

## PT/OT Therapy Intake Form: Neurological Conditions Please use this fax form for NON-URGENT requests only. Failure to provide all relevant information may

Please use this fax form for NON-URGENT requests only. Failure to provide all relevant information may delay the determination. Phone and fax numbers may be found on eviCore.com under the Guidelines and Forms section. You may also log into the provider portal located on the site to submit an authorization request.

**URGENT (same day) REQUESTS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY PHONE** 

Previous Reference/Auth Number (If Continued Care):  Date of Submission:									
Service Type Requested: Physical Therapy Occupational Therapy									
	e of Service:	,				- 1- 3			
	First Name:		MI:		Last	Name:			
-	Member ID:		DOB (mm/dd/y	уууу):	1		Gender:	Male	☐ Female
PATIENT	Street Address	:	,				Ar	ot #:	
F	City:	'			State:		Zi	p:	
Δ	Home Phone:		Cell Phone:				Primary:	Home	Cell
	Member Health	n Plan/Insurer:							
<u>۲</u>	I agree that the Ordering Physician on this case is a registered MD, DO, PA, or NP  Yes  No								
N N	First Name:			Last Name:					
ns O RO	Primary Speci	alty:	TIN:			N	기:		
Pla G P	Physician Pho	one:		Physic	ian Fax:				
RIN RIN	Address:						Suite	#:	
PA Health Plans ONLY: ORDERING PROVIDER	City:				State:			Zip:	
	Office Contact	t:	Ext	:		Emai	l:		
	First Name:			Last N	ame:				
ER	Primary Specia		TIN:			N	기:		
PROVIDER	Physician Phor	ne:		Physic	ian Fax:				
S S	Address:						Suite	#:	
P	City:				State: Zip:				
	Office Contact:		Ext: Ema			Emai	l:		
VE	Diagnoses:								
ΑTI	Code	1		Code	Description				
TR									
S									
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE</b>	Start Date for this Request:								
AD	Date of initial evaluation: Date of onset of condition: Date of current findings:								
			CONDITION: NEUROLO	GICAL	REHABILIT	ATION			
			Please indicate th	ne prima	ry condition:				
Acquired Brain Injury: Neurologic Disease: Other Neurological Condition:									
□ CVA/ Stroke □ Alzheimer's/ Dementia □ Parkinson's Disea							e/ Syndrome		
☐ Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)       ☐ Progressing Muscular Atrophy (ALS, CP, etc.)       ☐ Spinal Cord Injury         ☐ Other acquired injury (e.g. post-surgery, infection)       ☐ Multiple Sclerosis       ☐ Other condition / syr         ☐ Myasthenia Gravis / Guillain-Barré							ndrome		
							,		
☐ Cerebellar Degeneration									
le this required for take alphain / adopting a puismont explication / as Vac									
Is this request for wheelchair / adaptive equipment evaluation / or equipment changes only?									
CONDITION: ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY & NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE									
When did the brain injury / condition occur?When was onset of Neurological disease?									
Has there been an exacerbation/relapsing episode of the condition resulting in change in function?   Yes No									

**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE** 

Member Name:		Member ID:		Provider			
				Name:			
CONDITION: SPINAL CORD INJURY							
Please enter date of Spinal Cord Injury:							
Neurologic Level	of Injury Co	mplete 🗌 or Ir	ncomplete				
CONDITION: PARKINSON'S DISEASE							
Please indicate the stage (see appendix A):   One Two Three Four Five							
Does the patient demonstrate any of the following?  Cognitive Impairment Tremors Freezing when walking More than one fall in past 3 months N/A							
Is this request for	treatment using the BIG	protocol?	Yes No				
Has your patient	participated in a BIG proo	gram (in any clii	nic) in the past 2 years?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Has your patient	had recent deep brain sti	mulation or oth	er surgical therapy?	Yes 🗌 No			
PATIENT REPORTED/ STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT							
Complete section below for either initial or follow-up care as appropriate. Authorization for care requires at least one patient reported functional or health test to minimize delay.							
If no patient reported/ standardized assessment was performed, check here:							
	LANCE MEASURES	Initial		Follow-Up (Current Score)			
☐ Berg Baland	e Scale	(0-56)		(0-56)			
☐ Tinetti Balar	nce & Gait Assessment	(0-28)		(0-28)			
☐ Timed Up a	nd Go (TUG)	seconds		seconds			
☐ 6 Minute Walk Test		meters OR feet		meters OR feet			
☐ 10 Meter Walk Test		meters per second (m/s)		meters per second (m/s)			
☐ Dynamic Gait Index		(0-24)		(0-24)			
☐ Functional C	Sait Assessment	(0-30)		(0-30)			
☐ Functional F	Reach Test (FRT)	cm		cm			
ADL/ DEXTE	RITY MEASURES		Initial	Follow-U	Jp (Current Score)		
☐ Nine-Hole P	eg Test	Seconds: (R)_	(L)	Seconds: (R)	(L)		
☐ Box and Blo	cks Test	# Blocks: (R)	(L)	# Blocks: (R)	(L)		
☐ Barthel Inde	X	(0-100)		(0-100)			
FUNCTIONA	L ASSESSMENTS		Initial	Follow-U	Jp (Current Score)		
SCIM (Sp Measure)	inal Cord Independence	(0-100)		(0-100)			
Has the patient re	esponded as expected?	N/A - Leave	e Blank for Initial Request	☐ Yes ☐ No (	Indicate the reason below)		
		N/A - Leave	e Blank for Initial Request	treatment  Suffered a new significant change  Relapse of ne  Unable to com	f symptoms despite w injury resulting in curologic condition applete visits/home program		

## Appendix A: Stages of Parkinson's Disease

- Stage One: Symptoms of PD are mild and only seen on one side of the body (unilateral involvement). Usually minimal or no functional impairment. Symptoms at stage one may include tremor, such as intermittent tremor of one hand, rigidity, or one hand or leg may feel more clumsy than another, or one side of the face may be affected, impacting the expression.
- Stage Two: Considered early disease in PD, characterized by symptoms on both sides of the body (bilateral involvement) or at the midline without impairment to balance. Stage two may develop months or years after stage one. Symptoms may include the loss of facial

Member Name:	Member I	D:	Provider	
			Name:	

expression on both sides of the face, decreased blinking, speech abnormalities, soft voice, monotone voice, fading volume after starting to speak loudly, slurring speech, stiffness or rigidity of the muscles in the trunk that may result in neck or back pain, stooped posture, stooped posture, and general slowness in all activities of daily living. The individual is usually still able to perform tasks of daily living.

- Stage Three: Characterized by loss of balance and slowness of movement. Balance is compromised by the inability to make the rapid, automatic and involuntary adjustments necessary to prevent falling, and falls are common at this stage. Patient is still fully independent in their daily living activities, such as dressing, hygiene, and eating.
- Stage Four: Patient may be able to walk and stand unassisted, but is noticeably incapacitated. Patient is unable to live an independent life and needs assistance with some activities of daily living. The necessity for help with daily living defines this stage. If the patient is still able to live alone, it is still defined as Stage Three.
- Stage Five: Characterized by an inability to rise from a chair or get out of bed without help, may have a tendency to fall when standing or turning, and may freeze or stumble when walking. Around-the-clock assistance is required at this stage to reduce the risk of falling and help the patient with all daily activities.