## NC Department of Health and Human Services Division of Health Benefits



# NC MEDICAID UPDATES FROM THE CMO

**Shannon Dowler, MD, FAAFP, CME** 

Medical Care Advisory Committee (MCAC) Meeting
June 11, 2021

# Medical Home Infrastructure Investments

## Medical Home Infrastructure Investments



# **PMPM**

Public Health
 Emergency
 Enhancements



# Payments

- Glidepath
  - HOSAR
- Health Equity



# Managed Care

- PCP Assignment
- Primary Care Minimum
   Spend

Strengthening Medical Home Stability in NC

# NC Medicaid Remittance - Good news, explained

Carolina Access PM Poverty Tier I	PM								
				NC Iletin		OTICE		O DHB	al PMPM ril -June
	Ori	ginal	DH	IB #74	2,	/1/21	3/	19/21	 2021
Medicaid Non ABD	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	8.51	\$	9.00	\$ 22.51
NCHC Non ABD	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	8.51	\$	9.00	\$ 22.51
Medicaid ABD	\$	5.00	\$	5.00	\$	8.51	\$	9.00	\$ 27.51

from a recent CEO/CMO call for NCCHCA.

Carolina Access PMPM										
Poverty Tier II										
				NC Iletin		OTICE		C DHB lotice	100	al PMPM oril -June
	Ori	ginal	DH	B #74	2/	/1/21	3/	/19/21		2021
Medicaid Non ABD	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	8.51	\$	18.00	\$	31.51
NCHC Non ABD	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	8.51	\$	18.00	\$	31.51
Medicaid ABD	\$	5.00	\$	5.00	\$	8.51	\$	18.00	\$	36.51



## **AMH Tier 3 Glidepath**

#### **Total AMH Tier 3s Paid**

• April: 1098

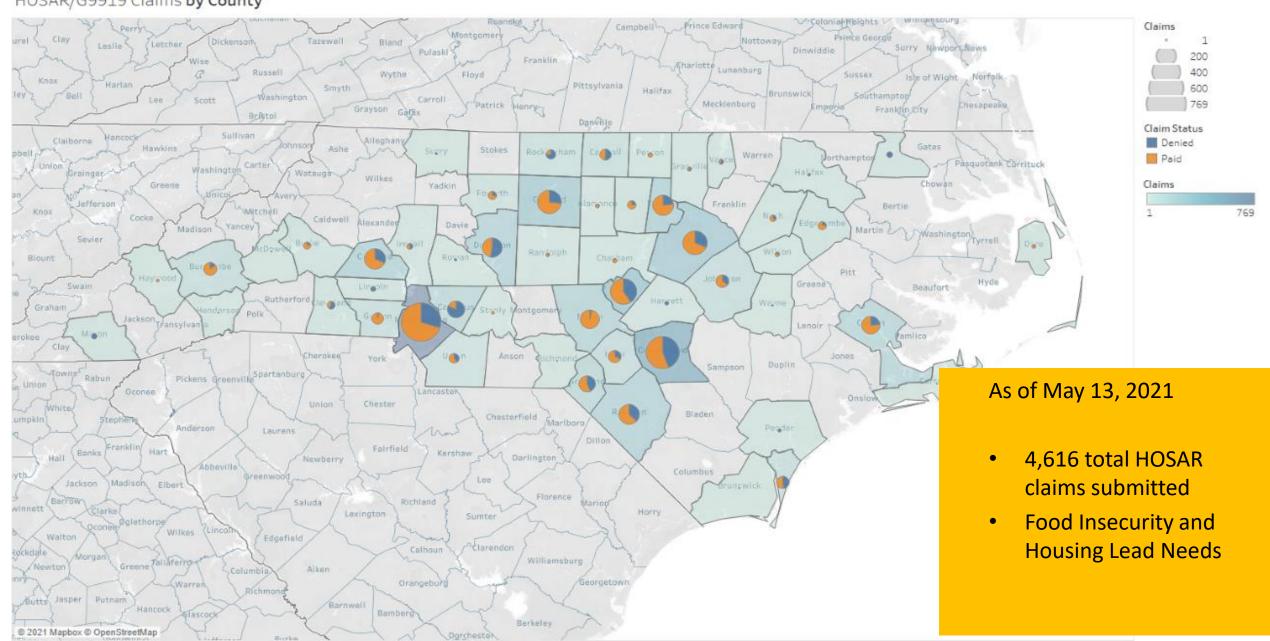
• May: 1186

• June: 1238

- Total Paid (for all 3 months) \$31.8m
  - 75% of all AMH Tier 3s in final June payment
  - 80% of SP members attached to the AMH Tier 3s

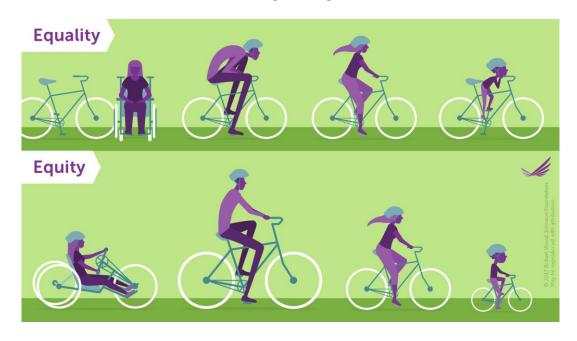
## Healthy Opportunities Screening, Assessment & Referral (HOSAR)

