A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Eye Examination Benefits

Optometric benefits are services defined in Section 23 of the Medical and Health Care Services Regulations, B.C. Reg. 426/97, and for which payment is provided pursuant to the Optometry Payment Schedule.

Routine eye examinations are not a MSP benefit for individuals aged 19 to 64 years. MSP provides as an insured benefit routine eye examinations for children under the age of 19 years and over the age of 65.

Medically required eye examinations are a benefit for all MSP beneficiaries. The diagnoses that meet the MSP definition of medically required are listed below by ICD9 code, and are payable at the frequency indicated. To support exceptions to these frequencies or for other special circumstances, practitioners should ensure this information is included with billing claims.

In general, the criteria for medically required include:
- ocular disease, trauma or injury
- systemic diseases associated with significant ocular risk (e.g. diabetes)
- medications associated with significant ocular risk

Refractive change (needing glasses or contact lenses) with no other pathology does not meet the MSP medically required criterion for payment. Patients presenting with refractive change only should not be formally referred for an eye exam. These patients should contact their optometrist or ophthalmologist directly to request an eye exam and they should also be advised that payment for the eye examination will be their responsibility.

Formal referrals to ophthalmologists or direct requests to optometrists by a medical practitioner for an eye examination on behalf of patients are appropriate only if, in the practitioner’s judgment and based on clinical evidence, there is medical necessity for the examination.

MSP will accept claims and make payment for services provided by optometrists and ophthalmologists upon direct requests or referral from medical practitioners.

It is the responsibility of medical practitioners to exercise their judgment in referring those patients for whom an eye examination is medically required. This does not include visits for patients with refractive change (needing glasses or contact lenses) but with no other pathology. MSP will monitor referral patterns to ensure adherence to this policy.

For patients insured under the First Nations Health Authority (FNHA), prior approval is required for health benefits.

2. Medically Required Eye Examinations

The diagnoses which meet the MSP definition of medically required are listed below by ICD9 code, and are payable at the frequency indicated.

Practitioners must ensure that information necessary to support exceptions to these frequencies or for other special circumstances is included with referrals or billing claims.

Payment for services for conditions not listed below is the responsibility of the patient unless a referral is medically indicated and provided to the ophthalmologist or optometrist directly by the referring physician.

Please note, under each three digit diagnostic code – the four and five digit codes in the same category would be limited to the same frequency guidelines. The exceptions are listed below (3620, 36201 and 36202).
MSC PREAMBLE AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE: OPTOMETRY SERVICES

SCHEDULE A – DIAGNOSTIC CODES FOR MEDICALLY-REQUID EYE EXAMINATIONS

Eye examinations billed with the following diagnostic codes are payable once every 24 months:

- 360 Disorders of the globe
- 363 Chorioretinal inflammations, scars and other disorders of choroid
- 368 Visual disturbances
- 369 Blindness and low vision
- 375 Disorders of lacrimal system
- 4019 Other disorders of eye
- 05440 Hypertensive disease not specified as malignant or benign
- 05441 Herpes simplex – ophthalmic (acute onset)
- 05320 Herpes zoster – ophthalmic (acute onset)
- 05442 Burns of eyelids and periorcular area
- 05319 Unspecified contusion of eye
- 05430 Superficial injury – conjunctiva
- 05309 Foreign body in conjunctival sac
- 05431 Superficial injury – cornea
- 05306 Corneal foreign body
- 8026 Fracture – orbital floor (blow out), closed
- 99520 Unspecified adverse effect of drug, medicament and biological (allergic reaction to medication)

Eye examinations billed with the following diagnostic codes are payable once every 12 months:

- 361 Retinal detachments and defects
- 362 Other retinal disorders
- 364 Disorders of iris and ciliary body
- 365 Glaucoma
- 366 Cataract
- 370 Keratitis
- 371 Corneal opacity and other disorders of cornea
- 372 Disorders of conjunctiva
- 373 Inflammation of eyelids
- 374 Other disorders of eyelids
- 376 Disorders of the orbit
- 377 Disorders of optic nerve and visual pathways
- 378 Strabismus and other disorders of binocular eye movements
- 27910 Deficiency of cell mediated immunity (AIDS (HIV))
- 7200 Ankylosing Spondylitis
- 43600 Cerebrovascular disease – acute but ill defined
- 17400 Malignant neoplasm of breast
- 16200 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung
- 34000 Multiple sclerosis
- 35800 Myasthenia Gravis
- 23700 Neoplasm – pituitary gland and craniopharyngeal duct
- 13500 Sarcoidosis
- 24000 Goitre, specified as simple
- 71020 Sicca Syndrome (Sjogren’s Syndrome)
- 71000 Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- 44650 Giant Cell Arteritis (Temporal Arteritis)
- 224 Benign neoplasm of eye
- 8717 Unspecified ocular penetration
- E07 Intraocular surgery or injury with penetrating wound
- 9404 Burn – Cornea / Conjunctiva
- V6751 Following high risk medications ***

