

KERN HEALTH SYSTEMS

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

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SUBJECT: Pregnancy and Maternity Care		POLICY #: 3.24-P			
DEPARTMENT:	Utilization Management				
Effective Date:	Review/Revised Date: DMHC X PAC				
11/2008	11/10/2022 DHCS		Х	QI/UM COMMITTEE	
		BOD		FINANCE COMMITTEE	

Emily Duran	Date
Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Medical Officer	Date
Chief Operating Officer	Date
Chief Health Services Officer	Date
Director of Claims	Date
Director of Utilization Management	Date

POLICY:

Kern Health Systems (KHS) will encourage optimum maternity care as appropriate for all pregnant members. Maternity care will include: antenatal care; delivery; postpartum care; education; high risk interventions; and genetic counseling, screening, and referral. All pregnancy providers shall utilize a multi-disciplinary approach to perinatal care. This approach establishes a framework for cooperative efforts to reduce perinatal morbidity and mortality. This coordinated system emphasizes professional expertise, consultation, communication and education for the effective use of resources based on local and individualized needs. All pregnant KHS members will receive case coordination of Obstetric and Comprehensive Perinatal Services to the degree warranted by the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) combined standardized risk assessment tools.

Maternity care will be performed by qualified network practitioners/providers (referred to as "pregnancy practitioners" in the remainder of this document). If the KHS network does not include a Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM), Licensed Midwife (LM), or Certified Nurse Practitioner (CNP), Medi-Cal members may receive maternity care from non-contracted LM's, CNP's or CNMs.² In order to maintain high quality care for pregnant women, KHS will authorize antenatal care only when it is provided by a licensed practitioner who has had special training in this area. This may include Obstetricians, Family Practitioners, and nurse mid-wives or nurse practitioners. Other practitioners who wish to perform antenatal services will need to provide documentation of adequate training and experience. Pregnancy practitioners are exempt from the requirement of certification as Medi-Cal Comprehensive Perinatal Services Providers (CPSP); nevertheless, they are required to follow specified CPSP Guidelines as defined in this policy.³

KHS will maintain and communicate maternity care protocols to pregnancy practitioners. Maternity care will be provided in accordance with the following adopted guidelines:

The most current standards or guidelines of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) 4

The presence of risk factors in individual patients will affect the type and quantity of maternity services that may be appropriate. Certain members may require additional services or core services at more frequent intervals.

Maternity care will be provided in accordance with the statutory, regulatory, and contractual requirements outlined in the following sources:

- California Code of Regulations Title 22 §§51345; 51348; 51348.1; 51179; and 51179⁵ (CPSP Guidelines)
- DHCS Contract Sections Attachment A-5 (2)(F); Attachment A-9; and Attachment A-10 6
- MMCD Policy Letter 96-01: Obstetrical Care
- Newborns' and Mothers' Health Act of 1997 (NMHA)
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Postpartum Extension 2022

DEFINITIONS:

Antenatal Care	Care of patients during pregnancy prior to delivery.		
Post-Partum Care	Care of patients from the date of delivery until one year from that date.		
Genetic	A communication process that deals with the occurrence, or the risk of		
Counseling	occurrence, of a genetic disorder in the family. The key elements are		
	diagnosis, communication, and options.		
Individualized	Document that assists in the planning, coordination, and documentation of		
Care Plan (ICP)	perinatal services. The ICP includes health education, psychosocial, and		
	nutritional components as well as identification and documentation of risk		
	conditions, problems, interventions, and outcome information. The ICP		
	also clearly identifies parties responsible for carrying out proposed		
	interventions.		
Free Standing	The term "free standing birth center" as a health facility –		
Birth Center	(i)that is not a hospital;		
(FBC)	(ii)where childbirth is planned to occur away from the pregnant woman's		
	residence;		
	(iii)that is licensed or otherwise approved by the state to provide prenatal		
	labor and delivery or postpartum care and other ambulatory services that		
	are included in the plan; and (iv) that complies with such other		
	requirements relating to the health and safety of individuals furnished		
	services by the facility as the state shall establish.		
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PROCEDURES:

1.0 ACCESS

Pregnancy testing does not need prior authorization and may be performed by participating or non-participating practitioners/providers.

Members are not required to obtain a referral from their Primary Care Practitioner (PCP) or prior approval from KHS before receiving maternity care from a pregnancy practitioner.⁶ non-emergent specialty care procedures require prior authorization according to *KHS Policy and Procedure #3.22-Referral and Authorization Process*.

Pregnancy services qualify as minor consent services. Minors do not need parental consent to access these services. See *KHS Policy and Procedure 2.17 – Access-Treatment of a Minor* for additional information.⁷

1.1 Appointments and Appointment Follow-Up⁸

An initial obstetrical visit should be offered within two weeks of the request for an appointment, if requested by the member. The member may request an appointment outside of the two-week period but should be as near as possible to six weeks after the last menstrual period.⁹

Pregnancy practitioners are responsible to take steps to ensure that patients under their care receive appropriate services. Pregnancy practitioners must contact immediately by phone those patients who fail to keep a scheduled appointment. A lack of response by the patient or inability to contact the patient should be followed by a letter within one week of the missed appointment. All attempts must be documented in the member's medical record.

2.0 COVERED SERVICES

The expected number of maternity visits is calculated in accordance with recommended frequency guidelines. This calculation takes into account the date of eligibility, date of initial visit, and estimated confinement date. A woman with active medical or obstetric problems should be seen more frequently at medically appropriate intervals, as determined by the nature and severity of the problems.

Although KHS does not require prior authorization for maternity visits, the expected number of visits is authorized and noted in the KHS information system for claims payment purposes. Generally, a woman with an uncomplicated pregnancy is examined every 4 weeks for the first 28 weeks of pregnancy, every 2 or 3 weeks until 36 weeks of gestation, and weekly thereafter according to the following guidelines:

Week 1-4	Initial Visit
Week 5-8	Antepartum visit 1
Week 9-12	Antepartum visit 2
Week 13-16	Antepartum visit 3
Week 17-20	Antepartum visit 4
Week 21-24	Antepartum visit 5
Week 25-28	Antepartum visit 6
Week 29-30	Antepartum visit 7
Week 31-32	Antepartum visit 8
Week 33-34	Antepartum visit 9
Week 35-36	Antepartum visit 10
Week 37	Antepartum visit 11
Week 38	Antepartum visit 12
Week 39	Antepartum visit 13
Week 40	Antepartum visit 14
48-96 hours postpartum	Required by law for early discharge patients
1-2 weeks post op C-section	Routine postoperative care
3-8 weeks postpartum	Standard Postpartum Visit
Until 1 year after delivery date	Postpartum Extension

The post hospital visit for early discharge should not be billed and shall not be separately reimbursed as it is intended to include services that would have been provided if the patient had not left the hospital early. The visit 1-2 weeks post C-section shall not be separately reimbursed as that is routine postoperative care expected to be provided in the reimbursement provided for the delivery.

The pregnancy practitioner is required to manage the frequency of antenatal care visits in accordance with the patient's individual needs and risk factors. It is expected that the level of care for members remain consistent with professional standards. Visits that exceed the expected number are reviewed and processed based on medical necessity.

2.1 **Pregnancy Testing**

Blood pregnancy tests are reimbursed based on medical necessity. KHS does not reimburse participating pregnancy providers for routine blood pregnancy test. Urine pregnancy tests should be performed for routine screening.

2.2 Antenatal Care

Practitioners must notify UM of initiation of care within 5 working days of the initial visit. Notification must include:

- A. Estimated date of confinement (EDC)
- B. Last menstrual period (LMP)
- C. Gravida/Para
- D. Pregnancy Practitioner
- E. Mode of Delivery
- F. Delivery Hospital
- G. High Risk conditions

The following table outlines required antenatal services. These services must be documented in the medical record.

Service	Details	Required Referrals
Antibody Screen		
Blood Test	ABO blood group and RH type	
Breastfeeding	Breast feeding education and	
Education and	counseling are available through	
Counseling	prenatal classes, CPSP providers	
	and prenatal packets mailed to	
	pregnant members	
Cervical Cytology		
Comprehensive	Must include a screening for	
Health History	genetic disorders	
Cystic Fibrosis	All pregnant members should be	
Screening	offered cystic fibrosis testing and	
	counseling. Refusal to accept	
	testing must be documented in the	
	member's medical record.	
Gestational	Identified either through medical	All pregnant members
Diabetes Screen	history, initial combined	identified as having a history
	assessment, or routine glucose	of diabetes or current
	testing (50 grams glucola) at 24-28	gestational diabetes must be
	weeks	either referred to the KMC
		OB High Risk clinic,
		referred for support services
		through the UM referral
		process, or referred to WIC
		for follow up support
		services.

Service	Details	Required Referrals
Hemoglobin/		
hematocrit		
HIV Testing and	All pregnant members must be	
Counseling	offered HIV testing and	
	counseling. ¹⁰ Refusal to accept	
	testing must be documented in the	
	member's medical record.	
Physical	Complete	
Examination		
Rubella Antibody		
Titer		
Syphilis Screen		
Urinalysis	Must include microscopic	
-	examination or culture	

Any provider who delivers antenatal care must provide notice to UM concerning individuals involved in the delivery and responsible for managing complications of pregnancy, such as miscarriage, pre-term labor, fetal complications, pre-eclampsia, etc.

