

410 - MATERNITY CARE SERVICES

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I. PURPOSE

This Policy applies to ACC, ALTCS E/PD, DCS/Comprehensive Health Plan (CHP), DES/DDD (DDD), RBHA Contractors, and Fee-For-Service (FFS) Programs including: Tribal ALTCS, American Indian Health Program (AIHP), and all FFS populations, excluding Federal Emergency Services (FES), refer to AMPM Policy 1100. This Policy establishes requirements for the Contractor and FFS Providers regarding Maternity Care Services.

II. DEFINITIONS

Definitions are located on the AHCCCS website at: [AHCCCS CONTRACT AND POLICY DICTIONARY](#).

III. POLICY

The following designations have been determined by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) as outlined:

1. Early term (37 0/7 weeks of gestation through 38 6/7 weeks of gestation).
2. Full term (39 0/7 weeks of gestation through 40 6/7 weeks of gestation).
3. Late term (41 0/7 weeks of gestation through 41 6/7 weeks of gestation).
4. Post term (42 0/7 weeks of gestation and beyond).

All Maternity Care Services shall be delivered by qualified providers as specified in this Policy and shall be provided in compliance with the most current American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, (ACOG) standards for obstetrical and gynecological services. Prenatal care, labor/delivery, and postpartum care services may be provided by a Licensed Midwife (LM) within their scope of practice, while adhering to AHCCCS risk-status consultation/referral requirements. All cesarean sections shall include medical documentation surrounding medical necessity. In addition, all inductions and cesarean sections done prior to 39 weeks shall follow

the ACOG guidelines. Any inductions performed prior to 39 week or cesareans sections performed at any time that are found not to be medically necessary based on the nationally established criteria are not eligible for payment.

AHCCCS covers a full continuum of Maternity Care Services for all eligible, enrolled members of childbearing age.

Maternity Care Services include, but are not limited to:

1. Medically necessary preconception counseling.
2. Identification of pregnancy.
3. Medically necessary education and prenatal services for the care of pregnancy.
4. The treatment of pregnancy-related conditions.
5. Labor and delivery services.
6. Postpartum Care.

In addition, related services such as outreach and family planning services are provided, whenever appropriate, based on the member's current eligibility and enrollment. Refer to AMPM Policy 420 and AMPM Exhibit 400-3.

A. CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDING MATERNITY CARE SERVICES

The Contractor shall establish and operate a maternity care program with program goals directed at achieving optimal birth outcomes. The minimum requirements of the Contractor's maternity care program shall include:

1. Sufficient numbers of appropriately qualified local personnel in order to meet the requirements of the maternity care program for eligible enrolled members and achieve contractual compliance.
2. Provision of written member educational outreach, including but not limited to the following topics (and as specified in AMPM Exhibit 400-3):
 - a. Risks associated with cesarean sections and elective inductions prior to 39 weeks gestation,
 - b. Healthy pregnancy measures (addressing nutrition, sexually transmitted infections, HIV testing, alcohol, opioids, and substance use and other risky behaviors, measures to reduce risks for low/very low infant birth weight, recognizing active labor and others),

- c. Dangers of lead exposure to mother and baby during pregnancy and how to prevent exposure,
- d. Postpartum depression,
- e. Postpartum services available and the importance of timely prenatal and postpartum care,
- f. Provision of information regarding the opportunity to change Contractors to ensure continuity of prenatal care to newly assigned pregnant members and those currently under the care of an out-of-network provider,
- g. Postpartum warning signs that require contacting a provider,
- h. Maternity care practices that are supportive of breastfeeding, and breastfeeding information as specified in AMPM Exhibit 400-3,
- i. Safe sleep and ways to reduce Sudden Infant Death Syndrome(SIDS)/Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) risk,
- j. Interconception spacing recommendations and family planning options, including Immediate Postpartum Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives (IPLARC) as specified in AMPM Policy 420 and AMPM Exhibit 400-3,
- k. Ways to limit labor and birth interventions as recommended by ACOG,
- l. Support resources and programs, including but not limited to Arizona Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Strong Families AZ home visitation programs, the ADHS Breastfeeding Hotline, and the Birth to 5 Helpline,
- m. Information on how to obtain pregnancy related services and assistance with scheduling appointments,
- n. A statement that there is no copayment or other charge for pregnancy-related services as specified in ACOM Policy 431,
- o. A statement that assistance with medically necessary transportation as specified in AMPM Policy 310-BB is available to obtain pregnancy related services, and
- p. Other Contractor-selected topics.