*** Claims with this code must be accompanied by a note stating type of medication.

Page | 2/8 – MSC Preamble and Payment Schedule: Optometry Services updated June 15, 2016
Eye examinations billed with the following diagnostic codes are payable once every 6 months:

250  Diabetes Mellitus
3620  Diabetic Retinopathy
36201  Background diabetic retinopathy
36202  Proliferative diabetic retinopathy
365  Glaucoma (effective January 1, 2016)
370  Keratitis  (effective April 1, 2017)
362  Other Retinal Disorders (effective April 1, 2018)

3. “Referral”

Notifying MSP of a referral is usually done by including the practitioner number of the physician to whom the patient is being referred on your claim. If no FFS (Fee for Service) claim is being submitted, a “no charge referral” is a claim submitted to MSP under fee item 03333 with a zero dollar amount.

On occasion, a practitioner’s number is not available. For these rare cases, the following generic number has been established for optometry:

99992 – Referral by an optometrist to an ophthalmologist and referral by an optometrist to a neurologist

4. Treatment and Management of Glaucoma

Glaucoma patients are as defined by the Standards, Limits and Conditions for Practice – Anti-Glaucoma Medication Prescribing (SLCs) set by the College of Optometrists of British Columbia. The SLCs set out the criteria including any and all testing required. The fee item 2891 – Extended Diagnostic Testing, which comes into effect January 1, 2016 for this condition, is to be used for this purpose.

Patients who present with Glaucoma or with risk factors that classify them as glaucoma suspects as per the ICD9 code 365 criteria are eligible for this semi-annual benefit billed in conjunction with 2898, 2899, 2889, 2888 fee items only.

5. Treatment and Management of Keratitis and Other Retinal Disorders

Patients who present with Keratitis, ICD9 code 370, as defined by the Screening, Diagnosis and Management of Dry Eye Disease: Practical Guidelines for Canadian Optometrists, Canadian Journal of Optometry, Vol. 76 Suppl. 1, 2014. Inflammation must be confirmed by vital dye staining or tear osmolarity to be eligible for this semi-annual benefit billed in conjunction with 2898, 2899, 2889, 2888 fee items only.

Fee item 2891 – Extended Diagnostic Testing, which comes into effect April 1, 2017 for this condition, is to be used for this purpose.

Patients who present with Other Retinal Disorders, ICD9 code 362, defined as limited to pathologies with best corrected visual acuity 20/30 or worse and cross sectional imaging is performed to confirm the nature of the vision loss are eligible for this semi-annual benefit billed in conjunction with 2898, 2899, 2889, 2888 fee items only.

Fee item 2891 – Extended Diagnostic Testing, which comes into effect April 1, 2018 for this condition, is to be used for this purpose.
6. Referrals to Neurologists

Patients who present with the following conditions may be referred to Neurologists:

- Suspected optic neuritis;
- Amaurosis Fugax;
- Aion (Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy);
- Stroke; or
- Diplopia

In order for the neurologist to be paid for follow-up care, the referral must include one of the following ICD9 codes:

377, 3773, 362, 3623, 36234, 3774, 37741, V171, 431, 433, 434, 436, 368, 3682

These conditions were made effective July 15, 2013.

B. ADMINISTRATION

1. Fees Payable by the Medical Services Plan (MSP)

A Payment Schedule for optometrists is established under Section 26 of the Medicare Protection Act and is referred to in the Agreement between the Government of the Province of British Columbia and the Medical Services Commission (MSC) and the British Columbia Association of Optometrists. The fees listed are the amounts payable by the Medical Services Plan (MSP) for listed benefits.

2. MSP Billing Number

A billing number consists of two numbers - a practitioner number and a payment number. The practitioner number identifies the practitioner performing and taking responsibility for the service. The payment number identifies the person or party to whom payment will be directed by the MSP. Each claim submitted must include both a practitioner number and payment number.

3. Group Practice, Partnerships, and Locum Tenens

The Medicare Protection Act requires that the practitioner will charge for his/her own services. For MSP and WorkSafeBC (WSBC) billings this requires the use of the individual’s personal practitioner number. This includes members of Group Practices, Partnerships and Locum Tenens.

4. Assignment of Payment

An “Assignment of Payment” is a legal agreement by which an attending practitioner designates payment for his/her services to another party. In this circumstance, the designated party may use the attending practitioner’s practitioner number in combination with its own payment number when submitting claims to MSP. To authorize MSP to make payment to a designated party, the attending practitioner must complete and file an “Assignment of Payment” form. However, even though the payment has been assigned, the responsibility for the clinical service and its appropriate billing remains with the practitioner whose practitioner number is used.

5. Balance Billing

Optometrists who are opted-out of MSP are permitted to charge patients more for a service than is set out in the Optometry Payment Schedule.

