Medicaid Advisory Committee

401 S. Clinton 7th Floor Video-conference Room Chicago, Illinois and 201 South Grand Avenue East 3rd Floor Video-conference Room Springfield, Illinois

> January 21, 2011 10 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Agenda

- I. Call to Order
- II. Introductions
- III. Approval of November 19, 2010 Meeting Minutes
- IV. Director's Report – Legislative Update
- V. Review Handouts #'s 3 through 8 from November 19, 2010 Meeting
- VI. Meeting Schedule Frequency and Topic Formulation

VII. Subcommittee Reports

- Public Education Subcommittee
- Long-Term Care Subcommittee
- VIII. Adjournment

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Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medicaid Advisory Committee November 19, 2010

401 S. Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois 201 S. Grand Avenue East, Springfield, Illinois

Members Present

Eli Pick, Chairman Susan Hayes Gordon, CMH Kathy Chan, IMCHC John Shlofrock, Barton Mgt. Mary Driscoll, DPH Judy King Linda Diamond-Shapiro, ACHN Andrea Kovach, Shriver Center Edward Pont, ICAAP Renee Poole, IAFP Jan Costello, IL Home Care & Hospice Council Karen Moredock, DCFS Melissa Vargas, AAPD Head Start DHI **Members Absent**

Myrtis Sullivan, DHS Alice Foss, IL Rural Health Assn. Sue Vega, Alivio Medical Center

HFS Staff

Julie Hamos Sharron Mathews Jacqui Ellinger James Parker Lynne Thomas Ann Lattig Robyn Nardone James Monk

Interested Parties

Kendig Bergstresser, Abraxis Bioscience Mike Krug, Sunovion Andrew Fairgrieve, Health Mgmt Associates Susan Melczer, MCHC Diane Montanez, Alivio Medical Gary Fitzgerald, Harmony Health Plan Citseko Staples, Harmony/Wellcare Mary Capetillo, Lilly Mandy Ungrittanon, Quest Diagnostics Diane Fager, CPS Lora McCurdy, IARF George Hovanec, Consultant Kelly Carter, IPHCA Jill Hayden, IPHCA Marvin Hazelwood, Consultant Martha Wright, Comp. Bleeding Disorders Ctr. John Bullard, Amgen Mary Reis, DCFS

DRAFT Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medicaid Advisory Committee November 19, 2010

Chairman Pick called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m.

II. Introductions

Attendees in Chicago and Springfield introduced themselves. Chairman Pick offered a special welcome to new committee members, acknowledging both their willingness to participate and commitment to improve services.

III. Review of the Minutes

Request for changes to the June and September 2010 minutes were made by MAC members Judy King, Mary Driscoll and Jan Costello. The June and September minutes were approved with the understanding that requested changes would be made.

Chairman Pick asked when minutes and handouts should be posted. Ann Lattig, HFS Medical Programs, advised that the draft minutes are posted about a week prior to the next meeting. For the November meeting both the draft minutes and new handouts were posted online. Jacqui Ellinger, Deputy Administrator, advised that the Open Meetings Act requires that minutes be posted within seven days of approval. A motion was made and seconded to provide draft minutes as is currently done just before the next meeting. This motion was brought to a vote and approved.

IV. Director's Report

HFS director, Julie Hamos, provided the report.

Health Care Reform: The Illinois Health Reform Implementation Council has held four public meetings. The Council has posted a paper with choices to consider in designing the Health Information Exchange, such as: Should Illinois operate its' own exchange? The paper may be viewed online at <u>HealthCareReform.Illinois.gov</u>

Director Hamos encouraged all meeting participants to review the key issues and comment by December 3, 2010. Other health care reform activity includes: the state seeking a consultant to craft the Health Information Exchange; conducting an in-depth assessment of eligibility, verification and enrollment functions; and moving to a durable plastic card for enrollees, instead of the costly monthly issued medical cards.