The topics listed above, may be addressed separately, or combined into one written outreach material; however, each topic shall be covered as specified in AMPM Exhibit 400-3. The Contractor may utilize various venues to meet these requirements as specified in AMPM Exhibit 400-3.

- 3. Implementation of written protocols to inform pregnant women and maternity care providers of voluntary prenatal HIV/AIDS testing, and the availability of medical counseling and treatment, as well as the benefits of treatment, if the test is positive:
 - a. The Contractor shall include information to encourage pregnant women to be tested and provide instructions on where testing is available as specified in AMPM Exhibit 400-3,
 - b. The Contractor shall report the number of pregnant women who are HIV/AIDS-positive, using Attachment A, as specified in Contract.

4. Outreach and education activities to identify currently enrolled pregnant members and enter them into prenatal care as soon as possible. The program shall include protocols for service providers to notify the Contractor promptly when members have tested positive for pregnancy. In addition, the Contractor shall have an ongoing process to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of outreach activities for all pregnant members. If activities prove to be ineffective, the Contractor shall implement different outreach activities.
5. Participation in community and quality initiatives, including but not limited to, efforts to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity and address health disparities in maternal and infant health within the communities served by the Contractor.
6. Designation of a maternity care provider for each enrolled pregnant woman for the duration of her pregnancy and postpartum care. Such designations shall be consistent with AHCCCS Contract requirements, allowing freedom of choice, while not compromising the continuity of care. Members who transition to a new Contractor or become enrolled during their third trimester shall be allowed to complete maternity care with their current AHCCCS registered provider, regardless of contractual status, to ensure continuity of care.
7. Written new member assessment procedures for the provider that include identifying risk factors through the use of a comprehensive assessment tool covering psychosocial, nutritional, medical and educational factors (available from ACOG or the Medical Insurance Company of Arizona, [MICA]).
8. Mandatory availability of maternity care coordination services for enrolled pregnant women, who are determined to be medically or socially at-risk/high-risk by the maternity care provider or the Contractor. This includes identified difficulties with navigating the health care system, evident by missed visits, transportation difficulties, or other perceived barriers.
9. Demonstration of an established process for assuring:
 - a. Network physicians, Practitioners, and LMs adhere to the highest standards of care, including the use of a standardized medical risk assessment tool for initial and ongoing risk assessments, and appropriate consults/referrals for increased-risk or high-risk pregnancies using ACOG or MICA criteria,
 - b. Maternity care providers educate members about healthy behaviors during the perinatal period, including the importance of proper nutrition, dangers of lead exposure to mother and child, tobacco cessation, avoidance of alcohol and other harmful substances, including illegal drugs, screening for sexually transmitted infections, the physiology of pregnancy, the process of labor and delivery, breast-feeding, other infant care information, prescription opioid use, interconception health and spacing, family planning options, including IPLARC options, and postpartum follow-up,

