Chapter 182-535A WAC
ORTHODONTIC SERVICES

WAC 182-535A-0010 Orthodontic services—Definitions. The following definitions and those found in chapter 182-500 WAC apply to this chapter.

"Adolescent dentition" means teeth that are present after the loss of primary teeth and prior to the cessation of growth that affects orthodontic treatment.

"Appliance placement" means the application of orthodontic attachments to the teeth for the purpose of correcting dentofacial abnormalities.

"Cleft" means an opening or fissure involving the dentition and supporting structures, especially one occurring in utero. These can be:
(a) Cleft lip;
(b) Cleft palate (involving the roof of the mouth); or
(c) Facial clefts (e.g., macrostomia).

"Comprehensive full orthodontic treatment" means utilizing fixed orthodontic appliances for treatment of adolescent dentition leading to the improvement of a client's severe handicapping craniofacial dysfunction and/or dentofacial deformity, including anatomical and functional relationships.

"Craniofacial anomalies" means abnormalities of the head and face, either congenital or acquired, involving disruption of the dentition and supporting structures.

"Craniofacial team" means a cleft palate/maxillofacial team or an American Cleft Palate Association-certified craniofacial team. These teams are responsible for the management (review, evaluation, and approval) of patients with cleft palate craniofacial anomalies to provide integrated management, promote parent-professional partnership, and make appropriate referrals to implement and coordinate treatment plans.

"Crossbite" means an abnormal relationship of a tooth or teeth to the opposing tooth or teeth, in which normal buccolingual or labiobuccal relations are reversed.

"Dental dysplasia" means an abnormality in the development of the teeth.

"Ectopic eruption" means a condition in which a tooth erupts in an abnormal position or is fifty percent blocked out of its normal alignment in the dental arch.

"EPSDT" means the agency's early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment program for clients twenty years of age and younger as described in chapter 182-534 WAC.

"Hemifacial microsomia" means a developmental condition involving the first and second brachial arch. This creates an abnormality of the upper and lower jaw, ear, and associated structures (half or part of the face is smaller in size).

"Interceptive orthodontic treatment" means procedures to lessen the severity or future effects of a malformation and to affect or eliminate the cause. Such treatment may occur in the primary or transitional dentition and may include such procedures as the redirection of ectopically erupting teeth, correction of isolated dental cross-bite, or recovery of recent minor space loss where overall space is adequate.

"Limited orthodontic treatment" means orthodontic treatment with a limited objective, not involving the entire dentition. It may be directed only at the existing problem, or at only one aspect of a larger problem in which a decision is made to defer or forego more comprehensive therapy.

"Malocclusion" means improper alignment of biting or chewing surfaces of upper and lower teeth or abnormal relationship of the upper and lower dental arches.

"Maxillofacial" means relating to the jaws and face.

"Occlusion" means the relation of the upper and lower teeth when in functional contact during jaw movement.

"Orthodontics" means treatment involving the use of any appliance, in or out of the mouth, removable or fixed, or any surgical procedure designed to redirect teeth and surrounding tissues.

"Orthodontist" means a dentist who specializes in orthodontics, who is a graduate of a postgraduate program in orthodontics that is accredited by the American Dental Association, and who meets the licensure requirements of the department of health.

"Permanent dentition" means those teeth that succeed the primary teeth and the additional molars that erupt.

"Primary dentition" means teeth that develop and erupt first in order of time and are normally shed and replaced by permanent teeth.

"Transitional dentition" means the final phase from primary to permanent dentition, in which most primary teeth have been lost or are in the process of exfoliating and the permanent successors are erupting.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-20-097, § 182-535A-0010, filed 10/3/17, effective 11/3/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 2013 2nd sp.s.c 4 § 213. WSR 14-08-032, § 182-535A-0010, filed 3/25/14, effective 4/30/14. WSR 11-14-075, reclassified as § 182-535A-0010, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.08.090. WSR 08-17-009, § 388-535A-0010, filed 8/7/08, effective 9/7/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520 and 74.09.035, 74.09.500. WSR 05-01-064, § 388-535A-0010, filed 12/8/04, effective 1/8/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.035, 74.09.520, 74.09.500, 42 U.S.C. 1396d(a), C.F.R. 440.100 and 225. WSR 02-01-050, § 388-535A-0010, filed 12/11/01, effective 1/11/02.]

