

# Physical and occupational therapy – rehabilitative

These services may or may not be covered by your HealthPartners plan. Please see your plan documents for your specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and your plan documents, your plan documents will be used to determine your coverage.

# Administrative Process

Prior authorization is not required. However, services with specific coverage criteria may be reviewed retrospectively to determine if criteria are being met. Retrospective denial may result if criteria are not met.

- Athletic Trainer (AT) visits count towards Physical Therapy (PT) limits.
- Occupational Therapy (OT) visits count towards Physical Therapy (PT) limits unless modifier 'GO' is used when billing.

# Coverage

Physical therapy (PT), occupational therapy (OT) and athletic trainer (AT) visits are generally covered subject to the indications listed below and per your plan documents.

### Indications that are covered

To be eligible for physical or occupational therapy services for rehabilitation, the following criteria must be met:

1. Therapy must be rehabilitative in nature and required to address loss of function due to illness and/or injury as identified in the evaluation. The evaluation done to determine the need for therapy should include the following:

- A. An assessment of the member's therapy progress so far, if applicable
- B. Measurable goals for continued therapy
- C. Whether the member can

i. participate in therapy activities to improve, develop or restore their physical or sensory functioning; and

ii. learn or relearn daily living skills, or

iii. learn different ways of performing daily living skills to increase their

independence, and

D. Whether therapy is resulting in improvement. This would be determined by documentation showing:

- i. Decreased symptoms, and/or
- ii. Measurements taken by the therapist which show improvements in the member's
- physical signs of injury; and
- iii. Member has fewer limitations on activity.

### Indications that are not covered

- 1. Group therapy
- 2. Educational therapy
- 3. Therapy to improve social skills

4. Therapy when measurable functional improvement is not expected or progress has reached a plateau

5. Vocational and community reintegration services

- 6. Maintenance therapy
- 7. Recreational or vocational therapy including therapy for instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs)
- 8. Custodial services
- 9. Services not designed to improve or maintain the functional or sensory status of a member with a physical impairment
- 10. Passive therapies as stand-alone treatments
- 11. Open swimming / exercise programs

12. Whirlpool therapy that is not part of a physical therapy (PT) or occupational therapy (OT)

regimen/program for treatment of a medical condition

13. PT/OT/ athletic trainer (AT) care not performed or supervised by a licensed PT or OT or medical practitioner, per licensure requirements

14. Equine or hippotherapy (horse riding therapy)

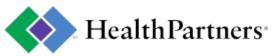
15. Massage therapy if provided by a massage therapist or any provider other than a PT, OT, AT or chiropractor.

16. Intensive PT or OT related to TheraSuit use. The TheraSuit is considered experimental/ investigational, therefore therapies utilizing the suit are not covered.

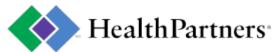


**Codes** If available, codes are listed below for informational purposes only, and do not guarantee member coverage or provider reimbursement. The list may not be all-inclusive.

