Health Home State Plan Amendment

Transmittal Number: AL-14-0001

Supersedes Transmittal Number: AL-12-011

Proposed Effective Date: Apr 1, 2015

Approval Date: 03-04-15

Attachment 3.1-H Page Number: 24

Submission Summary

Transmittal Number:
Please enter the Transmittal Number (TN) in the format ST-YY-0000 where ST= the state abbreviation, YY = the last two digits of the submission year, and 0000 = a four digit number with leading zeros. The dashes must also be entered.

AL-14-0001

Supersedes Transmittal Number:
Please enter the Supersedes Transmittal Number (TN) in the format ST-YY-0000 where ST= the state abbreviation, YY = the last two digits of the submission year, and 0000 = a four digit number with leading zeros. The dashes must also be entered.

AL-12-011

The State elects to implement the Health Homes State Plan option under Section 1945 of the Social Security Act.

Name of Health Homes Program:
AL HHS

State Information

State/Territory name: Alabama
Medicaid agency: Alabama Medicaid Agency

Authorized Submitter and Key Contacts

The authorized submitter contact for this submission package.

Name: Stephanie Lindsay
Title: Administrative Procedures Officer
Telephone number: (334) 242-5833
Email: Stephanie.Lindsay@medicaid.alabama.gov

The primary contact for this submission package.

Name: Stephanie Lindsay
Title: Administrative Procedures Officer
Telephone number: (334) 242-5833
Email:
Stephanie.Lindsay@medicaid.alabama.gov

The secondary contact for this submission package.

Name: Carolyn Miller
Title: Associate Director, Project Development and Quality Improvement
Telephone number: (334) 353-5539
Email: Carolyn.Miller@medicaid.alabama.gov

The tertiary contact for this submission package.

Name: Jerri Jackson
Title: Director, Managed Care Division
Telephone number: (334) 242-5630
Email: Jerri.Jackson@medicaid.alabama.gov

Proposed Effective Date

04/01/2015 (mm/dd/yyyy)

Executive Summary

Summary description including goals and objectives:
The initial Health Home State Plan Amendment was approved effective 7/1/2012 through 6/30/2014 in 21 counties. These Health Homes were named Patient Care Networks of Alabama (PCNA). Due to the success of the program, AMA wants to continue to achieve improved outcomes through expansion of this program statewide and plans to release an RFP to procure additional Health Homes in 2015 for 46 counties. Going forward in this SPA, these lead entities will be referred to as “Health Homes”. AMA also plans to add Hepatitis C as a diagnosis.

The lead Health Home entity is a non profit organization that provides care coordination and transitional care services to recipients. Additionally, this entity coordinates health home services with the Health Care Team of Providers including PMPs, FQHCs, RHCs, Alabama Dept of Public Health (ADPH), and Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) to provide care coordination, intense case management, transitional care services and medical management of Health Home recipients. The Health Homes will continue to operate under the 1932a authority and Section 2703 of the Patient Protections and the Affordable Care Act.

The State will continue its goals of the original SPA to coordinate with providers in the region and ensure that best practices are being followed in relation to management of chronic diseases; provide care management for health home recipients who are unstable to improve the management of chronic disease or other populations identified by Medicaid; facilitate care between primary care providers and the certified CMHCs, Substance Abuse (SA) providers, or other behavioral health providers for Health Home recipients; and implement initiatives to address Health Home Core Measures.

The Team of Health Care Professionals to provide these services include Physicians, Nurse Care Coordinators, Social Workers, Behavioral Health Professionals, Substance Abuse Providers, ADPH, CMHCs, FQHCs, RHCs, and Pharmacists.

Federal Budget Impact
Federal Fiscal Year | Amount
---|---
First Year | $15,191,733.00
Second Year | $31,720,188.00

**Federal Statute/Regulation Citation**
Affordable Care Act of 2010, Section 2703

**Governor's Office Review**

- **No comment.**

- **Comments received.**
  
  Describe:

- **No response within 45 days.**

- **Other.**
  
  Describe:
  Governor's designee on file via letter with CMS.

**Submission - Public Notice**

Indicate whether public notice was solicited with respect to this submission.

- **Public notice was not required and comment was not solicited**
- **Public notice was not required, but comment was solicited**
- **Public notice was required, and comment was solicited**

**Indicate how public notice was solicited:**

- [ ] Newspaper Announcement
- [x] Publication in State's administrative record, in accordance with the administrative procedures requirements.
  
  **Date of Publication:**
  
  08/29/2014 (mm/dd/yyyy)

- [ ] Email to Electronic Mailing List or Similar Mechanism.
  
  **Date of Email or other electronic notification:**
Select the type of website:

- Website of the State Medicaid Agency or Responsible Agency
  - **Date of Posting:**
  - Website URL:

- Website for State Regulations
  - **Date of Posting:**
  - Website URL:

- Other

**Public Hearing or Meeting**

**Other method**

Indicate the key issues raised during the public notice period: (This information is optional)

- **Access**
  - Summarize Comments
  - Summarize Response

- **Quality**
  - Summarize Comments
  - Summarize Response
Submission - Tribal Input

- One or more Indian health programs or Urban Indian Organizations furnish health care services in this State.

- This State Plan Amendment is likely to have a direct effect on Indians, Indian health programs or Urban Indian Organizations.

- The State has solicited advice from Tribal governments prior to submission of this State Plan Amendment.

Complete the following information regarding any tribal consultation conducted with respect to this submission:

Tribal consultation was conducted in the following manner:

- Indian Tribes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Indian Tribe:</th>
<th>Porch Creek Indian Tribe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of consultation:</td>
<td>01/02/2014 (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method/Location of consultation:
A letter was sent by certified mail and by e mail requesting comments within 30 days of receipt of letter. No comments were received.

- Indian Health Programs

- Urban Indian Organization

Indicate the key issues raised in Indian consultative activities:

- Access

Summarize Comments

Summarize Response
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Summarize Comments</th>
<th>Summarize Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Summarize Comments</td>
<td>Summarize Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment methodology</td>
<td>Summarize Comments</td>
<td>Summarize Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility</td>
<td>Summarize Comments</td>
<td>Summarize Response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Submission - SAMHSA Consultation

The State provides assurance that it has consulted and coordinated with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in addressing issues regarding the prevention and treatment of mental illness and substance abuse among eligible individuals with chronic conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Consultation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/10/2014 (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transmittal Number: AL-14-0001 Supersedes Transmittal Number: AL-12-011 Proposed Effective Date: Apr 1, 2015 Approval Date: 03-04-15
Population Criteria

The State elects to offer Health Homes services to individuals with:

- Two or more chronic conditions
  - Mental Health Condition
  - Substance Abuse Disorder
  - Asthma
  - Diabetes
  - Heart Disease
  - BMI over 25
- Other Chronic Conditions
  - Cancer
  - Cardiovascular Disease
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
  - Hepatitis C Virus
  - HIV
  - Sickle Cell Anemia
  - Transplants

- One chronic condition and the risk of developing another
  - Mental Health Condition
  - Substance Abuse Disorder
  - Asthma
  - Diabetes
  - Heart Disease
  - BMI over 25

Specify the criteria for at risk of developing another chronic condition:
Alabama will identify individuals with a chronic condition on a monthly basis through analysis of Medicaid claims data for the previous 18 months. However, Transplants will be identified with a look back of Medicaid claims data for five years rather than 18 months. HIV will have a look back of Medicaid claims data of 18 months on the basis for identification medications. In addition, the PMP or local hospital may refer a patient for enrollment.

- One or more serious and persistent mental health condition
  - Specify the criteria for a serious and persistent mental health condition:
Individuals with a Serious and Persistent Mental Health Condition (SPMH) and Mental Health Condition include mental diseases or mental disorders, such as various psychiatric conditions, usually characterized by impairment of an individual’s normal cognitive, emotional, or behavioral functioning, and caused by physiological or psychosocial factors. Diagnoses include schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, attention deficit disorders (ADD/ADHD) and other disorders of childhood or adolescents. Analysis of the Medicaid claims data will be reviewed monthly with a look back to the previous 18 months.

Individuals with SPMH, a mental health condition or a substance use disorder (SA) will be identified based on claims/payment data from Medicaid and/or the Alabama Department of Mental Health (ADMH). Analysis of the Medicaid claims/ADMH payment data will be reviewed monthly with a look back to the previous 18 months. The Executive Director or his/her Quality Care Manager of the Health Home review lists with the Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) and SA providers to identify individuals who could benefit from care management and support. State contracts with PMPs and Health Homes for the Patient 1st Program require PMPs and Health Homes to integrate bi-directional access and referrals between CMHCs and SA Providers, and the PMPs and Health Homes.