- c. Members are referred for support services to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for WIC, as well as other community-based resources to support healthy pregnancy outcomes, including information about, and referrals to, home visitation programs for pregnant women and their children. In the event where a member loses eligibility, the member shall be notified where they may obtain low-cost or no-cost maternity services,
 - d. Maternity care providers maintain a complete medical record, documenting all aspects of maternity care,
 - e. High risk pregnant members have been referred to and are receiving appropriate care from a qualified physician, and
 - f. Postpartum services are provided to members within the time frame that aligns with performance measures as referenced in AMPM Policy 970.
10. Mandatory provision of initial prenatal care appointments within the established timeframes, as specified in ACOM Policy 417.
11. Verification of pregnant members, to ensure that the above timeframes are met, and to effectively monitor members are seen in accordance with those timeframes.
12. Monitoring and evaluation of infants born with low/very low birth weight, and implementation of interventions to decrease the incidence of infants born with low/very low birth weight.
13. Monitoring and evaluation of cesarean section and elective induction rates prior to 39 weeks gestation, as well as implementation of interventions to decrease the incidence of occurrence, including addressing variations in provider cesarean section rates for first-time pregnant women with a term, singleton baby in a vertex (head down) position.
14. Monitoring and evaluation of maternal mortality and implementation of interventions to decrease the occurrence of pregnancy-related mortality and health disparities in both the prenatal and postpartum period.
15. Monitoring and evaluation to ensure that maternity care practices that support breastfeeding success are being utilized per ACOG and American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidance.
16. Identification of postpartum depression for referral of members to the appropriate health care providers. The Contractor shall require the use of any normally referenced validated screening tool to assist the provider in assessing the postpartum needs of women regarding depression and decisions regarding health care services provided by the maternity care provider or subsequent referral to the plan/entity responsible for the provision of behavioral health services, if clinically indicated.

17. Process for monitoring provider compliance for perinatal and postpartum depression screenings being conducted at least once during the pregnancy and then repeated at the postpartum visit, with appropriate counseling and referrals made, if a positive screening is obtained.
18. Return visits are scheduled as specified within ACOG standards. A process, with verification, shall be in place to monitor these appointments and ensure timeliness. The Contractor shall include the first and last prenatal care dates of service and the number of obstetrical visits that the member had with the provider on claim forms to AHCCCS regardless of the payment methodology.

The Contractor shall continue to pay obstetrical claims upon receipt of claim after delivery and shall not postpone payment to include the Postpartum visit. Rather, the Contractor shall require a separate “zero-dollar” claim for the Postpartum visit.
19. Provide timely provision of medically necessary transportation services, as specified in AMPM Policy 310-BB.
20. Monitor and evaluate postpartum activities, and interventions to improve the utilization rate implemented, where needs are identified.
21. Participate in reviews of the Maternity Care Services program conducted by AHCCCS as requested, including provider visits and audits.

B. CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MATERNITY AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES PROGRAM PLAN

The Contractor shall have a written Maternity and Family Planning Services Program Plan (inclusive of Work Plan and Work Plan Evaluation) that addresses minimum Contractor requirements as specified in Section A of this Policy, as well as the objectives of the Contractor’s program that are focused on achieving AHCCCS requirements. It shall also incorporate monitoring and evaluation activities for these minimum requirements, as specified in AMPM Exhibit 400-2A. The Maternity and Family Planning Services Program Plan shall be submitted as specified in Contract.

C. MATERNITY CARE PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall ensure that providers adhere to the following maternity care requirements:

1. Maternity care providers shall follow the ACOG standards of care, including the use of a standardized medical risk assessment tool and ongoing risk assessment.

