Arkansas Health & Opportunity for Me Health and Economic Outcomes Accountability Oversight Advisory Panel





Welcome

Advisory Panel members and others joining via Zoom.

Reminder: Arkansas PBS will be live streaming this meeting; watch livestream now or recording later <u>here</u>.

Reminder: Quarterly Report is available here.

Meeting Focus: Maternal Health



Maternal and Infant Health Overview



All Arkansas Births



AR Medicaid Births



2023 ARHOME Deliveries: Medicaid Coverage Before and After



Maternal and Infant Measures

	US	AR
Received early prenatal care (first trimester) (2022)	77.3%	71.4%
Late (third trimester) or no prenatal care (2022)	6.8%	10.2%
Cesarean delivery (2021)	32.1%	34.3%
Maternal mortality (2018-2021)	23.5 per 1,000 live births	43.5 per 1,000 live births

NCHS Pressroom - Stats of the States (cdc.gov)

National Vital Statistics Reports Volume 72, Number 1 January 31, 2023 (cdc.gov) Maternal deaths and mortality rates by state, 2018-2021 (cdc.gov) Inadequate prenatal care: United States, 2017-2022 | PeriStats | March of Dimes

Infant Mortality Rate

Infants who died before their first birthday, per 1,000 live births



National Vital Statistics Reports Volume 72, Number 11, September 12, 2023 (cdc.gov)

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Preterm Births: Medicaid and Non-Medicaid



ARHOME Preterm Births



Low Birth Weight

Definition: % of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5 lbs. 8oz.



Medicaid Low Birth Weight, CY2021





Quality of Care for Children in Medicaid and CHIP: Findings from the 2022 Child Core Set Chart Pack

ARHOME Low Birthweight Births



Postpartum Contraceptive Care 60 days (2019-2021), 90 days (2022)



Medicaid Postpartum Contraceptive Care (60 days), CY2021





Quality of Care for Adults in Medicaid: Findings from the 2022 Adult Core Set Chart Pack

ARHOME Postpartum Contraceptive Care, 60 days (2019-2021), 90 days (2022)





Women, Infant and Children Overview

- Federal supplemental nutritional program for women, infants and children
- Funded by USDA and administered by Arkansas Department of Health
- Eligibility criteria:
 - Pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children under age five
 - ≤185% of federal poverty level (e.g., \$57,720 for family of 4 for 2024)
 - Arkansas residents
 - Have a nutritional need:
 - Medically-based risk, such as anemia, underweight, maternal age, history of pregnancy complications, or poor pregnancy outcomes
 - Diet-based risks such as inadequate dietary pattern.
- <u>Arkansas participants</u> for FY2023, 62,157, including:
 - 15,120 women
 - 16,891 infants
 - 30,146 children
 - Estimated coverage rate 35% of eligible individuals; state rank: 49th



Pregnant and Postpartum Medicaid Beneficiaries ≤185% FPL, by WIC enrollment, October 2023



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Infants and Children Enrolled in Medicaid ≤185% FPL, by WIC enrollment, October 2023

90,000		79,384	
80,000			
70,000	WIC Enrollment Rate for		
60,000	Estimated Eligible Individuals Infants: AR: 73.6% US: 78.0%		
	Children: AR: 22.6% US: 43.2%		
50,000			
40,000			
30,000			
20,000			
10.000	11,317	37%	
10,000	63%		
0		Children ago 1 to 5 years	
	Infants up to age 1	Children age 1 to 5 years	
	■ WIC ■ No WIC		
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Governor's Strategic Committee for Maternal Health



Maternal Health Initiative





humanservices.arkansas.gov

Executive Order 24-03

On March 6, 2024, Governor Sanders signed an Executive Order to "Support Moms, Protect Babies, and Improve Maternal Health." (Found <u>here</u>.)

There are four goals outlined in the EO:

- 1. Improve education regarding women's and maternal health, especially prenatal and postpartum visits.
- 2. Improve maternal health before, during and after pregnancy.
- 3. Increase access to quality maternal health services.
- 4. Improve statewide coordination for maternal health data and reporting.

