breastfeeding





Initial Nutrition Assessment

- Anthropometric (height & weight)
- Biochemical (lab tests and values)
- Clinical (previous & current OB/Medical risks)
- **D**ietary (food intake)







Anthropometric

- · Height and weight
- Weight history
- · Pre-pregnant weight
- Record weights on grid at each OB visit
- · Postpartum weight



Weight Categories for Pre-pregnancy Weights

	Single	Twins
 Underweight 	28 - 40 lbs.	N/A
 Normal weight 	25 - 35 lbs	37-54 lbs
 Overweight 	15-25 lbs	31-50 lbs
• Obese weight	11-20 lbs	25-42 lbs





*Recommended Rate of Weight Gain

1st Trimester 2nd/3rd Trimester (Per month)

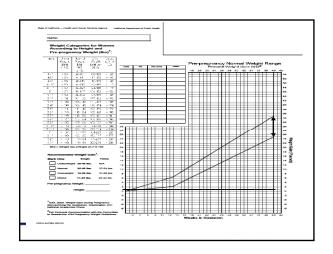
Underweight ----- 4 lbs or more

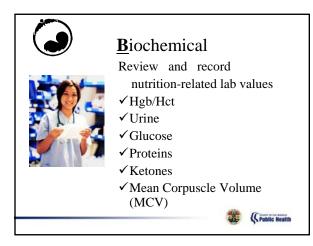
Normal ----- 3-4 lbs

Overweight ----- about 2 lbs

Obese ----- Varies

*IOM, 2009 Weight Gain During Pregnancy







Clinical

Assess and Record Nutrition Related **Clinical Conditions**

- ✓ Acute & Chronic Diseases
- ✓ High parity; Multiple Gestation
- ✓ Anemia; Age < 17
- ✓ Substance Use (alcohol, drugs, tobacco)
- ✓ Previous Low or High Birth Weight
- ✓ Others





Dietary

ASSESS

Discomforts / Cravings

- · Food & Beverage
- Eating Patterns / Allergies
- Availability / Preparation
- Safety / Storage / OTC Meds
- Eating Disorders / Vegetarian
- Infant Feeding Plan
- Food Intake: Quantity & Quality
- WIC Participation



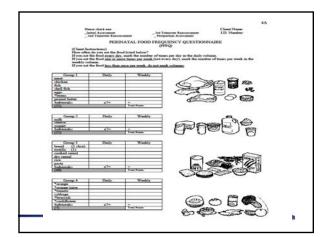


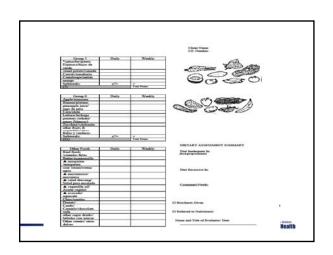
Daily Food Guide for Pregnant/Breastfeeding Women

Food Groups	Recommended Minimum Servings – Daily
Meat / Protein Foods	3
Milk Products	3
Breads, Cereals & Grains	7
Fruits and Vegetables : Vitamin C-rich	1
Fruits and Vegetables: Vitamin A-rich	1 (2-3 per week)
Fruits and Vegetables : Others	3
Unsaturated Fats	3









CPSP Psychosocial





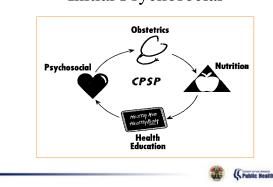
Initial Psychosocial

• What are some psychosocial issues that a woman may experience during her pregnancy?





Initial Psychosocial



Initial Psychosocial



- Psychosocial services help patient understand and deal effectively with biological, emotional, and the social stressors of pregnancy
- Overall Aim: Healthy moms and babies





Initial Psychosocial

Assessment required to contain the following:

- Personal adjustment to pregnancy
- Wanted or unwanted pregnancy
- Acceptance of pregnancy



Initial Psychosocial

- Substance use, abuse or dependency
- Housing/household situation
- Current status including social support system





Initial Psychosocial

- Substance use, abuse or dependency
- Housing/household situation
- Current status including social support system



Initial Psychosocial

- Education
- Employment
- Financial and material resources



Initial Psychosocial

- History of previous pregnancies
- General emotional status and history
- Patient's goals for herself in this pregnancy