Class Action Lawsuits: The department has settled one of three class action lawsuits. The *Williams v. Quinn* lawsuit dealt with housing choices for persons with mental illness and living in Institutions for Mental Disease (IMDs). The state has a federal monitor to ensure that things are done correctly. The other two class action suits deal with nursing homes. The department is looking at the long term care system and ways to make improvements. An implementation plan is currently being developed. The Nursing Home Taskforce is also looking at recommendations and how these may be funded.

Integrated Care Program: This is a new form of care for seniors and adults with disabilities in suburban Cook County and the Cook collar counties. The department is working with two managed care companies and other providers that will implement the new health care program for about 40,000 persons receiving Medicaid benefits. The department held an open house to introduce the new managed care companies, Aetna and Centene-IlliniCare. There has also been active involvement by stakeholder groups.

Medicaid reform: Director Hamos stated that there might be a new revenue package. State legislative leaders are interested in attaching Medicaid reform to the package. A bipartisan

DRAFT Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medicaid Advisory Committee November 19, 2010

workgroup has been established to report back by January 3, 2011. The house is also creating a structure around this issue. There is interest in tightening Medicaid eligibility.

The two issues that have sparked the most interest are income verification and passive redetermination. In Illinois, the myths are that one check stub gets you on Medicaid and all the department requires is a passive redetermination to continue eligibility.

The department has looked at how the state of New York handles income verification and redeterminations. New York requests four weeks of income verification as part of the initial application. At the back end, there are computer verifications of earnings. One suggestion is to request tax returns for employed individuals. New York has an active renewal process. A prepopulated renewal form is sent and the family must return the form to continue eligibility. Director Hamos encouraged meeting participants to comment on the New York approach and make recommendations on what HFS should do regarding these issues.

Discussion on income verification: Under the Maintenance of Effort (MOE) provisions in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) states may be prohibited from changing renewal and verification processes. Ms. Ellinger stated that Federal CMS has yet to issue guidance on MOE under ACA and the only written interpretation on what it may mean has come from "think tanks" like the Kaiser Family Foundation. The penalty for violating the MOE requirement is draconian with a loss of all federal funding for Medicaid and CHIP. The law stipulates one exception; that states covering nonpregnant and nondisabled adults with incomes above 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) can scale back coverage for this population beginning in January 2011, if the state declares it faces a budget deficit. If Illinois received federal approval to make changes to its verification requirements, HFS would like to automate as much of the process as possible.

The following ideas and concerns relating to income eligibility were discussed by the committee:

- A member portal is needed to allow enrollees to check their eligibility status.
- Consideration should be given to an electronic income check. Wisconsin has had good results with a back-end check using work telephone numbers.
- Concern was expressed with using tax returns, as the current operations system is overwhelmed.
- An expanded eligibility review like New York would require updating the technical system and adding staff.
- Since many applicants are in service sector jobs the department might consider reaching out to the business community for help in establishing eligibility.
- To ensure patient eligibility for services, a best practice is for providers to check eligibility when the patient calls to make an appointment and then recheck at the time of the appointment.
- The new durable medical card will have a bar code with the RIN encoded; currently there is no plan to use the bar code to verify eligibility, it is there for future enhancements. Providers will continue to verify eligibility by calling or using MEDI.
- Coverage for undocumented children is an important issue that needs to be addressed.

Discussion on redeterminations: About half of the family health plan cases are for children with medical assistance only and no food stamps. Most of these cases are maintained by the Department of Human Services' Family Community Resource Centers. Looking at the renewal process for

DRAFT Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medicaid Advisory Committee

November 19, 2010

children and adults receiving medical only, if there is no response to the renewal form, coverage for the adults is terminated, but children continue to receive an additional twelve months of eligibility.

