HOSPITAL BEDS

DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT MANUAL

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 2007

HOSPITAL BEDS

Indications and limitations of coverage and medical appropriateness:

Coverage allowed if the following condition is present:

- Member’s condition requires positioning of the body to alleviate pain, promote good body alignment, prevent contractures, avoid respiratory infections in ways not feasible in an ordinary bed, or
- Member’s condition requires special attachments that cannot be fixed or used on an ordinary bed, or
- A member who requires the head of the bed to be elevated more than 30 degrees due to congestive heart failure, chronic pulmonary disease, or problems with aspiration. Physician’s documentation must show that other cost effective positioning options such as pillows/wedges have been tried and why they failed to meet member’s need and,
- Member is confined to a bed at least 75% of the 24-hour day.

Standard Hospital Bed (E0250, E0251, E0290, E0291):

- Must meet the criteria listed above. The CMN must document severity and frequency of symptoms of the condition that necessitate a hospital bed for positioning versus fixed attachments used on an ordinary bed.

Variable Height Bed (E0255, E0256, E0292, E0293):

- Must meet one of the criteria for a fixed height hospital bed and requires a bed height different than a fixed height hospital bed to permit transfers to chair, wheelchair or standing position.

Semi-Electric Feature (E0260, E0261, E0294, E0295):

- Allow if member meets the criteria for a standard hospital bed, member’s judgment and skill level must be adequate to operate the controls and functional limitations that precludes use of a conventional bed or a standard hospital bed. The CMN must clearly document why a standard hospital bed will not meet the members medical requirements.

Heavy Duty Bed (E0303):

- Allowed if member meets the criteria for a standard bed and the member is greater than 300 lbs.
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Accessories Allowed:
- Records support that the member needs a trapeze to sit up because of a respiratory condition, to change body position for other medical reasons, or to get in or out of bed.
- Bed cradle when there is a need to prevent contact with the bed covers.
- If member’s condition requires the use of side rails with a hospital bed.
- Mattress replacement when the equipment is member owned.
- Limited to one every ten years.

Documentation Requirements:
Physician script
Physician’s documentation needs to address medical necessity.
CMN 785

Non-covered:
- Total Electric Feature (E0265, E0266, E0296, E0297).
- Ordinary bed consists of a frame, box spring and mattress is typically sold as furniture. It is a fixed height and has no head or leg elevation adjustments. An ordinary bed will accommodate most transfers to a chair, wheelchair or standing position. If needed, it can almost always be adapted to accommodate these transfers. The need for a particular bed height would rarely by itself justify the need for a hospital bed.
- Bed board and over bed table.

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<td>February 2017</td>
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