

Bridging Access Barriers with Alternative Service Delivery Models:

A State by State Analysis of Medicaid Regulations

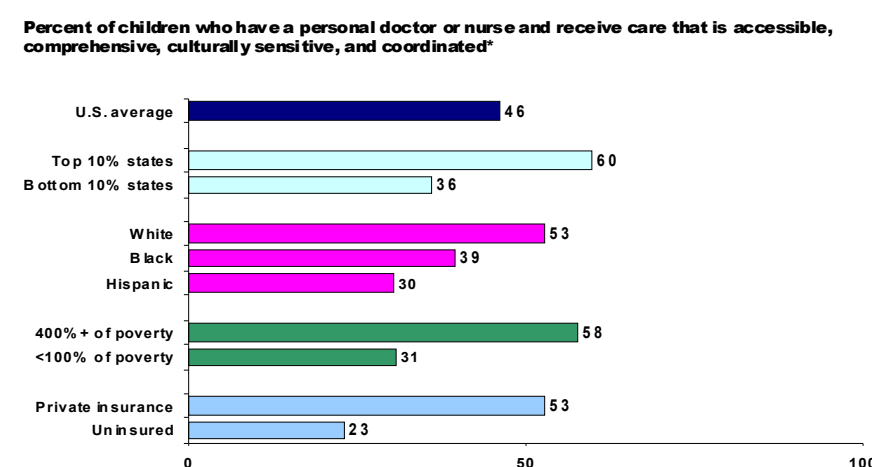
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Background

- The Medical Home model emphasizes comprehensiveness, continuity, and accessibility of care with a primary care provider who provides care coordination
- Enhanced medical home models integrate primary care with services such as oral health care and mental health care that are difficult to access for poor, minority, and geographically isolated groups
- Insurance alone does not ensure access to quality primary care services
- Bridging access barriers may require alternative service delivery models such as mobile clinics, telehealth, and school-based health centers
 - Not all states provide Medicaid reimbursement or sufficient regulatory guidance to sustain services and ensure quality service delivery

Children with a Medical Home, by Top and Bottom States, Race/Ethnicity, Family Income, and Insurance, 2003



* Child had 1+ preventive visit in past year; access to specialty care; personal doctor/nurse who usually/always spent enough time and communicated clearly; provided telephone advice or urgent care and followed up after the child's specialty care visits.
 Source: Commonwealth Fund National Scorecard on U.S. Health System Performance, 2006.
 Data: 2003 National Survey of Children's Health (HRSA 2005; retrieved from Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health database at <http://www.nschdata.org>).

Non-Insurance Barriers to Care

- Transportation
- Psycho-Social Risk & Family Instability
- Health Professional Shortage Area Designation & Geographic Isolation
- Poverty & Near-Poverty
- Providers do not accept Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Plans
- Culture and Language
- Minority Groups
- Immigration status
- Regulatory impediments to alternative service delivery models

Benefits to Improved Primary Care Access

- Reduced Emergency Department utilization
- Reduced Hospitalization for ambulatory sensitive conditions
- Improved delivery of preventive health care
- Improved childhood immunization rates
- Improved identification of developmental & mental health problems
- Reduced short-term and long-term costs to the healthcare system

State Regulatory Environment for Alternative Models

States with **explicit** Medicaid regulations on mobile medical clinic licensing, covered services, and operational parameters

Alabama Connecticut Minnesota Mississippi*	New Jersey* Pennsylvania Texas* Wisconsin * Children's Health Project State
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States with **implicit** Medicaid regulations allowing for mobile medical clinic licensing and covered services

Alaska Arkansas* Arizona* California* Colorado Delaware Florida* Hawaii Illinois* Iowa	Maine Michigan Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New York* North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Washington D.C.* * Children's Health Project State
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States who **explicitly exclude** licensing & services provided on mobile medical clinics

Indiana Louisiana*	* Children's Health Project State
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States with **unclear Medicaid regulations** related to mobile medical clinic licensing & covered services

Georgia Idaho Kansas Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts Missouri Montana New Mexico North Dakota Oregon	Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wyoming * Children's Health Project State
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The Children's Health Fund

- Network of 22 Children's Health Projects in 13 states and the District of Columbia
- Projects provide comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, primary care services in the medical home model
- Services include:
 - Primary medical care
 - Chronic care management
 - Referral Management
 - Mental Health Services
 - Oral Health Services
 - Medicaid & S-CHIP enrollment
- Modalities include:
 - Mobile Medical Units
 - Mobile Dental Units
 - Mobile Mental Health Units
 - School-based Health Centers
 - Telehealth services

Implications for Policy & Practice

- Alternative service delivery models in a community-based setting need to be financially sustainable
- Financial viability is largely dependent on appropriate state Medicaid reimbursement regulations
- Creating regulatory environment that incorporate alternative service delivery models is a cost-effective to improve sustainable, quality, community-based health programs