This section contains information about respiratory care services and program coverage (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 22, Section 51082.1).

Respiratory Care Services

Respiratory care practitioner services are medically necessary services rendered within the scope of practice of a respiratory care practitioner under the supervision of a physician. The services must be for the therapy, management, rehabilitation, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities which affect the pulmonary system and associated aspects of cardiopulmonary and other systems functions. These services include, but are not limited to:

1. Direct and indirect pulmonary care services
2. Direct and indirect respiratory care procedures, including the administration of pharmacological, diagnostic and therapeutic agents necessary to implement treatment, disease prevention, pulmonary rehabilitation or diagnostic regimen prescribed by a physician and surgeon
3. Observation and monitoring of signs and symptoms, general behavior and physiological responses to respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing
4. Diagnostic and therapeutic services which may include:

- Administration of medical gases (except general anesthetics), aerosols, humidification and environmental control systems
- Pharmacologic agents related to respiratory care procedures
- Mechanical or physiological ventilatory support
- Bronchopulmonary hygiene
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Maintenance of natural airways
- Insertion without cutting tissues and maintenance of artificial airways
- Diagnostic and testing techniques required for implementation of respiratory care protocols
- Collection and analysis of blood specimens, and specimens from the respiratory tract
- Analysis of blood gases and respiratory secretions
Program Coverage  
The following coverage limitations and billing requirements apply to respiratory care services.

Outpatient Setting  
“Respiratory care is covered as a physician service. Respiratory care is subject to authorization except when personally rendered by the physician. Authorization requests shall include clinical justification for the services and the nature, frequency and expected duration of the respiratory care.” (CCR, Title 22, Section 51305[g])

The term “personally rendered by the physician” must include all of the following service conditions:

- The service is rendered directly by a physician or a respiratory therapist or a nurse (trained in respiratory treatment administration) or staff under physician supervision.
- The service is medically necessary.
- The service is additional to separately identifiable Evaluation and Management (E&M) services performed by the physician.
- The physician is present.

Authorization is required if respiratory care is the only service rendered, the physician is not in the office or the service is performed in an outpatient facility by other than the physician as part of a prescribed treatment program. The physician may also bill for any medication or other consumable supplies.
Inpatient Setting

Respiratory care is not covered as a separately billable physician service for recipients in Nursing Facility (NF) Level A or B, subacute care facility or inpatient locations because the care is administered by facility personnel using facility equipment. Reimbursement is included in the per diem rate paid to a long term care facility or in the institutional revenue codes of hospitals.

**Exception:** Ventilator management services are reimbursable to physicians in an inpatient setting. Refer to “Ventilator Management Services” on a following page.

Claim Submission

Use CPT® codes 94640 – 94668 to bill all routine services of respiratory care, including intermittent positive pressure breathing. When appropriate, the claim must include the approved Treatment Authorization Request (TAR) Control Number, the rendering provider number and, in the Remarks field (Box 80)/Additional Claim Information field (Box 19) of the claim, the name and title of the rendering provider and physician’s signature. CPT codes 94010 (spirometry, including graphic record, total and timed vital capacity, expiratory flow rate measurement[s], with or without maximal voluntary ventilation) and 94060 (bronchodilation responsiveness, spirometry as in 94010, pre- and post-bronchodilator administration) are not reimbursable on the same date of service.
CPT codes 94011 (measurement of spirometric forced expiratory flows in an infant or child through 2 years of age) and 94012 (measurement of spirometric forced expiratory flows, before and after bronchodilator, in an infant or child through 2 years of age) are not reimbursable on the same date of service.

Note: CPT code 94799 (unlisted pulmonary service or procedure) is not to be used to bill for routine respiratory care procedures, whether delivered on a single occasion or during a prolonged course of treatment.

