

Skilled Nursing Facility, Rehabilitation, and Long-Term Acute Care Hospital

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[Instructions for Use](#)

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Related Policies
None

Coverage Guidelines

Outpatient cardiac rehabilitation (CR) and Intensive Cardiac Rehabilitation (ICR) services may be covered when Medicare coverage criteria are met.

Cardiac Rehabilitation (CR) Exercise Programs (CPT Codes 93797 and 93798 and HCPCS Codes G0422 and G0423)

- As specified at 42 CFR 410.49 (c), Medicare covers cardiac rehabilitation items and services for patients who have experienced one or more of the following:
 - Effective on or after January 1, 2010:
 - An acute myocardial infarction (MI) within the preceding 12 months
 - A coronary artery bypass surgery
 - Current stable angina pectoris
 - Heart valve repair replacement
 - Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or coronary stenting
 - A heart or heart lung transplant
 - Stable, chronic heart failure defined as patients with left ventricular ejection fraction of 35% or less and New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II to IV symptoms despite being on optimal medical therapy for at least 6 weeks, on or after February 18, 2014 for CR and on or after February 9, 2018 for ICR; or
 - Other cardiac conditions as specified through a national coverage determination (NCD); the NCD process may also be used to specify non-coverage of a cardiac condition for ICR if coverage is not supported by clinical evidence
- CR programs must include the following components (effective for services furnished on or after January 1, 2010):

- The physician-prescribed exercise
- Cardiac risk factor modification
- Psychosocial assessment
- Outcomes assessment
- An individualized treatment plan

Notes:

- CR items and services must be furnished in a physician’s office or a hospital outpatient setting. All settings must have a physician immediately available and accessible for medical consultations and emergencies at all times when items and services are being furnished under the program. This provision is satisfied if the physician meets the requirements for the direct supervision for physician office services as specified at 42 CFR 410.26 and for hospital outpatient therapeutic services as specified at 42 CFR 410.27.
- As specified at 42 CFR 410.49(f)(1), CR program sessions are limited to a maximum of 2 one-hour sessions per day for up to 36 sessions over up to 36 weeks, with the option for an additional 36 sessions over an extended period if approved by the Medicare contractor under section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Act.

Refer to:

- [Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 32, §140 – Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs, Intensive Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs, and Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programs.](#)
- [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15 § 232 – Cardiac Rehabilitation \(CR\) and Intensive Cardiac Rehabilitation \(ICR\) Services Furnished On or After January 1, 2010.](#)
- [NCD for Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs for Chronic Heart Failure \(20.10.1\).](#)

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Supervised Exercise Therapy (SET) for Symptomatic Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD) (CPT Code 93668)

Supervised exercise therapy (SET) for members with intermittent claudication (IC) for the treatment of symptomatic peripheral artery disease (PAD) is covered when criteria are met. Refer to the [National Coverage Determination \(NCD\) for Supervised Exercise Therapy \(SET\) for Symptomatic Peripheral Artery Disease \(PAD\) \(20.35\)](#).

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Medical rehabilitation (Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, speech-language pathology including cognitive rehabilitation) is covered when Medicare coverage criteria are met.

Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy (Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology Services) (CPT Codes 92507, 92521, 92522, 92523, 92524, 92526, 92605, 92606, 92607, 92608, 92609, 92610, 93797, 93798, 94625, 94626, 96105, 96125, 97014, 97035, 97110, 97112, 97113, 97116, 97124, 97129, 97130, 97140, 97161, 97162, 97163, 97164, 97165, 97166, 97167, 97168, 97530, 97535, 97537, 97542, 97760, and 97763)

Conditions of Coverage

Outpatient Therapy Services are covered in accordance with certain conditions as outlined in the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.1 – Conditions of Coverage and Payment for Outpatient Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, or Speech-Language Pathology Services](#).

