Special Needs Code

Addressing the oral needs of special people

Code implementation

 Incorporating the Special Needs Code (SNC) into Medicaid
 Utilization of Behavior Management Code D9920

Aim of the Special Needs Code (SNC)

Network of skilled practitioners
Components of the SNC
Financial justification for the SNC
Preventing exploitation of the SNC

Caring for adults

Pediatric dentist treating adults with special needsMaintaining adult dental benefits

Access to care

Special needs code works:

- Requires commitment
- Importance of oral health
- Helps maintain a provider network
- Encouraging the team concepts

Contact Information

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SNC- Development and Mission

Barriers to Access:

- Lack of Experiential Training
 - Pretend Care
 - Supervised Neglect
 - Reliance on General Anesthesia
- Poor Financial Resources
 - Demanding/challenging care to provide
 - Requires Increased time and skills

Additional Barriers to Access

- State Medicaid hassles
- Managed Care
- Tight Health Care Market
- Dental Education lacks incentive to provide training
- Professional Attitudes- lack of sensitivity, heart, patience
- Chronic Disease: Benefits artificially cease after age 21. The patients needs do not!
- Lack of Evidence Based Practice Guidelines for PDD
- ADA Codes are for typical care provision

Origins: Establish Need to Policymakers

 Deinstitutionalization- legal pressure
 ADPD Policy Statement- "Preservation of quality oral health care services for people with developmental disabilities"

- Establish/preserve "centers of excellence"
- Cabinet Level Support
- Identify Legislators with interest
- Must justify issues to "people with the money" (HSD)

Complicating Factors for Comprehensive Oral Care for the Person with a Disability

- Oral Hygiene
- Malocclusion
- Trauma
- Behaviors
- Oral Functional Deficits/Habits/Reflexes
 - Diagnosis: no finger that points, no voice to complain

Is Dentistry Really Healthcare?

Clinical dental treatment is the most <u>exacting</u> and <u>demanding</u> medical procedure that PWD's must undergo on a regular basis throughout their lifetimes. Dental treatment is basically surgical in nature and places sharp instruments in intimate proximity to the <u>face</u>, <u>airway</u> and highly <u>vascularized</u> and <u>innervated oral soft tissues</u>.

Medicaid allows physicians to utilize billing codes that compensate for additional time

Practical reasons that complicate access to care

Increased appt. failure rate
Increased legal duties/risks
Complicated medical, pharmaceutical, and behavioral histories

 Premedication: sedation, SBE, antiemetics, muscle relaxants

- Behaviors that disrupt office
- Need for additional staffing

Why not Just Throw \$\$\$ at It!

Poor results in other states No increase in access Increased fraudulent care Additional QA Measures **Collaboration: DOH justified** reasons for additional payment/HSD was happy with QA and training components

Mission and Goals

- Create access to comprehensive care
- Seek least restrictive approach (not given when GA used)
- Offer experiential training
- Develop Consultative resources
- Create Statewide Network
- Provide "Safety-net" backup

Develop Training Resources

Identify Core Providers

- Respected practitioners already providing care
- Ask their help in review/curriculum development
- Grandfather Credential
- Core Curriculum
- Define Experiential Clinical Component
- Obtain CE Certification from Dental Board
- Offer Free CE Credits for each stage

Strictly Define Patient Eligibility

- Developmental Disability- a severe chronic disability that is attributable to a mental and/or physical impairment, originating prior to age 22, which can be expected to continue indefinitely and constitutes a substantial handicap resulting in limitations in three or more areas including self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, or economic selfsufficiency.
- Require Medical Diagnosis
- Documentation of approaches to care in dental progress notes

Core Curriculum

Self study training modules Specific Literature Review Standard of Care Documents Chaptered Topics: SAID Courses Product Resource Guide Sensitivity Training Document Examples Post tests

Elective Curriculum

- Videos
- Additional Chapters
- On-line training
- Conference Attendance

Clinical Hands-on Training

- Once self-study/post tests complete
- Two Clinical Centers
 - 40 hours (or as needed)
- Allow key staff to attend with dentist
- Hygienists (in conjunction with a certified dentist)

Has it Worked?

- 77 Practitioners have sought out training (57 dentists, 20 hygienists)
- 37 have completed training and been certified to HSD (28/9)
- Presently, children and adults with DD have access to comprehensive clinical care in NM
- Travel is often required (NM is a big state)!

What is the Future of the Special Needs Code?

Threats

- "No Soul, No Memory!"
- Medicaid Cuts
- Block Grants
- Shrinking Dental Workforce
- Fraudulent Abuse of similar initiatives

Supports

- Governor's Oral Health Council
- Medicaid carve outs
- Federal Special Care Dentistry Bill

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