Geographic Limitations

Health Homes services will be available statewide

Describe statewide geographical phase in/expansion. This should include dates and corresponding geographical areas that bring the program statewide.
July 1, 2012: Tuscaloosa, Fayette, Pickens, Greene, Hale, Sumter, Lamar, Bibb, Lee, Chambers, Tallapoosa, Coosa, Bullock, Russell, Macon, Limestone, Morgan, Cullman, Madison, Washington and Mobile Counties
April 1, 2015: Colbert, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Marshall, Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Dekalb, Etowah, Jefferson, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Walker Chocatw, Marengo, Marion, Perry, Winston, Autauga, Barbour, Butler, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Dallas, Elmore, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pike, Wilcox, Baldwin, Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, and Monroe Counties

If no, specify the geographic limitations:

- **By county**
  Specify which counties:

- **By region**
  Specify which regions and the make-up of each region:

- **By city/municipality**
  Specify which cities/municipalities:
Other geographic area

Describe the area(s):

Enrollment of Participants

Participation in a Health Homes is voluntary. Indicate the method the State will use to enroll eligible Medicaid individuals into a Health Home:

Opt-In to Health Homes provider

Describe the process used:
Individuals eligible for health home services have the option to select amongst the Patient 1st Primary Medicaid Providers (PMPs), who are the state’s designated PMPs and provide the comprehensive care management. Upon selection of the Patient 1st PMP, the eligible individual will be assigned to the Health Home to which the PMP has a contract. Individuals eligible for health home services have the option to select amongst the Patient 1st PMPs and may change providers at any time. Under the provisions of the SPA, enrollment into Patient 1st for purposes of the Health Home services is voluntary.

In addition to the Health Homes, who can serve all individuals with chronic conditions, the local CMHC is the designated provider for individuals who are eligible for Health Homes services based on a mental health (MH) designation, while the SA provider is the designated Health Home provider based on an SA designation. Individuals with a MH condition will be assigned a care manager from the CMHC when appropriate, but may choose to change care managers within the CMHC. Individuals with an SA condition will be assigned a care manager from the SA Provider when appropriate, but may choose to change care managers within the SA Providers.

Health Homes must provide and maintain on file documentation that an enrollee has consented to participate in a Health Home.

Automatic Assignment with Opt-Out of Health Homes provider

Describe the process used:

☐ The State provides assurance that it will clearly communicate the opt-out option to all individuals assigned to a Health Home under an opt-out process and submit to CMS a copy of any letter or other communication used to inform such individuals of their right to choose.

Other

Describe:

☐ The State provides assurance that eligible individuals will be given a free choice of Health Homes providers.
The State provides assurance that it will not prevent individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid from receiving Health Homes services.

The State provides assurance that hospitals participating under the State Plan or a waiver of such plan will be instructed to establish procedures for referring eligible individuals with chronic conditions who seek or need treatment in a hospital emergency department to designated Health Homes providers.

The State provides assurance that it will have the systems in place so that only one 8-quarter period of enhanced FMAP for each Health Homes enrollee will be claimed. Enhanced FMAP may only be claimed for the first eight quarters after the effective date of a Health Homes State Plan Amendment that makes Health Home Services available to a new population, such as people in a particular geographic area or people with a particular chronic condition.

The State assures that there will be no duplication of services and payment for similar services provided under other Medicaid authorities.

---

**Health Homes Providers**

**Types of Health Homes Providers**

☐ Designated Providers

Indicate the Health Homes Designated Providers the State includes in its program and the provider qualifications and standards:

- Physicians
  
  Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

- Clinical Practices or Clinical Group Practices
  
  Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

- Rural Health Clinics
  
  Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

- Community Health Centers
  
  Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:
Community Mental Health Centers
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Home Health Agencies
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Other providers that have been determined by the State and approved by the Secretary to be qualified as a health home provider:

Case Management Agencies
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Community/Behavioral Health Agencies
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Other (Specify)

Teams of Health Care Professionals
Indicate the composition of the Health Homes Teams of Health Care Professionals the State includes in its program. For each type of provider indicate the required qualifications and standards:

Physicians
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:
• PMPs must have contracts with the Alabama Medicaid Agency (AMA) and sign agreements with Health Homes addressing core competencies;
• Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered Health Home
services;
• Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;
• Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
• Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings. Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;
• Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;
• Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services;
• Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;
• Demonstrate a capacity to use health information technology (HIT) to link services, facilitate communication among team members and between the health team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate; and
• Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level.

Nurse Care Coordinators

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:
Nurse Care Coordinators will be utilized in care coordination, transitional care and quality care. They must have a minimum of a BSN degree and maintain a current license.
• Must ensure that care is person-centered, culturally competent and linguistically capable;
• Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered Health Home services;
• Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;
• Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
• Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings. Transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care;
• Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;
• Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;
• Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services;
• Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;

Nutritionists

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Social Workers

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:
Social Workers are utilized in care coordination and quality care. They must have at a minimum a Bachelor's degree in Social Work from an accredited school of social work and maintain a current license.
Must ensure that care is person-centered, culturally competent and linguistically capable;
• Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered Health Home services;
• Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;
• Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
• Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings.
settings. Transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care;
• Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;
• Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;
• Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services;
• Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;

Behavioral Health Professionals

**Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:**

Behavioral Health Nurses must have a minimum of a BSN degree, maintain a current license, have experience in the behavioral health field and the following:
• Must ensure that care is person-centered, culturally competent and linguistically capable;
• Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered Health Home services;
• Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;
• Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
• Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings. Transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care;
• Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;
• Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;
• Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services;
• Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;

Other (Specify)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:  Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Qualifications and Standards:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ADPH must meet all state qualifications;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sign a contract with AMA and be assigned a Medicaid Provider ID. Staff are required to have documented work experience with the population, an administrative capacity to ensure quality of services in accordance with state and federal requirements, a functional financial management system that provides documentation of services and costs, capacity to document and maintain individual case records in accordance with state and federal requirements, demonstrated ability to assure a referral process consistent with Section 1092a(23) of the Social Security Act, allow freedom of choice of provider within their organization, and have a demonstrated capacity to meet the care management service needs of the target population they are serving;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individual care managers must have a minimum of a BSN or Bachelor’s Degree in Social Work and appropriate license.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:  Community Mental Health Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider Qualifications and Standards:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• CMHCs must be certified by the Alabama Department of Mental Health (ADMH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Meet all state qualifications;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sign a contract with AMA and be assigned a Medicaid Provider ID. Staff are required to have documented work experience with the population, an administrative capacity to ensure quality of services in accordance with state and federal requirements, a functional financial management system that provides documentation of services and costs, capacity to document and maintain individual case records in accordance with state and federal requirements, demonstrated ability to assure a referral process consistent with Section 1092a(23) of the Social Security Act, allow freedom of choice of provider within their organization, and have a demonstrated capacity to meet the care management service needs of the target population they are serving;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **organization, and have a demonstrated capacity to meet the care management service needs of the target population they are serving:**  
  • Individual care managers must have a minimum of a BSN or Bachelor’s Degree in Social Work and appropriate license. | 
| Name: | Federal Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) | 
| Provider Qualifications and Standards: | 
  • FQHCs must meet all state and federal qualifications  
  • Sign agreements with the Health Homes that address core competencies.  
  • Must ensure that care is person-centered, culturally competent and linguistically capable;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings. Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;  
  • Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;  
  • Demonstrate a capacity to use health information technology to link services, facilitate communication among team members and between the health team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate; and  
  • Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level. | 
| Name: | Pharmacists | 
| Provider Qualifications and Standards: | 
  • A Clinical Pharmacist must have a minimum of a Pharm.D. Degree and formal residency training or equivalent clinical experience (minimum of three calendar years) to work in concert with the Health Home leadership.  
  • A Network Pharmacist must have a current Alabama Pharmacy license in good standing. | 
| Name: | Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) | 
| Provider Qualifications and Standards: | 
  • RHCs must meet all state and federal qualifications;  
  • Sign agreements with the Health Homes that address core competencies;  
  • Must ensure that care is person-centered, culturally competent and linguistically capable;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings  
  • Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;  
  • Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services;  
  • Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;  
  • Demonstrate a capacity to use HIT to link services, facilitate communication among team members and between the health team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate; and  
  • Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level. |
Provider feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate; and
• Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level.

Name:

Substance Abuse (SA) Providers
Provider Qualifications and Standards:
• SA Providers must be certified by the Alabama Department of Mental Health (ADMH);
• Meet all state qualifications;
• Sign a contract with AMA and be assigned a Medicaid Provider ID;
• Staff are required to have documented work experience with the population, an administrative capacity to insure quality of services in accordance with state and federal requirements, a functional financial management system that provides documentation of services and costs, capacity to document and maintain individual case records in accordance with state and federal requirements, demonstrated ability to assure a referral process consistent with Section 1092a(23) of the Social Security Act, allow freedom of choice of provider within their organization, and have a demonstrated capacity to meet the care management service needs of the target population they are serving;
• Individual care managers must have a minimum of a BSN or Bachelor's Degree in Social Work and appropriate license.

