

## Volume 1 - Satisfying Medical Necessity Criteria

*IMPORTANT: With the implementation of condition-specific criteria subsets, this guide provides quick tips for submitting clinical information for Pediatric and Adult medical/surgical reviews. It is not all inclusive.*

### Tips for Per-Diem & DRG type admission review:

#### Vitals/Labs – **Blood gases**

- ✓ Include O2 sats; (see Treatments also)
- ✓ Select Arterial or Venous source
- ✓ Include ABGs for Diabetes

#### Clinical Indications – **Add specific detail**

Example: Patient has abdominal pain – describe the pain (i.e. *lower left/right, intermittent, continuous, at rest, with activity, etc.*). *Pain persisting? Nausea or vomiting associated w/ abdominal pain?*

#### Treatments – **Provide tx detail or include if ordered or pending**

Example: Adx: Asthma O2 –include O2 on RA (baseline) and peak flows  
Provide information – “O2 not required, i.e. anemia/bleeding”

#### Treatments/Diagnostics/Imaging – **General tips**

- ✓ Include date when performed
- ✓ Certain procedures - timeframe performed
  - Stroke - Cardiac echo performed w/in 24 hrs
- ✓ Include previous/recently performed treatments/diagnostics/imaging

#### Medications – **General Tips**

*Continue to include any IV, IM or SubQ inpatient medications, and also:*

- ✓ Include PO antibiotics and PO cardiac treatment meds. Coumadin -DVT.
- ✓ Provide stop date for all medications that are changed or discontinued.

#### Clinical Summary – **General Tips**

- ✓ Monitoring – (i.e. anemic patient H & H monitoring 3x/24 hrs)
- ✓ Treatment Failures – Pneumonia patient – failed OP anti-infective tx
- ✓ Cardiac Specifics - Include level of CHF(I,II,III)& left or right heart failure
- ✓ Patient unit - General medical, telemetry, ICU?
- ✓ Change in vital signs – 11/4/12: 102.2, 26, 110 150/98

### Tips for Per-Diem Continued Stay Review (each day of care):

- ✓ Clinical indications continuing after admission?
  - Example: 11/3 and 11/4/12 continued vomiting > 24
- ✓ Changes in antibiotics, PO meds?
- ✓ Is patient ambulatory?