The EO requires some <u>immediate action</u>—including steps to:

- 1. Enroll pregnant and postpartum women in available health coverage options, streamline transitions, and eliminate gaps.
- 2. Develop a multi-agency maternal health education and advertising campaign
- 3. Explore change to the Medicaid program
- 4. Explore use of telehealth, home visiting, doulas, community health worker, etc.



Education Campaign

The Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) is starting a Pilot in 5 counties. This pilot is to educate on the importance of prenatal care in healthy deliveries and healthy moms and babies through community meetings and

the development of a roadmap for local success.

The five counties targeted are:

- Phillips
- Crittenden
- Scott
- Garland
- Polk



The goals are to:

- 1) Reduce the number of women who don't receive pre-natal care at all
- 2) Increase the number of women who receive pre-natal care in the first trimester.



What is DHS Doing?

DHS leadership is currently meeting with other Agencies to develop strategies for meeting the EO goals. These agencies include:

- Health Department
- Governor's Office Staff
- The Surgeon General
- Department of Education

DMS is currently working with the Division of County Operations (DCO) to outline a pregnant woman's journey through Medicaid—

- Help us streamline the process and improve it.
- Help us identify gaps that need to be filled with process changes or policy changes.
- Participating in stakeholder groups, CMS meetings, and other collaboratives to research options for Medicaid programs.
- Exploring the Transforming Maternal Health (TMaH) technical grant from CMS.
- Launching the first Maternal Life360 Home program for home visiting in the state.



Maternal Life360 HOME Update



The concept: DHS contracts with hospitals to provide intensive care coordination for ARHOME enrollees most at risk

Three types of Life360 HOMES, but today's focus:
✓ Maternal: home visiting services to women with highrisk pregnancies

All medical services continue to be provided through QHP or traditional Medicaid; Life360s provide supplemental supports only.



Maternal Life360 Service Delivery and Targeted Population

- Life360 hospital contracts with an evidence-based home visiting provider to provide home visiting.
- Home visiting program provides services to those with a high-risk pregnancy who live in service area up to
 - two (2) years after birth in ARHOME, or
 - one (1) year for other Medicaid beneficiaries (CMS approval pending)
- ARHOME beneficiaries can continue to receive services even if they disenroll from Medicaid

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* Nurse Family Partnership also serves portions of Cross, Cralghead, Cleveland, Lincoln and Grant counties Created with Datawrapper

Maternal Life360 Hospitals

Maternal Life360 Funding

Payment Type	Amount
Start up	Up to \$100,000
Monthly payment for Home Visiting services per enrollee	\$300
Transportation (allowed uses include helping beneficiary obtain resources to address an SDOH need and home visitor mileage)	Up to \$50,000 annually



Identifying Providers: Experience so far...

- Executed one startup agreement
- Approved two applications and reviewing two applications
- Approved seven (7) Maternal Letters of Intent from hospitals (two (2) others decided not to move forward)
 - Most hospitals are partnering with an existing home visiting program and some are starting new programs with own staff
 - Counties include Craighead, Pulaski, Saline, Independence, Faulkner, Washington and Benton
- Successes and challenges to date



Other Updates and Approvals

- Completed billing system updates to allow for enrollment of Life360 HOMEs (hospitals) and beneficiaries in CY 2023
- Created Life360 webpage: ar.gov/life360
- Amended beneficiary/provider relations contract to add support for Life360 HOME providers to enroll beneficiaries and set up call center for the program
- Received informal feedback on state plan amendment to allow other Medicaid programs to participate in Maternal Life360, will be posted for public comment and CMS approval
- Other waiver deliverables revised and submitted to CMS including the evaluation plan



Provider Perspective

Emily McGee, Vice President of Nursing St. Bernards Medical Center



Corrective Action Plans



Corrective Action Plan

- QHPs to describe, for each measure missed, the reason the plan believes the target was missed.
- QHPs to describe 2024 plans for incentive changes to address:
 - Which incentives are offered to ensure improvement in metrics
 - Incentive immediacy to ensure incentives are provided shortly after completing incentivized activity
 - Beneficiary engagement, including simple, culturally appropriate educational materials (where used) and an outreach plan specific to Medicaid beneficiaries
 - Sustained communication, including changes to the frequency in incentive messaging
 - Incentive magnitude, including changes in the value of the incentive
- QHPs to describe plans for measuring impact of incentive changes
- Corrective action plan must be approved by DHS.