The following ideas and concerns relating to redeterminations were discussed by the committee:

- The operational system will be key to handling redeterminations if passive redetermination is eliminated.
- Reservations were expressed about implementing an active renewal process due to concerns about adequate staffing and an adequate reporting mechanism; whether it be U.S. mail, Internet or hotline contact.
- There was concern that the automated portion of the eligibility system may result in benefits unnecessarily being lost at renewal.
- Regarding department mail returned because of addressee unknown, a ball park estimate shared was that about twenty-thousand letters are returned of about one million sent.
- Chicago Public Schools (CPS) has received renewal data for 280,000 children. This data was matched with CPS addresses and there was a mismatch for about 40,000 children. CPS would like to share address information with the department but the law limits the sharing.
- Recommendation was made that the department involve the PCP to check a patient's mailing address or to assist in renewal follow-up. At the very least, PCPs would want to know if a patient is losing eligibility.
- To reinforce the concept of having a medical home, state should use all of the modalities to improve compliance and seek different ideas for involving community partners.
- Cell phones and text messages were discussed as an effective and reliable way to contact clients, but with all methods it does have limitations, such as individuals having multiple phone numbers or using limited time prepaid or pay as you go plans.

Director Hamos stated that it may be time to do an active redetermination process for children and adults that includes a back-end review. The department needs a system that provides clients with an easy way to contact us. She anticipates an active renewal system with the durable medical card and it is important to tell people upfront about this requirement.

Sharron Mathews, Assistant HFS Director, suggested that the department look at a phase in process to ensure a smooth transition to active renewal.

Dr. Pont stated that an active renewal system may help weed out people taking advantage of the system and possibly lead to improved reimbursement.

Director Hamos asked that additional questions and comments about the department's income verification and redetermination policies be sent to her at <u>julie.hamos@illinois.gov</u>

IV. Old Business

2011 Meeting Dates: Chairman Pick called for a motion to accept the 2011 meeting dates as shown on Handout #9. The motion was made, seconded and voted on. The motion carried with one member opposed.

Ms. Kovach made a motion calling for an ad hoc meeting from 10 am to 12:00 pm on Friday, January 21, 2011. The motion was seconded. In discussion, Judy King stated that she would like more frequent MAC meetings and also wanted to ensure there was a call in telephone number available to the public. The motion for a meeting on January 21st was voted on and approved.

DRAFT

Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medicaid Advisory Committee November 19, 2010

Agenda suggestions for the January 21st meeting included a general legislative update, review of handouts not yet discussed and a discussion of meeting schedule frequency and how topics are formulated.

VI. New Business

2010 Ethics Training: Shannon Stokes, with the Office of the General Counsel, reviewed the need to read the Ethic training document and complete the Acknowledgement of Participation form. The completed form must be faxed and mailed no later than December 22, 2010. She provider her telephone number and advised that she would also resend the Ethics training package to all MAC members.

Public Education Subcommittee Report: Ms. Chan provided the report. The main discussion was on the durable plastic medical card. There was a chance to look at a sample card as well as materials being developed for providers and clients. Meeting participants were excited about the coming changes.

In addition, there were updates from the CHIPRA grantees including CPS, Beacon Therapeutic and the Chicago Hispanic Health Coalition and a discussion about the member portal. The next meeting of the Public Education Subcommittee is tentatively scheduled for December 15, 2010. Chairman Pick asked if the MAC could get an update on the member portal in January.

Open to Committee: Ms. King asked where a consumer may go with a complaint about a state agent. There was some discussion about filing a grievance through the All Kids Hotline against an All Kids Application Agent or at a DHS office for complaint about DHS office staff. Ms. Ellinger advised that in the future it would be helpful to have DHS staff at the Public Education subcommittee meeting whenever there was a need to address DHS local office issues. She also stated that the department could get more details on the grievance process for the Public Education Subcommittee.

