

PODIATRIC SERVICES

ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS

In order to receive payment, all eligible servicing and billing provider's National Provider Identifiers (NPI) must be enrolled with South Dakota Medicaid. Servicing providers acting as a locum tenen provider must enroll in South Dakota Medicaid and be listed on the claim form. Please refer to the [provider enrollment chart](#) for additional details on enrollment eligibility and supporting documentation requirement.

South Dakota Medicaid has a streamlined enrollment process for ordering, referring, and attending physicians that may require no action on the part of the provider as submission of claims constitutes agreement to the South Dakota Medicaid Provider Agreement.

Podiatrists who meet the licensure and certification requirements of [SDCL § 38-8-6](#) are eligible for payment for podiatric services.

ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS

Providers are responsible for checking a recipient's Medicaid ID card and verifying eligibility before providing services. Eligibility can be verified using South Dakota Medicaid's [online portal](#).

The following recipients are eligible for medically necessary services covered in accordance with the limitations described in this chapter:

| Coverage Type | Coverage Limitations |
|--|--|
| Medicaid/CHIP Full Coverage | Medically necessary services covered in accordance with the limitations described in this chapter. |
| Qualified Medicare Beneficiary – Coverage Limited (73) | Coverage restricted to co-payments and deductibles on Medicare A and B covered services. |

Refer to the [Recipient Eligibility](#) manual for additional information regarding eligibility including information regarding limited coverage aid categories.

COVERED SERVICES AND LIMITS

General Coverage Principles

Providers should refer to the [General Coverage Principles](#) manual for basic coverage requirements all services must meet. These coverage requirements include:

- The provider must be properly enrolled;
- Services must be medically necessary;
- The recipient must be eligible; and
- If applicable, the service must be prior authorized.

The manual also includes non-discrimination requirements providers must abide by.

Covered Podiatry Services

Covered podiatry services are listed in the department's [podiatric services fee schedule](#). The following coverage limits apply:

- Stock orthopedic shoes are covered for children age 20 or younger. Orthopedic shoes are only covered for recipients age 21 or older if a shoe is built into a leg brace;
- Surgical correction of a subluxated foot structure is only covered if it is an integral part of the treatment of a foot injury or that is undertaken to improve the function of the foot or to alleviate an inducted or associated symptomatic condition;
- Treatment of a fungal (mycotic) infection is only covered if there is clinical evidence of mycosis of the toenail and compelling medical evidence documenting that the patient either has a marked limitation of ambulation requiring active treatment of the foot or, if non-ambulatory, the patient has a condition that is likely to result in significant medical complication in the absence of treatment.

Referrals

Recipients in the Primary Care Provider Program and Health Home Program are not required to obtain a referral to see a podiatrist. Any podiatry services provided to a resident of a long-term care facility must be the result of a self-referral, a referral by a nurse who is employed by the facility, or a referral by the recipient's family, guardian, physician, or other licensed practitioner.

NON-COVERED SERVICES

General Non-Covered Services

Providers should refer to [ARSD 67:16:01:08](#) or the [General Coverage Principles](#) manual for a general list of services that are not covered by South Dakota Medicaid.

Non-Covered Podiatry Services

The following podiatry services are not covered:

- Treatment of flatfoot;
- Surgical or nonsurgical treatment of subluxations of the foot undertaken for the sole purpose of correcting a subluxated structure in the foot as an isolated entity; and
- Routine foot care including cutting or removing corns or calluses, unless infected or eczematized; trimming nails, including mycotic nails; providing hygienic and preventive maintenance care, such as cleaning and soaking the feet; using skin creams to maintain skin tone of both ambulatory and bedfast patients; and providing services in the absence of localized illness, injury, or symptoms involving the foot, such as routine soaking and application of topical medication on the physician or other licensed practitioner's order between required visits to the physician or other licensed practitioner.

DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

General Requirements

Providers must keep legible medical and financial records that fully justify and disclose the extent of services provided and billed to South Dakota Medicaid. These records must be retained for at least 6 years after the last date a claim was paid or denied. Please refer to the [Documentation and Record Keeping](#) manual for additional requirements.

Podiatric Required Documentation

Foot inserts and arch support for recipients age 21 or older must be submitted with documentation showing it is permanently attached to a shoe or leg brace. Orthopedic shoes for recipients age 21 or older must be submitted with the CMN or prescription showing that the shoe is built onto a leg brace.

Medical records are required to be submitted with the following procedure codes to verify the service is covered:

- 11055
- 11056
- 11057

Documentation describing the item and demonstrating medical necessity must be submitted with the following "Not Otherwise Specified" procedure codes:

- L1499
- L2999
- L3999
- L5999

REIMBURSEMENT AND CLAIM INSTRUCTIONS

Timely Filing

South Dakota Medicaid must receive a provider's completed claim form within 6 months following the month the service was provided. Requests for reconsiderations will only be considered if they are received within the timely filing period or within 3 months of the date a claim was denied. The time limit may be waived or extended by South Dakota Medicaid in certain circumstances. Providers should refer to the [General Claim Guidance](#) manual for additional information.

Third-Party Liability

Medicaid recipients may have one or more additional source of coverage for health services. South Dakota Medicaid is generally the payer of last resort, meaning Medicaid only pays for a service if there are no other liable third-party payers. Providers must pursue the availability of third-party payment sources and should use the Medicare Crossover or Third-Party Liability billing instructions when applicable. Providers should refer to the [General Claim Guidance](#) manual for additional information.

Reimbursement

A claim must be submitted at the podiatrist's usual and customary charge. Payment is limited to the lesser of the provider's usual and customary charge or the fee contained on the department's [Podiatric Services](#) fee schedule. If no fee is listed, payment is limited to 40 percent of the provider's usual and customary charge. If no fee is listed for orthopedic shoes, payment is limited to 75 percent of the provider's usual and customary charge. If a provider performs bilateral or multiple surgeries during the same operating session, the department follows the payment methodology established in [ARSD 67:16:02:03.01](#).

Claim Instructions

Claims for professional services must be submitted on a CMS 1500 claim form or 837P. Detailed claim form instructions are available on our [website](#). If a provider performed bilateral or multiple surgeries during the same operative session, the applicable modifier referenced in [ARSD 67:16:02:03.01](#) must be used.

DEFINITIONS

1. "Flatfoot," a condition in which one or more arches in the foot have flattened out;
2. "Podiatrist," an individual who meets the licensure and certification requirements of SDCL 36-8-6 and who performs the acts allowable under SDCL 36-8-1; and
3. "Subluxations of the foot," partial dislocations or displacements of joint surfaces, tendons, ligaments, or muscles of the foot.

REFERENCES

- [Administrative Rule of South Dakota \(ARSD\)](#)
- [South Dakota Medicaid State Plan](#)
- [Code of Federal Regulations](#)

QUICK ANSWERS

1. **What type of documentation is required for a recipient age 21 or older to have orthopedic shoes?**

The CMN or prescription must indicate that the shoe is permanently attached to a leg brace. If the shoe is not permanently attached to a leg brace, it is not covered.

2. **If Medicare pays for diabetic shoes for a dual eligible recipient, is documentation required to receive payment from South Dakota Medicaid?**

No. If the service is covered through Medicare, South Dakota Medicaid will pay the co-insurance and/or the deductible on the Medicare crossover claim.