

2023 Annual Medicaid MCO SURVEY

Please return your completed survey to the Survey Project Team at MCOSurvey@MedicaidInnovation.org.

Due Date: March 15, 2023

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.

If you would prefer to complete the survey online, please click here.

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

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

| 1. | Type | of | health | plan | of | vour | parent | organization |
|-----|---------|----|-----------------|-------|----|---------|--------|---------------|
| 1.0 | 1 9 0 0 | 01 | I I C G I C I I | piuii | 01 | y O G i | parcit | or garnzation |

Private, For-profit

Private, Non-profit

Government or Other, specify:

- 2. In what year did your health plan begin participating in Medicaid programs as a managed care organization (MCO)?
- 3. How many individuals are currently enrolled in your Medicaid MCO in all contracts and markets?
- 4. Does your organization currently have Medicaid contracts in:

Multiple states

Single states

5. Please select the state(s) and territories where you currently have Medicaid contracts.

| Alabama | Illinois | Montana | Puerto Rico |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Alaska | Indiana | Nebraska | Rhode Island |
| Arizona | lowa | Nevada | South Carolina |
| Arkansas | Kansas | New Hampshire | South Dakota |
| California | Kentucky | New Jersey | Tennessee |
| Colorado | Louisiana | New Mexico | Texas |
| Connecticut | Maine | New York | Utah |
| DC | Maryland | North Carolina | Vermont |
| Delaware | Massachusetts | North Dakota | Virginia |
| Florida | Michigan | Ohio | Washington |
| Georgia | Minnesota | Oklahoma | West Virginia |
| Hawaii | Mississippi | Oregon | Wisconsin |
| Idaho | Missouri | Pennsylvania | Wyoming |

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 supports 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. HEDIS includes more than 90 measures of quality and effectiveness of care used in quality improvement.
- **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 focuses on 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 that help and provide social, emotional, or practical support to others experiencing the same condition.
- 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.
- **SUD -** Substance use disorder.
- WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level 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 populations or contracts for managed longterm services and supports (MLTSS) are **not** the focus of this section.

1. In any of your Medicaid markets, identify which outcomes you currently use 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 utilization Outpatient primary care utilization Total spending Patient experience survey results (e.g., Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) survey) Provider experience survey results Complaints and grievances Other, specify: Our health plan does not track the effectiveness 2. Identify the barriers that your health plan currently experiences in any Medicaid market 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 Member's willingness to engage with high-risk care coordination Access to information from previous providers (e.g., mental health) Ability to share information with service providers Provider willingness to engage with high-risk care coordination Availability of social supports Member's ability to navigate multiple care coordinators from health systems, provider practices, clinics, etc. Member's unmet social determinants of health 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: _____

3. Please select any additional information or categories of data that state Medicaid agencies could provide to help health plans better administer 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, education level) |
| Sexual orientation |
| Gender identity |
| Pronouns |
| Race |
| Ethnicity |
| Language |
| Contact data (e.g., phone numbers, email addresses) |
| Household data (e.g., power of attorney, guardian, head of household information, of household composition) |
| 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 (including mental health and SUD) |
| Health status indicators |
| Special health care needs indicators |
| Smoking/vaping / nicotine/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) |
| Criminal justice involvement |
| Other, specify: |
| None |

| 4. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, please identify the staff titles of your health plan's non-clinical high-risk care coordination team. <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|---|
| | Community health worker |
| | Perinatal community health worker |
| | Peer support worker |
| | Doula |
| | Health educator |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| | |
| | |
| 5. | 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: |
| | |
| | |
| 6. | 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. Alternative Payment Models

Definitions and Acronyms for Section D

- **APM** Alternative Payment Model.
- CAHPS Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS).
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations.
- CQMC Core Quality Measures Collaborative.
- HEDIS Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.
- PMPM Per Member Per Month.
- VBP Value-Based Payment.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the **Medicaid product line**

1. Across all of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan have any APM or VBP arrangements?

Yes

No

If no, proceed to Section E.

