Rickets and Osteomalacia Management

Adjudication Rule

Abstract

For Members

Rickets and osteomalacia are the two disorders caused by insufficient levels of vitamin D in the body. When vitamin D deficiency occurs in children, it is termed as rickets, whereas osteomalacia is the term used for adults.

Rickets causes aches and pains, and sometimes visible enlargement of bones at joints, such as the wrists. Fractures may occur without recognized trauma. Some infants with rickets have convulsions.

In osteomalacia, bone pains and muscle weakness are the classical symptoms. Fractures also may take place with little or no recognized trauma.

Causes of rickets and osteomalacia can be lack of vitamin D in diet or sun exposure is inadequate, metabolism of vitamin D is abnormal or tissue is resistant to the action of vitamin D.

Diagnosis is made with clinical examination, blood and urine tests and radiologic examinations. Management of rickets and osteomalacia, if medically necessary is covered for all Health Insurance Plans administered by Daman as per the policy terms and conditions.

For Medical Professionals

Treatment for rickets, a condition normally associated with children, will be covered till 18 years of age only, as active rickets after this age is considered medically unlikely. Osteomalacia is a similar condition occurring in adults normally associated with vitamin D deficiency.
Rickets and Osteomalacia management

Scope
Scope of this guideline is to specify all the coverage details for the management of Rickets and Osteomalacia for all the health insurance plans administered by Daman.

Adjudication Policy

Eligibility / Coverage Criteria
Management of Rickets and Osteomalacia is covered for all health insurance plans administered by Daman, as per policy terms and conditions.

Requirements for Coverage
ICD, CPT, MOH codes etc. must be coded to the highest level of specificity.

Non-Coverage
Daman does not cover management for Rickets and Osteomalacia for the Visitor's Plan.

Daman does not cover treatment of rickets above the age of 18 as it is considered medically unlikely.

Payment and Coding Rules
Please apply HAAD payment rules and regulations and relevant coding manuals for ICD, CPT, and MOH etc.

Treatment for Rickets, a condition normally associated with children, will be covered till 18 years of age. Osteomalacia is a similar condition occurring in adults normally associated with vitamin D deficiency.

Adjudication Examples

Example 1
Question: 1 year old male child holding Basic Plan with the diagnosis of Active Rickets. Doctor is asking for the lab tests for Calcifediol (25 - OH vitamin D - 3), Radiologic examination of wrist, and vitamin D3 medicine. Will this case be covered?
Answer: Yes, the claim will be paid.

Example 2
Question: A 40 year old man having Premier Plan with the diagnosis of Active Rickets. Doctor is asking for lab tests for Calcifediol (25 - OH vitamin D - 3), Bone Density imaging, radiologic examination of knee and VITAMIN D3 medicine. Will this case be covered?
Answer: No, the claim will be rejected as CODE-014, as the age of the patient is not to be characterized with Active Rickets.

Denial codes

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CODE-014</td>
<td>Activity/ diagnosis inconsistent with patient's age/gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>MNEC-003</td>
<td>Service is not clinically indicated based on good clinical practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>MNEC-004</td>
<td>Service is not clinically indicated based on good clinical practice, without additional supporting diagnosis/activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCOV-001</td>
<td>Diagnosis (es) is (are) not covered.</td>
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Appendices

A. References
6. Daman General Exclusions and SOBs.

B. Revision History

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<tr>
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<td>01-07-13</td>
<td>V 1.1: New template</td>
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<td>15-07-14</td>
<td>1. V 2.0</td>
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<td>2. Disclaimer updated as per system requirements</td>
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