WAC 182-535A-0020 Orthodontic treatment and orthodontic services—Client eligibility. (1) Subject to the limitations of this chapter, the Medicaid agency covers medi-
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WAC 182-535A-0030 Orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services—Provider eligibility. The following provider types may furnish and be paid for providing covered orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services to eligible medical assistance clients:

(1) Orthodontists;

(2) Pediatric dentists;

(3) General dentists; and

(4) Agency-recognized craniofacial teams or other orthodontic specialists approved by the agency.

WAC 182-535A-0040 Orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services—Covered, noncovered, and limitations to coverage. (1) Subject to the limitations in this section and other applicable WAC, the medicaid agency covers orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services for a client who has one of the medical conditions listed in (a) and (b) of this subsection. Treatment and follow-up care must be performed only by an orthodontist or agency-recognized craniofacial team and do not require prior authorization.

(a) Cleft lip and palate, cleft palate, or cleft lip with alveolar process involvement.

(b) The following craniofacial anomalies including, but not limited to:

(i) Hemifacial microsomia;

(ii) Craniosynostosis syndromes;

(iii) Cleidocranial dental dysplasia;

(iv) Arthrogryposis;

(v) Marfan syndrome;

(vi) Treacher Collins syndrome;

(vii) Ectodermal dysplasia; or

(viii) Achondroplasia.

(2) Subject to prior authorization requirements and the limitations in this section and other applicable WAC, the agency covers orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services for severe malocclusions with a Washington Modified Handicapping Labiobuccal Deviation (HLD) Index Score of twenty-five or higher. The agency determines the final HLD Index Score based on documentation submitted by the provider.

(3) The agency may cover orthodontic treatment for dental malocclusions other than those listed in subsection (1) and (2) of this section on a case-by-case basis and when prior authorized. The agency determines medical necessity based on documentation submitted by the provider.

(4) The agency does not cover the following orthodontic treatment or orthodontic-related services:

(a) Orthodontic treatment for cosmetic purposes;

(b) Orthodontic treatment that is not medically necessary (as defined in WAC 182-500-0070);

(c) Orthodontic treatment provided out-of-state, except as stated in WAC 182-501-0180 (see also WAC 182-501-0175 for medical care provided in bordering cities);

(d) Orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services that do not meet the requirements of this section or other applicable WAC; or

(e) Case studies that do not include a definitive orthodontic treatment plan.

(5) The agency covers the following orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services with prior authorization, subject to the following limitations (providers must bill for these services according to WAC 182-535A-0060):

(a) Panoramic radiographs (X-rays) when medically necessary.

(b) Interceptive orthodontic treatment, when medically necessary.

(c) Limited orthodontic treatment, when medically necessary.

(i) Approval for limited orthodontic treatment includes up to twelve months of treatment. (See subsection (7)(a) of this section for information on limitation extensions.)
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(ii) The agency may approve a single impacted tooth for limited orthodontic treatment.

(d) Comprehensive full orthodontic treatment on adolescent dentition, when medically necessary. The treatment must be completed within thirty months from the date of the original appliance placement (see subsection (7)(a) of this section for information on limitation extensions).

(e) Replacement retainers after the first replacement retainer and within six months of debanding.

(f) Orthodontic appliance removal as a stand-alone service only when:
   (i) The client's appliance was placed by a different provider or dental clinic; and
   (ii) The provider has not furnished any other orthodontic treatment or orthodontic-related services to the client.

(g) Other medically necessary orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services as determined by the agency.