2. In any of your Medicaid markets, identify which of the following payment strategies your health plan uses. 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 health inequities

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

Payment incentives to integrate behavioral health care into primary care

Payment incentives to integrate primary care into behavioral health care

Enhanced payments to providers for reimbursement parity with other MCOs

Other, specify: _____

3. In any of your Medicaid markets, please indicate which of the following VBP arrangements or APMs your health plan uses 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 Shared savings arrangements PMPM for care management services Other, specify: _____ None

4. In any of your Medicaid markets, what operational barriers does your health plan experience that can be addressed with adoption and innovation in VBP and/or APM? 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

Other, specify: _____

| | In any of your Medicaid markets, identify the external barriers that influence the adoption and innovation in VBP and/or APMs. <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|--|
| | Provider readiness and willingness |
| | Provider staffing shortages |
| | 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 |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| 6. | What specific changes to state requirements and guidance would remove barriers and |
| | assist in more effectively implementing VBP and/or APM? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | assist in more effectively implementing VBP and/or APM? <u>Check all that apply.</u> More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) |
| | |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year VBP strategy to allow for longer-term contracts with |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year VBP strategy to allow for longer-term contracts with Medicaid Provision of additional policy and/or fiscal levers for MCOs to ensure provider engagement |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |
| | More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking) Development of a multi-year 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 |

| 7. | Across all of your markets, what impact, if any, did the COVID-19 pandemic have on your VBP and/or APM strategies? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|---|
| | 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: |
| | None |
| | |
| 8. | OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in VBP and/or APM? If yes, please briefly describe. |
| | . 2. a. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Who can we contact for more information? |
| | Name: |
| | Phone: |
| | Email: |
| | |
| | |
| 9. | OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs are leveraging VBP and/or APM, along with any issues that are encountered in delivering these services. |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Section E. Pharmacy

Definitions and Acronyms for Section E

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

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. For any of your Medicaid contracts, is your health plan at-risk for pharmacy benefits?

Yes

Yes, but only a portion of the pharmacy spend

No

If no, proceed to Section F.

2. Across all of your Medicaid markets, identify the major challenges that your health plan currently faces 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

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: _____

| 3. | the most effective strategies that the state(s) you have contracts with use to the costs of new or high-cost drugs for Medicaid MCOs? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|--|
| | 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 |
| | Other, specify: |
| | States have not addressed the cost |
| | |
| 4. | armacy benefit/formulary activities or initiatives does your health plan use to address the opioid epidemic? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | 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 |
| | 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

Removing barriers to MAT (e.g., PA for testing or MAT)

Other, specify: _____

None

Pharmacy and/or prescriber lock program for members using multiple prescribers

Case management to ensure appropriate care and referral to services

| 5. | 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: |
| | |
| | |
| 6. | 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.

2023 Annual Medicaid MCO Survey €13

Section F. Behavioral Health

Definitions and Acronyms for Section F

- CFR Code of Federal Regulations.
- **SUD** Substance use disorder.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across any of your Medicaid markets, are you at-risk for behavioral health services?

No

If no, proceed to Section G.

2. Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid 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 teams Access to data between care management and behavioral health teams Technological system differences with subcontractors Other, specify: ____ We do not experience any operational barriers. **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 Access to data from other network entities such as departments of health or substance use programs Other, specify: ___ We do not experience any network barriers. **Policy Barriers** 42 CFR Part 2 limitations on SUD treatment information being shared Institutions of mental disease (IMD) exclusion Fragmentation in program funding for physical and behavioral health services Fragmentation in program contracting for physical and behavioral health services State-specific substance use confidentiality laws State-specific behavioral health confidentiality laws Other, specify: ____ We do not experience any policy barriers. 3. In any Medicaid market does your health plan provide child/adolescent behavioral Yes

health services?

No

If yes, proceed to question 4. If no, skip to question 6.

4. Please indicate the barriers your health plan encounters in any Medicaid market when providing child/adolescent behavioral health services. Check all that apply.

Availability of in-person behavioral health providers

Availability of virtual behavioral health providers

Providers' inability to adopt the Collaborative Care Model

MCO's inability to embed a behavioral health provider in a primary care setting

Members' access to technology to engage in virtual behavioral health services

Members' ability to access in-person behavioral health

Providers' infrastructure to support virtual behavioral health

Pediatricians' capacity to assess behavioral health needs

Pediatricians' capacity to provide appropriate level of care for behavioral health needs

Excessive wait times for specialty care

Members' parents/caregivers' willingness to engage with behavioral health services

Cultural and familial stigma around mental illness

Availability of treatment options for substance use disorders specifically for children/ adolescents

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

Language barriers

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Coordinating with department of child services/departments of juvenile justice for children engaged with child welfare or juvenile justice systems

