

Guidance document for processing PM-JAY packages

Open/Lap Ureterolithotomy- Follow Up

Procedures covered: 2

Specialty: Urology

Package name	Procedure name	HBP 1.0 code	HBP 2.0 code	Package price (INR)	ALOS (in days)
Open Ureterolithotomy-Follow Up	Open Ureterolithotomy Follow Up	New Package	SU020A	1000	NA
Lap Ureterolithotomy - Follow Up	Lap Ureterolithotomy Follow Up	New Package	SU019A	1000	NA

Minimum qualification of the treating doctor:

Essential: MCh/DNB or Equivalent (in Urology)

Special empanelment criteria/linkage to empanelment module: Availability of Laparoscopic surgery and care at tertiary facilities.

Disclaimer:

For monitoring and administering the claim management process of **Open/Lap. Ureterolithotomy-Follow Up**, NHA shall be following these guidelines. This document has been prepared for guidance of PROCESSING TEAM and TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM of AB PM-JAY for the claims of procedures mentioned above. The hospitals can also refer to this document so that they have the insight on how the claims will be processed. However, this document doesn't provide any guidance on clinical and therapeutic management of patient. In that respect the hospitals and physicians may refer to any other relevant material as per the extant professional norms.

PART I: GUIDELINES FOR CLINICIANS AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

1.1 Objective:

The purpose of this section is to act as a guidance & a clinical decision support tool for the clinicians in deciding the line of treatment, plan clinical management of patient and decide referral of cases to the appropriate level of care (as required) for treatment of patients under PMJAY and selection of corresponding Health Benefit Package.

It will also serve as a tool for hospitals to determine and submit the mandatory documents required for claiming reimbursement of health benefit package under PMJAY.

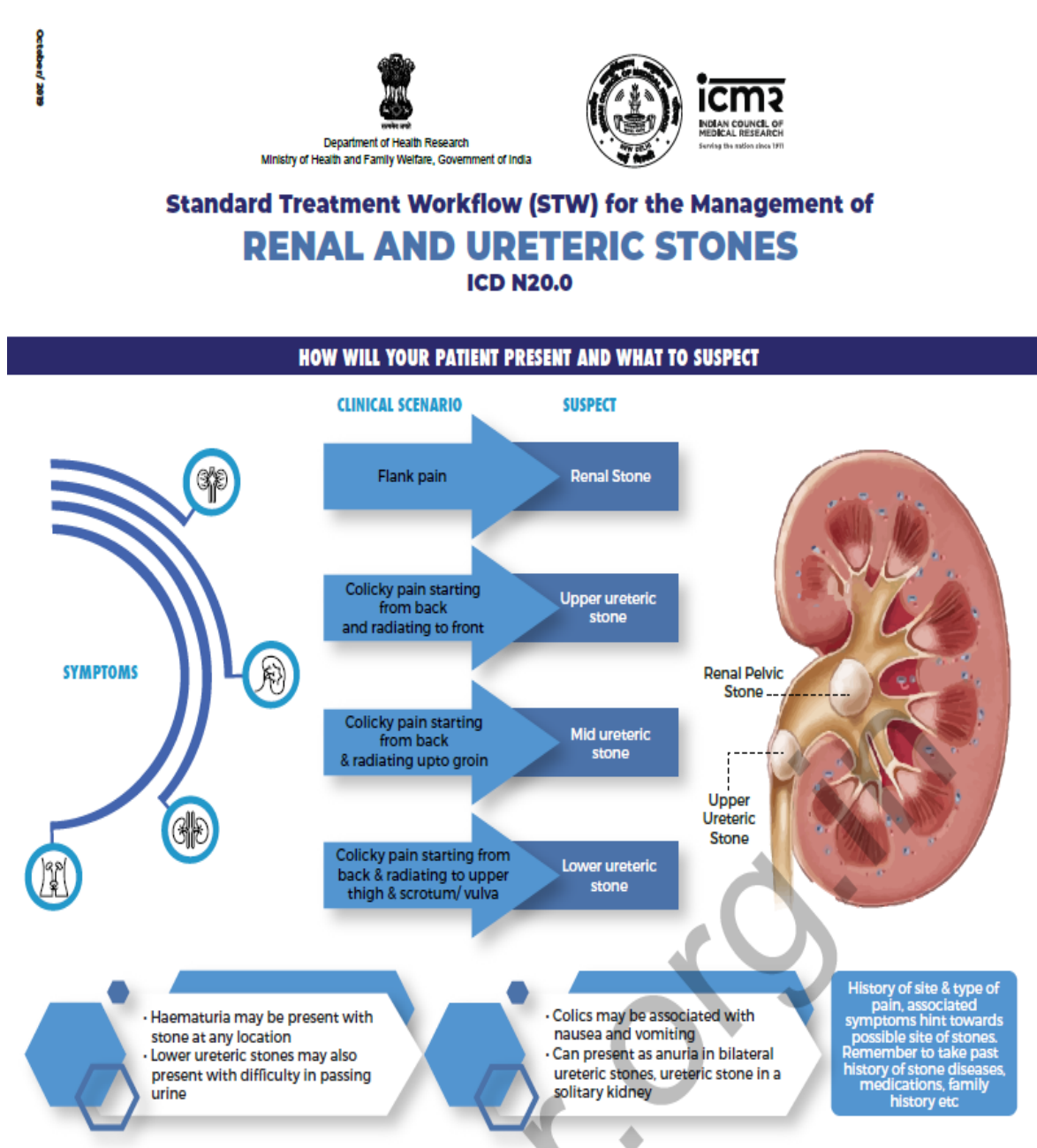
1.2 Clinical key pointers:

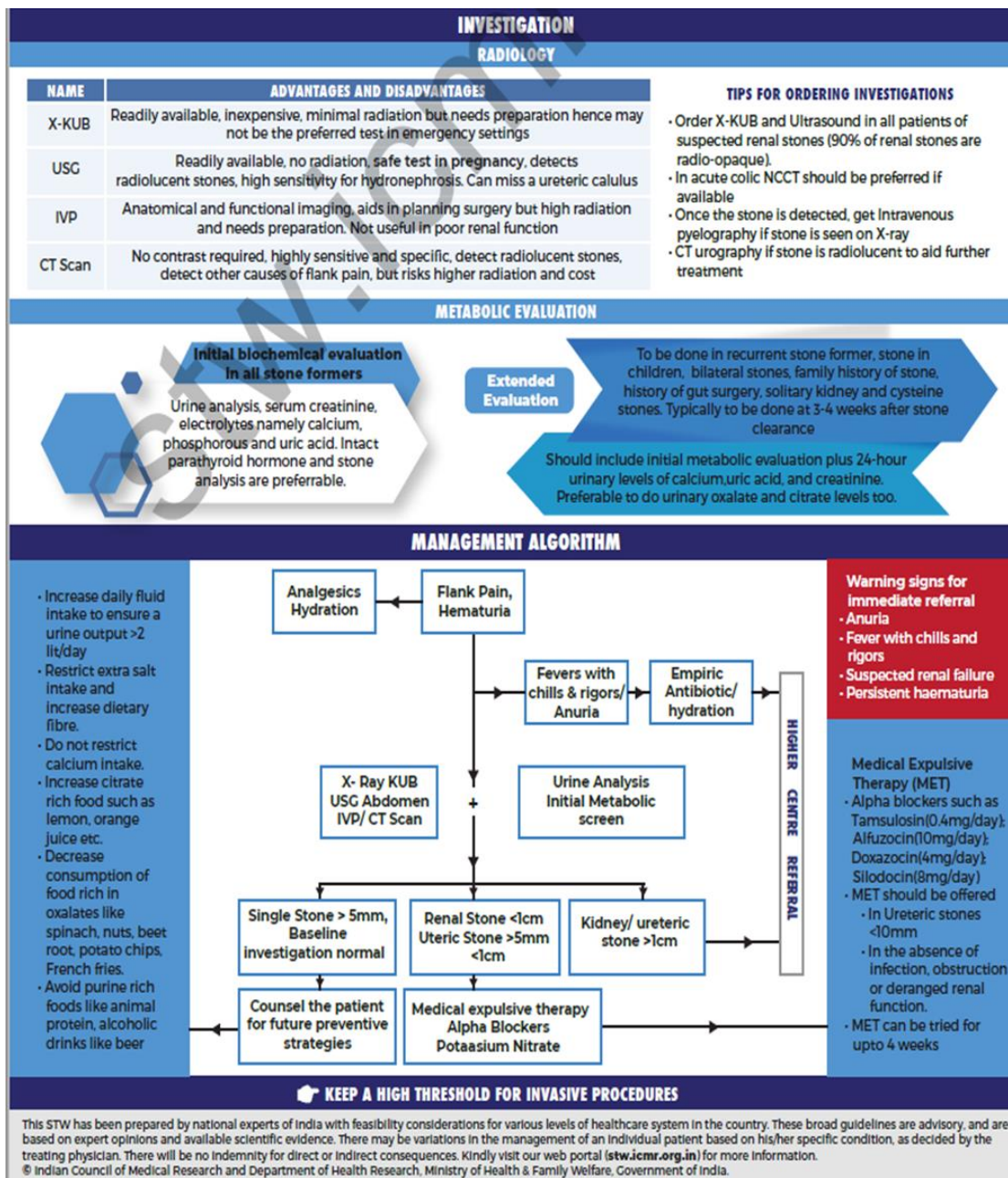
Ureterolithotomy Open. & Lap.: refers to the open or laparoscopic surgical removal of a stone from the ureter. Symptoms: renal colic, pain is typically intermittent/constant, radiation of

