

2022 ANNUAL MEDICAID MCO SURVEY

Please return your completed survey to Dr. Jennifer Moore at JMoore@MedicaidInnovation.org.

Due Date: March 14, 2022

The Institute for Medicaid Innovation's (IMI)'s annual Medicaid managed care survey was developed, piloted, refined, and finalized in partnership with health plans, researchers, and policymakers. IMI's primary goal was to equip stakeholders with the information they needed to accurately articulate the national narrative about Medicaid managed care. The previous reports can be accessed at the IMI website.

IMI takes a number of steps to safeguard your health plan's data. Health plan data will be de-identified and stored in a locked room on a password-protected computer that is never connected to the Internet. Only IMI research staff will have access to the survey data, and all IMI staff will have received extensive training in research, data protection, and privacy. As with all IMI surveys, we will aggregate the reported findings from the analysis as a composite, so that no health plan-level identifiable data will be released. Furthermore, for variables with a small sample size, information will not be reported so as to protect the identity of the health plans.

Section A. Contact Information

IMI staff will use the following information provided below only for the purposes of clarifying survey responses.

Name: Fmail: Phone:

Name of your health plan:

Do you work at the parent organization or in an individual market?

Parent Organization

Individual Market

Please proceed to the next page to begin Section B. General Information.

Section B. General Information

Definitions and Acronyms for Section B

- Children with Special Healthcare Needs (CSHCN) Individuals (under the age of 18) who have or are at increased risk for chronic physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional conditions and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond those required by children generally.
- FQHC Federally Qualified Health Center.
- I/DD Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.
- MAT Medication-Assisted Treatment.
- **OUD** Opioid Use Disorder.
- SMI Individuals with Serious Mental Illness.
- **SUD -** Substance Use Disorder.

Please respond to the following items at the parent level for only the Medicaid

ы	oduct fille.
1.	Type of health plan of your parent organization

Private, For-profit

Private, Non-profit

Government or Other, specify:

2. Is your parent organization provider-owned?

Yes

No

- 3. In what year did your health plan begin participating in Medicaid programs as a managed care organization (MCO)?
- 4. How many individuals were enrolled in your Medicaid MCO in all contracts and markets as of December 2021?

5. Considering your 2021 contracts, across all of your markets, indicate which populations your Medicaid MCO had experience serving? **Check all that apply.**

Children

Adult Caregivers

Aged, Blind, Disabled

Medicare and Medicaid Enrollees (Duals)

Children and Youths in Foster Care

Children with Special Healthcare Needs

Individuals with I/DD

Individuals with SMI

Childless Adults

Individuals with SUD/OUD

Pregnant Individuals

Sexual and Gender Minorities

6. Across all of your markets in 2021, did your health plan offer targeted programs to address sexual and gender minority health?

Yes

No, but considering

No, and not considering

7. Considering your 2021 contracts, across all markets, indicate which benefits your Medicaid MCO actively managed (i.e., accepted financial risk and coordinated benefits). Check all that apply.

Physical Health

Behavioral Health

Institutional Care (e.g., Nursing facility and/or intermediate care facilities for

developmentally disabled)

Home and Community-Based Waiver Services

Pharmacy (i.e., in-patient, out-patient and/or injectables)

Dental

Gender-affirming treatment, including hormone therapies and surgical procedures

Vision

8. Does your organization currently have Medicaid contracts in...

Multiple states

Single state

9. Please indicate the following health care settings with which you had at least one contract in 2021 in any of your markets. Check all that apply.

Academic medical centers

Public hospitals

Urgent care clinics

Retail clinics (e.g., CVS Minute Clinic)

Community health centers (e.g., FQHCs)

Maternal and child health clinics

Family planning clinics (Title X)

Planned Parenthood

Behavioral health centers

SUD agencies (e.g., methadone and other MAT clinics)

HIV/AIDS services organizations (e.g., Ryan White providers)

School-based clinics

Indian Health Service providers or tribal health clinics

Local/County health departments

Rural health clinics

Skilled nursing facilities

Safety-net hospitals

None of the above

Other, specify:

10. Across all of your markets in 2021, identify the strategies your Medicaid MCO used to recruit and retain providers. Include strategies used for any type of provider or provider location. Check all that apply.

Prompt payment policies (e.g., guaranteed payment timeframe)

Financial incentives (e.g., sign-on bonus or bonus payments tied to quality indicators)

Debt repayment

Pay rates comparable to Medicare or commercial rates

Automatic assignment of members to primary care providers

In-person outreach to providers

Reduced administrative burdens (e.g., streamline reporting requirements)

Streamlined credentialing and re-credentialing process

Use of technology (e.g., electronic health records or provider portal)

Streamlined referral and authorization practices

Dedicated provider hotline for questions, problems, and needs

Other, specify:

Section C. High-Risk Care Coordination

Definitions and Acronyms for Section C

- Care team Group of individuals (clinicians and non-clinicians) within and outside the health plan that support members' access, coverage, and coordination of care.
- Community health worker Community health workers (CHWs) are lay members of the community who work in association with the local health care system. CHWs usually share ethnicity, language, socioeconomic status, and life experiences with the community members they serve.
- Complex population contracts Contracts that include Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD), Children with Special Healthcare Needs (CSHCN), Individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI), and Foster Care.
- General Medicaid contract Medicaid contracts with managed care that primarily focus on Medicaid benefits outlined in the state plan, typically consisting of eligibility categories for women, children, and childless adults.
- HEDIS Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.
- High-risk Identified by clinical data risk stratification or definitions of certain populations with focused needs that require specific or high utilization.
- **High-risk care coordination -** A specific approach within care management that targets individuals at increased risk by providing support to navigate and coordinate needed care. These services are provided directly by the MCO or a delegated entity and include programs such as Complex Member Management, Disease Management, High-Risk Maternity Management, etc.
- MCOs Managed care organizations. For the purposes of this survey, we are exclusively interested in Medicaid managed care organizations.
- MLTSS Managed long-term services and supports.
- MLTSS Medicaid contract Contracts inclusive of institutional, home, and community-based services that are targeted to individuals who qualify for long-term care based on functional need.
- Peer support worker Individuals with lived experience of a health condition who helps and provides social, emotional, or practical support to others experiencing the same condition.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

This section will focus on the use of high-risk care coordination within general Medicaid contracts. Unique care delivery models designed for complex population contracts or MLTSS contracts are not the focus of this section.