For members in States that participate in the Outpatient Therapy Utilization Management Program:

- UnitedHealthcare uses the criteria below to supplement the general Medicare criteria regarding rehabilitation services at [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.1 – Conditions of Coverage and Payment for Outpatient Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, or Speech-Language Pathology Services](#) in order to ensure consistency in reviewing the conditions to be met for coverage of rehabilitation services, as well as reviewing when such services may be medically necessary. Use of this criteria to supplement the general provisions noted above provides clinical benefits that are highly likely to outweigh any clinical harms, including from delayed or decreased access to items or services, because this additional criteria will provide greater consistency in determining when a patient’s medical factors support rehabilitation services.

- Additional Criteria may exist through the Optum Physical Health Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy program. Reference materials are available at [Clinical Policies - Provider Portal \(myoptumhealthphysicalhealth.com\)](https://myoptumhealthphysicalhealth.com).

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Reasonable and Necessary

To be covered, services must be skilled Therapy Services and be rendered under the conditions specified. Services provided by professionals or personnel who do not meet the qualification standards, and services by qualified people that are not appropriate to the setting or conditions are unskilled services. A service is not considered a skilled therapy service merely because it is furnished by a therapist or by a therapist/therapy assistant under the direct or general supervision, as applicable, of a therapist. If a service can be self-administered or safely and effectively furnished by an unskilled person, without the direct or general supervision, as applicable, of a therapist, the service cannot be regarded as a skilled therapy service even though a therapist actually furnishes the service. Similarly, the unavailability of a competent person to provide a non-skilled service, notwithstanding the importance of the service to the patient, does not make it a skilled service when a therapist furnishes the service.

Skilled Therapy Services may be necessary to improve a patient's current condition, to maintain the patient's current condition, or to prevent or slow further deterioration of the patient's condition.

Services that do not meet the requirements for covered Therapy Services in Medicare manuals are not payable using codes and descriptions as Therapy Services. For example, services related to activities for the general good and welfare of patients, e.g., general exercises to promote overall fitness and flexibility and activities to provide diversion or general motivation, do not constitute Therapy Services for Medicare purposes. Also, services not provided under a therapy plan of care, or provided by staff who are not qualified or appropriately supervised, are not payable Therapy Services.

To be considered reasonable and necessary, each of the following conditions must be met.

- The services shall be considered under accepted standards of medical practice to be a specific and effective treatment for the member's condition.

Notes:

- Acceptable practices for Therapy Services are found in:
 - Medicare manuals (such as Publications 100-2, 100-03 and 100-04),
 - Local Coverage Determinations, and
 - Guidelines and literature of the professions of Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and speech-language pathology.
- When establishing the plan of care, the services must relate directly and specifically to a written treatment plan as described in §220.1.2 of Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15). The plan, (also known as a plan of care or plan of treatment) must be established before treatment is begun. The plan is established when it is developed (e.g., written or dictated). Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.1.2 – Plans of Care for Outpatient Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, or Speech-Language Pathology Services](#).
- The services shall be of such a level of complexity and sophistication or the condition of the member shall be such that the services required can be safely and effectively performed only by a therapist, or in the case of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy by or under the supervision of a therapist. Services that do not require the performance or supervision of a therapist are not skilled and are not considered reasonable or necessary Therapy Services, even if they are performed or supervised by a Qualified Professional. Medicare coverage does not turn on the presence or absence of a beneficiary's potential for improvement from the therapy, but rather on the beneficiary's need for skilled care.
- If the Health Plan determines the services furnished were of a type that could have been safely and effectively performed only by or under the supervision of such a Qualified Professional, the Health Plan shall presume that such services were properly supervised when required. However, this presumption is rebuttable, and, if in the course of processing a claim, the Health Plan finds that services were not furnished under proper supervision, the claim shall be denied.
- While a member's particular medical condition is a valid factor in deciding if skilled Therapy Services are needed, a member's diagnosis or prognosis cannot be the sole factor in deciding that a service is or is not skilled. The key issue is whether the skills of a therapist are needed to treat the illness or injury, or whether the services can be carried out by nonskilled personnel.

- The amount, frequency, and duration of the services must be reasonable under accepted standards of practice. The contractor shall consult local professionals or the state or national therapy associations in the development of any utilization guidelines.

Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.2 – Reasonable and Necessary Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy Services](#).

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Documentation Requirements for Therapy Services

To be payable, the medical record and the information on the claim form must consistently and accurately report covered Therapy Services, as documented in the medical record. Documentation must be legible, relevant, and sufficient to justify the services billed. In general, services must be covered Therapy Services provided according to Medicare requirements. Medicare requires that the services billed be supported by documentation that justifies payment. Documentation must comply with all requirements applicable to Medicare claims.

For more detailed documentation requirements, refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.3 – Documentation Requirements for Therapy Services](#).

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Covered Settings for Outpatient Rehabilitation Services

Outpatient rehabilitation services maybe covered in the following settings:

Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility (CORF)

CORF is defined as a facility that is primarily engaged in providing outpatient rehabilitation to the injured and disabled or to patients recovering from illness.

For more detailed guidelines, refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 12 – Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility \(CORF\) Coverage](#).

Physician’s Office or Therapist’s Office

Refer to the:

- [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220 – Coverage of Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy Services \(Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology Services\) Under Medical Insurance](#).
- [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230 – Practice of Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology](#).

Member’s Place of Residence

A member’s residence is wherever the member makes his/her home. This may be his/her own dwelling, an apartment, a relative’s home, home for the aged, or some other type of institution. Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 7, §30.1.2 – Patient’s Place of Residence](#).

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Therapy Caps

Although CMS implemented therapy caps effective January 1, 2006, this change does not affect the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage plans.

For Medicare information regarding therapy caps, refer to the [Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 5, §10.2 – The Financial Limitation Therapy Caps](#).

Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx>.

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Inpatient Rehabilitation Services

Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF)

In order for IRF care to be considered reasonable and necessary, the documentation in the patient's IRF medical record (which must include the preadmission screening the post-admission physician evaluation, the overall plan of care and the admission orders) must demonstrate a reasonable expectation that the following criteria were met at the time of admission to the IRF.

- The patient must require the active and ongoing therapeutic intervention of multiple therapy disciplines (Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, speech-language pathology, or prosthetics/orthotics), one of which must be physical or Occupational Therapy.
- The patient must generally require an intensive rehabilitation therapy program. Under current industry standards, this intensive rehabilitation therapy program generally consists of at least 3 hours of therapy per day at least 5 days per week. In certain well-documented cases, this intensive rehabilitation therapy program might instead consist of at least 15 hours of intensive rehabilitation therapy within a 7 consecutive day period, beginning with the date of admission to the IRF.
- The patient must reasonably be expected to actively participate in, and benefit significantly from, the intensive rehabilitation therapy program at the time of admission to the IRF. The patient can only be expected to benefit significantly from the intensive rehabilitation therapy program if the patient's condition and functional status are such that the patient can reasonably be expected to make measurable improvement (that will be of practical value to improve the patient's functional capacity or adaptation to impairments) as a result of the rehabilitation treatment, and if such improvement can be expected to be made within a prescribed period of time.
- The patient need not be expected to achieve complete independence in the domain of self-care nor be expected to return to his or her prior level of functioning in order to meet this standard. The patient must require physician supervision by a rehabilitation physician, defined as a licensed physician with specialized training and experience in inpatient rehabilitation. The requirement for medical supervision means that the rehabilitation physician must conduct face-to-face visits with the patient at least 3 days per week throughout the patient's stay in the IRF to assess the patient both medically and functionally, as well as to modify the course of treatment as needed to maximize the patient's capacity to benefit from the rehabilitation process.
- The patient must require an intensive and coordinated interdisciplinary approach to providing rehabilitation.

For detailed guidelines, refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 1, §110 – Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility \(IRF\) Services](#).

For the list of medical conditions and facility requirements for intensive rehabilitative services, refer to the [CMS Fact Sheet #1 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Classification Requirements](#).

(Accessed March 18, 2023)

Skilled Nursing Facility

Inpatient skilled nursing facility care (up to 100 days per benefit period) including room and board, skilled nursing care and other customarily provided services in a Medicare certified skilled nursing facility bed are covered when coverage factors are met.

