- WAC 182-546-1000 Ambulance transportation—Nonemergency ground—Payment. (1) The medicaid agency pays for nonemergency ground ambulance transportation when a client is transferred to a higher level facility, or when all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) The ambulance transportation is medically necessary. See subsection (3) of this section for documentation requirements.
- (b) The agency pays for nonemergency ground ambulance transportation with a completed PCS or NPCS form.
- (i) All requests for nonemergency transports must be directed to the client's primary or attending physician or health care team who will complete the physician certification statement (PCS) form or non-physician certification statement (NPCS) form. See subsection (3) of this section. The PCS/NPCS form or medical documentation must be maintained in the client's file.
- (ii) In the event that the provider is unable to obtain the PCS or NPCS, the provider must maintain evidence of the attempts to obtain the PCS or NPCS in the client's file.
- (2) The agency pays for nonemergency ground ambulance transportation at the BLS ambulance level of service under the following conditions:
- (a) The client is bed-confined and must be transported by stretcher or gurney (in the prone or supine position) for medical or safety reasons. Justification for stretcher or gurney must be documented in the client's record; or
- (b) The client's medical condition requires that they have basic ambulance level medical attention available during transportation, regardless of bed confinement.
- (3) For nonemergency ambulance services from a psychiatric unit within a hospital to a behavioral health facility, the ambulance provider must obtain a licensed mental health professional (LMHP) (e.g., psychiatrist, MSW) signed PCS or NPCS within forty-eight hours after the transport.
- (4) The agency covers medically necessary nonemergency ambulance services that are either unscheduled or that are scheduled on a non-repetitive basis under the following circumstances:
- (a) From any point of origin to the nearest hospital with the ability to provide the type and level of care necessary for the client's illness or injury.
- (b) From a hospital to the client's home when the place of residence is a residential care facility, the client must be transported by stretcher in a prone or supine position, the client is morbidly obese, or medical attention/monitoring is required in transit.
- (c) For a bed-confined client who is receiving renal dialysis for treatment of end stage renal disease (ESRD), from the place of origin to the nearest facility with the ability to provide renal dialysis, including the return trip.
- (5) The agency requires ambulance providers to thoroughly document the medical necessity for use of nonemergency ground ambulance transportation as follows:
- (a) For scheduled, nonemergency ambulance services that are repetitive in nature, the ambulance provider must obtain a signed PCS from the client's attending physician or other designated medical professional certifying that the ambulance services are medically necessary. The PCS must specify the place of origin, destination, and the expected duration of treatment or span of dates during which the client requires repetitive nonemergency ambulance services.

- (b) A PCS for repetitive, nonemergency ambulance services (e.g., wound treatment center) is valid for sixty calendar days as long as the agency's medical necessity requirement for use of ambulance transportation is met. A new PCS is required every thirty calendar days after the initial sixty-day period for a client using repetitive, nonemergency ambulance services. Kidney dialysis clients may receive nonemergency ground ambulance transportation to and from outpatient kidney dialysis services for up to three months per authorization span.
- (c) For unscheduled, nonrepetitive, nonemergency ambulance services, the ambulance provider must obtain a signed PCS or NPCS within forty-eight hours after the transport. The PCS or NPCS must specify the place of origin and destination and certify that the ambulance services are medically necessary. If the provider is unable to obtain the signed PCS or NPCS within twenty-one calendar days following the date of transport from the attending physician or alternate provider, the provider must submit a claim to the agency. The provider must be able to show acceptable documentation of the attempts to obtain the PCS or NPCS.
- (d) For an unscheduled, nonrepetitive, nonemergency ambulance service, if the ambulance provider is not able to obtain a signed PCS from the attending physician, a signed nonphysician certification statement (NPCS) form must be obtained from a qualified provider who is employed by the client's attending physician or by the hospital or facility where the client is being treated and who has knowledge of the client's medical condition at the time the ambulance service was furnished. One of the following members of the client's health care team may sign the certification form:
  - (i) A physician assistant;
  - (ii) A nurse practitioner;
  - (iii) A registered nurse;
  - (iv) A clinical nurse specialist;
  - (v) A hospital discharge planner;
  - (vi) A licensed practical nurse;
  - (vii) A social worker; or
  - (viii) A case manager.
- (e) A copy of the signed PCS or NPCS must accompany the claim submitted to the agency.
- (f) In addition to the signed PCS or NPCS, all other program criteria must be met in order for the agency to pay for the service.
- (g) A signed PCS or NPCS must be attached to the claim submission for the following conditions:
- (i) Altered mental status (i.e., alzheimer, dementia, acute psychosis, and suicide ideation Not services that fall under the Involuntary Treatment Act;
  - (ii) Bariatric;
  - (iii) Bedbound (not able to stand or bear weight unassisted);
  - (iv) Continuous cardiac monitoring;
  - (v) Quadriplegic;
  - (vi) Requires a ventilator;
  - (vii) Requires continuous oxygen usage in transit; and
  - (viii) Tracheostomy (needed for prolonged respiratory support).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2015 c 157, 2017 c 273, and 2016 1st sp.s. c 29. WSR 20-17-010, § 182-546-1000, filed 8/6/20, effective 9/6/20. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-546-1000, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.057, 74.08.090, and 74.09.510. WSR 04-17-118, § 388-546-1000, filed

8/17/04, effective 9/17/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.500, 74.04.050, 74.04.055, and 74.04.057. WSR 01-03-084, § 388-546-1000, filed 1/16/01, effective 2/16/01.]