Codes	Description
95851	Range of motion measurements and report (separate procedure); each extremity (excluding
	hand) or each trunk section (spine)
95852	Range of motion measurements and report (separate procedure); hand, with or without
	comparison with normal side
97012	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; traction, mechanical
97014	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; electrical stimulation (unattended)
97016	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; vasopneumatic devices
97018	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; paraffin bath
97022	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; whirlpool
97024	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; diathermy (e.g., microwave)
97026	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; infrared
97028	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; ultraviolet
97032	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; electrical stimulation (manual), each 15 minutes
97033	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; iontophoresis, each 15 minutes
97034	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; contrast baths, each 15 minutes
97035	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; ultrasound, each 15 minutes
97036	Application of a modality to 1 or more areas; Hubbard tank, each 15 minutes
97039	Unlisted modality (specify type and time if constant attendance)
97110	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; therapeutic exercises to develop
	strength and endurance, range of motion and flexibility
97112	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; neuromuscular reeducation of
	movement, balance, coordination, kinesthetic sense, posture, and/or proprioception for sitting
	and/or standing activities
97113	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; aquatic therapy with therapeutic
	exercises
97116	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; gait training (includes stair climbing)
97124	Therapeutic procedure, 1 or more areas, each 15 minutes; massage, including effleurage,
	petrissage and/or tapotement (stroking, compression, percussion)
97139	Unlisted therapeutic procedure (specify)
97140	Manual therapy techniques (e.g., mobilization/ manipulation, manual lymphatic drainage, manual traction), 1 or more regions, each 15 minutes
97161	Physical therapy evaluation: low complexity, requiring these components: A history with no
	personal factors and/or comorbidities that impact the plan of care; An examination of body
	system(s) using standardized tests and measures addressing 1-2 elements from any of the
	following: body structures and functions, activity limitations, and/or participation restrictions; A
	clinical presentation with stable and/or uncomplicated characteristics; and Clinical decision
	making of low complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable
	assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient
	and/or family.
97162	Physical therapy evaluation: moderate complexity, requiring these components: A history of
	present problem with 1-2 personal factors and/or comorbidities that impact the plan of care; An
	examination of body systems using standardized tests and measures in addressing a total of 3
	or more elements from any of the following: body structures and functions, activity limitations,
	and/or participation restrictions; An evolving clinical presentation with changing characteristics;
	and Clinical decision making of moderate complexity using standardized patient assessment
	instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 30 minutes are
07400	spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.
97163	Physical therapy evaluation: high complexity, requiring these components: A history of present
	problem with 3 or more personal factors and/or comorbidities that impact the plan of care; An
	examination of body systems using standardized tests and measures addressing a total of 4 or
	more elements from any of the following: body structures and functions, activity limitations,
	and/or participation restrictions; A clinical presentation with unstable and unpredictable
	characteristics; and Clinical decision making of high complexity using standardized patient