HOSAR/G9919 Claims by County



## **Carolina Access Temporary Health Equity Payments**

# NC Medicaid's Focus on Health Equity



Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation:

 $\underline{https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/infographics/visualizing-health-equity.html\#/download}$ 

## **Proposed Payments**

- Available: April June 2021
- Eligible providers: Carolina
   Access I and II providers
   serving beneficiaries from high needs areas.
- Increased PMPM based on practice's mix of beneficiaries (measured by poverty rate at beneficiary's census tract).

## **Minimum Required Expenditure on Primary Care**

- Proposed design details:
  - Minimum required primary care spend of <u>90%</u> of projected amount assumed in capitation rate build up
  - Enforced if actual primary care spend is below target <u>AND</u> total service expenditures are below risk corridor target less 0.5% margin
  - Service and quality-related incentive payments to primary care providers are counted (delegated care management not included)
- Categories of service included in calculation of target amount
  - Physician Primary Care
  - FQHC/RHC
  - Other Clinic
  - Family Planning Services
  - Medical Home Payments
- PHPs can also include performance incentive payments and non-claims stabilization payments to primary care providers in reported numerator; payments to providers for delegated care management are excluded
- PHPs not meeting requirement must submit proposal for corrective action for DHHS review and approval, proposal may include:
  - Uniform % increase to all Base AMH Fees
  - Increased quality incentive payments to primary care providers
  - Alternative provider payment approach that promotes Health Equity or otherwise aligns with Department's Quality Strategy

		Total Services Spend vs. Target less 0.5% Margin			
		Over	Under		
ıry Care vs. 90% rget	y Care 's. 90% get Over	No Action Required	No Action Required		
Primary ( Spend vs. Targe	Under	No Action Required	Action Required		

## Beneficiary Reassignment—170,000 members re-assigned

- Beneficiary Selection Criteria:
  - Enrolled in Medicaid before 09/01/2020
  - Currently assigned to a PCP
  - Does not have any primary care claims with their assigned PCP between 01/01/19 AND 02/28/21
  - Has primary care claims with active AMH Tier 2 or 3 practices
  - At least one of practices the beneficiary saw is in the same county or an adjacent county to the beneficiary
  - At least one of practices the beneficiary saw for primary care was not an urgent care
- ~170,000 beneficiaries meet these criteria
- Each AMH/PCP the beneficiary saw for primary care is assigned a score that factors in the following:
  - The number of visits the beneficiary had with the respective AMH/PCP
  - The number of days since the beneficiary's most recent visit with the AMH
  - Whether the beneficiary lives in the same county as the AMH

Total Visits with Respective Provider \* ((Total Days Since 1/1/2019 – Total Days Since Most Recent with Respective Provider) \* 1.25) + 180 if the Respective Provider is in Same County

## **NC Medicaid Quality Measures and Performance**

**Annual Quality Report -**Assessed performance from 2015-19 with accountability for quality measures related to aims and goals of the Quality Strategy

#### 1) Better Care Delivery, 2) Healthier People and Communities, and 3) Smarter Spending

-Measures developed by NCIOM, Medicaid MCAC Quality Committee, Medicaid Quality & Health Outcomes Committee, CMS Core Sets

-Measure rates stratified with key disparities highlighted and compared to National Medicaid median where

Chart 3. Well-Child Visits in First 15 Months of Life
(6+ Visits) - This chart compares, for 2016 through 2019, the rates at which NC Medicaid enrolled children had at least six well-child visits during their first 15 months of life by race/ethnicity. S

2016

2017

2018

2019

2019

10

30

- The proportion of children receiving at least six well-child visits increased for all groups between 2016 and 2019. However, the proportion of Black children receiving at least six well-child visits was significantly lower than the Hispanic and white populations, and this dispanity increased over time.