2. LMs, if included in the provider network, shall adhere to the requirements specified in AHCCCS policy, procedures, and Contract and A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113. LMs providing services to FFS members shall adhere to the requirements contained within AHCCCS policies and procedures.
3. Maternity care providers shall ensure that:
 - a. High-risk members have been referred to a qualified provider and are receiving appropriate care,
 - b. All pregnant members are screened through the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program (CSPMP) once a trimester, and for those members receiving opioids, appropriate intervention and counseling shall be provided, including referral of members for behavioral health services as indicated for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) assessment and treatment,
 - c. All pregnant members are screened for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), including syphilis at the
 - i. First prenatal visit,
 - ii. Third trimester and,
 - iii. Time of delivery,
 - d. Members are educated about healthy behaviors during pregnancy, including the importance of proper nutrition, dangers of lead exposure to mother and child, tobacco cessation, avoidance of alcohol and other harmful substances, including illegal drugs, screening for sexually transmitted infections, the physiology of pregnancy, the process of labor and delivery, breastfeeding, other infant care information, prescription opioids use, family planning options as specified in AMPM Policy 420, and postpartum follow-up,
 - e. All pregnant members shall receive a brief verbal screening and intervention for substance use utilizing an evidence-based screening tool and an appropriate referral shall be made as needed,
 - f. Providers shall utilize evidence-based practices per ACOG and AAP which increase the initiation and duration of breastfeeding, to include but not limited to, provider recommendation for breastfeeding, placement of the infant in skin-to-skin contact, early initiation of breastfeeding, no food or drink other than breastmilk, unless medically necessary, rooming in,
 - g. Perinatal and postpartum depression screenings are conducted at least once during the pregnancy and then repeated at the postpartum visit with appropriate counseling and referrals made if a positive screening is obtained. Postpartum depression screening is considered part of the global service and is not a separately reimbursable service:
 - i. Providers shall refer to any norm-referenced validated screening tool to assist the provider in assessing the postpartum needs of women regarding depression and decisions regarding health care services provided by the Primary Care Provider (PCP) or subsequent referral to the plan/entity responsible for the provision of behavioral health services if clinically indicated,

- h. Member medical records are appropriately maintained and document all aspects of the maternity care provided,
- i. Members shall be referred for support services to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for WIC, as well as other community-based resources, in order to support healthy pregnancy outcomes,
- j. Members shall be notified that in the event of loss of eligibility for services, they may contact the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) Hotline for referrals to low-cost or no-cost services,
- k. The first and last prenatal care dates of service, as well as the number of obstetrical visits that the member had with the provider, are recorded on all claim forms submitted to the Contractor regardless of the payment methodology used, and
- l. Postpartum services shall be provided to members within the postpartum period and adhere to current performance measures as specified in Contract. The maternity care provider shall utilize a separate “zero-dollar” claim for the postpartum visit.

D. ADDITIONAL RELATED SERVICES

- 1. AHCCCS related services with special policy and procedural guidelines for FFS and Contractor providers include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Circumcision of newborn male infants:
 - i. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-2907, routine circumcision for newborn males is not a covered service, and
 - ii. Circumcision is a covered service under Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) for males only when it is determined to be medically necessary. The procedure requires prior authorization by the Contractor Medical Director or designee for enrolled members, or the AHCCCS Chief Medical Officer or designee for FFS members.
 - b. Extended stays for newborns related to status of mother’s stay:
 - i. AHCCCS covers no less than 48 hours of inpatient hospital care after a routine vaginal delivery and no less than 96 hours of inpatient care after a cesarean delivery,
 - ii. The attending health care provider, in consultation with an agreement by the mother, may discharge the mother or newborn prior to the minimum length of stay. A newborn may be granted an extended stay in the hospital of birth when the mother’s continued stay in the hospital is beyond the minimum 48- or 96-hour stay, whichever is applicable. In addition, if the mother's stay is to extend beyond 48/96 hours, an extended stay for the newborn shall be granted if the mother's condition allows for mother-infant interaction and the child is not a ward of the State or is not to be adopted. Prior authorization is required for extended stays for newborn infants for the FFS population.
 - c. Home uterine monitoring technology:
 - i. AHCCCS covers medically necessary home uterine monitoring technology for members with premature labor contractions before 35 weeks gestation, as an alternative to hospitalization,