2.3 Delivery

The pregnancy practitioner must inform the member of the general plan for hospital admission, labor, delivery, and postpartum care.¹¹ He/she should direct women with high-risk pregnancies to the Kern Medical Center advanced obstetrics and neonatal care unit.

After delivery, a pregnancy practitioner may wait up to 48 hours after vaginal delivery or 96 hours after C-Section delivery to discharge the member. With member consent, a pregnancy practitioner may choose to discharge the member from the hospital prior to the 48/96 hour minimum and request a post-discharge visit during that 48/96 hour period. The post-discharge visit may be in the mother's home or the treating practitioner's office.¹² The visit must include, at a minimum, parent education, assistance, training in breast feeding or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary maternal or neonatal physical assessment.

No prior authorization is required, but the post-discharge visit must be provided by a participating practitioner/provider. For notification purposes, the practitioner/provider should submit a *Referral Authorization Form* within the next business day. (Included as attachment to *KHS Policy and Procedure #3.22 - Referral Process*). The notification must include:

- A. Pertinent member demographic
- B. Date of hospital discharge
- C. Date of skilled nursing visit
- D. Referral physician's orders

The referral is automatically approved and processed by the KHS Case Manager. The

approved authorization form is faxed/returned to the referring provider.

2.4 **Postpartum Care**

The initial postpartum care visit should generally be accomplished on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery. An additional postpartum visit should be accomplished within two weeks after a Cesarean Section delivery. These intervals may be modified if warranted by the needs of the member. The routine postpartum review should include the following services:

- A. Interval history and physical examination, including pelvic examination
- B. Laboratory data as indicated
- C. Family planning counseling
- D. Nutritional, health education, and psychosocial reassessments.

Postpartum visits should be clearly documented as such in the member's medical record. Additional postpartum visits as needed will be approved through to one year post delivery date.

Kern Health Systems (KHS) covers up to 20 individual and/or group counseling sessions for pregnant and postpartum individuals with specified risk factors for perinatal depression when sessions are delivered during the prenatal period and/or during the 12 months following childbirth. *Please refer to policy # 3.14 Mental Health Services for benefit details resulting from Department of Health Care Services All Plan Letter 22-006*.

2.5 Assessments¹³

Assessments of risk factors must be offered in each trimester and postpartum and must include review of obstetrical, nutrition, health education and psychosocial interventions.

	Psychosocial ¹⁴	Nutrition ¹⁵	Health Education ¹⁶
Complete initial	Included in combined	Included in combined	Included in combined
assessment	initial assessment	initial assessment	initial assessment form
	form	form	
Trimester			
reassessment by	V	v	v
20 weeks			
gestation			
Trimester			γ
reassessment by	N	v	v
28 weeks			
gestation			
Postpartum	Included in combined	Included in combined	Included in combined
assessment, care	postpartum	postpartum	postpartum assessment
plan, and	assessment form	assessment form	form
interventions			

	Psychosocial ¹⁴	Nutrition ¹⁵	Health Education ¹⁶
Additional services	Treatment, intervention, and	Prescribing of prenatal vitamins and mineral	Interventions based on identified needs,
	referral services with Plan assistance or	supplements.	interests, and capabilities; particularly
	coordination via the Health Educator.	Treatment, intervention, and	directed towards assisting the member to
		referral services including referral to	make appropriate, well informed decisions about
		the local WIC Program or	her pregnancy, delivery, and parenting.
		specialized nutritional	1 0
		services through the KHS Health Educator. ¹⁷	Referrals via the KHS Health Educator.

Reassessments are not required in the trimester of entry into care.

2.6 High Risk Intervention¹⁸

Members presenting with high risk factors must receive specific interventions targeted to that risk. Practitioners must determine the appropriate level of intervention and ensure that it is available to the member by providing service on-site, through referral, or by requesting assistance from the Plan. UM should be notified of all high risk cases and will assist with the education of the high risk condition.

UM is responsible for case management of high-risk members. The Nurse Case Manager coordinates care between pregnancy practitioners, the KHS Health Educator, and when indicated, the appropriate linked community resource. Pregnancy practitioners should refer high risk members to UM via *Referral/Prior Authorization Forms*. (See Attachment D).

2.7 Genetic Screening, Counseling, and Referral

Pregnant members are provided genetic screening, counseling, and referral as needed.¹⁹ Pregnancy practitioners must screen for the potential need for these services in accordance with ACOG standards. He/she should submit a referral to UM if he/she determines that there is need for medical geneticist assessment and counseling. (See *KHS Policy and Procedure* #3.22 - Referral and Authorization Process for details).

Counseling should be provided upon diagnosis of a genetic disorder. The counselor should communicate to the family a range of available options. The counselor's function is not to dictate a particular course of action, but to provide information that will allow couples to make an informed decision.

2.7.1 Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP) Testing Program²⁰

The AFP Program screens for neural tube and other birth defects. The Genetic Disease Branch develops standards for AFP testing sites and approves Prenatal Diagnostic Centers. The approved centers provide genetic counseling and testing including ultrasonography and amniocentesis.

Pregnancy practitioners are required to discuss and offer AFP Screening to all pregnant women in their care who are seen by the 20th completed week (140 days) of pregnancy counting from the first day of the last normal menstrual period. All KHS pregnant members should be offered the AFP test between 15-20 weeks gestational age. Pregnancy practitioners are encouraged to offer screening tests at the first prenatal visit. If the woman declines, she should sign the waiver form provided by the State. (See Attachment B).

Current standards of practice require that all women who meet one of the following conditions be offered amniocentesis at an approved genetic center:

- A. Thirty-five (35) years or older at time of estimated date of confinement (EDC)
- B. Previously had chromosomally abnormal fetus
- C. Known carrier of a recessive metabolic disorder detectable in utero

Amniocentesis requires prior authorization.

2.7.2 Other Genetic Abnormalities

California law requires that all newborns, prior to discharge from the hospital, be screened for phenylketonuria (PKU), sickle cell anemia, galactosemia, related hemoglobinopathies, and primary congenital hypothyroidism. All pregnancy practitioners must distribute the pamphlet *Newborn Screening Test* to pregnant members prior to their estimated date of delivery.²¹ (See Attachment C).

2.7.2.1 PKU

Confirmed positive PKU is a CCS eligible condition and all treatment, which includes formula and special food products, pertaining to the metabolic disease is covered under CCS. KHS and CCS collaborate to assure that any KHS newborns with a positive PKU diagnosis are entered into treatment within the first few weeks of life. KHS ensures that members diagnosed with PKU have access to available and accessible practitioners/provider organizations qualified to treat the condition.²²

3.0 INDIVIDUALIZED CARE PLAN (ICP²³)

The ICP is an easily reviewed, condensed summary of the maternity services planned and provided to a KHS member during her pregnancy. Member problems, needs, and risk conditions in the following four areas, as well as the interventions planned for each problem/need/risk should be included in the ICP:

- A. Obstetrical
- B. Nutrition
- C. Psychosocial
- D. Health Education

The pregnancy practitioner is responsible for ensuring that an ICP is initiated upon the entry into care. The ICP should be developed in consultation with the KHS member after the initial combined assessment has been conducted. In addition to the pregnancy practitioner, health practitioners who provided the services documented on the ICP (e.g., nurse, physician,

nutritionist, social worker, health educator, comprehensive perinatal health worker, or physician assistant who saw the patient and made the assessment, performed the treatments, or recommended the interventions) may complete the ICP form. Practitioners must date and initial their assessments, recommendations and interventions.

The ICP should be updated and reviewed, at least at each trimester, postpartum, and as necessary.

A copy of the ICP must be maintained in the member's medical record. The ICP should be available upon request from UM or the KHS Health Education Department.

Pregnancy practitioners who are currently Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP) approved, may use their current CPSP approved ICP form. Pregnancy practitioners who are not CPSP approved may contact the (KCDPH) CPSP Coordinator or the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Department (MCAH), for a camera-ready copy of the State approved *Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program – Initial Combined Assessment* form. (See Attachment A).

4.0 COORDINATION OF MATERNAL CARE

Every component of the multi-disciplinary system should promote and provide personal attention to the member, and the original practitioner-member relationship should resume when referral or consultative care is no longer necessary.

Pregnancy practitioners should initiate appropriate referrals when a special need is identified requiring multi-disciplinary management. KHS facilitates the multi-disciplinary case management process with timely processing of the referrals for specialty care, education, or counseling, as needed and authorized. See *KHS Policy and Procedure* #3.22 - *Referral and Authorization Process* for details.