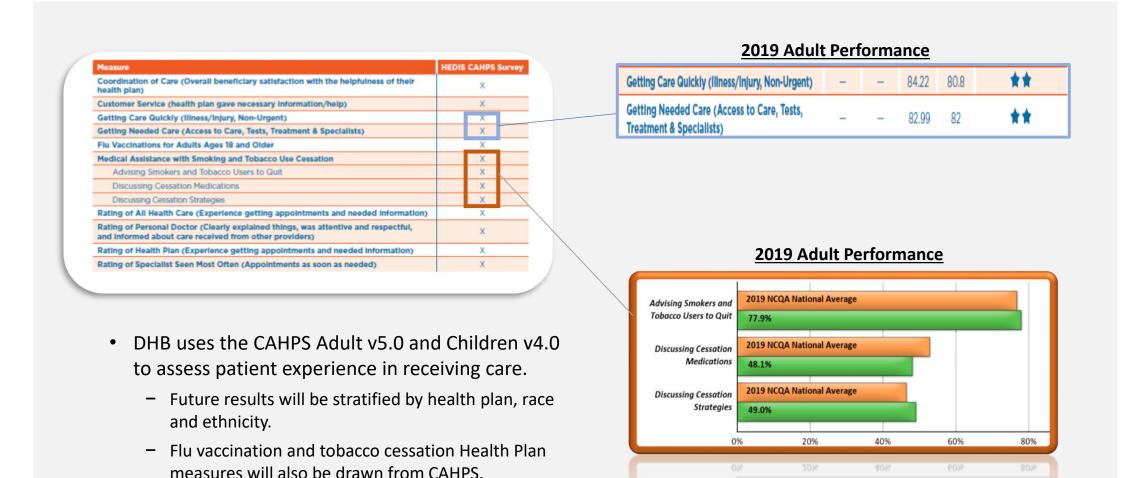
Black Hispanic White

AIM 1: Better Care Delivery. Make health care more	GOAL 1: Ensure appropriate access to care	**
person-centered, coordinated and accessible.	<b>GOAL 2:</b> Drive patient-centered, whole-person care	**
AIM 2: Healthler People, Healthler Communities. In	GOAL 3: Promote wellness and prevention	**
collaboration with community partners improve the health of North Carolinians through	GOAL 4: Improve chronic condition management	*
prevention, better treatment of chronic conditions and better behavioral health care.	<b>GOAL 5:</b> Work with communities to improve population health	**
AIM 3: Smarter Spending. Pay for value rather than volume, incentivize innovation and ensure appropriate care.	GOAL 6: Pay for value	**
Performance	across all measures in the group was AB across all measures in the group was AR across all measures in the group was BE	OUND the national median.

Measure Name	2016 Rates %	2017 Rates %	2018 Rates %	2019 Rates %	Comparison to 2019 National Median
Asthma Medication Ratio (Total Rate)	62.97	63.5	64.53	65.30	**
Hemoglobin A1c (HBA1c) Testing	77.71	77.35	75.71	74.76	*
Plan All-Cause Readmissions - Observed to expected ratio	-	0.82	0.82	0.93	♦ 0.83
PQI-01: Diabetes Short-Term Complication Admission Rate	19.26	23.1	24.4	27.8	★★ 19.148
PQI-05: COPD or Asthma in Older Adults Admission Rate	94.37	103.4	71.91	92.7	<b>★★</b> 71.9 <sup>49</sup>
PQI-08: Heart Fallure Admission Rate	39.19	42.57	40.79	43.5	<b>★</b> ★ 26.4 <sup>50</sup>

Aligned QI Initiatives included Keeping Kids Well, Opioid Action Plan, Perinatal Health Strategic Plan, and Healthy NC 2030

## NC Medicaid CAHPS Survey and Performance

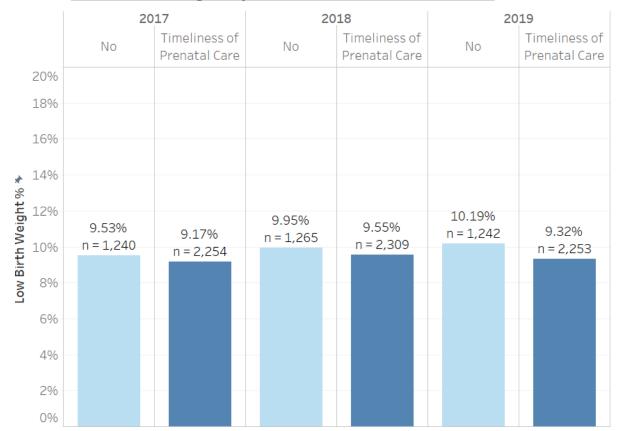


2021 Survey currently being conducted. Results expected September, 2021

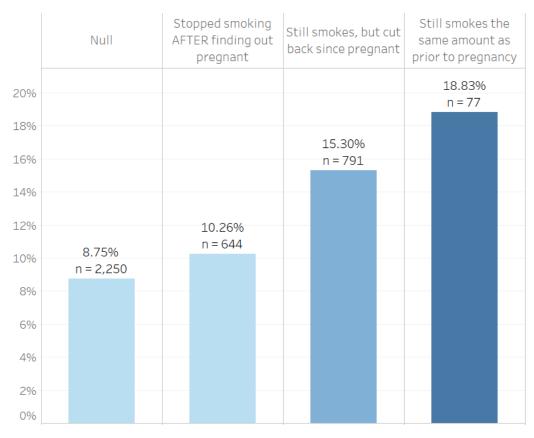
## **Pregnancy Risk Screen Analysis**

CCNC developed the pregnancy risk screen as a tool to be administered at the first prenatal visit to identify patients at risk of poor birth outcomes. The screening tool captures risk factors associated with preterm birth and potential poor health outcomes.

