EATING DISORDER TREATMENT:

Levels of Care

LEVEL OF CARE	HOW DOES THE PATIENT QUALIFY	WHAT THE PATIENT CAN EXPECT	DOES INSURANCE PROVIDE COVERAGE
INPATIENT (IP)	 Patient is medically unstable Patient needs 24/7 supervision to stay safe 	 Average stay stay ranges from 7 days - 1 month All meals and snacks are supervised Locked bathrooms Most therapy and nutrition sessions are group-based Patient lives on-site 	• Yes, but prior authorization is needed
RESIDENTIAL (RES or RTC)	• Patient is medically and/or psychologically stable, but they need a structured environment away from home in order to recover	 Average length of stay ranges from a few weeks to one year All meals and snacks are supervised Program is a mix of group and individual therapy and nutrition sessions Patient lives on-site 	 Often private insurance only, and prior authorization is needed SCA possible for private and public health plans, depending on plan and program
PARTIAL HOSPITALIZATION PROGRAM (PHP) or DAY TREATMENT (DTP)	• Patient is physically and psychologically stable, but they need daily support to keep from declining	 Average length of stay is 4-8 weeks Program meets 5-7 days per week during the day At least two supervised meals per day Program is a mix of group and individual therapy and nutrition sessions Patient lives off-site 	 Private insurance does Government funded typically when the program is hospital-based Prior authorization is often needed SCA possible for private & public health plans

EATING DISORDER TREATMENT LEVELS OF CARE

LEVEL OF CARE	HOW DOES THE PATIENT QUALIFY	WHAT THE PATIENT CAN EXPECT	DOES INSURANCE PROVIDE COVERAGE
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT (IOP)	• Patient no longer needs daily support, but they still need a structured environment for recovery	 Average length of stay is 6- 12 weeks Program meets 3 days per week for 3 hours at a time One supervised meal per session Therapy and nutrition sessions may be individual and/or group-based Patient lives off-site 	 Yes - often private insurance only, and prior authorization might be needed SCA possible for private and public health plans
OUTPATIENT (OP)	• Patient needs support to recover, but can function in their day-to-day life with low risk	 Treatment is ongoing, from a few months to a few years Treatment includes: Individual therapy Group therapy Nutrition/dietitian therapy Psychiatry appointments Medical appointments 	• Yes, but it is usually limited to in-network providers and there is rarely a mechanism to search for eating disorder specialists
INTENSIVE FAMILY TREATMENT (IFT)	• Patient is 24 or younger and lives with family of origin	 Entire family is included in treatment One-week intensive 	• Rarely
FAMILY-BASED THERAPY (FBT)	• Patient is an adolescent or an adult who lives with family	 Treatment is therapist-led Focused on empowering parents to feed their child Typically runs for 20 sessions 	• Rarely

SOURCE: NATIONALEATINGDISORDERS.ORG