For more detailed guidelines and examples, refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 8, §30 - Skilled Nursing Facility Level of Care – General](#). (Accessed August 9, 2023)

Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/ Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx>.

Long Term Acute Care Hospital (LTACH)

Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) for determining medical necessity for long term acute care hospitalization.

UnitedHealthcare may utilize InterQual®, an evidence-based clinical decision tool to make medical necessity determinations, if there is no NCD, applicable Local Coverage Determination (LCD)/Local Coverage Article (LCA), or Medicare manual guidance on coverage, or where the existing guidance provides insufficient clinical detail.

Refer to the InterQual® LOC: Long-Term Acute Care. Click [here](#) to view the InterQual® criteria.

Also refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 1 - Inpatient Hospital Services Covered Under Part A, Medicare.gov Long Term Hospital Care Coverage Website, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 3 - Inpatient Hospital Billing §150 - Long Term Care Hospitals \(LTCHs\) PPS, Medicare Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 6, Section 6.5 – Medical Review of Inpatient Hospital Claims for Part A Payment](#) and the [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare Learning Network, Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System \(MLN6922507\)](#). (Accessed April 9, 2024)

Cognitive Therapy

In addition to the three required core CORF services, the CORF may furnish any of the other covered and medically necessary items and services listed in §20.2 of the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 12. These optional services must directly relate to, and be consistent with, the rehabilitation plan of treatment, and must be necessary to achieve the patient's rehabilitation goals. When a CORF provides Occupational Therapy, speech-language pathology and/or respiratory Therapy Services in addition to the required Physical Therapy services, the Physical Therapy services shall represent the predominate rehabilitation service provided.

For Occupational Therapy, services include assessment of an individual's level of independent functioning, selection, and teaching of task-oriented therapeutic activities to restore sensory-integrative functions, teaching of compensatory techniques to permit an individual with a physical or cognitive impairment or limitation to engage in daily activities. Refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 12 §20.2 – Optional CORF Services.

For discussion of payment rules, refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 12 §30.1 Rules of Payment of CORF Services](#).

Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) which address the development of cognitive skills exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx>. (Accessed March 4, 2024)

Rehabilitation Services for Members with Vision Impairment

Rehabilitation services are covered for members with a primary vision impairment diagnosis pursuant to a written treatment plan by the member's physician and provided by a qualified occupational or physical therapist (or a person supervised by a qualified therapist) or incident to physician services.

- Vision impairment ranging from low vision to total blindness may result from a primary eye diagnosis, such as macular degeneration, retinitis pigmentosa or glaucoma, or as a condition secondary to another primary diagnosis, such as diabetes mellitus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- The member must have the potential for restoration or improvement of lost functions in a reasonable amount of time.
- Most rehabilitation is short-term and intensive, and maintenance therapy – services required to maintain a level of functioning are not covered.
- A person with profound impairment in both eyes (i.e., best corrected visual acuity is less than 20/400 or visual field is 10 degrees or less) would generally be eligible for, and may be provided, rehabilitation services under HCPCS code 97535, (self-care/home management training, i.e., activities of daily living, compensatory training, meal preparation, safety procedures, and instruction in the use of adaptive equipment).

Refer to the [Medicare Program Memorandum AB-02-078, Provider Education Article: Medicare Coverage of Rehabilitation Services for Beneficiaries With Vision Impairment, Change Request 2083, May 29, 2002](#).

Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/ Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx?from2=search.asp&>.

