

WAC 182-500-0030 Definitions—E. "Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment (EPSDT)" is a comprehensive child health program that entitles infants, children, and youth to preventive care and treatment services. EPSDT is available to people age twenty and younger who are eligible for any agency health care program. Access and services for EPSDT are governed by federal rules at 42 C.F.R., Part 441, Subpart B. See chapter 182-534 WAC.

"Early elective delivery" means any nonmedically necessary induction or cesarean section before thirty-nine weeks of gestation. Thirty-nine weeks of gestation is greater than thirty-eight weeks and six days.

"Electronic signature" means a signature in electronic form attached to or associated with an electronic record including, but not limited to, a digital signature.

"Emergency medical condition" means the sudden onset of a medical condition (including labor and delivery) manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:

- (a) Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy;
- (b) Serious impairment to bodily functions; or
- (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

"Employer-sponsored dependent coverage" means creditable health coverage for dependents offered by a family member's employer or union, for which the employer or union may contribute in whole or in part towards the premium. Extensions of such coverage (e.g., COBRA extensions) also qualify as employer-sponsored dependent coverage as long as there remains a contribution toward the premiums by the employer or union.

"Evidence-based medicine (EBM)" means the application of a set of principles and a method for the review of well-designed studies and objective clinical data to determine the level of evidence that proves to the greatest extent possible, that a health care service is safe, effective, and beneficial when making:

(a) Population-based health care coverage policies (WAC 182-501-0055 describes how the agency or its designee determines coverage of services for its health care programs by using evidence and criteria based on health technology assessments); and

(b) Individual medical necessity decisions (WAC 182-501-0165 describes how the agency or its designee uses the best evidence available to determine if a service is medically necessary as defined in WAC 182-500-0030).

"Exception to rule." See WAC 182-501-0160 for exceptions to non-covered health care services, supplies, and equipment. See WAC 182-503-0090 for exceptions to program eligibility.

"Expedited prior authorization (EPA)" means the process for obtaining authorization for selected health care services in which providers use a set of numeric codes to indicate to the agency or the agency's designee which acceptable indications, conditions, or agency or agency's designee-defined criteria are applicable to a particular request for authorization. EPA is a form of "prior authorization."

"Extended care services" means nursing and rehabilitative care in a skilled nursing facility provided to a recently hospitalized medicare patient.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-04-095, § 182-500-0030, filed 2/5/19, effective 3/8/19; WSR 15-24-021, § 182-500-0030, filed 11/19/15, effective 1/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, Public Law 111-148, 42 C.F.R. § 431, 435, and 457, and 45 C.F.R. § 155. WSR 14-16-052, § 182-500-0030, filed 7/29/14, effective 8/29/14. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-500-0030, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15. WSR 11-14-053, § 388-500-0030, filed 6/29/11, effective 7/30/11.]