Provider-Preventable Conditions
A condition that meets the definition of a Health Care-Acquired Condition (HCAC) or an Other Provider-Preventable Condition (OPPC).

Health Care-Acquired Condition (HCAC) – means a Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC) under the Medicare program, with the exception of Deep Vein Thrombosis/Pulmonary Embolism following total knee or hip replacement for pediatric and obstetric patients, which occurs in any inpatient hospital setting and which is not present on admission. Refer to Chapter 900, Policy 960 for the list of HCACs.

Other Provider-Preventable Condition (OPPC) – means a condition occurring in the inpatient and outpatient health care setting which AHCCCS has limited to the following:
1. Surgery on the wrong member,
2. Wrong surgery on a member and
3. Wrong site surgery.

A member’s health status may be compromised by hospital conditions and/or medical personnel in ways that are sometimes diagnosed as a “complication”. If it is determined that the complication resulted from an HCAC or OPPC, any additional hospital days or other additional charges resulting from the HCAC or OPPC will not be reimbursed.

If it is determined that the HCAC or OPPC was a result of mistake or error by a hospital or medical professional, the Contractor must conduct a quality of care investigation and report the occurrence and results of the investigation to the AHCCCS Clinical Quality Management Unit.