



HUMAN SERVICES
DEPARTMENT

Medicaid Update

Presentation to the New Mexico Association of Counties

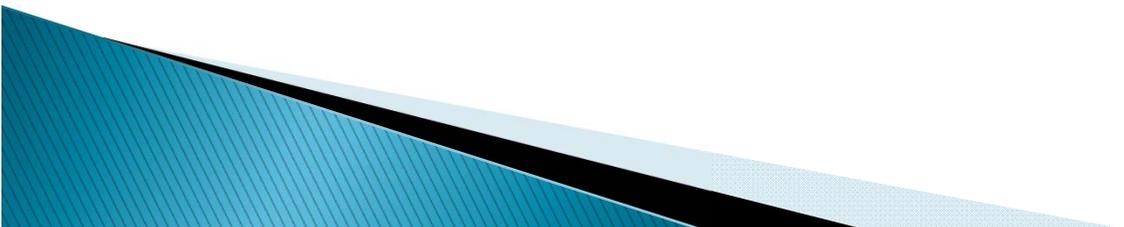
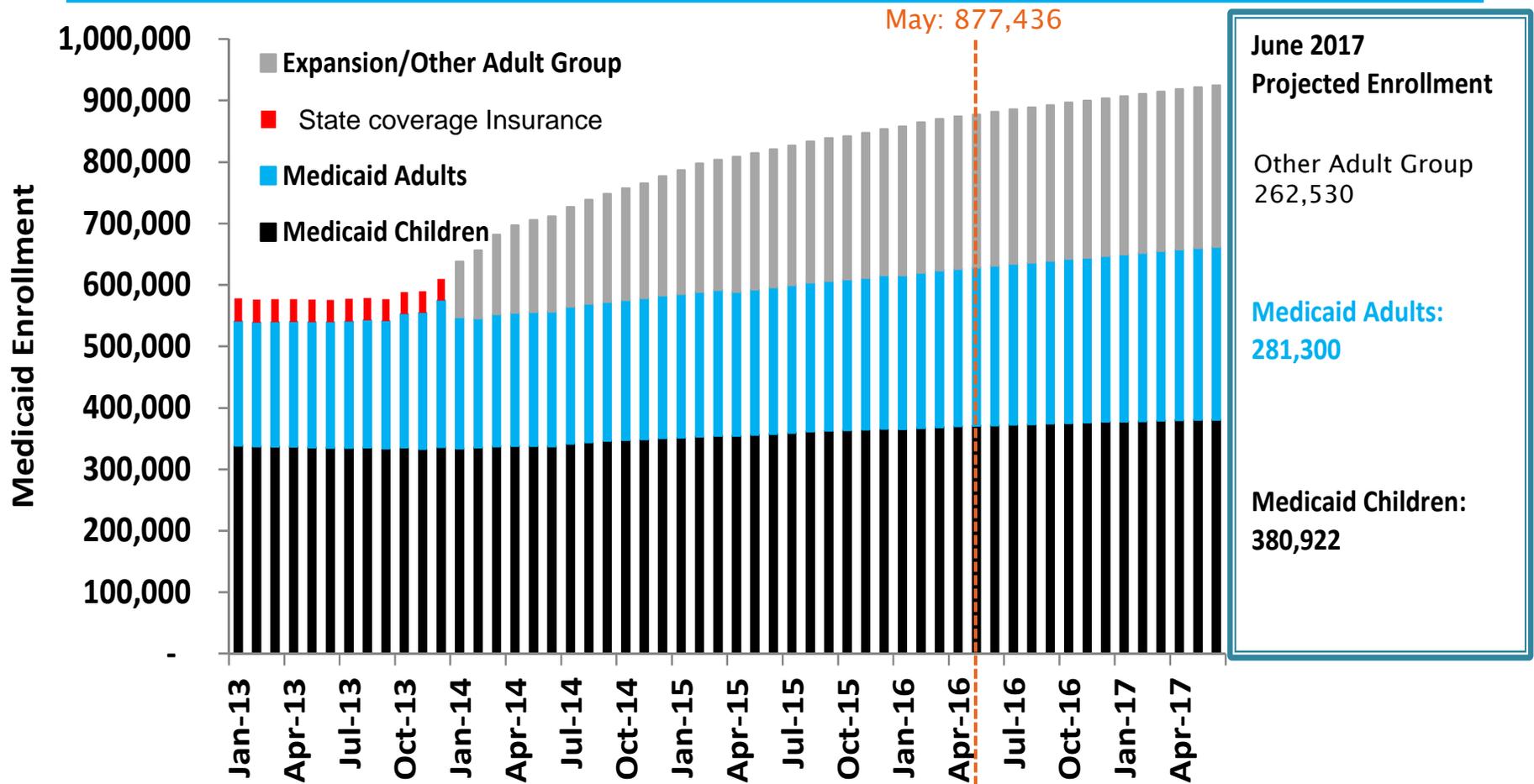
**Mike Nelson, Deputy Secretary, HSD
June 23, 2016**