#### **Low Birth Weight by Timeliness of Prenatal Care**

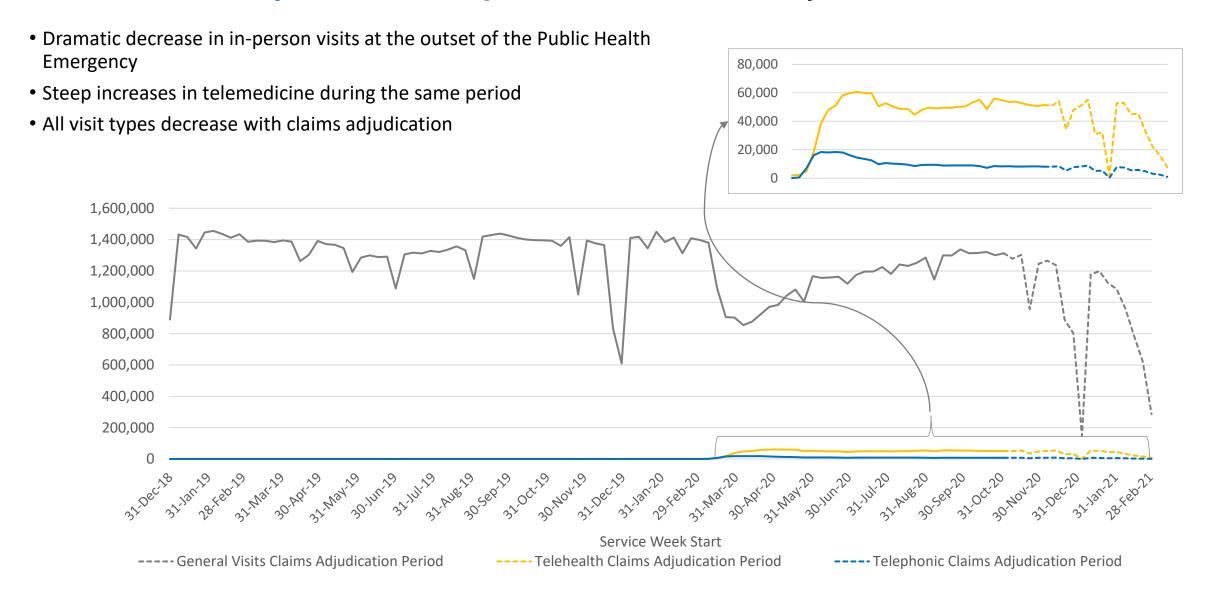


#### Low Birth Weight by level of Tobacco Use, 2019



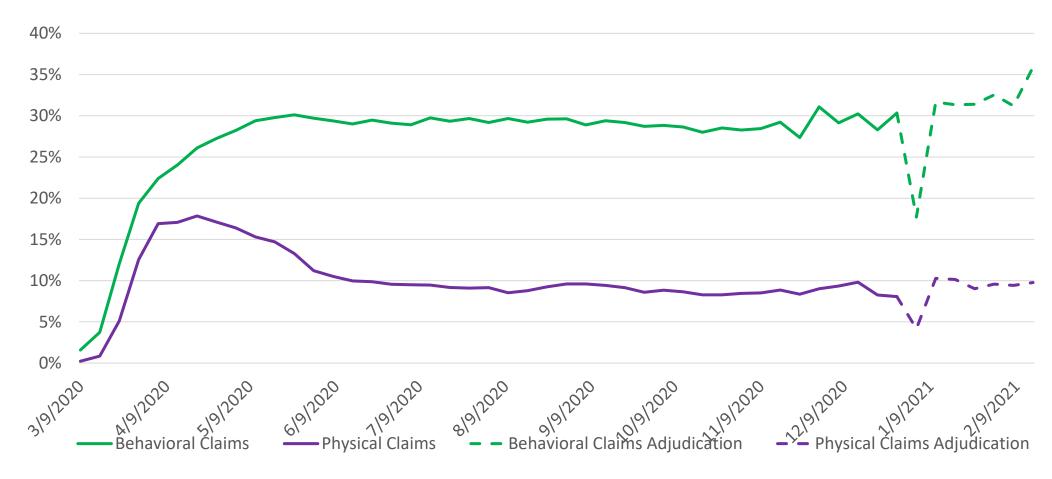
This analysis demonstrates that timely access to prenatal care, with appropriate care management and access to high quality care for the physical and mental health needs are essential to improving maternal health and infant outcomes.

