

# PRISM Workgroup Policy Recommendations

Implementing these policies will support hospitals in Washington state to provide withdrawal care for mothers and birthparents using substances at birth.

## Expand Medicaid Payment

Create Medicaid payment for parental withdrawal for substance use at birth.

- Inpatient billing for 5-7 days postpartum.
- Available to all birthing hospitals

## Perinatal SUD Center of Excellence (COE) requirement

Require hospitals to qualify for the Center of Excellence for Perinatal Substance use.

Learn more about the certification here:

[Centers of Excellence for Perinatal Substance Use | Washington State Department of Health](#)

## Create Best Practices Guideline

Publish clinical guidelines for inpatient birth and postpartum care for birth parents/mothers who use substances.

- Center strength based approach, keeping families together, inpatient withdrawal/stabilization care at birth, and COE criteria.

## Advocate with Joint Commission to include SUD criteria in Maternal Safety Requirements

This policy option would create national regulatory requirements for birthing hospitals for maternal SUD care.

- Difficult to implement, but effective at creating change.

## Add Maternal Substance Use Criteria in the Perinatal and Neonatal Levels of Care Guidance

This would add maternal SUD criteria to the state's perinatal and neonatal levels of care document.

- <https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/Documents/Pubs//950154.pdf>

## Create Step-by-Step Billing Guide

Create a step-by-step billing guide that aligns with the 'Inpatient Hospital Services Billing Guide'.

- Billing guidance specific to the eat/sleep/console administrative day rate, and expand to include information about withdrawal billing for mothers/birth parents once that payment has been created.
- [Inpatient Hospital Services Billing Guide \(wa.gov\)](#)

## ASAM Assessments: Create Perinatal SUD Exception

Create an exception for the required ASAM assessment for 14 days after giving birth. Any birthparent/mother using substances at birth automatically qualifies for a direct admit from a birthing hospital to residential treatment with their baby.

## ASAM Assessments: Expand Eligible Healthcare Provider Types

This policy option has been initiated by the HCA, they are working to expand the provider types that can do an ASAM assessment for admission to inpatient residential treatment.