Health Teams
Indicate the composition of the Health Homes Health Team providers the State includes in its program, pursuant to Section 3502 of the Affordable Care Act, and provider qualifications and standards:

Medical Specialists
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Nurses
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Pharmacists
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:

Nutritionists
Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:
### Supports for Health Homes Providers

Describe the methods by which the State will support providers of Health Homes services in addressing the following components:

1. Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered Health Homes services,
2. Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines,
3. Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders,
4. Coordinate and provide access to mental health and substance abuse services,
5. Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care 
across settings. Transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as 
participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care,
6. Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals 
and their families,
7. Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, 
and recovery services,
8. Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services,
9. Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical 
and non-clinical health-care related needs and services:
10. Demonstrate a capacity to use health information technology to link services, facilitate communication among 
team members and between the health team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to 
practices, as feasible and appropriate:
11. Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation 
of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, 
experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level.

Description:
Health Home Providers are required to have a documented work experience with the target population; an administrative 
capacity to insure quality of services in accordance with state and federal requirements; capacity to document and maintain 
individual case records in accordance with state and federal requirements; demonstrated ability to assure a referral process 
consistent with Section 1902a(23) of the Social Security Act; allow for free choice of provider; and demonstrated capacity 
to meet the care management service needs of the target population they are serving. Additionally, Health Homes are 
required to have an identified member of the team with behavioral health knowledge/expertise to work with the local 
CMHC and SA providers and include them in their management meetings.

Health Homes will continue the care coordination and transitional care program of qualified staff to meet the needs of 
patients with chronic conditions to improve medical management, transition from an inpatient or residential setting to the 
community, and integrate medical and behavioral health care. A person-centered, holistic care plan is developed and 
integrates all clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services.

Health Homes must use information technology systems and processes to integrate and share elements such as 
demographic data, enrollment data, assessment results, care plans, case notes, claims and pharmacy data. This system must 
be linked to other databases, systems and the centralized Health Home recipient record that the Health Home uses to 
maintain information about the recipient. The goal is to integrate the recipient’s information in a meaningful way to 
facilitate care coordination.

In order to ensure the delivery of quality health home services, the Alabama Medicaid Agency (AMA) provides state 
learning activities for health home providers through regularly scheduled meetings.

Provider Infrastructure

Describe the infrastructure of provider arrangements for Health Homes Services.
Attachment: "Alabama Health Home Care Coordination Model" explains the process for recipients receiving health home 
services.

The Health Home Services in Alabama are provided by a team of health care professionals from different agencies and 
health care providers to assure that Health Home recipients are receiving the six core elements of Health Homes. The lead 
Health Home Entity, currently called Patient Care Network of Alabama coordinates these services to assure that patients 
are identified and services are provided without duplication. This organization contracts with PMPs as part of the team, 
and has developed a relationship with FQHCs, RHCs, ADPH, and CMHCs in order to fulfill these goals. The Health 
Home Entity receives a PMPM for their coordination of these services, leading the medical management/quality 

improvement initiatives of the team of health care professionals, as well as care coordination and transitional care 
services. Staff hired by the lead Health Home Entity to provide services under this PMPM rate include social workers, 
nurses, pharmacists, and a medical director. The Health Home Entity does not pay a fee to any organization, agency, or 
PMP for services.

Eligible Team of Health Care Professionals include: Categories of physicians that are authorized under the Alabama 
Medicaid State Plan as PMP include physicians, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics 
(RHCs). PMPs have direct responsibility to provide comprehensive care management services in coordination with a team 
of health care professionals who provide the care coordination under the SPA. “Eligible Team of Health Care 
Professionals” authorized to provide care coordination under SPA include Health Home Care Coordinators, ADPH, and 
ADMH contracted CMHCs and SA providers. Health Home staff include a medical director, pharmacist, and a nurse or 
social work care coordinator.
Health Homes are required to have an identified member of their team with behavioral health knowledge/expertise to work with the local CMHC and SA provider and include them in their management meetings. PMPs and Health Homes are contractually required to partner with CMHCs.

Services provided by the Health Homes include:
- Comprehensive Care Management: PMPs, which include physicians, FQHCs, and RHCs will provide comprehensive care management by identifying high-risk individuals with chronic conditions and/or a mental health condition to refer for transitional care, care coordination, or other needed services to manage their conditions; outreach services to plan and communicate with other primary specialty care providers regarding patient’s care; develop a comprehensive health plan informed by the patient, which integrates care across various systems (MH/SA/Primary Care); and clarify and communicate the patient’s preferences to all involved providers while assuring timely delivery of services.
- Care Coordination: Care Coordination services are provided by Nurse or Social Work Care Coordinators and Behavioral Health Nurses employed by Health Homes, Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC), or Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH). Health Home recipients identified with MH/SA diagnoses, or with public health needs receive care coordination from the appropriate agencies. The recipient may change care coordinators by choice at any time within the CMHC, ADPH, or Health Home to best serve their needs. Care coordination is an enrollee-centered, assessment-based interdisciplinary approach to integrating health care and social support services in which an individual’s needs and preferences are assessed, a comprehensive care plan developed, and services managed, monitored and reassessed as needed by an identified care coordinator following evidence-based standards of care to the degree possible. In addition to the core elements of care coordination, the care coordinator provides disease management education, medication reconciliation, facilitation of sub-specialty referrals, transitional care interventions, works to ensure appropriate level of care is being provided and unnecessary emergency department visits are avoided, as well as providing education to patients about the importance of a medical home.
- Health Promotion: Health promotion is considered a key component in managing chronic diseases and is provided by the team of Health Care Professionals including physicians, FQHCs, RHCs, Social Workers, Nurses, Behavioral Health, Pharmacists, and Public Health. Information is provided to the health home recipient and reinforced through care management, care coordination, and transitional care in order to prevent adverse outcomes.
- Comprehensive transitional care/ follow-up: Comprehensive transitional care is led by a transitional care nurse or behavioral health nurse, but may include a multidisciplinary team of physicians, social workers, and pharmacists to assist the recipient in safe transitioning of care to the next most appropriate level including movement from inpatient to a nursing facility or home setting. Health home recipients are identified through claims or inpatient facilities and screened for services. The transitional care nurse or team explains health home services to the recipient. If the patient chooses to receive transitional care services, an assessment of the patient’s health and psychosocial needs is completed and a care plan developed in order to assist the patient in transitioning to a new level of care. Follow up services are provided in the home or new residential setting by the appropriate health care team member. Care Coordination services may begin simultaneously or following the transitional care services depending on the recipient’s needs.
- Patient and family support: Services are provided by all health care team members to provide the patient and family with needed education, information, and resources in order to better manage their chronic conditions.
- Referral to community and social support services: The PMPs, social workers, and nurses identify needs of the patients through their assessments and refer to needed services based on those needs.

Provider Standards

The State's minimum requirements and expectations for Health Homes providers are as follows:

The Alabama Health Home model of service delivery will operate under a “whole-person” approach to care within a culture of continuous quality improvement that looks at all the needs of the person and does not compartmentalize aspects of the person, his or her health, or his or her well-being. Providers of Health Home services will use a person-centered planning approach to identifying needed services and supports, providing care and linkages to care that address all of the clinical and non-clinical care needs of an individual. Members of the “Health Home Team of Health Care Professionals”:

1. Must be registered with the State, required to meet state qualifications, and have been provided a state assigned Medicaid Provider ID;
2. Must ensure that care is person-centered, culturally competent and linguistically capable;
3. Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered health home services;
4. Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;
5. Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
6. Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings. Transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care;
7. Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;
8. Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services;
9. Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services;
10. Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;
11. Demonstrate a capacity to use health information technology to link services, facilitate communication among team members and between the health team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate; and
12. Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level.

PMPs and Health Home: The following Alabama standards, which may be met on-site or through coordination and/or offering of these services through partnerships with or in the surrounding community, are addressed through a contract between the State and the Patient 1st PMP and Health Home, and in the contract between the Health Home and their providers. PMPs and Health Homes must sign agreements with the State and each other. Alabama standards may be amended as necessary and appropriate. Standards include:

1. Capacity to provide access to care that includes an in-person, afterhours and telephone. The PMP must provide voice-to-voice access to medical advice and care for enrollees 24 hours a day 7 days a week.
2. Ability to provide comprehensive whole person care that includes a comprehensive health care assessment (including mental health and substance use), coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders, medical and health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines, mental health, substance abuse, and developmental services, and chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families, and interventions.
3. Ability to provide continuous personal clinician assignment and clinician care, organization of clinical information, clinical information exchange and specialized care settings.
4. Capability to coordinate and integrate that includes a capacity for population data management; to use health information technology (HIT); to develop a comprehensive health plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services; for test and result tracking; to coordinate and provide access to Health Homes and provide comprehensive care management (PMPs), care management (Health Homes), and transitional care across settings (Health Homes and PMPs), and to coordinate and provide access to long-term care and services and end of life planning.
5. Capacity to provide culturally appropriate, and person-and family-centered health home services, coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services, and provide a positive experience of care.

