

Clinical Policy: Short Inpatient Hospital Stay

Reference Number: PA.CP.MP.182

Effective Date: 07/01/2021

Last Review Date: New to PHW

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

Description

Medical necessity criteria for day one and day two of an inpatient hospital stay, excluding behavioral health and obstetrical delivery admissions.

Observation care is a well-defined set of specific, clinically appropriate services, which include ongoing short term treatment, assessment, and reassessment before a decision can be made regarding whether patients will require further treatment as hospital inpatients or if they are able to be discharged from the hospital.³

Policy/Criteria

- I. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness[®] that day one and day two (if applicable) of an *inpatient hospital stay* (vs. *observation*) are **medically necessary** for one of the following indications:
 - A. Admission is for a procedure on the CMS 2020 Inpatient Only List, (addendum E found [here](#));
 - B. Admission to an intermediate or intensive care unit level of care (including neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) considered medically necessary per a nationally-recognized clinical decision support tool;
 - C. Unexpected death during the admission;
 - D. Departure against medical advice from a medically necessary (per a nationally-recognized clinical decision support tool) inpatient stay;
 - E. Transferred from another facility, with a medically necessary (per a nationally-recognized clinical decision support tool) total length of stay greater than 2 days;
 - F. Election of hospice care in lieu of continued treatment in hospital.
 - G. Complex medical factors such as history and comorbidities, the severity of signs and symptoms, current medical needs, and the risk of an adverse event to determine the need for inpatient hospital care. These conditions may *warrant admission to a “standard” medical/surgical floor*. Inpatient clinical management with discharge within 48 hours will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

- II. It is the policy of health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness that inpatient hospital stays on day three and beyond are **medically necessary** according to nationally-recognized clinical decision support tools.

Background

Expectation of time and the determination of the underlying need for medical care at the hospital are supported by complex medical factors such as history and comorbidities, the severity of signs and symptoms, current medical needs, and the risk (probability) of an adverse event occurring during the time period for which hospitalization is considered.¹

Observation services are commonly ordered for patients who present to the emergency department and who then require a significant period of treatment or monitoring in order to make a decision concerning their admission or discharge. The decision whether to discharge a patient from the hospital following resolution of the reason for the observation care, or to admit the patient as an inpatient, can be made in less than 2 days and usually in less than 24 hours. In only rare and exceptional cases do reasonable and necessary outpatient observation services span more than 2 days.³

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The inpatient only list was established by CMS and identifies 1,700 procedures for which Medicare will pay only when performed in a hospital inpatient setting. CMS has raised concerns that the list restricts patient choice and has released the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) and Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) final rule for 2021 in an effort to give Medicare beneficiaries more choices around surgical services. The OPPS final rule started eliminating the inpatient only list on January 1, 2021 with the removal of 300 procedures, primarily musculoskeletal-related and will continue to be phase out over the next three years. The elimination of the list will make the services payable when furnished in the hospital outpatient setting when outpatient care is appropriate. Additionally, CMS finalized a two-year exemption from certain medical review activities related to the 2-midnight rule for procedures newly removed from the IPO list. In this rule, procedures removed from the IPO list beginning January 1, 2021 will be indefinitely exempted from site-of-service claim denials.⁵

Coding Implications

This clinical policy references Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted 2020, American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT codes and CPT descriptions are from the current manuals and those included herein are not intended to be all-inclusive and are included for informational purposes only. Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

CPT® Codes	Description
N/A	

HCPCS Codes	Description
N/A	

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Coverage Criteria

+ Indicates a code requiring an additional character

ICD-10-CM Code	Description
N/A	

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
Policy developed	02/20	03/20
Added to the description that “medical necessity criteria for day one and day two of an inpatient hospital stay, excluding behavioral health and obstetrical delivery admissions.” Clarified that the medical necessity statement in I. applies to the first and second days of an inpatient stay. Added section II., stating that days 3 and beyond are medically necessary per nationally-recognized clinical decision support tools. Replaced all instances of member with member/enrollee.	10/20	11/20
References reviewed and updated. I.A. was updated to specify “2020” Inpatient Only List. Background updated to include heading for CMS and information related to the Inpatient Only List and CY 2021 OPPS/ASC Final Rule.	02/21	03/21
New Policy to PHW	6/2021	

References

- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Reviewing Short Stay Hospital Claims for Patient Status: Admissions On or After January 1, 2016. (Last Updated: 12/31/2015). Accessed at: <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Monitoring-Programs/Medicare-FFS-Compliance-Programs/Medical-Review/Downloads/Reviewing-Short-Stay-Hospital-Claims-for-Patient-Status.pdf>
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Medicare Benefit Policy Manual. Chapter 1 - Inpatient Hospital Services Covered Under Part A. (Rev. 234, 03-10-17). Accessed at: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c01.pdf>
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 6 - Hospital Services Covered Under Part B (Rev.215 12-18-15). Accessed at: <https://www.cms.gov/media/125106>
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Inpatient Only List 2021. <https://www.cms.gov/apps/ama/license.asp?file=/files/zip/2021-nfrm-opps-addenda.zip> Accessed February 25, 2021.
- CY 2020 Medicare Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment System Final Rule (CMS-1736-FC). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Published December 2, 2020. <https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/cy-2021-medicare-hospital-outpatient-prospective-payment-system-and-ambulatory-surgical-center-0>. Accessed March 3, 2021.