Today's Topics

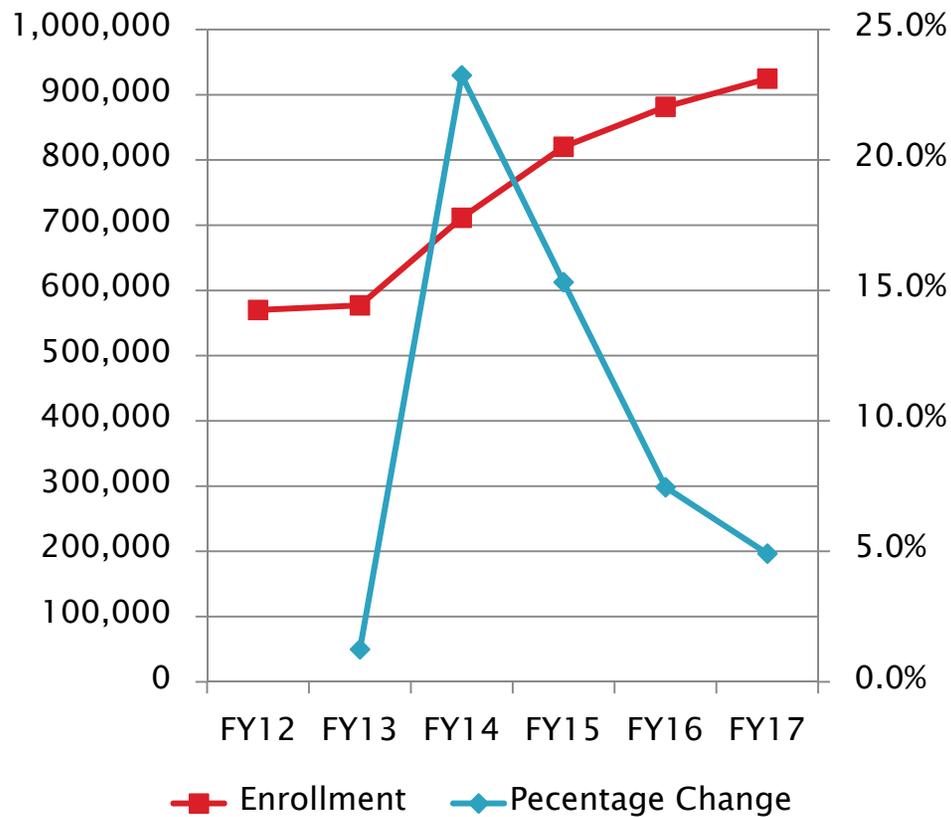
- ▶ Medicaid Budget Update
 - Enrollment Report
 - Cost Containment Efforts
- ▶ Centennial Care Project Highlights
- ▶ Behavioral Health Report



Medicaid Enrollment



Medicaid Enrollment



Fiscal Year	Enrollment
FY12	570,054
FY13	577,161
FY14	711,321
FY15	820,271
FY16	881,435
FY17	924,752



Medicaid Spending

- ▶ Total Medicaid spending is increasing, primarily due to enrollment growth.
- ▶ The FY17 general fund (GF) appropriation for Medicaid is \$913.6 million, an increase of \$21.9 million from FY16, but about \$63 million less than the FY17 request.

(\$ in millions)	FY14 Actual	FY15 Projection*	FY16 Projection*	FY17 Request	FY17 Op Bud	FY17 Projection*
Total Budget	\$4,200.6	\$5,172.3	\$5,644.8	\$5,916.0	\$5,741.9	\$5,787.4
General Fund	\$901.9	\$894.8	\$910.2	\$976.9	\$913.6	\$938.0

*Projection data as of March, 2016. The projections include all push forward amounts between SFYs. FY16 general fund includes \$18 million supplemental appropriation. These figures exclude Medicaid administration.

