



Complete Update

for Blues Medicaid providers



August 2021

Emergency Broadband Benefit program

The Emergency Broadband Benefit is a new Federal Communications Commission program to help families and households struggling to afford internet service during the COVID-19 pandemic. The temporary benefit will help lower the cost of internet service for eligible households and connect qualified participants to jobs, critical health care services, virtual classrooms and much more.

The program provides a discount of up to \$50 per month toward broadband service for eligible households and up to \$75 per month for qualifying households on qualifying Tribal lands. Eligible households can also receive a one-time discount of up to \$100 to purchase a laptop, desktop computer or tablet from participating broadband providers if they contribute more than \$10 and less than \$50 toward the purchase price. More information about the program is available at [fcc.gov/broadbandbenefit](https://www.fcc.gov/broadbandbenefit)* or by calling **1-833-511-0311**.

MDHHS Preventive Services Coverage Guidelines

An updated list of *Preventive Services Coverage Guidelines* from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services is now available on mibluecrosscomplete.com. The list includes recommended preventive services and corresponding billing codes to assist providers in identifying Medicaid-covered preventive services.

Providers are encouraged to identify these services as preventive by including **HCPCS modifier 33, preventive service** on claims where applicable. **In addition to modifier 33, a diagnosis may be required to support that the service was preventive.**

If you have any questions, contact your Blue Cross Complete provider account executive or call Provider Inquiry at **1-888-312-5713**.

Transition of care requirements

Members currently receiving services from a provider prior to enrolling with Blue Cross Complete may be able to continue receiving services at the time of enrollment for 90 days. This may also include certain prescriptions without prior authorizations. To review Blue Cross Complete's transition of care requirements for new members, visit mibluecrosscomplete.com.

We Treat Hep C initiative: All providers able to prescribe hepatitis C medications

To help eliminate hepatitis C in Michigan and improve access to hepatitis C virus treatment for Medicaid beneficiaries, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services no longer requires prior authorization for Mavyret® (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir) when prescribed in accordance with Food and Drug Administration-approved labeling as of April 1, 2021.

As a result, hepatitis C medications no longer need to be prescribed by or in consultation with a hepatologist, gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist.

All professional providers with prescriptive authority can prescribe this treatment to their patients with a hepatitis C diagnosis. While most cases of hepatitis C virus can be treated by primary care providers, some patients may need to have their treatment managed by a specialist, such as those who also have hepatitis B or HIV coinfection, those who previously failed hepatitis C virus treatment, those with liver cancer or those who had a liver transplant. You can help eliminate hepatitis C as a health threat in Michigan by:

- Screening all adults for the hepatitis C virus infection at least once in their lifetime¹
- Evaluating those with confirmed hepatitis C infection for treatment
- Prescribing curative therapies for any patient infected with hepatitis C

Resources for providers

- Hepatitis C screening and testing recommendations: [cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov)*
- Recommended Testing Sequence for Identifying Current Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection: [cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov)*
- We Treat Hep C: michigan.gov/mdhhs*

¹ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines a hepatitis C virus screen to mean a blood draw to detect antibodies to hepatitis C virus, which are indicative of hepatitis C virus exposure. For people who are reactive for hepatitis C virus antibody, a subsequent test can be run (often from the same specimen) to detect hepatitis C virus ribonucleic acid in the blood to confirm presence of hepatitis C virus infection. See the CDC's recommended testing sequence flow for identifying current hepatitis C virus infection at [cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov).*

*Our website is mibluecrosscomplete.com. While website addresses for other organizations are provided for reference, Blue Cross Complete does not control these sites and is not responsible for their content.