

Guidance document for processing PM-JAY packages

Osteotomy

Procedures covered: 2

Specialty: Orthopedics

Package name	Procedure name	HBP 1.0 code	HBP 2.0 code	Procedure price (INR)	ALOS (In days)
Osteotomy	long bone	S500070	SB055A	18,000 + Price of Implant	5
Osteotomy	small bone	S500069	SB055B	10,000	4

Minimum qualification of the treating doctor:

Essential: Diploma in Orthopedics with 10 years of experience

Desirable: MS/DNB/Equivalent in Orthopedics

Special empanelment criteria/linkage to empanelment module: None

Disclaimer:

For monitoring and administering the claim management process of **Osteotomy** NHA shall be following these guidelines. This document has been prepared for guidance of PROCESSING TEAM and TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM of AB PM-JAY for the claims of procedures mentioned above. The hospitals can also refer to this document so that they have the insight on how the claims will be processed. However, this document doesn't provide any guidance on clinical and therapeutic management of patient. In that respect the hospitals and physicians may refer to any other relevant material as per the extant professional norms.

PART I: Guidelines for Clinicians and Healthcare Providers

1.1 Objective:

The purpose of this section is to act as a guidance & a clinical decision support tool for the clinicians in deciding the line of treatment, plan clinical management of patient and decide referral of cases to the appropriate level of care (as required) for treatment of patients under PMJAY and selection of corresponding Health Benefit Package.

It will also serve as a tool for hospitals to determine and submit the mandatory documents required for claiming reimbursement of health benefit package under PMJAY.

1.2 Clinical key pointers:

Osteotomy literally means "cutting of the bone." In a knee osteotomy, either the tibia (shinbone) or femur (thighbone) is cut and then reshaped to relieve pressure on the knee joint. **Osteotomy** can fix problems in many different bones and joints such as Hip, Knee, Spine, Jaw, Big toe, Chin.

- **Osteotomy of Long bone:** is correction of deformities in long bones.
- Knee osteotomy is used when a patient has early-stage osteoarthritis that has damaged just one side of the knee joint. By shifting weight off of the damaged side of the joint, an osteotomy can relieve pain and significantly improve function in an arthritic knee.

Management: Knee osteotomy has three goals:

- To transfer weight from the arthritic part of the knee to a healthier area
- To correct poor knee alignment
- To prolong the life span of the knee joint
- One advantage of the procedure is that, by preserving knee anatomy, a successful osteotomy may delay the need for a joint replacement for several years. Another advantage is that there are no restrictions on physical activities after an osteotomy.



Small bone Osteotomy



Long bone Osteotomy

1.3 Mandatory documents- For healthcare providers

Following documents should be uploaded by the concerned hospital staff at the time of pre-authorization and claims submission:

Mandatory document	Long bone	Small bone
i. At the time of Pre-authorization		
a. Clinical notes with history, signs, symptoms, evaluation findings, indication for procedure, planned line of management and advice for admission	Yes	Yes
b. X-ray with patient ID, date and side (Left/ Right) - affected part justifying the procedure	Yes	Yes
c. Clinical photograph of affected part	Yes	Yes
ii. At the time of claim submission		
a. Detailed Indoor case papers (ICPs)	Yes	Yes
b. Procedure / operation notes	Yes	Yes

c. Post procedure X-ray with patient ID, date and side (Left/ Right)	Yes	Yes
d. Invoice and barcode of implant	Yes	No
e. Post procedure clinical photograph	Yes	Yes
f. Discharge Summary	Yes	Yes

PART II: GUIDELINES FOR PROCESSING TEAM

2.1 Objective: To provide guidance to the pre-authorization and claims processing team in ascertaining the medical necessity of procedure carried out vis a vis the patient's medical condition as evidenced by supporting documents/investigation reports etc., in deciding the admissibility and quantum of claim and compliance with mandatory documents by the hospital.

2.2 Following mandatory documents to be diligently reviewed by the pre-auth / claims processing personnel:

Mandatory document	Osteotomy- long bone	Osteotomy- small bone
i. At the time of pre-authorization processing- For pre-authorization processing doctor (PPD)		
a. Clinical notes with history, signs, symptoms, evaluation findings, indication for procedure, planned line of management and advice for admission	Yes	Yes
b. X-ray with patient ID, date and side (Left/ Right) - affected part justifying the procedure	Yes	Yes
c. Clinical photograph of affected part	Yes	Yes
ii. At the time of claim processing- For claims processing doctor (CPD)		
a. Detailed Indoor case papers (ICPs)	Yes	Yes
b. Procedure / operation notes	Yes	Yes
c. Post procedure X-ray with patient ID, date and side (Left/ Right)	Yes	Yes
d. Invoice and barcode of implant	Yes	No
e. Post procedure clinical photograph	Yes	Yes
f. Discharge Summary	Yes	Yes

PART III: GUIDELINES FOR TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)

3.1 Objective: To enable setting up of cross check mechanisms/rule engines within the IT platform (TMS) to ensure compliance with STGs and to prevent fraud / abuse of the Health Benefit Package.



3.2 Below mentioned are the scenarios where a provision would be built in TMS for pop-ups:

- I. Does the Post procedure X ray show the implant in Long bone Osteotomy? Yes

Till the time the functionality is being developed, the processing doctors shall check the above manually.

References:

1. Haider, T., et al. "Multiple drill-hole osteotomy in hand surgery–description of a novel application and proof of feasibility." BMC musculoskeletal disorders 18.1 (2017): 529.
2. Jamali, Amir. "Osteotomies of the Knee."
3. Manner, Paul A., and Jared R.H. Foran, . "Osteotomy of the Knee - OrthoInfo - AAOS." Edited by Stuart J. Fischer, OrthoInfo, orthoinfo.aaos.org/en/treatment/osteotomy-of-the-knee.