House Bill 2 Requirements

- ▶ 2016 House Bill 2 requires the department to take a series of actions to “reduce projected Medicaid spending”
 - Shall reduce reimbursement rates paid to Medicaid providers
 - Shall reduce spending on managed care administrative costs
 - Shall pursue additional cost sharing requirements (e.g., co-pays and premiums)
 - Consider changes to Medicaid benefits and implement processes to enhance eligibility verification

MAC Cost-Containment Subcommittees

- ▶ Provider Payments Cost-Containment Subcommittee
 - **Phase 1:** Recommendations for reducing provider reimbursement rates effective 7/1/16 in accordance with HB2. Savings goal = \$30 million GF.
 - Recommendations received from subcommittee on April 8th.
 - Savings based on recommendations = \$18.5-\$25 million GF.
 - HSD proposal issued on April 22nd based on subcommittee's recommendations, but with additional reductions to achieve savings goal.
 - Savings = \$26-\$33.5 million GF.
 - Public comment accepted through May 31st.
 - **Phase 2:** merging with the Long-Term Leveraging Medicaid Subcommittee.

Proposed Medicaid Rate Changes

- ▶ Terminate Primary Care Provider Enhanced Payments
 - Propose to discontinue the PCP Enhanced Payment Program implemented under the Affordable Care Act; effective 7/1/16
 - Program originally put in place for 2013–2014 with enhanced federal funding to support
 - Enhanced federal funding ended in 2015; HSD opted to continue program
 - Affects approximately 2,000 providers statewide
 - Total Savings = \$24–\$26 million total (\$5–\$6 million GF)

Proposed Medicaid Rate Changes

- ▶ Outpatient Hospital Reimbursement Reduction
 - Hospitals have benefited significantly from the Adult Expansion of Medicaid
 - Propose to reduce hospital outpatient payments as follows:
 - 3% reduction to outpatient services at acute care, critical access and outpatient rehabilitative hospitals
 - 5% reduction to outpatient services at UNM Hospital
 - Effective 7/1/16
 - Savings = \$12.5–\$17 million total (\$3–\$4 million GF)

Proposed Medicaid Rate Changes

- ▶ Inpatient Hospital Reimbursement
 - Propose to reduce hospital inpatient payments as follows:
 - 5% reduction at acute care and critical access hospitals
 - 8% reduction at UNM Hospital
 - Propose to reduce SNCP hospital enhanced rates to the level of matching funds available from counties and the \$10 million general fund appropriation in HSD's base budget
 - Effective 7/1/16
 - Inpatient savings = \$38–\$45million total (\$8–\$10 million GF)
 - SNCP savings = \$28–\$33 million total (\$3–\$4 million GF)
 - Note: GF savings lower due to contribution of state matching funds by UNM Hospital



Proposed Medicaid Rate Changes

- ▶ Practitioner and Dental Reimbursement
 - Propose to reduce payments to physicians and other practitioners paid by fee schedule:
 - 2% reduction for codes currently paid below 90% of the Medicare fee schedule
 - 4% reduction for codes currently paid between 90–100% of the Medicare fee schedule
 - 6% reduction for codes currently paid at greater than 100% of the Medicare fee schedule
 - Any code remaining above 94% of Medicare was reduced to 94% of the Medicare rate
 - 5% increase for EPSDT Well–Child screens
 - 3% reduction for dental services paid by fee schedule

Proposed Medicaid Rate Changes

- Maternity care, delivery and obstetric codes exempt; specialized BH services exempt
- Effective 7/1/16
- Provider reduction savings = \$29–\$33 million total (\$6–\$7.5 million GF)
- Dental reduction savings = \$3–\$4.5 million total (\$600,000–\$1 million GF)



Proposed Medicaid Rate Changes

- ▶ Community Benefit Reimbursement
 - Propose to reduce Medicaid payments to Community Benefit providers and agencies by 1%
 - These services are reimbursed by the Centennial Care managed care organizations (MCOs) at rates determined by the MCOs
 - Savings = \$3-\$4 million total (\$850,000-\$1.2 million GF)



Access Monitoring Plan

- ▶ HSD establishing a method for studying provider access for Medicaid recipients
 - CMS requirement
 - Baseline study for Medicaid access as of July 2015
 - Access Monitoring Plan will be focused on FFS recipients and FFS providers
 - Will be available for public and tribal comment prior to submission to CMS
- ▶ Detailed model in development to detect changes in provider access due to rate reductions
 - Both FFS and Centennial Care
 - Baseline will be established for June 2016, the month before reductions are implemented
 - Study to be conducted every three months and compared against baseline to identify trends

MAC Cost-Containment Subcommittees

▶ Benefit Package, Eligibility Verification & Recipient Cost-Sharing Subcommittee.

- Charged with submitting recommendations for achieving cost-savings in Medicaid benefits, eligibility verification measures and recipient cost-sharing, including premiums.
- Began meeting in mid-April; meetings have been held weekly.
- Recommendations received from subcommittee on June 15; savings based on recommendations are being calculated; implementation target is 1/1/17.
- Any implementation requiring a waiver change likely will be delayed and incorporated into the next iteration of the Centennial Care waiver (2018).