1. Of the following, select the items that prevented the completion of individual health risk assessments of your members in 2021. Check all that apply.

> Difficulty reaching member because of inaccurate information (e.g., lack of confirmed member record, dispute in resolving the identify of member, incorrect contact information)

Difficulty reaching member with accurate information (e.g., member did not want to be reached, member's phone ran out of minutes)

Member refused

State deadline to complete assessments within timeframe

Other, specify:

None

2. Across all of your markets in 2021, what were the core functions performed under highrisk care coordination beyond those that were contractually obligated? **Check all that** apply.

> Provided guided referrals or "hand-offs" to other needed social services (e.g., faithbased, non-profit, other government programs)

Coordinated with social services (i.e., housing providers, nutrition programs) as part of care plan development and adherence

Shared data with social service organizations

Coordinated multiple care coordinators from health systems, provider practices, clinics, etc.

Other, specify:

3. In any market in 2021, identify which outcomes you used to track the effectiveness of high-risk care coordination. Check all that apply.

Emergency Department utilization (HEDIS measure)

Emergency Department utilization (unrelated to HEDIS measure)

Inpatient utilization (HEDIS measure)

Inpatient utilization (unrelated to HEDIS measure)

Impact on other HEDIS measures

Please list measures:

Preventive care

Outpatient primary care utilization

Total spending

Patient experience survey results (e.g., Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems)

Provider experience survey results

Complaints and grievances

Other, specify:

Our health plan did not track the effectiveness

4. Of the following, identify the barriers that your health plan experienced in any market in 2021 in providing effective high-risk care coordination. Check all that apply.

Member access to primary care

Member access to specialty care

Ability to contact member

Obtaining consent

Member's willingness to engage

Access to information from previous providers (e.g., mental health)

Ability to share information with service providers

Provider willingness to engage with health plan

Availability of social supports

Member's ability to navigate multiple care coordinators from health systems, provider practices, clinics, etc.

Member's unmet social needs

Ability to connect individuals to necessary non-clinical social supports

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Member's knowledge of managed care

Language barrier(s)

Other, specify:

5. Please list any additional information or categories of data that state Medicaid agencies could provide to help health plans better target high-risk care coordination (e.g., historical claims data, clinical encounters, school enrollment, interactions with the criminal justice system, and other demographics, etc.). Check all that apply.

General background data, such as:

Demographic data (e.g., age, gender)

Race, Ethnicity and Language (REaL) data

Contact data (e.g., phone numbers, email addresses)

Household data (e.g., POA, Guardian, and Head of Household information)

Other, specify:

None

Medical system data, such as:

Historical claims data and clinical encounters

Case management or social work encounters

Behavioral health diagnoses/treatment/providers

Health status indicators

Special health care needs indicators

Smoking/tobacco use

Other, specify:

None

Social determinants of health data, such as:

School enrollment

Foster care status

Engagement in other state programs (e.g., WIC)

Housing situation/stability (e.g., unhoused)

Other, specify:

None

6. Across all of your markets in 2021, please identify your non-clinical high-risk care coordination workforce? Check all that apply.

Community Health Worker

Perinatal Community Health Worker

Peer Support Worker

Doula

Health Educator

Other, specify:

7.	Across all of your markets in 2021, what types of engagement or communication channels did your health plan use to provide high-risk care coordination services? Check all that apply.
	Home visits
	Video visits
	Telephonic
	Community center visits
	Community-based adult services center visits
	Other, specify:
	None
8.	OPTIONAL: Does your health plan offer any innovative initiatives or best practices in high-risk care coordination? If yes, please briefly describe below.
	Who can we contact for more information?
	Name: Phone:
	Email:
9.	OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs provide high-risk care coordination services and any issues that are encountered in delivering these services.

Section D. Value-Based Purchasing

Definitions and Acronyms for Section D

- APM Alternative Payment Model.
- CAHPS Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS).
- COVID-19 Pandemic Global prevalence and spread of COVID-19.
- CQMC Core Quality Measures Collaborative.
- **HEDIS** Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.
- **VBP** Value-Based Payment.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across all of your markets in 2021, did your health plan use APM or VBP arrangements?

Yes

No

If no, proceed to Section E.

2. In 2021, were any of your contracts (markets) required by the state to implement VBP or APM contracting between health plans and providers?

Yes

No, but we anticipate it with the next contract renewal

No, and not planned with the next contract renewal

Other, specify:

3. Across any of your markets in 2021, to what extent did your health plan implement VBP within specific populations (anything not targeted toward your entire population)? **Check** all that apply.

We did not develop population-specific VBP models; our VBP arrangements are focused on the Medicaid population broadly

We explored but did not implement population-specific VBP arrangements

We piloted population-specific VBP arrangements

List populations:

We expanded our pilots with population-specific VBP arrangements

List populations:

We had extensive VBP arrangements that are population-specific

List populations:

4. To what extent did your health plan, in any market, have VBP arrangements within the following provider categories in 2021? **Select one response per row.**

	Worked with a Majority of Providers	Worked with Select Providers	Did Not Work with This Provider
Behavioral Health Providers			
Dentists			
Home and Community-Based Service Providers			
Long-Term Care Facilities			
Midwives			
OBGYNs			
Orthopedics			
Primary Care Providers (i.e., Physicians, Advanced Practice Nurses, Physician Assistants)			
Hospitals			
Ambulatory Surgery Centers			
Federally Qualified Health Centers or Rural Health Centers			
Other Specialists			

5.	Across all of your markets in 2021, were any of the above providers required to
	participate in VBP or APM arrangements?

Yes

No

6. In any market in 2021, identify any of the following payment strategies that your health plan used. Check all that apply.

Enhanced payment rates for providers in rural or frontier areas

Enhanced payment rates for hard-to-recruit provider types

Payment incentives for availability of same-day or after-hours appointments

Payment incentives based on performance measures related to access to care

Incentive payments for addressing health disparities

Incentive payments for addressing <u>health inequities</u>

Enhanced payment rates for providers financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic

Other, specify:

We did not use any payment strategies

7. In any of your markets in 2021, please indicate whether your Medicaid MCO used any of the following VBP arrangements or APMs for any providers. Check all that apply.