	Initial / 2nd Trimester / 3rd Trimester / 3rd Trimester / (16-27 weeks Date Weeks (28 weeks-Detvery) Date Weeks
This	Prenatal Combined Assessment // Reassessment Tool has received California State Department of Health Services approval MAY NOT BE ALTERED except to be printed on your logo stationery.
	ent Name: Date Of Birth:
	Ith Plan:
	ider Hospital:Location:
	e Coordinator/Manager: EDC:
Con	OB High Risk dition:
	sonal Information
	Patient age: O Less than 12 years 66 0 12-17 years 66 0 18-34 years 0 35 years or older
	Are you: O Married O Single O Divorced/Separated O Wildowed O Other:
ì.	How long have you lived in this area? yrs./mos. Place of birth:
4.	Do you plan to stay in this area for the rest of your pregnancy? O Yes O No
5.	Years of education completed: O 0-8 years O 9-11 years O 12-16 years O 16+ years
d.	What language do you prefer to speak: O English O Spanish O Other:
r	What language do you prefer to read: O English O Spanish O Other:
	Which of the following best describes how you read:
	O Like to read and read often O Can read, but read slowly or not very often o Do not read
	Father of baby: (name) His preferred language: Education: Age;
10.	Was this a planned pregnancy? o Yes oNo
11.	How do you feel about being pregnant now? 9-12 witz: O Cood O Troubled, please explain:
	<u> </u>
	14-27 wks: O Good O Troubled, please explain: 28-40 wks: O Good O Troubled, please explain:
_	
	Are you considering (drde)adoption/abortion? O No O If Yes, Do you need information/referrals? ONo O Yes
13.	How does the father of the baby feel about this pregnancy? Your family?
	Your friends?

Psychosocial Assessment

- The psychosocial process assists the patient with:
 - o Community resources
 - o Emotional concerns
 - o Crisis intervention



Initial Psychosocial

• Let's discuss . . .



 What psychosocial issues listed are high risk, moderate risk and low risk?



CPublic Health

Importance of Relationship

Let's discuss . . .

- Think about the first time you went to a new doctor for medical appointment. . .
- Was there anything provider did that made you comfortable to share information?





Importance of Relationship

Important aspects of interviewing and assessing:

- She comes to trust you
- She can tell you what is happening in her life
- She won't be judged, criticized, ignored, laughed at or labeled





Importance of Relationship

- May need extra time to process what you are asking, may not be sure how much to share on first visit
- You are patient's partner in maximizing her care and cannot make her do anything





Importance of Relationship

- You can support her, help your patient find her inner strengths
- · You can educate and inform her throughout prenatal and postpartum



Key Points for Interviewing

- Setting should assure confidentiality
- Keep all notes, lists, or charts involving the patient in a locked space when not in use
- Have a phone and resource list available





Key Points for Interviewing

- · Ask open-ended questions
- If asked in a sensitive, straightforward manner, most patients are willing to answer
- Many patients are relieved to discuss problems with a helpful, caring person





Key Points for Interviewing

- Try to put the patient at ease by explaining the purpose of the assessment
- Adopt a non-judgmental, accepting, relaxed attitude
- Be aware of your own attitudes & ways your own personal history affects your ability to serve your patients





Listening

- Verbal
- Non-verbal



Non-Verbal Listening

- Body language
 - Communicate without words: heart rate, perspiration, labored breathing
 - Facial expressions and eye movements



Listening Styles

- Passive/not listening: noise in background
- **Pretend listening:** responsive listening, using nods, smiles, uhum, yes of course
- **Biased listening:** selective listening, disregarding/dismissing the patient's views
- **Misunderstood listening:** unconsciously overlaying own interpretations, making things fit when they don't





Listening Styles

- Attentive listening: personally-driven fact gathering, analysis
- Active listening: understanding feelings, gathering facts for variety of purposes
- Empathic listening (empathy): understanding, checking facts and feelings, helping with patients needs uppermost





Empathy

• The ability to put oneself in the shoes of another person and experience events and emotions the way that person experienced them

Batson





Empathy

- Listen with full attention
- Consider cultural/ethnic aspects
- See and feel from patient's viewpoint
- Summarize to verify understanding (Listening Types by Allen Campbell)



