

Incontinence supplies, urinals, and bed pans do not require prior authorization up to their allowed maximum limitations. Prior authorization is required for incontinence supplies if amounts greater than the maximum limits are medically necessary. Incontinence supplies billed for a one-month period should be based on the frequency/quantity ordered by the physician on the Title XIX form.

**Note:** THSteps-eligible clients who qualify for medically necessary services beyond the limits of this Home Health benefit will receive those services through THSteps-CCP.

**Refer to:** Section 24.3.1, "Eligibility."

### 24.5.9.1 Incontinence Supplies

Skin Sealants/Protectants/Moisturizers/Ointments may be considered for reimbursement with prior authorization for clients who have a medical condition that results in chronic incontinence and increased risk of skin breakdown. Skin sealants, protectants, moisturizers and ointments are limited to a maximum of two per month. Prior authorization for clients younger than 4 years of age must be obtained through THSteps-CCP.

**Note:** Diapers are defined as incontinence items attached with tabs. Briefs are defined as incontinence items that do not attach with tabs and are slip-on items, such as pull-ups.

Diapers/briefs/liners may be considered for reimbursement without prior authorization for clients 4 years of age and older who have a medical condition that results in chronic incontinence. A combination of diapers/briefs/liners may be considered for reimbursement. A total accumulation of one or more of the following products is limited to a maximum of 300 per month: diapers/briefs/liners. Amounts beyond 300 per month require prior authorization. Reusable diapers/briefs are not a benefit of Texas Medicaid Title XIX Home Health.

**Note:** Gloves used to change diapers/briefs (including pull-ups) are not a benefit of Texas Medicaid Title XIX Home Health.

Diaper wipes may be considered for reimbursement without prior authorization for clients 4 years of age and older who also receive diapers/briefs. Diaper wipes are limited to a maximum of two boxes per month.

**Note:** Providers are to bill procedure code A4335 instead of procedure code A5120 when providing diaper wipes. Inappropriate billing of A5120 will cause the procedure to deny.

Underpads may be considered for reimbursement without prior authorization for clients who also receive diapers/briefs, urine collection devices, or bowel management supplies. Underpads are limited to a maximum of 150 per month without prior authorization. Reusable underpads are not a benefit of Texas Medicaid Home Health.

**Note:** The Title XIX form for the supplies listed above must reflect a one month's supply of the incontinence product. More than the maximum allowed amount should not be on the Title XIX form, unless it has been prior authorized.

Ostomy supplies may be considered for reimbursement without prior authorization. The physician must specify the type of ostomy device/system to be used and how often it is to be changed on the Title XIX form. The quantity of ostomy supplies billed for a one-month period should relate to the number of changes per month based on the frequency ordered by the physician.

Urine Collection Devices. The home setting is considered a clean environment, not a sterile one. Sterile incontinence supplies will not be reimbursed in the home setting except when requested by a physician familiar with the client for the following:

- Indwelling urinary catheters
- Intermittent catheters for clients who:
  - Are immunosuppressed
  - Have radiologically documented vesicoureteral reflux
  - Are pregnant and have a neurogenic bladder
  - Have a history of distinct, recurrent urinary tract infections, defined as a minimum of two within the prior 12-month period, while on a program of clean intermittent catheterization

**Note:** Nonsterile gloves may be considered for reimbursement with prior authorization when a family member or friend is performing the catheterization. Sterile gloves for catheterization are not a benefit of Texas Medicaid Title XIX Home Health except as noted above. Nonsterile/sterile gloves for use by a health care provider in the home setting, such as an RN, LVN, or attendant, are not a benefit of Texas Medicaid Title XIX Home Health.

Indwelling catheters and related supplies may be considered for reimbursement without prior authorization for clients who have a documented medical condition that results in a permanent impairment of urination. Indwelling catheters and related supplies are limited to a maximum of two per month. More than two indwelling catheters and related insertion supplies per month requires prior authorization. The physician must indicate on the Title XIX form how often the client is required to change their indwelling catheter.

Intermittent catheters and related supplies may be considered for reimbursement for those who have a documented medical condition that results in a permanent impairment of urination. Intermittent catheters and related supplies are limited to a maximum of 120 per month. More than 120 intermittent catheters and related insertion supplies requires prior authorization. The physician must indicate on the Title XIX form how often the client is required to perform intermittent catheterization.

External urinary collection devices, such as male external catheters and female collection devices, and related supplies may be considered for reimbursement for clients who have a documented and/or diagnosed medical condition that results in a permanent impairment of urination. External urinary collection devices are limited to 31 per month. Prior authorization is required for medically necessary services beyond the limits listed in the Inconti-