

Sec. 17b-262-300. Definitions

As used in sections 17b-262-299 to 17b-262-311, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “Active treatment” means the treatment as described in 42 CFR 483.440(a), as amended from time to time;

(2) “Applied income” means the amount of income that each client receiving ICF/MR services is expected to pay each month toward the cost of his or her care, calculated according to the DSS Uniform Policy Manual, section 5045.20;

(3) “Client” means a person eligible for services under the Connecticut Medicaid program;

(4) “DMR” means the Department of Mental Retardation or its agent;

(5) “DPH” means the Department of Public Health or its agent;

(6) “Department” or “DSS” means the Department of Social Services or its agent;

(7) “Discharge” means the movement of a client out of an ICF/MR;

(8) “Home leave” means an overnight absence from the ICF/MR for any reason other than admission to a hospital. It is taken at the discretion of the client;

(9) “Hospital” means a general hospital, special hospital or chronic disease hospital as defined in section 19-13-D1(b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(10) “Interdisciplinary team” or “IDT” means a group of persons, as described in 42 CFR 483.440(c)(2), as amended from time to time;

(11) “Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded” or “ICF/MR” means a residential facility for the mentally retarded licensed pursuant to section 17a-227 of the Connecticut General Statutes and certified and enrolled to participate in Medicaid as an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded pursuant to 42 CFR 442.101, as amended from time to time;

(12) “Medical appropriateness” or “medically appropriate” means health care that is provided in a timely manner and meets professionally recognized standards of acceptable medical care; is delivered in the appropriate medical setting; and, is the least costly of multiple, equally-effective, alternate treatments or diagnostic modalities;

(13) “Medicaid” means the program operated by the Department of Social Services pursuant to section 17b-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes and authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act;

(14) “Medical necessity” or “medically necessary” means health care provided to correct or diminish the adverse effects of a medical condition or mental illness; to assist a client in attaining or maintaining an optimal level of health; to diagnose a condition; or to prevent a medical condition from occurring;

(15) “Objective information” means an estimate of the client’s projected length of hospital stay obtained by the ICF/MR from a hospital staff person. This prognosis may be obtained from the client’s record or the overall plan of service (OPS) or given by a physician or other health professional under his or her direction or by another qualified professional such as a social worker or discharge planner;

(16) “Overall plan of services” or “OPS” means a document that specifies a strategy to guide the delivery of services to a client for up to one year. It is the document required for a client that meets the federal requirements for a plan of care as outlined in 42 CFR 456.380,

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as amended from time to time, and an individual program plan as outlined in 42 CFR 483.440, as amended from time to time; and

(17) “Provider” means an ICF/MR that is enrolled in the Medicaid program.

(Adopted effective October 1, 2001)