Immigration status of parents/caregivers

| Carved-out benefits |
|---------------------|
| Other, specify: |
| None |

| 5. | Please indicate how your health plan addresses access barriers in any Medicaid market for providing child/adolescent behavioral health services . <u>Check all that apply.</u> |
|----|--|
| | Contract with more virtual behavioral health providers |
| | Administer behavioral health services in schools |
| | Provide behavioral health services in medical emergency rooms |
| | Provide coaches and peer support to expand available resources |
| | Provide training to pediatricians on integrating behavioral health into their practice |
| | Connect members to infrastructure to access virtual care |
| | Incentivize members' parents/caregivers to engage with behavioral health services |
| | Educate members to help destigmatize mental illness |
| | Provide services in multiple languages |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| 6. | OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to behavioral health? 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 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" as presented in regulatory statue for the Medicaid program and gender inclusive terms such as "people," "pregnant people," and "birthing persons" when not specific to regulatory statute.

Definitions and Acronyms for Section G

- EHR Electronic health record.
- **HIE** Health information exchange.
- LARC Long-Acting Reversible Contraception.
- 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.
- Sexual and reproductive health A state of physical, emotional, mental, and social wellbeing in relation to all aspects of sexuality and reproduction, not merely the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity. Therefore, a positive approach to sexuality and reproduction should recognize the part played by pleasurable sexual relationships, trust, and communication in the promotion of self-esteem and overall wellbeing. All individuals have a right to make decisions governing their bodies and to access services that support that right. Achievement of sexual and reproductive health relies on the realization of sexual and reproductive rights, which are based on the human rights of all individuals to . . . to read the full definition please visit the Guttmacher-Lancet Commission report on sexual and reproductive health.
- **SOGI** Sexual orientation and gender identity.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In any of your Medicaid markets, which of the following provider types does your health plan contract with to serve as a primary care provider for sexual and reproductive health including pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period? Check all that apply.

| Nurse practitioners |
|--------------------------------|
| Nurse-midwives |
| Geriatricians |
| Certified professional midwive |
| Certified midwives |
| Licensed midwives |
| Obstetricians/gynecologists |
| Other, specify: |
| None |

| 2. | In any of your Medicaid markets, please identify the provider settings that your health plan contracts with to provide your members with sexual and reproductive health care including pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|---|
| | Freestanding family planning providers |
| | Planned Parenthood health centers |
| | Freestanding birth centers |
| | Telecontraception platforms |
| | None of the above |
| | |

3. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what contraceptive quality measures is your health plan utilizing? 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: ____ None

4. Across all of your Medicaid markets, which of the following ancillary services are covered benefits for childbearing people? Check all that apply.

> Nutritional counselling Support from a community health worker Childbirth education class Breastfeeding class Support from a doula Group prenatal care (e.g., CenteringPregnancy) Lactation counseling Parenting class Other, specify: _____ None

| 5. | In any Medicaid market, does your health plan have a way to identify pregnant members during the <u>first trimester</u> ? |
|----|---|
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | If yes, proceed to question 5a. If no, skip to question 6. |
| 5a | a. If yes, how do you identify who is pregnant? Check all that apply. |
| | EHR/HIE |
| | Member self identifies |
| | Enrollment data |
| | Provider information (e.g., ONAF - Obstetric Needs Assessment Form) |
| | Claims data |
| | Lab results |
| | Other, specify: |
| 6. | In any of your markets, please identify the provider types where <u>increased Medicaid</u> reimbursement rates would further assist health plans in addressing the sexual and reproductive health needs including pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period of Medicaid members. <u>Check all that apply.</u> |
| | Midwives (e.g., certified professional midwives, certified midwives, and licensed midwives) |
| | Nurse midwives |
| | Doulas |
| | Freestanding birth centers |
| | Perinatal community health workers |
| | Community health workers |
| | Perinatal nutritionist |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None of the above |
| 7. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan offer any <u>specific programs to</u> <u>address health disparities</u> impacting individuals with <u>diverse sexual orientations and gender identities?</u> |
| | Yes |
| | No, but considering |
| | No, and not considering |
| 8. | In any of your Medicaid markets, do you offer <u>specific SDOH programs</u> to individuals with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities? |
| | Yes |
| | No, but considering |
| | No, and not considering |
| | |

