FAQs FQHC/RHC Change in Scope Policy and Change in Scope of Services for Dental, Pharmacy, or Optometry Services

- If a health center is changing the scope of their medical/core services, dental services, pharmacy services, or optometry services, the health center should complete the "Change in Scope Policy."
- If a health center has added a service that is not a core/medical service and needs to establish a new PPS rate (dental, pharmacy, or optometry), the health center should complete the process titled "Change in Scope of Services for New Dental, Pharmacy, or Optometry Services."
- Health centers can request a change in scope anytime in State fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016 June 30, 2017) for changes that occurred in years past must have two full Medicare cost reports) or once per State fiscal year for each PPS rate for changes incurred in the previous two State fiscal years.
- All change in scope requests must document changes in type, intensity, duration, or amount; examples are provided in the policy. A change in cost without a corresponding change in type, intensity, duration, or amount does not constitute a change in scope.
- Health centers should send change in scope requests to: <u>clinics@cot.tn.gov</u>.
- Health centers will receive confirmation that their request was received within 15 days.
- The Change in Scope policy outlines a two-step process:
 - 1. Submitting the change in scope request
 - 2. Submitting cost data for a new rate calculation
- If a health center submits a change in scope request and begins counting visits that newly qualify as PPS-eligible based on the approval of the application, the health center must submit cost data two years later so that the State can calculate and implement a new rate.
- Cost reports and supporting documentation can be emailed to <u>clinics@cot.tn.gov</u> or mailed to:

Comptroller of the Treasury Division of State Audit Attention Julie Rogers 505 Deaderick Street, Suite 1600 Nashville, TN 37243-1402

- A visit or encounter is defined as a face-to-face (one-on-one) encounter between a FQHC patient and a FQHC practitioner during which time one or more FQHC services are furnished. A FQHC practitioner is a physician, nurse practitioner (NP), physician assistant (PA), certified nurse midwife (CNM), clinical psychologist (CP), clinical social worker (CSW), licensed professional counselor (LPC), certified diabetes self-management training/medical nutrition therapy (DSMT/MNT) provider, dentist (DMD, DDS), registered dental hygienist (RDH), pharmacist (PharmD), or optometrist (OD).
- When a patient sees two providers of one discipline on the same day this comprises one visit or encounter (i.e. a patient sees two medical providers, two dental providers, or two behavioral health providers). One exception is when a patient is seen in the FQHC for a medical visit, leaves the FQHC, and subsequently suffers an illness or injury that requires additional diagnosis or treatment on the same day. An example would be if a patient sees a FQHC practitioner in the morning for a medical condition and later in the day has a fall and returns to the FQHC for treatment of their injury.
- When a patient sees two providers of different disciplines on the same day, this comprises two visits or encounters (i.e. a patient sees a medical provider and a dental provider, a medical provider and a behavioral health provider, or a behavioral health provider and a dental provider).
- FQHCs and RHCs must follow prevailing standards of care and state scope of practice laws.