(C) Public Health

Empathy

- Empathic listening aligns us with patient
- Empathy and trust are crucial for effective understanding and communication
- Become a partner in assisting patient to meet goals for this pregnancy and beyond





Psychosocial High Risk Situations

- Seek help from supervisor, consultant, medical provider before patient leaves office
- Train all staff before crisis occurs
- Provider may designate you assist patient in accessing referrals **







MANDATED REPORTING IN CPSP





Mandated Reporting

- Inform patient that you are a mandated reporter at the beginning of the assessment
- Clearly understand situations that must be reported to authorities





Mandated Reporting

Must report when you suspect:

- A child, elder, or dependent adult has been harmed or in danger of being harmed
- A patient has injuries that you suspect are from assault as the result of violence, including intimate partner violence





Mandated Reporting

- Patient is a danger to self, others, or gravely disabled call PMRT (psychiatric mobile response team) or law enforcement
- Makes a serious threat to kill another person
- Patient suffering from injury by firearm
- Seek help from supervisor and document what happened and authorities you've contacted





Mandated Reporting

Intimate Partner Violence

- Health Practitioners required to report if provide medical services to patient suspected of suffering from physical injury due to abuse/assault
 - o Any Health Care Team Member can complete report





Mandated Reporting

Intimate Partner Violence

- Must report even if patient states different story or denies abuse
- You DO NOT have to inform patient that you are reporting, BUT THIS MUST BE REPORTED





Legal Responsibilities **IPV** Reporting



- Telephone law enforcement immediately or as soon as possible
- Document in medical chart verbal/written reports have been made
- Written report submitted within 48 hrs includes:
 - o Name and location of injured person
 - o Character and extent of injuries
 - o Name and location of perpetrator





Liability Issues for Reporting

- Reporting
 - Immunity with reporting as long as no evidence of bad faith reporting
- Not Reporting
 - · Misdemeanor charges
 - \$1000 fine
 - · Six months in jail
 - · Subject to civil suit



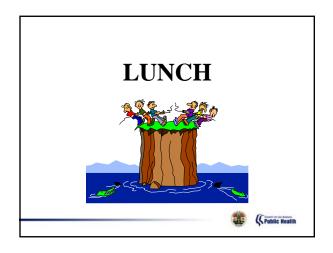


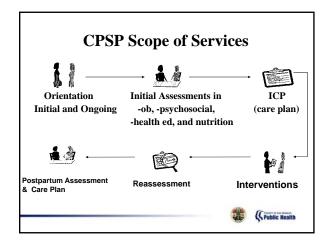
Reporting Sexual Abuse

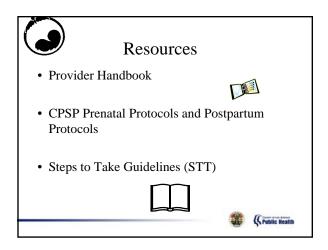
- When coerced, or in any other way not voluntary
- Based on age difference between partners
 - Do I need to get the age of minor's sexual partner for reporting purposes?
 - What if I'm not sure whether to report?
- Let's Discuss . . .









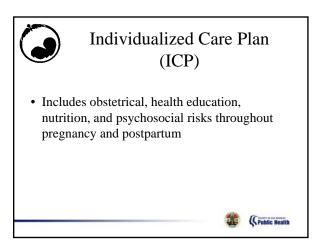




ICP Requirements

- · Identification of risks
- · Proposed interventions
- · Outcome information
- · Staff responsible
- Strengths
- Timeframe
- Developed in consultation with the patient





Individualized Care Plan (ICP)

- All problems identified in assessments and reassessments should be addressed
- Staff & patient perceptions may differ
- Update ICP throughout pregnancy and postpartum



Individualized Care Plan (ICP)

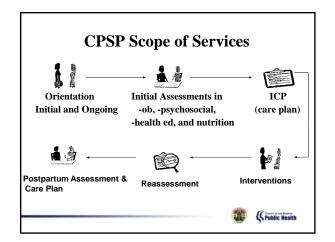
- Summary of the assessment process
- Must be done with the patient present
- Useful tool for case conferences
- All team members should review and ensure accuracy of plan and consistency of messages



Individualized Care Plan (ICP)

- The ICP:
 - o is not a progress note
 - o is a brief summary of patient problems and interventions
- For high risk patients, details of interventions and referrals should be described in a progress note