VII. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

| | Data | Indicator | Definition |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1a | Source Claims, Cornerstone, TOTS and Global | Childhood immunizations | Percentage of 2 year olds with combo 2 immunizations (combo 2 = 4 DTaP/DT, 3 IPV, 1 MMR, 3 HIB, 3 HepB, 1 VZV) |
| 1b | Claims, Cornerstone, TOTS and Global | | Percentage of 2 year olds with combo 3 immunizations (combo 3 = 4 DTaP/DT, 3 IPV, 1 MMR, 3 HIB, 3 HepB, 1 VZV, 4 pnuemococcal conjugate vaccinations) |
| 2a | Claims and IDPH Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program | Childhood lead toxicity testing | Percentage of children who received at least one capillary or venous blood test on or before their second birthday. |
| 2b | Claims and IDPH Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program | | Percentage of children who received at least two capillary or venous blood tests on or before their second birthday, one of which occurs on or before the first birthday and one of which occurs after the first and on or before the second birthday. (Count as one test, blood lead tests administered within three months of each other.) |
| 3a | Claims | Developmental Screening | Percentage of children with one developmental screenings by the age of 12 months. |
| 3b | Claims | | Percentage of children with one developmental screening between the ages of 12 and 24 months. |
| 3c | Claims | | Percentage of children with one developmental screening between the ages of 24 and 36 months. |
| 4a | Claims | Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma | Percentage of members 5 – 56 years of age with persistent asthma who were appropriately prescribed medication (inhaled corticosteroids, nedocromil, cromolyn sodium, leukotriene modifiers or methylxanthines) |
| 4b | Claims | | Percentage of members 5 – 9 years of age with persistent asthma who were appropriately prescribed medication (inhaled corticosteroids, nedocromil, cromolyn sodium, leukotriene modifiers or methylxanthines) |
| 4c | Claims | | Percentage of members 10 – 17 years of age with persistent asthma who were appropriately prescribed medication (inhaled corticosteroids, nedocromil, cromolyn sodium, leukotriene modifiers or methylxanthines) |

| | Data | Indicator | Definition |
|----|--------|---|---|
| | Source | | |
| 4d | Claims | | Percentage of members 18 - 56 years of age with persistent asthma who were appropriately prescribed medication (inhaled corticosteroids, nedocromil, cromolyn sodium, leukotriene modifiers or methylxanthines) |
| 5 | Claims | Diabetes | Percentage of diabetic patients age 18 – 75 years, who have had one HbA1c in the last 12 months |
| 6a | Claims | Well baby visits in the first 15 months of life | Percentage of children with 0 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 6b | Claims | | Percentage of children with 1 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 6c | Claims | | Percentage of children with 2 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 6d | Claims | | Percentage of children with 3 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 6e | Claims | | Percentage of children with 4 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 6f | Claims | | Percentage of children with 5 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 6g | Claims | | Percentage of children with 6 well baby visits in the first 15 months of life |
| 7 | Claims | Well child visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth years of Life | Percentage of members who were three, four, five or six years of age who received one or more well- child visits with a primary care practitioner during the measurement year. |
| 8a | Claims | Vision screening | Percentage of 3 year olds with 1 vision screening during the measurement year |
| 8b | Claims | | Percentage of 4 year olds with 1 vision screening during the measurement year |
| 8c | Claims | | Percentage of 5 year olds with 1 vision screening during the measurement year |
| 8d | Claims | | Percentage of 6 year olds with 1 vision screening during the measurement year |
| 9 | Claims | Cervical Cancer Screening | Percentage of women 21 – 64 years of age who received one or more Pap tests to screen for cervical cancer during the measurement year |