Pregnancy practitioners must ensure that health education, nutrition and psychosocial assessment, reassessments, and interventions are administered by fully qualified personnel. Components of case coordination include the following:

- A. Assessments (obstetrical, nutrition, health education and psychosocial)
- B. Written individualized care plan based on all assessments which shall be maintained in patient's medical record
- C. Appropriate interventions/treatments provided according to the care plan
- D. Continuous assessments of patient's status and progress relative to care plan interventions with appropriate revision of the care plan
- E. Case conferences or other appropriate communication involving all team members regarding each patient's care
- F. Comprehensive record system where all information relating to patient care is documented and is available to all team members
- G. Record-sharing system to exchange information among providers and the Plan, especially referrals, consultations, and pregnancy outcomes

KHS and MCAH share a common interest in insuring that maternal and child health services are available to KHS Plan members. KHS and MCAH have the common goal of achievement of the provision of optimal perinatal care for members. To coordinate perinatal care between

KHS and MCAH, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with KCDPH has been established to improve members' obstetrical needs.²⁴

5.0 Medical Necessity for Non-Specialty Mental Health Services (NSMHS)

In accordance with W&I Code sections 14059.5 and 14184.402, for individuals under 21 years of age, a service is "medically necessary" or a "medical necessity" if the service meets the EPSDT standard set forth in Section 1396d(r)(5) of Title 42 of the USC.

The federal EPSDT mandate requires states to furnish all appropriate and medically necessary services that could be covered under a Medicaid State Plan (as described in 42 USC Section 1396d(a)) as needed to correct or ameliorate health conditions, including behavioral health conditions, discovered by a screening service, regardless of whether those services are covered in the state's Medicaid State Plan.

Consistent with federal guidance from CMS, behavioral health services, including NSMHS, need not be curative or completely restorative to ameliorate a behavioral health condition. Services that sustain, support, improve, or make more tolerable a behavioral health condition are considered to ameliorate the condition and are thus medically necessary and are covered as EPSDT services.

In accordance with W&I Code sections 14059.5 and 14184.402, for individuals 21 years of age or older, a service is "medically necessary" or a "medical necessity" when it is reasonable and necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain.

KHS Responsibility for NSMHS

KHS must provide or arrange for the provision of the following NSMHS:

1. Mental health evaluation and treatment, including individual, group and family psychotherapy.

2. Psychological and neuropsychological testing, when clinically indicated to evaluate a mental health condition.

- 3. Outpatient services for the purposes of monitoring drug therapy.
- 4. Psychiatric consultation.
- 5. Outpatient laboratory, drugs, supplies, and supplements.

KHS must provide or arrange for the provision of NSMHS for the following populations:

• Members who are 21 years of age and older with mild-to-moderate distress, or mildto-moderate impairment of mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning resulting from mental health disorders, as defined by the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

• Members who are under the age of 21, to the extent they are eligible for services through the EPSDT benefit, regardless of the level of distress or impairment, or the presence of a diagnosis; and,

• Members of any age with potential mental health disorders not yet diagnosed.

In addition to the above requirements, KHS must provide psychotherapy to members under the age of 21 with specified risk factors or with persistent mental health symptoms in the absence of a mental health disorder. KHS is also required to cover up to 20 **individual and/or** group counseling sessions for pregnant and postpartum individuals with specified risk factors for perinatal depression when sessions are delivered during the prenatal period and/or during the 12 months following childbirth. Details regarding NSMHS psychiatric and psychological services, including psychotherapy coverage, Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes that are covered, and information regarding eligible provider types can be found in the Medi-Cal Provider Manual, Non-Specialty Mental Health Services: Psychiatric and Psychological Services.

Laboratory testing may include tests to determine a baseline assessment before prescribing psychiatric medications or to monitor side effects from psychiatric medications. Supplies may include laboratory supplies.

Consistent with state law, clinically appropriate and covered NSMHS are covered by KHSs even when:

1) Services are provided prior to determination of a diagnosis, during the assessment period, or prior to a determination of whether NSMHS or SMHS access criteria are met;

2) Services are not included in an individual treatment plan;

3) The member has a co-occurring mental health condition and substance use disorder (SUD); or

4) NSMHS and SMHS services are provided concurrently, if those services are coordinated and not duplicated.

At any time, members can choose to seek and obtain a mental health assessment from a licensed mental health provider within KHS's provider network. KHS is obligated to ensure that a mental health screening of members is conducted by network Primary Care Providers (PCP). Members with positive screening results may be further assessed either by the PCP or by referral to a network mental health provider. The member may then be treated by the PCP within the PCP's scope of practice. When the condition is beyond the PCP's scope of practice, the PCP must refer the member to a mental health provider, first attempting to refer within the KHS network.

KHS must cover outpatient laboratory testing, supplies, and supplements prescribed by mental health providers in KHS's network and PCPs, including physician administered drugs administered by a health care professional in a clinic, physician's office, or outpatient setting through the medical benefit, to assess and treat mental health conditions. KHS may require that NSMHS for adults are provided through KHS's provider network, subject to a medical necessity determination. 16 KHSs must cover outpatient laboratory tests, drugs,

Consistent with APL 21-006 or subsequent guidance, KHS must ensure that its network is adequate to provide the full range of covered NSMHS to its members.

KHS must also cover and pay for emergency room professional services as described in Section 53855 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). This includes all professional physical, mental, and substance use treatment services, including screening examinations necessary to determine the presence or absence of an emergency medical condition and, if an emergency medical condition exists, for all services medically necessary to stabilize the member. Emergency services include facility and professional services and facility charges claimed by emergency departments.

6.0 Responsibility for Alcohol and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Screening, Referral, and Services

KHS must provide covered SUD services, including alcohol and drug use screening, assessment, brief interventions, and referral to treatment (SABIRT) for members ages 11 and older, including pregnant members, in primary care settings and tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug screening in accordance with American Academy of Pediatrics Bright Futures for Children recommendations and United States Preventive Services Taskforce grade A and B recommendations for adults as outlined in APL 21-014, Alcohol and Drug Screening, Assessment, Brief Interventions and Referral to Treatment. Further, KHS must provide or arrange for the provision of:

• Medications for Addiction Treatment (also known as Medication-Assisted Treatment) provided in primary care, inpatient hospital, emergency departments, and other contracted medical settings.

• Emergency services necessary to stabilize the member.

7.0 Care Management and Care Coordination of Mental Health in Pregnancy

KHS continues to be required to provide medical case management and cover and pay for all medically necessary Medi-Cal-covered physical health care services for a member receiving SMHS. KHS must coordinate care with the MHP. KHS is responsible for the appropriate management of a member's mental and physical health care, which includes, but is not limited to, medication reconciliation and the coordination of all medically necessary, contractually required Medi-Cal-covered services, including mental health services, both within and outside the KHS's provider network.

8.0 Mental Health Parity

Subpart K of Part 438 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provides that treatment limitations for mental health benefits may not be more restrictive than the predominant treatment limitations applied to medical or surgical benefits. This precludes any restrictions to a member's access to an initial mental health assessment. Therefore, KHS must not require prior authorization for an initial mental health assessment.

DHCS recognizes that while many PCPs provide initial behavioral health assessments but not all do. If a member's PCP cannot perform the mental health assessment, they must refer the member to the appropriate provider and ensure that the referral to the appropriate delivery system for mental health services, either in KHS's provider network or the county mental health plan's network, is made in accordance with the No Wrong Door policies set forth in W&I Code section 14184.402(h) and APL 22-005.

KHS must ensure direct access to an initial mental health assessment by a licensed mental health provider within KHS's provider network. KHS must not require a referral from a PCP or prior authorization for an initial mental health assessment performed by a mental health network provider. KHS must notify members of this policy, and KHS's member informing materials must clearly state that referral and prior authorization are not required for a member to seek an initial mental health assessment from a network mental health provider. KHS is required to cover the cost of an initial mental health assessment completed by an out-of-

network provider only if there are no in-network providers that can complete the necessary service within the applicable timely and geographical access requirements set forth in APL 19-002 or subsequent guidance.

If further services are needed that require authorization, KHS is required to follow guidance developed for mental health parity, as set out below.

KHS's policies and procedures (P&P) must ensure that authorization determinations are based on the requested medically necessary health care service in a manner that is consistent with current evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. Such utilization management P&Ps may also take into consideration the following:

- Service type.
- Appropriate service usage.
- Cost and effectiveness of service and service alternatives.
- Contraindications to service and service alternatives.
- Potential fraud, waste, and abuse.
- Patient and medical safety.
- Providers' adherence to quality and access standards.
- Other clinically relevant factors.

The P&Ps must be consistently applied to medical/surgical, mental health, and SUD benefits. KHS must notify network providers of all services that require prior authorization, concurrent authorization or retrospective authorization and ensure that all network providers are aware of the procedures and timeframes necessary to obtain authorization for these services.

The disclosure requirements for KHS includes making utilization management criteria for medical necessity determinations for mental health and SUD benefits available to members, eligible beneficiaries, and network providers upon request in accordance with Title 42, CFR, Section 438.915(a). KHS must also provide to members the reason for any denial or partial denial for reimbursement or payment of services or any other adverse benefit determination for mental health or SUD in accordance with Title 42, CFR, Section 438.915(b). In addition, all services must be provided in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.