Interventions

- · Actions intended to reduce or eliminate risks
- Education, counseling, referrals, procedures
- · Individual or group





Reassessments

- Must be done each trimester and postpartum and must include:
- Nutrition assessment
 - o Including Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire or 24 Hour Diet Intake
- Health Education
- Psychosocial



Reassessments

- Document on CPSP Assessment/Reassessment form and/or in the progress note
- Update ICP at least each trimester and postpartum:
 - o Progress on previous risks
 - o New problems added

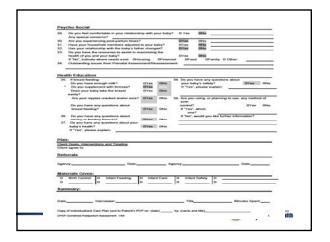


Postpartum Assessment

- Review prenatal assessments, delivery record, and ICP
- Complete a postpartum assessment for:
 - o Health Education
 - o Nutrition
 - o Psychosocial







Postpartum ICP

- · Update existing ICP
- Note problems which have resolved since delivery
- Add new problems from postpartum assessment



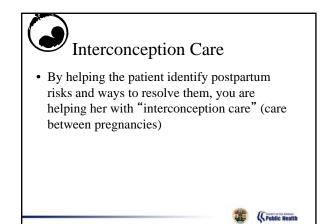


Interconception Care

- Interconception = between pregnancies
- The postpartum assessment and ICP are the first steps toward interconception care









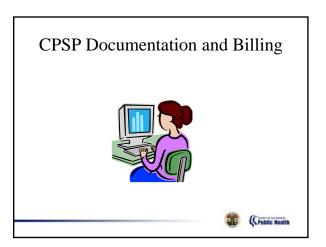
Case Coordination

- Implementation of a system for planning & ensuring the provision of comprehensive perinatal services to the patient
- The formal system of record keeping
- Communication among staff & other providers
- The involvement of all aspects of patient care & all practitioners









Documentation and Billing Overview

- Only state-approved providers may bill
- Services must be provided by an approved **CPSP** practitioner
- Date of service must be between conception and end of the month in which the 60th postpartum day occurs



Documentation and Billing Overview

- Billed using the appropriate procedure code
- Only services as specified in the CPSP regs
- If it's not documented the assumption is that no service was provided



Documenting CPSP Services

Forms in Chart:

- Client Orientation Checklist (optional)
- Initial Assessment/Reassessment Forms
- Individualized Care Plan (ICP)
- Perinatal Food Frequency Questionnaire (PFFQ)
 - o one per trimester and postpartum



Documenting CPSP Services

Forms in Chart:

- Appropriate weight gain grid o Based on pre-pregnancy weight
- Postpartum assessment and postpartum ICP
- Progress Note
 - o For documentation of services/education



Reporting Application Changes

- Notify local CPSP office of any changes
 - o Required forms
 - Initial assessments, reassessments, pp assessment
 - Individualized Care Plan

 - o General Description of Practice
 - o Agreements for delivery or CPSP support services



Documenting CPSP Services

- A brief description of the service provided
- First initial, last name & CPSP title
- · The date of service
- The length of time in minutes
- The service provided must be done with the client present ("face to face")





Group Education Documentation

- A group consists of two or more patients
- Group education is optional
- Must submit a lesson plan to local CPSP office
- Must have a sign in sheet for all classes



Group Education Documentation

- · Use of videos
 - o Cannot be the entire class
 - o Must be appropriate to content of class
 - o Approved practitioner must be present throughout video





Group Education Documentation

- Lesson plan on file in provider office
- Sign in sheets on file oDo not keep copies in patient charts oTitle of class, date, name/title of instructor, total class time in minutes, signatures of attendees
- Document attendance in client chart: name of class, date, actual time client spent





Billing Basics

- · Only face-to-face service is billable
- Cannot bill services marketed as "free" to community
- Obstetrical services
 - o By visit
 - o Global at least 4 ob visits and provided total ob care for patient
- CPSP support services by visit billing only





Billing Basics

- In accordance with the instructions in the Medi-Cal Billing Manual for Medi-Cal OB/CPSP
- www.medi-cal.ca.gov
- Submit claims within 6 months of service
- Contact Medi-Cal Telephone Service Center (TSC) at 1-800-541-5555