| | Data | Indicator | Definition |
|-----|--------|--|--|
| | Source | | |
| 10 | Claims | Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC) | Percentage of enrolled members who were 12 – 21 years of age and who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a primary care practitioner or an OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year |
| 11a | Claims | Frequency of Ongoing Prenatal Care (FPC) | Percentage of women with deliveries who had an unduplicated count of < 21 percent of the number of expected prenatal visits, adjusted for the month of pregnancy at time of enrollment into the program and gestational age |
| 11b | Claims | | Percentage of women with deliveries who had an unduplicated count of 21 – 40 percent of the number of expected prenatal visits, adjusted for the month of pregnancy at time of enrollment into the program and gestational age |
| 11c | Claims | | Percentage of women with deliveries who had an unduplicated count of 41 – 60 percent of the number of expected prenatal visits, adjusted for the month of pregnancy at time of enrollment into the program and gestational age |
| 11d | Claims | | Percentage of women with deliveries who had an unduplicated count of 61 – 80 percent of the number of expected prenatal visits, adjusted for the month of pregnancy at time of enrollment into the program and gestational age |
| 11e | Claims | | Percentage of women with deliveries who had an unduplicated count of \geq 81 percent of the number of expected prenatal visits, adjusted for the month of pregnancy at time of enrollment into the program and gestational age |
| 12 | Claims | Prenatal Timeliness | Percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit in the first trimester or within 42 days of enrollment |
| 13 | Claims | Postpartum Care | Percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery |
| 14 | Claims | Prenatal and Postpartum screening for depression | Percentage of women screened for depression during a prenatal visit or postpartum visit (up to 1 year postpartum) or during a well child visit or other health care visit |

| | Data | Indicator | Definition |
|-----|--------|--|---|
| | Source | | |
| 15 | Claims | Appropriate treatment for children with Upper Respiratory Infection (URI) | Percentage of children 3 months – 18 years of age who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or three days after the episode date |
| 16 | Claims | Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM) – acute phase treatment | Percentage of members 18 years of age and older diagnosed with a new episode of depression, who were treated with antidepressant medication and remained on an antidepressant drug during the entire 84-day (12-week) acute treatment phase |
| 17a | Claims | Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP) | Percentage of members 20 -44 years of age who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year |
| 17b | Claims | Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP) | Percentage of members 45 - 64 years of age who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year |
| 17c | Claims | Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP) | Percentage of members 65 years and older who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year |
| 18 | Claims | ER visits per 1000 Enrollees | Percentage of members with a visit to the Emergency Room (without a subsequent inpatient admission) |
| 19 | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits for enrollees with HF, CAD, Diabetes, Asthma, COPD, Bacterial Pneumonia and Cellulitis | Number per 1000 enrollees who required an inpatient hospitalization due to one of the following conditions: HF, CAD, Diabetes, Asthma, COPD, Bacterial Pneumonia and Cellulitis |
| 19a | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • HF | Number per 1000 enrollees with HF who require an inpatient hospitalization |
| 19b | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • CAD | Number per 1000 enrollees with CAD who require an inpatient hospitalization |
| 19c | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • Diabetes | Number per 1000 enrollees with Diabetes who require an inpatient hospitalization |
| 19d | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • Asthma | Number per 1000 enrollees with Asthma who require an inpatient hospitalization |
| 19e | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • COPD | Number per 1000 enrollees with COPD who require an inpatient hospitalization |

| | Data Source | Indicator | Definition |
|-----|----------------|---|---|
| 19f | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • Bacterial Pneumonia | Number per 1000 enrollees with Bacterial Pnemonia who require an inpatient hospitalization |
| 19g | Claims | Ambulatory care sensitive hospital visits: • Cellulitis | Number per 1000 enrollees with Cellulitis who require an inpatient hospitalization |

Handout #4

Illinois Health Connect Provider Profile Report Created Fall 2010 for dates of service from 04/01/2009 through 03/31/2010

PCP:

(Provider Number) (Provider Name)