### Telehealth, Telephonic, and In-person Claims Volume | 12/31/18 – 03/01/2021



## % Telehealth<sup>1</sup> for Physical vs. Behavioral Health | 3/09/2020 – 2/15/2021

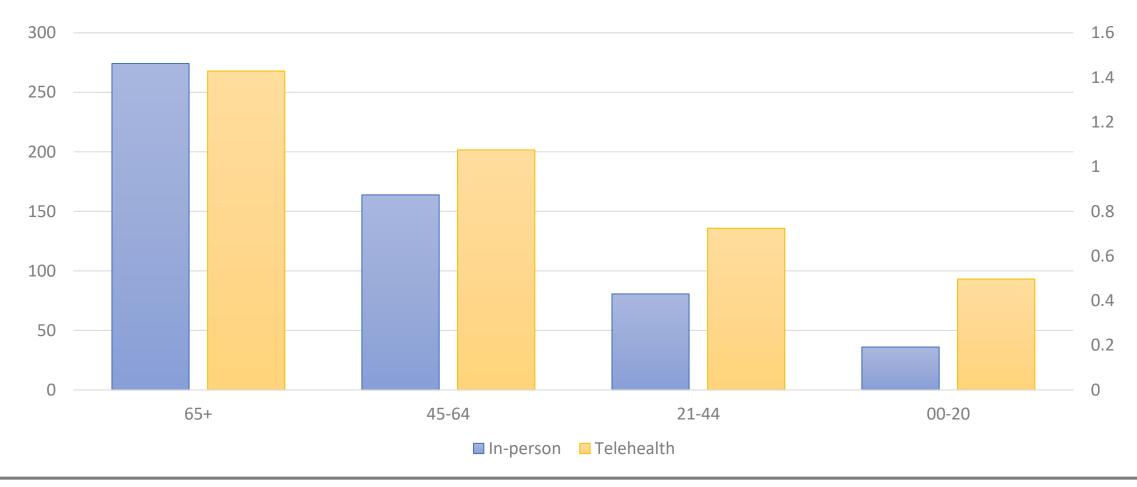
Compared to other types of care telemedicine made up a much larger proportion of behavioral health visits