(6) The treatment must meet industry standards and correct the medical issue. If treatment is discontinued prior to completion, or treatment objectives are not obtained, clear documentation must be kept in the client's record explaining why treatment was discontinued or not completed or why treatment goals were not achieved.

(7) The agency evaluates a request for orthodontic treatment or orthodontic-related services:
   (a) That are in excess of the limitations or restrictions listed in this section, according to WAC 182-501-0169; and
   (b) That are listed as noncovered according to WAC 182-501-0160.

(8) The agency reviews requests for orthodontic treatment or orthodontic-related services for clients who are eligible for services under the EPSDT program according to the provisions of WAC 182-534-0100.

WAC 182-535A-0060 Orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services—Authorization and prior approval. (1) The Medicaid agency pays providers for furnishing covered orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services described in this section and other applicable WAC.

(2) The agency considers that a provider who furnishes covered orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services to an eligible client accepts the agency's fees as published in the agency's fee schedules according to WAC 182-502-0010.

(3) The agency requires a provider to deliver services and procedures that are of acceptable quality to the agency. The agency may recoup payment for services that are determined to be below the standard of care or of an unacceptable product quality.

(4) Interceptive orthodontic treatment. The agency pays for interceptive orthodontic treatment on primary or transitional dentition in one payment that includes all professional fees, laboratory costs, and required follow-up.

(5) Limited orthodontic treatment. The agency pays for limited orthodontic treatment on transitional or adolescent dentition as follows:
   (a) The first three months of treatment starts on the date the initial appliance is placed and includes active treatment for the first three months. The provider must bill the agency with the date of service that the initial appliance is placed.
   (b) The agency's initial payment includes:
      (i) The replacement of brackets and lost or broken orthodontic appliances;
      (ii) Appliance removal;
      (iii) The initial and the first replacement retainer fees within the first six months after debanding; and
      (iv) The final records (photos, a panoramic X-ray, a cephalometric film, and final trimmed study models).
   (c) Continuing follow-up treatment must be billed after each three-month treatment interval during the treatment.
   (d) Treatment provided after twelve months from the date the appliance is placed requires a limitation extension. See WAC 182-535A-0040(8).

(6) Comprehensive full orthodontic treatment. The agency pays for comprehensive full orthodontic treatment on adolescent dentition as follows:
   (a) The first six months of treatment starts the date the initial appliance is placed and includes active treatment for
the first six months. The provider must bill the agency with the date of service that the initial appliance is placed.

(b) The agency's initial payment includes:
   (i) The replacement of brackets and lost or broken orthodontic appliances;
   (ii) Appliance removal;
   (iii) The initial and the first replacement retainer fees within six months after debanding; and
   (iv) The final records (photos, a panoramic X-ray, a cephalometric film, and final trimmed study models).

(c) Continuing follow-up treatment must be billed after each three-month treatment interval, with the first three-month interval beginning six months after the initial appliance placement.

(d) Treatment provided after thirty months from the date the appliance is placed requires a limitation extension. See WAC 182-535A-0040(8).

(7) Payment for orthodontic treatment and orthodontic-related services is based on the agency's published fee schedule.

(8) Orthodontic providers who are in agency-designated bordering cities must:
   (a) Meet the licensure requirements of their state; and
   (b) Meet the same criteria for payment as in-state providers, including the requirements to contract with the agency.

(9) If the client's eligibility for orthodontic treatment under WAC 182-535A-0020 ends before the conclusion of the orthodontic treatment, payment for any remaining treatment is the client's responsibility. The agency does not pay for these services.

(10) Any orthodontic treatment provided after the client's twenty-first birthday will not be paid for by the agency and will become the client's financial responsibility.

(11) The client is responsible for payment of any orthodontic service or treatment received during any period of medicaid ineligibility, even if the treatment was started when the client was eligible. The agency does not pay for these services.

(12) See WAC 182-502-0160 and 182-501-0200 for when a provider or a client is responsible to pay for a covered service.