▶ Long-Term Leveraging Medicaid Subcommittee.

- Has recently been appointed; many members of the Provider Payments Subcommittee, and additional members based on need and interest.
- Charged with developing recommendations for longer-term innovative strategies, including ways to leverage Medicaid differently.

Reducing MCO Administrative Costs

- ▶ Effective 1/1/16, the MCO capitation rates changed with increases in some cohorts and decreases in others for net reduction of 3.4%
- ▶ Additional changes to be implemented on 7/1/16 will result in reductions to administration costs, including:
 - Changes to care coordination program to more effectively target high-needs/high-cost members;
 - Changes to the member rewards program to reduce administrative costs and better align rewards with acuity of Centennial Care population; and
 - Estimated savings: \$15–18 million total.

Cost-Containment Implementation Timeframes

- ▶ Most cost-containment initiatives require a policy change:
 - Internal review;
 - Tribal and public notice – 30–60 days; tribal consultation was conducted June 6, 2016
 - State Plan Amendments (SPAs) – 6 months from start to federal approval;
 - Regulation promulgation – 5–6 months, unless emergency;
 - Waiver approval;
 - New waiver – may take as long as a year for federal approval.
 - 1115 waiver amendment – requires opening entire waiver and renegotiation with CMS; may take as long as a year.
 - Actuarial rate revision – 30 days; and
 - MCO provider contract changes – 30 days.

Medicaid: FY 17 Budget Projection

- ▶ \$938.0 million from the general fund, \$38.9 million lower than the Oct. 2015 data projection. The general fund appropriation for FY17 is \$913.6 million leaving \$24.4 million in GF shortfall.

Component Driver	General Fund Need	GF Change
General Fund Need – Oct. 2015 Data Projection	\$976,970	
Cost Containment – Provider Rate Reductions *		(\$32,500)
Federal waiver of Health Insurance Provider Fee **		(\$18,550)
Care Coordination & Centennial Rewards		(\$3,512)
Enrollment & Utilization Trends		(\$3,408)
Federal Match for Family Planning		(\$2,465)
Net Other Revenue Increase		(\$1,758)
FY16 Push Forward		\$23,263
General Fund Need – March 2016 Data Projection	\$938,042	

Notes: \$ in thousands.

* There was \$ 22.4 million as "cost-containment" from Oct. 2015 data projection, and HSD has assumed that the additional revenues from UNMH should cover the expenditures "to be cost-contained." Now the additional UNMH IGT of \$20 million has been recommended in HB2.