measurable assessment of functional outcome Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face v the patient and/or family.           97165         Occupational therapy evaluation, low complexity, requiring these components: An occupation profile and medical and therapy history, which includes a brief history including review of med and/or therapy records relating to the presenting problem; An assessment(s) that identifies 1- performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision mature options. Patient presents with no comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is not necessary to enable completio evaluation component. Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.           97166         Occupational therapy evaluation, moderate complexity, requiring these components: An occupational profile and medical and therapy history, which includes an expanded review of medical and/or therapy records and additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance; An assessment(s) that identifies 3-5 performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision making of moderate analytic complexity, which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data fr detailed assessment(s), and consideration of several treatment options. Patient may present with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Minimal to moderate modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patie to complete evaluation component. Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with t	• •	
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<ul> <li>profile and medical and therapy history, which includes a brief history including review of mean and/or therapy records relating to the presenting problem; An assessment(s) that identifies 1 performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision making of low complexity, which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data from probite occupational profile, analysis of the completion evaluation component. Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</li> <li>97166</li> <li>Occupational therapy evaluation, moderate complexity, requiring these components: An occupational profile and medical and therapy history, which includes an expanded review of medical and/or therapy records and additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision making of moderate analytic complexity, which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data for detailed assessment(s), which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data for detailed assessment(s), and consideration of several treatment options. Patient may present with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Minimal to moderate modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patie to complete evaluation component. Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</li> <li>97167</li> <li>Occupational therapy evaluation, high complexity, requiring these components: An occupational performance, significant result in activity limitations and/or ophysical or opsychosocial skills) that decilication or transport of analysis of the accuration of therapy records and with sessessment(s), and consideration of which analysis of deata from completerevice</li></ul>	97164	Re-evaluation of physical therapy established plan of care, requiring these components: An examination including a review of history and use of standardized tests and measures is required; and Revised plan of care using a standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face with
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<ul> <li>profile and medical and therapy history, which includes review of medical and/or therapy record and extensive additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance; An assessment(s) that identifies 5 or more performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision making of high analytic complexity, which include an analysis of the patient profile, analysis of data from comprehensive assessment(s), and consideration of multiple treatment options. Patient presents with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Significant modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patient to complete evaluation component Typically, 60 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</li> <li>97168 Re-evaluation of occupational therapy established plan of care, requiring these components: assessment of changes in patient functional or medical status with revised plan of care; An update to the initial occupational profile to reflect changes in condition or environment that aff future interventions and/or goals; and A revised plan of care. A formal reevaluation is perform when there is a documented change in functional status or a significant change to the plan of care is required. Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</li> <li>97169 Athletic training evaluation, low complexity, requiring these components: A history and physic activity profile with no comorbidities that affect physical activity; An examination of affected by area and other symptomatic or related systems addressing 1-2 elements from any of the following: body structures, physical activity, and/or participation deficiencies; and Clinical decision making of low complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of f</li></ul>		occupational profile and medical and therapy history, which includes an expanded review of medical and/or therapy records and additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance; An assessment(s) that identifies 3-5 performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision making of moderate analytic complexity, which includes an analysis of the occupational profile, analysis of data from detailed assessment(s), and consideration of several treatment options. Patient may present with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Minimal to moderate modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patient to complete evaluation component. Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.
<ul> <li>assessment of changes in patient functional or medical status with revised plan of care; An update to the initial occupational profile to reflect changes in condition or environment that aff future interventions and/or goals; and A revised plan of care. A formal reevaluation is perform when there is a documented change in functional status or a significant change to the plan of care is required. Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.</li> <li>97169 Athletic training evaluation, low complexity, requiring these components: A history and physic activity profile with no comorbidities that affect physical activity; An examination of affected be area and other symptomatic or related systems addressing 1-2 elements from any of the following: body structures, physical activity, and/or participation deficiencies; and Clinical decision making of low complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 15 minutes are spent face-to-face of the patient face-to-face of the patient face-to-face output to the patient assessment face-to-face of the patient assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 15 minutes are spent face-to-face of the patient face-to-face of the patient assessment of functional outcome.</li> </ul>	97167	profile and medical and therapy history, which includes review of medical and/or therapy records and extensive additional review of physical, cognitive, or psychosocial history related to current functional performance; An assessment(s) that identifies 5 or more performance deficits (i.e., relating to physical, cognitive, or psychosocial skills) that result in activity limitations and/or participation restrictions; and Clinical decision making of high analytic complexity, which includes an analysis of the patient profile, analysis of data from comprehensive assessment(s), and consideration of multiple treatment options. Patient presents with comorbidities that affect occupational performance. Significant modification of tasks or assistance (e.g., physical or verbal) with assessment(s) is necessary to enable patient to complete evaluation component.
97169 Athletic training evaluation, low complexity, requiring these components: A history and physic activity profile with no comorbidities that affect physical activity; An examination of affected be area and other symptomatic or related systems addressing 1-2 elements from any of the following: body structures, physical activity, and/or participation deficiencies; and Clinical decision making of low complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 15 minutes are spent face-to-face	97168	update to the initial occupational profile to reflect changes in condition or environment that affect future interventions and/or goals; and A revised plan of care. A formal reevaluation is performed when there is a documented change in functional status or a significant change to the plan of
		Athletic training evaluation, low complexity, requiring these components: A history and physical activity profile with no comorbidities that affect physical activity; An examination of affected body area and other symptomatic or related systems addressing 1-2 elements from any of the following: body structures, physical activity, and/or participation deficiencies; and Clinical decision making of low complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 15 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.
and physical activity profile with 1-2 comorbidities that affect physical activity; An examination affected body area and other symptomatic or related systems addressing a total of 3 or more elements from any of the following: body structures, physical activity, and/or participation deficiencies; and Clinical decision making of moderate complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 30 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.		deficiencies; and Clinical decision making of moderate complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 30



	physical activity profile, with 3 or more comorbidities that affect physical activity; A comprehensive examination of body systems using standardized tests and measures addressing a total of 4 or more elements from any of the following: body structures, physical activity, and/or participation deficiencies; Clinical presentation with unstable and unpredictable characteristics; and Clinical decision making of high complexity using standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome. Typically, 45 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.
97172	Re-evaluation of athletic training established plan of care requiring these components: An assessment of patient's current functional status when there is a documented change; and A revised plan of care using a standardized patient assessment instrument and/or measurable assessment of functional outcome with an update in management options, goals, and interventions. Typically, 20 minutes are spent face-to-face with the patient and/or family.
97530	Therapeutic activities, direct (one-on-one) patient contact by the provider (use of dynamic activities to improve functional performance), each 15 minutes
97535	Self-care/home management training (e.g., activities of daily living (ADL) and compensatory training, meal preparation, safety procedures, and instructions in use of assistive technology devices/adaptive equipment) direct one-on-one contact by provider, each 15 minutes
97542	Wheelchair management (e.g., assessment, fitting, training), each 15 minutes
97750	Physical performance test or measurement (e.g., musculoskeletal, functional capacity), with written report, each 15 minutes
97760	Orthotic(s) management and training (including assessment and fitting when not otherwise reported), upper extremity(s), lower extremity(s) and/or trunk, each 15 minutes
97761	Prosthetic training, upper and/or lower extremity(s), each 15 minutes
97763	Orthotic(s)/prosthetic(s) management and/or training, upper extremity(ies), lower extremity(ies), and/or trunk, subsequent orthotic(s)/prosthetic(s) encounter, each 15 minutes
97799	Unlisted physical medicine/rehabilitation service or procedure

