Attachment 1

SEVEN COMPONENTS OF THE MEDICAL NECESSITY PROCESS FOR HEALTH CARE

American College of Medical Quality

1. Determinations must adhere to standard of care applying to actual direct care and treatment of the patient
2. Must use standard terminology that all health care professionals and entities use in the review process when determining if medical care is appropriate and essential
3. Must reﬂect efﬁcient and cost-effective application of patient care including, but not limited to, diagnostic testing, therapies (including activity restriction, after-care instructions and prescriptions), disability ratings, rehabilitating an illness, injury, disease or its associated symptoms, impairments or functional limitations, procedures, psychiatric care, levels of hospital care, extended care, long-term care, hospice care and home health care
4. Determinations made in concurrent review should include discussions with attending provider as to current medical condition of patient whenever possible
	1. Physician advisor can make positive determination regarding medical necessity without necessarily speaking with treating provider if advisor has enough available information to make appropriate medical decision
	2. Physician advisor cannot decide to deny care as not medically necessary without speaking to treating provider--these discussions must be clearly documented
5. Determinations of medical necessity must always be made on case-by-case basis consistent with applicable standard of care and be available for peer review
6. Recommendations approving medical necessity may be made by a non-physician reviewer
	1. Negative determinations for the initial review regarding medical necessity must be made by a physician advisor who has clinical training to review the clinical problem under review
	2. A physician advisor must not delegate review decisions to a non-physician reviewer
7. Medical review organizations involved in determining medical necessity, shall have uniform, written procedures for appeals of negative determinations that services or supplies are not medically necessary