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Other Rehabilitation Therapy Services

Other examples of rehabilitation Therapy Services include, but are not limited to:

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- Aqua/pool therapy/hydrotherapy only as part of an authorized Physical Therapy treatment plan conducted by a licensed physical therapist with the therapist in attendance.
 - For descriptions of aquatic therapy in a community center pool; refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220C – General](#).
 - Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs/ Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies are required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx?from2=search.asp&>.
- Fluidized therapy (fluidotherapy) as a part of an authorized Physical Therapy treatment plan for the treatment of acute or subacute, traumatic or nontraumatic, musculoskeletal disorders of the extremities.
 - Refer to the [National Coverage Determination \(NCD\) for Fluidized Therapy Dry Heat for Certain Musculoskeletal Disorders\(150.8\)](#).
 - Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs/ Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies are required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx?from2=search.asp&>.
- Treatment of Dysphagia: Speech-Language Pathology Services are covered under Medicare for the treatment of dysphagia, regardless of the presence of a communication disability.
 - Refer to the [National Coverage Determination \(NCD\) for Speech Language Pathology Services for the Treatment of Dysphagia \(170.3\)](#).
 - Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs/ Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies are required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx?from2=search.asp&>.
 - For electrical stimulation for the treatment of dysphagia, refer to the Coverage Summary titled [Electrical and Ultrasonic Stimulators](#).
- Diathermy Treatment (CPT codes 97024 and 97035).
 - High energy pulsed wave diathermy machines have been found to produce some degree of therapeutic benefit for essentially the same conditions and to the same extent as standard diathermy. Accordingly, where the contractor’s medical staff has determined that the pulsed wave diathermy apparatus used is one which is considered therapeutically effective, the treatments are considered a covered service, but only for those conditions for which standard diathermy is medically indicated and only when rendered by a physician or incident to a physician’s professional services. Refer to the [NCD for Diathermy Treatment \(150.5\)](#).
 - Heat treatment, including the use of diathermy and ultrasound for pulmonary conditions are not covered. There is no physiological rationale or valid scientific documentation of effectiveness of diathermy or ultrasound heat treatments for asthma, bronchitis, or any other pulmonary condition and for such purpose this treatment cannot be considered reasonable and necessary. Refer to the [NCD for Heat Treatment, Including the Use of Diathermy and Ultra-Sound for Pulmonary Conditions \(240.3\)](#).
 - Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs/ Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) exist and compliance with these policies are required where applicable. These LCDs/LCAs are available at <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/overview-and-quick-search.aspx?from2=search.asp&>.
- Massage therapy, unless it is part of a multi-modality authorized treatment plan appropriate to the patient's diagnosis plan with a licensed therapist in attendance. Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230.5 – Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy and Speech-Language Pathology Services Provided Incident to the Services of Physicians and Non-Physician Practitioners \(NPP\)](#).
- Vocational and prevocational assessment and training related solely to specific employment opportunities, work skills or work settings. Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230.2 – Practice of Occupational Therapy, D-Application of Medicare Guidelines to Occupational Therapy Services](#).
- General exercises that promote overall fitness. Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.2 – Reasonable and Necessary Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy Services, A-General](#).
- Activities that provide a diversion or general motivation. Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §220.2 – Reasonable and Necessary Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy Services, A-General](#).
- Recreational Therapy. Refer to the [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230.5 – Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy and Speech-Language Pathology Services Provided Incident to the Services of Physicians and Non-Physician Practitioners \(NPP\)](#).
- Melodic Intonation Therapy. Melodic intonation therapy is covered service only for nonfluent aphasic patients unresponsive to conventional therapy, and the conditions for coverage of speech pathology services are met. Refer to the [National Coverage Determination \(NCD\) for Melodic Intonation Therapy \(170.2\)](#).

- Passive Rehabilitation Therapy for Mandibular Hypomobility. Medicare does not have a National Coverage Determination (NCD) for passive rehabilitation therapy for mandibular hypomobility. Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs)/Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) do not exist at this time. For coverage guidelines, refer to the UnitedHealthcare Commercial Medical Policy titled [Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders](#).

Note: After searching the [Medicare Coverage Database](#), if no state LCD or LCA is found, then use the above referenced policy.