Quality of Care Indicators

Total # of Enrollees Served: 87

| Indic | ator | # Eligible Enrollees | # Eligible Events | Current Rate | Prior Rate | IHC State Rate (2009) | Comparison to All IHC PCPs | Bonus Payment Benchmarks |
|-------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1a. | Immunization status for 2 year olds - Combination 2 | 1 | 1 | 100% | 67% | 69% | Н | NA |
| 1b. | Immunization status for 2 year olds - Combination 3 | 1 | 1 | 100% | 67% | 63% | н | 72% |
| 2a. | Lead toxicity testing: At least one by age 2 | 1 | 0 | 0% | | 69% | L | NA |
| 2b. | Lead toxicity testing: At least two by age 2 | 1 | 0 | 0% | | 18% | | NA |
| За. | Developmental screening by age 12 months | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 53% | L | 65% |
| 3b. | Developmental screening between age 12 and 24 months | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 38% | L | 55% |
| 3c. | Developmental screening between age 24 and 36 months | 6 | 4 | 67% | 60% | 27% | н | 50% |
| 4d. | Appropriate asthma medications for patients age 18 to 56 years | 2 | 1 | 50% | 100% | 82% | L | 86% |
| 5. | Diabetic HbA1c testing for patients age 18 to 65 years | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0% | 76% | Н | 81% |
| 6a. | Zero well baby visits in the first 15 months of life | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 1% | | NA |
| 6g. | Six well baby visits in the first 15 months of life | 3 | 1 | 33% | 50% | 72% | | NA |
| 7. | Well child visit in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th years of life | 15 | 6 | 40% | 43% | 69% | L | NA |
| 8a. | Vision screening in the 3rd year of life | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 12% | L | NA |

NA Not Available / Not Applicable

H PCP performance on this indicator is in the top 10 percentile of all IHC PCPs

L PCP performance on this indicator is in the bottom 10 percentile of all IHC PCPs

Illinois Health Connect Provider Profile Report Created Fall 2010 for dates of service from 04/01/2009 through 03/31/2010

| PCP: (Provider Number) (Provider Name) | | | | | Total # of I | Enrollees Served: | |
|---|------------|------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Quality of Care Indicators, continued | | | | | | | |
| Indicator | # Eligible | # Eligible | Current | Prior | IHC State | Comparison | Bonus Pavment |

| Indic | ator | Enrollees | Events | Rate | Rate | Rate (2009) | to All IHC PCPs | Payment Benchmarks |
|-------|---|-----------|--------|------|------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 8b. | Vision screening in the 4th year of life | 3 | 0 | 0% | 20% | 24% | L | NA |
| 9. | Cervical cancer screening for women age 21 to 64 years | 22 | 9 | 41% | 40% | 40% | | NA |
| 10. | Adolescent well-care visits for patients age 12 to 21 years | 18 | 9 | 50% | 50% | 59% | | NA |
| 11c. | Breast cancer screening for women age 40 to 69 years old | 7 | 2 | 29% | 33% | 45% | | 51% |

- NA Not Available / Not Applicable
- H PCP performance on this indicator is in the top 10 percentile of all IHC PCPs
- L PCP performance on this indicator is in the bottom 10 percentile of all IHC PCPs

87

87

Total # of Enrollees Served:

Illinois Health Connect Provider Profile Report Created Fall 2010 for dates of service from 04/01/2009 through 03/31/2010

PCP:

(Provider Number) (Provider Name)

Quality of Care Indicators 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Immunizations Zyrs: Combo 2 Immunizations Zyrs: Combo 3 Lead toxicity Lead toxicity testing twice by... Developmental screening 12... Developmental screening 36... Asthma medications 18..._ Adolescent well-care visits Breast cancer screening 40 to... Well child visits 3rd-6th yrs Vision screening 3rd yr Vision screening 4th yr Zero well baby visits HbA1c testing Six well baby visits Cervical cancer screening State PCP