Frequency Restrictions
CPT code 94640 (pressurized or nonpressurized inhalation treatment for acute airway obstruction for therapeutic purposes and/or for diagnostic purposes such as sputum induction with aerosol generator, nebulizer, metered dose inhaler or intermittent positive pressure breathing [IPPB] device), is limited to six in 30 days and code 94642 (aerosol inhalation of pentamidine for pneumocystis carinii pneumonia treatment or prophylaxis) is limited to one in 30 days.
Respiratory care practitioners may be reimbursed for the following CPT codes:

- 31500/AG 94002 94644 94760
- 36600/AG 94003 94645 94770 **
- 82375 ** 94010 ** 94660 99070
- 86490 ** 94011 94662 99202
- 86510 ** 94012 94664 99212
- 86580 ** 94013 94667
- 90647 94060 ** 94668
- 90648 94150 ** 94680 **
- 90655 – 90658 94200 ** 94681 **
- 90662 94250 ** 94690 **
- 90670 94400 ** 94726 *
- 90732+ 94450 ** 94727 *
- 92950 ** 94618 * 94728 *
- 93005 94640 94729 *
- 93041 94642 94750 **

+ This code requires modifier SL (state-supplied) and/or modifier SK (member of high-risk population) and medical justification in the recipient’s medical record. Modifier SL is also required when billing for Vaccines For Children (VFC) vaccines. Providers billing with modifier SL must include the age of the recipient. See the Modifiers section in the appropriate Part 2 manual for more information.

* These codes require a Treatment Authorization Request (TAR) to be a benefit for the respiratory therapist. These codes are split-billable. When billing for both the professional and technical service components, a modifier is neither required nor allowed. When billing for only the professional component, use modifier 26. When billing for only the technical component, use modifier TC.

** These codes have both a technical and professional component, but only the technical component may be billed by the respiratory care practitioner. Modifier TC must be used when billing these codes.

Respiratory care practitioner services require a physician’s written order or prescription. This information should be retained in the patient’s medical records.
Authorization for Injection Codes

Respiratory care codes require authorization when billed by a respiratory care practitioner except for CPT codes, 90655 – 90658, 90662 and 90732. Respiratory care Treatment Authorization Requests (TARs) must be submitted to the TAR Processing Center. A copy of the prescription, signed by the physician ordering the respiratory services, must accompany the TAR.

**Injection Codes**

The following are the only injection codes reimbursable when billed by a respiratory care practitioner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPT Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90647</td>
<td>Hemophilus influenza type b vaccine (Hib), PRP-OMP conjugate 3 dose schedule, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90648</td>
<td>Hemophilus influenza type b vaccine (Hib), PRP-T conjugate 4 dose schedule, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90655</td>
<td>Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent (IIV3), split virus, preservative free, 0.25 ml dosage, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90656</td>
<td>Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent (IIV3), split virus, preservative free, 0.5 ml dosage, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90657</td>
<td>Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent (IIV3), split virus, 0.25 ml dosage, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90658</td>
<td>Influenza virus vaccine, trivalent (IIV3), split virus, 0.5 ml dosage, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90662</td>
<td>Influenza virus vaccine, split virus, preservative free, enhanced immunogenicity via increased antigen content, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90670</td>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, 13-valent, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90732</td>
<td>Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine, 23-valent, adult or immunosuppressed patient dosage, when administered to 2 years or older, for subcutaneous or intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90756</td>
<td>Influenza virus vaccine, quadrivalent (ccIIV4), derived from cell cultures, subunit, antibiotic free, 0.5 ml dosage, for intramuscular use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Providers must use modifier SK to indicate that the recipient meets Medi-Cal program criteria for high risk for the disease preventable by the vaccine. Providers must also document in the written patient care record what criteria are met to justify the immunization. Additionally, vaccine procedure codes must be billed with modifier SL if the vaccine has been supplied by the VFC program.
Respiratory care practitioners will be reimbursed only for the technical component (modifier TC) for services that have both a professional and technical component. Services requiring Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment (CLIA) certification may only be billed by providers with the appropriate certification.

**Note:** Respiratory care practitioner services are included in the reimbursement for inpatient hospitals, NF-A, NF-B, and pediatric and adult subacute care facilities, and are not separately reimbursable.

