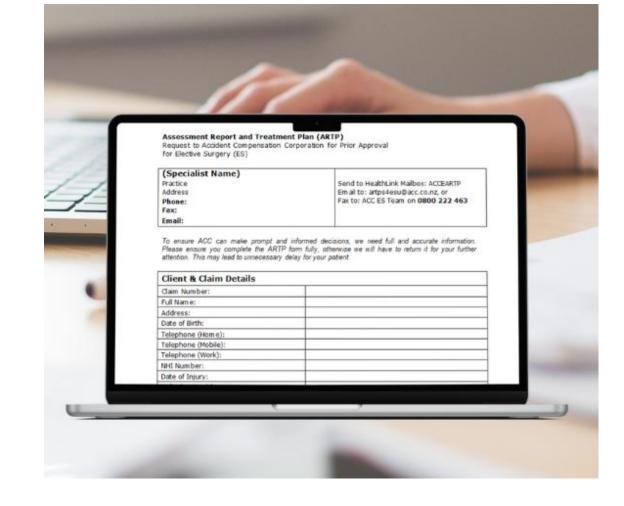
How to get surgical ARTPs right – those who support medical specialists

06 DECEMBER 2023

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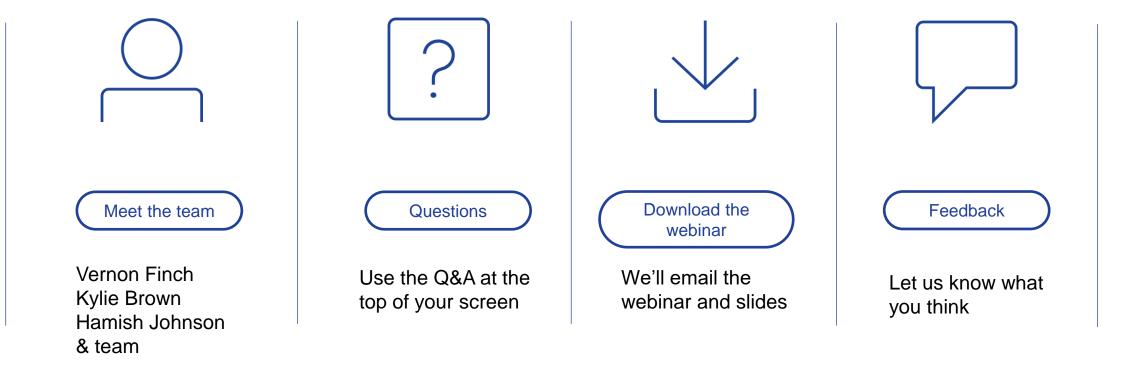


He Kaupare. He Manaaki. He Whakaora.

prevention. care. recovery.

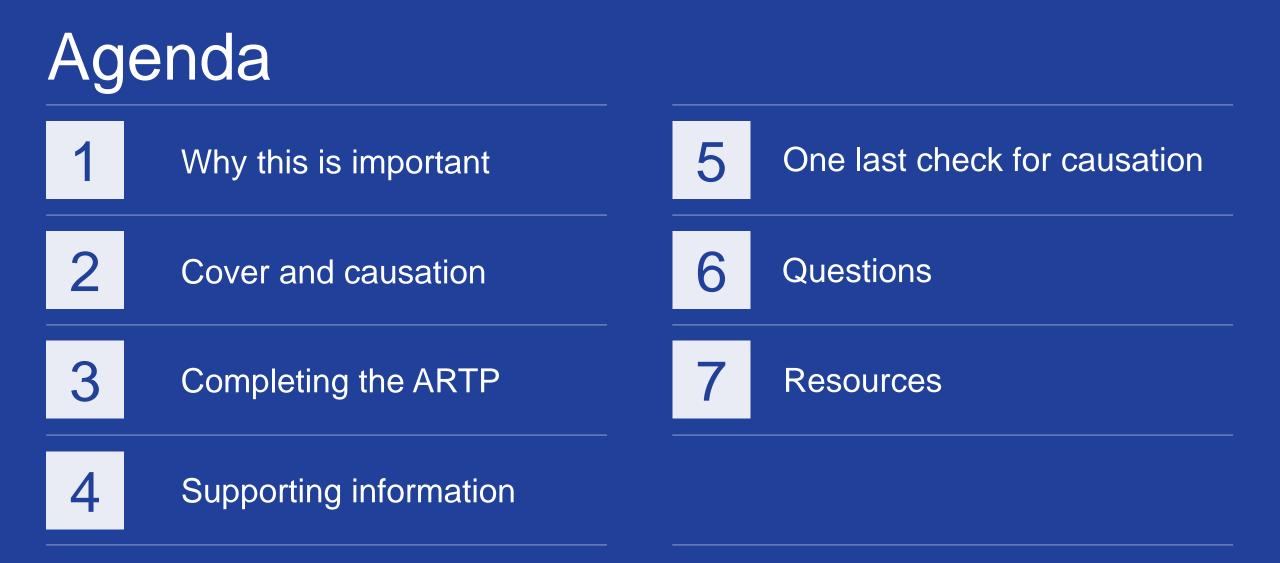
Nau mai, Haere mai. Welcome to:

How to get surgical ARTP's right – those who support medical specialists





HOW TO GET SURGICAL ARTP'S RIGHT – FOR THOSE WHO SUPPORT MEDICAL SPECIALISTS



CHAPTER ONE

Why is this important?



Why getting it right is important

Getting the right information on the ARTP saves time for you, us and the patient.

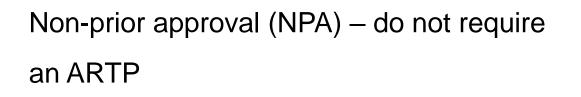
- Treatment & Support teams handle high volumes of requests.
- ✓ 50k ARTPs per year, 190 per day
- ✓ 15 minutes to triage
- ✓ We are here to support you

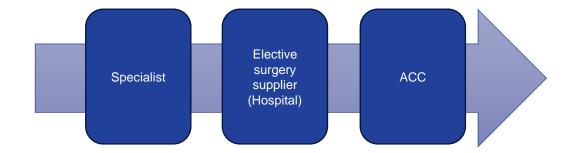




The ARTP

- ✓ Used to obtain prior approval for surgery
- Completed by specialist rooms
- ✓ We triage, assess, and make a decision







Cover and causation

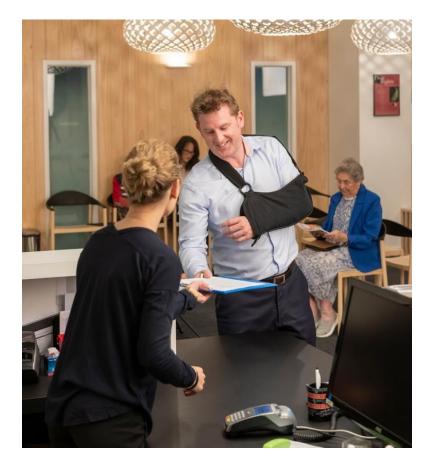


Cover – what is an injury?

- An injury has evidence of physical damage, caused by an accident
- ✓ For example, sprains, strains, dislocation, fractures, burns

Understanding claims and cover (acc.co.nz)

<u>Understanding complex cover (acc.co.nz)</u>





Cover – what is an accident?

An event, or series of events*, that involves:

- an application of a force external to the body (including gravity)
- a sudden movement of the body to avoid a force (including gravity)
- ✓ a twisting movement.

*A series of events over a set period of time can cause a one-off physical injury.

Understanding claims and cover (acc.co.nz)



What we can't cover

- X Symptoms alone pain, numbness, weakness
- × Pre-existing developmental or biomechanical abnormalities
- injuries caused by the ageing process (degeneration)

 Injuries caused by gradual process (unless they meet 'work related gradual process' criteria)

Understanding claims and cover (acc.co.nz)

Understanding complex cover (acc.co.nz)



Cover and diagnosis – why it's important?

Cover is accepted for a specific accident and resulting injury.

Surgery requested must be treating the covered injury.

You may need to update diagnosis – this can be done via the ARTP.

Example:

- Patient has cover for a knee sprain
- Your diagnosis is a meniscal tear requiring arthroscopic surgery
- Cover needs to be updated to a meniscal tear



Cover – causation

- ✓ We need to be confident it's more likely than not the person's injury was caused by their accident.
- The link between the injured person's personal injury and the accident is known as causation.

