

## **CMS Posts Final DMEPOS Quality Standards – October 21, 2008**

CMS has posted the final revised DMEPOS Quality Standards on its website at the following URL:

<http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicareProviderSupEnroll/Downloads/DMEPOS Accreditation Standards.pdf>

The final Quality Standards are substantially similar to the draft standards posted early this year. The final Standards document highlights in yellow the changes from the previous draft. Among the changes in the final Quality Standards document:

- The final standards require that the RTS (Rehab Technology Supplier) be a W-2 employee. The final standards also recognize RESNA's new AT credential that is effective 1/1/2009.
- **The final standards include a new section on Therapeutic Shoes and inserts.**

DMEPOS suppliers are required to adhere to the CMS Quality Standards, either directly or through an approved accreditation organization. All DMEPOS suppliers will have to be accredited by September 30, 2009.

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### **Appendix C: Custom Fabricated and Custom Fitted Orthoses, Prosthetic Devices, External Breast Prostheses, Therapeutic Shoes and Inserts, and their Accessories and Supplies; Custom-Made Somatic, Ocular and Facial Prostheses**

The supplier shall be trained in a broad range of treatment options to ensure that the item(s) prescribed is/are optimal for the beneficiary's condition. The provision of **custom fabricated or custom fitted devices (i.e.,** other than off-the-shelf items) requires access to a facility with the equipment necessary to fulfill the supplier's responsibility to provide follow-up treatment, including **modification, adjustment, maintenance and repair of the item(s).** Individuals supplying the item(s) set out in this appendix must possess **specialized education, training, and experience in fitting, and certification and/or licensing.**

#### **Definition of Terms**

The terms below are used to describe the types of devices referred to in this appendix.

1. **Custom Fabricated:** A custom fabricated item is one that is individually made for a specific patient. No other patient would be able to use this item. A custom fabricated item is a device which is fabricated based on clinically derived and rectified castings, tracings, measurements, and/or other images (such as x-rays) of the body part. The fabrication may involve using calculations, templates and components. This process requires the use of basic materials including, but not limited to plastic, metal, leather or cloth in the form of uncut or unshaped sheets, bars, or other basic forms and involves substantial work such as vacuum forming, cutting, bending, molding, sewing, drilling and finishing prior to fitting on the patient.
2. **Molded-to-Patient-Model:** *A particular type of custom fabricated device in which either:*
  - a) An impression (usually by means of a plaster, or fiberglass cast) of the specific body part is made directly on the patient, and this impression is then used to make a positive model of the body part from which the final product is crafted; or
  - b) A digital image of the patient's body part is made using computer-aided design-computer aided manufacturing (CAD-CAM) systems software. This technology includes specialized probes/digitizers and scanners that create a computerized positive model and then direct milling equipment to carve a positive model. The device is then individually fabricated and molded over the positive model of the patient.
3. **Positive Model of the Patient:**
  - a) Molded to patient model is a negative impression taken of the patient's body member and a positive model rectification is constructed; or
  - b) CAD-CAM system, by use of digitizers, transmits surface contour data to software that the practitioner uses to rectify or modify the model on the computer screen. The data depicting the modified shape is electronically transmitted to a commercial milling machine that carves the rectified model; or
  - c) Direct formed model is one in which the patient serves as the positive model. The device is constructed over the model of the patient and is then fabricated to the patient. The completed custom fabrication is checked and all necessary adjustments are made.

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4. **Custom Fitted:** A prefabricated device, which is manufactured in quantity without a specific patient in mind. The device may or may not be supplied as a kit that requires some assembly and/or fitting and adjustment, or a device that must be trimmed, bent, molded (with or without heat), or otherwise modified by an individual with expertise in customizing the item to fit and be used by a specific patient.
5. **Prosthetic Devices:** Devices (other than dental) which replace all or part of an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or replace all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ. This does not require a determination that there is no possibility that the patient's condition may improve sometime in the future. If the medical record, including the judgment of the attending physician, indicates the condition is of long and indefinite duration, the test of permanence is considered met. (Refer to Section 120 of Chapter 15 of the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual)
6. **Orthotic Devices:** Rigid and semi-rigid devices used for the purpose of supporting a weak or deformed body member or restricting or eliminating motion in a diseased or injured part of the body.
7. **Ocular Prostheses:** Custom-fabricated ocular prostheses that replace the globe of the eye or cover the existing unsightly eye as a result of traumatic injury, disease and/or ablative surgery, or congenital malformation. Custom-made eye prostheses include conformers, scleral shells, and ocular prostheses that fit within the natural socket tissue and eyelids, as well as the custom-made ocular prosthesis component that is integrated into an orbital, upper facial, or hemifacial prosthesis.
8. **Facial Prostheses:** Custom-fabricated prosthetic restoration of the face including auricular, nasal, mid-facial, orbital (including ocular), upper facial, hemi-facial, partial facial, nasal septal, and other areas of the face disfigured by traumatic injury, disease and/or ablative surgery, or congenital malformation.
9. **Somatic Prostheses:** Custom-fabricated somatic prostheses replace areas of the human body not included under definitions of facial and ocular prosthetics, but require visual and functional integration in order to be acceptable. Somatic prosthetics typically include finger, thumb, partial hand, hand, and toe disfigured by traumatic injury, disease and/or ablative surgery, or congenital malformation.
10. **External Breast Prostheses:** Prefabricated or custom fabricated forms, bras, and sleeves. (Refer to Section 120 of Chapter 15 of the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual)
11. **Off-The-Shelf Orthoses:** Orthoses which requires minimal self adjustment for appropriate use and do not require expertise in trimming, bending, molding, assembling, or customizing to fit the beneficiary. Appendix C does not apply to off-the-shelf orthotics. (Refer to 42 CFR, section §414.402)

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**12. Therapeutic Shoes and Inserts:** Includes depth or custom-molded shoes along with inserts for individuals with diabetes (Refer to Section 140 of Chapter 15 of the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual)

**a. Custom-Molded Shoes:**

- Are constructed over a positive model of the patient's foot;
- Are made from leather or other suitable material of equal quality;
- Have removable inserts that can be altered or replaced as the patient's condition warrants; and
- Have some form of shoe closure.