Non-payment or reduced payment for elective deliveries before 39 weeks

Non-payment or reduced payment for patient safety issues (e.g., never events)

Incentive/bonus payments tied to specific performance measures (e.g., pay-forperformance)

Payment withholds tied to performance

Bundled or episode-based payments

Global or capitated payments to primary care providers or integrated provider entities

Arrangements with upside risk

Arrangements with downside risk

Upfront payments to encourage faster movement to more advanced APMs

Other, specify:

None

8. In any of your markets in 2021, what were the operational barriers experienced for your MCO that were addressed for adoption and innovation in VBP and/or APMs? Check all that apply.

Data reporting to providers

IT system preparedness

Support to providers to make determinations on VBP and/or APM

Pricing structures/actuarial soundness

Tracking quality and reporting within new structure

Contract requirements on VBP/APM approaches

Human Resources

None

Other, specify:

9. In any of your markets in 2021, identify the external barriers that influenced the adoption and innovation in VBP and/or APMs. Check all that apply.

Provider readiness and willingness

Health plan-provider data sharing capabilities

State requirements limiting VBP and/or APM models

Medicaid payment rates

Impact of 42 CFR Part 2 on limiting access to behavioral health data

Uncertain or shifting federal policy requirements/priorities

Uncertain or shifting state policy requirements/priorities

Variation in payment models across payers (e.g., Medicaid, commercial, Medicare)

COVID-19 pandemic

Lack of consistent evidence of efficacy of VBP and/or APM models

None

Other, specify:

10. Across all of your markets in 2021, what, if any, measure sets did you consider or use to evaluate performance in your VBP model? Please specify measures used within each set.

HEDIS measures

Please specify:

CQMC measures

Please specify:

CAHPS

Please specify:

Medicaid Core Sets

Please specify:

Patient-reported outcome measures

Please specify:

11. What specific changes to state requirements and guidance would remove barriers and assist in more effectively implementing VBP and/or APM? *Check all that apply.*

More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking)

Development of a multi-year proposed VBP strategy to allow for longer-term contracts with Medicaid

Provision of additional policy and/or fiscal levers for MCOs to ensure provider engagement in VBP models

Policies to facilitate data sharing between payers and providers

Removal of data sharing restrictions

Better education for providers on state and health plan expectations

Better education for health plans on state expectations for VBP

Reporting of consistent metrics

Removal of requirements that limit VBP and APM model development

Streamlined VBP design across payers, including aligned performance measures

Multi-payer alignment in VBP strategies

Other, specify:

None

12. Across all of your markets in 2021, to what degree did your VBP and APM designs incorporate social determinants of health? *Check all that apply.*

Our model designs required screening for social determinants

Our performance measures included social determinant-related outcomes, such as food insecurity or housing instability

Health care providers were incentivized to intervene on certain social determinants of health

We did not specifically address social determinants of health in our VBP or APM designs

13. Across all of your markets in 2021, what impact, if any, did the COVID-19 pandemic have on your VBP and/or APM strategies in 2021? *Check all that apply.*

Opportunities for implementation of new strategies

Higher provider participation rates in VBP/APMs

Lower provider participation rates in VBP/APMs

Modification or suspension of VBP and/or APM payment methodologies (e.g., quality metrics or benchmarks)

Reconsideration of long-term organizational strategy for VBP and/or APMs

Other, specify:

14.	OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have VBP and/or APM? If yes, please briefly	any innovative initiatives or best practices in describe.
	Who can we contact for more information	on?
	Name:	Phone:
	Email:	
		se share anything that you feel would be helpful re leveraging VBP and/or APM, along with any g these services.

Section E. Pharmacy

Definitions and Acronyms for Section E

- EHR Electronic health record.
- **FFS** Fee-for-service.
- MTM Medication Therapy Management.
- **PA** Prior Authorization.
- **PBM** Pharmacy benefit manager.
- **PDL** Prescription drug list.

Please respond to the following items for **only the Medicaid product line.**

1. During 2021, in any market, was your health plan at-risk for pharmacy benefits under any of your contracts?

Yes

Yes, but only a portion of the pharmacy spend

No

If no, proceed to Section F.

2. If your health plan had an MTM program in 2021, what types of pharmacists were involved? *Check all that apply*

Internal pharmacy staff

Community pharmacists

Pharmacists integrated in provider groups and/or hospitals

Pharmacists from an MTM vendor

We did not have an MTM program

MTM program did not include pharmacists

3. For 2021, across all of your markets, identify the major challenges that your health plan faced when managing the prescription drug benefit. Check all that apply.

Pharmacy benefits or subset of benefits carved out of managed care

Difference between plan formularies and methodologies and state requirements

Utilization and cost history unknown for new drugs entering a market; had an impact on capitation rates and pricing

Members' comprehension of and engagement in programs

Formulary notification requirements as part of Medicaid MCO Final Rule

Pharmacy network requirements

Single PDL/formulary requirements

Increase in number of specialty pharmacy medications

Increase in cost of specialty pharmacy medications

Vendor performance management (e.g., PBM, specialty)

Other, specify:

None

4. In any market in 2021, what functionality of electronic prior authorization system did your health plan use? **Check all that apply.**

Integration of plan formulary into EHR

Electronic PA submission

Automated PA adjudication

Other, specify:

None, but is in development

None

5. In 2021, what were the most effective strategies that the state(s) you had contracts with used to address the costs of new or high- cost drugs for Medicaid MCOs? **Check** all that apply.

Carved-out the drug costs completely; pay FFS for certain drug(s)

Transition period where drug(s) are offered in FFS to get claims data then rolled into contracts

Capitation rate adjustments made off the normal rate cycle

Capitation rate adjustment as part of regular rate adjustments

Stop-loss provision to cap the plan's cost for the drug

Risk corridor for high-cost medications

Risk sharing

Kick payment for certain drug(s)

Value-based contracts with manufacturers

States have not addressed the cost

Other, specify:

6. As of 2021, what pharmacy benefit/formulary activities or initiatives has your health plan implemented to address the opioid epidemic? Check all that apply. Quantity and/or days' supply limits for new starts Review dose limit policies to ensure they do not encourage involuntary tapers and prompt clinical review of exception requests to ensure that harm does not exceed benefit for individual members Remove or restrict methadone for pain Policies to decrease new starts for concurrent opioid/benzodiazepine Remove or reduce restrictions for or add to formulary common non-opioid pain medications (e.g., topicals, antidepressants, neuroleptics with indications for pain) Remove or reduce restrictions for other pain services Pharmacy and/or prescriber lock program for members using multiple prescribers Case management to ensure appropriate care and referral to services Removing barriers to MAT (e.g., PA for testing or MAT) Other, specify: 7. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in pharmacy management (e.g., e-prescribing system, real time benefits check)? If yes, please briefly describe. Who can we contact for more information? Name: Phone: Email:

8. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs provide pharmacy services and any issues that are encountered in delivering these services.