**Billing Individual or Group Provider Number**

Respiratory care practitioners may bill as individuals or as group providers. Individuals must be licensed by the Respiratory Care Board of California and comply with applicable standards in CCR, Title 22, Section 51225.5.

In addition, providers billing with a group provider number must enter the individual provider number for the provider rendering the service in the Additional Claim Information field (Box 19) of the claim.

**Incentive Spirometry**

Incentive spirometry for hospital inpatients is not separately reimbursable from hospital charges.

**Inpatient Services**

Initial instructions and management may be provided by respiratory care practitioners for the recipient and nursing personnel and is included in the hospital per diem reimbursement rate. Separate billing and reimbursement will be denied. Subsequent administration of inpatient incentive spirometry may be assumed by the recipient or nursing personnel as part of the hospital services reimbursed as part of the per diem reimbursement.

**Outpatient Services**

Outpatient claims involving incentive spirometry by respiratory care practitioners require an approved TAR and may be subject to audit and recoupment if not supported by sufficient medical justification.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pulmonary Rehabilitation</strong></th>
<th>The following covers requirements for pulmonary rehabilitation services.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligibility for Outpatient Pulmonary Rehabilitation</strong></td>
<td>Recipients are eligible for pulmonary rehabilitation if they meet the following conditions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as defined by the ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1)/forced vital capacity (FVC) &lt; 0.7 diagnosed by pulmonary function testing completed within the past year, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No COPD exacerbation within the past four weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pulmonary rehabilitation programs must consider whether recipients with major comorbidities or limitations that would prevent safe and efficient completion of exercise training should be excluded from participation when establishing individualized treatment plans.

**Note:** While recipients may begin their pulmonary rehabilitation during a hospitalization, Medi-Cal will only reimburse pulmonary rehabilitation sessions delivered in an outpatient setting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pulmonary Rehabilitation Component Requirements</strong></th>
<th>In order to receive reimbursement, pulmonary rehabilitation programs must include the following components:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Physician-prescribed exercise</strong> – This physical activity includes aerobic exercise combined with other types of exercise (that is, strengthening, stretching) as determined to be appropriate for individual recipients by a physician each day pulmonary rehabilitation items/services are furnished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The prescription should include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mode of exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Target intensity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Duration of each session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Frequency of sessions per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documentation of each day of therapy should include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Whether the prescription was carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A reasonable clinical explanation if the exercise prescription was not carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The signature credentials of the individual who directly supervised the exercise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outcomes Assessment – This should include:

- At minimum, assessments from the commencement and conclusion of pulmonary rehabilitation, based on recipient-centered outcomes which must be measured by the physician immediately at the beginning and end of the program.

- Objective clinical measures of the effectiveness of the pulmonary rehabilitation program for the individual recipient, including exercise performance and self-reported measures of exercise tolerance. The person doing the assessment must sign these notes with his or her credentials on the day the assessment was done.

An individualized treatment plan – This plan should be recorded in the medical record within one week after the recipient first receives pulmonary rehabilitation services. The plan should be tailored to each individual recipient and include:

- A description of the individual’s diagnosis.

- The type, amount, frequency and duration of the pulmonary rehabilitation items and services furnished.

- The exercise set for the individual under the plan. The individualized treatment plan must be established, reviewed and signed by a physician every 30 days.

Further documentation must be provided by the treating physician at least every 30 days which describes the outcomes assessment and any modifications needed in the plan of care previously prescribed, or the reason(s) to continue the present plan.

Pulmonary Rehabilitation Sessions Frequency Limitations

Only pulmonary rehabilitation sessions that are exercise-based are reimbursable. Pulmonary rehabilitation exercise sessions are limited to up to 2 one-hour sessions per day for up to 36 sessions for any provider. An additional 36 sessions (a maximum of 72 sessions per lifetime) may be reimbursed with a Treatment Authorization Request (TAR) if medically necessary.

