Alaska Medicaid

Innovation & Change

Margaret Brodie, Director





What is Medicaid

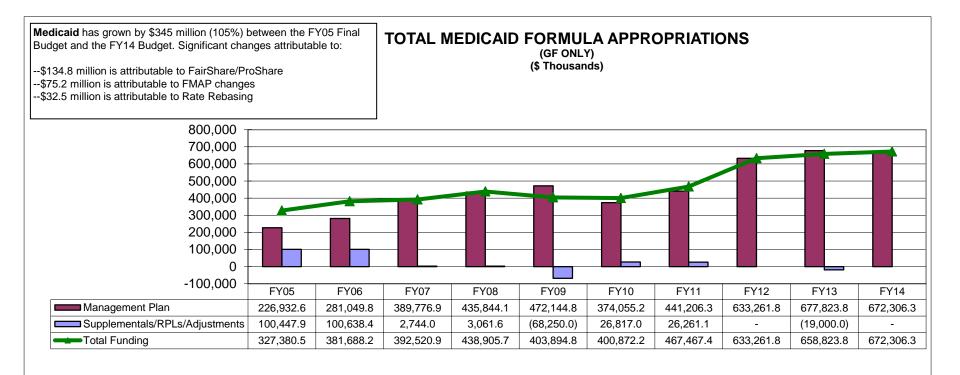
Medicaid is an entitlement program created in 1965 by the federal government, but administered by the state, to provide payment for medical services for lowincome citizens. People qualify for Medicaid by meeting federal income and asset standards for specified eligibility categories. Medicaid covers aged, blind, or disabled persons and single parent families. In addition, Medicaid coverage was expanded in 1998 through the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) to children whose income is too high to qualify for regular Medicaid, but too low to afford private health insurance. The CHIP program is administered through the Denali Kid Care Office within the Division of Health Care Services. Enrollment for regular Medicaid and CHIP is managed by the Division of Public Assistance.

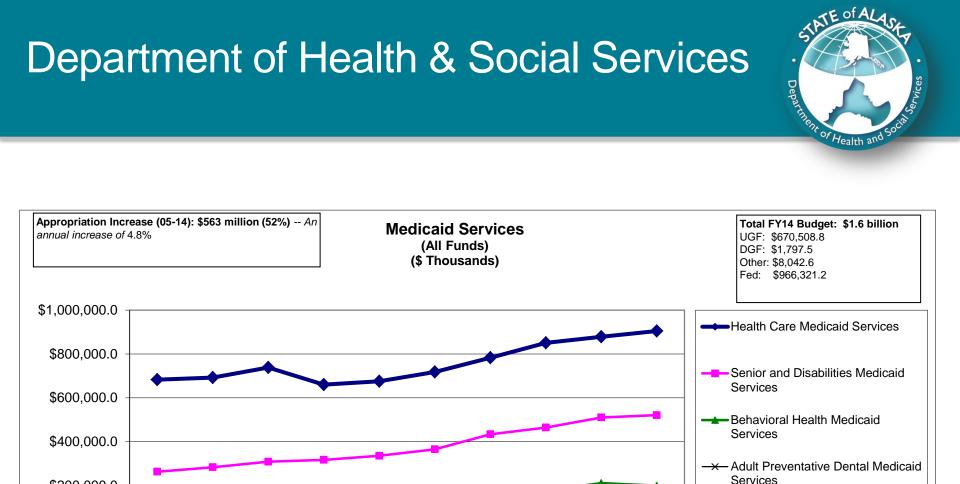


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Medicaid Program	Covered Services
Behavioral Health Medicaid	Mental health clinics, substance abuse clinics, psychiatric physicians, residential psychiatric treatment centers, and inpatient psychiatric hospitals.
Children's Medicaid Services	Behavioral rehabilitation services for children.
Health Care Medicaid Services	Inpatient and outpatient hospital services, physician services, pharmacy, transportation, dental, vision, laboratory and Xray services, physical/occupational/speech therapy, chiropractic, medical equipment, home health, hospice, and state-only Medicaid benefits. Other activities supporting direct services delivery include providing Medicare premium assistance for dual eligibles, recovering third-party liability payments, and making supplemental (disproportional share, or DSH) payments to hospitals.
Adult Preventative Dental Medicaid Services	Preventive and restorative dental services for adults.
Senior and Disabilities Medicaid Services	Nursing home and personal care services. Home and community based waiver programs for children with complex medical conditions (CCMC), individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD), Alaskans living independently (ALI), and adults with physical and developmental disabilities (APDD).







SFNBUD

ABUDGET

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\$200,000.0

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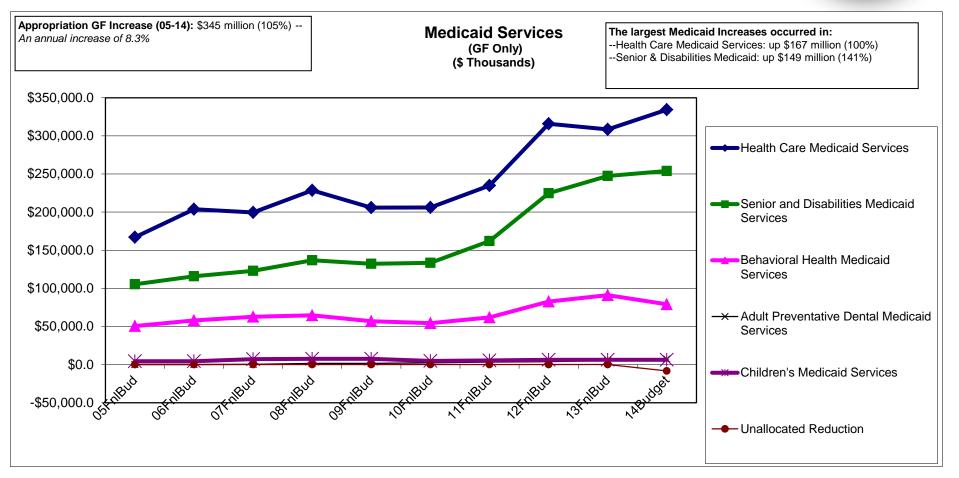
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— Unallocated Reduction

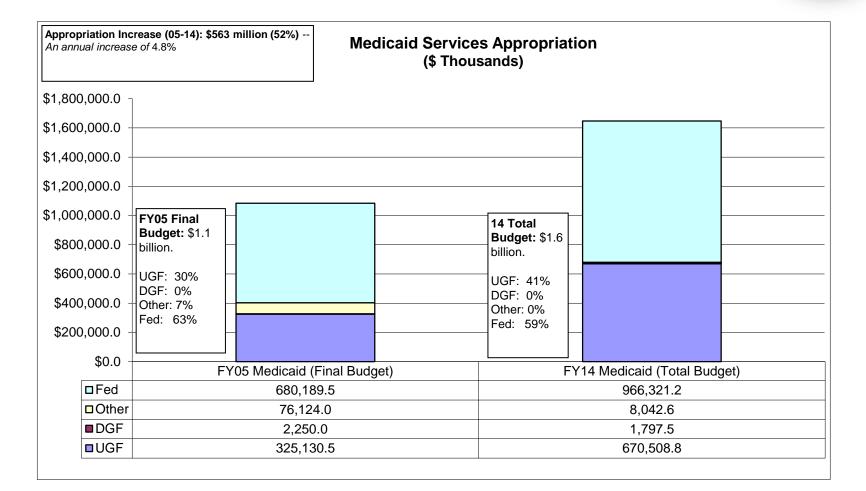


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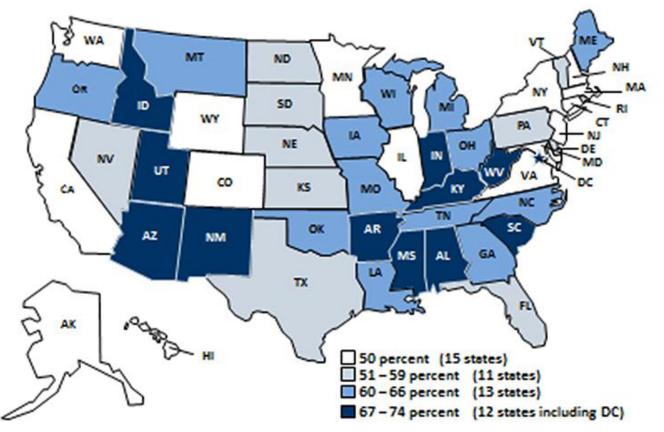
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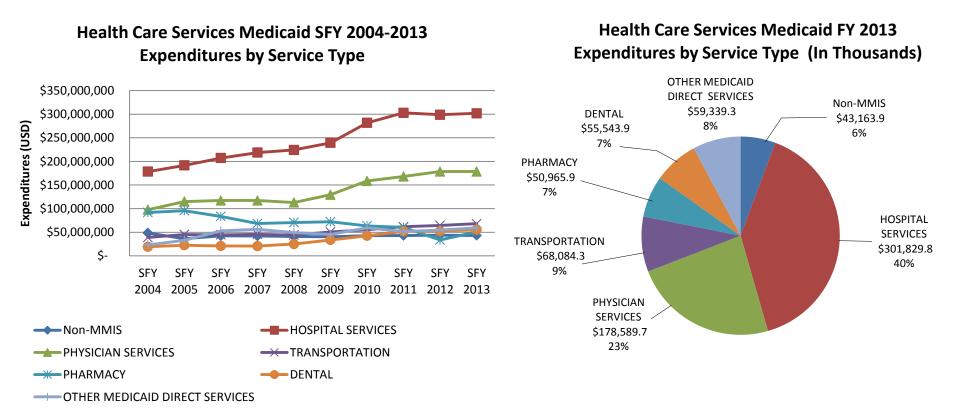


Statutory Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP). FY 2012

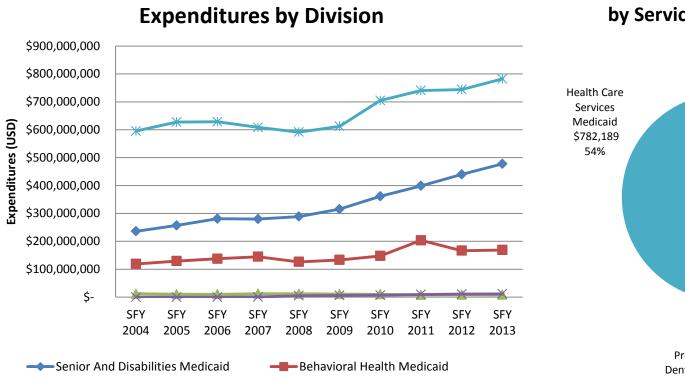


NOTE: Rates are rounded to nearest percent. These rates will be in effect Oct. 1, 2011. SOURCE: Federal Register,, Nov., 10 2010 (Vol. 75, No. 217), pp. 69082-69083 http://edocket.access.goo.gov/2010/pdf/2010-28319.pdf





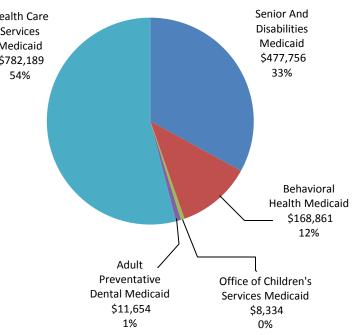




Adult Preventative Dental Medicaid

FY 2004-2013 Medicaid Direct Services Expenditures by Division

Medicaid SFY 2004-2013 Expenditures by Service Type (1,000's of USD)

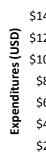


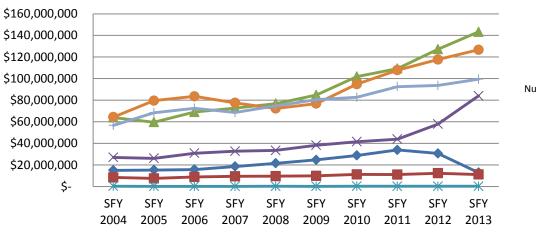
Office of Children's Services Medicaid



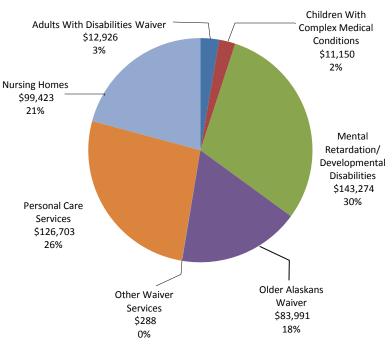
Senior and Disability Services Medicaid SFY 2004-2013 Expenditures by Service Type

SFY 2013 Senior and Disability Services Medicaid Expenditures by Service Type (in Thousands)





- -----Adults With Disabilities Waiver
- ------Children With Complex Medical Conditions
- ----- Mental Retardation/ Developmental Disabilities
- -----Older Alaskans Waiver
- Personal Care Services
- ----- Nursing Homes

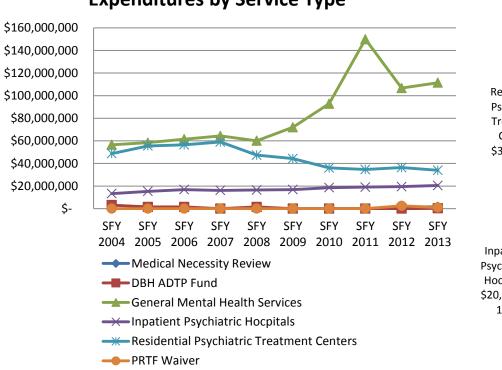




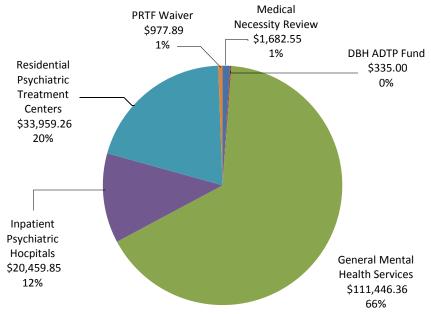
Behavioral Health Medicaid SFY 2004-2013 **Expenditures by Service Type**

\$140,000,000 \$120,000,000 Expenditures (USD) \$100,000,000 \$80,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000

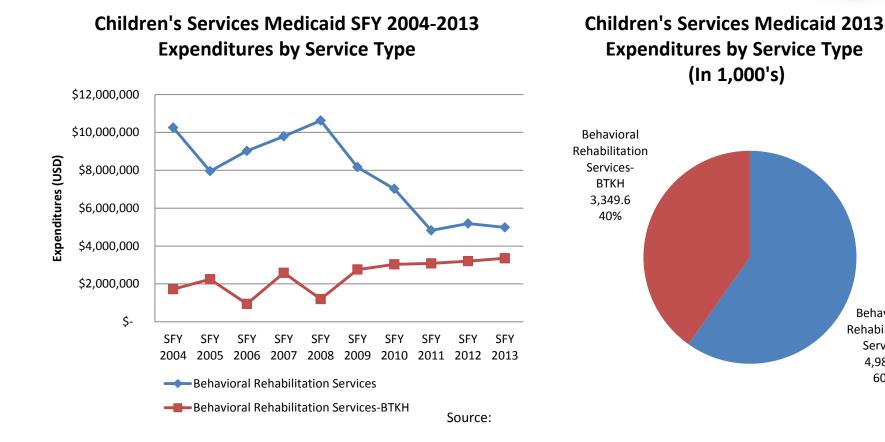
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Behavioral Health Medicaid FY 2013 Expenditures by Service Type (In 1,000's)





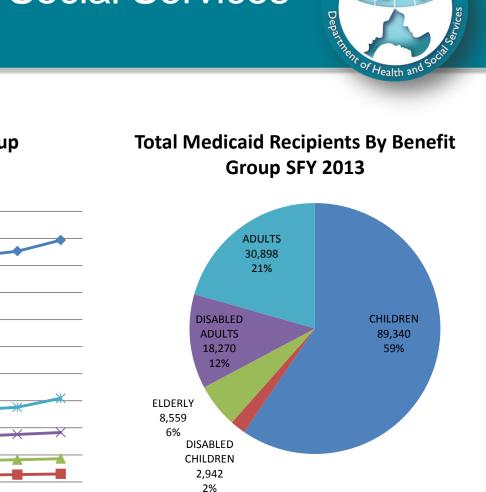


Behavioral

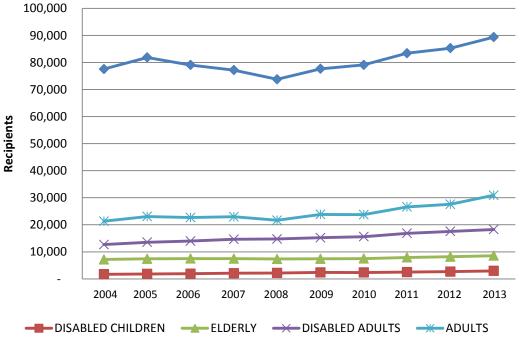
Rehabilitation

Services

4,984.2 60%



Total Medicaid Recipients By Benefit Group (FY 2004-2013)

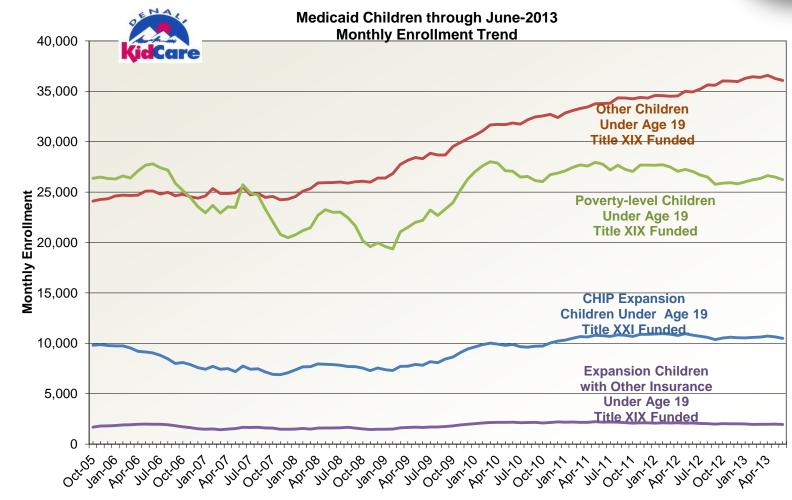


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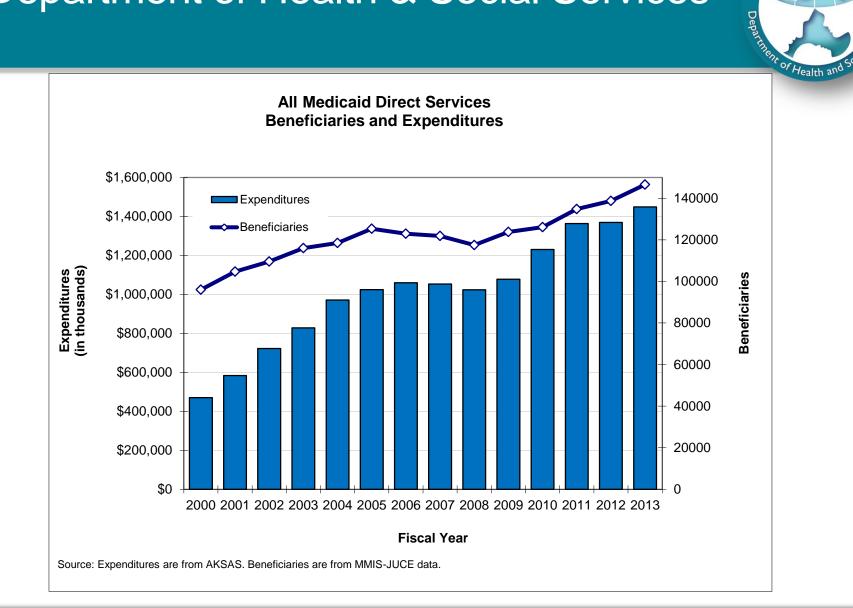
Children's Health Insurance Program

- Children and teens through age 18
- Extended by the Affordable Care Act through 2019





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Controlling Growth In Medicaid

The Options are Limited			
•Eligibility	•Compliance/Anti-Fraud		
•Covered Services	 Innovations in Service Delivery 		
•Rates	 Technology 		
•Utilization Controls	•Maximize Revenue		



Eligibility

- Limited opportunity
- Maintenance of Effort implications



Covered Services

- Optional Benefits, but not really
- Limits on benefits?
- Considerations
 - Shifting bulge
 - Medicaid rules, Olmstead and other implications
 - CMS approval process
 - Access and quality impacts



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Mandatory

 Inpatient Hospital 	\$181,875,447.73
 Outpatient Hospital 	\$115,532,523.23
 Physicians Services 	\$116,541,551.62
Nurse Midwives	\$1,145.763
 Lab and X-ray 	\$3,104.136
 Advanced Nurse Practitioners 	\$13,138,632
 Early Periodic Screening 	
Diagnosis and Treatment	\$774
 Family Planning Services 	\$124,433
 Pregnancy-related Services 	Rolls up to Hospital
 Nursing Facility (NF) Services 	Rolls up to Hospital
 Home Health (NF qualified) 	\$1,040,564

\$58,999,407

• Transportation to Medicare

Mandatory Services

 Inpatient hospital Services 	\$181,875,448
Physicians Services	\$116,541,552
 Outpatient Hospital Service 	\$115,532,523
ICF Services	\$84,201,996
 Transportation Services 	\$58,999,407
 Dental Services 	\$57,443,603
 Physician IHS Clinic 	\$44,603,973
 Advanced Nurse Practitioner 	\$13,138,632
 SNF Services 	\$9,432,457
 Outpatient Surgery Services 	\$7,531,607
• Federally Qualified Health Clinic	\$6,968,023
 Laboratory Services 	\$3,095,689
 Short Term LTC Services 	\$2,294,871
 Midwifery Services 	\$1,145,763
 Home Health Services 	\$1,040,564

Optional

 MH Rehab/Stabilization 	\$ 19,561,779
 Diagnostic/Screening/Preventive 	Can't Parse Out
 Therapies (OP, PT, SLP) 	\$ 3,923,980
 Inpatient psychiatry <21 years 	\$ 53,897,956
• Drugs	\$ 66,413,523
 Intermediate Care Facility/ Intellectual Disability 	\$ 3,413,325
Personal care	\$ 126,786,223
• Dental	\$ 57,443,603
Other Home Health	\$ 7,082,433
 Other licensed practitioners 	\$ 3,541,216
 Waiver Transportation 	\$ 6,576,105
 Targeted Case Management 	\$ 1,417,376

Optional Services

Personal Care Services	\$ 126,786,223
Mental Health Services	\$ 92,350,766
• Drugs	\$ 66,413,523
 Inpatient Psychiatry 	\$ 53,897,956
 Rehabilitative Services 	\$ 19,561,779
 Medical Supply Services 	\$ 12,060,706
 Accomodation Services 	\$ 11,652,239
DME Services	\$ 6,912,635
 Transportation (Waiver Only) 	\$ 6,576,105
Vision Services	\$ 6,516,594
 Drug Abuse Center 	\$ 5,467,620
 Occupational Therapy 	\$ 3,923,980
 Private Duty Nursing 	\$ 3,541,216
ICF/MR Services	\$ 3,413,325
ESRD Services	\$ 2,963,834



Rates

- Most common reduction by states
- Considerations
 - Reducing rates in one area may cause cost increases in another
 - Potential litigation
 - CMS approval of State Plan Amendment (SPA)
 - Impact on access and quality of care



Payment Comparisons

Payment Levels		
	Office Visit (99215)	Obstetrical Care (59400)
Alaska Medicaid	\$221.58	\$2821.81
Alaska Medicare	\$177.40	\$2354.90
Alaska Commercial Mean	\$290.64	\$4704.80
Washington Medicaid	\$76.86	\$2034.50
Washington Commercial Mean	\$183.24	\$2601.20
North Dakota Medicaid	\$186.19	\$2339.40
Idaho Medicaid	\$117.01	\$1539.21

Milliman Client Report: Physician Payment Rates in Alaska and Comparison States prepared for Alaska Health Care Commission 2011



Utilization Controls

- States may impose utilization controls to ensure appropriateness of treatment being funded
- Wide range of controls and screens
 - Prior Authorization
 - Post payment reviews
 - Hard or soft edits
 - Bundling, unbundling, and order of billing
 - New edits and audits for FFS (fee-for-service)



Compliance / Anti-Fraud

- In some states may be an untapped area for savings
- Fraud in Medicaid is a reality
- Numerous methods and vendors
- Fraud undermines the entire program
- Politically popular reduction



Existing Compliance Efforts in Alaska

- Surveillance Utilization Review (SUR)
- Audits required by AS 47.05.200
- Credit Balance Audits
- Focused reviews
- CMS Medicaid Integrity Program
- Payment Error Rate Measurement
- o "Cluster Audits"
- Medicaid Recovery Audit Contractors
- Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU)
- Provider, referrer, prescriber, renderer enrollment
- Medicaid Recovery Audit Contractor



Innovations in Service Delivery/Payment

- Medical Home
- Tribal Health *exemplar of alternative provider types*
- Bundled services
- Integrated BH/Primary care services
- more



Maximize Match/Collections/Refinancing Opportunities

- Replace state funding with federal funding where allowable
- Tribal Partner opportunities



- Pharmacy Initiatives
 - Increased substitution to generic medications
 - Fully implemented in May 2012. Annual cost avoidance \$5-\$6 million.
 - Increased generic medication through edits/PA
 - Phase 1: 6 months \$1,405,938 cost avoidance annualized at \$2,810,000. The annual cost avoidance will decrease over time as brand named medication patents expire
 - State Maximum Allowable Cost
 - Fully implemented: \$500,000 cost avoidance annualized at \$5.5-\$6 million



- Pharmacy continued
 - Psychiatric Medication Policy implemented in June 2012
 - Estimate of cost avoidance \$182,000 right care.
 - Opioid Second Opinion contract implemented September 2012
 - Cost avoidance is difficult to quantify
- Pharmacy initiative cost avoidance through Q2: \$4,655,938 annualized to \$13,310,000 - \$13,810,000

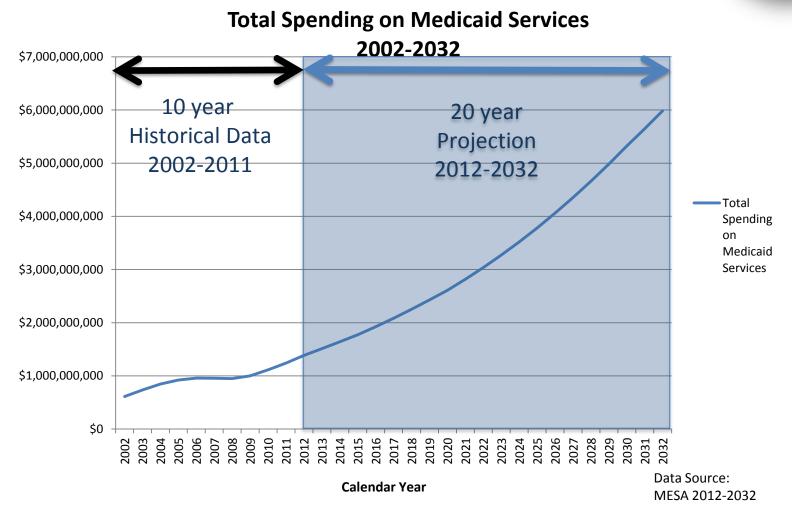


Challenges



A significant challenge continues to be the effective control of the Medicaid Management Information System project to ensure the strict adherence to development and implementation timeline. The Medicaid Management Information System is the engine that processes claims for the Medicaid program. Health Care Services processed 189,759 claims per week in our retired Common Business Oriented Language based legacy Medicaid Management Information System that was 25 years old.





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