**b. Depth Shoes:**

- Have a full length, heel-to-toe filler that, when removed, provides a minimum of 3/16 inch of additional depth used to accommodate custom-molded or customized inserts;
- Are made from leather or other suitable material of equal quality;
- Have some form of shoe closure; and
- Are available in full and half sizes with a minimum of three widths so that the sole is graded to the size and width of the upper portions of the shoes according to the American standard last sizing schedule or its equivalent. (The American standard last sizing schedule is the numerical shoe sizing system used for shoes sold in the United States.)

**c. Inserts:**

- Are total contact, multiple density, removable inlays that are directly molded to the patient's foot or a model of the patient's foot and that are made of a suitable material with regard to the patient's condition.

**A. Intake & Assessment**

In addition to Section II: Supplier Product-Specific Service Requirements, the supplier shall:

- Assess the beneficiary's need for and use of the orthoses/prostheses (e.g., comprehensive history, pertinent medical history (including allergies to materials), skin condition, diagnosis, previous use of an orthoses/prostheses, results of diagnostic evaluations, beneficiary expectations, pre-treatment photographic documentation (when appropriate);

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- Determine the appropriate orthoses/prostheses and specifications based on beneficiary need for use of the orthoses/prostheses to ensure optimum therapeutic benefits and appropriate strength, durability, and function as required for the beneficiary;
- Formulate a treatment plan that is consistent with the prescribing physician's dispensing order and/or the written plan of care, in accordance with Medicare rules, and consult the physician when appropriate;
- Perform an in person diagnosis-specific functional clinical examination as related to the beneficiary's use and need of the orthoses/prostheses (e.g., sensory function, range of motion, joint stability, skin condition (integrity, color, and temperature), presence of edema and/or wounds, vascularity, pain, manual muscle testing, compliance, cognitive ability and medical history);
- Establish goals and expected outcomes of the beneficiary's use of the orthoses/prostheses (e.g., reduce pain, increase comfort, enhance function and independence, provide joint stability, prevent deformity, increase range of motion, address cosmetic issues and/or promote healing) with feedback from the beneficiary and/or prescribing physician as necessary to determine the appropriateness of the orthoses/prostheses;
- Communicate to the beneficiary and/or caregiver(s), and prescribing physician the recommended treatment plan, including disclosure of potential risk, benefits, precautions, the procedures for repairing, replacing, and/or adjusting the device or item(s), and the estimated time involved in the process;
- Assess the orthoses/prostheses for structural safety and ensure that manufacturer guidelines are followed prior to face-to-face fitting/delivery (e.g., beneficiary weight limits, ensuring that closures work properly and do not demonstrate defects); and
- Ensure the treatment plan is consistent with the prescribing physician's dispensing order.

### **B. Delivery & Set-up**

Not applicable to this appendix.

### **C. Training/Instruction to Beneficiary and/or Caregiver(s)**

In addition to Section II: Supplier Product-Specific Service Requirements, the supplier shall:

- Provide instructions to the beneficiary and/or caregiver(s) for the specific orthoses, prostheses, or therapeutic shoe/inserts as follows:
  - How to use, maintain, and clean the orthoses/prostheses (e.g., wearing schedules, therapy, residual limb hygiene, other pertinent instructions);
  - How to don and doff the orthoses/prostheses, including how to adjust closures for proper fit;

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- How to inspect the skin for pressure areas, redness, irritation, skin breakdown, pain, or edema;
  - How to utilize an appropriate interface (e.g., stockinettes, socks, gloves, shoes) to accommodate the orthoses/prostheses where appropriate;
  - How to report any problems related to the orthoses/prostheses to the supplier or the prescribing physician if changes are noted (e.g., changes in skin condition, heightened pain, increase in edema, wound concerns, changes in general health, height, weight, or intolerance to wearing the orthoses/prostheses as applicable);
  - How to schedule follow-up appointments as necessary; and
  - How to establish an appropriate “wear schedule” and schedule for tolerance of the orthoses/prostheses.
- Provide necessary supplies (e.g., adhesives, solvents, lubricants) to attach, maintain, and clean the items, as applicable, and information about how to subsequently obtain necessary supplies; and
  - Refer the beneficiary back to the prescribing physician as necessary for intervention beyond the supplier’s scope of practice.

### **D. Follow-up**

In addition to Section II: Supplier Product-Specific Service Requirements, the supplier shall:

- Have access to a facility with the equipment necessary to provide follow-up treatment and fabrication/modification of the specific orthoses/prostheses;
- Review recommended maintenance with the beneficiary and/or caregiver(s);
- Solicit feedback from the beneficiary and/or caregiver and prescribing physician as necessary to determine the effectiveness of the orthoses/prostheses (e.g., wear schedule/tolerance, comfort, perceived benefits/detriments, ability to don and doff, proper usage and function, overall beneficiary satisfaction);
- Review and make changes to the treatment plan based on the beneficiary’s current medical condition;
- Continue to assist the beneficiary until the orthoses/prostheses reaches the optimal level of fit and function consistent with the treatment plan; and
- Provide appropriate beneficiary follow-up treatment consistent with the types of orthoses/prostheses or therapeutic shoe/inserts provided, the beneficiary’s diagnosis, specific care rendered, and recommendations.