

MEDICAID & CHIP*

Early Periodic Screening Diagnostic & Treatment Services

EPSDT is covered under 1905(a) of the Social Security Act

- The Act provides for **coverage of all medically necessary services** included within the Medicaid mandatory and optional services, **regardless of whether such services are covered under a State's Medicaid State Plan**
- Including but not limited to physician & hospital services, private duty nursing, personal care services, home health & medical equipment & supplies, rehabilitative services, & vision, hearing & dental services; and
- Enabling services for access to care such as transportation services and language access & culturally appropriate services
- Services that fit within the scope of coverage under EPSDT must be provided to a child only if **medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the individual child's physical or mental condition**

EPSDTS stands for

- **EARLY:** Assessing and identifying problems early (**beginning at birth**)
- **PERIODIC:** Checking children's health at age-appropriate intervals (as per AARP, Bright Futures)
- **SCREENING:** Providing physical, mental, developmental, dental, hearing, vision and other screening tests, including lead, to detect potential problems
- **DIAGNOSTIC:** Performing diagnostic tests to follow up when a health risk is identified
- **TREATMENT:** Correct, reduce or control health problems found

Children in both Medicaid and CHIP covered by Medicaid EPSDT

- Covered at different match rates
 - CHIP (Title XXI funded) covers 18,704 Alaskan children. FMAP is \$.88/.12
 - Medicaid (Title XIX funded) covers 98,838 Alaskan children. FMAP is \$.50/.50

For more information on EPSDT, visit www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/epsdt

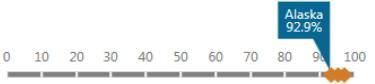
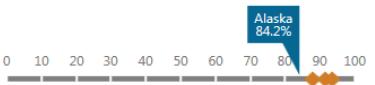
For information on the 2017 American Academy of Pediatrics/Bright Futures recommended screening schedule adopted in AK EPSDT regulation, visit https://www.aap.org/en-us/documents/periodicity_schedule.pdf

* Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is a federal health insurance program for families on the upper end of the low-income scale. In 1997, the federal government offered states a higher funding match to cover more lower-income children through CHIP under Title XXI of the Social Security Act. Alaska opted to fold its CHIP into its Medicaid program in 1999, so they are marketed as one program (Denali KidCare), even though they have different federal reimbursement rates under Titles XIX and XXI. CHIP:

- covers children ages 0–18 without other insurance;
- from families with income from 159–203% Federal Poverty Guideline Level;
- at an enhanced federal reimbursement rate (FMAP) of \$.88/.12;
- simplified children's Medicaid eligibility;
- \$18.5 million to AK in CHIP performance bonus payment for streamlined eligibility;
- funding renewed earlier in 2018 through 9/2027; and
- maintenance of effort (MoE) through 9/2027

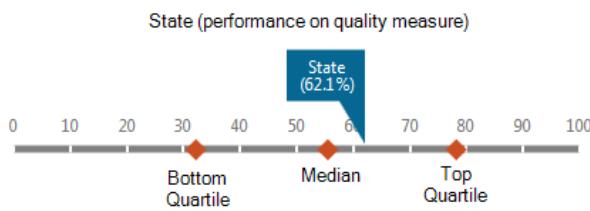
Example of a measurement item used for federal CHIP reporting and SB 74:

AK Medicaid/CHIP Child Quality Measure Compared to Other States
% Visiting a Primary Care Provider, by Age – 2014*

Primary Care Access and Preventive Care				
Quality Measure	Number of States Reporting	State Rate	Population	
Percentage with 1 or More Visits	46	30.6	Medicaid & CHIP	 Alaska 30.6%
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Year: 12-24 months	45	92.9	Medicaid & CHIP	 Alaska 92.9%
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Year: 25 months-6 years	45	82	Medicaid & CHIP	 Alaska 82%
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Two Years: 7-11 years	44	84.2	Medicaid & CHIP	 Alaska 84.2%
Percentage with a PCP Visit in the Past Two Years: 12-19 years	44	85	Medicaid & CHIP	 Alaska 85%

Understanding The Chart above -

One way CMS measures quality of care in the Medicaid and CHIP programs is through two core sets of measures, one for children and one for adults. Each quality measure is accompanied by a gauge that allows you to view Alaska's performance in comparison to other states reporting the measure. The orange diamonds show the top and bottom quartiles and the median among the states that reported on the measure. Left to right are: the bottom quartile, the median, and the top quartile, as the chart below illustrates.



Orange diamonds show quartiles among reporting states

*Source: Department of Health and Human Services, *2015 Annual Report on the Quality of Care for Children in Medicaid and CHIP*, February 2016. The measure is for the percentage of children ages 12 to 24 months and 25 months to 6 years receiving a visit to a primary care provider within the past year; and every two years for children ages 7 to 11 years and 12 to 19 years.

Note: These data include both Medicaid and CHIP. * <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/by-state/stateprofile.html?state=alaska>