Inpatient Hospital Admission — Notification Guidelines

Inpatient Hospital Admission Notification Requirements

- For inpatient admissions to acute care hospitals, Medica requires notification of admission to an inpatient status within 24 hours, or next business day for a weekend or holiday admission.
- For discharges, notify Medica within 24 hours of discharge, or next business day for weekend or holiday discharge. Discharge information should include the discharge date and discharge disposition.
- **PRIOR AUTHORIZATION IS REQUIRED** for admissions to Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Acute Rehab Units/Hospitals, and Long-term Acute Care Hospitals (LTACH), See the related Medica utilization management policy.

Admission Notification is not required for the following:

- Routine labor and delivery admissions for the following federally mandated guidelines: Normal vaginal delivery w/post-partum length of stay (LOS) of 48 hours or less; Cesarean section delivery w/post-partum length of stay (LOS) of 96 hours or less.
  - Notification is required within 24 hours or next business day following a weekend or holiday admission for the following circumstances:
    - Admissions without delivery
    - Mom and/or baby stay longer than the federally mandated guidelines
    - Baby is admitted to Special Care, Level II, or neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU)
- Outpatient surgery. If admission status changes to inpatient for any reason, notification is required within 24 hours or next business day for a weekend or holiday admission.
- Observation status with no hour limit. If admission status changes to inpatient for any reason, notification is required within 24 hours or next business day for a weekend or holiday admission.
- For the following plans: Medica Select Solution® and Medica Prime Solution®

Information Needed to Report Hospital Admission

The following elements are necessary for accurate and timely processing of an inpatient admission notification.

- Medica member name & Medica ID number
- Member date of birth (DOB), address and phone number
- Admission date – if discharged provide discharge date and disposition
- Facility name & National Provider Identifier (NPI)
- Admitting physician (first & last name) & National Provider Identifier (NPI)
- Admitting diagnosis and/or ICD-10 code
- Admission source (emergency, elective, etc.) and admission type (medical, surgical, etc.)
- Contact name & phone/fax number (for additional information if needed)

Submission of Hospital Admission & Discharge Notification

For Medica members with Group/Policy #IFB, please fax the completed Inpatient Notification Form to 952-992-3555. Electronic submissions for this group are not available at this time.

For all other Medica members, notification of admission and discharge are accepted in one of the following ways:

1. Medica’s Provider Portal on www.medica.com at For Providers> Electronic Transactions
2. Fax of a Daily Facility Admission / Discharge Report to 952-992-3555
3. Fax of a completed Inpatient Notification Form to 952-992-3555
4. Telephone: 1-800-458-5512 to report hospital admissions and/or request prior authorization for SNF, Acute Rehab, or LTACH admissions.

The Inpatient Notification Form is located on medica.com at For Providers> Administrative Resources> Claim Tools> Inpatient Notification Form.
Definitions

Admission: The admittance of a member to a licensed bed or facility for a period greater than 24 hours.

Hospital: A facility that provides diagnostic, medical, therapeutic, and surgical services by or under the direction of physicians and with 24 hour RN nursing services.

Inpatient: An uninterrupted stay of 24 hours or more with an inpatient status, a hospital, skilled nursing facility, long term acute care facility, acute rehab facility, or other care facility.

Observation: A well-defined set of clinically appropriate services that includes short-term treatment, assessment and reassessment before a decision can be made as to whether a patient can be discharged or requires further treatment as an inpatient.

Skilled Nursing Facility: A licensed bed or facility (including an extended care facility, hospital swing-bed and transitional care unit) that provides skilled transitional care.

Swing-Bed: “Swing-Bed” terminology derived from Medicare criteria: A hospital with fewer than 50-100 beds, can “swing” its beds between Hospital and Skilled Nursing Facility levels of care on an as-needed basis – provided the hospital has obtained swing-bed approval from the Department of Health & Human Services/CMS.