

Oxygen & Oxygen Equipment Beneficiaries Meeting Group II Criteria

DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION IN SUPPLIER'S FILE

All Claims for Oxygen: Initial Certification

Documentation of Dispensing Order (preliminary written or verbal order) that contains:

Description of the item	Date of the order
Name of the beneficiary	Physician signature (for written order)
Name of the physician	or supplier signature (for verbal order)

NOTE: If the claim includes HCPCS code E0424, E0431, E0433, E0434, E0439, E0441, E0442, E0443, or E0444, a detailed written order must be obtained prior to delivery. This home oxygen equipment cannot be delivered based on a dispensing order. A dispensing order for other equipment related to home oxygen therapy is only required if the items are dispensed prior to obtaining the detailed written order.

Detailed Written Order That Contains:

- Beneficiary's name
- The treating physician's name
- The treating physician's NPI (if claim includes HCPCS code E0424, E0431, E0433, E0434, E0439, E0441, E0442, E0443, or E0444)
- The treating physician's signature
- The date the treating physician signed the order (personally entered by the physician)
- The date of the order
- The item(s) to be dispensed – Must include all separately billed accessories/supplies and specify quantity to provide and replacement frequency
- The means of oxygen delivery (cannula, mask, etc.)
- The oxygen flow rate and frequency of use

Physician's signature on the written order meets **CMS Signature Requirements**

<http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/pubs/news/2010/0410/cope12069.html>

Certificate of Medical Necessity for Home Oxygen (the CMN may act as a substitute for a written order if it is sufficiently detailed)

Proof of Delivery

Beneficiary's name	Serial number
Quantity delivered	Delivery date
Detailed description of item(s)	Signature of person accepting delivery
Manufacturer	Relationship to beneficiary

Medical records supporting that the patient meets the basic coverage criteria specified in the coverage and payment rules section of the Oxygen and Oxygen Equipment LCD (<http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/lcd-details.aspx?LCDId=11446&ContriD=140>).

The treating physician has determined that the patient has a severe lung disease or hypoxia-related symptoms that might be expected to improve with oxygen therapy, **AND** The patient has had a blood gas study that meets one of the following criteria:

At rest (sitting or lying down but awake), the arterial PO₂ is 56-59 mm Hg or the arterial oxygen saturation is 89%.

While awake, the patient's arterial P_{O₂} is > 60 mm Hg or the arterial oxygen saturation is > 90% **and** during sleep, the arterial PO₂ falls to 56-59 mg Hg or the arterial oxygen saturation is 89% for at least 5 minutes.

NOTE: The value reported on the CMN must be the lowest **qualifying** value (not related to artifact) during the 5 minute **qualifying** period. In the case of a group II qualifier, the lowest qualifying value must be 89% even if this is not the overall lowest value during the test. See the **LCD** (<http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/coverage/LCDinfo.html>) for complete details on the rules regarding home sleep oximetry studies.

For beneficiaries with OSA, a qualifying oxygen saturation test for the purpose of determining Medicare home oxygen reimbursement may only occur during a titration polysomnographic study. Please refer to the Positive Airway Pressure Devices and Oxygen Local Coverage Determinations (LCD) ([http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/indexes/lcd-list.aspx?Cntrctr=140&name=CGS%20Administrators.%20LLC%20\(18003.%20DME%20MAC\)&DocType=Active&ContrVer=2&CntrctrSelected=140*2&LCntrctr=140*2&bc=AgACAAIAAAAAAA%3d%3d&#ResultsAnchor](http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/indexes/lcd-list.aspx?Cntrctr=140&name=CGS%20Administrators.%20LLC%20(18003.%20DME%20MAC)&DocType=Active&ContrVer=2&CntrctrSelected=140*2&LCntrctr=140*2&bc=AgACAAIAAAAAAA%3d%3d&#ResultsAnchor)) and the online article, "Frequently Asked Questions: Oxygen Use in Beneficiaries with Obstructive Sleep Apnea" (<http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/pubs/news/2013/1113/cope23913.html>) for additional information.