### The services associated with these codes are not covered:

Codes	Description
97545	Work hardening
97546	Work hardening – additional hour
S9451	Exercise classes, nonphysician provider, per session
CPT Copyright	American Medical Association, All rights reserved, CPT is a registered trademark of the American Medical

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### Definitions

Active therapies – require active patient participation. Examples include movement-based activities, including stretching and range of motion exercises; specific strengthening exercises; and pain relief exercises.

Activities of daily living (ADLs) – everyday activities such as eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, transferring, continence, dressing, personal hygiene and mobility necessary to achieve these activities.

Athletic Trainers (ATs) – health care professionals who collaborate with physicians to provide preventive services, emergency care, clinical diagnosis, therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation of injuries and medical conditions. (NATA National Athletic Trainers' Association)

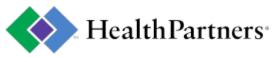
**Custodial care** – supportive services focusing on activities of daily life that do not require the skills of qualified technical or professional personnel, including but not limited to, bathing, dressing, and feeding.

**Functional skills** – essential activities of daily life common to all members such as dressing, feeding, ambulation, transfers and fine motor skills. Measurable progress emphasizes mastery of functional skills and independence in the context of the member's potential ability as specified within a care plan or treatment goals.

**Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs)** – activities related to independent living, such as cleaning, using a telephone, shopping, laundry, managing medications, transportation and managing money.

**Maintenance care** – non-rehabilitative care and supportive services, including skilled or non-skilled nursing care for a member whose condition has not significantly improved or deteriorated over a measurable period of time (generally a period of time of two months from establishing a functional goal).

Occupational therapy (OT) – Therapy to help people across the lifespan participate in the things they want and need



to do through the therapeutic use of everyday activities (occupations) performed by occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants. (AOTA American Occupational Therapy Association)

**Passive therapies** – are performed by the provider and do not require active patient participation. Examples include mobilization and manipulation, manual lymphatic drainage, manual traction, myofascial release, massage, heat/ice packs, electrical stimulation (including use of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulator [TENS] units), and cupping.

**Physical therapy (PT)** – the examination, treatment, and instruction of persons in order to detect, assess, prevent, correct, alleviate, and limit physical disability and bodily malfunction performed by a licensed physical therapist or physical therapy assistant. (APTA-American Physical therapy Association)

**Rehabilitative therapy** – Therapy provided by a PT, OT or AT as a restorative service, provided for the purpose of obtaining significant functional improvement, within a predictable period of time, (generally within a period of two months) toward a patient's maximum potential ability to perform functional daily living activities.

Vocational - therapy related to performing or enhancing one's occupation or work

### Products

This information is for most, but not all, HealthPartners plans. Please read your plan documents to see if your plan has limits or will not cover some items. If there is a difference between this general information and your plan documents, your plan documents will be used to determine your coverage. These coverage criteria may not apply to Medicare Products if Medicare requires different coverage. For more information regarding Medicare coverage criteria or for a copy of a Medicare coverage policy, contact Member Services at 952-883-7979 or 1-800-233-9645.

Approved Medical Director Committee 5/2/05; Revised 10/28/05, 3/22/06, 5/24/06, 9/11/08, 10/3/08, 1/9/09, 1/1/10, 6/1/11, 3/2012, 3/2015, 4/21/2015, 1/9/2017, 4/7/17, 5/16/17, 9/29/17, 3/16/18, 1/9/19, 11/21/19; Annual Review 3/22/06, 8/1/07, 9/11/08, 1/9/09, 1/1/10, 1/2011, 3/2012, 3/2013, 3/2014, 3/2015, 12/2015, 11/2016, 11/2017, 11/2018, 11/2019, 11/2020, 11/2021, 11/2022

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