Contract Requirements:

1. PMPs must have contracts with AMA and the local Health Home. PMPs must sign agreements that address core competencies. Integration and coordination of services for individuals with MH and/or SA shall be addressed in all contracts (PMP and Health Home), including the requirement for ongoing processes with community providers and other community agencies to coordinate the planning and provision of care management. Alabama standards, which may be met on site or through coordination and/or offering of these services through partnerships with or in the surrounding community, are addressed through a contract between the State and Patient 1st PMP and the Health Home and in the contract between the Patient 1st, Health Home and their providers. PMPs and Health Homes must sign agreements with the state and each other. Alabama standards may be amended as necessary and appropriate.
2. Health Homes must sign agreements that address core competencies. Integration and coordination of services for individuals with MH and/or SA is addressed in all contracts, including the requirement for ongoing processes with CMHCs and other community agencies to coordinate the planning and provision of care management. In addition, the Health Home team must include a care coordinator with expertise and/or knowledge in behavioral health who will serve as a liaison between the PMP and the CMHC and or SA provider.
3. The CMHC will complete behavioral health screening (non-standardized) for Health Home recipients with substance use diagnoses and determines if individual is eligible for care management through the ADMH SA care management provider. If not eligible, the individual is referred back to the PMP. If the recipient is determined to be “unstable”, the Health Home is notified and the individual becomes eligible for care management services through the Health Home.
4. The ADPH provider completes screening (non-standardized) and determines if the individual is eligible for care management through ADPH Care management provider. If not eligible, the individual is referred back to the PMP. If “unstable”, the Health Home is notified and the individual becomes eligible for care management services through the Health Home.
Identify the service delivery system(s) that will be used for individuals receiving Health Homes services:

- [✓] Fee for Service
  - PCCMs will not be a designated provider or part of a team of health care professionals. The State provides assurance that it will not duplicate payment between its Health Homes payments and PCCM payments.

- [ ] Fee for Service
  - The PCCMs will be a designated provider or part of a team of health care professionals.
    - The PCCM/Health Homes providers will be paid based on the following payment methodology outlined in the payment methods section:
      - [ ] Fee for Service
      - [ ] Alternative Model of Payment (describe in Payment Methodology section)
      - [ ] Other
        - Description:
          
  - [ ] Requirements for the PCCM participating in a Health Homes as a designated provider or part of a team of health care professionals will be different from those of a regular PCCM.
    - If yes, describe how requirements will be different:
      
- [ ] Risk Based Managed Care
  - The Health Plans will not be a Designated Provider or part of a Team of Health Care Professionals. Indicate how duplication of payment for care coordination in the Health Plans' current capitation rate will be affected:
    - [ ] The current capitation rate will be reduced.

  - [ ] The State will impose additional contract requirements on the plans for Health Homes enrollees.
    - Provide a summary of the contract language for the additional requirements:
The Health Plans will be a Designated Provider or part of a Team of Health Care Professionals.

Provide a summary of the contract language that you intend to impose on the Health Plans in order to deliver the Health Homes services.

☐ The State provides assurance that any contract requirements specified in this section will be included in any new or the next contract amendment submitted to CMS for review.

The State intends to include the Health Homes payments in the Health Plan capitation rate.

☐ Yes

☐ The State provides an assurance that at least annually, it will submit to the regional office as part of their capitated rate Actuarial certification a separate Health Homes section which outlines the following:

- Any program changes based on the inclusion of Health Homes services in the health plan benefits
- Estimates of, or actual (base) costs to provide Health Homes services (including detailed a description of the data used for the cost estimates)
- Assumptions on the expected utilization of Health Homes services and number of eligible beneficiaries (including detailed description of the data used for utilization estimates)
- Any risk adjustments made by plan that may be different than overall risk adjustments
- How the final capitation amount is determined in either a percent of the total capitation or an actual PMPM

☐ The State provides assurance that it will design a reporting system/mechanism to monitor the use of Health Homes services by the plan ensuring appropriate documentation of use of services.

☐ The State provides assurance that it will complete an annual assessment to determine if the payments delivered were sufficient to cover the costs to deliver the Health Homes services and provide for adjustments in the rates to compensate for any differences found.

☐ No

Indicate which payment methodology the State will use to pay its plans:

☐ Fee for Service
Health Homes Payment Methodologies

The State's Health Homes payment methodology will contain the following features:

☑ Fee for Service

☑ Fee for Service Rates based on:

☑ Severity of each individual's chronic conditions

Describe any variations in payment based on provider qualifications, individual care needs, or the intensity of the services provided:

Some Health Home Recipients receive care coordination services through ADMH or ADPH based on their condition and needs, such as behavioral health, substance use disorders, or issues related to public health. Since this is only a portion of the Health Home population, these providers are paid on a Fee for Service basis through AMA.

The Payment System for services for the Health Homes in Alabama:

Health Homes (Lead Entity):  PMPM of $9.50 monthly from AMA to coordinate services provided by the Team of Health Care Professionals to assure all six core services are provided, lead medical management meetings and Quality Initiatives, and provide care coordination and transitional care services.

Private PMPs:  PMPM of $8.50 monthly from AMA to coordinate and through the regional health home entity provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination services, transitional care, health promotion, individual and family support, and referrals to community and social support.
services. Care coordination services are provided by the Health Home Entity, ADPH, and the CMHCs.

FQHCs: No additional payment provided. The Providers at FQHCs coordinate and through the regional health home entity provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination services, transitional care, health promotion, individual and family support, and referrals to community and social support services. The more intensive, health home level of care coordination services are provided by the Health Home Entity, ADPH, and the CMHCs.

RHCs: No payment provided at this time. The Providers at RHCs coordinate and through the regional health home entity provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination services, transitional care, health promotion, individual and family support, and referrals to community and social support services. The more intensive, health home level of care coordination services are provided by the Health Home Entity, ADPH, and the CMHCs.

ADPH: AMA directly pays Fee for Service on a fee schedule to provide Care Coordination Services to Health Home recipients by nurses and social workers.

CMHCs: AMA directly pays Fee for Service on a fee schedule to provide Care Coordination Services to Health recipients by nurses and social workers.

All Health Home team members will be covered by the PMPM rate described in the Payment Methodology section with the exception of the FQHCs and RHCs. Their current reimbursement under the prospective payment system includes compensation for management of those populations who meet the definition of a chronic health condition. ADPH and ADMH will be reimbursed for health homes services when one of them serves as a care coordination provider.

Capabilities of the team of health care professionals, designated provider, or health team.

Describe any variations in payment based on provider qualifications, individual care needs, or the intensity of the services provided:

Other: Describe below.

Provide a comprehensive description of the rate-setting policies the State will use to establish Health Homes provider reimbursement fee-for-service rates. Explain how the methodology is consistent with the goals of efficiency, economy and quality of care. Within your description, please explain: the reimbursable unit(s) of service, the cost assumptions and other relevant factors used to determine the payment amounts, the minimum level of activities that the State agency requires for providers to receive payment per the defined unit, and the State's standards and process required for service documentation.

Per Member, Per Month Rates

Provide a comprehensive description of the rate-setting policies the State will use to establish Health Homes provider reimbursement fee-for-service or PMPM rates. Explain how the methodology is consistent with the goals of efficiency, economy and quality of care. Within your description, please explain: the reimbursable
unit(s) of service, the cost assumptions and other relevant factors used to determine the payment amounts, the minimum level of activities that the State agency requires for providers to receive payment per the defined unit, and the State's standards and process required for service documentation.

Private PMPs are provided a monthly payment of $8.50 if the following requirements are met:
1. The person is identified as meeting Health Home eligibility criteria on the State’s MMIS and in the Care Management Information System;
2. The person is enrolled as a Health Home member at the PMP; and
3. At a minimum each individual has received care management monitoring for treatment gaps or another health home service was provided that was documented in the Care Management Information System. The state will provide the Health Home on a monthly basis reports by individual that indicate potential gaps in service delivery. The Health Home on a monthly basis must review each individual’s data and where there is a gap in service delivery, take appropriate action or request the PMP to take appropriate action or meet with the patient to assure the providers and/or patients are addressing the identified issue(s).