At rest, the patient's arterial PO₂ is > 60 mm Hg or the arterial oxygen saturation is > 90% on room air **but**, during exercise, the arterial PO₂ falls to 56-59 mm Hg or the arterial oxygen saturation is 89% **and**, oxygen administration improves the hypoxemia, **and** the medical record includes **all** of the following, **AND**:

- Blood gas study performed at rest without oxygen;
- Blood gas study performed during exercise without oxygen; and
- Blood gas study performed during exercise with oxygen applied that demonstrates improvement of the hypoxemia.

NOTE: All three qualifying blood gas study reading should be taken during a single testing session. The blood gas reading obtained during exercise, while breathing room air, is the number that should be recorded on the CMN. However, all three readings must be recorded in the medical record and available to the DME MAC or other Medicare contractors upon request.

Medical Records document one of the following conditions, **AND**:

Dependent edema suggesting congestive heart failure, **or**
 Pulmonary hypertension or cor pulmonale, determined by measurement of pulmonary artery pressure, gated blood pool scan, echocardiogram, or "P" pulmonale on EKG, **or**
 Erythrocythemia with a hematocrit greater than 56%

The qualifying blood gas study was performed by a physician or by a qualified provider or supplier of laboratory services (blood gas studies performed by a supplier are not acceptable), **AND**

The qualifying blood gas study was obtained under one of the following conditions, **AND**:

Performed during an inpatient hospital stay, no earlier than 2 days prior to the hospital discharge date, and was the last test obtained prior to discharge; **or**
 Was not performed during an inpatient hospital stay **and** was performed while the patient was in a chronic stable state, not during a period of acute illness or an exacerbation of their underlying disease,

The qualifying blood gas study was the most recent study obtained prior to the Initial Date indicated in Section A of the CMN and this study was obtained within 30 days prior to the Initial Date, **AND**

The patient was seen and evaluated by the treating physician within 30 days prior to the date of initial certification, **AND**

Alternative treatment measures have been tried or considered and deemed clinically ineffective.

Physician's signature on the written order meets **CMS Signature Requirements**

<http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/pubs/news/2010/0410/cope12069.html>

Recertification (required 3 months after initial certification)

Recertification CMN

Copy of blood gas study (should be the most recent test performed between the 61st and 90th day following Initial Date).

Medical records documenting that the patient was seen and re-evaluated by the treating physician within 90 days prior to the date of the recertification.

- * If the physician visit is not obtained within the 90-day window but the beneficiary continues to use oxygen and the visit is obtained at a later date, coverage would resume beginning with the date of that visit. The date of the visit is the recertification date that must be entered on the Recertification CMN.

Please refer to the LCD (<http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/coverage/LCDinfo.html>) for complete details regarding when an initial, recertification, or revised CMS is required.

Continued medical need for the equipment/accessories/supplies is verified by either:

- A refill order from the treating physician dated within 12 months of the date of service under review; or
- A change in prescription dated within 12 months of the date of service under review; or
- A properly completed CMN with an appropriate length of need specified; or
- A medical record, dated within 12 months of the date of service under review that shows usage of the item.

Portable Oxygen Systems

Medical records that support:

- The patient is mobile within the home; and
- The qualifying blood gas study was performed at rest (awake) or during exercise

Liter flow greater than 4 LPM

A copy of a blood gas study showing blood gas levels in the Group I or Group II range while the patient was receiving oxygen at the rate of 4 LPM

Additional Information References on the Web

- Supplier Documentation Requirements: <http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/pubs/pdf/Chpt3.pdf>
- Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) and Policy Articles: <http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/coverage/LCDinfo.html>
- Oxygen Resources: http://www.cgsmedicare.com/jc/coverage/mr/Oxygen_Resources.html

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This document was prepared as an educational tool and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This checklist may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either written law or regulations. Suppliers are encouraged to consult the *DME MAC Jurisdiction C Supplier Manual* and the Local Coverage Determination/Policy Article for full and accurate details concerning policies and regulations.