Vermont Health Access Standards



Type of Service	Vermont Rule 9-03B
Emergency: a medical or behavioral condition, the onset of which is sudden and manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in: (i) placing the health of the person afflicted with such condition in serious jeopardy or in the case of a behavioral condition, placing the health of such a person or others in serious jeopardy, or (ii) serious impairment to such person's bodily functions; or (iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part of such person; or (iv) serious disfigurement of such person.	Immediate access
Urgent Medical: an acute but non-life threatening, symptoms are of recent onset and have a moderate to severe impact, such as severe migraine or the flu.	Within 24 hours
Primary Care	Within 48-72 hours
Routine Symptomatic: Non-Urgent, Non-Emergent	Within two weeks with prompt follow-up, including referrals as needed
Preventive care, Wellness Visits, including Routine Adults Physicals (>21)	Within 90 days
Initial Assessment	Within 90 days of enrollment (good faith effort by plan)
After-Hours Care	24/7 availability or coverage
Routine lab, X-ray, and General Optometry	Within 30 days
Behavioral Health	
Urgent Behavioral Health: the impairment of judgment and functioning is at a mild degree with mild to moderate impairment in the level of functioning. The patient exhibits psychiatric symptoms, but the overall level of functioning has not been compromised, such as depression.	Within 24 hours

Information is updated regularly and can be accessed by visiting **mvphealthcare.com/policies** and selecting *Provider Policies*, then selecting *Provider Responsibilities*.