Sometimes the initial symptoms of a condition coincide with an accident event, however correlation is not causation.





complex-cover-causation-quick-guide.pdf (acc.co.nz)

Link the surgery with the covered injury

- ✓ Clear causal link statement
- Describe how the accident has caused the condition requiring surgery
- Explain the mechanism of injury, and presentation
- ✓ Specific to this patient

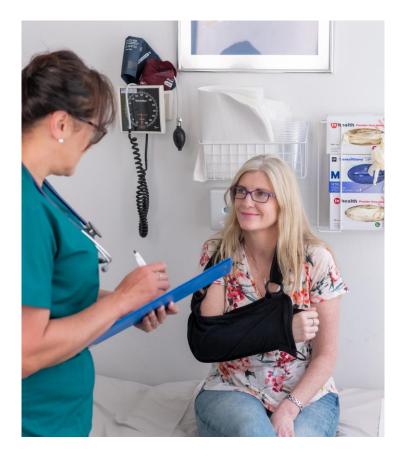
Jerry sustained a high force <u>wrenching injury</u> to his left thumb when holding onto the rope of the sea biscuit. He presented the same day to his GP with instability consistent with a <u>rupture of the ulnar collateral ligament</u>, MRI performed 2 weeks later confirmed a rupture of the ligament and oedema consistent with an acute injury. He now requires <u>surgical repair</u>.



Causal link – when it's not clear

Where causal link is difficult to determine we'll likely need more time and information

If there is no causal link- we can't cover it. Please don't submit the ARTP to us.





CHAPTER TWO

Completing the ARTP



ARTP form

- ✓ Client & claim details
- ✓ History (mechanism of injury)
- ✓ Causal link
- ✓ Pre-existing factors
- Priority
- ✓ Prognosis

ARTP Template (www.acc.co.nz)

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Client and claim details

- ✓ Correct client details
- ✓ Claim number
- ✓ Date of Injury
- ✓ Referring Provider

Client & Claim Details	
Claim Number:	
Full Nam e:	
Address:	
Date of Birth:	
Telephone (Home):	
Telephone (Mobile):	
Telephone (Work):	
NHI Number:	
Date of Injury:	
Referring Provider:	



History, examination & diagnosis

- ✓ History include mechanism of injury
- ✓ Examination of the presenting injury
- Diagnosis short, specific and easily identifiable
- Pre-existing factors relevance
 these have to the presenting condition.
- ✓ Diagnostic Tests and Imaging –

details on features consistent with injury

History, Examination and Diagnosis	
Type of Assessment (Simple Assessment/Complex Assessment/Second Opinion/Reassessment/Follow-up visit):	
History of the current condition	
Causal Medical Link Between Proposed Treatment & Covered Injury:	
Relevant Pre-Existing Factors (Relevant medical history, presence of degenerative disease, co-morbidities):	
Clinical Examination (Outline of findings at clinical examination, progress since previous visits and the indicated clinical pathology):	
Diagnostic Tests And Im aging (Provide copies of reports):	
Specific Diagnosis:	



Prognosis and recovery expectations

We need to know what the patient may require post-surgery, things like:

- Physiotherapy & rehabilitation
- ✓ Home help

Expected recovery durations help us to plan and partner with the patient to ensure a smooth return to independence.

Proposed Management & Prognosis

Prognosis (Expectations for the client's recovery including expected return to work on modified or alternative duties):

Pre/Post Operative Care (Expectations for preoperative care and any appropriate postoperative care including physiotherapy, assistive devices, home help or vocational assistance):



Assigning a priority

ACC priority classification

Assigning a priority to the ARTP

- ✓ High within 30 days.
- ✓ Routine within 6 months

High has 4 subcategories H1-4

H1 – Clinically urgent
H2 – Home help
H3 – Weekly compensation
H4 – Risk of losing employment



Lead provider

Lead supplier details

✓ Lead Provider

(Supplier): Elective Surgery Contract holder where the surgery will be performed

- Facility: Hospital where surgery will be performed
- ✓ Contract number: The lead

provider's (above) contract number

Lead Provider Details		
Lead Provider Nam e:		
Facility:		
Contract Number:		
Lead Provider Notes:		
Contracted or Non Contracted (Surgery under regulations)		



Procedure details

Use ACC procedure codes Clear description

Additional inputs/resources or noncore units?

