



HealthChoice Evaluation Highlights CY 2007 – CY 2011

Maryland Medicaid Advisory Committee

Thursday, April 25, 2013

1:00 PM – 3:00 PM



Evaluation Overview

- Coverage and Access
- Medical Home
- Quality of Care
- Special Topics



Coverage and Access

- HealthChoice population grew by nearly 55% between 2007 – 2011
 - Key factor was parent expansion (from 7,882 parents enrolled in July 2008 to 88,333 in December 2011)
 - Overall enrollment grew 83% in F&C category between 2007-2011
- Highest enrollment growth between 2008 – 2009 (17% increase; 92,632 new participants)
- Maryland Medicaid experienced 7th highest growth rate of all 50 states and District of Columbia (Kaiser Commission)



Coverage and Access

- Managed care enrollment increased from 73.2% in 2007 to 81.2% in 2011
- Ambulatory care visits increased for the overall HealthChoice population and for all age groups over the five-year period
- When viewed by region, the Eastern Shore reported the highest percentages of HealthChoice participants receiving an ambulatory care visit from 2007-2011
- ED usage increased by 4.3 percentage points, from 27.6% to 31.9%



Coverage and Access

- Network Adequacy
 - All provider networks meet standard enrollee-to-PCP ratio of 500:1
 - Participating PCPs increased from 4,661 in March 2011 to 5,114 in September 2012 (9.7% increase)
 - All MCOs meet core and major specialty coverage requirements



Coverage and Access

- Experience of Care – CAHPS Survey
 - 71% of adults reported “usually” or “always” getting needed care in 2011 (5 percentage points below benchmark)
 - 79% of adults reported “usually” or “always” to getting care quickly in 2011 (1 percentage point below benchmark)
 - Children met NCQA benchmarks for 2011 in getting needed care (79%) and getting care quickly (87%)



Medical Home

- Appropriate Service Utilization
 - In CY 2011, 51.8% of emergency department visits were non-emergent, primary care treatable, or preventable/avoidable with proper primary care (0.9 percentage points down from CY 2007)
 - Diabetes-related avoidable hospital admissions increased from 22 admissions to 24 admissions per 1,000 adults aged 21 - 64 years
 - Asthma-related avoidable hospital admissions decreased from 49 admissions to 36 admissions per 1,000 participants aged 5 - 20 years



Medical Home

- Continuity of Care
 - Over 80% of HealthChoice participants remained with the same MCO over a three-year period for the past five years (87.8% in 2007; 83.2% in 2011)
 - CMS required change allowing HealthChoice participants to change MCOs for any reason within 90 days of initial enrollment may have led to slight decrease in continuity by CY 2011



Quality of Care

- HealthChoice well-child visit and immunization rates were consistently higher than National HEDIS Mean (NHM) throughout five-year period
- EPSDT screening rates declined, signaling an area that needs improvement
- Breast and colorectal cancer screening rates have improved but remain low



Quality of Care

Percentage of Women in HealthChoice Aged 21-64 Years Receiving a Cervical Cancer Screening Compared with the National HEDIS Mean, CY 2007 - CY 2011

	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011
HealthChoice	63.2%	67.2%	68.1%	73.2%	73.1%
NHM	64.8%	66.0%	65.8%	67.2%	66.7%



Quality of Care

- Rate of participants receiving appropriate asthma medications remained consistent from 2009 – 2011
- Diabetes
 - Retinal eye exam rates were well above the NHM for five-year period
 - Diabetes HbA1c testing slightly below NHM for 2011 (1.5 percentage points)
 - LDL-C screenings higher than NHM four out of five years



Special Topics

- Dental Services
 - 66.4% of children aged 4 - 20 years received dental services in 2011 (enrolled for at least 320 days)
 - 28% of pregnant women over the age of 21 received dental services in 2011 (enrolled for at least 90 days)
 - Number receiving dental services consistently grows each year



Special Topics

- Mental Health Services
 - Between FY 2008 and FY 2011, participants with a physician visit for somatic care increased by 3.2 percentage points
 - During same period, ED visits for somatic care increased 3.5 percentage points
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services
 - Number of HealthChoice participants diagnosed and/or treated with SUD increased from 22,103 to 36,238 between FY 2008 - FY 2011 (64% increase)



Special Topics

- Children in Foster Care
 - 74.5% of children in foster care received at least one ambulatory care visit in 2011, compared to 79.2% of other HealthChoice children
 - Children in foster care accessed ambulatory care services at higher rates for youngest and oldest age groups than other HealthChoice children



Special Topics

- Reproductive Health

HealthChoice consistently performed above the NHM for participants receiving timely prenatal care and receiving expected number of prenatal visits

- Family Planning

- 21,070 participants with any period of enrollment in 2011
- 4,097 received at least one service (19.4%)



Special Topics

- HIV/AIDS
 - Overall percentage of participants with HIV/AIDS with an ambulatory care visit increased from 86.9% in 2007 to 90.2% in 2011
 - CD4 testing also increased from 66% to 71.1%
 - Viral load testing increased from 53.8% to 60.8%



Special Topics

- REM Program
 - Marked increase in number of REM participants receiving dental visits – from 26.7% in 2007 to 46.8% in 2011
 - Ambulatory care visits increased by 5.1 percentage points
 - ED rate increased 9.5 percentage points between 2010 – 2011 (from 33.8% to 43.3%)



Special Topics

- Racial/Ethnic Disparities
 - Asian enrollment increased by 76% between 2007 and 2011
 - Hispanic and Other racial/ethnic categories next highest enrollment at 43% and 59%, respectively
 - Black children have lower rates of ambulatory care compared to other racial/ethnic categories
 - Black and White participants have highest and second highest ED utilization compared to other racial/ethnic categories



Special Topics

- Primary Adult Care (PAC)
 - Enrollment increased from 31,278 in 2007 to 82,647 in 2011 (164%)
 - Highest enrollment over five-year period in Baltimore City; lowest enrollment in Southern Maryland
 - Overall ambulatory care visit rate increased from 55% in 2007 to 74.4% in 2011



Special Topics

- PAC Mental Health Services
 - Over 19,000 PAC participants diagnosed and/or treated with a mental health disorder in FY 2011
 - Participants with at least one physician visit increased by 5.6 percentage points
 - Percentage of participants with ED visit for somatic care grew from 8.6% in FY 2008 to 41.3% in FY 2011 (33 percentage points)



Special Topics

- PAC SUD Services
 - Over 15,500 participants diagnosed and/or treated in FY 2011
 - Majority resided in Baltimore City over the five-year period
 - For somatic care, 68.3% accessed a physician, and 43.5% for an ED visit
 - Methadone replacement therapy increased from 3.3% to 29.4% between FY 2010 and 2011



Special Topics

- PAC Prescription Drug Use
 - Percentage of participants filling prescriptions increased from 69.5% in CY 2007 to 83.2% in CY 2011
- PAC ED Visits
 - ED visits added to benefit package January 1, 2010
 - Nearly 10 percentage points lower than HealthChoice ED utilization



Special Topics

HEDIS Measures	CY 2008		CY 2011	
	PAC	NHM	PAC	NHM
Breast Cancer Screening	32.1%	50.8%	40.8%	50.4%
Cervical Cancer Screening	39.1%	66.0%	44.5%	66.7%
CDC – HbA1c Testing	75.2%	80.5%	81.6%	82.5%
CDC – Eye Exam	35.1%	52.8%	40.7%	53.4%
CDC – LDL-C Screening	73.0%	74.1%	76.2%	75.0%