Update on Medicaid Transformation

House Appropriations Committee
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Overview of the 1115 waiver

Washington’s Medicaid Transformation is the result of a Section 1115 waiver.

The waiver removes certain Medicaid requirements and allows our state to use Medicaid funds for:

- Innovative infrastructure
- Projects
- Activities
- Services that would not otherwise be allowed
Medicaid Transformation areas of focus

- Delivery system transformation through Accountable Communities of Health
  - Integration of behavioral and physical health care
  - Achieving this by January 2020 is a key milestone for continued federal funding

- Long-Term Services and Supports
  - Medicaid Alternative Care
  - Tailored Support for Older Adults

- Foundational Community Supports
  - Supportive housing
  - Supported employment

- Substance use disorder IMD amendment
Roles of Accountable Communities of Health

- Regional organizations that work with community partners on health needs and priorities

- Address health issues by:
  - Aligning resources and activities that improve whole-person health and wellness in their community
  - Supporting system transformation, including Medicaid Transformation
  - Implementing projects that improve population health outcomes

- Provide oversight on distribution of earned incentives to providers as part of the Medicaid Transformation
Foundational Community Supports

Helps our most vulnerable population get and keep stable housing and employment, in support of their broader health needs.

Foundational Community Supports (FCS) enrollment numbers as of September 4, 2019:

- 6,219 total enrollees
- 2,509 supportive housing
- 2,995 supported employment
- 715 enrolled in both
Foundational Community Supports success story

Before becoming an FCS client, “Thomas” was experiencing mental health symptoms, unstable housing, and poor health. He was staying in an unsafe house with an aggressive roommate and felt threatened nightly. Oftentimes, Thomas would spend all day away from home to avoid confrontation, only returning home to sleep.

Through the supportive housing and supported employment programs, staff helped Thomas get into a safe home and secure a job. He has been working in a sales position since May 2018, and been named employee of the month and number one in sales twice. His managers recently asked Thomas to teach some of his closing techniques to new staff, and gave him a standing offer to work full-time.

Having stable housing and a job has had an enormous affect on Thomas’ health. He’s lost 40 pounds, is eating healthy foods and exercising regularly, and enjoying art again. In addition, Thomas remains engaged with his therapist and FCS staff. The future is looking bright for Thomas!
Long-Term Services and Supports

Two new programs:
- Medicaid Alternative Care (MAC)
- Tailored Supports for Older Adults (TSOA)

Purpose is to:
- Expand care options for people age 55 or older so they can stay at home and delay or avoid the need for more intensive services
- Support families in caring for loved ones while increasing the well-being of caregivers (age 18 or older)
Long-Term Services and Supports

- 80 percent of care is provided by unpaid family caregivers
- Medicare does not cover these types of community based services
- Only 7 percent of Washingtonians have any kind of long-term care insurance
- People must impoverish themselves to be eligible for Medicaid
- Recent data shows program enrollments increasing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of 8/31/19</th>
<th>Enrollments since September 2017</th>
<th>Current caseload</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAC</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSOA Dyad</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSOA Individual</td>
<td>3,161</td>
<td>1,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4,848</td>
<td>2,597</td>
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“Alice” was referred for services when her friend noticed she was becoming very frail and thin, and was forgetting to prepare food and bathe.

Alice declined care in a nursing home* or another facility, saying she preferred to stay in her own home.

She consented to receive care through Tailored Supports for Older Adults, and now receives help with grocery shopping, housekeeping, bathing, and cooking.

Because of her TSOA services, Alice can remain in her own home while getting the support she needs. She was down to 86 pounds, and has gained weight since her enrollment in TSOA.

*Current average monthly NF cost is $5,807
Planning for the “age wave”

- HB 1087 and SB 5331 passed in the 2019 legislative session, establishing the Long-Term Care (LTC) Trust

- Still a need for MAC and TSOA programs:
  - Continued success in diverting clients to these programs when appropriate, and delaying enrollment into traditional LTSS programs
  - Average age for current MAC and TSOA enrollees is 75, so most seniors won’t qualify for the LTC Trust Act benefits
  - Runway to implementation and time for the first group of people to vest is still several years out

Source: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis Division
In July 2018, Washington State was awarded an amendment to our 1115 waiver from CMS. The amendment allows HCA to use federal funds for treatment of people residing in substance use disorder (SUD) IMDs. An IMD is a facility with more than 16 beds where at least 51 percent of patients receive mental health or substance use treatment. HCA must meet specific SUD treatment milestones to use these federal funds. Milestone 4: assess whether Medicaid providers are available and accepting new patients in critical levels of care, including offering medication-assisted treatment.
Medicaid Transformation external evaluation

- Upcoming extensive evaluation on all initiatives ($5.5 million with Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU))

- OHSU is beginning the early phases of the evaluation by:
  - Capturing data
  - Submitting their work to the Institutional Review Board for approval of the evaluation and methodology

- The interim evaluation is due December 2020

- The final formal evaluation is due in 2023
Questions?

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