Before providing services, practitioners must inform the patient:

- that the practitioner has opted out;
- how much, if any, the patient will be reimbursed by MSP; and
- how much, if any, the patient will be paying in addition to the MSP fee.
6. Personal Services

Section 29 of the Medical and Health Care Services Regulation specifies the nature of personal services which are not benefits.

29  (1) Services are not benefits if they are provided by a health care practitioner to the following members of the health care practitioner's family
   (a) a spouse,
   (b) a son or daughter,
   (c) a step-son or step-daughter,
   (d) a parent or step-parent,
   (e) a parent of a spouse,
   (f) a grandparent,
   (g) a grandchild,
   (h) a brother or sister, or
   (i) a spouse of a person referred to in paragraphs (b) to (h).
(2) Services are not benefits if they are provided by a health care practitioner to a member of the same household as the health care practitioner.

7. Adequate Clinical Record

Section 16 of the Medical and Health Care Services Regulation lists requirements for an "adequate clinical record" – See Appendix A. For the purposes of Section 16, clinical records must be created and maintained in English.
Appendix A - Medical and Health Care Services Regulation (Part 4)

Services of Health Care Practitioners

Definition

16 In this Part, "adequate clinical record" means a record of a health care practitioner, prepared in accordance with the applicable payment schedule, that contains sufficient information to allow another practitioner of the same profession, who is unfamiliar with both the beneficiary and the attending practitioner, to determine from that record, together with the beneficiary's clinical records from previous encounters, information about the service provided to the beneficiary including:

(a) the date, time and location of the service;

(b) the identity of the beneficiary and the attending practitioner;

(c) if the service resulted from a referral, the identity of the referring practitioner and the instructions and requests of the referring practitioner;

(d) the presenting complaints, symptoms and signs, including their history;

(e) the pertinent previous history including family history;

(f) the positive and negative results of a systematic inquiry relevant to the beneficiary's problems;

(g) the identification of the extent of the physical examination and all relevant findings from that examination;

(h) the results of any investigations carried out during the encounter;

(i) the differential diagnosis, if appropriate;

(j) the provisional diagnosis;

(k) the summation of the beneficiary's problems and the plan for their management.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Item</th>
<th>Fee Item Description</th>
<th>February 1, 2016 ($)</th>
<th>February 1, 2017 ($)</th>
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</table>
| 02899    | Full optometric diagnostic examination of the eyes  
**Notes:**  
1) Includes the determination of the refractive index of the eye, the presence of any abnormality in the visual system, and the provision of a written prescription, if lenses are required.  
2) Routine eye exams for children 18 years of age or younger are billable once every 11 months. | 46.38 | 46.54 |
| 02889    | Optometric diagnostic examination of the eyes with TPA  
**Note:** Includes the determination of the presence of any abnormality in the visual system with TPA and/or the provision of a written report to the referring physician. | 46.38 | 46.54 |
| 02898    | Re-examination or minor examination  
**Note:** Cannot be billed within 72 hours of a 2899 or 2889. | 29.48 | 29.58 |
| 02888    | Re-examination or minor examination with TPA  
**Note:** Cannot be billed within 72 hours of a 2899 or 2889. | 29.48 | 29.58 |
| 02897    | Repeat Tonometry (maximum 3x per 24 hour period)  
**Note:** Cannot be billed on the same day as 2899, 2889, 2898, 2888. | 10.45 | 10.49 |
| 02891    | Extended Diagnostic Testing  
**Notes:**  
1) Only payable in conjunction with 02889, 02899, 02888, 02898.  
2) Semi-annual benefit - maximum payable is 1 service per 6 months for each diagnosis  
3) ICD9 365 – Glaucoma or ICD9 370 – Keratitis  
4) as per guidelines set out in the Preamble | 23.10 | 23.18 |
| 02892    | Examination for low vision aid  
**Notes:**  
1) Fee item 02892 billable only by optometrist having appropriate equipment.  
2) Fee item 02899 not billable in addition to 02892 when patient referred for low vision assessment. | 40.51 | 40.65 |
| 02893    | Computer assisted quantitative visual fields  
**Notes:**  
1) Fee item 02893 billable only by optometrists having the appropriate computerized equipment for quantitative perimetry examinations.  
2) Claim must specify reason for visual fields examination. | 31.92 | 32.03 |
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Rate 1</th>
<th>Rate 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>02890</td>
<td>Contact Lens Bandage</td>
<td>Notes:</td>
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<td>1) Payable when the patient requires a therapeutic contact lens</td>
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<td>bandage after damage to the cornea.</td>
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<td>2) Includes all visits and services necessary for fitting and</td>
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<td>follow-up for three months.</td>
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<td>02894</td>
<td>Contact Lenses Fitting – Unilateral</td>
<td>Notes:</td>
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<td>1) Applicable only to patients who are unable to achieve 20/40</td>
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<td>visual acuity with conventional glasses or that report diplopia</td>
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<td>due to anisometropia or irregular astigmatism that cannot be</td>
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