- ii. If the member has one or more of the following conditions, home uterine monitoring may be considered:
 - 1) Multiple gestation, particularly triplets or quadruplets,
 - 2) Previous obstetrical history of one or more births before 35 weeks gestation, or
 - 3) Hospitalization for premature labor before 35 weeks gestation with a documented change in the cervix, controlled by Tocolysis and ready to be discharged for bed rest at home.
- iii. These guidelines refer to home uterine activity monitoring technology and do not refer to daily provider contact by telephone or home visit.
- d. Labor and delivery services provided in Free Standing Birthing Centers:
 - i. For members who meet medical criteria specified in this Policy, AHCCCS covers Free Standing Birthing Centers when labor and delivery services are provided by maternity care providers,
 - ii. Labor and delivery services rendered through Free Standing Birthing Centers shall be provided by a physician or by a Certified Nurses Midwife (CNM) who has hospital admitting privileges for labor and delivery services, or a LM who is following licensing and practice requirements as specified in A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113,
 - iii. Only pregnant AHCCCS members, for whom an uncomplicated prenatal course and a low-risk labor and delivery can be anticipated, may be scheduled to deliver at a free standing birthing center. Risk status shall be determined by the attending physician or CNM using the standardized assessment tools for high-risk pregnancies (ACOG, MICA, or National Association of Childbearing Centers). In any area of the risk assessment where standards conflict, the most stringent shall apply. The age of the member shall also be a consideration in the risk status evaluation, members younger than 18 years of age are generally considered high risk. Refer to the A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113 for more detailed explanation of what is not consider as low-risk deliveries, nor appropriate for planned homebirths in the home setting or births in free standing birthing centers.
- e. Labor and delivery services provided in a home setting:
 - i. For members who meet medical criteria specified in this Policy, AHCCCS covers labor and delivery services provided in the home by the member’s maternity provider: physicians, CNMs, or LMs,
 - ii. Only AHCCCS members for whom an uncomplicated prenatal course and a low-risk labor and delivery can be anticipated, may be scheduled to deliver in the member’s home. Refer to A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113 for more detailed explanation of what is not considered low-risk deliveries, nor appropriate for planned births in the home setting or births in free standing birthing centers,
 - iii. Risk status shall initially be determined at the time of the first visit, and each trimester thereafter, by the member’s maternity care provider, using the current standardized assessment criteria and protocols for High-Risk Pregnancies from the ACOG or MICA,

- iv. A risk assessment shall be conducted when a new presenting complication or concern arises to ensure appropriate care and referral to a qualified provider, if necessary,
 - v. Physicians and CNMs who render home labor and delivery services shall have admitting privileges at an acute care hospital in close proximity to the site where the services are provided in the event of complications during labor and/or delivery,
 - vi. For each anticipated home labor and delivery, LMs who render home labor and delivery services shall have an established plan of action, including methods of obtaining services at an acute care hospital in close proximity to the site where services are provided. In addition, referral information to an AHCCCS registered physician who can be contacted immediately, in the event that management of complications is necessary, shall be included in the plan of action,
 - vii. Upon delivery of the newborn, the physician, CNM or LM is responsible for conducting newborn examination procedures, including a mandatory Bloodspot Newborn Screening Panel and referral of the infant to an appropriate health care provider for a mandatory hearing screening, as well as a second mandatory Bloodspot Newborn Screening Panel and second newborn hearing screening (if first hearing screening indicates further assessment is needed). Refer the infant and/or member to an appropriate health care provider for follow-up care of any assessed problematic conditions (Refer to A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113),
 - viii. In addition, the maternity care provider shall notify the mother's Contractor or the AHCCCS Newborn Reporting Line of the birth for infants born to FFS mothers. Notification may also be made using the AHCCCS Online Provider website newborn notifications link. Notification shall be given no later than three days after the birth in order to enroll the newborn with AHCCCS.
- f. Licensed Midwife services:
- i. AHCCCS covers maternity care and coordination provided by LMs for FFS members or enrolled members if LMs are included in the provider network. In addition, members who choose to receive maternity services from this provider type shall meet eligibility and medical criteria specified in this Policy,
 - ii. In addition to the maternity care provider requirements listed in this Policy, the requirements and limitations to the scope of practice for LMs is located in A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113,
 - iii. Risk status shall initially be determined at the time of the first visit, and each trimester, thereafter, using the current standardized assessment criteria and protocols for high-risk pregnancies from the ACOG or MICA,
 - iv. A risk assessment from the ACOG or MICA shall be conducted when a new presenting complication or concern arises to ensure proper care and referral to a qualified physician or CNM, if necessary,
 - v. Before providing midwife services, documentation certifying the risk status of the member's pregnancy shall be submitted to the Contractor. In addition, a consent form signed and dated by the member shall be submitted, indicating that the member has been informed and understands the scope of services that shall