Section F. Behavioral Health

Definitions and Acronyms for Section F

• SUD - Substance use disorder.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In 2021, across any of your markets, were you at-risk for behavioral health services?

Yes

No

If no, proceed to Section G.

 Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experienced in 2021 across any of your markets when addressing behavioral and physical health integration.
 Check all that apply.

Operational Barriers

Staffing in care management to align skills sets with integrated care needs

Communication between care management and behavioral health

Access to data between care management and behavioral health teams

System differences with subcontractor

Other, specify:

Network Barriers

Provider's capacity to provide integrated physical and behavioral health at point of care

Behavioral health provider's readiness for managed care

Behavioral health provider's adoption of electronic health records

Other, specify:

Policy Barriers

42 CFR Part 2 limitations on SUD treatment information being shared

Institutions of Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion

Fragmentation in program funding and contracting for physical and behavioral health services

State-specific substance use confidentiality laws

State-specific behavioral health confidentiality laws

Other, specify:

3. Across any of your markets in 2021, did your health plan's contract(s) with the state include the following types of services and medications for most Medicaid members? Please select one response per row.

	Yes, Managed by Our Medicaid MCO	Yes, Sub- contracted to a Vendor	Varied by Population	No	Not Applicable
Behavioral health assessment/screening					
Outpatient mental health services					
Inpatient/residential mental health services					
Outpatient substance use disorder treatment services					
Inpatient/residential substance use disorder treatment services					
Detox services (outpatient or residential)					
Partial hospitalization/ intensive outpatient treatment for substance use					
Partial hospitalization/ intensive outpatient treatment for mental health					
Substance use disorder recovery support services					
Medication for opioid use disorder					
Medication for alcohol use disorder					

4.	OPTIONAL: Does your health	plan have any innovative	initiatives or best pr	actices
	specific to behavioral health?	If yes, please briefly desc	cribe.	

Who can we contact fo	r more information?
Name:	Phone:
Email:	

5. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that might be helpful in understanding how MCOs provide behavioral health services and any issues that are encountered in delivering these services.	

Section G. Women's Health

At the Institute for Medicaid Innovation, we recognize and respect that pregnant, birthing, postpartum, and parenting people have a range of gendered identities and do not always identify as "women" or "mothers." In recognition of the diversity of identities, this survey uses both gendered terms such as "women" or "mothers" and gender-neutral terms such as "people," "pregnant people," and "birthing persons."

Definitions and Acronyms for Section G

- LTSS Long-term services and supports.
- **Social Needs** The needs that create social value and opportunities for people to have an active and effective role in society. For example, access to healthy food or living in a safe neighborhood without police violence.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In 2021, in any market, please identify the women's health priorities that had a specific targeted program(s) or engagement strategies. *Check all that apply.*

Prenatal care

Intrapartum care

Postpartum care, including lactation support

Heart disease

Cancer screening and treatment

Diabetes

Obesity

Behavioral health

Sexual and reproductive health care

Health disparities

Social needs

Issues related to aging (e.g., osteoporosis management, urinary incontinence, cognitive health)

LTSS

Intimate partner violence

Trauma-informed care

Other, specify:

2. In 2021, in any of your markets, which of the following provider types did your health plan contract with to serve as a primary care provider for women? Check all that apply.

Nurse practitioners

Nurse-midwives

Geriatricians

Certified professional midwives

Certified midwives

Licensed midwives

Other, specify:

None

3. In 2021, for any market, please identify the provider settings that your health plan contracted with to provide your members with sexual and reproductive health care. Check all that apply.

Freestanding family planning providers

Planned Parenthood Health Centers

Rural health centers

Federally qualified health centers/community health centers

State or local health departments

School-based clinics

Hospital-based clinics

Freestanding birth centers

Telecontraception platforms

Other, specify:

None

4. In 2021, across all of your markets, is your health plan utilizing any contraceptive quality measures. Check all that apply.

Contraceptive care - most and moderately effective methods

Contraceptive care - access to LARC

Contraceptive care - postpartum

Patient-centered contraceptive counseling

Other/specify:

6. In any of your markets in 2021, did your health plan have any initiatives to improve health outcomes and experiences related to the following including but not limited to efforts focused on health inequities, safety, respectful care, and shared decision making? Check all that apply.

Maternal health

Teens and adolescents

Post-menopausal women

Other, specify:

None

7. Across all of your markets in 2021, which, if any, of the following ancillary services were covered benefits for childbearing people?

Nutritional counselling

Support from a community health worker

Childbirth education class

Breastfeeding class

Doula

Centering Pregnancy

Lactation counseling

Parenting class

Other, specify:

None

8. In any market in 2021, did your health plan provide maternity-focused training to improve birth equity (e.g., explicit or implicit bias, trauma-informed care, structure, institutional, or interpersonal racism) to providers/partners?

Yes

No, but exploring.

No, and no plans to offer this type of equity training.

	ealth plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices ses, please briefly describe.	pecific
Who can we contact for	more information?	
Name:	Phone:	
Email:		
	s anything? Please share anything that you feel would be hel dicaid MCOs address women's health.	pful in

Section H. Child & Adolescent Health

Definitions and Acronyms for Section H

Children with Special Healthcare Needs (CSHCN) - Individuals (under age 18) who have or are at increased risk for chronic physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional conditions and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond those required by children generally.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In 2021, in any of your markets, did your health plan offer targeted programs to address children's health?

Yes

No

If no, proceed to Section I.

2. In 2021, in any market, please identify the health priorities that had a specific targeted program(s) or engagement strategies for children and adolescents, in addition to well-child visits and immunizations. Check all that apply.