| 9. | In any Medicaid market, which <u>gender affirming services</u> does your health plan cover for transgender youth and/or adults? <u>Check all that apply.</u> |
|-----|--|
| | Adult medical care (e.g., hormone therapy) |
| | Adult surgery |
| | Youth medical care (e.g., hormone therapy) |
| | Youth surgery |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| 10 | . For all your Medicaid markets, what is your health plan's data source(s) for members' gender identity data? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | State Medicaid enrollment files |
| | Imputed from other data sources |
| | Member self-report collected by the health plan |
| | Data feed from provider organizations or state health information exchange |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We do not receive this data from any source. |
| | Our health plan's data system does not currently record gender identity separate from sex. |
| 11. | For all your Medicaid markets, what is your health plan's data source(s) for members' <u>sexual orientation</u> data? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | State Medicaid enrollment files |
| | Imputed from other data sources |
| | Member self-report collected by the health plan |
| | Data feed from provider organizations or state health information exchange |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We do not receive this data from any source. |
| | Our health plan's data system does not currently record sexual orientation. |
| 12 | Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid markets related to sexual orientation & gender identity data. Check all that apply. |
| | Software the health plan uses does not maintain or display SOGI data |
| | Response options on forms are not comprehensive/inclusive of all identities |
| | Members express concern with sharing SOGI data |
| | Health plan receives incomplete SOGI data |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We do not experience any barriers. |
| | |

13. Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid markets when addressing sexual and reproductive health needs of members. Check all that apply.

Low or no availability of providers in certain geographical areas

Providers lack experience serving individuals with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities

State-specific confidentiality laws

State-specific restrictions for contraceptive care

State-specific restrictions for family planning services

State-specific restrictions for transgender care

Other, specify: ____

We do not experience any barriers.

14. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the sexual and reproductive health needs of Medicaid members. Check all that apply.

Improve data sharing between state and MCOs

Improve quality of data shared 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 technical assistance resources

Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships

Facilitate contracting with community-based organizations

Establish equitable and sustainable payment levels for doulas

Establish equitable and sustainable payment levels for midwives

Establish equitable and sustainable payment levels for non-hospital births (i.e., freestanding birth centers and home births)

Remove regulatory burdens and obstacles for midwives to practice at the top of their license

Remove regulatory burdens and obstacles for freestanding birth centers and home

Remove funding restrictions for reproductive health care

Other, specify: ____

States cannot provide further assistance.

| 15. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to sexual and reproductive health? If yes, please briefly describe. |
|---|
| Who can we contact for more information? Name: Phone: Email: |
| 16. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you feel would be helpful in understanding how Medicaid MCOs address sexual and reproductive health. |
| |
| |
| |

Section H. Child & Adolescent Health

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across any of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan offer specific programs to address children's health?

Yes

No

If no, proceed to Section I.

2. Please indicate which of the following barriers your health plan encounters in any Medicaid 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

State policies

Federal policies

Program fragmentation

Language barriers

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Inability to find needed health care providers or beds

Coordinating with departments of child services/departments of juvenile justice for children engaged with child welfare or juvenile justice systems

Barriers related to foster care system

Immigration status of parents/caregivers

Families express lack of transportation to treatment programs

Other unmet social needs expressed by families

Carved-out benefits

Other, specify:

| | obesity treatment inclusive of intensive behavioral interventions, pharmacology, metabolic and bariatric surgery? |
|----|--|
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | No, but considering |
| 4. | In any Medicaid market, please indicate which of the following barriers your health plan encounters when providing <u>obesity treatment</u> for children and adolescents. Check all that apply. |
| | Lack of payment structure to allow for coordination of treatment among different providers |
| | Lack of policies/structure that support coverage of pediatric dieticians |
| | Lack of coverage for obesity medication-based treatment options |
| | Lack of ancillary services such as nutritionists |
| | Lack of specialty care providers |
| | State policies |
| | Federal policies |
| | Program fragmentation |
| | Carved-out benefits |
| | Lack of screening and support for families with food and nutrition insecurity |
| | Lack of coverage for school physical activities |
| | Families express barriers accessing treatment (e.g., transportation, childcare, work schedules) |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We do not experience any barriers. |
| 5. | OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in child and adolescent health? If yes, please briefly describe below. |
| | |
| | |
| | Who can we contact for more information? |
| | Name: |
| | Phone: |
| | Email: |
| | |

3. In any Medicaid market, does your health plan cover child and adolescent comprehensive



Section I. Managed Long-Term Services and Supports (MLTSS)

Definitions and Acronyms for Section I

- ADL/IADL Activities of Daily Living/Independent Activities of Daily Living.
- MLTSS Managed Long-Term Services and Supports.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

| 1. | For any of your Medicaid | l contracts, | are you | ı currently | at-risk for | managed | long-terr | n |
|----|--------------------------|--------------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---|
| | services and supports? | | | | | | | |
| | Yes | | | | | | | |

If no, proceed to Section I.