CPSP Billing

- Support services billed in 15-minute units
- Minimum 8 minutes
- · Range for units





CPSP Billing TIME (MIN.) RANGE (Min.)* **UNITS** 1 15 8-22 2 30 23-37 3 45 38-52 4 60 53-67 *Range = Time \pm 7 minutes Ex: 2 units = 30 minutes (30-7=23 and 30+7=37) (CPublic Health

CPSP Reimbursement*^

• Individual services \$33.64/hr 23 hrs · Group classes \$11.24/pt/hr 27 hrs • Case Coordination \$85.34 in Z6500

• Prenatal vitamins \$30 300-day supply

*TAR required for additional units of service

^Rates are for fee-for-service Medi-Cal only; do not apply to FQHC or Managed Care

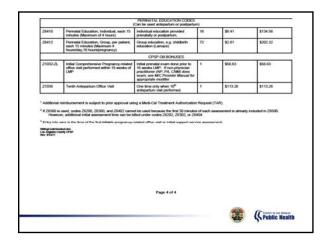




Procedure Code	Description	When to Use	Maximum Units of Service	Reimbursement per Unit of Service	Maximum Pleinbursement
26500 ³	Initial Comprehensive Hubblook. Peychosocial, and Health Education Assessments and Development of Care Plan within 4 works of only into care? Plan within 4 works of only into care? Assessments (OR) revisues loadly, including ongoing coordination of care. Initial Perspanary-Installed exam (C2)2322 must also be completed within this 4-week period.	Initial CPSP Assessment completind within 4 weeks of Initial Prenatal Examp (2003). This 80 renatals is for Health Educa, (Admittion, and Physiological Initial Initial Initial Completion of Initial	1	\$135.83	\$135.83
		NUTRITION CODES			
28200	Initial Hutrition Assessment and Development of Care Plan, Individual, first 30 negative.	For first 30 minutes of Initial Nutrition Assessment when Initial CPSP Assessment not completed within 4 weeks of Initial Presults Exam (21032).	*	\$16.83	\$16.83
26202	Initial Nutrition Assessment and development of Care Plan, Individual, each Subsequent 15 minutes (Maximum of 1 z frouns)	Time spent doing initial assessment exceeded 30 minutes in nutrition component (either 25000 or 20000 used); Julification have problemed dagnosed later in pregnancy requiring a new nutrition assessment, e.g., gentilational diabeties.	6	\$8.41	\$60.46
28304	Follow-up Anterpartum Nutrition Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, Individual, each 15 minutes	Trimester massessments, anteparture counseling, such as by RD consultant.		\$0.41	\$67.26

26206	Follow-up Antequartum Nutrition Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, Group, per patient, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 3 hours)	Nutrition information provided in a group class.	12	\$2.01	\$33.72
26208	Postparham Nutrition Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, including update of Care Plan, Individual, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 1 hour)	Postpartum nutrition assessment, 2) Postpartum nutrition intervention, e.g. assistance with breastleeding	4	\$0.41	\$33.64
50197	Prenatal Vitamins, 30 day supply	When provider dispenses prenatal vitames	10	\$3.00	\$30.00
	•	PSYCHOSOCIAL CODES	-	-	
26300	Initial Psychosocial Assessment and Development of Care Plan, Individual, first 30 minutes	For first 30 minutes of Initial Psychosocial Assessment when Initial CPSP Assessment not completed within 4 weeks of Initial Prenated Exam (21032).	1	\$16.63	\$16.83
26302	Initial Psychosocial Assessment and Development of Care Plan, Individual, each subsequent 15 minutes (Maximum of 1 a hours)	Time spent doing initial assessment exceeded 30 minutes in psychosocial component initiae 20500 or 2000 used); 3,515m/m new problemed diagnosed later in programory moduling a more psychosocial assessment, e.g., domestic violence.	6	38.41	\$50.46
28304	Follow-up Antepertum Psychosociali Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, Individual, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 3 hours)	Trimester reassessment, anteparture counseling or other intervention, such as by social work consultant.	12	50.41	\$100.92
26306	Follow-up Anterpartum Psychosocial Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, Group, per patient, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 4 hours)	Psychosocial information provided in a group class.	16	\$2.61	\$44.96
26308	Postpartum Psychosocial Assessment, Treatment, and/or intervention, including update of Care Plan, individual, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 12 hours)	Postpartum psychosocial assessment, Postpartum psychosocial intervention, e.g. postpartum depression	6	\$8.41	\$50.46
		2 of 4			
				(MAN)	-