# Visits Per 1k Beneficiaries by Modality and Age

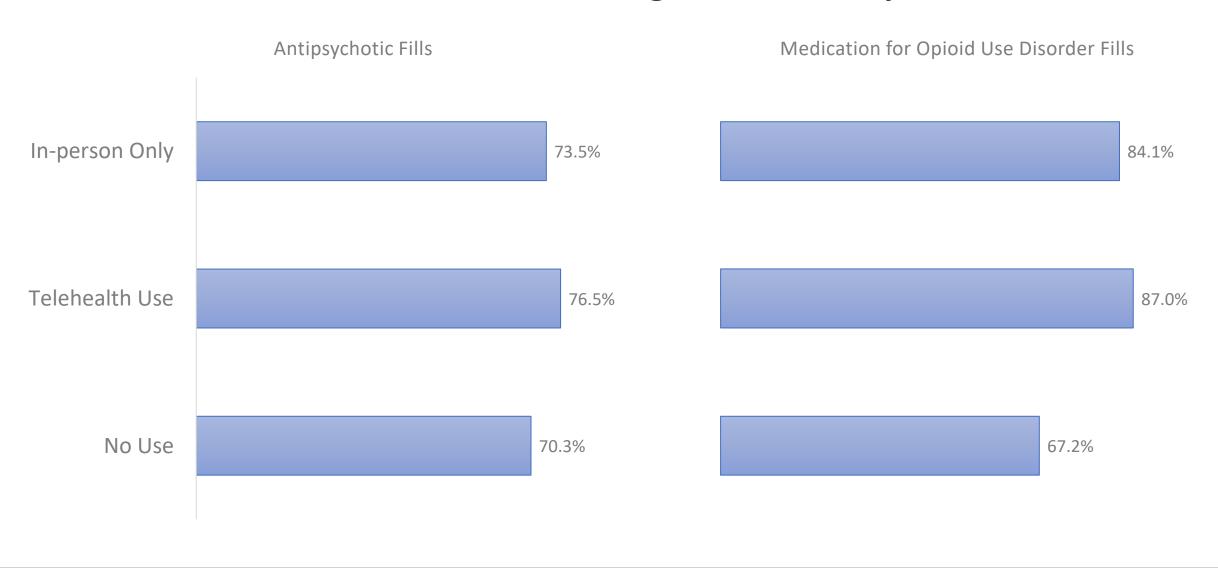
1/1/2020 to 5/14/2021

Younger beneficiaries are engaging in telehealth at higher rates.<sup>1</sup>

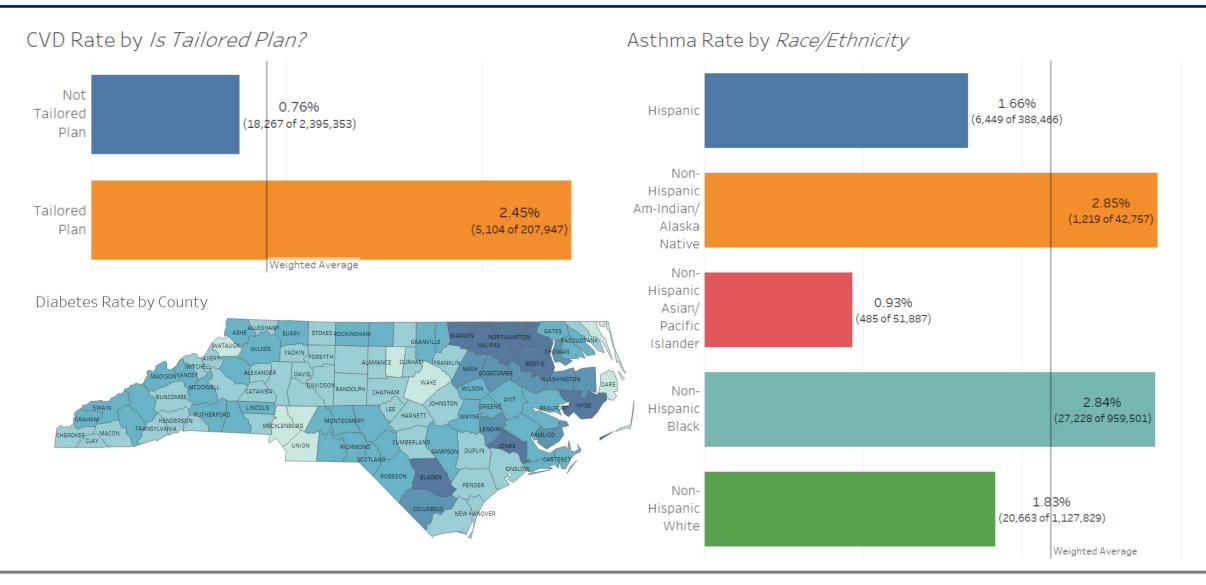


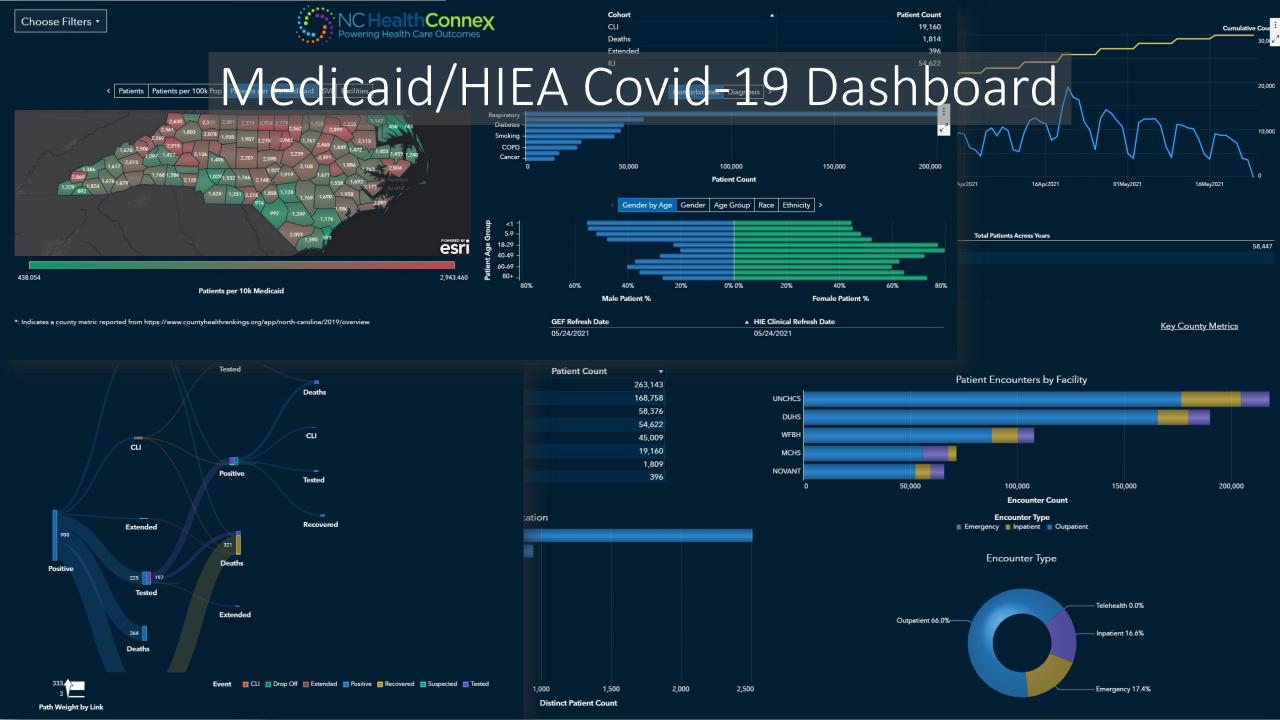
<sup>1.</sup> Because telehealth volume is so much lower than in-person, we had to put the telehealth visits on a second axis (right axis is telehealth/left axis is in person) to make the two comparable on the same chart.

# Probability of medication use between June 2020-January 2021 was higher for beneficiaries that received some services during March 2020 – May 2020



## Chronic Disease Prevalence as of 05/17/2021





### **Keeping Kids Well**

## Program Highlights

- Launched August 3, 2020
- 3-pronged approach
  - Patient Outreach English/Spanish and Latinx/African American
  - Practice Support 1:1 Coaching to 300 practices with > 500 care alerts
  - Advisory Group- NCAFP, NC Peds, Reach Out and Reach, ORH, DPH, LHD
- 9 Interventions EHR list generation most utilized. WCV/Immunization month success story
- Partnerships Health Systems and Pharmaceutical companies (Pfizer VAKS program)