The Payment System for services for the Health Homes in Alabama:

Health Homes (Lead Entity): PMPM of $9.50 monthly from AMA to coordinate services provided by the Team of Health Care Professionals to assure all six core services are provided, lead medical management meetings and Quality Initiatives, and provide care coordination and transitional care services.

Private PMPs: PMPM of $8.50 monthly from AMA to coordinate and through the regional health home entity provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination services, transitional care, health promotion, individual and family support, and referrals to community and social support services. Care coordination services are provided by the Health Home Entity, ADPH, and the CMHCs.

FQHCs: No additional payment provided. The Providers at FQHCs coordinate and through the regional health home entity provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination services, transitional care, health promotion, individual and family support, and referrals to community and social support services. The more intensive, health home level of care coordination services are provided by the Health Home Entity, ADPH, and the CMHCs.

RHCs: No payment provided at this time. The Providers at RHCs coordinate and through the regional health home entity provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination services, transitional care, health promotion, individual and family support, and referrals to community and social support services. The more intensive, health home level of care coordination services are provided by the Health Home Entity, ADPH, and the CMHCs.

ADPH: AMA directly pays Fee for Service on a fee schedule to provide Care Coordination Services to Health Home recipients by nurses and social workers.

CMHCs: AMA directly pays Fee for Service on a fee schedule to provide Care Coordination Services to Health Home recipients by nurses and social workers.

☑️ Incentive payment reimbursement

Provide a comprehensive description of incentive payment policies that the State will use to reimburse in addition to the unit base rates. Explain how the methodology is consistent with the goals of efficiency, economy and quality of care. Within your description, please explain: the incentives that will be reimbursed through the methodology, how the supplemental incentive payments are tied to the base rate activities, the criteria used to determine a provider’s eligibility to receive the payment, the methodology used to determine the incentive payment amounts, and the frequency and timing through which the Medicaid agency will distribute the payments to providers.

☑️ PCCM Managed Care (description included in Service Delivery section)

☑️ Risk Based Managed Care (description included in Service Delivery section)
Alternative models of payment, other than Fee for Service or PM/PM payments (describe below)

Tiered Rates based on:

- Severity of each individual's chronic conditions
- Capabilities of the team of health care professionals, designated provider, or health team.

Describe any variations in payment based on provider qualifications, individual care needs, or the intensity of the services provided:

Rate only reimbursement

Provide a comprehensive description of the policies the State will use to establish Health Homes alternative models of payment. Explain how the methodology is consistent with the goals of efficiency, economy and quality of care. Within your description, please explain the nature of the payment, the activities and associated costs or other relevant factors used to determine the payment amount, any limiting criteria used to determine if a provider is eligible to receive the payment, and the frequency and timing through which the Medicaid agency will distribute the payments to providers.

Explain how the State will ensure non-duplication of payment for similar services that are offered through another method, such as 1915(c) waivers or targeted case management.

Alabama has taken care to ensure the reimbursement model is designed to only fund Health Home Services that are not covered by any of the currently available Medicaid funding mechanisms.

Through the screening assessment process with the enrollees, Health Home staff determine if similar services are being provided under other Medicaid authorities in order to prevent duplication of services.

- The State provides assurance that all governmental and private providers are reimbursed according to the same rate schedule
- The State provides assurance that it shall reimburse Health Homes providers directly, except when there are employment or contractual arrangements.

Transmittal Number: AL-14-0001 Supersedes Transmittal Number: AL-12-011 Proposed Effective Date: Apr 1, 2015 Approval Date: 03-04-15

Submission - Categories of Individuals and Populations Provided Health Homes Services

The State will make Health Homes services available to the following categories of Medicaid participants:

- Categorically Needy eligibility groups
Category of Individuals
CN individuals

Service Definitions

Provide the State's definitions of the following Health Homes services and the specific activities performed under each service:

Comprehensive Care Management

Definition:
PMPs will provide comprehensive care management to all Health Home eligible by:
1. Identifying high-risk individuals (in addition to the efforts by the state directly to identify high-risk enrollees);
2. Outreach to, plan and communicate with other primary and specialty care providers regarding a patient’s care;
3. Developing a comprehensive health plan informed by the patient, which integrates care across various systems (MH/SA/Primary Care); and
4. Clarifying and communicating the patient’s preferences to all involved providers while assuring timely delivery of services.

Describe how health information technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum:
The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. When national standards are finalized, One Health Record will use a standardized CCD. Health Homes will be required to use the CCD which is a component of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) for transport of information through the One Health Record. In addition, in order to receive EHR Incentive Payments for meaningful use, providers will need to connect to One Health Record. Thus, One Health Record will become the “norm” for the exchange of health information in Alabama.

In the interim, the state approves web-based tools, such as web-based application, that facilitates the efficient exchange of medical information between physician offices and healthcare facilities. The use of the process is not required, but can take the place of the written referral. The state currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions. An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system allows Patient 1st Health Home patients with chronic diseases to transmit home monitoring information into a care management tool to track and impact key health indicators of their patients with Congestive Heart Failure, Hypertension, and Diabetes.

Scope of benefit/service

☑ The benefit/service can only be provided by certain provider types.

☐ Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists

Description

☐ Nurse Care Coordinators

Description
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>Physicians serve as the PMP in the Medical Home and coordinate the care of the patient by developing a person-centered treatment plan that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services, including access to care coordination and transitional care across settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians' Assistants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Workers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctors of Chiropractic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Care Coordination

Definition:
Care Coordination is an enrollee-centered, assessment-based interdisciplinary approach to integrating health care and social support services in which an individual’s needs and preferences are assessed, a comprehensive care plan developed, and services managed, monitored and reassessed as needed by an identified care coordinator following evidence-based standards of care to the degree possible. In addition to the core elements of care coordination/care management, the care coordinator provides disease management education, medication reconciliation, facilitation of sub-specialty referrals, transitional care interventions, works to ensure appropriate level of care is being provided and unnecessary emergency department visits are avoided, as well as providing education to patients about the importance of a medical home.

The Health Home Care Coordinator, a member of the Health Home team, provides care management, serves as...
a liaison between the family, PMP, other care managers, and Medicaid. Care coordination is assured through care plans that are developed using a team approach. The care plans must have the capacity to accommodate participants with multiple diseases and co-morbidities. The individualized care plan identifies the enrollee, enrollee’s caregiver, enrollee’s Health Home, specialists and other ancillary providers involved in the participant’s care.

Describe how health information technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum:
The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. When national standards are finalized, One Health Record will use a standardized CCD. Health Homes will be required to use the CCD which is a component of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) for transport of information through the One Health Record. In addition, in order to receive EHR Incentive Payments for meaningful use, providers will need to connect to One Health Record. Thus, One Health Record will become the “norm” for the exchange of health information in Alabama.

In the interim, the state approves web-based tools, such as web-based application, that facilitates the efficient exchange of medical information between physician offices and healthcare facilities. The use of the process is not required, but can take the place of the written referral. The state currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions. An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system allows Patient 1st Health Home patients with chronic diseases to transmit home monitoring information into a care management tool to track and impact key health indicators of their patients with Congestive Heart Failure, Hypertension, and Diabetes.

Scope of benefit/service

- **The benefit/service can only be provided by certain provider types.**

  - **Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists**

    **Description**
    1. Screening for clinical depression.
    2. Coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders.
    3. Coordination and access to mental health and substance abuse services.
    4. Facilitate communication and coordination between members of the health care team and involving the individual in the decision-making process in order to minimize fragmentation in services.

