












## Who is covered in Louisiana's Medicaid Program?

### ELIGIBILITY GROUPS

**FFS**<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>    **MCO**<sup>1</sup>

Qualified Non-Citizens*			Children (0-18 years)
Undocumented Immigrants**			Current & Former Foster Care Children
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities			Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives
			Pregnant Women
			Aged, Blind, and Disabled Adults
			Dual Eligibles (excludes partial duals)
			Disabled Children
			Newly Eligible Adults

\*Qualified Non-Citizens are subject to a 5-year waiting requirement.

\*\*Emergency Medicaid services only.

### Important News

**June 2016** - Louisiana received federal approval to use Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) enrollees' information to determine their eligibility for automatic enrollment in Healthy Louisiana, the state's Medicaid expansion plan. It is estimated that one out of three of the new expansion population will benefit from this program.<sup>4</sup>



### Do Medicaid health plans provide coverage?<sup>5</sup>

YES     NO

- Aetna Better Health of Louisiana
- Amerigroup Louisiana
- AmeriHealth Caritas Louisiana
- Louisiana Healthcare Connections
- UnitedHealthcare Community Plan of Louisiana

### How has Louisiana's Medicaid program engaged in Managed Care?

#### SECTION 1115 WAIVERS<sup>6</sup>

The **Healthy Louisiana Opioid Use Disorder/Substance Use Disorder (SUD)** waiver was created to authorize Louisiana to receive federal financial participation for the continued provision of addiction treatment services to Medicaid enrollees with SUD in Institutions for Mental Disease (IMDs).

**APPROVAL:**  
02/01/2018

**EFFECTIVE:**  
02/01/2018

**EXPIRATION:**  
12/31/2022

## How is Louisiana meeting the needs of Medicaid enrollees?

### Value-Based Healthcare Initiatives<sup>7</sup>

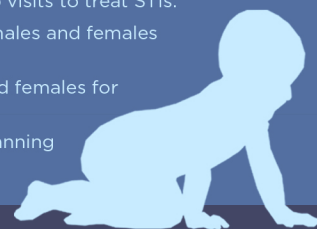
Louisiana has health homes available for all Medicaid enrollees that include skilled nurse visits, physical therapy services, and occupational therapy.



### Family Planning<sup>2</sup>

All Medicaid enrollees of childbearing age (regardless of gender) are provided with family planning benefits through the **Take Charge Plus** program, including:

- Seven office visits, including a well visit and care related to family planning.
- Birth control, contraceptive counseling, and education.
- Cervical cancer screening.
- Prescriptions and follow-up visits to treat STIs.
- Voluntary sterilization for males and females (over age 21).
- Vaccines for both males and females for the prevention of HPV.
- Transportation to family planning appointments.



### Women's Health

The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals is implementing a statewide Birth Outcomes Initiative to adopt evidence-based best practices of care for women and infants.<sup>8</sup>

LaMOMS offer pregnancy-related services at no cost, including provider visits, lab work, prescription medicines, delivery, and hospital care. It may also provide coverage for up to 60 days following the end of the pregnancy.<sup>2</sup>






Medicaid also offers nurse midwifery services through a fee-for-service (FFS) arrangement.<sup>9</sup>



### Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder




Louisiana carves behavioral health benefits into managed care contracts, allowing MCOs to integrate behavioral health services with medical services.<sup>10</sup>

Mental health and substance use benefits include coverage for:<sup>13</sup>

-  Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD) for enrollees under 21 and above 65 years of age.
-  Case management and care coordination
-  Psychotherapy
-  Inpatient and outpatient detox
-  Drug therapies: naloxone, naltrexone, acamprosate, and disulfiram.<sup>10</sup>

### Oral Health<sup>2</sup>

Louisiana provides oral health benefits to children and adults enrolled in Medicaid, including:

-  Routine exams
-  X-rays for the purpose of dentures
-  Dentures





LA

# Timeline

## Federal

## Louisiana

President Johnson signs Social Security Amendments of 1965, creating Medicaid as public health program for the poor.

1965

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) services are a requirement for children enrolled in Medicaid.

1967

1966

Louisiana adopts the Medicaid program.<sup>11</sup>



Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program becomes Medicaid eligibility category for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

1972



Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waivers created for Long-Term Care (LTC) and Disproportional Share Hospital (DSH) payments.

1981

Children and pregnant women become mandatory Medicaid eligibility groups.

1984

Children up to age 6 and pregnant women up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) become eligible; EPSDT benefit expanded.

1989

Mandatory eligibility extended to children ages 6 to 18 years in families up to 100 percent FPL; eligibility phased in from 1990 through 2002.

1990



Balanced Budget Act of 1997 allows Medicaid to be delivered through managed care organizations; State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) created; states now have option to provide coverage for uninsured children in low-income families above FPL.

1997

Olmstead decision allows expanded HCBS coverage for persons with disabilities.

1999



Louisiana launches the Louisiana Behavioral Health Plan, a managed care program for adults and children with behavioral health needs.<sup>11</sup>

Louisiana transitions from a Primary Care Case Management (PCCM) model (CommunityCARE) into a risk-based comprehensive managed care program called Bayou Health. Bayou Health has three full-risk-based health plans and two shared savings health plans.<sup>11</sup>

Affordable Care Act (ACA) expands Medicaid eligibility to adults with incomes up to 138 percent FPL.

2010

National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius decision makes Medicaid expansion optional for states.

2012

2012

February 2015 - Louisiana transitions Bayou Health into full risk-based managed care, eliminating the shared savings program. The state also expands their managed care program to include individuals receiving home and community-based services and behavioral health.<sup>12</sup>

December 2015 - Louisiana carves in behavioral health benefits into managed care contracts, eliminating the need for a single, behavioral health organization provider.<sup>13</sup>

ACA implementation begins.

2014

2015

32 states and the District of Columbia (DC) have expanded Medicaid since passage of the ACA.

2017

2016

June 2016 - Louisiana Governor signs an executive order expanding Medicaid coverage to individuals up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL).<sup>14</sup>

July 2016 - Louisiana implements Healthy Louisiana as the state's Medicaid expansion program, formerly known as Bayou Health.<sup>15</sup>

