

Medical pedicure

What are the rules on reimbursement?

Medical pedicure treatment is reimbursed at a rate of 80% with a ceiling of €25 per session. This ceiling may be doubled, after consulting the medical officer, if the benefit is related to a serious illness recognized by the JSIS.

The maximum number of sessions is limited to 12 per calendar year (from 01 January to 31 December included).

Treatment must be prescribed by a doctor and carried out by a provider legally recognized by the national health authorities of the country in which the service is performed. In most countries, recognized providers are referred to as "podiatrist" (e.g. Belgium, Luxemburg, Germany,...) or "pedicure-podologue" (e.g. France).

Please remember that JSIS will not reimburse any invoice/receipt issued by a non-medically recognized centre (aesthetic centre, hotel, fitness centre,...).

Do you have to request medical authorization?

No, a prior authorization is not required.

Do you need to get a medical prescription before starting treatment?

Yes, a medical prescription must be issued by a doctor before the treatment begins, in order to allow the podiatrist to start the appropriate medical treatment.¹

Here is the information that must be included in the prescription:

- The patient's full name
- The date of issue
- The type of treatment (medical pedicure)
- The medical motivation (pathological context)
- The number of prescribed sessions
- The prescriber's full name and official references

¹ The treatment must begin at the latest within six months from the date of the prescription.

Which supporting documents do I have to attach to the reimbursement request?

- The **medical prescription**
- A receipt or invoice **complying with the legislation of the country in which it was issued stating:**
 - The patient's full name
 - The date, details and price for each medical procedure performed by the podiatrist
 - The podiatrist's full name and official references

Please note receipts/invoices may have the following names: "Attestation de soins" or fiscal receipt (BE), "Fattura" or "Ricevuto con bollo" (receipt with stamp duty for expenses $\geq 77,47\text{€}$) (IT), "Feuille de soins/CERFA" or fiscal receipt (FR), "Rechnung" or "Quittung" (DE), fiscal receipt (LUX),...

N.B.: Invoices established by non-medically recognized centres (beauty centre, aesthetic centre, fitness centre, hotel, centre with no paramedic infrastructure, etc...) are **not reimbursable** by JSIS.

If a member of your family is covered by a national system and is eligible for complementary cover under the JSIS, you must take careful note of the additional supporting documents that you need to submit along with your reimbursement request. To enable the JSIS case handler to calculate the amounts due, you will need to annex to your reimbursement request:

1. the statement provided by your national health insurance scheme (e.g. the 'mutuelle', 'Sécu', primary scheme, etc.) or (if you did not settle the invoice upfront and paid only the portion to be borne by you) a supporting document issued by the treatment provider, stating:
 - The surname and first name of the patient who received the treatment
 - The type of treatment provided
 - The date of the treatment

- The amount paid and the amount reimbursed/covered by the national insurance scheme.

If you were not reimbursed by the national insurance scheme, you need to obtain a supporting document which gives the patient's name and the date and nature of the treatment and explains why reimbursement was refused.

2. A copy of the valid invoices/receipts submitted to the national insurance scheme. It may be that the amount indicated on the statement is the nationally agreed price and not the price actually paid.

The JSIS reserves the right, when checking your reimbursement file, to ask for any original/additional document from the date of submission up to 18 months following the date you receive the account sheet.

Please always bear in mind!

- Before starting your treatment, it is up to you to choose a provider legally recognized by the national health authorities, so do not hesitate to ask your doctor or consult the different lists published on the web. Here are some useful links to facilitate your search: these are lists published by national health authorities or systems and updated regularly:
 - [Belgium](http://www.trajetsdesoins.be/fr/lists/pdf/listpodologue.pdf) <http://www.trajetsdesoins.be/fr/lists/pdf/listpodologue.pdf>
 - [France](http://www.onpp.fr/annuaire.html) <http://www.onpp.fr/annuaire.html>
 - [Germany](https://www.podo-deutschland.de/podologenliste.html) <https://www.podo-deutschland.de/podologenliste.html>
- Do not confuse pedicures, medical pedicures and podiatrists/chiropractors. Providers with the title of pedicure or medical pedicure may practice their profession but are not recognized by the national health authorities.
- When your doctor gives you the medical prescription, check immediately whether all the particulars are included in it, in particular the pathological context. This will save you from having to reschedule an appointment and pay for another consultation.
- When you enter your costs in JSIS online, please click on/select "Medical pedicure"; our application provides all the useful information you need to ensure that your file is quickly and efficiently processed by our service.