  - **Nurse Care Coordinators**

    **Description**
    1. Development of a comprehensive health plan (individualized care plan) that is person centered for each individual and coordinates and integrates all of the individual’s clinical and non-clinical health care related needs and services. Development of the comprehensive health plan is collaborative with the enrollee and family or caregiver and using a team approach. The comprehensive health plans must have the capacity to accommodate individuals with multiple diseases and co-morbidities. The comprehensive health plan identifies the individual, caregiver, Health Home, specialists and other ancillary providers involved in the participant’s care;
    2. Coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
    3. Coordination and access to mental health and substance abuse services;
    4. Coordination and access to long-term care supports and services;
    5. Management, monitoring and reassessment of an individual as needed by an identified care coordinator following evidence-based standards of care and enrollee-centered, assessment –based interdisciplinary approach to integrating health care and social support services;
    6. Traditional case management services through public health, including assistance with understanding program requirements, helping with transportation needs, and assessment of the home environment and factors that may prevent the patient from being compliant with medical care protocols. It also includes mental health, substance abuse and child health issues such as
understanding the need for preventive care, i.e. immunizations, etc.;
7. Screening for clinical depression;
8. Disease management education, medication reconciliation, facilitation of sub-specialty referrals and transitional care interventions; fragmentation in services;
9. Assistant to the individual in the safe transitioning of care to the next most appropriate level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Specialists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians' Assistants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Workers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Development of a comprehensive health plan (individualized care plan) that is person centered for each individual and coordinates and integrates all of the individual’s clinical and non-clinical health care related needs and services. Development of the comprehensive health plan is collaborative with the enrollee and family or caregiver and using a team approach. The comprehensive health plans must have the capacity to accommodate individuals with multiple...
diseases and co-morbidities. The comprehensive health plan identifies the individual, caregiver, Health Home, specialists and other ancillary providers involved in the participant's care;
2. Coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;
3. Coordination and access to mental health and substance abuse services;
4. Coordination and access to long-term care supports and services;
5. Management, monitoring and reassessment of an individual as needed by an identified care coordinator following evidence-based standards of care and enrollee-centered, assessment–based interdisciplinary approach to integrating health care and social support services;
6. Traditional case management services through public health, including assistance with understanding program requirements, helping with transportation needs, and assessment of the home environment and factors that may prevent the patient from being compliant with medical care protocols. It also includes mental health, substance abuse and child health issues such as understanding the need for preventive care, i.e. immunizations, etc.;
7. Screening for clinical depression;
8. Disease management education, medication reconciliation, facilitation of sub-specialty referrals and transitional care interventions;
9. Assistant to the individual in the safe transitioning of care to the next most appropriate level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checkbox</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctors of Chiropractic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Practitioners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dieticians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritionists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Promotion

Definition:
Health Home staff, through Care Coordinators, Behavioral Health Nurses, and Transitional Care Nurses provide disease management education, utilization of services, and the importance of a medical home.

Describe how health information technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum:
The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. When national standards are finalized, One Health Record will use a standardized CCD. Health Homes will be required to use the CCD which is a component of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) for transport of information through the One Health Record. In addition, in order to receive EHR Incentive Payments for meaningful use, providers will need to connect to One Health Record. Thus, One Health Record will become the “norm” for the exchange of health information in Alabama.

In the interim, the state approves web-based tools, such as web-based application, that facilitates the efficient exchange of medical information between physician offices and healthcare facilities. The use of the process is not required, but can take the place of the written referral. The state currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions.

Scope of benefit/service

☐ The benefit/service can only be provided by certain provider types.

☐ Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists

Description
1. Coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders.
2. Disease management education.
3. Encouragement of the appropriate use of health care services to improve quality of care and maintain cost effectiveness.
4. Adhering to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) requirements.
5. Providing health-promoting lifestyle interventions, such as substance use prevention, smoking prevention and cessation, nutritional counseling, obesity reduction and prevention and increasing physical activity.
6. Support health promotion through the development of a treatment relationship with the individual and the interdisciplinary team of providers.
7. Promoting evidence based wellness and prevention by linking Health Home recipients with resources for smoking cessation, diabetes, asthma and other services based on individual needs and preferences.

☐ Nurse Care Coordinators

Description
1. Coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders.
2. Disease management education.
3. Encouragement of the appropriate use of health care services to improve quality of care and maintain cost effectiveness.
4. Adhering to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) requirements.
5. Providing health-promoting lifestyle interventions, such as substance use prevention, smoking prevention and cessation, nutritional counseling, obesity reduction and prevention and increasing physical activity.
6. Support health promotion through the development of a treatment relationship with the individual and the interdisciplinary team of providers.
7. Promoting evidence based wellness and prevention by linking Health Home recipients with resources for smoking cessation, diabetes, asthma and other services based on individual needs and preferences.

Nurses

Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Medical Specialists

Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Physicians

Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Physicians' Assistants

Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Pharmacists

Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Social Workers

Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. Coordination and access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders.
2. Disease management education.
3. Encouragement of the appropriate use of health care services to improve quality of care and maintain cost effectiveness.
4. Adhering to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) requirements.
5. Providing health-promoting lifestyle interventions, such as substance use prevention, smoking prevention and cessation, nutritional counseling, obesity reduction and prevention and increasing physical activity.
6. Support health promotion through the development of a treatment relationship with the individual and the interdisciplinary team of providers.
7. Promoting evidence based wellness and prevention by linking Health Home recipients with resources for smoking cessation, diabetes, asthma and other services based on individual needs and preferences.

- [ ] Doctors of Chiropractic
  
  Description

- [ ] Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Practitioners
  
  Description

- [ ] Dieticians
  
  Description

- [ ] Nutritionists
  
  Description

- [ ] Other (specify):

  Name

  Description
Health Homes Services (2 of 2)

Category of Individuals
CN individuals

Service Definitions

Provide the State's definitions of the following Health Homes services and the specific activities performed under each service:

**Comprehensive transitional care from inpatient to other settings, including appropriate follow-up**

**Definition:**
AMA requires that PMPs, and Health Home Care Coordinators, who are social workers or nurses, assist the enrollee in the safe transitioning of care to the next most appropriate level including movement from inpatient to a nursing facility or home setting. PMPs and Health Home Care Coordinators must sign agreements that address core competencies and require the establishment of an ongoing process with community providers and other community agencies to coordinate the planning and provision of care management and other support services for enrollees needing those services. Hospitals have had an ongoing voluntary working relationship with their local Health Homes, but have a bigger incentive to work with the PMPs and PCNAs to arrange appropriate follow-up in order to avoid hospital readmission penalties. Medicaid enrollees who meet the criteria will be identified through claims, thus the Health Home Care Coordinators and PMP is not dependent on the hospital for identification. There are no formal MOUs, but the state requirements of health home providers are such that they are aware when someone goes into the hospital. The Health Home Care Coordinators have a working relationship with all hospitals in their geographic area. In addition, the Health Home team will include an individual with knowledge/expertise in MH/ SA. Alabama standards, which may be met on-site or through coordination and/or offering of these services through partnerships with or in the surrounding community, are addressed through a contract between the state and Patient 1st PMP and Health Home and in the contract between the Patient 1st Health Home and their providers. PMPs and the Health Home must sign agreements with the state and each other. Alabama standards may be amended as necessary and appropriate.

Provider Types Furnishing the Service: PMPs, Health Home Care Coordinators

**Describe how health information technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum:**
The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. When national standards are finalized, One Health Record will use a standardized CCD. Health Homes will be required to use the CCD which is a component of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) for transport of information through the One Health Record. In addition, in order to receive EHR Incentive Payments for meaningful use, providers will need to connect to One Health Record. Thus, One Health Record will become the “norm” for the exchange of health information in Alabama.

In the interim, the state approves web-based tools, such as web-based application, that facilitates the efficient exchange of medical information between physician offices and healthcare facilities. The use of the process is not required, but can take the place of the written referral. The state currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions. An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system allows Patient 1st Health Home patients
with chronic diseases to transmit home monitoring information into a care management tool to track and impact key health indicators of their patients with Congestive Heart Failure, Hypertension, and Diabetes.

Scope of benefit/service

☑ The benefit/service can only be provided by certain provider types.

☑ Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists

Description
Health Home Care Coordinators with Behavioral Health experience to assist with transitioning of patients from residential or inpatient behavioral health facilities to the community.

☑ Nurse Care Coordinators

Description
Health Home Nurse Care Coordinators to assist patients with transitioning from an inpatient setting to the community. These Transitional Nurse Care Coordinators identify patients in an inpatient setting, screen for eligibility, explain services, assist with discharge planning, and complete home visits to patients as follow up for needs.

☑ Nurses

Description

☑ Medical Specialists

Description

☑ Physicians

Description
Physicians (PMPs) develop care plans for medical needs for the patient and refer to needed agencies and DME services to assist with patient's transition to the community.

☑ Physicians' Assistants

Description

☑ Pharmacists

Description
Social Workers

Description
Social Work Care Coordinators are utilized to explain services in the inpatient setting, assess for psychosocial needs, and refer to community agencies and resources to assist patient with transition back to the community.

Doctors of Chiropractic

Description

Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Practitioners

Description

Dieticians

Description

Nutritionists

Description

Other (specify):

Name

Description
Individual and family support, which includes authorized representatives

Definition:
Activities within the scope of patient and family support (including authorized representatives):
• Alabama requires PMPs to provide patient and family support as appropriate. PMPs must educate and empower the enrollee and the family or caregiver about treatment options, community resources, insurance benefits, psychosocial concerns, and care management, so that timely and informed decisions can be made.
• Alabama requires health home care management providers Health Home, CMHCs, SA providers and ADPH to provide patient and family support as appropriate.
• Alabama specifically requires the PMPs and Health Home Care Coordinators to advocate for both the state and the enrollee to facilitate positive outcomes for the enrollee and where a conflict arises to prioritize the needs of the enrollee.