9.0 REIMBURSEMENT

Pregnancy practitioners receive negotiated contract rates when claims are submitted in compliance with the guidelines outlined in this policy and *KHS Policy and Procedure* #6.01 - *Claims Submission/Reimbursement*. Practitioners may file a dispute regarding reimbursement decisions through the KHS dispute process as outlined in *KHS Policy and Procedure* #6.04 - *Practitioner/Provider Disputes Regarding Claims Payment*.

9.1 Non-Contracted Certified Nurse Midwives²⁵

KHS must inform Medi-Cal beneficiaries that they have a right to obtain out-of-plan CNM or LM services. In accordance with federal and state network adequacy requirements, KHS must include a minimum of one CNM and one LM in its provider network, to the extent that CNMs and LMs are available in KHS's contracted service area. If there is no Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM), Licensed Midwife (LM), or Certified Nurse Practitioner (CNP) in the KHS provider network, KHS shall reimburse non-contracting CNMs or LMs for services provided to Medi-Cal Members at no less than the applicable Medi-Cal Fee-For-Service (FFS) rates. KHS will provide coverage for freestanding birth center facility services and services rendered by certain professionals providing services in a freestanding birth center. KHS will contract directly with providers in their networks for these services. If that is not a possibility, KHS will arrange to provide such services through out-of-network providers, per contractual and regulatory requirements. For birthing centers, KHS will reimburse no less than the applicable Medi-Cal FFS rate. Hospitals shall be reimbursed as outlined in *KHS Policy and Procedure #3.31- Emergency Services*.

9.1.1 Network Expansion

KHS must document efforts to include each of the above provider types in their provider networks. KHS is not required to contract with an FBC, a CNM, or an LM if any of the following circumstances apply:

- 1) The provider is unwilling to accept the higher of the KHS's contract rates or the Medi-Cal FFS rates.
- 2) The provider does not meet KHS's applicable professional standards or has disqualifying quality of care issues (i.e., KHS has documented concerns with the provider's quality of care).

At a minimum, KHS must ensure that staff assisting members through telephone inquiries inform members of their right to obtain services from out-of-network FBCs, CNMs, and LMs when access to these provider types is not available in-network. If DHCS identifies deficiencies in an KHS's network, DHCS may require KHS to submit documentation of its ability to provide members with information about out of network access.

10.0 PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS

Apart from pregnancy testing and allowed non-contracted CNM services, maternity care may only be provided by network practitioners credentialed specifically as pregnancy practitioners. Practitioners must meet the standards outlined in the table below to be considered for pregnancy practitioner credentialing.

Practitioner Type	Minimum Requirements	
Physician	Documented training in either Obstetrics through a certi- Obstetrical Residency Program or Family Practice throu a certified Family Practice Residency Program OR	
	• Documented post-graduate training and experience comparable with that received in a family practice residency (a minimum of three months with direct supervision); and will be sponsored by an Obstetrician or Family Practice physician.	
Mid-level (Registered	Documented training in antepartum care	
Nurse Practitioner,	• Will be supervised by a Physician who meets the	

Physician Assistant, or	requirements to provide antenatal care
Nurse Midwife)	

Pregnancy practitioners must demonstrate that their malpractice insurance carrier is aware that they are providing such service.

KHS uses Title 22, CCR, Section 51179.6, for guidelines in assessing pregnancy practitioners and ancillary practitioners for prenatal services. Comprehensive perinatal practitioners may include any of the following:

- A. General practice physician
- B. Family practice physician
- C. Pediatrician
- D. Obstetrician-gynecologist
- E. Certified Nurse Midwife
- F. Registered nurse
- G. Nurse practitioner
- H. Physician's assistant
- I. Social worker
- J. Health educator
- K. Childbirth educator
- L. Registered Dietician
- M. Comprehensive Perinatal Health Worker (CPHW) (Medical Assistant or Aide with at least one year's perinatal experience)

Ancillary services/staff who may provide services within specific components of CPSP include the following:

- A. Geneticists
- B. Other medical specialists
- C. Public health services
- D. Family planning services
- E. Substance abuse prevention services
- F. Community based organization
- G. Community outreach services
- H. Agencies providing transportation
- I. Domestic Violence units
- J. Child protective Services
- K. Sweet Success
- L. WIC
- M. CHDP
- N. Translation services
- O. Respite care services

If a KHS contracted hospital is unable to provide the full range of perinatal and neonatal services, it must have formalized arrangements for consultation and transfer of high-risk mothers or neonates to Kern Medical Center (KMC). The purpose of such an arrangement is to promote comprehensive, continuous, safe, quality perinatal care for the KHS plan member from the antepartum through the intrapartum and the postpartum period. Transfers for members with identified needs should be arranged by treating pregnancy practitioners.

All assessments should be completed by an OB practitioner or staff member who meets the minimum requirements for ancillary staff.²⁶.

11.0 PROVIDER RESOURCES

11.1 Training

KHS helps to develop training and evaluation, in coordination with MCAH on the standards and requirements of providing comprehensive perinatal services. ²⁷ Pregnancy practitioners who wish to send their staff to CPHW training for certification of training completion, should contact either MCAH at (661) 868-0523 or the Plan's Health Educator.

Pregnancy practitioners who are unfamiliar with the protocols related to the development of an ICP may contact the local MCAH Program's CPSP Coordinator or the KHS Member Health Education Department for technical assistance.

The KHS Health Education Department, Chief Medical Officer, and Administrative Director of Health Services may also assist with perinatal related practitioner training and education either through site technical assistance, updates on local or State training, Newsletters or mailings.

11.2 Materials and Supplies

Pregnancy practitioners can obtain a copy of ACOG standards (seventh edition) and current CPSP regulations (Title 22) either by contacting the State DHCS, Maternal and Child Health Section or contacting the local MCAH Program for assistance at (661) 868-0523.

Pregnancy practitioners may purchase the Hollister Maternal/Newborn Medical Record System by calling Hollister's toll-free telephone number (1-800-323-4060) or contacting the area representative at 1-800-624-5369, ext. 1091. The approximate cost is \$120 for 50 pregnancies or \$2.50 per patient record.

12.0 DELEGATION OVERSIGHT

KHS is responsible for ensuring that their delegates comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, contract requirements, and other DHCS guidance, including APLs and Policy Letters. These requirements must be communicated by KHS to all delegated entities and subcontractors.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A: Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program Initial Combined Assessment
- Attachment B: *Waiver form*
- Attachment C: Newborn Screening Test
- Attachment D: Referral/Prior Authorization Form

REFERENCE:

Revision 2022-11: Policy section numbers and embedded attachments updated by the Health Services Manager. DMHC approval received on 1/9/2023. Revision 2022-05, 06: APL 22-006 reviewed and revised by Director of Utilization Management and CHSO, DHSC approved revisions on 7/29/2022. 2022-02: American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Postpartum Extension review by Director of Utilization Management. DHCS approved ARPA Requirements 3/9/2022, DMHC approved ARPA revisions on 7/5/2022. Revision 2019-01: APL 18-022 review by Senior Director of Health Services. Revision 2017-08: APL 16-017 DHCS requirement by Administrative Director of Health Services. Revision 2015-07: Policy revised to comply with All Plan letter 15-017. Revisions made by Administrative Director of Health Services. Revision 2014-06: OB guidelines updated by Claims Department. New Global billing requirements included. Revision 2008-10: Routine review, revisions by Medical Director. Revision 2005-08: Routine review. Policy reviewed against DHS Contract 03-76165 (Effective 5/1/2004). Revision 2002-11: Created per DHS request to combine various pregnancy and maternity care policies. This new policy 3.24 replaces the following policies: 2.07 - Multi Disciplinary Management of Pregnancy and Postpartum Conditions; 2.08 - Delivery of Multi-Disciplinary Services; 2.13 - Obstetric Medical Record; 3.24 - Antepartum and Postpartum Care and Genetic Screening; 3.36 - Postpartum Home Health Visits Newborns' and Mothers' Health Act of 1997; 3.55 - Perinatal Improvement Program; 4.07 - Perinatal Provider Credentialing Standards; 4.24 - Antenatal Care; and 6.23 - Obstetric Billing Guidelines. Original version sent to DHS was revised per comment letter 05/13/02.

- ² DHS Contract Section A-9 7
- ³ DHS Contract §6.7.6.7; CCR Title 22 §51249
- ⁴ DHS Contract Section A-10 6(A)
- ⁵ CCR Title 22 §51348; 51348.1; 51179; 51179.6
- ⁶ Health and Safety Code §1367.695; DHS Contract Section A-5 2(F)
- ⁷ DHS Contract Section A-9 8(D)
- ⁸ DHS Contract Section A-9 3(A)
- ⁹ DHS Contract Section A-9 3(B)
- ¹⁰ SB 889-Leslie
- ¹¹ ACOG standards and Health Care Management Guidelines by Milliman and Robertson, Inc.
- ¹² Newborns' and Mothers' Health Act of 1997 (NMHA)
- ¹³ DHS Contract Section A-10 6(B)
- ¹⁴ CPSP Regulations 51348(e)(1-4)
- ¹⁵ CPSP Regulations 51348(c)(1-5)
- ¹⁶ CPSP Regulations 51348(d)
- ¹⁷ DHS Contract Section A-11 16
- ¹⁸ DHS Contract Section A-10 6
- ¹⁹ DHS Contract Section A-10 6
- ²⁰ CCR Title 17 §6521-6531. Reviewed against DHS Letter (07/01/05). No revisions necessary.
- ²¹ CCR Title 17 §6504
- ²² Language requested by DMHC in comment to 1999 Legislation filing
- ²³ CCR Title 22 §51179.8; 51348
- ²⁴ DHS Contract §6.7.8.1
- ²⁵ DHS Contract Section A-8 8
- ²⁶ CCR Title 22 §51179.6
- ²⁷ CCR Title 22 §51179.6

COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL SERVICES PROGRAM Assessment Risk/Strength Summary

Instructions for Use

The Assessment Risk/Strength Summary is designed to be used as a summary of risk/strengths identified on a completed State Initial Combined Assessment (DHS 4455). The form may be completed by any qualified Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP) practitioner, as defined in Title 22, Section 51179. The use of this summary sheet is optional.

