Overview of the Prescribed Minimum Benefits SADA 2013



Justification for PMB Regulation

To ensure that medical scheme premiums first cover essential, non-discretionary benefits and then only allocate resources to more discretionary services

Focussed on catastrophic interventions and not primary / preventative

Legal Framework

Medical Schemes Act - Section 29 (1)- Matters for which rules shall provide:

- (o) The scope and the level of minimum benefits that are to be available to beneficiaries as may be prescribed (Minister of Health)
- (p) No limitation shall apply to the re-imbursement of any relevant health service obtained by a member from a public hospital where this services complies with the general scope and level contemplated in paragraph (o) and may not be different from the entitlement in terms of a service available to a public hospital patient.

Legal Framework

Definition of Prescribed Minimum Benefits (Regulation 7):

- "means the benefits contemplated in section 29 (1) (o) of the Act and consists of the provision of the diagnosis, treatment and care costs of –
 - (a) the Diagnosis and Treatment Pairs listed in Annexure A, subject to any limitations specified in Annexure A, and

(b) any emergency medical condition;".

(c) the Chronic Disease List – 25 diseases listed in Annexure A

Emergency Medical Condition (Regulation 7)

'Emergency medical condition' means the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that requires immediate medical or surgical treatment, where failure to provide medical or surgical treatment would result in serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part, or would place the person's life in serious jeopardy;

PMB Code of Conduct – treat cases as PMB until final diagnosis confirms otherwise

PMB Features

- An exclusive list of 270 conditions / groups of conditions, listed by organ-system chapter, in the form of diagnosis and treatment pairs that medical schemes are compelled to pay for, without any limitations [Regulation 8(1)]
- CDL: The entitlement included "Diagnosis, medical management and medication, to the extent that this is provided for by way of a therapeutic algorithm for the specified condition, published by the Minister by notice in the Gazette." [Annexure A]

Explanatory Notes

Explanatory Note (2)

- •In respect of treatment denoted as "medical management" or "surgical management".... the standard of treatment required namely, "prevailing hospital-based medical or surgical diagnostic and treatment practice for the specified condition."
- •Where significant differences exist between the public and private sector practices, the interpretation of the PMB's should follow the predominant public hospital practice, as outlined in public hospital clinical protocols, where these exist.
- •If non-existent, disputes should be settled by consultation with provincial health authorities to ascertain prevailing practice

Explanatory Notes

Explanatory Note (2A)

 "Note (2) does not restrict the setting in which the relevant care should be provided, and should not be construed as preventing the delivery of any prescribed minimum benefit on an outpatient basis or in a setting other than a hospital, where this is clinically most appropriate."

Managed Care protocols may be used and restrict the setting

Principles to manage financial risk

•Designated Service Providers (Regulation 7)

•Managed Care Principles (Regulation 8)

- Managed Care Protocols
- Formularies

Designated Service Provider

Regulation 8 (3)

Involuntarily obtained services from Non-DSP:

- The service was not available from the DSP or would not be provided without unreasonable delay
- Immediate medical/surgical treatment for a PMB condition was required under circumstances or at locations that reasonably precluded the beneficiary from obtaining such treatment at a DSP
- There was no DSP within reasonable proximity of the beneficiary's ordinary place of business or personal residence

Managed Care

(Regulation 8)

Managed Care Interventions

(4) Subject to sub regulations (5) and (6) and to section 29 (1) (p) of the act, these regulations must not be construed to prevent medical schemes from employing appropriate interventions aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of health care provision, including such techniques as requirements for preauthorisation, the application of treatment protocols, and the use of formularies.

Managed Care and Scheme Rules

Regulation 15 H Protocols and 15 I Formularies:

- (a) ... must be developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine, taking into account considerations of cost-effectiveness and affordability;
- (b)must provide such protocol/formulary to health care providers, beneficiaries and members of the public, upon request; and
- (c) Provision must be made for appropriate exceptions/substitution.....has been ineffective of causes or would cause harm/adverse reaction to a beneficiary, without penalty to that beneficiary.

PMB & Dental Treatment

PMB Code	Diagnosis	Treatment
950C	Cancer of oral cavity, pharynx, nose, ear, and larynx - treatable	Medical and surgical management, which includes chemotherapy and radiation therapy
901C	Cleft palate and/or cleft lip without airway obstruction	Repair
339C	Fracture of face bones, orbit, jaw; injury to optic and other cranial nerves	Medical and surgical management
347C	Sialoadenitis; abscess / fistula of salivary glands	Surgery
543C	Stomatitis, cellulites and abscess of oral soft tissue; Vincent's angina	Incision and drainage; medical management
950H	Cancer of bones - treatable	Medical and surgical management, which includes chemotherapy and radiation therapy
206H	Chronic osteomyelitis	Incision and drainage

PMB & Dental Treatment

Excluded from PMB cover

- Basic dentistry preventative and primary health care
- Orthognathic surgery
- Dental implants
- Orthodontic treatment

PMB Related services & Scheme Rules

Included in PMB cover

- Treatment and care includes:
 - Pathology, radiology and other investigative and monitoring services
 - Acute and chronic medication
 - Prosthesis, appliances, devices subject to managed care protocols
 - Allied and supplementary health services, e.g. physiotherapy, occupational therapy

Excluded in PMB cover

- PMB co-payment vs. scheme rate
- Scheme limits and sub-limits may be depleted first
- Scheme exclusions may not include PMB conditions
- Frail care vs. convalescent/recovery care
- Biological medicine and non-registered medicine
- PMB complications for excluded procedures