- be provided by the LM, including the risks to a home delivery. Members initially determined to have a high-risk pregnancy, or members whose physical condition changes to high-risk during the course of pregnancy, shall immediately be referred to an AHCCCS registered physician within the provider network of the member's Contractor for Maternity Care Services,
- vi. Labor and delivery services provided by a LM cannot be provided in a hospital. LMs shall have a plan of action, including the name and address of an AHCCCS registered physician and an acute care hospital in close proximity to the planned location of labor and delivery for referral, in the event that complications should arise. This plan of action shall be submitted to the AHCCCS Chief Medical Officer or designee for FFS members, or to the Contractor Medical Director or designee for members enrolled with a Contractor,
 - vii. Upon delivery of the newborn, the LM is responsible for conducting newborn examination procedures, including a mandatory Bloodspot Newborn Screening Panel and referral of the infant to an appropriate health care provider for a mandatory hearing screening, as well as a second mandatory Bloodspot Newborn Screening Panel and a second newborn hearing screening (if infant's first hearing screening indicates further assessment is needed). Refer the infant and/or member to an appropriate health care provider for follow-up care of any assessed problematic conditions. Refer to A.A.C. R9-16-111 through 113, and
 - viii. In addition, the Licensed Midwife shall notify the mother's Contractor or the AHCCCS Newborn Reporting Line for infants born to FFS mothers, of the birth no later than one day from the date of birth, in order to enroll the newborn with AHCCCS.
- g. Stillbirth supplemental request:
- i. A supplemental payment was implemented for payment to the ACC Contractor to cover the cost of delivery services when an enrolled woman delivers during a prospective enrollment period. The supplemental payment applies to all births to women enrolled with ACC Contractors only, as specified in Contract and ACOM Policy 310. AHCCCS also pays this supplement to the Contractor when the infant is stillborn,
 - ii. Stillbirth refers to those infants, deemed a fetal demise prior to delivery with a gestational age of at least 24 and 0/7 weeks. In order for the Contractor to be eligible to receive this payment, criteria shall be met. The stillborn infant shall have:
 - 1) Attained a weight of at least 600 grams, or
 - 2) Attained a gestational age of at least 24 and 0/7 weeks, as verified by Provider's obstetrical prenatal records (History & Physical) including an Estimated Date of Confinement (EDC). An ultrasound report may also be used to verify EDC, when completed prior to 22 weeks gestation. A Ballard Assessment, done at delivery by nursing and/or physician staff to determine physical maturity of the infant, confirming a gestational age of at least 24 0/7 weeks may also be used.

- iii. For stillbirths meeting one of the above medical criteria, the Contractor shall submit maternal and newborn delivery record to confirm infant's weight, or gestational age, as well as the date/time of delivery and zero Apgar score using Attachment B, including results of syphilis testing,
 - iv. Information shall be submitted as specified in Contract,
 - v. No supplemental payment is provided for labor and delivery services rendered during the prior period coverage timeframe, or if the member was not assigned to the Contractor at the time labor and delivery services were rendered, and
 - vi. Contractor requests for the payment shall be made within six months of the delivery date. Exceptions shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- h. Pregnancy termination.