Purpose

The Assessment Risk/Strength Summary sheet provides a quick visual summary of the risks and strengths of a CPSP client, as identified at the completion of the initial assessment. It is **not** a substitute for the Individual Care Plan. The summary has several potential uses, for example:

- Together, the client and practitioner can review risks and strengths, identify priorities, and develop an Individual Care Plan;
- The form, with prior approval, could be used as documentation for a managed care plan of a client's risk and need for interventions;
- Used as a data summary sheet, with information compiled, analyzed, and tracked over time to give a picture of the needs of the clients for a particular practice site.

Procedures/Documentation

The Assessment Risk/Strength Summary sheet is approved to be completed by any qualified CPSP practitioner.

- 1. Inform the client of the purpose for completing the summary (this may vary by practice setting).
- 2. Review each section of the Initial Combined Assessment (DHS 4455) and complete the applicable information in the corresponding section of the summary document.
- 3. For each section, identify client strengths and document them on the form.
- 4. Most sections have space to identify other risks that are not already listed on the form; document as necessary.
- 5. Store document as specified for the practice site.

ASSESSMENT RISK/STRENGTH SUMMARY

(To be used in conjunction with DHS 4455, Initial Combined Assessment)

Personal Information	Economic Resources	Housing
Age: 🔲 <12 yr. 🔲 12–17 yr. 🔲 35+ yr.	No financial support from FOB	Transient housing
Resident: 🔲 <1 yr.	Insufficient food supplies	Substandard housing
Children living out of home	Needs WIC referral	🗇 No phone 🛛 🗂 Message phone
		Weapons in home
Strengths:	Strengths:	Strengths:
	Current Health Practices	Pregnancy Care
☐ No reliable transportation	☐ Needs dental care	Ambivalent about pregnancy
Needs referral for infant car safety seat	☐ Medication use since LMP	Unwanted pregnancy
	Chemical exposure	Lacks support for pregnancy, L&D,
□ No seat belt use	Poor HX using health care system	postpartum
		Using natural remedies
□		HX pregnancy/child losses
0		HX STI self/partner
Strengths:		□ Needs referral for discomforts of
	Suenguis	pregnancy
		Strengths:
Nutrition	HX or current eating disorder	Coping Skills
	Inadequate diet (24-Hour Recall)	Experiencing significant life stressors
Anthropometric data outside of NL:		HX domestic violence
	Inappropriate weight gain (grid)	☐ Victim of violence/sexual abuse:
Biochemical data outside of NL:	Excessive caffeine intake	self/children/parents
	Strengths:	
Clinical conditions outside of NL:	Infant Feeding	HX suicidal ideation/attempt
	Has never breast-fed	
Poor appetite	—	Inadequate support system
D PICA	HX problem with breast feeding	
Special diet:	Lacks support for breast feeding Strengthe:	
Inappropriate vitamin/mineral use	Strengths:	Strengths:
Unusual dietary practices		
Tobacco, Drug, Alcohol Use	Education and Language	Educational Interests
Uses tobacco	Education: S <8 yr. 9-11 yr.	Barriers to attending classes
Current HX alcohol use/abuse	Non-English-speaking/reading	Mental, emotional, or physical
Current HX drug use/abuse	Low literacy skills	conditions affecting learning
Partner uses/abuses drugs/alcohol		_
Strengths:	Strengths:	Strengths:
Obstetrics	.	•
Diabetes, gestational/overt	Late entry to care	Hepatitis B+/HIV+
Chronic/high risk medical condition	Hypertension/PIH	Rubella negative
VBAC, repeat C-Section	Hyperemesis	Religious restrictions to procedures
Multiple gestation	Urinary tract infection	O
Short pregnancy interval	Underweight/obese pre-pregnancy	0
	Hx preterm labor	0
	•	

COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL SERVICES PROGRAM

Name Birth date I.D. number EDD

INITIAL COMBINED ASSESSMENT

(Annotated)

	SONAL INFORMATION Your name: Serves as a formal identifier	in addition to providing	an opportu	nity to determine how ti	he client prefers to be	addressed.
2.	Age: Less than 12 ye Shaded responses typically referral to AFLP/CAL LEAR Guidelines: Psychosocial–T	ars [] 12–17 y will require additional N; older women may	vears referrals: te need additio	☐ 18–34 years ens may be at high ri	35 years or older 35 medically in addition	on to possible
3.	Place of birth:					
	May give some indication as		background.			
4.	How long have you lived in t Individuals who have lived in support system.				☐ 5+ years ☐ Li nunity resources and h	
5.	Do you plan to stay in this an If the client does not intend counselling on the value of a	d to remain in the area	a she will n	☐ Yes eed assistance in arra	☐ No anging for transfer of	her care and
6.	Are you:		d/separated t's support s		Other:	
7.	Who lives with you in your h	ome?				
	Name	Relation	Age	Name	Relation	Age
	This response should includ idea of the client's support s and an opportunity to pers question may be facilitated room which can be copied ir	system, the reality of he onalize your care by by having the patient (er home env being able i	ironment (especially in to refer to family men	nportant when consident the second seco	ering referrals) ponse to this
8.	8. Do any of your children or your partner's children live with someone else? Yes No N/A If yes, explain:					
	A "yes" response may give s Children left behind as Guidelines: Psychosocial–F	a result of migrat	tion to thi			
	Guidennes. Psychosocial-F	arenting Stress, New I	ningrant.			
ECC			nnnyrant.			

- "Work" refers to paid efforts that can occur outside the home or within (child care, laundry, sewing, etc.). This information will help the assessor understand the economic resources of the family in addition to possible health risks for the client. It also provides an opportunity to discuss how long she plans to work. See STT Guidelines: Health Education–Workplace and Home Safety.
- 10. Do you plan to return to work after the baby is born? If yes, this is an opportunity to discuss child care plans and make referrals to community resources as appropriate.

11.	Will the father of the baby provide financial support to you and the baby?	🗖 Ye	s 🗖 No			
	In addition to adding another piece to the client's economic picture,	it also	gives some	indication	of the	father's
	involvement. Consider not just dollar support, but groceries, transportation	n, etc.				

Are you receiving any of the following: (Check all that apply.) 12.

12.	Are you receiving an	iy or the	lonowing			Yes	Infor	eeds mation/ ferral	
	a. WIC								
	b. Food stamps					🖸			
	c. AFDC					🗖			
	d. Emergency food	d assistar	nce			🗖			
	e. Pregnancy-relat	ted disab	ility insur	ance benefits		🗖			
				e for WIC and should be r als, see STT Guidelines:				individua	lly evaluated.
13.	Do you have enoug	h clothes	for your	self and your family?		🗖			
	lf no, see STT Guid	elines: F	sychoso	cial–Financial Concerns,	for sugg	estions of re	esources.		
14.	•	•		eals due to lack of mone					
				essing nutritional status ′our Food Dollar, for sugg			Guidelines: P	sychosoc	ial–Financial
HOL	ISING								
15.	What type of housin	ig do you	currently	y live in?					
	Apartment	🗖 Hou	se	Hotel/motel	🗖 Er	nergency sh	elter 🛛 🗍 Pub	lic housin	ıg
	🗖 Trailer park	🗖 Car		Farm worker camp	🗖 Ot	her:			
				cative of inadequate hou estions for referral resourc					
16.	Do you have the fol	lowing wi	nere you	live? (Check all that app	ly.)				
		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
	Tub/shower			Stove			Telephone		
	Electricity			Heat			Hot water		
	Refrigerator			Toilet			Cold water		
	and nutritional coun complications (pret	iseling. L term labo	.ack of a or, urinal	sponses are important to telephone may have imp ry tract infection, bleedir o: STT Guidelines: Nutri	oortant ra ng, etc.)	amifications ; alternate i	on the client's a methods of com	bility to re	port potential
17.	Do you feel your cu	rrent hou	sing mee	ets your basic needs?	🗖 Yes	🗂 No			
		e client t		d give the assessor a g her own assessment. W					
18.	Do you feel safe in	your hom	e?	🗌 Yes 📋 No					
	If no, why not?								
				nt with an opportunity to e rd housing, gang activity,					
19.	If there are guns in	-							
	Guns should be ke	nt in lock	ed store	ae preferably with triage	r locks	This quest	ion may also ind	lude disc	ussion about

Guns should be kept in locked storage, preferably with trigger locks. This question may also include discussion about other dangerous weapons such as knives.