Your Healthcare Plus - Disease Management Program Clinical Measures for Elderly and Disabled Populations July-2010

| CHF | Ace inhibitor/ARB/H+I |
|------------|---|
| | Beta blocker |
| | ASA, other antiplatelet or anticoagulant |
| | Diuretics |
| | Pneumococcal Vaccination |
| | Annual Flu Vaccination |
| | |
| COPD | Acute COPD exacerbation treated with corticosteroids |
| | Members with COPD hospitalization fills bronchodilator Rx |
| | At least one spirometry test in requisite period |
| | Pneumococcal Vaccination |
| | Annual Flu Vaccination |
| | |
| Diabetes | HbA1C Testing Rate |
| | Retinal Exams |
| | ASA, other antiplatelet or anticoagulant |
| | Annual Microalbuminuria Testing |
| | Cholesteral Testing Rate |
| | Annual Flu Vaccination |
| | Ace Inhibitor/ARB |
| | Statin Therapy |
| | |
| CAD | Ace Inhibitor/ARB |
| | Beta Blocker after MI |
| | ASA, other antiplatelet or anticoagulant |
| | Statin Therapy |
| | Cholesteral Testing Rate |
| | Pneumococcal Vaccination |
| | Annual Flu Vaccination |
| | |
| ABD-Asthma | Number who have at least one Asthma Controller Rx |
| | Member w/ uncontrolled Asthma who has one dispensed |
| | prescription of ICS w/i 30 days of an event |
| | Annual Flu Vaccination |

Appendix B. HEDIS 2009 Medicaid Rates

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT CARE AND ADULTS' ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE/AMBULATORY CARE MEASURES

This appendix displays the Child and Adolescent Care and Adults' Access to Preventive/ Ambulatory Care measures for **FHN** and **Harmony** for HEDIS 2009 compared to the HEDIS 2008 50th and 90th percentiles.

| HEDIS Measures | FHN | HAR | Total for HFS | 2008 HEDIS Percentiles | |
|--|------|------|------------------|---------------------------|------|
| | | | MCOs | 50th | 90th |
| Child and Adolescent Care | | | | | |
| Childhood Immunizations—Combo 2 | 72.0 | 62.5 | 67.5 | 75.4 | 84.7 |
| Childhood Immunizations—Combo 3 | 65.8 | 51.6 | 59.0 | 68.6 | 78.2 |
| Lead Screening in Children | 69.5 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 65.9 | 84.0 |
| Children's Access to PCPs (12-24 Months) | 81.8 | 83.3 | 82.8 | 95.8 | 98.4 |
| Children's Access to PCPs (25 months – 6 Years) | 68.9 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 86.5 | 92.0 |
| Children's Access to PCPs (7 – 11 Years) | 49.5 | 61.6 | 59.3 | 87.8 | 94.1 |
| Adolescent's Access to PCPs (12-19 Years) | 49.9 | 60.8 | 59.2 | 84.5 | 91.9 |
| Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months (0 Visits)* | 7.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 6.8 |
| Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months (6+ Visits) | 43.5 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 57.5 | 73.7 |
| Well-Child Visits (3–6 Years) | 74.8 | 65.9 | 70.6 | 68.2 | 78.9 |
| Adolescent Well-Care Visits | 36.9 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 42.1 | 56.7 |
| Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Care | | | | | |
| 20–44 Years of Age | 59.4 | 66.3 | 64.8 | 79.6 | 87.6 |
| 45–64 Years of Age | 58.8 | 63.3 | 62.4 | 85.7 | 90.2 |
| * Lower rates indicate better performance for these meas | uroc | | | | |

* Lower rates indicate better performance for these measures.

| | | HEDIS 2008 Percentile | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | <10 | 10-24 | 25-49 | 50-74 | 75-89 | 90-100 | | |
| Color Code for Percentiles | | | | | | | | |

Appendix C. HEDIS 2009 Medicaid Rates

PREVENTIVE SCREENING FOR WOMEN AND MATERNITY-RELATED MEASURES

This appendix displays the Preventive Screening for Women and maternity-related measures for **FHN** and **Harmony** for HEDIS 2009 compared to the HEDIS 2008 50th and 90th percentiles.

