# Town Hall Meeting on Medicaid Managed Care



Hosted by Governor's Office and Departments of
Healthcare and Family Services,
Human Services, and Aging
January 24, 2013

## Today's Agenda

- State's roll-out plan and timeline for coordinated care/managed care
- State's continuing responsibilities; Medicaid clients' rights
- Meet Aetna and Centene-IllinoisCare
- Learn about ILHIE-DIRECT
- Operational issues for providers in implementing ICP
   II: question and answer with participants and panelists

## **Housekeeping Items**

- Meeting is 3 hours no break
- Bathrooms are outside auditorium
- Question and answer will begin at 1:15 pm
- Will try to organize questions in categories:
  - 1) Services; consumer rights
  - 2) Provider/plan relationships
  - 3) Contracts/billing
  - 4) State oversight
- Please write your question on cards put 4 categories on top for easier organization
- Webinar has 1,000 participants we sincerely hope sound system works
- Webinar participants can ask questions by typing them in the question box

## Redesigning Medicaid Healthcare Delivery System

- Goal is to create integrated delivery systems that provide quality care and result in better health outcomes for our clients
- Centerpiece is care coordination -- aligned with Illinois Medicaid reform law and federal Affordable Care Act
- 2011 Medicaid reform law 50% of clients must be in care coordination by 1/1/15
- Initially focusing on Seniors and Persons with Disabilities (SPD) clients with the most complex (and expensive) health, behavioral health and social needs
- Collaboration among three State human services agencies: HFS, DHS, Aging

### **Plans for Care Coordination Roll-Out**

- IL Medicaid is unique: 3 different "managed care entities"
  - Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) traditional insurancebased, with full-risk capitated payments
  - Managed Care Community Networks (MCCN) provider-organized entities, with full-risk capitated payments
  - Care Coordination Entities (CCE) provider-organized networks, care coordination fees, medical/other services paid fee-for-service
- Two different categories of SPDs
  - SPD Medicaid
  - Medicare/Medicaid (dual eligibles)

- Integrated Care Program SPD Medicaid
  - 40,000 clients Cook County suburbs/collar counties
  - o 2 HMOs: Aetna, Centene
  - Phase I medical service package (including behavioral health) -- launched May 2011
  - Phase II -- long-term services and supports (LTSS) package including "waiver" programs -- to begin February, 2013
  - Phase III LTSS for persons with developmental disabilities – to begin in 2014

- Integrated Care Program look-alike -- SPD Medicaid
  - both Phase I (medical) and Phase II (LTSS)
  - Beginning April 2013
    - Rockford region 5,000 clients
  - Beginning Summer 2013
    - Central Illinois region 13,000 clients
    - Quad Cities region 1,900 clients
    - Metro East region 7,000 clients
  - Beginning January 2014
    - Chicago 69,000 clients

- Innovations Projects 6 initial awards in Oct. 2012
  - o 5 CCEs and one MCCN selected initially: 4 in Chicago region; 2 downstate
  - Priority populations include both SPD Medicaid and dual eligibles
  - Collaborators must include (at minimum) hospital(s), primary care provider(s), and behavioral health program(s)
- Innovations Project for children with complex health needs -- solicitation currently pending
- Additional Innovations Projects to be awarded as they become ready

- Dual-Eligibles (Medicare/Medicaid) awarded Nov.
   2012
  - Federal Medicare-Medicaid Alignment Initiative (MMAI) demonstration
  - 8 HMOs selected for Chicago region (6 counties) and Central IL region (15 counties) -- pending federal approval
  - Will include about 136,000 dual eligibles
- Other populations children, families, "newly eligible" under Affordable Care Act
  - o 1.4 million-1.7 million roll-out throughout 2013/2014
- Clients in rural areas will continue to be in IL Health
   Connect fee-for-service

# Opportunities and Challenges with New Care Coordination Models

#### Opportunities for clients:

- Multidisciplinary team focused on the client's holistic needs: health, behavioral health, social needs
- Care coordinator assigned to help navigate a fragmented system.

#### Challenges for clients:

- Have to select one managed care entity from among 2 or more entities
  - If no choice, automatic assignment
  - Exception for Duals: clients can opt-out of Medicare medical service package
- Have to use providers within a network
- Locked-in with the entity for one year
- Have utilization controls under SMART Act and imposed by entity

# Opportunities and Challenges with New Care Coordination Models, cont'd.

### Opportunities for providers:

- Part of integrated, comprehensive provider networks: medical, behavioral healthcare, and variety of long-term supports and services (LTSS) – not operating in silos
- Part of collaborative, multidisciplinary teams focusing on holistic
   needs of clients to achieve better health outcomes and quality of life
- Help manage effective care transitions among providers, resulting in better follow-up care, reduced hospital readmissions
- Help promote higher quality healthcare through greater access to preventive and primary healthcare, and support for independent living in the community as possible

# Opportunities and Challenges with New Care Coordination Design, cont'd.

#### Challenges for providers:

- Unique care coordination design will mean multiple managed care entities in every region
- Have to demonstrate value and make connection with managed care entities
- Have to learn contracting with managed care entities, rather than
   State agencies
- Have to learn different billing transactions
- Have to learn multiple utilization control rules
- Data analytics will measure performance and client health outcomes
  - will mean more accountability and oversight

# Opportunities and Challenges with New Care Coordination Design, cont'd.

- For managed care entities (CCE, MCCN, MCO):
  - Accountable for consumer protections and "Health and Quality of Life Performance Measures" of clients – available on website
  - Need to build robust networks of providers capable of responding to multiple needs of complex populations
  - Need to value unique roles of providers of LTSS (nursing homes and waiver services)
  - Need to build multidisciplinary teams, including trained care coordinators
  - Need innovative approaches to client outreach and engagement for complex populations
  - Need to teach new procedures to providers not familiar with contracting with managed care entities

### **Role of State Agencies**

- HFS as the contracting agency has primary oversight responsibility for MCO contracts
- HFS is expanding Bureau of Managed Care to "manage the managed care companies"
- Providers need to report on demographics, service and outcome data as currently
- Agency certification of providers continues by agencies as currently
- DHS and Aging continues to play a role in policy development in areas of their expertise
- DHS and Aging assist HFS in contract monitoring in areas of their expertise

### **Appeal Rights for Clients**

- Medicaid clients enrolled in MCOs gain additional appeal rights in managed care
- MCOs must have an internal grievance and appeal process
- MCO enrollees have the right to appeal service denials to an external review organization certified by Department of Insurance
- MCO enrollees retain their Medicaid fair hearings appeal rights
- Consumer protections are included in Appendix A of "Frequently Asked Questions" fact sheet – also on website

### **Contacts**

For questions or comments on ICP

HFS.ICP@illinois.gov

To request information about inclusion in an MCO provider network:

#### **Centene-IlliniCare**

Preston Medrano Director, Network Development Office: 866-329-4701 ext. 47824 pmedrano@centene.com

#### <u>Aetna</u>

Office: 866-212-2851

Prompt for Providers (press 2) and then can select 5 to speak to a Provider Services Representative