TRANSPORTATION

20.	Will you have problems keeping your appointments? Yes No If yes, is the problem: Transportation Child care Work School Other:
21.	Important information to consider when making medical and support service appointments and for referrals. When you ride in a car, how often do you use seat belts?
	An opportunity to determine if a discussion of the importance and proper use of seat belts is needed.
22.	Will you be able to get a car safety seat for the new baby by the time it is born? If no, this is an opportunity to determine if education is needed regarding the CA Carseat Safety laws and make referrals to local resources. See also STT Guidelines: Health Education–Infant Safety and Health.
CUR	
23.	Have you ever had trouble finding a doctor or getting necessary treatment for yourself or your family? 🗍 Yes 🛛 🗍 No
	If yes, please explain:
24.	Have you been to the dentist in the last year?
25.	What do you do for exercise? How often? Regular exercise can give the client a sense of well-being and relaxation. For suggestions and cautions regarding exercise in pregnancy, see STT Guidelines: Health Education–Safe Exercise and Lifting.
26.	Since you became pregnant have you used any over-the-counter medications?
	If yes, what? How much? How often? If yes, this is an opportunity to instruct the client on the hazards of OTC medications, and an opportunity to evaluate the need for medical evaluation of the condition for which she uses OTC's. For additional suggestions see STT Guidelines: Health Education–Drug and Alcohol Use.
27.	Since you became pregnant have you used any prescription medications?
	If yes, what: How much? How often? If yes, see question 26 and make sure the medical provider is aware of this information.
28.	In your home, how do you store: 🔲 Vitamins
	☐ Medications ☐ Cleaning agents All medications, even seemingly "mild" medications such as as vitamins and iron, should be stored in a secure location, such as a locked cabinet, if there are children in the home. Purses are not considered secure. Cleaning agents should be stored in their original containers, away from food, and secure from children. Plan the client's education according to her safety knowledge and habits.
29.	
	a. At work?
	b. At home? Yes No If yes, what? c. With hobbies? Yes No If yes, what?
	c. With hobbies? Yes No If yes, what? If yes, see STT Guidelines: Health Education–Workplace and Home Safety.
DDE	
	Was this pregnancy planned?
30. 31.	
	Are you considering: Adoption? Yes No Abortion? Yes No Questions 30, 31, and 32 will provide the assessor with information about the client's feelings regarding this pregnancy. For the client who is still ambivalent and/or considering adoption or abortion, refer to STT Guidelines: Psychosocial–Unwanted Pregnancy, for suggestions.

- 33. How does the father of the baby feel about this pregnancy?
 - a. Your family?
 - b. Your friends?

Responses to these questions will provide the assessor with information regarding the client's support system and stressors she may be facing.

34. Do you have any of the following problems now? (Check all that apply.)

		Yes	No		Yes	No
a.	Swelling of hands or feet		0	h. Heartburn		
b.	Constipation			i. Backache		
c.	Fatigue/sleeping problems			j. Vomiting		
d.	Vaginal discharge/bleeding			k. Nausea		
e.	Varicose veins			I. Headaches		
f.	Hemorrhoids			m. 🗖 Other		
a.	Leg cramps					

Evaluate "yes" responses on the basis of practice protocols. If appropriate for the assessor, many of these conditions can be addressed by suggestions as outlined in STT Guidelines: Nutrition.

35. In comparison to your previous pregnancies, is there anything you would like to change about the care you receive?

36. Do you have any traditional, cultural, or religious customs about pregnancy and childbirth you would like supported?

□ Yes □ No Please explain: Acknowledgement and support of cultural and religious customs important to the client will result in a client who will participate in her care. In some cases these customs may be in conflict with medical care, and it is important to evaluate these situations with the medical provider. For additional suggestions see STT Guidelines: First Steps–Cultural Considerations.

- 37. Who gives you the most advice about your pregnancy?
- 38. What have you been told that you think is important?

Questions 37 and 38 will identify who should also be involved in the client's care. It will be very difficult to provide perinatal education if your information conflicts with this person's advice.

39. Do you use any natural o	r nerbai remedies (e	example.	ginseng,	manzanilia, greta,	, magnesium,	yerba buerla):
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Yes No If yes, what and how often:

Herbal remedies need to be evaluated for potential harmful effects on the fetus.

- 40. Do you plan to have someone with you:

If the client cannot identify a support person for labor, the assessor should begin to explore possible resources for both the labor period and childbirth preparation classes. If no support in the immediate postpartum period, this is an opportunity to help the client explore who will be available to help her care for herself, the newborn, including breastfeeding, and other children, if any. See STT Guidelines: Psychosocial–Parenting Stress.

41. If you had a baby before, where was that baby(s) delivered?

Hospital	🗖 Clinic	🗍 Home	Other
Were there any p	roblems?	🗖 Yes	☐ No
If yes, please exp	lain:		

An opportunity to identify problems and plan to avoid them with this pregnancy and/or identify positive experiences to draw upon.

42.	Have	vou had	anv	losses	in	past	pred	gnancies	such	as:
	11010	,0000	~···		••••					

42.	have you had any	103565 111	past program							
		Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No	
	Miscarriages			Adoption			Abortion			
	Stillborn			SIDS						
	If yes, what/who he The client may he identifies some s Guidelines: Psych	ave unres trengths t	olved grief i hat may be	ssues that can helpful in addi	impact th ressing cu	is pregnan irrent issue	cy and the care s. For addition	of the newt	orn. It ons see	also STT
43.	If you have had oth If no, please expla Again, identifies po	in:] Yes ears that r	☐ No nay affect th	☐ N/A	See also ques	tion 42.	
44.	Besides having a h An empowerment opportunity to mak	opportun	ity for the ci	lient. With ass	istance fro	om the asse	essor, the client y a goal of "a he	t may be abl althy baby."	e to use	ə this
45.	Do you plan to use If yes, what metho	d: ondoms	Birth cor Natural	ntrol pill Family Planning	Di Al	iaphragm ostinence	NorplanSteriliza	ition 🗍 De	D epoprov	
	Each client should postpartum. See 3								wants to	o use
46.	Have you ever had a. If yes, what ar b. Has your partr	d when: _							¥S □	No
	transmission; count testing.	No Internations re Noting and p Novider/	Initials: equire that a pregnancy, tro practitioner t	ll pregnant wor eatments availa o document tha	nen, not ju ble to wom at they ha	ust those w len who test ve provided	ho are at risk, i t positive, and re d the woman th	receive coun ferral for HIV le required s	seling o ' testing. ervices.	n the This
NUT	RITION									
48.	Anthropometric da	ta: (Com	plete the follo	wing.) Height	t	Current	weight	Date		
	Prepregnancy v			Normal	🗍 Under		Overweight	🗖 Very ov	rerweigh	it
	U Weight gain go			🗖 Net weight g	ain	D A	dequate 🔲 Ir	adequate] Exces	sive
	Ueight gain in									
	This information Guidelines can pr goals. Women wh	helps det ovide ass	ermine weig istance in he	ht gain goals a alping the asses	for the pressor compl	egnancy an lete the wei	d necessary nu ght gain grid an	utritional edu d determining	cation. g weight	STT t gain
49.	Biochemical data: Blood: Date _ Urine: Date _ Abnormal values i			Hgb/Hct (Circle) Gl	M ucose + ider's atter	CV ntion and a p	Gluce Ketones + – blan developed t	ose Screen Protein o address ne	+ _ eds.	
50.	Clinical data: (Ind Short pregnand Serious infection Hx low birth we Age 17 years of Other medical/ All of the above in protocols should Iron and Calcium,	cy interval sight baby or less obstetrical nformation be reviewe	Ane Der Higi Dige problems: has importa ed to determ	amia tal disease n parity (>4) estive problems Past ant implications ine appropriate	☐ H ☐ C ☐ H in develop care, STT	ypertension urrently bre x intrauterir ing a nutrit. Guidelines	ne growth retarda Current ional care plan to : Nutrition–Pren	ancy Past ation for the client.	pregna	ncy Decific
51.	Do you take prena						/es 🔲 No	Other?	Yes] No

DHS 4455 (11/01) (Annotated)