Pulmonary Rehabilitation Program Setting Requirements

Pulmonary rehabilitation services must be furnished in a physician’s office or a hospital outpatient setting. All settings must have a physician physically present and immediately available and accessible for medical consultations and emergencies at all times when items/services are being furnished under the program.
| Pulmonary Rehabilitation Program Physician Requirements | Physicians responsible for pulmonary rehabilitation programs are identified as medical directors who oversee or supervise the pulmonary rehabilitation program at a particular site. The medical director, in consultation with staff, is involved in directing the progress of individuals in the program. The medical director, as well as physicians acting as the supervising physician, must also possess all of the following:  
- Expertise in the management of individuals with pulmonary pathophysiology.  
- Cardiopulmonary training in basic life support or advanced cardiac life support.  
- License to practice medicine in the state in which the pulmonary rehabilitation program is offered. Direct physician supervision may be provided by a supervising physician or the medical director. |

| Billing Requirements | Professional claims containing the following billing requirements will be reimbursable under Medi-Cal:  
- Coverage for HCPCS code G0424 (pulmonary rehabilitation, including exercise [includes monitoring], one hour, per session, up to 2 sessions per day) includes therapeutic services and all related monitoring services to improve respiratory function.  
- Provider types who can bill for these services include physicians (doctor of medicine and doctor of osteopathic medicine), physician assistants, nurse practitioners and physical therapists.  
- The ICD-10-CM diagnosis code on the claim must be one of the following: J41.0 – J41.8, J43.0 – J43.9 or J44.9. |
Ventilator Management Services

Ventilator management services (CPT codes 94002 and 94003) are reimbursable to physicians in an inpatient setting. Reimbursement for these codes will be adjusted or denied, however, if reimbursement for the following CPT and HCPCS codes is made to the same provider, for the same recipient and date of service. For the purpose of Medi-Cal, ventilator management is not just writing orders, but includes actually adjusting the ventilator settings for the 24 hours being billed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99221 – 99233</td>
<td>Evaluation and Management (E&amp;M) services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99251 – 99275</td>
<td>Inpatient consultation services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99281 – 99288</td>
<td>Emergency department services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99291 or 99292</td>
<td>Critical care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99295 – 99298</td>
<td>Neonatal intensive care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99356 – 99359</td>
<td>Prolonged physician services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99460 – 99462</td>
<td>Newborn care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99464 or 99465</td>
<td>Newborn care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99468, 99471, 99475</td>
<td>Initial inpatient neonatal/pediatric critical care, per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99469, 99472, 99476</td>
<td>Subsequent inpatient neonatal/pediatric critical care, per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99477</td>
<td>Initial hospital care, per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99478 – 99480</td>
<td>Subsequent hospital care, per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reimbursement for codes 94002 (ventilation assist and management, initiation of pressure or volume preset ventilators for assisted or controlled breathing, first day) and 94003 (...subsequent days) will be denied if anesthesia services (CPT codes 00100 – 01999) are billed for the same time period. Claims must show that ventilator and anesthesia services were performed at different times. When billing for both ventilator management and anesthesia services for the same provider, same recipient and date of service, providers must document the times of the anesthesia services and the times of ventilator management in the Remarks field (Box 80)/Additional Claim Information field (Box 19) of the claim.

Fractional Exhaled Nitrous oxide (FeNO)

CPT code 95012 (nitrous oxide expired gas determination) is used to bill for fractional exhaled Nitrous oxide (FeNO) measurement. FeNO is a noninvasive and simple test thought to reflect eosinophilic airway inflammation.
Medi-Cal has developed guidelines for appropriate use and reimbursement of FeNO measurement:

- For diagnosis of asthma when there is diagnostic uncertainty after initial assessment and the recipient has either
  - Normal spirometry, or
  - Obstructive spirometry with a negative bronchodilator reversibility (BDR) test.

- For management of asthma in patients who are symptomatic despite using inhaled corticosteroids, when used as an adjunct with spirometry.

There is a frequency limit of five times per year for the same recipient, any provider. FeNO is limited to recipients 5 years and older only. An approved Treatment Authorization Request (TAR) is required for reimbursement.