



Guidance document for processing PM-JAY packages

Sinus Excision & Curettage

Procedures covered: 1

Specialty: General Surgery

Package name	Procedure name	HBP 1.0 code	HBP 2.0 code	Package price (INR)
Excision of Sinus and Curettage	Excision of Sinus and Curettage	S100050	SG034A	5,000

ALOS: 1-2 Days

Minimum qualification of the treating doctor:

Essential: MS/ DNB/ Equivalent (General Surgery)

Special empanelment criteria/linkage to empanelment module: None

Disclaimer:

For monitoring and administering the claim management process of **Excision of Sinus and Curettage**, 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:

A sinus is a blind track leading from the surface down to the tissues. There may be a cavity in the tissue which is connected to the surface through a sinus. The sinus is lined by granulation tissue which may be epithelialized.

Causes of persistence of a sinus

1. Presence of foreign body
2. Persistent infection
3. Distal obstruction as in enterocutaneous fistula
4. Absence of rest

5. Epithelialization of the track
6. Malignancy
7. Nondependent drainage, inadequate drainage
8. Dense fibrosis
9. Irradiation
10. Specific causes-tuberculosis, actinomycosis.

Management

Treatment is based on etiology. However, basic principles include:

- Conservative management
- Excision
- Drainage

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	Excision of Sinus and Curettage
i. At the time of Pre-authorization	
Clinical notes	Yes
Clinical picture (private parts may be covered)	Yes
Optional Sinogram / X-ray of the affected site USG of the affected site	Yes
Planned line of treatment	Yes
ii. At the time of claim submission	
Detailed Indoor case papers (ICPs)	Yes
Detailed Procedure / operative notes	Yes
Post-operative clinical photograph (optional)	Yes
Histopathological examination	Yes
Detailed discharge summary	Yes

PART II: GUIDELINES FOR PROCESSING TEAM

PART III: GUIDELINES FOR IT



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:

- a. Was clinical presentation and diagnosis indicative of surgery? Yes

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

References

1. K Rajgopal Shenoy, Anitha Shenoy (Nileshwar). Manipal Manual of Surgery. Fourth Edition.
2. Somen Das. A concise textbook of surgery. Sixth Edition. 2010