	How would you des Do you sometimes Requires additional	feel you can't stop	eating?	Fair No concerns abo	Poor Device The Poor Device Th	cing an eating diso	rder.
	Have your eating ha If yes, please expla Provides additional before she became	in: context to her re	sponse to question	52. It is in	portant to know		petite was poor
54.	How many times permits the assess	r day do you usual or to develop nutrit	lly eat? ional recommendati	ons that "fit"	with the client's u	isual habits.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Do you have questi If yes, please list: _ Permits assessor to		•				No uring Pregnancy.
	Have you had cravi laundry starch "Yes" answers requ Additional suggestion	freezer frost con uire evaluation to c	rnstarch clay determine the extern	paste	plaster di		nedical provider.
56.	Do you have any fo Are there any foods Requires evaluation additional suggestion	s or beverages you n as to impact on a	avoid? 🗍 Yes	🗖 No 🛛 If y	yes, please expla	in:	
57.	Are you on a specia	al diet? 🛛 🗍 Ye	es 🗍 No				
	If yes, what kind?	Weight loss Other:	Low salt	🗖 Low fat	/cholesterol	Vegetarian	Diabetic
	Requires evaluation May also require re	n as to impact on	perinatal nutritional nutrition therapy.	needs and o	levelopment of c	lient specific nutri	tional education.
58.	If vegetarian, do yo Not all individuals d	u eat: 🛛 🗂 Milk a efine "vegetarian" ir	and dairy products n the same way. Thi	Fish/ch 🗖 Fish/ch	icken 📑 Egg entifies the specif		vegetarian diet.
59.	How many cups of General fluid intake of excess sugars o more difficult birth.	e is important for p	ou drink in a day? proper metabolic fun fet soda intake may	ctioning. Th	e specific bevera	ages imbibed can	sodas indicate sources and a perceived
60.	Who usually does t This information v purchased and how	vill provide the as	r home? Buys foo sessor with some	d: indication a	P s to the control	repares food: the client has ov	er what food is
61.	Dietary intake: (che	eck all that apply)					
	LOW	Vitamin A	_Vitamin C	Other fruit	ts and vegetables	Bread/grain	
		Protein	All groups	Fluid	Milk	Iron	Fiber
	EXCESS	Fat	_ Sugar	Salt	High Kcal.	<u> </u>	
INE	Excess: fat, sugar,	sait, nign Kcai					
62.	If you have other cl	nildren, did vou bre	astfeed or to to br	astfeed the	n? 🗂 Yes		/Δ
02.	Did you have troub Provides an oppor	le breastfeeding? tunity to build on p	☐ Yes ☐ No previous positive ex suggestions, see S	How long dic periences a	l you breastfeed? nd/or evaluate di	fficulties and prov	ide education to
63.	All women should plans to give both	Formula Bo be provided basic breast and formu	w baby? oth breast and formu breastfeeding inform la may be inadvert decision. See STT	nation so the ently sabota	ey c <mark>an make an i</mark> ging her breastfe	informed decision. eding efforts and	probably needs
WIC	REFERRAL						

COPING SKILLS

64.	In the past month, how often have you felt that you could not control the important things in your life? Have you felt that way:		e further
65.	What things in your life do you feel good about?		
66.	Yes No a. Financial difficulties Image: Check all that apply.) b. Housing problems Image: Check all that apply.) c. Divorce/separation Image: Check all that apply.) d. Recent death Image: Check all that apply.) e. Illness Image: Check all that apply.) Any "yes" responses can provide stress for the client. Suggestions for referrals can Guidelines: Psychosocial–Financial Concerns, Legal/Advocacy Concerns, New Immigrant, Depression	be found	No D D I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
67.	What things in your life would you like to change? Provides information on patient hopes and values. Changes that can be attached to these va probability of success.	lues have	a higher
68.	What do you do when you are upset?		
69.	What do you and your partner do when you have disagreements?	<u>. </u>	
70.	Do you ever feel afraid or threatened by your partner?	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
71.	Within the last year have you been hit, slapped, kicked, or physically hurt by someone? If yes, please explain:	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
72.	Have you ever been a victim of violence and/or sexual abuse?	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
73.	Have your children ever been victims of violence and/or sexual abuse?	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
74.	Have your parents been victims of violence and/or sexual abuse?	ence in th	
75.	Do you ever get depressed?	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
76.	Have you ever felt so bad you planned or attempted suicide?	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
77.	Have you ever talked to a counselor?	🗖 Yes	🗖 No
78.	Would you feel comfortable talking to a counselor if you had a problem? Provides information on patient's history of serious mental illness and what range of referrals mig additional information, see STT Guidelines: Psychosocial–Emotional or Mental Health Concerns, Dep		☐ No sible. For
TOE	ACCO, DRUG, AND ALCOHOL USE		
79.	Do you smoke cigarettes? If yes, how many cigarettes per day? for how many years? It is important to document carefully the client's smoking history, not just whether she smokes or no someone who smokes one-two cigarettes/week are likely to be different from someone who smokes in the state of the state of t	ot. Interve	■ No ntions for ges/day.
80.		TYes entify such	☐ No exposure
81.	Are you using chewing tobacco? The woman who uses chewing tobacco avoids possible lung problems, she and her fetus are still exp effects of nicotine. Some of the suggestions in STT Guidelines: Health Education–Tobacco Use, ma this client.		

82.	If you smoke cigarettes of	or chew tobacco	o, have you:				
	Considered quitting	🗖 Set a defini	ite date to quit	Decided to cut down	vn 🛛 🗂 Decided no	ot to quit at thi	s time
	The education and supp for each of the above sit	ort you provide uations, see S7	a client around T Guidelines: H	l tobacco use varies in lealth Education–Toba	relation to desire to cco Use.	ว quit. For รเ	Iggestions
83.	How often do you drink a	alcohol (beer, w	ine, wine cooler	s, hard liquor, mixed dr	inks)?		
	🗖 Daily	Weekends		1–2 times per mor		ever	
84.	Have your alcohol habits If yes how?		e you got pregna			🗍 Yes	🗌 No
85.	Are you interested in sto	pping or cutting	ı down while you	are pregnant?		📋 Yes	🗖 No
86.	Have you ever used stree a. If yes, what:	t drugs (marijuar	na, cocaine, PCP	, crack, speed, crank, ice How often?	e, heroin, LSD, other)	?. 🗍 Yes	🗖 No
	b. Are you interested in Questions 8285 provid deciding to quit and sup	n quitting? le information o	n the client's pr	evious and past use o	f drugs and alcohol	🔲 Yes . To assist th	☐ No he client in I Use.
87.	If your partner uses drug The client may not use domestic violence, misu	drugs or alcoh	ol but her partr	ner may and this can	cause significant pr	oblems for he	☐ No er: stress, estions.
EDL	ICATION AND LANGUA	GE					
88.	Years of education com	pleted:] 0–8 years	🗍 9–11 years	🗍 12–16 years	🗖 16+ y	/ears
	Determining the client's levels, although this will	level of educati probably requir	on may give the e additional eva	assessor some idea a luation.	s to the client's read	ling and comp	orehension
	a. Are you currently en				🗇 Yes	🗖 No	🗖 N/A
	b. Will you return to sc These questions are pa minor programs. Older school or other independ	articularly impor clients who hav	tant for teen clie /e not complete	ents, who should be ei d high school or equive	ncouraged to partici alence may want to	pate in schoo consider atter	nding night
89.	What language do you p	prefer to speak:	🗖 English	Other			
90.	What language do you	prefer to read:	🗖 English	Other			
	To achieve maximum a language that is unders in Common with Staff, L	tandable to the	client. For addi	tional suggestions, see	STT Guidelines: F	irst Steps–No	or written Language
91.	Which of the following b	est describes h	ow you read:				
	Like to read and read		-	do not read often	🗖 Do not re		
	The client's ability to rea read or who does not lik	ad is separate f æ to read is ina _l	from her interest ppropriate. Writ	in reading. Providing ten materials at a high	written materials to reading level may a	someone wh Iso be inappro	o does not opriate.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS

92. Do you have experience with or have you received education in any of the following topics in the past (Column A—Do you know about?), or would like additional information during this pregnancy (Column B—Would you like more information?); both columns may be marked:

	TODIO	COLUMN A Have Previous Experience/ Do You Know About?	COLUMN B Would You Like More Information?
	TOPIC How your baby grows (fetal development)	Do You Know About?	More mornation?
	How your body changes during pregnancy		
	Healthy habits for a healthy baby		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	What you should eat while you are pregnant		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Gaining weight in pregnancy		
	What happens during labor and delivery		
	What you need to know about preterm (premature) labor		
	Hospital tour		
	How to take care of yourself after the baby comes		
	Breastfeeding		
	Infant feeding		
	Circumcision		
	Helping your other children get ready for the new baby		
	Information about car seats/passenger safety		
	How to take care of your baby and keep it safe		
	The educational plan for the client should be based on her inter	rests, previous education, a	nd experience.
	Will you have any difficulties (language/transportation) schedul	ing/attending classes?	🖸 Yes 📋 I
	Will someone be able to attend classes with you?		🗍 Yes 🛄 I
	Your practice may have a fine education program but it will not impact of the education will be enhanced if someone can atte home.	help the client who is not all and with her, and support in	ble to attend such classes. formation given when she
•	Is there anything special you would like to learn about? This offers the client an opportunity to customize her education).	
•	How do you like to learn new things? (Check all that apply.) Read Talk one-on-one Watch a video Being shown how to do it The client will learn best if material is presented in a manner the 	Other	Pictures and diagrams
	Do you have any mental, emotional, or physical conditions, depression, hearing, or vision, that may affect the way you lear If yes, please explain:	rn?	es, Attention Deficit Disor
•	depression, hearing, or vision, that may affect the way you lear	rn?	es, Attention Deficit Dison
	depression, hearing, or vision, that may affect the way you lear If yes, please explain: Again, if the client has any of these problems, her education n	rn? may have to be tailored to he	es, Attention Deficit Dison
	 depression, hearing, or vision, that may affect the way you lear If yes, please explain:	rn? may have to be tailored to he	es, Attention Deficit Dison
	 depression, hearing, or vision, that may affect the way you lear If yes, please explain: Again, if the client has any of these problems, her education in to her. In developing a health education plan, also consider: Does the client have a medical problem or other risk factor of genetic disorder, diabetes, previous preterm labor, hypobstetric medical history form and/or question 50. 	rn? may have to be tailored to he	es, Attention Deficit Dison
	 depression, hearing, or vision, that may affect the way you lear If yes, please explain:	rn? may have to be tailored to he	es, Attention Deficit Dison