Provider Type: PMPs, Health Home Care Coordinators, CMHCs, SA Providers, and ADPH

Describe how health information technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum:
The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. When national standards are finalized, One Health Record will use a standardized CCD. Health Homes will be required to use the CCD which is a component of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) for transport of information through the One Health Record. In addition, in order to receive EHR Incentive Payments for meaningful use, providers will need to connect to One Health Record. Thus, One Health Record will become the “norm” for the exchange of health information in Alabama.

In the interim, the state approves web-based tools, such as web-based application, that facilitates the efficient exchange of medical information between physician offices and healthcare facilities. The use of the process is not required, but can take the place of the written referral. The state currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions.

Scope of benefit/service

The benefit/service can only be provided by certain provider types.

✓ Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists

Description
Behavioral Health Specialists from the CMHCs, SA and the Health Homes (Care Coordinators) assist patients and families through education to the enrollee and family about treatment options, community resources, and linking to behavioral health care needs.

✓ Nurse Care Coordinators

Description
Nurse Care Coordinators in the Health Home (Health Home Care Coordinators) assist patients and families through education of the treatment plan, medical regime, treatment options; and empower the patient and family to be proactive in their care in order to have positive outcomes.

☐ Nurses

Description
Physicians

Description
Physicians (PMPs) provide patient and family support as needed through education and empowerment to the enrollee and family about treatment options, community resources, insurance benefits, psychosocial concerns, and care management so that timely and informed decisions can be made.

Social Workers

Description
Social Workers (Health Home Care Coordinators) provide patient and family support through addressing psychosocial concerns and education of community resources.
### Definition:
Activities within the scope for referral to community and social support services include:

- Where relevant and as appropriate, PMPs and Health Home Care Coordinators are specifically required to establish "an ongoing process with community providers and other community agencies to coordinate the planning and provision of care management and other support services for enrollees needing those services; however, all care management managers may engage in this activity for their specific population. Services include long term care services and support such as housing, home delivered meals, services for individuals with disabilities and adult care.
- For individuals with public health needs, the ADPH will take the lead to assure community and social support services relevant to public health and obtained through the public health infrastructure are available to health home services and enrollees. Since much of the public health infrastructure in Alabama is through the State, the ADPH will coordinate these efforts as a participant in the team.
- Health Homes are required to have a member of their team with expertise/knowledge in MH/SA to assure integration with CMHCs, SA providers and community resources.

Provider Types: PMPs, Health Home Care Coordinators, CMHCs, SAs, and ADPH

### Describe how health information technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum.

The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. When national standards are finalized, One Health Record will use a standardized CCD. Health Homes will be required to use the CCD which is a component of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) for transport of information through the One Health Record. In addition, in order to receive EHR Incentive Payments for meaningful use, providers will need to connect to One Health Record. Thus, One Health Record will become the “norm” for the exchange of health information in Alabama.

In the interim, the state approves web-based tools, such as web-based application, that facilitates the efficient exchange of medical information between physician offices and healthcare facilities. The use of the process is not required, but can take the place of the written referral. The state currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-
based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions.

Scope of benefit/service

- **The benefit/service can only be provided by certain provider types.**
  - **Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists**
    - **Description**
      Behavioral Health Specialists from the Health Homes, SA and the CMHCs provide education as needed for community resources to enrollees and their families and link them to any needed behavioral health services.
  - **Nurse Care Coordinators**
    - **Description**
      Nurse Care Coordinators assist as needed with referrals to community resources.
  - **Nurses**
  - **Medical Specialists**
  - **Physicians**
    - **Description**
      Physicians assist as needed to refer to community resources for the enrollee.
  - **Physicians' Assistants**
  - **Pharmacists**
### Social Workers

**Description**

Social Work Care Coordinators assess for any psychosocial needs, educate the patient and family on community resources and agencies, and assist as needed for referrals.

### Doctors of Chiropractic

**Description**

### Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Practitioners

**Description**

### Dieticians

**Description**

### Nutritionists

**Description**

### Other (specify):

**Name**

**Description**

## Health Homes Patient Flow

Describe the patient flow through the State's Health Homes system. The State must submit to CMS flow-charts of the typical process a Health Homes individual would encounter:
Patients are referred to Health Homes through inpatient settings, RMEDE, PMPs, or community agencies. Home Health recipients identified in an inpatient setting received transitional care through the Health Homes to assist in returning to a community based setting. Transitional care services include discharge planning, medication reconciliation, referrals to community resources, and education on the recipient’s chronic condition and medical care. After the transition to the community, the Transitional Care nurse from the Health Home refers the patient to a Care manager for further assessment. All other Health Home recipients are assessed by the Care Manager after patient accepts services. The objectives of the Health Home Care Management Program are:

a) Develop and implement patient centered holistic plans of care;
b) Improve health literacy, health outcomes and self-management;
c) Improve utilization of Information Technology resources by participants and providers in Health Home as available;
d) Promote effective use of the healthcare system and community resources;
e) Reduce the potential for risks of catastrophic or severe illness;
f) Prevent disease exacerbations and complications;
g) Reduce inappropriate utilization and costs associated with Emergency Department, and hospital inpatient services;
h) Work to identify additional key resources and incorporate these into the strategies implemented such as partnerships with ADPH and ADMH;

If an eligible Health Home recipient elects not to participate in a Health Home, the Care Manager or Transitional Care Nurse refers the recipient to any needed resources. Health Home recipients are discharged once they no longer choose to participate.

See Attachment 3 for a flow chart of the Health Home Process.

□ Medically Needy eligibility groups

- All Medically Needy eligibility groups receive the same benefits and services that are provided to Categorically Needy eligibility groups.

- Different benefits and services than those provided to Categorically Needy eligibility groups are provided to some or all Medically Needy eligibility groups.

- All Medically Needy receive the same services.

- There is more than one benefit structure for Medically Needy eligibility groups.

Transmittal Number: AL-14-0001 Supersedes Transmittal Number: AL-12-011 Proposed Effective Date: Apr 1, 2015 Approval Date: 03-04-15

Transmittal Number: AL-14-0001 Supersedes Transmittal Number: AL-12-011 Proposed Effective Date: Apr 1, 2015 Approval Date: 03-04-15
Attachment 3.1-H Page Number: 1

Health Homes Monitoring, Quality Measurement and Evaluation

Monitoring

Describe the State's methodology for tracking avoidable hospital readmissions, including data sources and measurement specifications:

Description: For Health Home target members 18 years of age and older, the number of acute inpatient stays during the measurement year that were followed by an acute readmission for any diagnosis within 30 days for each age, gender and total combination.

Measure Specification, including numerator and denominator: Age as of 12/31 of the measurement year by ages 18, 19, 20... up to age 85 and group everyone 85 and above together.
Numerator: The number of Index Hospital Stays with a readmission within 30 days for each age, gender and total combination.
Denominator: The number of Index Hospital Stays for each age, gender and total combination.

Frequency: Annual

Describe the State’s methodology for calculating cost savings that result from improved coordination of care and chronic disease management achieved through the Health Homes program, including data sources and measurement specifications.

Data Source: Medicaid claims

Specification: Total cost per member per month (PMPM) will be tracked and calculated based on total cost all patients in the Health Home geographical region divided by Total Number Eligible. This is a state specific measure as there is no national measure to use and will be reported monthly per age (<1, 1-5, 6-18, >19) and by median PMPM for providers in region.

Pharmacy cost compared to inpatient and ER cost for targeted medications and diagnosis will also be calculated. The numerator is the total cost of preventative medication and the denominator is the total cost of ER and Inpatient Claims for targeted diagnosis based on Medicaid claims data. A second measure will compare the Patient 1st population with asthma diagnosis costs of all asthma medications to the cost of ER/hospital visits attributed to asthma-related I-CD9 code. The state will move to ICD-10 codes at the appropriate time.

Describe how the State will use health information technology in providing Health Homes services and to improve service delivery and coordination across the care continuum (including the use of wireless patient technology to improve coordination and management of care and patient adherence to recommendations made by their provider).

The Alabama health information exchange (HIE) initiative, One Health Record®, uses a standardized Continuity of Care Document (CCD) to share a summary of patient data. One Health Record is the gateway for individual or group entities (primary providers, pharmacies, EMTs, hospitals, clinics, organized health systems, payers, consumers for Personal Health Records and government institutions), within the state to connect with other state HIEs and Medicaid agencies, federal agencies, and exchange at the federal level. One Health Record® is part of Alabama’s MMIS and will connect to other HIEs throughout Alabama and neighboring states.

The state currently requires an integrated medical record but not an electronic continuity of care record. Patient 1st Providers and Health Homes connected to One Health Record® will have the ability to push and consume a CCD through secure routing and a statewide provider directory. The exchange will enable the providers to pull summaries from disparate sources and create a holistic view of the patient’s status and care.