No

2. Across all of your Medicaid markets, identify the barriers that affect your health plan's ability to manage MLTSS. *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)

Operationalizing electronic visit verification requirements

| Other, | specify: | |
|--------|----------|--|
| None | | |

3. Across all of your markets, what barriers, if any, does your health plan currently encounter when supporting various transitions of care. *Check all that apply.*

| | Barriers | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Data exchange | Housing/ Bed availability | Caregiver support | Availability of in- home support | Coordination of community services in advance of transition | Continuity of services | Availability of respite care | Availability of hospice | Awareness and availability of resources and support to caregivers |
| Nursing facility to hospital | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital to nursing facility | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital to home | | | | | | | | | |
| Home to hospital | | | | | | | | | |
| Nursing facility to home | | | | | | | | | |
| Home to nursing facility | | | | | | | | | |

4. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in child and adolescent health? If yes, please briefly describe below.

Who can we contact for more information?

Name:

Phone:

Email:



Section J. Social Determinants of Health

Definitions and Acronyms for Section J

- CBO Community-Based Organization.
- CMS Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- EHR Electronic Health Record.
- SDOH Social determinants of health, also referred to as social influencers of health are conditions in the environment in 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.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. In any of your Medicaid markets, for which populations listed do you offer specific SDOH programs? Check all that apply.

People with justice system involvement

People living with HIV/AIDS

Pregnant and postpartum individuals

Foster care youth/youth transitioning to adulthood

People experiencing homelessness/housing insecurity

Adults with a substance use disorder

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

Child welfare/child protective services involved families

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

Aged, blind, and disabled

Expansion members

Adults with serious mental illness

Medicare and Medicaid enrollees (Dual enrollees)

People with limited English proficiency

Children/adolescents with behavioral health diagnoses (mental health or substance use)

Children with disabilities

Long-term services and supports (LTSS) population

Other, specify: ___

We do not have SDOH programs for specific populations.

2. In any of your Medicaid markets, what SDOH screening tools does your health plan currently use? Check all that apply.

American Community Survey data

The EveryOne Project: Advancing Health Equity in Every CommunityToolkit 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 (VISPDAT)

CMS Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool

Tool(s) embedded in provider electronic health record (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: | |
|--------|----------|--|
| Other, | specify. | |

We do not use SDOH screening tools.

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

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

Provide tools and support for data analysis

Allow or improve data sharing

Provide financial support

Provide screening tools

Make policy/regulatory changes to support SDOH initiatives

Submit/receive approval for a Medicaid waiver(s) that included support of SDOH initiatives

Provide support for cultural and linguistic competency

Other, specify: __

States do not support social need initiatives.

| | ate SDOH initiatives? Check all that apply. |
|----|--|
| | Cost utilization |
| | Cost savings |
| | Performance measures |
| | Access to care |
| | Market capacity |
| | Return on investment (ROI) |
| | Percentage of eligible population impacted by services offered |
| | Other, specify: |
| | No performance metrics are used |
| | |
| 5. | In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the 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-for-performance, 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: |
| | |

4. In any of your Medicaid markets, which metrics are currently used to assess and evalu-

States cannot provide any further assistance.

| 6. | OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in child and adolescent health? If yes, please briefly describe below. |
|----|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Who can we contact for more information? |
| | Name: |
| | Phone: |
| | Email: |
| | |
| 7. | OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share anything that you think would be |

Section K. COVID-19 Pandemic

Definitions and Acronyms for Section K

- **CBO** Community-based organization.
- **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 at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. When reflecting on your health plan's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, what changes has your Medicaid health plan made that will be beneficial in preparing for the next public health emergency? **Check all that apply.**

Expanded and/or enhanced telehealth platforms and infrastructure (e.g., purchasing new technology systems) 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 CBOs

Made changes to operations and staffing accommodations

Enhanced public relations and messaging

Other, specify:

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

| | which of the following strategies did your Medicaid health plan deploy? <u>Check all that apply.</u> |
|----|--|
| | 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 |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We did not deploy any specific strategies. |
| 3. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, reflecting on your health plan's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, identify ways in which your health plan pivoted to close gaps in HEDIS measures with fewer in-person visits. <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | In-home testing |
| | Vaccine drive-throughs |
| | Remote device monitoring |
| | Telephonic appointments |
| | Video appointments |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| 4. | OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to your response to the COVID-19 pandemic? If yes, please briefly describe. |
| | Who can we contact for more information? |
| | Name: |
| | Phone: |
| | Email: |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2. When reflecting on your Medicaid health plan's response to the COVID-19 pandemic,



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 and federal Medicaid regulatory statute. In recognition of the diversity of identities, this survey tool reflects terms used by state and federal Medicaid regulatory statutes 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 all forms of racism, including structural racism, by advocating for changes in political, economic, and social life.
- CAHPS- Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems.
- CG-CAHPS- The CAHPS® Clinician & Group Survey asks patients to report their experiences with providers and staff in primary care and specialty care settings.
- Health disparities- 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. Disparities can also refer to differences between groups in health insurance coverage, access to and use of care, and quality of care when care is received.
- **Health equity-** Everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.
- Health equity accountability measures- Provider-level performance measures linked to provider accountability for advancing health equity and reducing disparities.
- Health equity plan- An action-oriented, results-driven approach for advancing health equity by removing barriers and improving access to and the quality of care provided to minoritized and other underserved demographic groups.
- Health inequities- 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 can be reduced by institutional and government policies and public/private collaborations.
- HEDIS- Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. HEDIS includes more than 90 measures of quality and effectiveness of care used in quality improvement.
- LGBTQ+- A common acronym used to describe people who have non-heterosexual and/or non-cisgender identities. Stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer and/or questioning. The "+" is intended to include people with additional identities, such as asexual, intersex, nonbinary, and more.
- NCQA- National Committee for Quality Assurance.
- · Racial equity- 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 leads to different consequences for different groups.
- 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 includes 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 is a result of the social, economic, and political systems in which we all exist.

Please respond to the following items at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across all of your Medicaid markets, for which of the following groups do you currently have a documented health equity plan? Check all that apply.

Pregnant and postpartum individuals Individuals with chronic illness Individuals living with a disability Black and/or African American individuals Indigenous individuals Hispanic and/or Latinx individuals Refugees **Immigrants** LQBTQ+ individuals Other, specify: _____ None **Provider groups** Reproductive health providers Behavioral health providers Substance use disorder providers Federally qualified health centers Other, specify: _____ None Other groups Health plan internal staff Other, specify: _____

Specific member populations

None

| 2. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, what is your health plan currently leading, if anything, to address the impacts of structural racism? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|------------|---|
| | Programs/policies for health plan internal staff |
| | Programs/policies for members |
| | Programs/policies for provider groups |
| | Programs/policies for communities experiencing inequities |
| | Programs/policies in collaboration with community-based organizations |
| | Made changes to health plan governance or operations |
| | Programs/policies for vendors or contractors |
| | Social investment with financial resources |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| | |
| 3. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, are you integrating publicly available data sources into your operations to address disparities (e.g., American Community Survey, social vulnerability index, etc.)? |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| If . | yes, proceed to 3a. If no, skip to question 4. |
| 3 a | a.If yes, for what purpose(s) are you using the data? Check all that apply. |
| | Proxy for members' risk |
| | Modeling population risk |
| | Identifying communities experiencing inequities |
| | Incorporation into risk algorithms |
| | Other, specify: |
| | |
| | |

| 4. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, what challenges are you encountering when integrating publicly available data sources (e.g., American Community Survey, social vulnerability index, etc.) into your operations to address disparities? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|--|
| | Data received was incomplete and/or inconsistent |
| | The data available does not meet our needs |
| | We were unable to access the data |
| | We did not have the analytic capabilities to use the data |
| | We do not know what data are available |
| | Level of granularity needed not available in public data sources |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We do not experience any challenges. |
| 5. | Across any of your Medicaid markets, in what ways, if any, is your health plan stratifying data by race and ethnicity? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | Cost |
| | Quality (e.g., HEDIS) |
| | Utilization |
| | Member experience/satisfaction |
| | Grievances |
| | Health outcomes (e.g., functional status) |
| | Members of health care team |
| | Provider/network |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None, please explain why: |
| 6. | In the last 12 months, for any of your Medicaid markets, have you evaluated any clinical algorithms, policies (e.g., clinical, utilization management), or risk prediction models for bias? |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | If yes, proceed to 6a. If no, skip to question 7. |
| 6a | .If yes, has the health plan changed or abandoned those algorithms, policies, or models if bias was discovered? |
| | Yes, we have changed algorithms, policies, or models |
| | Yes, we have abandoned algorithms, policies, or models |
| | Other, specify: |
| | We continue using the same algorithms, policies, or models. Please explain why: |
| | |

7. Does your health plan have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation status?

Yes

No, but planning to pursue

No, and no plans to pursue

If yes, proceed to 8. If no, skip to question 9.