E. PREGNANCY TERMINATION

1. AHCCCS covers pregnancy termination if one of the following criteria is present:
 - a. The pregnant member suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness including a life-endangering physical condition caused by, or arising from, the pregnancy itself that would, as certified by a physician, place the member in danger of death unless the pregnancy is terminated,
 - b. The pregnancy is a result of incest,
 - c. The pregnancy is a result of rape, or
 - d. The pregnancy termination is medically necessary according to the medical judgment of a licensed physician, who attests that continuation of the pregnancy could reasonably be expected to pose a serious physical or behavioral health problem for the pregnant member by:
 - i. Creating a serious physical or behavioral health problem for the pregnant member,
 - ii. Seriously impairing a bodily function of the pregnant member,
 - iii. Causing dysfunction of a bodily organ or part of the pregnant member,
 - iv. Exacerbating a health problem of the pregnant member, or
 - v. Preventing the pregnant member from obtaining treatment for a health problem.
2. Requirements Regarding Prior Authorization:
 - a. Except in cases of medical emergencies, the provider shall obtain a prior authorization for all covered pregnancy terminations from the Contractor's Medical Director. Prior authorization for FFS pregnant members shall be obtained from the AHCCCS Chief Medical Officer or designee,
 - b. The attending physician shall submit a request for review of the pregnancy termination qualifying diagnosis/condition to the Contractor Medical Director or designee for enrolled pregnant members with clinical information that supports the medical necessity for the procedure,
 - c. The Contractor's Medical Director, or for FFS members, the AHCCCS Chief Medical Officer or designee shall review the prior authorization request, as specified

- in Attachments C and D, and expeditiously authorize the procedure, if the documentation meets the criteria for justification of pregnancy termination, and
- d. In cases of medical emergencies, the attending physician shall submit all documentation of medical necessity to the Contractor or AHCCCS/Division of Fee-For-Service Management (DFSM), within two working days of the date on which the pregnancy termination procedure was performed.
3. Additional Required Documentation:
 - a. Providers shall obtain a written consent and file in the member's medical record for a pregnancy termination,
 - b. If the pregnant member is younger than 18 years of age, or is 18 years of age or older and considered an incapacitated adult (as specified in A.R.S. § 14-5101), a dated signature of the pregnant member's parent/Health Care Decision Maker (HCDM) indicating approval of the pregnancy termination procedure is required,
 - c. When the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, documentation shall be obtained that the incident was reported to the proper authorities, including the name of the agency to which it was reported, the report number (if available), and the date the report was filed. This documentation requirement shall be waived if the treating physician certifies that, in his or her professional opinion, the member was unable, for physical or psychological reasons, to comply with the requirement, and
 - d. Follow Food and Drug Administration (FDA) medication guidance for the use of medications to end a pregnancy,
Current standards of care per ACOG shall be utilized when the duration of pregnancy is unknown or if ectopic pregnancy is suspected,
 - e. Pregnancy termination by surgery is recommended in cases when medications are used and fail to induce termination of the pregnancy. When medications are administered, the following documentation is also required:
 - i. Name of medication(s) used,
 - ii. Duration of pregnancy in days,
 - iii. The date medication was given,
 - iv. The date any additional medications were given (unless a complete abortion was already confirmed), and
 - v. Documentation that pregnancy termination occurred.
 4. Reporting Requirements:
 - a. The Contractor shall submit the AHCCCS Certificate of Necessity for Pregnancy Termination & AHCCCS Verification of Diagnosis by Contractor for Pregnancy Termination Requests (Attachments C and D) as specified in Contract,
 - b. The Contractor shall submit a Pregnancy Termination Report and the required documentation as listed in Attachment E, as specified in Contract).
 5. Monitoring:

The Contractor shall ensure procedures to identify and monitor all claims and encounters with a primary diagnosis of pregnancy termination.