Asthma

Obesity

Diabetes

Autism spectrum disorder

ADHD/ADD

Depression/Anxiety

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Children with Special Healthcare Needs

Behavioral health screening and treatment

Substance use disorder

Dental health

Comprehensive sex education and health services

Transitioning to adulthood and independence for children and youth in foster care

Transitioning from pediatric to adult systems of care for CSHCN

Tobacco use

Teen pregnancy and parenting

Readiness to start school

Health disparities impacting individuals with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities

Coordination with school-based health care

Mother/child dyadic services

Other, specify:

3. Please indicate which of the following barriers your health plan encountered in 2021 in any market when serving children. *Check all that apply.*

Identifying and coordinating with schools (e.g., unable to get documentation of care provided at schools)

Engaging family members who are not enrolled in the plan

Engaging family members to address social determinants of health

Program fragmentation

Language barriers

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Inability to find needed health care providers or beds

Coordinating with Department of Child Services/Department of Juvenile Justice for children engaged with child welfare or juvenile justice systems

Barriers related to foster care system

Immigration status of parents/caregivers

Carved-out benefits

Other, specify:

None

4. In 2021, across any of your markets, did states contract with your health plan for CSHCN?

Yes

No

5. Across any of your markets in 2021, please indicate which of the following barriers your health plan encountered when serving CSHCN. Check all that apply.

Consistency in identification parameters

Misinformation about managed care value to CSHCN

Carved-out services created an increased risk for duplication and costs

Carved-out services created inefficient services for families (e.g., too many coordinators)

Inadequate communication and coordination among multiple providers

Lack of consistent quality measures specific to unique needs of CSHCN

Insufficient information regarding the goals and preferences of CSHCN and their families

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Identifying and coordinating with schools (e.g., unable to get documentation of care provided at schools)

Carved-out services created information silos which hindered coordination

Access to pediatric specialty providers

Language barriers

Coordinating with Department of Child Services/Department of Juvenile Justice for children engaged with child welfare and juvenile justice systems

Other, specify:

None

6. Across all of your markets in 2021, did your health plan track COVID-related disruption of screenings, immunizations, and other services that must be provided at regular intervals for children and adolescents?

Yes

No

If no, skip to question #9.

7. If yes, how did you track disruptions? Please briefly describe below.

8.	If yes, what did you find? Please briefly de	escribe below.
9.	OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have an child and adolescent health? If yes, please	
	Who could we contact for more information	on?
	Name: Pl Email:	none:
10.	D. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please in understanding how MCOs provide child issues that are encountered in delivering the	

Section I. Managed Long-Term Services and Supports

Definitions and Acronyms for Section I

- AAA Area Agency on Aging.
- ADL/IADL Activities of Daily Living/Independent Activities of Daily Living.
- **CIL** Centers for Independent Living.
- MLTSS Managed Long-Term Services and Supports.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In any of your markets in 2021, were you at-risk for managed long-term services and supports?

Yes

No

If no, please proceed to Section J.

2. If you used MLTSS care teams in 2021 in any of your markets, what was the standard team composition? Check all that apply.

Individual member

Family member

Guardian

Representative from primary care clinician's office

Member's primary care provider

Member of the social services network (e.g., AAA, housing agency, transportation agency, meals provider)

Other health care professional not employed by the health plan

Natural/community supports other than guardian (e.g., family, friend, neighbor, clergy)

Representative from nursing home

Care coordinator within the health plan

Behavioral health specialist within the health plan

Pharmacist within the health plan

Community health worker within the health plan

Peer support specialist within the health plan

Any person the member wanted to invite

Other, specify:

Our health plan did not use care teams

3. Across all of your markets in 2021, identify the barriers that affected your health plan's ability to manage MLTSS in any of your markets. *Check all that apply.*

Fragmented Medicaid benefit design - behavioral health and/or physical health benefits - limits ability to serve the whole individual

Medicare and Medicaid misalignment creates challenges and financial disincentives

State requirements for health plans to contract with specific organizations or providers for care coordination

Restrictions to in-person assessments and care delivery due to COVID-19

Challenges related to the direct-care workforce (e.g., lack of staff, turnover, training, and qualification challenges)

State program requirements that limit the effectiveness of managed care strategies (e.g., any-willing-provider provisions, continuity-of-care provisions)

Waiver waitlists

Institutional level-of-care requirements that do not align with state goals (e.g., ADL/IADL requirements that are too low or too high to support appropriate utilization)

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Other, specify:

4. In 2021, in any market, indicate to what extent your health plan leveraged the following innovations. Select one response per row.

Innovations	Always (i.e., A required part of our approach to MLTSS)	(i.e., Based on members' needs)	Limited (i.e., Small pilot program or case-by- case)	Not Provided
Remote monitoring				
Telehealth other than remote monitoring that is specific to the MLTSS population				
Care coordination communication tools with caregivers, direct services workers, and other in-home providers or support organizations				
Partnerships with community-based organizations (e.g., AAAs, CILs)				
Electronic Visit Verification				
Value-based payment arrangements with MLTSS providers				
Caregiver supports and services (outside of administering benefits required by state plan)				
Wellness initiatives				
Healthy eating or nutrition programs outside of administering benefits required by state plan				
Unique housing strategies outside of administering benefits required by state plan				
Money Follows the Person or other community transition programs				
Self-advocacy				
Employment initiatives outside of administering benefits required by state plan				
Tools for self-direction				
Transportation innovations				
In-home care to support targeted complex population(s)				
Other, specify				

5. Across all of your markets in 2021, what barriers, if any, did your health plan encounter when supporting various transitions of care?

	Barriers								
	Data exchange	Housing/ Bed availability	Caregiver support	Availability of in-home supports	Coordi- nation of community services in advance of transition	Continuity of services	Availability of respite care	Availability of hospice	Identifying and offering dedicated resources and support to caregivers
Community to institution									
Institution to institution									
Hospital to nursing facility									
Hospital to home									
Home to hospital									
Nursing facility to home									
Home to nursing facility									

6.	OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific t
	managed long-term services and supports? If yes, please briefly describe.

Who can we contact for more information?

Name: Phone:

Email:

7. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs provide coverage for MLTSS that we did not ask about.

Section J. Social Determinants of Health

Definitions and Acronyms for Section J

- **CBO -** Community-Based Organization.
- CMS Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- COC Continuum of Care.
- CSHCN Children with special health care needs Individuals (under age 18) who have or are at increased risk for chronic physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional conditions and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally.
- EHR Electronic Health Record.
- IEP Individualized Education Plan.
- IMD Institution for Mental Diseases.
- **NEMT** Non-Emergency Medical Transportation.
- **PHA** Public Housing Agencies.
- SDOH Social determinants of health, also referred to as social influencers of health are environmental conditions into which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functional, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. For example, housing, food, and public safety.
- **SNAP** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- TANF Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.
- WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.
- Z codes Codes for the reporting of factors influencing health status and contact with health services.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In any of your markets in 2021, to which populations did you offer targeted SDOH programs? Check all that apply.

