

Case Study:

COSMETIC PROCEDURE CLAIMED AS THERAPEUTIC

PANEL DECISION

CASE DETAILS

- Young patient with no past medical history.
- O Claim submitted for bilateral ptosis correction (SL833E).
- O Case was flagged for possibly falsifying a cosmetic claim as a therapeutic claim.

The Panel concluded that the "ptosis" surgery was done for a cosmetic reason because of the absence of significant ptosis clinically.

- The Panel queried the initial certification by an ophthalmologist.
- To certify a functional visual block, the Margin Reflex Distance of upper eyelid (MRD1) should be <2mm.
- Pre-operative clinical photo showed no ptosis i.e. MRD1 was >2mm and degree of visual field obstruction was not commensurate with the eyelid position.

Total charges from inappropriate items/codes: >\$10,000



KEY LEARNING POINTS

- MediSave/MediShield Life claims are not allowed for cosmetic surgeries, except for reconstruction due to trauma or other disfiguring disease.
- Explicit clinical requirements for surgeries like ptosis must comply with the MOH Manual on MediSave Scheme.
- False or misleading health declaration or claim application constitutes an offense under the MediShield Life Scheme Act Section 19 and can lead to heavy penalties to the doctor.