Title

A PRIMARY STORY

Patient's name

(Please print)

ID#

CONSENT/REFUSAL

FOR THE CALIFORNIA EXPANDED AFP SCREENING PROGRAM

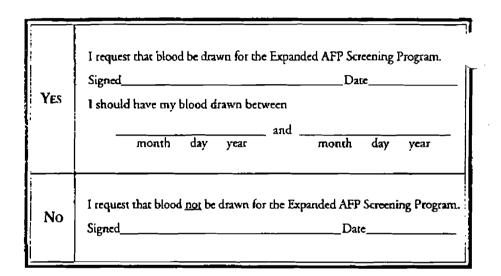
- 1. I have read the information about the California Expanded AFP Screening Program which is contained in this booklet (or have had it read to me by______).
- 2. I have been informed that:
 - a) the purpose of the California Expanded AFP Screening Program is to detect most fetuses with neural tube defects, abdominal wall defects, Down syndrome, and trisomy 18. However, not all such defects can be detected by the Program.
 - b) there are other birth defects that cannot be detected by this Program.
 - c) if the result is "screen positive", I will need to make a decision regarding follow-up testing. Authorized follow-up tests are covered by the Program and will be discussed with me in more detail.
 - d) if the result is "screen negative", the Program will not pay for any follow-up testing.
 - e) if the fetus is found to have a birth defect, the decision to continue or terminate the pregnancy will be entirely mine.
 - f) participation in the California Expanded AFP Screening Program is voluntary. I can refuse any tests at any time.



PATIENT'S COPY

3. I have read the detection rates for certain birth defects as they are described in this booklet.

- 4 I have been informed that a blood specimen for the California Expanded AFP Screening Program is only reliable between 15 and 20 weeks of pregnancy.
- 5. I have had my questions answered to my satisfaction.



I understand shat the blood specimen and information obtained during the testing process become the property of the California Department of Health Services. They may be used for program evaluation or research by the Department or Departmentapproved scientific researchers without identifying the person or persons from whom these results were obtained, unless I specifically prohibit such use in writing. All information procured by the Department of Health Services, or by any other person, agency or organization acting jointly with the Department in connection with such special studies, shall be confidential. I may obtain additional information about the study or prohibit the use of my specimen by writing George Cunningham, MD, M1 Genetic Disease Branch, 2151 Berkeley Way, Annex 4, Berkeley, CA 94704.

If new information becomes available about a birth defect detected during this pregnancy, the information may be sent to me unless I specifically prohibit it by writing to George Cunningham. MD, MPH at the above address.

A Test your New **Baby Must Have**

Soon after birth, your baby will have a blood test. In California, the law requires that your baby have this Newborn Screening Test for.

- PKU
- Galactosemia
- Hypothyroidism
- Sickle Cell Disease and other Hemoglobin Diseases

Your baby will also need regular well-baby care to check for other health problems.

Make Sure Your **Baby Is Tested**

Babies can look very healthy at birth and still have one of these disorders. That is why your baby will be tested before leaving the hospital. Ask your doctor or midwife to make sure the test is done.

Babies not born in the hospital must also have this test. It should be done before your baby is six days old. Call your doctor or health department to have your baby tested.

The Test Is Safe

A few drops of blood will be taken from your baby's heel. This is a simple and safe test. The blood will be sent to a State approved lab for testing.

How Much Does The **Test Cost?**

The fee is subject to change. Please check with your doctor or hospital for the current cost of the test. Medi-Cal, health plans and most private insurance will pay for the test.



How Can I Get The Results?

You can get the test results from your baby's doctor or clinic. It takes about two weeks. If your baby needs more tests you will get a letter or nhone call.

If you move after the test is done, make sure your baby's doctor or the clinic staff has your new address and phone number.

Can | Say No To The Test?

You can only say no for religious reasons. If you say "no" you must sign a special form that says your hospital, doctor and the clinic staff are not responsible if your baby develops problems from these disorders.

Early Treatment Can Prevent Serious Problems

These disorders can cause serious health problems. But early treatment can help your baby. Free diagnosis for positive tests is available at a California Childrens Services-approved hospital in your area.

• PKU (Phenylketonuria)

Babies born with PKU have problems when they eat foods high in protein like milk, including breast milk and formula, meat, eggs and cheese. Without treatment these babies become mentally retarded.

• Galactosemia

Babies with this disorder cannot use . 3 of the sugars in milk, formula, and breast milk and other foods. This disorder harms the baby's eyes, liver and brain. A special diet can prevent these problems.

Hypothyroidism

Babies born with this problem lack a thyroid hormone. Without this hormone they grow very slowly and become mentally retarded. This can be prevented by giving the baby special medicine every day.

 Sickle Cell Disease and other Hemoglobin Diseases

These diseases affect the baby's red blood cells. These babies can get very sick and even die from common infections. Most infections can be prevented with antibiotics. Affected babies also need lifelong care for problems caused by the diseases.

The information collected in this program is maintained by the Department of Health Services Genetic Disease by the Department of Health Services Genetic Disease Branch, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94704, (510) 540-2534. The chief of the Genetic Disease Branch is George Cunningham, M.D. Information is collected under the authority of the Health and Safety Code Sections 150,151, 211.1 and 309 and is used to identify infants at risk of birth defects in order to develop programs to prevent such defects. Provision of this information is required by law (17 CCR 6500 through 6507) and if not provided, could result in death or permanent handicap for affected infants.

Unless the person or his/her legally authorized representative specifically prohibits such use in writing, the blood specimen and information obtained during the testing process becomes the property of the State and may be used for program evaluation or research by the Department or Department-approved scientific researchers to improve the health of mothers and children. Such studies are published without identifying the person or persons from whom th results were obtained.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT Notice and Information Access Statement Policy of Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability and Equal Employment Opportunity Statement

The Department of Health Services. State of California does not discriminate on the basis of disability in employment or in the admission and access to its programs or activities.

Pliney A. Young, Deputy Director, Office of Civil Rights, 714 P Street, Room 1050, Sacramento, CA 95814 has been designated to coordinate and carry out the agency's compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Information concerning the provisions of the ADA, and the rights provided thereunder, are available from the ADA Coordinator. a

Governor Pete Wilson nbs-ip

Attachment D



Referral/Prior-Authorization Form Phone: 661/664-5083 Fax: 661/664-5190

Of Kern Health Systems /-		Please Check Type: Please Check Product:	□ Routine □ KFHC Medi-Cal	Urgent/Expedited
PLEASE PRINT Member Information: (Complete in full)				
Patient Name:			ntact Information:	
Address	City	State	Zip	Daytime Phone
KFHC Member ID#	DOB:	Age:		CCS Eligible Condition: YES NO
Alternate ID#				CCS Open Case #:
PLEASE PRINT Facility / Provider Information: (Complete in full)				
Requesting Provider:		Phone:		Fax:
Address:				
Provider Signature:		Date:		
Requested Service(s):		ICD-	10 Code(s)	
		СРТ	Code(s)	
□Patient Request		Facil	ity	
		Neurology	Orthopedics	DPodiatry DUrology
Cardiology DENT	Home Health		Pain Mgmt	
Dermatology DGE/GI DME DGeneral	□Mental Health Surgery □Nephrology		PharmacyPhysical Therapy	□Rheumatology □Pulmonology
Requested Provider:		Phone:		Fax:
Requested Flovider.		Filone.		rax.
Address:				
INFORMATION BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED TO PROCESS SERVICE REQUEST				
Diagnosis / Clinical Problem:				KFHC Date Rec'd Stamp
Clinical History / Date of Onset:				
To facilitate processing	of request, please att	ach clinical docum	entation includin	g progress notes, reports, labs,
To facilitate processing of request, please attach clinical documentation including progress notes, reports, labs, imaging, etc. (Total additional pages)				
For Kern Family Health Care Use ONLY:				
Approved Denied Modified Withdrawn Delayed Duplicate Request Disenrolled				
				A. 11
			Au	th #
Commentary/UM Criteria Not Met:				
Reviewer Signature			Т	Date
			F	PCP
AUTHORIZATION CONTINGENT UPON ELIGIBILITY ON DATE OF SERVICE Eligibility Date				
AUTHORIZATION CONTINGENT UPON ELIGIDILITY ON DATE OF SERVICE Engibility Date				

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