26400	Client Crientation, Individual, each 15	HEALTH EDUCATION CODES	8	\$6.41	\$67.29
20400	menutes (Maximum of 2 hours)	(required); orientation required during pregnancy, e.g. when patient is referred to hospital for non-stress test.		20.41	201.20
26402	Initial Health Education Assessment and Development of Care Plan, Individual, first 30 minutes	For first 30 minutes of tritial Health Education Assessment when Initial CIPSP Assessment not completed within 4 seeks of Initial Prenatal Exam (21032).	1	\$16.83	\$16.83
28404	Initial Health Education Assessment and Development of Care Plan, Individual, each subsequent 15 minutes (Maximum of 2 hours)	Time spent doing initial assessment exceeded 30 minuties in health obusidion component (either 2000) or 25402 used); Julifinities new problement diagnosed later in pregnancy requiring a new health education assessment.	8	\$0.41	\$67.26
26406	Follow-up Antegorium Health Education Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, Individual, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 2 hours)	Trimester reassessment; antecestum counseling or other intervention, such as by health education consultant.		\$8.41	967.26
26408	Follow-up Antepartum Health Education Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, Group, per patient, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 2 hours)	Health education provided in a group class.	8	\$2.81	\$22.48
28414	Postpartum Health Education Assessment, Treatment, and/or Intervention, including update of Care Plan, Individual, each 15 minutes (Maximum of 1 hour)	Postpartum health education assessment; Postpartum health education intervention.	4	\$8.41	\$33.64
		Page 3 of 4			
				-	Countries Los



Use of Billing Modifiers

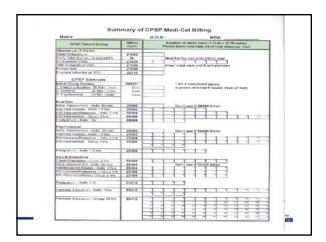
- No modifiers required for CPSP support services
- Non-physician medical practitioners (CNM, NP, PA) must use correct modifier for medical services
- Multiple modifier (99) used when CNM, NP, PA do initial prenatal exam with early entry bonus (Z1032-ZL)



Use of Billing Modifiers

- Billing ZL modifier when Z1032 done by non-MD
 - o Bill as Z1032-99
 - \circ CNM 99 = SB + ZL
 - \circ NP 99 = SA + ZL
 - \circ PA 99 = U7 + ZL





CPSP Billing

- Z1032 is billable separately, even with global
- Client Orientation (Z6400) is billed separately from Initial CPSP Assessment time
- Avoid "cookie cutter" documentation
 - o Risk conditions
 - o Minutes
- o Make sure documentation justifies billing







Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)

- Documentation the same as fee-for-service
- Do not spread out services on multiple days
- Bill using Code 01 for all services
- Group classes bill for one patient only
- Same maximum service allowances as ffs





FQHC Billing

- Treatment Authorization Request (TAR)
 - o Do not submit to M/C
 - o Document TAR requirements and keep in chart
 - o Cannot provide additional prenatal visits
 - o Use CPSP Billing Summary Form



Medi-Cal Managed Care and CPSP

- Three different Managed Care Models in CA
 - o Geographic Managed Care
 - o County-Organized Health System
 - o Two-Plan
- Los Angeles is a Two-Plan County
 - o LA Care
 - o Health Net



Medi-Cal Managed Care

- LA Care and Health Net
 - o Subcontract with other health plans (Blue Cross, Care 1st, Molina, etc.)
- IPAs and Medical Groups
- Providers



Medi-Cal Managed Care

- READ YOUR CONTRACT!
- CPSP is a managed care benefit
- All managed care enrollees eligible
- Reimbursement method varies by contract
 - o Capitation or separate fee-for-service rate
 - o Do not bill Medi-Cal for managed care clients
 - o May need prior authorization for high risk referrals



Electronic Health Records

- CPSP should be part of any EHR
- Handouts
 - o EHR Resource List
 - o Functionality Basics



Medi-Cal Fraud

Medi-Cal Fraud Reporting

1-800-822-6222







