

528.3 INDEPENDENT DIAGNOSTIC TESTING FACILITY (IDTF)

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DISCLAIMER: This chapter does not address all the complexities of Medicaid policies and procedures, and must be supplemented with all State and Federal Laws and Regulations. Contact BMS Fiscal Agent for coverage, prior authorization requirements, service limitations and other practitioner information.

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POLICY METADATA

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BACKGROUND

West Virginia Medicaid covers diagnostic and therapeutic radiology and nuclear medicine services. Prior authorization is required for specific services. If the radiology service is a covered service and requires prior approval, the prior authorization is required before the service is rendered regardless of the place of service unless medically necessary during an emergent visit at an emergency room. A referring/treating provider must order all covered services. The treating provider is the provider responsible for the management of the member's specific medical problems.

POLICY

528.3.1 COVERED SERVICES

Certain diagnostic services provided by an IDTF are considered for payment if medically necessary. An IDTF may be a fixed location, a mobile facility, or an individual non-physician provider, but must be independent of a hospital. An IDTF must have one or more supervising physicians with experience in each type of diagnostic procedure performed by the IDTF. The supervising physician is responsible for the ongoing oversight of the quality of the testing performed, the proper operation, and calibration of the equipment used to perform tests, and the qualifications of non-physician personnel that use the equipment. Any non-physician personnel utilized by the IDTF to perform tests must demonstrate the basic qualifications and possess appropriate training and proficiency as evidenced by licensure or certification.

Any procedures performed by an IDTF must be ordered by the provider who is treating the member, that is, the provider who is furnishing the consultation or treating a member for a specific medical problem and uses the results in the management of the member's medical problem. The supervising physician for the IDTF shall not order tests performed by the IDTF and the IDTF shall not add any procedures based on internal protocols without an order from the treating provider. An exception to this rule is if the supervising physician is the member's treating provider. In this situation, the supervising physician would have been treating the member for a specific medical diagnosis prior to the testing.

An IDTF must comply with all applicable laws of any state in which it operates. Exceptions for diagnostic x-rays and other diagnostic tests that are not required to be furnished in accordance with IDTF criteria can be referenced in [42 CFR 410.33](#).

Refer to [528.1, Radiology Services Policy](#) for additional information regarding prior authorization, retrospective review, billing and reimbursement, and documentation requirements.

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528.3.2 PROVIDER PARTICIPATION AND ENROLLMENT

An Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) must meet CMS's enrollment requirements (see [42 CFR §410.32](#) and [410.33](#)) as an IDTF in order to be reimbursed for services provided to West Virginia Medicaid members. All entities wishing to enroll as an IDTF with the West Virginia Medicaid Program shall provide Provider Enrollment with the following:

- A copy of the Medicare approval that certifies them by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as an IDTF Medicare provider
- Completed West Virginia Medicaid enrollment application
- Registration/certification/location of radiological equipment
- List of procedure codes provider is approved by CMS to provide
- Name and copy of current license of each supervising radiologist, including any medical specialty certifications
- Mammography Certification issued by [Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992](#) (MQSA). (Only if mammograms are performed)
- Certificate of Need

Refer to [Chapter 300, Provider Participation Requirements](#).

GLOSSARY

Definitions in [Chapter 200, Definitions and Acronyms](#) apply to all West Virginia Medicaid services, including those covered by this chapter. Definitions in this glossary are specific to this chapter.

Computed Tomography (CT): A diagnostic technology that combines x-ray equipment with a computer and cathode ray tube display to produce images of cross sections of the human body.

Contrast Material: A substance that is opaque to x-rays; when administered it allows the radiologist to examine an organ or tissue.

General Supervision: When the radiological procedure is furnished under the physicians overall direction, but the physician's presence is not required.

Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF): A facility in which diagnostic tests are performed by licensed and certified non-physician personnel under the appropriate physician supervision.

Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA): An application of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) that provides visualization of blood flow, as well as images of normal and diseased blood vessels.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI): The performance of medical imaging using radio waves, magnetic fields and a computer to produce images of the body tissues.

Mammogram: A radiographic image of the breast.

Mammography: A radiograph of the breast, which may utilize specialized diagnostic procedures including computer analyzed digitalization or digital mammography.

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Nuclear Medicine: A diagnostic and treatment imaging process that uses special cameras and radioactive materials to form images of the body.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scan: A diagnostic technology that involves the acquisition of physiologic images based on the detection of positrons. Positrons are tiny particles emitted from a radioactive substance administered to the patient. The subsequent views of the human body developed by this technique are used to evaluate the patient for the presence of a variety of diseases.

Radiopharmaceutical: A radioactive compound used in radiotherapy or diagnosis.

Ultrasonography: A diagnostic technology that produces a visual image from the application of high frequency sound waves.

REFERENCES

West Virginia State Plan references radiology services at sections [3.1-A\(3\)](#) and [3.1-B\(3\)](#).

[Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992](#) (MQSA)

CHANGE LOG

REPLACE	TITLE	CHANGE DATE	EFFECTIVE DATE
Entire Chapter			TBD