



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4123-6-31 Payment for miscellaneous medical services and supplies.

Effective: February 1, 2022

(A) Acupuncture.

(1) Acupuncture must be administered by a licensed doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathic medicine and surgery, or doctor of podiatric medicine a doctor of chiropractic who holds a certificate to practice acupuncture from the Ohio state chiropractic board, or a non-physician acupuncturist licensed pursuant to and practicing in compliance with chapter 4762 of the Revised Code. be prior authorized.

(2) Acupuncture treatment must be prior authorized.

(B) Orthotic devices.

(1) Payment is made only for those orthotic devices prescribed in writing by the physician of record or treating physician for treatment of an allowed injury or occupational disease.

(2) Orthotic devices shall be custom fitted or custom fabricated and delivered to the satisfaction of the prescribing physician and the administrative agencies. Repairs, modifications, and adjustments to secure satisfactory application of the orthotic appliance shall be made within sixty days of fitting and application without additional charge by the supplier of the orthotic device.

(3) No charge shall be made for measurement, transportation, or other expenses incurred by the supplier-orthotist, except when the supplier-orthotist is required to travel beyond the limits of the metropolitan community in which he maintains his place of business by reason of the physical incapacity of the claimant or by reason of direct prescription by the attending physician. The supplier-orthotist shall be paid for traveling expenses on a round-trip basis. Additional charges must be separately specified on the supplier-orthotist's billing, including the points of travel and the name of the physician prescribing the travel. Payment will be made for a maximum of three round-trip calls.



(C) Dental care.

(1) Payment for dental care will be made in the following cases:

(a) Where the work related accident causing the injury also results in the damage or loss of the injured worker's artificial teeth or other denture. Once the artificial teeth or other denture(s) have been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, no further repair, replacement, or adjustment will be approved.

(b) Where a work related injury or occupational disease has caused damage or adversely affected the injured worker's natural teeth.

(2) Responsibility for the repair of both natural and artificial teeth is limited to the damage done at the time of the accident, or to the damage caused by an allowed injury or occupational disease.

(D) Eyeglasses and contact lenses.

(1) Payment for eyeglasses or contact lenses will be made in the following cases:

(a) Where the work related accident causing the injury also results in the damage or loss of the injured worker's eyeglasses or contact lenses. Once the eyeglasses or contact lenses have been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, no further repair, replacement, or adjustment will be approved.

(b) Where loss of vision is the result of an allowed injury or occupational disease.

(2) Refractions will be approved in situations described in paragraph (D)(1)(b) of this rule.

(3) When medical evidence indicates a need due to an allowed injury or occupational disease contact lenses may be approved instead of eyeglasses.

(4) Glasses or contact lenses will be approved for treatment purposes, when necessary, as a result of the allowed injury or occupational disease. Any subsequent adjustment or change in an injured worker's glasses or contact lenses, if required for treatment of the allowed injury or occupational



disease, will also be approved .

(E) Hearing aids.

Payment for hearing aids will be made in the following cases:

(1) Where the work related accident causing the injury also results in the damage or loss of the claimant's hearing aid(s) Once the hearing aid(s) have been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, no further repair, replacement or adjustment will be approved.

(2) When a partial loss of hearing is the result of an allowed injury or occupational disease.

(F) Medical imaging.

Payment for x-ray examinations (including CT, MRI, and discogram) shall be made when medical evidence shows that the examination is medically necessary either for the treatment of an allowed injury or occupational disease, or for diagnostic purposes to pursue more specific diagnoses in an allowed claim. Providers shall follow all prior authorization requirements in effect at the time when requesting authorization and payment for such studies.

(G) Once payment for orthotic devices, artificial teeth or other dentures, eyeglasses, contact lenses, or hearing aids has been made, replacement requests may be denied in instances of malicious damage, neglect, culpable irresponsibility, or wrongful disposition.