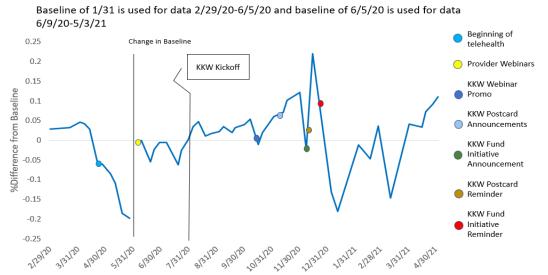
### Achievements

- · Flattened the curve of outstanding immunizations
- 85% identified high-risk practices did engage
- 79% operationalized interventions

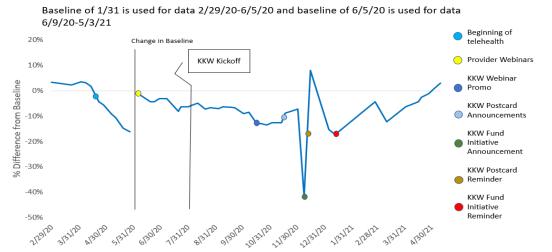
## **Next Steps**

- Sunset KKW June 30, 2021
- Kickoff Managed Care QI priorities July 1, 2021
  - Clinical Child PIP Childhood Immunization Status- CIS (Combo 10)
  - Clinical Maternal Health PIP Timeliness of Prenatal Care
  - Clinical Adult PIP Comprehensive Diabetes Care: HbA1C Poor Control (>9.0%)

# Percent Difference from Baseline of Timely Well Child Visits for <u>0-2 year-olds</u>



## Percent Difference from Baseline of Timely Well Child Visits 3-6 Overall



PROVIDER
ENGAGEMENT
THROUGH
WEBINARS &
AHEC PARTNERS

		Average of
	Number	Total
Row Labels	<ul> <li>Participants</li> </ul>	Participants
s 1st Thursday	4554	569
Medicald Managed Care Fireside Chat: Beneficiary Attribution dec	574	
Medicald Managed Care Fireside Chat: Beneficiary Attribution jan	561	
Medicald Managed Care Fireside Chat Webinar Series Oct	833	
Medicald Managed Care Fireside Chat Webinar Series Nov	687	
Medicald Managed Care Fireside Chat: Quality, Tracking quality performance, outcomes and expectations Fe	eb 618	
Medicald Managed Care Fireside Chat: Policy Approvals, Process Changes, and Appeals March	284	
Medicaid Managed Care Back Porch Chat Webinar Series: Hot Topics in Medicaid Transformation April	419	
NC Medicaid Managed Care Hot Topics Webinar Series = 1st Thursday May	578	
3rd Thursday	2807	401
Clinical Quality Webinar Series Oct	293	
Clinical Quality Webinar Series- Women's Health Nov	327	
Clinical Quality Webinar Series: Behavioral Health Dec	301	
Clinical Quality Webinar Series: COVID Vaccine Administration Jan	496	
Clinical Quality Webinar Series: COVID19 Vaccine Administration Feb	442	
Clinical Quality Webinar Series March	450	
Clinical Quality Webinar Series: Hot Topics in Medicaid Transformation April	498	
Advanced Medical Home	1901	317
Advanced Medical Home: Series Kickoff Dec	329	
Advanced Medical Home: Tier Support Tool Jan	286	
Advanced Medical Home Webinar Series: AMH Glide Path Feb	362	
Advanced Medical Home: Transition of Care at Managed Care Launch (Crossover) March	372	
Advanced Medical Home Series: Transition of Care Part 2: Ongoing Transition of Care Post Launch April	248	
Advanced Medical Home Webinar Series   AMH Refresher May	304	
Meet and Greets	3329	555
Health Plan Virtual Meet and Greets: PRIMARY CARE & SPECIALTY PROVIDERS #1 March	1428	
Health Plan Virtual Meet and Greets: LONG-TERM SERVICES & SUPPORTS #1 March	272	
Health Plan Virtual Meet and Greets: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS #1 March	589	
Health Plan Virtual Meet and Greets: PRIMARY CARE & SPECIALTY PROVIDERS #2 April	541	
Health Plan Virtual Meet and Greets: LONG-TERM SERVICES & SUPPORTS #2 April	117	
Health Plan Virtual Meet and Greets: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS #2 April	382	
Virtual Office Hours	718	239
Virtual Office Hours for Providers March	432	
Virtual Office Hours for Providers: Carolina Access Health Equity Payments March	138	
Virtual Office Hours for Providers: Provider Directory, Enrollment News, and Hot Topics April	148	
Grand Total	13309	444

