



Medicare Guidelines - Medicare Part B TPN COVERAGE DOCUMENTATION QUALIFICATIONS

COVERAGE is based on the following clinical situations:

1. Permanent Impairment

Permanent impairment of the GI or alimentary tract is defined as “long and indefinite”. The treating practitioner must document an estimated length of need for HPN in the medical record prior to discharge and it must be listed somewhere other than in the orders.

2. Reasonable and Necessary

“HPN is covered for a beneficiary with permanent, severe pathology of the alimentary tract which does not allow absorption of sufficient nutrients to maintain weight and strength commensurate with the beneficiary’s general condition.”

3. Enteral Nutrition (EN) Considered:

The treating practitioner states that EN has been considered and is not possible. EN has been considered and ruled out, tried and ineffective OR that EN exacerbates GI tract dysfunction.

4. Patient evaluated by practitioner

The treating practitioner is required to evaluate the beneficiary within 30 day prior to the initial certification. If NOT, must document the reason why. There MUST be documentation in the medical record supporting the clinical diagnosis.

5. Nutrients

Total daily protein in the range 0.8 to 2.0gm/kg/day dextrose equal to or greater than 10% of final formula. Lipids not in excess of FDA approve dosing recommendation.

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