pain into the ipsilateral groin or testicle varies from severe, sharp/stabbing pain to a dull ache. Urine analysis and urine microscopy is positive for occult blood.

Follow up: A CT urogram usually performed 3-6 months postoperatively to rule out a stricture or residual stones, also, Ultrasound can be used to evaluate for silent hydronephrosis. Evaluate for metabolic risk factors, and further stone formation.

ICMR STW for management of renal & Ureteric stones





1.3 Mandatory documents- For healthcare providers

Following documents should be uploaded by the concerned hospital staff at the time of pre-authorization and claims submission:

Mandatory document	Ureterolithotomy Follow up Open. & Lap.
i. At the time of Pre-authorization	
a. Clinical notes detailing signs and symptoms, previous surgery/procedure, follow-up visit details, advise for daycare procedure	Yes
b. Discharge Summary of last Ureterolithotomy performed	Yes
ii. At the time of claim submission	
a. Detailed clinical notes of the current visit	Yes
b. Post procedure USG report	Yes
c. Urine Routine report	Yes

PART II: GUIDELINES FOR PROCESSING TEAM

PART III: GUIDELINES FOR TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)

3.1 Objective: To enable setting up of cross check mechanisms/rule engines within the IT platform (TMS) to ensure compliance with STGs and to prevent fraud / abuse of the Health Benefit Package.

3.2 Below mentioned are the scenarios where a provision would be built in TMS for pop-ups:

- I. Was the detailed discharge summary of last admission for Ureterolithotomy suggestive of follow-up procedure? Yes

Till the time the functionality is being developed, the processing doctors shall check the above manually.

References:

1. Standard Treatment Workflow (STW) for the management of Neck Space Infection, ICD N20.0 by Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
2. Abolyosr, Ahmad. "Laparoscopic transperitoneal ureterolithotomy for recurrent lower-ureteral stones previously treated with open ureterolithotomy: initial experience in 11 cases." Journal of endourology 21.5 (2007): 525-529.
3. Tracy, Chad R., et al. "Laparoendoscopic single-site surgery in urology: where have we been and where are we heading?." Nature Clinical Practice Urology 5.10 (2008): 561-568.
4. <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/451255-treatment#d14>