## Physical Health Telehealth Services Continuing After End of PHE (January 1, 2022)

Description of Temporary Flexibility Made Permanent	Policy Impacted	Permanent Policy Beyond PHE
	1M-2: Childbirth Education	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Childbirth Education Sessions by Local Health Departments  Perinatal Visits	1W-2. Childbirth Education	remporary policy is being extended permanently.
reillatai visits	1E-5: Obstetrical Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Enabled Post Partum Screenings to be delivered via Audio/Visual		
Pregnancy Medical Home Postpartum Screening	1E-6: Pregnancy Medical Home	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Smoking and Tobacco Cessation Counseling	1E-5: Obstetrical Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Family Planning Services for MAFDN Beneficiaries	1E-7: Family Planning Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently except for delivery via telephone, which will be sunset at the end of the PHE.
In Home Visits- Both for Well Child and Non- Well Child	1H: Telehealth, Virtual Patient Communications and Remote Patient Monitoring	Temporarily policy is being extended permanently with the exception that Well-Child services may not be delivered via hybrid telemedicine with supporting home visit.
<ul> <li>Allowing:</li> <li>SNFs to bill for Telehealth as the originating site</li> <li>New codes for Remote Physiological Monitoring Treatment Management Services</li> <li>New codes for Self Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring</li> <li>Telephonic Evaluation and management was enabled with payment parity</li> <li>New Online Digital E/M Services between QHP providers and patients</li> <li>New Virtual QHP to MD Consult Codes (Interprofessional Consults)</li> </ul>	1H: Telehealth, Virtual Patient Communications and Remote Patient Monitoring	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Outpatient Respiratory Therapy Treatments	10D: Respiratory Therapy Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently for selected outpatient respiratory therapy treatment interventions using a telehealth delivery method.
Telehealth Enabled for Diabetes Management G0108	1A-24: Diabetes Self-Management Education	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
For End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Services, enabled the delivery of dialysis training services via telehealth.	1A-34: End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.

## Physical Health Telehealth Services Continuing After End of PHE (January 1, 2022)

Description of Temporary Flexibility Made Permanent	Policy Impacted	Permanent Policy Beyond PHE
Core Services Provided in Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics	1D-4: Core Services Provided in Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Telehealth Enabled for Dietary Evaluation and Counseling and Medical Lactation Services	1-I: Dietary Evaluation and Counseling and Medical Lactation Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Enabled LCSWs at LHDs to conduct Health and Behavior Intervention visits for pregnant and postpartum women with psychosocial needs via telemedicine.	1-M3: Health and Behavior Intervention	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Allowed Beneficiaries to Receive Services in Home Rather Than in a Dedicated Infusion Center.	3H-1: Home Infusion Therapy	Temporary policy is being extended permanently and coverage was added for immunotherapy and hydration therapy.
Added New Teledentistry Codes (D9995 and D9996).	4A: Dental Services 4B: Orthodontic Services	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
Enabled Use of Oral Evaluation Codes (D0140/D0170) Via Telehealth.		

## Behavioral Health Telehealth Services Continuing After End of PHE (January 1, 2022)

Description of Temporary Flexibility Made Permanent	Policy Impacted	Permanent Policy Beyond PHE
Facility-Based Crisis (psychiatric evaluation only)	8A-2: Facility Based Crisis Services	The temporary policy is being extended permanently with changes to allow components of the service to be provided via telehealth by the psychiatrist.
Outpatient Behavioral Health Services Provided by Direct-Enrolled Providers (excludes psychological testing and certain Evaluation and Management and add on codes)	8C: Outpatient Behavioral Health Services Provided by Direct-Enrolled Providers	Temporary policy is being extended permanently for therapy codes and expanded eligible provider types to deliver select assessment and psychotherapy services via telehealth.
Research-Based Behavioral Health Treatment (RB-BHT) For Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	8F: Research-based Behavioral Health Treatment for Autism Spectrum Disorder	Temporary policy is being extended permanently to enable the delivery of Research-based Behavioral Health Treatment for Autism Spectrum Disorder services via telehealth and guidelines were added for delivering services via telephone.
Peer Support Services (excluding group)	8G: Peer Supports	Temporary policy is being extended permanently for telehealth and telephonically with parameters*.
North Carolina Innovations	8P: NC Innovations	Temporary policy is being extended permanently.
(b)(3) In Home Skill Building, Intensive Recovery Support, Supported Employment	N/A	Will continue to allow for services to be provided via telehealth when clinically appropriate.
Children's Developmental Service Agencies (telehealth only includes Diagnostic Assessment and Outpatient Behavioral Health Codes – excluding psychological testing)	8-J: Children's Developmental Service Agencies (CDSAs)	Temporary policy is being extended permanently for a subset of services enabled during the temporary policy, to include: 1. Office or other outpatient service and office and inpatient consultation codes 2. Psychiatric diagnostic evaluation and psychotherapy.
Local Education Agencies Psychological and Counseling Services Treatment	10C: Local Education Agencies (LEAs)	Temporary policy is being extended permanently for selected psychological and counseling treatment interventions using a telehealth delivery method.

#### **Medicaid Policies Are The Floor – PHPs May Be Less Restrictive, But Not More Restrictive**

PHPs can be less restrictive with BH I/DD required policies related to PA requirements.

- 8A, Enhanced Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- 8A-2, Facility-Based Crisis Service for Children and Adolescents
- 8B, Inpatient Behavioral Health Services
- 8C, Outpatient Behavioral Health Services Provided by Direct-Enrolled Providers
- 8F, Research-Based Behavioral Health Treatment (RB-BHT) for Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- 81, Psychological Services in Health Departments and School-Based Health Centers Sponsored by Health Departments to the under-21
- 8J, Children's Developmental Service Agencies (CDSAs)

For the remainder of the Behavioral Health Policies, the PHP must consider the policies the floor.