



Guidance document for processing PM-JAY packages

Vasculitis

Procedures covered: 2

Specialty: General Medicine, Pediatric Medical Management

Package name	Procedure name	HBP 1.0 code	HBP 2.0 code	Package price (INR)
Vasculitis	Vasculitis	M100029	MG032A	General Ward- 1,800 HDU – 2,700 ICU without ventilator– 3,600 ICU with Ventilator– 4,500

ALOS: 3-5 days

Minimum qualification of the treating doctor:

Essential: MBBS

Desirable: MD/DNB/ equivalent (in General Medicine / Pediatric Medicine)

Special empanelment criteria/linkage to empanelment module: None

Disclaimer:

For monitoring and administering the claim management process of **Vasculitis** for NHA shall be following these guidelines. This document has been prepared for guidance of PROCESSING TEAM and TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM of AB PM-JAY for the claims of procedures mentioned above. The hospitals can also refer to this document so that they have the insight on how the claims will be processed. However, this document doesn't provide any guidance on clinical and therapeutic management of patient. In that respect the hospitals and physicians may refer to any other relevant material as per the extant professional norms.

PART I: GUIDELINES FOR CLINICIANS AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

1.1 Objective:

The purpose of this section is to act as a guidance & a clinical decision support tool for the clinicians in deciding the line of treatment, plan clinical management of patient and decide referral of cases to the appropriate level of care (as required) for treatment of patients under PMJAY and selection of corresponding Health Benefit Package.

It will also serve as a tool for hospitals to determine and submit the mandatory documents required for claiming reimbursement of health benefit package under PMJAY.

1.2 Clinical key pointers:

Proceed with Vasculitis only if diagnosis made is backed by clinical manifestation:

Vasculitis is an inflammation of the blood vessels. It happens when the immune system attacks healthy blood vessels, causing them to become swollen and narrow. It can happen because of an



infection, a medicine, or another disease. The cause is often unknown. Vasculitis can range from a minor problem that just affects the skin, to a more serious illness that causes problems with organs like the heart or kidneys. There are many types of vasculitis.

Common symptoms include:

- Fever
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Weight loss
- General aches and pains
- Night sweats
- Rash
- Nerve problems, such as numbness or weakness

Other signs and symptoms are related only to certain types of vasculitis. The symptoms can develop early and rapidly or in later stages of the disease

Behcet's disease: This condition causes inflammation of your arteries and veins. Signs and symptoms include

- mouth and genital ulcers, eye inflammation, and acne-like skin lesions.

Buerger's disease: This condition causes inflammation and clots in the blood vessels of your hands and feet, resulting in pain and ulcers in these areas. Rarely, Buerger's disease can affect blood vessels in the abdomen, brain and heart. It is also called thromboangiitis (throm-boe-an-jee-I-tis) obliterans.

Churg-Strauss syndrome (Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis): This condition is very rare. It mainly affects the lungs, skin, kidneys, heart and nerves in your limbs. Signs and symptoms vary greatly and include

- asthma, skin changes, nerve pain and nasal allergies.

Cryoglobulinemia: This condition results from abnormal proteins in the blood. Signs and symptoms include

- rash, joint pain, weakness, and numbness or tingling.

Giant cell arteritis: This condition is an inflammation of the arteries in your head, especially at the temples. Signs and symptoms include

- headaches, scalp tenderness, jaw pain, blurred or double vision, and even blindness.



Granulomatosis with polyangiitis: This condition causes inflammation of the blood vessels in your nose, sinuses, throat, lungs and kidneys. Signs and symptoms include

- nasal stuffiness, sinus infections, nosebleeds and possibly coughing up blood.

Henoch-Schonlein purpura (IgA vasculitis): This condition is more common in children than in adults and causes inflammation of the smallest blood vessels (capillaries) of your skin, joints, bowel and kidneys. Signs and symptoms include

- abdominal pain, blood in the urine, joint pain, and a rash on your buttocks or lower legs.

Hypersensitivity vasculitis: Sometimes called allergic vasculitis, the primary sign of this condition is red spots on your skin, usually on your lower legs. It can be triggered by an infection or an adverse reaction to medicine.

Kawasaki disease: This condition most often affects children younger than age 5. Signs and symptoms include

- fever, rash and redness of the eyes.

Microscopic polyangiitis: This form of vasculitis affects small blood vessels, usually those in the kidneys, lungs or nerves. Signs and symptoms include

- abdominal pain and a rash, fever, muscle pain and weight loss.

Polyarteritis nodosa: This form of vasculitis usually affects the kidneys, the digestive tract, the nerves and the skin. Signs and symptoms include

- rash, general malaise, weight loss, muscle and joint pain, abdominal pain after eating, high blood pressure, muscle pain and weakness, and kidney problems.

Takayasu's arteritis: This form of vasculitis affects the larger arteries in the body, including the aorta. Signs and symptoms include

- joint pain, loss of pulse, high blood pressure, night sweats, fever, general malaise, appetite loss, headaches and visual changes.

1.3 Mandatory documents- For healthcare providers

Following documents should be uploaded by the concerned hospital staff at the time of pre-authorization and claims submission:

Mandatory document	Vasculitis
i. At the time of Pre-authorization	
a. Clinical Notes including evaluation findings, indications for the procedure, and planned line of treatment	Yes
b. C-reactive protein	Yes
c. Urine Routine, ESR	Yes
ii. At the time of claim submission	
a. Detailed indoor case papers along with indications	Yes
b. Biopsy report (if applicable)	Yes
c. Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) levels / The antinuclear antibody (ANA) test	Yes
d. Detailed discharge summary	Yes

PART II: GUIDELINES FOR PROCESSING TEAM

2.1 Objective: To provide guidance to the pre-authorization and claims processing team in ascertaining the medical necessity of procedure carried out vis a vis the patient's medical condition as evidenced by supporting documents/investigation reports etc, in deciding the admissibility and quantum of claim and compliance with mandatory documents by the hospital.

2.2 Following mandatory documents to be diligently reviewed by the pre-auth / claims processing personnel:

Mandatory documents	Vasculitis
At the time of pre-authorization processing- For pre-authorization processing doctor (PPD):	
a. Were the Clinical Notes including evaluation findings, indications for the procedure, and planned line of treatment submitted?	Yes
b. Was the C-reactive report submitted?	Yes
c. Was the Urine Routine, ESR report submitted?	Yes
At the time of claim processing- For claims processing doctor (CPD):	
a. Was the detailed Indoor Case Papers with detailed line of treatment submitted?	Yes
b. Was the biopsy report (if applicable) of the affected blood vessel submitted?	Yes
c. Was the Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) levels / The antinuclear antibody (ANA) test report submitted?	Yes
d. Was the Detailed Discharge Summary with 15 days of follow-up submitted?	Yes

PART III: GUIDELINES FOR TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)

3.1 Objective: To enable setting up of cross check mechanisms/rule engines within the IT platform (TMS) to ensure compliance with STGs and to prevent fraud / abuse of the Health Benefit Package.

3.2 Below mentioned are the scenarios where a provision would be built in TMS for pop-ups:

1. Does the patient present with skin rash / palpable purpura / respiratory symptoms / renal symptoms? Yes
2. Was any of the following test done urine routine, ESR? Yes

Till the time the functionality is being developed, the processing doctors shall check the above manually.

References:

1. Standard treatment guideline on Vasculitis, Jeevandayee Arogya yojana, Gov. of Maharashtra
2. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/vasculitis/diagnosis-treatment/drc-20363485>
3. <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/vasculitis/>