8. For multi-state health plans, what proportion of your individual Medicaid markets have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation status?

Less than 50%

50% or more

This data is not tracked at the parent organization level

Not applicable. We are not a multi-state health plan

9. Does your health plan have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation Plus status?

No, but planning to pursue

No, and no plans to pursue

If yes, proceed to 10. If no, skip to question 11.

10. For multi-state health plans, what proportion of your local health plans have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation **Plus** status?

Less than 50%

50% or more

This data is not tracked at the parent level

Not applicable. We are not a multi-state health plan

11. Across all of your Medicaid markets, in what ways, if any, does your health plan assess for member perception of discrimination experienced with interactions with the health plan and/or provider groups and clinicians? Check all that apply.

| | Interactions with health plan | Interactions with providers |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| We don't assess for it | | |
| Questions in the CG-CAHPS | | |
| Questions on post-encounter surveys | | |
| Other, specify: | | |

| | Primary care providers |
|----|--|
| | Hospitals |
| | Specialty care providers |
| | Reproductive health providers |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| 13 | Across all your Medicaid markets, what is your health plan's data source(s) for member race and ethnicity data? Check all that apply. |
| | Race Data Ethnicity Data |
| | State Medicaid enrollment files |
| | Imputed from other data sources |

12. Across all of your Medicaid markets, with which type of providers does your health plan currently have health equity accountability measures in contracts? **Check all that apply.**

| State Medicaid enrollment files | |
|---|--|
| Imputed from other data sources | |
| Member self-reported as collected by the health plan | |
| Data from provider organizations or state health information exchange | |
| We do not receive this data from any source | |
| Our health plan's data system does not currently record this data | |
| Other, specify: | |

14. Across all your Medicaid markets, which provider characteristics are tracked by the health plan and shared with members? Check all that apply.

| Category | Track | Share with members |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Race | | |
| Ethnicity | | |
| Sex (e.g., male, female) | | |
| Gender (e.g., man, woman, non-binary) | | |
| Language(s) spoken | | |
| LQBTQ+ / Sexual orientation | | |
| Other, specify: | | |
| None | | |

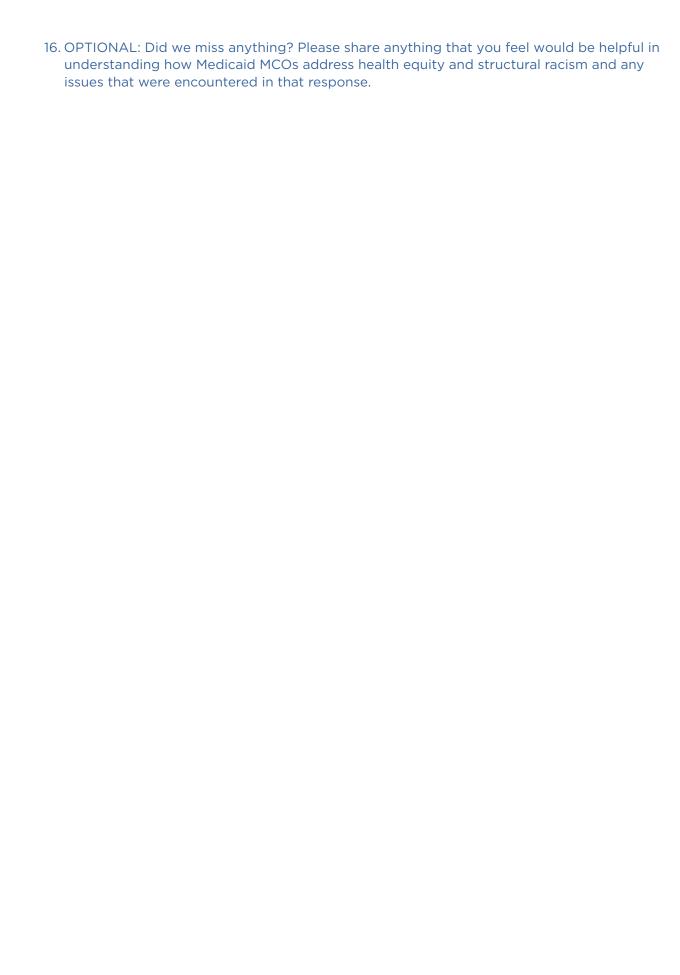
15. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices for addressing health equity and structural racism? If yes, please briefly describe below.

Who can we contact for more information?

Name:

Phone:

Email:



Section M. Telehealth

Definitions and Acronyms for Section M

- **CBO** Community-based organization.
- eConsult Asynchronous, consultative, provider-to-provider communications within a shared electronic health record (EHR) or web-based platform.
- **ED** Emergency department.
- Remote care modalities The inclusive use of synchronous and asynchronous communication, including eConsult, RPM, and telehealth.
- Remote patient monitoring (RPM) The use of 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.
- 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 at the parent organizational level for only the Medicaid product line.

1. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what telehealth and remote care modalities does your health plan currently cover as a billable visit or service provided through a vendor? Check all that apply.

| CA L | in that apply. |
|------|--|
| | Audio only/telephone |
| | Live text chat |
| | Live video visits |
| | 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. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what, if any, barriers does your health plan encounter related to telehealth? Check all that apply.

Provider Barriers

State telehealth coverage policies influencing provider adoption IT systems Broadband access Computer/technology literacy Lack of technological resources Payment parity Payment incentives Integration into care models Provider disinterest Lack of interpreter services Quality concerns from the provider Other, specify: _____ None **Member Barriers**

Access to broadband or an internet subscription

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

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

Health literacy

Computer/technology literacy

Lack of interpreter services

Lack of awareness of or interest in telehealth as an option for accessing providers

Other, specify: _____

None

| 3. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, what outcomes does your health plan attribute to telehealth? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|--|
| | Decreased member no-shows |
| | Decreased ED utilization |
| | Decreased urgent care utilization |
| | Increased patient access to services |
| | Increased primary care utilization |
| | Increased behavioral health care utilization |
| | Increased member satisfaction |
| | Increased provider satisfaction |
| | Improved continuity of care |
| | Improved patient compliance with care |
| | Increased cost savings |
| | Increased prescribing |
| | Increased fraud/abuse |
| | Increased duplication of services |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| | |
| 4. | Across all of your Medicaid markets, is your health plan currently implementing any of the following to create more equitable access to telehealth? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
| | Digital literacy / technology literacy education for members |
| | Digital literacy / technology literacy education for providers |
| | Digital navigators for members |
| | Supplemental payments to members for in-home internet subscriptions |
| | Supplemental payments to members for mobile devices or data packages |
| | Supporting community hot spots for internet access |
| | Leveraging / promoting the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)'s Affordable Connectivity Program |
| | Leveraging / promoting the FCC's Lifeline Program |
| | Partnering with telecom companies to offer low-cost internet to members |
| | Connecting members to CBOs who support access to technology / devices |
| | Connecting members to CBOs who support access to internet services |

None

Other, specify: _____

| 5. | Across all of your markets, what specific changes to state Medicaid policies or requirements could assist health plans to create more equitable telehealth access for Medicaid members? <i>Check all that apply.</i> |
|----|---|
| | Reimburse for evidence-based remote patient monitoring |
| | Incentivize for evidence-based remote patient monitoring |
| | Reimburse for provider-to-provider consultations, including eConsults that leverage telehealth modalities (such as store-and-forward), when a professional medical opinion is sought |
| | Reimburse for services that can be delivered appropriately via audio-only, including outpatient evaluation and management services and professional outpatient mental health care |
| | Reimburse for translation and interpreting services |
| | Allow federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), rural health clinics (RHCs), Indian Health Service clinics (IHS), and community mental health centers (CMHCs) to serve as both origination and distant site providers |
| | Support school-based health services delivered via telehealth, particularly behavioral health services |
| | Enable MCOs to create innovative reimbursement models |
| | Other, specify: |
| | None |
| 6. | OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in telehealth? If yes, please briefly describe below. |
| W | no 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 use telehealth and any issues that were encountered in that response. |
| | |

Thank you for completing the survey. Please return your completed survey to the Survey Project Team at MCOSurvey@MedicaidInnovation.org by March 15, 2023.

Support for this project was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.