| HEDIS Measures | FHN | HAR | Total for HFS | 2008 HEDIS Percentiles | |
|--|------|------|------------------|---------------------------|------|
| | | | MCOs | 50th | 90th |
| Preventive Screening for Women | | | | | |
| Breast Cancer Screening (Combined Rate) | 33.9 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 50.1 | 61.2 |
| Cervical Cancer Screening | 55.4 | 62.0 | 58.6 | 67.0 | 77.5 |
| Chlamydia Screening (16–20 Years of Age) | 53.6 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 48.8 | 65.3 |
| Chlamydia Screening (21–25 Years of Age) | 53.8 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 56.4 | 69.6 |
| Chlamydia Screening (Combined Rate) | 53.7 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 51.9 | 67.0 |
| Maternity-Related Measures | | | | | |
| Frequency of Ongoing Prenatal Care (<21 Visits)* | 39.3 | 27.0 | 33.4 | 7.7 | 24.4 |
| Frequency of Ongoing Prenatal Care (81–100 Visits) | 25.6 | 33.6 | 29.4 | 61.5 | 80.7 |
| Timeliness of Prenatal Care | 49.4 | 56.4 | 52.8 | 84.1 | 91.4 |
| Postpartum Care | 32.9 | 40.1 | 36.3 | 60.8 | 70.6 |

* Lower rates indicate better performance for these measures.

| | HEDIS 2008 Percentile | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--|
| | <10 | 10-24 | 25-49 | 50-74 | 75-89 | 90-100 | |
| Color Code for | | | | | | | |
| Percentiles | | | | | | | |

Appendix D. HEDIS 2009 Medicaid Rates

Chronic Conditions/Disease Management Measures

This appendix displays the Chronic Conditions/Disease Management measures for **FHN** and **Harmony** for HEDIS 2009 compared to the HEDIS 2008 50th and 90th percentiles.

| HEDIS Measures | FHN | HAR | Total for HFS | 2008 HEDIS Percentiles | |
|---|------|------|------------------|---------------------------|------|
| | | | MCOs | 50th | 90th |
| Chronic Conditions/Disease Management | | | | | |
| Controlling High Blood Pressure (Combined Rate) | 54.6 | 39.7 | 43.3 | 55.4 | 65.0 |
| Diabetes Care (HbA1C Testing) | 66.9 | 68.1 | 67.8 | 79.6 | 88.8 |
| Diabetes Care (Poor HbA1c Control)* | 65.5 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 46.0 | 69.8 |
| Diabetes Care (Good HbA1c Control) | 27.0 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 32.8 | 42.5 |
| Diabetes Care (Eye Exam) | 24.3 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 53.8 | 67.6 |
| Diabetes Care (LDL-C Screening) | 60.8 | 58.0 | 58.6 | 73.2 | 81.8 |
| Diabetes Care (LDL-C Level <100 mg/Dl) | 19.6 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 33.1 | 42.6 |
| Diabetes Care (Nephropathy Monitoring) | 79.7 | 69.9 | 72.0 | 76.1 | 85.4 |
| Diabetes Care (BP < 140/90) | 45.3 | 54.0 | 52.2 | 58.2 | 71.3 |
| Diabetes Care (BP < 130/80) | 27.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 29.7 | 41.2 |
| Appropriate Medications for Asthma (5–9 Years) | 92.2 | 86.7 | 87.8 | 91.8 | 96.1 |
| Appropriate Medications for Asthma (10–17 Years) | 80.6 | 88.1 | 87.2 | 89.5 | 93.3 |
| Appropriate Medications for Asthma (18–56 Years) | 79.6 | 84.9 | 84.3 | 85.8 | 90.7 |
| Appropriate Medications for Asthma (Combined Rate) | 85.0 | 86.6 | 86.4 | 88.7 | 91.9 |
| Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness-7 Days | 64.2 | 43.2 | 47.4 | 43.2 | 65.4 |
| Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness-30 Days | 76.5 | 55.6 | 59.8 | 65.9 | 80.3 |

* Lower rates indicate better performance for these measures.

| | HEDIS 2008 Percentile | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--|
| | <10 | 10-24 | 25-49 | 50-74 | 75-89 | 90-100 | |
| Color Code for Percentiles | | | | | | | |