If it's clear these will be required – list them on the ARTP

- ✓ Provide the code e.g. 3DIMAGE
- ✓ Estimated number of units
- ✓ Description and explanation/rationale

Procedure Details (for each procedure)		
ACC Procedure Code: (If non core please indicate)		
Procedure Description:		
ACC Procedure Code 2: (If non core please indicate)		
Procedure Description 2:		



Non-core Requests

What they are:

- Procedures which do not have core codes, or
- A combination of 3 or more core procedures, or
- A core procedure requiring a high level of additional supports
 Provide the completed non-core selfcalculating sheet

What they are not:

✗ Procedures where the hospital or surgeon disagree with the funding under a core code



CHAPTER THREE

Supporting information



Supporting documentation

The more that's there, the less we may need to request and the faster we can issue a decision

- ✓ Clinical notes
- ✓ Copy of the referral to you
- Radiology (especially x-ray/ultrasound)
- Information on previous surgeries,
 injuries etc



CHAPTER FOUR

One last check for causation



Checking for causation

Can you see

- ✓ What the injury is?
- ✓ What was the mechanism?
- ✓ How was it caused?
- ✓ Why it requires surgery?
- If there are any non-injury factors, like aging.

There is a direct link between injury sustained and surgery.

Doing water blasting caused direct loading to the rotator cuff



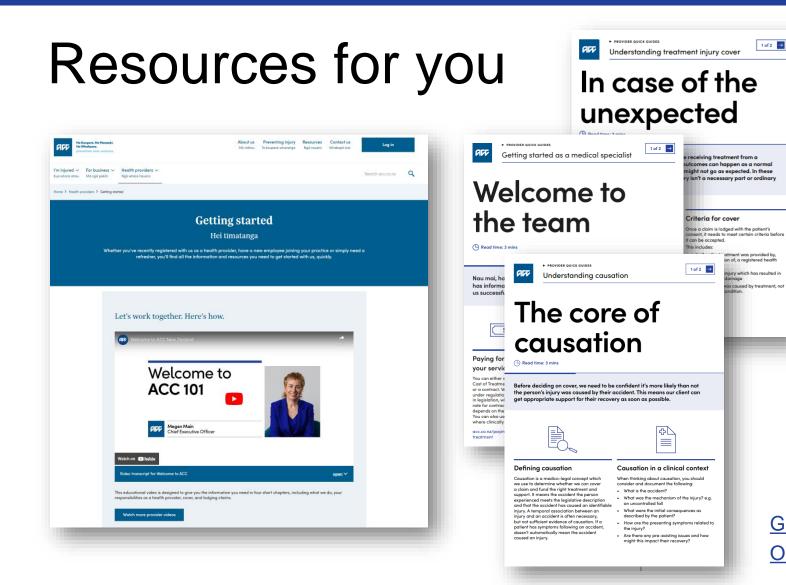


Questions



Questions/Pātai?







Getting started with ACC (acc.co.nz) Online learning modules (acc.co.nz)

1 of 2 →



Consideration factors

- 1. Hand and wrist
 - a. First cmc arthrosis
 - b. TFCC
 - c. Wrist ganglion
 - d. CTS
 - e. Ulnocarpal abutment
 - f. Ulnar Styloid triquetral abutment
 - g. Scaphoid SNAC
 - h. Scaphoid SLAC
- 2. Foot and ankle
 - a. Lateral collateral ligament
 - b. Post Traumatic OA

- 3. <u>Spine</u>
 - a. Lumbar disc injury
 - b. Fusion
 - c. Adjacent segment disease
- 4. <u>Knee</u>
- 5. <u>Shoulder</u>
- 6. <u>Rotator Cuff</u>
- 7. <u>Hip Labral tear</u>
- 8. <u>General</u>





Secondary & Tertiary Services Portfolio: Elective.services@acc.co.nz

ProviderHelp: Call 0800 222 070 providerhelp@acc.co.nz

Suggestions & feedback: Contact Maggie Robson Provider Education Lead Provider.Education@acc.co.nz

Contact our provider relationship team



THANK YOU

Ngā mihi nui