People with criminal legal system involvement

People living with HIV/AIDS

Pregnant and postpartum individuals

Foster care youth/Youth transitioning to adulthood

CSHCN

People experiencing homelessness/housing insecurity

Adults with substance use disorder

Adults transitioning from institutions (e.g., nursing homes, assisted living facilities, rehabilitation)

Individuals in IMD

Residential institution/Facility placed individuals

Child welfare/Child protective services involving families

Adults with disabilities (e.g., physical, intellectual, developmental)

Aged, blind, and disabled

Expansion members

Adults with serious mental illness

Individuals with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities

Medicare and Medicaid Enrollees (Duals)

People with limited English proficiency

Other, specify:

None of the above

2. In any of your markets in 2021, what SDOH screening tools did you utilize? **Check all** that apply.

American Community Survey

The EveryOne project: Advancing health equity in every community, Toolkit by American Academy of Family Physicians

Protocol for Responding to and Assessing Patient Assets, Risks and Experiences (PRAPARE)

Social Needs Screening Toolkit, HealthLeads USA

Social Determinants Screening Tool, AccessHealth Spartanburg, Center for Health Care Strategies version

Self-Sufficiency Outcomes Matrix, OneCare Vermont, Center for Health Care Strategies version

Arizona Self-Sufficiency Matrix

Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)

CMS Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool

Tool(s) embedded in provider EHR

Adaptation of one or more of the tools listed above

Internally developed tool that is not based on one of the tools listed above

State-mandated tool, list states:

Other, specify:

None

3. Across all your markets in 2021, which SDOH issues did your members identify as needing support? Check all that apply.

Housing

Nutrition/Food security

Social Isolation/Sense of belonging

Education

Financial literacy (i.e., assistance with household budgets and finances)

Non-emergency medical transportation (NEMT)

Non-medical transportation

Utilities

Employment, job placement, and/or skills training

Environmental health (e.g., lead abatement)

Violence/Interpersonal violence

Trauma

Application assistance (e.g., TANF, SNAP, WIC)

Language/Linguistic support

Not assessed/No information collected

Other, specify:

4. In any of your markets in 2021, did your health plan use any of the following strategies specific to SDOH? **Check all that apply.**

Strategies	Housing/Sup- portive Housing (i.e. rent and util- ities assistance, building housing for consumers)	Nutrition/Food Security/Food Access	Social Isolation/ Sense of Belonging	Education	Financial Literacy	NEMT	Non-medical transportation	Utilities	Employment/ Skills Training	Environmental Health	Violence	Trauma
Maintained a database of community and social service resources												
Provided application assistance (e.g., TANF, SNAP, WIC)												
Engaged inter- disciplinary community care team in- cluding CBOs												
Identified and coordinated with CBOs to link members with needed social services												
Provided guided referrals or "hand-offs" to other needed social services												

	Housing/Supportive Housing (i.e. rent and utilities assistance, building housing for consumers)	Nutrition/Food Security/Food Access	Social Isolation/ Sense of Belong- ing	Education	Financial Literacy	NEMT	Non-medical transportation	Utilities	Employment/ Skills Training	Environmental Health	Violence	Trauma
Engaged in direct community investment and capacity building (e.g., provided funding, in-kind contributions)												
Worked with local and state health departments to address challenges or coordination of services												
Coordinated with schools to provide IEP services												
Coordinated with social services as part of care plan development and adherence												
Established agreement for data sharing with social services and community partners												
Other, specify:												

5. In any of your markets in 2021, in what ways did the state(s) support your health plan's SDOH initiatives for Medicaid members? Check all that apply.

Provided administrative assistance (e.g., staff resources)

Improved analytic capacity

Allowed or improved data sharing

Provided financial support

Provided screening tools

Made policy/regulatory changes to support SDOH initiatives

Submitted/received approval for a Medicaid waiver(s) that included support of SDOH initiatives

Provided support for cultural and linguistic competency

Other, specify:

States did not support social need initiatives

6. In any of your markets in 2021, what types of support were provided by your health plan to providers to screen, refer, and/or follow-up on SDOH needs? **Check all that** apply.

Staff

Pay-per-performance incentives

Data or information sharing

Member stratification

Ability to bill for multiple codes, joint billing

Access to repository of community agencies/and supports/referral tool

Provided screening tool

Other, specify:

No incentives/supports were provided

7. In any of your markets in 2021, what metrics were used to assess and evaluate SDOH initiatives? Check all that apply.

Cost utilization

Cost savings

Performance measures

Access to care

Market capacity

Percentage of eligible population impacted by services offered

Other, specify:

No performance metrics were used

8. In any of your markets in 2021, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing SDOH needs of Medicaid members. Check all that apply.

Improve data sharing between state and MCOs

Improve data sharing between government agencies (e.g., foster care system, criminal justice system) and MCOs

Improve data sharing between MCOs and community-based organizations

Improve data sharing between MCOs and provider groups

Increase financial resources from state to MCOs

Increase technical assistance resources

Increase resources to support capitated payments models, pay-forperformance, and risk programs with providers

Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships

Facilitate contracting with community-based organizations

Standardize 834 enrollment file to include social needs information

Purchase tools and resources that require a license and provide access to all health plans

Other, Specify:

9. Across all your markets in 2021, what efforts did you use to incorporate the use of Z-codes by providers?

Provided financial incentives to providers to use Z-codes

Encouraged the use of Z-codes through provider education

Did not encourage the use of Z-codes

Other, specify:

10. In any of your markets in 2021, which performance measures were used to assess and evaluate SDOH initiatives? Check all that apply.

Utilization metrics (e.g., emergency department, inpatient utilization, unnecessary care)

HEDIS scores (e.g., prenatal visit, well child visit)

Number of members engaged/served

Referrals completed, incomplete/pending referrals, CBO capacity (completed versus denied referrals), denied referrals

Housing stability

Number of members engaged/served by community health workers/peer or care coordination

Member satisfaction (e.g., CAHPS)

Provider satisfaction

Other, specify:

None

11.	OPTIONAL: Does your head addressing SDOH? If yes,	th plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in ease briefly describe.
	Who can we contact for m	pre information?
	Name:	Phone:
	Email:	

12. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you think would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs assist in addressing SDOH needs for members and any issues that are encountered in delivering the benefits of these services.