Blue Cross and Blue Shield QHPs

Both plans missed the target for:

- Cervical Cancer Screening
- Chlamydia Screening
- Contraceptive Care Postpartum Women and All Women
- Heart Failure Admission Rate
- Initiation of SUD Treatment
- Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia
- Follow-Up After *Emergency Department* Visit and *Hospitalization* for Mental Illness

BCBS also missed the target for:

- Breast Cancer Screening
- Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines

Health Advantage also missed the target for:

- Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate
- Engagement of SUD treatment
- Antidepressant Medication Management, Acute and Continuation Phase Treatment



BCBS Corrective Action Plan Highlights

Barriers to meeting targets:

- Data-related issues (e.g., miscoded screening, clients receiving screening under another plan)
- Chlamydia screening not widely accepted in Arkansas
- Lack of incentive for some metrics and the inadequate member education and engagement
- Lag in claims submission (pregnancy, ER visit, etc.), resulting in delays in quick intervention
- Insufficient promotion of chronic condition management visits on a frequent and ongoing basis.
- Access to care and transportation issues and other Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) needs
- Insufficient engagement with providers and a need to hold providers accountable for improvement
- Members' non-adherence to prescribed treatment regimen or need for treatment optimization Changes for 2024:
- **New member incentives** for contraception-postpartum women (\$100) & chlamydia screening (\$50).
- Increased incentive for participating in health fair or community health event (\$25)
- Securing **data sources** that allow plan to know sooner (than claims data) about substance use disorder, ER visit, hospitalization, etc., so plan can encourage faster initiation of follow up care
- Creating **women's health flyer** for providers to use when educating patients about recommended preventive screenings
- Implementing 2 email marketing campaigns about incentives, with additional follow-up text message
- Highlighting virtual care options
- Assisting members with SDOH needs by using a health risk assessment to help identify needs



Centene QHPs

All three plans missed the target for:

- Cervical Cancer Screening
- Breast Cancer Screening
- Contraceptive Care Postpartum Women and All Women
- Heart Failure Admission Rate
- Antidepressant Medication Management, Continuation Phase Treatment
- Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia
- Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications
- Follow-Up After *Emergency Department* Visit and *Hospitalization* for Mental Illness Ambetter also missed the target for:
- Chlamydia Screening
- Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate
- QCA also missed the target for:
- Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate
- Initiation of SUD treatment

QualChoice Life also missed the target for:

- Chlamydia Screening
- Antidepressant Medication Management, Acute Phase Treatment



Centene Corrective Action Plan Highlights

Barriers to meeting targets:

- Exclusion of supplemental data and denied claims in the metric calculations;
- Members not using the MyHealthPays portal and inaccurate member contact info;
- Members' lack of education and
- Some measures involve sensitive topics (e.g., contraceptives) not conducive to phone outreach
- Member non-compliance due to side effects,
- Lack of transportation, etc.;
- Lack of care coordination among providers;
- Providers' incorrect billing

Changes for 2024:

- Dedicated provider education and outreach
- MyHealthPays member outreach
- Quarterly **postcard** mailer
- Incentivizing radiology clinics for mammography appointment scheduling
- Provider incentive for notification of pregnancy
- Farmbox program for fresh produce, OB/GYN engagement, including member gift bag
- Diabetes cohort program (six-week member engagement program)
- Expanding value-based payment program with behavioral health providers



Next Activities

- Next meeting in June, date and location TBD
- Potential meeting topics: ARHOME's connection to employment supports, workforce training and education



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