The State currently contracts with the University of South Alabama (USA) Center for Strategic Health Innovations (CSHI) to support Patient 1st through a web-based secure management system called Real Time Medical Electronic Data Exchange (RMEDE). Based on Medicaid’s paid claims information, the care management system provides a foundation for practice improvement by providing timely reports on select clinical measures that can be addressed with patients through targeted interventions. An Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system allows Patient 1st Health Home patients with chronic diseases to transmit home monitoring information into a care management tool to track and impact key health indicators of their patients with Congestive Heart Failure, Hypertension, and Diabetes.

Quality Measurement

- The State provides assurance that it will require that all Health Homes providers report to the State on all applicable quality measures as a condition of receiving payment from the State.

- The State provides assurance that it will identify measureable goals for its Health Homes model and intervention and also identify quality measures related to each goal to measure its success in achieving the goals.

States utilizing a health team provider arrangement must describe how they will align the quality measure reporting requirements within section 3502 of the Affordable Care Act and section 1945(g) of the Social Security Act. Describe how the State will do this:

Evaluations

- The State provides assurance that it will report to CMS information submitted by Health Homes providers to inform the evaluation and Reports to Congress as described in Section 2703(b) of the Affordable Care Act and as described by CMS.
Describe how the State will collect information from Health Homes providers for purposes of determining the effect of the program on reducing the following:

### Hospital Admissions

**Measure:**
For Health Home Target members 18 years of age and older

Measure Specification, including a description of the numerator and denominator.
The number of acute inpatient stays during the measurement year that were followed by an acute readmission for any diagnosis within 30 days and the predicted probability of an acute readmission.

Numerator: The number of Index Hospital Stays with a readmission within 30 days for each age, gender, and total combination.

Denominator: The number of Index Hospital Stays for each age, gender, and total combination.

Specifications: Age as of 12/31 of the measurement year by ages 18, 19, 20...up to age 85 and group everyone 85 and above together.

Data Sources:
Medicaid Claims for acute care hospital

Frequency of Data Collection:
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Annually
- Continuously
- Other

### Emergency Room Visits

**Measure:**
Percentage of patients who have had a visit to an Emergency Department (ED)/ Urgent Care office for patients with a diagnosis of Asthma.

Measure Specification, including a description of the numerator and denominator.

Specifications: Patients with a diagnosis of Asthma.

Numerator: The number patients from the denominator who have had a visit to an ED/ Urgent Care office for asthma in the past six months.

Denominator: Total number of patients with asthma who were eligible for Medicaid in the measurement year and in the reporting year.

Data Sources:
Medicaid Claims

Frequency of Data Collection:
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Annually
- Continuously
- Other

### Skilled Nursing Facility Admissions

**Measure:**
None at this time.

Measure Specification, including a description of the numerator and denominator.

Data Sources:

Frequency of Data Collection:
Describe how the State will collect information for purpose of informing the evaluations, which will ultimately determine the nature, extent and use of the program, as it pertains to the following:

Hospital Admission Rates
Assess hospital admission rates by service (medical, surgical, maternity, mental health and chemical dependency), for acute care hospitals (non-psychiatric hospitals) in the participating health home geographic sites and remainder of state for the chronic conditions identified as eligible for health home services using Medicaid Claims (annual). MMIS claims data will be analyzed using current and new data warehouse and distributed via email or disc distribution. Eligible population will be those 18 years of age and older, age as of 12/31 measurement year and the focus of the collection is the number of acute inpatient stays during the measurement year that were followed by an acute readmission for any diagnosis within 30 days and the predicted probability of an acute readmission.

The state will utilize the quality process and outcome measures described in the SPA to assess quality improvements and clinical outcomes. For registry-based, claims-based and audit-based measures, assessment will occur both at the individual practice level, the Health Home level, at the aggregate level for each geographic area, and for all participating health homes. For claims-based measures, the State will track change over time to assess whether statistically significant improvement has been achieved.

Chronic Disease Management
The state will assess the provision of chronic disease management by the PMPs and Networks for individuals with chronic conditions specified within the Health Home Core Set Measures through Medical Claims/Charts.

The care management system tracks referrals to social services and community and social support. One Health Record will provide the infrastructure for PMPs and Health Homes to also connect with state agencies, including Medicaid, ADPH, and ADMH and other health home providers who choose to connect to One Health Record through a state “gateway” that is now available. PMPs and Health Homes will be encouraged to utilize current HIT systems and connect to One Health Record to communicate with patients, family and caregivers in a culturally appropriate manner.

Alabama has established business and technical operational structures to comply with the evaluation reporting requirements including nature, extent, and use of the health home model of service delivery, assessment of program implementation processes and lessons, assessment of quality improvements and clinical outcomes and estimates of cost savings.

MMIS Data can be shared across the systems. It will be analyzed using the current and future state enterprise wide data repository/warehouse system along with other systems as they become available through One Health Record and Medicaid eligibility system enhancements. Chart review replacement will be considered once One Health Record is operational for a year to give all providers the opportunity to fully utilize their EHR systems.

Coordination of Care for Individuals with Chronic Conditions
The state will also assess the provision of care coordination services for individuals with chronic conditions specified within this State Plan Amendment based on the measurements presented earlier in this State Plan. The state has already put into place quality measure reporting requirements for health homes that apply to both the PMPs and the Health Homes, including the collection and reporting of data on patient outcomes and the collection of data on patient experience of care. MMIS claims data can be shared across the systems. It will be analyzed using the current and future state enterprise wide data repository/warehouse system along with other systems as they become more readily available through One Health Record and Medicaid eligibility system enhancements. Chart review replacement will be considered once One Health Record is operational for a year to give all providers opportunity to fully utilize their HER systems.

Assessment of Program Implementation
The State will monitor implementation through the evaluation process addressed in this State Plan. The Medicaid Agency is also working directly with ADPH, ADMH, etc. and meeting regularly regarding goals established in this State Plan and performance indicators provided elsewhere in this State Plan Amendment. The State has adopted the Health Home Core Set Measures as defined by CMS. However, the State will be unable to measure the Control of High Blood Pressure and Care Transition – Timely Transmission of Transition Record until HIE is fully operational. Although health information capacity is not currently statewide, implementation has begun.
The State will setup business and technical operational structures to comply with the evaluation reporting requirements, including: nature, extent, and use of the health home model of service delivery, assessment of program implementation processes and lessons learned, assessment of quality improvements and clinical outcomes, and estimates of cost savings. The State will monitor Health Home providers to ensure that Health Home services are being provided that meet the state’s Health Home provider standards and CMS’ Health Home core functional requirements. Oversight activities will include, but not be limited to contract management, clinical and claims data review and analysis, and other activities defined by the State for Medicaid program integrity and ongoing management.

Processes and Lessons Learned
The State will monitor implementation through the evaluation process addressed in this State Plan. The Medicaid Agency is also working directly with ADHR, ADMH, ADPH regarding goals and indicators provided in this State Plan Amendment. Federal requirements are provided in contracts between the State and the Health Homes, and the State and the PMPs.

Assessment of Quality Improvements and Clinical Outcomes
The State will utilize the quality process and outcomes measures described in the prior section to assess quality improvements and clinical outcomes based on the Health Home Core Set Measures. For registry-based, claims-based, and audit-based measures, assessment will occur both at the individual practice level, the Health Home level, at the aggregate level for each geographic area, and all participating Health Homes. For claims-based measures, the State will track change over time to assess whether statistically significant improvement has been achieved. The State has adopted the Health Home Core Set Measures as defined by CMS. However, the State will be unable to measure the Control of High Blood Pressure and Care Transition – Timely Transmission of Transition Record until HIE is fully operational. Although health information capacity is not currently statewide, implementation has begun.

The State will setup business and technical operational structures to comply with the evaluation reporting requirements, including: nature, extent, and use of the Health Home model of service delivery, assessment of program implementation processes and lessons learned, assessment of quality improvements and clinical outcomes, and estimates of cost savings.

Estimates of Cost Savings

☐ The State will use the same method as that described in the Monitoring section.

If no, describe how cost-savings will be estimated.

The State will determine total Cost All Patients in the Region divided by Total Number Eligible reported monthly Per Age (<1, 1-5, 6-18, >19) and also report median PMPM for providers in region as no national measurement is available to match. PMPM amounts for the geographic regions will be compared with projected PMPM to determine cost savings. Through the use of the proposed CHIPRA measures, the adult Medicaid measures and the Meaningful Use measures, the State seeks to align with some of the information, including cost savings, which will be collected for the Report to Congress.

Transmittal Number: AL-14-0001 Supersedes Transmittal Number: AL-12-011 Proposed Effective Date: Apr 1, 2015 Approval Date: 03-04-15

PRA Disclosure Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1148. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 80 per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimator(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.