Section K. COVID-19 Pandemic

Definitions and Acronyms for Section K

- CBO Community-Based Organization.
- Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Respiratory illness caused by a virus identified in 2019.
- **COVID-19 Pandemic** Global prevalence and spread of COVID-19.
- **ED** Emergency Department.
- **HEDIS** Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.
- Public Health Emergency (PHE) Declaration from the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services that 1) a disease or disorder presents a PHE or 2) a PHE, including significant outbreaks of infectious diseases or bioterrorist attacks, otherwise exist. A PHE declaration allows the secretary to take actions to respond to the PHE.
- **Telehealth** The use of digital information and communication technologies, such as computers and mobile devices, to access health care services remotely.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across all your markets in 2021, reflecting on your health plan's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, what changes, if any, were made that will be beneficial in preparing for the next public health emergency. **Check all that apply.**

Efficient telehealth operations

Expanded and strengthened telehealth platforms and infrastructure

Supported members' social and health-related needs

Bolstered disaster planning and emergency response efforts

Enacted service and benefit flexibilities

Provided resources or support to clinicians

Provided resources or support to CBO's

Made changes to our operations and staffing accommodations

Public relations and messaging

Other, specify:

We did not make changes that will affect future public health emergencies.

2. Across all of your markets in 2021, how did your health plan provide support with housing or transitional care (e.g., skilled nursing facilities and acute rehab units) for enrollees who were housing insecure or homeless and recovering from COVID-19. **Check all that apply.**

Provided additional financial support and coverage

Provided temporary housing support

Designated care coordinators to provide member support

Enacted health care provider and CBO partnerships to assist inpatient facilities with transitioning patients to post-acute levels and in-home care

Other, specify:

None

3. In any of your markets in 2021, <u>list the ways</u>, if any, that your health plan provided resources or support to community-based organizations during the pandemic. Please briefly describe below.

4. In 2021, across all of your markets, which of the following items were started/continued? *Check all that apply.*

Coverage of member benefits expanded

Extended, removed, and altered authorizations

Service provision and utilization management transitioned to telehealth delivery

Care and case managers transitioned to proactive member outreach

Increased support was offered to hospitals in managing patient flow and disposition

Facilitated COVID-19 vaccination efforts

Decline in in-person visits, telehealth visits increased

Other, specify:

We did not see any trends specific to the pandemic that continued to trend after the peak of the pandemic.

5. Across all of your markets in 2021, identify ways in which your health plan closed gaps in HEDIS measures with fewer in-person visits. *Check all that apply.*

In-home testing

Vaccine drive-throughs

Remote device monitoring

Telephonic appointments

Video appointments

Other, specify:

6.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	e any innovative initiatives emic? If yes, please briefl	or best practices specific y describe.
	Who can we conta	act for more informat	ion?	
	Name:		Phone:	
	Email:			

7. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs responded to the COVID-19 pandemic and any issues that were encountered in that response.

Section L. Health Equity & Structural Racism

At the Institute for Medicaid Innovation, we recognize and respect that individuals have a range of racial and ethnic identities, and do not always identify with or prefer the language of the categories used by state Medicaid programs. In recognition of the diversity of identities, this survey tool reflects terms used by both the state Medicaid programs including, White, American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Other, as well as other terms such as "people of color," "Indigenous" and "Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC)" to be responsive to the range of identities.

Definitions and Acronyms for Section L

- Antiracism- the work of actively opposing racism by advocating for changes in political, economic, and social life. Anti-racism tends to be an individualized approach and is set up in opposition to individual racist behaviors and impacts.
- Distrust- the feeling that someone or something cannot be relied upon. When someone doubts the honesty or reliability of; regard with suspicion.
- Health disparities- refers to a higher burden of illness, injury, disability, or mortality experienced by one group relative to another. Although the term disparities is often interpreted to mean racial or ethnic disparities, many dimensions of disparity exist in the United States, particularly in health. If a health outcome is seen to a greater or lesser extent between populations, there is disparity. Race or ethnicity, sex, sexual identity, age, disability, socioeconomic status, and geographic location are some of the factors that influence the social position and power afforded to any particular individual. How society, organizations, and individuals perceive and respond to these factors influence an individual's ability to receive high-quality health care and achieve good health. Disparities can also refer to differences between groups in health insurance coverage, access to and use of care, and quality of care.
- Health equity- is defined as the absence of unfair and avoidable or remediable differences in health among population groups defined socially, economically, demographically, or geographically.
- Health equity plan- an action-oriented, results-driven approach for advancing health equity by improving the quality of care provided to minority and other underserved members.
- Health inequities- are differences in health status or in the distribution of health resources among various population groups, arising from the social conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. Health inequities are unfair and could be reduced by the right mix of government policies.
- Mistrust- to be suspicious of; have no confidence in. To lack trust or have suspicion.
- Racial equity- defined as just and fair inclusion into a society in which all people, regardless of their race or ethnicity, can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential.
- Racism- prejudice plus power that lead to different consequences for different groups.
- Small and Diverse Business refers to a business that is owned by a person of color; a female; someone who is service-disabled; someone who identifies as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT); and/or someone with a disability.
- Small Disadvantaged Business refers to a business that is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual or individuals.
- Structural Racism A system in which public policies, institutional practices, cultural representations, and other norms work in various, often reinforcing ways to perpetuate racial group inequity. It identifies dimensions of our history and culture that have allowed privileges associated with "whiteness" and disadvantages associated with "color" to endure and adapt over time. Structural racism is not something that a few people or institutions choose to practice. Instead, it has been a feature of the social, economic, and political systems in which we all exist.

Please respond to the following items for **only the Medicaid product line.**

1. In any of your markets in 2021, did your health plan have a dedicated person or team focused on addressing any of the following? Check all that apply. Health disparities Health equity Racial equity Structural racism Antiracism Other, specify: 2. In any of your markets in 2021, did your health plan have a health equity strategy or approach? Yes No If no, please proceed to question 5.