** One time occurrence



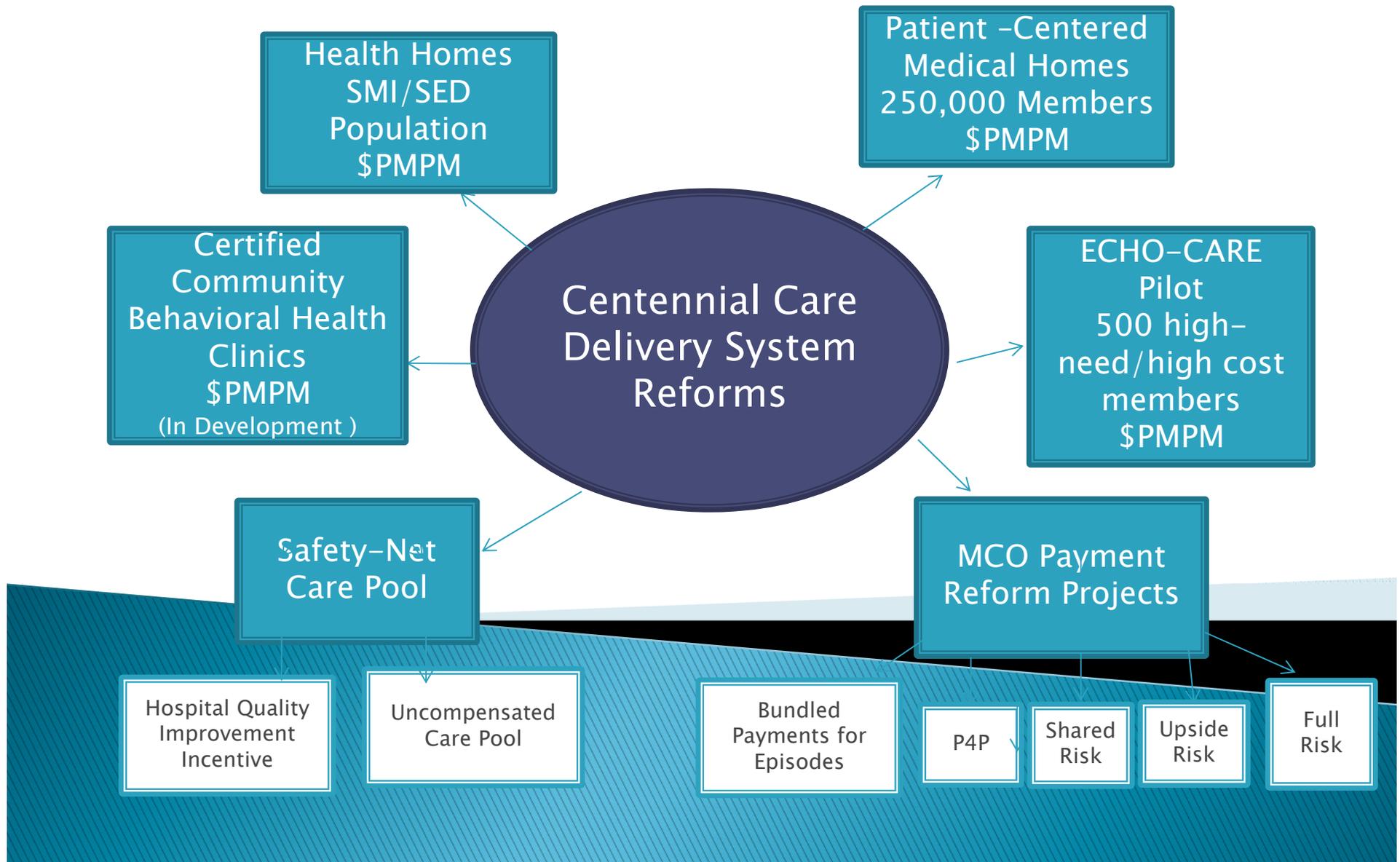
Continuing Medicaid Budget Pressures

- ▶ **Declining FMAP for Expansion Population**
- ▶ **Federal Rule and Guideline Changes**
 - Autism Coverage Requirements
 - Hepatitis C Treatment Requirements
 - Mental Health Parity
 - Managed Care Rules
- ▶ **Provider Requests for Rate Increases**
 - Nursing Facilities
 - PACE
 - ICF-IIDs (formerly known as ICF-MRs)
- ▶ **Sustainability of Certain Programs Dependent on Medicaid Financing.**
 - Health Information Exchange
 - New Mexico Medical Insurance Pool
 - Health Insurance Exchange
 - UNM ECHO Cares

Centennial Care Projects: 2015 Delivery System Improvement Fund

- ▶ Increasing Use of Community Health Workers:
 - All of the MCOs met this target in 2015.
- ▶ Increasing members served by Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMHs):
 - Increased from 200,000 members served in PCMHs at end of 2014 to 250,000 members at end of 2015.
- ▶ Reducing non-emergent use of the Emergency Room:
 - 2 MCOs achieved this target and reduced non-emergent use by 14%.
- ▶ Increasing Use of Telemedicine “Office Visits”:
 - MCOs increased visits by 45% over 2014 visits.

Moving Away from Fee-For-Service Payments



MCO Payment Reform Pilot Projects

MCO payment reform pilots build upon existing efforts to move away from volume-based payments, allow provider incentives and encourage shared risk.

There are a variety of payment structures, from those on the lower-end of a continuum to those that include full-risk sharing:



Provider Incentives

Pay-for-Performance

Upside-Risk Only

Full Risk

The MCOs are developing score cards to measure outcomes such as:

- ▶ Reductions in ER visits and hospital readmissions;
- ▶ Provider performance against several HEDIS measures; and
- ▶ Total cost of care for each member.

VBC Provider A - January JOC QUALITY UPDATE							
Quality Measure	Relevant Patients (for October)	Open Care Opportunities (for October)	October % Adherent	November % Adherent	December % Adherent	January % Adherent	Quality Threshold Target Score
Breast Cancer Screening (Medicaid)	95	51	46%	47%	50%	50%	≥ 78.0%
Diabetes Care- Eye Exam (Medicaid)	351	215	38%	42%	43%	44%	≥ 62.0%
Diabetes Care - Kidney Disease Monitoring (Medicaid)	351	88	75%	75%	76%	76%	≥ 85.0%
Diabetes Care HbA1c Testing (Medicaid)	351	86	75%	77%	77%	78%	≥ 87.3%
Colorectal Cancer Screening	122	67	45%	48%	48%	48%	≥ 60.0%
Asthma Treatment: Appropriate Use of Medications (Medicaid)	28	9	68%	71%	69%	70%	≥ 87.3%
Controlling High Blood Pressure*						≥ 60.0%	
*Can only give accurate %'s with chart audits							

Health Home Implementation

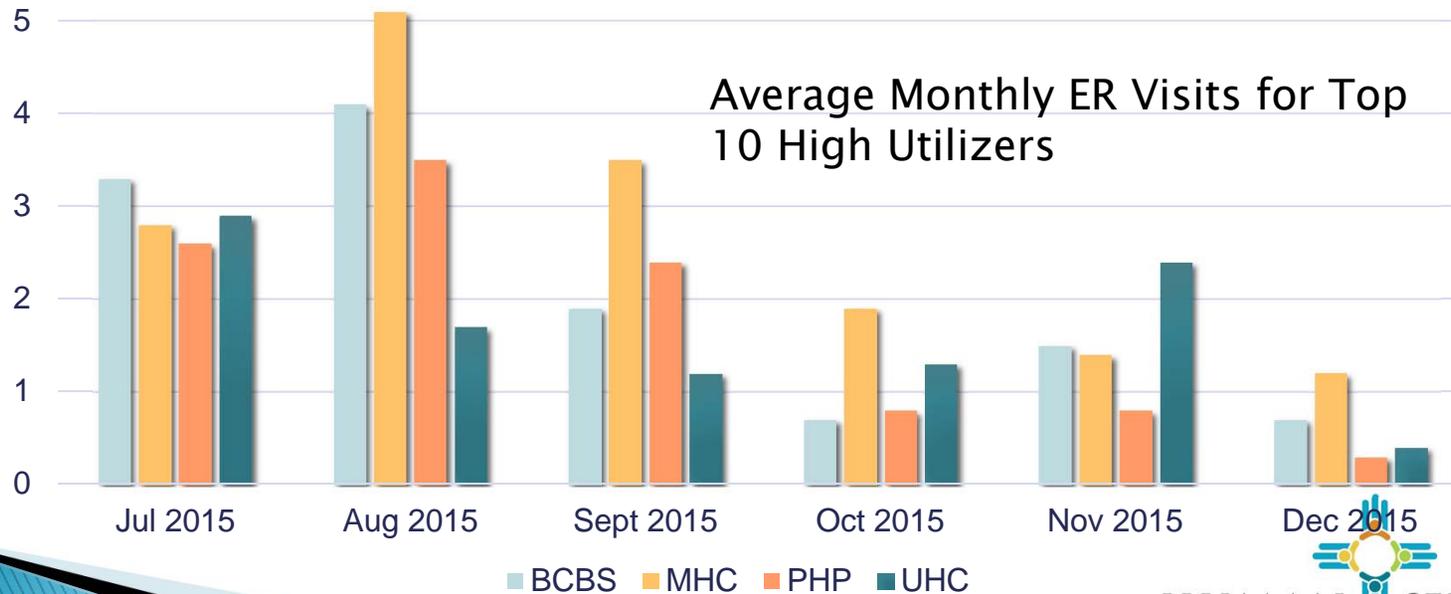
- ▶ Target populations:
 - Serious Mental Illness (SMI) – adults; and
 - Severe Emotional Disturbance (SED) children
- ▶ CMS approval of State Plan Amendment – March 2016.
- ▶ Implemented April 1, 2016.
- ▶ San Juan and Curry Counties.
- ▶ Enrolled providers:
 - ▶ Presbyterian Medical Services–San Juan; and
 - ▶ Mental Health Resource Center – Curry.
- ▶ Currently serving 286 members.

Care Coordination Update

- ▶ MCOs developed a standardized Health Risk Assessment (HRA) – Implementation 7/1/2016.
- ▶ 40 percent of the Centennial Care members are being served in Patient-Centered Medical Homes.
- ▶ 10% of enrollees are assigned to higher levels of care coordination.
- ▶ MCOs are partnering with community agencies, such as Albuquerque Ambulance, Addus Homecare and Kitchen Angels to better manage super utilizers.

HSD/MAD Pilot Project on Super-Utilizers

- ▶ HSD/MAD utilized data that identified the MCOs' highest utilizers of the Emergency Department (ED) over a 15 month period.
- ▶ HSD/MAD reviewed the top 10 members for each MCO.
- ▶ The MCOs were asked to implement interventions to reduce ED utilization for these members and develop recommendations for better management of super utilizers.
- ▶ The following graph illustrates progress in ER reduction for the top 10 super utilizers with each MCO.
- ▶ HSD is working with the MCOs on the next group of 25 ED super utilizers.



Noteworthy MCO Initiatives

▶ Presbyterian Health Plan:

- Partnership with Highlands University – Internship program for Social Workers;
- Partnership with Albuquerque Ambulance to conduct home visits for high ED utilizers to reduce ER usage;
- Partnership with Healthcare for the Homeless to have behavioral health care coordinators on site to work with members; and
- Wellness Referral Center – Partnership with Adelante that serves the areas of PMG Isleta, San Mateo, First Choice South Valley and First Nations to connect members with community resources.

▶ Molina HealthCare:

- Partnering with Bernalillo County Detention Center to connect incarcerated individuals to care coordinators upon release from the facility; and
- Partnering with Kitchen Angels to provide up to forty-two (42) home delivered meals per calendar year to homebound members after hospital discharge.

Noteworthy MCO Initiatives – Continued

▶ United HealthCare:

- Partnering with Tribal governments to reimburse for transportation services, translation, and health risk assessment completion;
- Collaborating with a large PCO provider to help members to better manage their chronic health conditions; and
- Opened a Resource Center in Shiprock– provides health literacy education, virtual visits, and referrals to other social services.

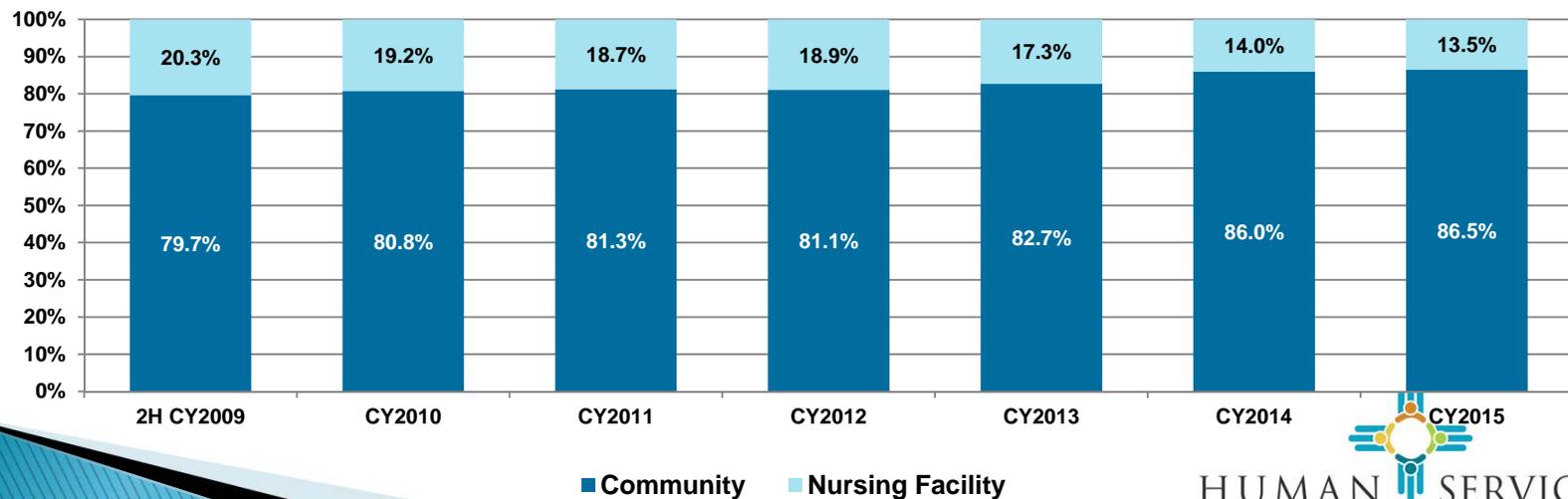
▶ Blue Cross Blue Shield:

- Enhanced Care for Children with Asthma – a collaboration between BCBSNM and the American Lung Association:
 - Data from the initial 12 clinics in NM showed:
 - An 80% reduction in ER visits for asthma; and
 - An 80% reduction in hospitalizations for asthma.
- Community Paramedicine/EMTs:
 - Conducts home visits to educate members identified as high emergency department utilizers and recent hospital discharges with high risk of readmission.
 - 178 members participating.
 - Reduced ED readmissions by 78%.

Managed Care and the Long-Term Care Population

- ▶ Managed long-term care was implemented in New Mexico in August 2008.
- ▶ It continues to have a positive impact on the proportion of members residing in the community vs in Nursing Facilities.
 - As of CY15, 86.5% of members are receiving long-term services at home/in the community vs 13.5% of members in a nursing facility.
- ▶ Centennial Care removed the requirement to have a waiver slot in order to access the community benefit.

Long Term Services and Supports Enrollment - Dual and Medicaid Only NF LOC
Enrollment Proportion



HSD/MCO Long Term Care Committee

- ▶ Began meeting in December 2015 to address issues raised in LHHS meetings.
- ▶ MCOs developed Supplemental Questionnaire –piloting in June 2016:
 - Included as part of the Comprehensive Needs Assessment to ensure members understand full array of Community Benefits; and
 - Solicited feedback from ALTSD and DRNM.
- ▶ HSD and MCOs developed Community Benefit Brochure.
- ▶ Implemented changes to Community Benefit section of the Centennial Care Policy Manual to resolve issues identified by stakeholders.
- ▶ HSD conducted trainings for MCO care coordinators to re-educate about Community Benefit Services & Policy Manual Changes.

Community Benefit Supplemental Questionnaire

- ▶ Questionnaire is being piloted with approximately 300 members across all MCOs in June 2016
- ▶ Members and care coordinators will be surveyed on their experiences with the questionnaire.
- ▶ The LTC Committee will meet in July 2016 to review pilot and survey data and to make improvements prior to full implementation.

Medicaid for Incarcerated Individuals Program (MIIP)

- ▶ HSD began implementing the Medicaid for Incarcerated Individuals Program (MIIP) under Senate Bill 42 in October 2015 with the New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD).
- ▶ Enrolled over 1,200 NMCD inmates into Medicaid.
- ▶ MIIP allows inmates enrolled into Medicaid to keep their eligibility while in prison/jail and have their benefits reactivated when released so they can get timely physical and behavioral health services/prescriptions.
- ▶ Goal is to help inmates make a successful reintegration into society and potentially reduce recidivism.

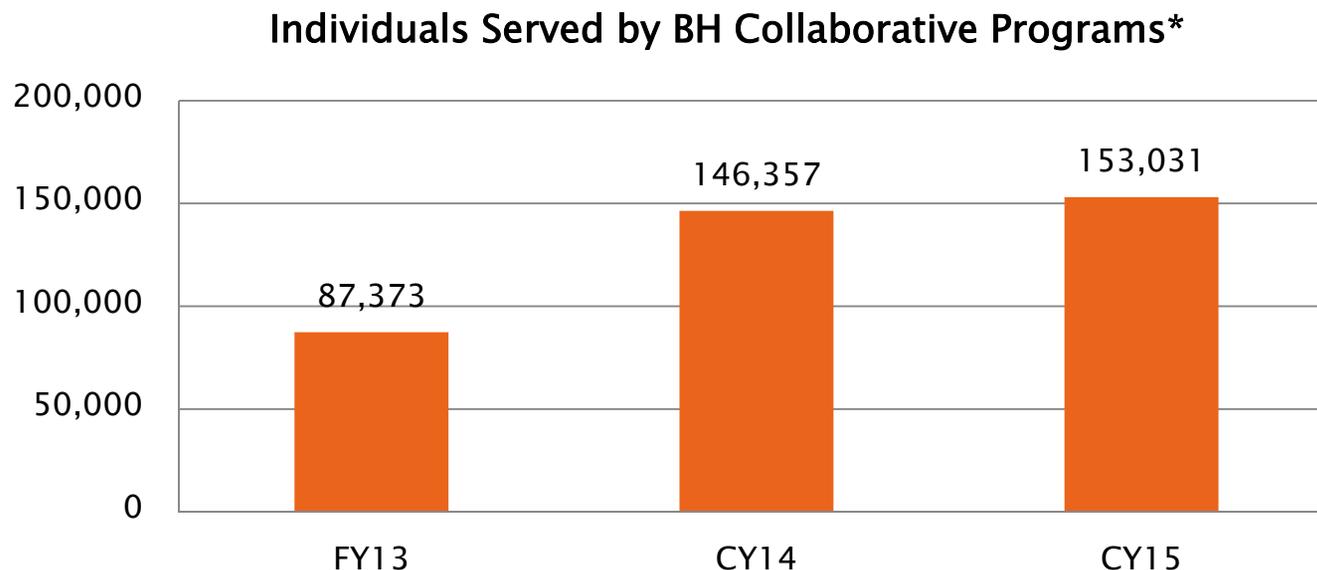


Medicaid for Incarcerated Individuals Program (MIIP)

- ▶ System automation target completion is June 2016.
- ▶ Expanding MIIP to other county jails in a phased approach.
- ▶ Beginning July 1, we will be implementing MIIP with the Metropolitan Detention Center in Bernalillo County.
- ▶ Starting in September, we will begin MIIP implementation with CYFD, Santa Fe County and Rio Arriba County.
- ▶ Working with Sandoval, Sierra, Valencia and Dona Ana counties to implement MIIP.
- ▶ Goal is to implement MIIP statewide in the coming months.

Behavioral Health Report

- ▶ Utilization of behavioral health services across BHC programs continues to grow



*Centennial Care, Medicaid FFS and non-Medicaid programs through the BHC

- ▶ See Separate BH Collaborative Report