(Accessed March 4, 2024)

Definitions

Occupational Therapy: Services provided within the scope of practice of occupational therapists and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of impairments, functional disabilities or changes in physical function and health status. [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230.2 – Practice of Occupational Therapy](#). (Accessed March 4, 2024)

Physical Therapy: Services provided within the scope of practice of physical therapists and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of impairments, functional limitations, disabilities or changes in physical function and health status. [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230.1 – Practice of Physical Therapy](#). (Accessed March 4, 2024)

Qualified Professional: A physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech-language pathologist, physician, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician’s assistant, who is licensed or certified by the state to furnish Therapy Services, and who also may appropriately furnish Therapy Services under Medicare policies. Qualified professional may also include a physical therapist assistant (PTA) or an Occupational Therapy assistant (OTA) when furnishing services under the supervision of a qualified therapist, who is working within the state scope of practice in the state in which the services are furnished. Assistants are limited in the services they may furnish (refer to section 230.1 and 230.2) and may not supervise other therapy caregivers. [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230 – Practice of Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology](#). (Accessed March 4, 2024)

Speech-Language Pathology Services: The services necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of speech and language disorders that result in communication disabilities and for the diagnosis and treatment of swallowing disorders (dysphagia) regardless of the presence of a communications disability. [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230 – Practice of Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology](#). (Accessed March 4, 2024)

Therapy Services: Skilled services furnished according to the standards and conditions in CMS manuals, (e.g., Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15 and in Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 5), within their scope of practice by Qualified Professionals or qualified personnel, as defined in §230 of the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15. [Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, §230 – Practice of Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology](#). (Accessed March 4, 2024)

Policy History/Revision Information

Date	Summary of Changes
04/10/2024	<p>Title Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously titled <i>Skilled Nursing Facility, Rehabilitation, and Long-Term Acute Care Hospitalization</i> <p>Coverage Guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed content/language addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rehabilitative therapy ○ Maintenance program ○ Biofeedback therapy <p>Cardiac Rehabilitation (CR) Exercise Programs (CPT Codes 93797 and 93798 and HCPCS Codes G0422 and G0423)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added list of applicable CPT and HCPCS codes to service heading

Date	Summary of Changes
	<p>Outpatient Rehabilitation Therapy (Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech-Language Pathology Services) (CPT Codes 92507, 92521, 92522, 92523, 92524, 92526, 92605, 92606, 92607, 92608, 92609, 92610, 93797, 93798, 94625, 94626, 96105, 96125, 97014, 97035, 97110, 97112, 97113, 97116, 97124, 97129, 97130, 97140, 97161, 97162, 97163, 97164, 97165, 97166, 97167, 97168, 97530, 97535, 97537, 97542, 97760, and 97763)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added list of applicable CPT codes to service heading <p>Conditions of Coverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated language pertaining to state applicability to clarify guidelines apply to members in states that participate in the Outpatient Therapy Utilization Management Program <p>Long Term Acute Care Hospitalization (LTACH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added reference link to the Medicare: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 3 – Inpatient Hospital Billing §150 – Long Term Care Hospitals (LTCHs) PPS</i> <i>Program Integrity Manual, Chapter 6, Section 6.5 – Medical Review of Inpatient Hospital Claims for Part A Payment</i> <p>Supporting Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archived previous policy version MCS079.09

Instructions for Use

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The benefit information in this Coverage Summary is based on existing national coverage policy; however, Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies are required where applicable.

UnitedHealthcare follows Medicare coverage guidelines found in statutes, regulations, NCDs, and LCDs to determine coverage. The clinical coverage criteria governing the items or services in this coverage summary have not been fully established in applicable Medicare guidelines because there is an absence of any applicable Medicare statutes, regulations, NCDs, or LCDs setting forth coverage criteria and/or the applicable NCDs or LCDs include flexibility that explicitly allows for coverage in circumstances beyond the specific indications that are listed in an NCD or LCD. As a result, UnitedHealthcare applies internal coverage criteria in the UnitedHealthcare commercial policies or other guidelines referenced in this coverage summary. The coverage criteria in these policies and guidelines was developed through an evaluation of the current relevant clinical evidence in acceptable clinical literature and/or widely used treatment guidelines. UnitedHealthcare evaluated the evidence to determine whether it was of sufficient quality to support a finding that the items or services discussed in the policy might, under certain circumstances, be reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member.

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