3. In 2021, in any of your markets, for which of the following groups did you have a health equity strategy or approach? **Check all that apply.**

Specific member population

Please identify populations:

All members

Provider groups

Please identify provider groups:

Health plan internal staff

Other, specify:

4. In any of your markets in 2021, in what ways, if any, did you encounter barriers to integrating public data sources into your disparities and equity strategy or approach?

We were unable to access the data

We did not have the analytic abilities to use the data

We do not know what data are available

Other, specify:

None. We did not experience any barriers.

5. Across all of your markets in 2021, for which of the following categories did your health plan track the proportion of providers? Check all that apply.

Race/Ethnicity

Sex (e.g., male, female)

Gender (e.g., man, woman, non-binary)

Language(s) spoken

Other category, specify:

None

6. In any of your markets in 2021, did your health plan have a strategy for working or contracting with Small Disadvantaged Businesses or Small and Diverse Businesses?

Yes, Small Disadvantaged Businesses

Yes, Small Diverse Businesses

Yes, both Small Disadvantaged Businesses and Small and Diverse Businesses

No, neither

7. In any of your markets in 2021, what did your health plan implement, if anything, to address structural racism or promote racial equity? Check all that apply.

Programs/policies for health plan internal staff

Programs/policies for members

Programs/policies for provider groups

Programs/policies for **communities** experiencing inequities

Made changes to health plan governance or operations

Programs/policies for vendors and contracting

Social investment with financial reserves

Other, specify:

None

8. At the parent level in 2021, did your plan have a chief equity officer or an equivalent role?

Yes

No, but considering creating such a position

No, and not considering creating such a position

9.		f your markets in 2021, in what wa I ethnicity? Check all that apply.	ys, if any, did your health plan stratify data by
		Cost	
		Quality (e.g., HEDIS)	
		Utilization	
		Member experience/satisfaction	
		Grievances	
		Health outcomes (e.g., functional st	atus)
		Members of health care team	
		Other, specify:	
		We did not stratify data by race and	ethnicity
10		in any of your markets, have you utilization management), or risk p	evaluated any clinical algorithms, policies (e.g., rediction models for bias?
		Yes	
		No	
		has the health plan changed or a was discovered?	bandoned those algorithms, policies, or models
		Yes	
		No	
11.	Has your	r health plan pursued NCQA Heal	th Equity Accreditation status?
		Yes	
		No, but planning to pursue	
		No, and no plans to pursue	
12.			ny innovative initiatives or best practices for acism? If yes, please briefly describe below.
W		e contact for more information?	
	Nam Ema		Phone:



Section M. Telehealth

Definitions and Acronyms for Section M

- eConsult asynchronous, consultative, provider-to-provider communications within a shared electronic health record (EHR) or web-based platform.
- **ED** Emergency Department.
- I/DD Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.
- Remote patient monitoring (RPM) uses digital technologies to collect medical and other forms of health data from individuals in one location and electronically transmit that information securely to health care providers in a different location for assessment and recommendations.
- SMI Serious Mental Illness.
- Telehealth The use of digital information and communication technologies, such as telephone, computers, and mobile devices, to access synchronous health care services remotely.

Please respond to the following items for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across all of your markets in 2021, what telehealth (virtual/remote care) modalities did your health plan utilize? **Check all that apply.**

Audio only/telephone

Live text chat

Live video

Provider to Provider/eConsult

Remote Patient Monitoring (e.g., blood pressure monitoring, digital scales, blood glucose monitoring, heart rate, oxygen saturation, etc.)

Use of a health portal (e.g., for on-line appointment scheduling, obtaining test results, and secure messaging with one's provider)

Other, specify:

None

2. In any market in 2021, what, if any, barriers did your health plan encounter related to telehealth? *Check all that apply.*

Provider Barriers

External factors/ IT systems

Broadband access

Computer/technology literacy

Lack of technological resources

Payment parity

Payment incentives

Integration into care models

Provider disinterest

Interpreter services

Trust

Privacy

Quality concerns

Other, specify:

None

Member Barriers

Broadband access

Limited data plans/insufficient data or minutes covered by smartphone plans

Technology/communication devices (i.e., laptop, smartphone)

Health literacy

Computer/technology literacy

Trust

Privacy

Other, specify:

None

3. In any of your markets in 2021, what specific populations did your health plan target telehealth initiatives? Check all that apply.

Children

Adult caregivers

Aged, Blind, Disabled

Medicare and Medicaid Enrollees (Duals)

Children and Youth in Foster Care

Children with Special Health Care Needs

Individuals with I/DD

Individuals with SMI

Expansion members

Pregnant individuals

Postpartum individuals

Patients with Limited English proficiency

Individuals with Substance Use Disorder/Opioid Use Disorder

Individuals with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities

Other, specify:

None

4. In any market in 2021, did your health plan include performance metrics specific to provision of telehealth/digital care?

Yes, please specify:

5. In any market in 2021, what outcomes did your health plan attribute to telehealth? Check all that apply.

Decreased member no shows

Decreased FD utilization

Decreased urgent care utilization

Increased patient access

Increased primary care utilization

Increased behavioral health care utilization

Increased member satisfaction

Increased provider satisfaction

Sustained or increased primary care utilization during COVID

Sustained or increased mental health utilization during COVID

Improved continuity of care

Improved patient compliance with care

Duplication of services

Cost savings

Other, specify:

None

6. Across all your markets in 2021, how did your health plan support audio-only telehealth. Check all that apply.

All audio-only telehealth visits were covered

Audio-only telehealth visits were covered for specific services

Telehealth services must include video component

Audio-only visits are only covered for responses related to COVID-19

We did not support audio-only telehealth.

Other, please specify:

7. Across all your markets in 2021, what categories of services were prioritized for telehealth? Check all that apply.

Substance abuse

Behavioral health

Complex case management

Prenatal and postpartum health care services

Primary care

We did not prioritize specific services for telehealth.

Other, please specify:

8. Across all your markets in 2021, in what ways, if any, did your health plan tailor telehealth initiatives to advance health equity? Please briefly describe below.
9. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in tele-health? If yes, please briefly describe below.
Who can we contact for more information?
Name: Phone: Email:
10. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs use telehealth and any issues that were encountered in that response.
Thank you for completing the survey. Please return your completed survey to Dr. Jennifer Moore at JMoore@MedicaidInnovation.org by March 14, 2022.
Support for this project was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation.