Health Homes Intro

MEDICAID | Medicaid State Plan | Health Homes | WA2018MS00060 | WA-18-0028 | Washington State Health Home Program

Package Header

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package ID</th>
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Program Authority

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

Name of Health Homes Program
Washington State Health Home Program

Executive Summary

Provide an executive summary of this Health Homes program including the goals and objectives of the program, the population, providers, services and service delivery model used.

Washington's original Health Homes SPAs were WA 13-0008 (approved June 28, 2013) and WA 13-17 (approved December 11, 2013). WA 15-0011 (approved June 11, 2015) superseded both of these SPAs. SPA 16-006 (approved March 31, 2017) superseded 15-0011, added a 20% performance incentive payment to increase beneficiary engagement rates, and expanded the Health Home program statewide, adding King and Snohomish counties. This SPA WA 18-0028 supersedes WA 16-0026, adds a 20% rate increase, and reduces the performance incentive payment to 5%.

Under Washington's approach, Health Homes are the bridge to integrate care within existing delivery systems for both managed care and Fee-for-Service beneficiaries. Washington's Medicaid delivery systems are undergoing a great deal of change as the Health Care Authority (HCA) integrates physical and behavioral health services through its managed care program. As HCA phases in statewide integration, Washington's Health Home program will become more managed care focused while continuing to serve beneficiaries who remain in the Fee-for-Service delivery system, such as full-dual eligibles and American Indian/Alaska Natives.

Washington has three high level goals to assess the effectiveness of its Health Home program: 1) Building care coordination capacity in all areas of the state; 2) improve the beneficiary's self-management abilities; and 3) Reduce future cost trends or at the very least attain cost neutrality with improved outcomes.

The Health Home program is designed as the central point for directing person-centered care through one-on-one interactions between the Health Home Care Coordinators and their assigned beneficiaries. Beneficiaries are identified as having one or more of the chronic conditions on the chronic condition list and at risk for a 2nd chronic condition using a tool that identifies those clients expected to have high costs in the future due to all their chronic conditions.

The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHHS) generates and submits a list of eligible Health Homes beneficiaries to HCA, who enrolls them into a Managed Fee for Service Health Home Lead Entity (designated provider) or notifies the Managed Care Organization (designated provider) that one of their enrollees is eligible for Health Home services with a Health Home Indicator on the B34 file. Lead Entities are permitted to provide Health Home services internally but must also subcontract with a wide-range of community-based Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) to effectively manage the full breadth of beneficiary needs, increasing Washington's capacity to provide statewide Health Home services, especially in rural areas of the state.

Lead Entities are qualified by HCA and DSHHS through both a contracting process and a Request for Application (RFA) process. Contracting is used if a Lead Entity has already been qualified through the RFA process and wants to broaden their Health Home service areas to other counties, while the RFA process is used to solicit new Lead Entities when adding counties that are not part of the Health Home program.

There are six defined Health Home services, with each individual service further defined by embedded activities to make up the composition of the service.

General Assurances

☐ The state provides assurance that eligible individuals will be given a free choice of Health Homes providers.

☐ The states 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 FMAP for Health Homes services shall be 90% for the first eight fiscal quarters from the effective date of the SPA. After the first eight quarters, expenditures will be claimed at the regular matching rate.

☐ 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 home enrollee will be claimed.

☐ The state provides assurance that there will be no duplication of services and payment for similar services provided under other Medicaid authorities.

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Health Homes Geographic Limitations
MEDICAID | Medicaid State Plan | Health Homes | WA2018MS00060 | WA-18-0028 | Washington State Health Home Program

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Effective Date: 8/1/18
Superseded SPA ID: WA-16-0026
User-Entered

○ Health Homes services will be available statewide
○ Health Homes services will be limited to the following geographic areas
○ Health Homes services will be provided in a geographic phased-in approach

Phase 1
Title of phase
Phase 1

Implementation Date
7/1/2013

Specify which counties:
1. Asotin
2. Benton
3. Clark
4. Columbia
5. Cowlitz
6. Franklin
7. Garfield
8. Kittitas
9. Kittitas
10. Pierce
11. Skamania
12. Wahkiakum
13. Walla Walla
14. Yakima

Health Homes services are now available state-wide
No

Enter any additional narrative necessary to fully describe this phase
Phase One: The first 14 counties were phased in beginning July 1, 2013 through two Requests for Application (RFA). HCA and DSHS qualified Lead Entities according to which counties they were proposing to serve, their Care Coordination Organization network, and their responses to RFA questions regarding their proposed processes to deliver Health Home services.

Name
Date Created

No items available

Phase 2
Title of phase
Phase 2

Implementation Date
10/1/2013

Specify which counties:
1. Adams
2. Chelan
3. Clallam
4. Douglas
5. Ferry
6. Grant
7. Grays Harbor
8. Island
9. Jefferson
10. Kittap
11. Lewis
12. Lincoln
13. Mason
14. Okanogan
15. Pacific

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11/29/2018

Medicaid State Plan Print View

16. Pend Oreille
17. San Juan
18. Skagit
19. Spokane
20. Stevens
21. Thurston
22. Whatcom
23. Whitman

Health Homes services are now available state-wide

No

Enter any additional narrative necessary to fully describe this phase

23 more counties were phased in beginning October 1, 2013 through an RFA. HCA and DSHS qualified Lead Entities according to which counties they were proposing to serve, their Care Coordination Organization network, and responses to RFA questions regarding their proposed processes to deliver Health Home services.

Name

Date Created

No Items available

Phase 3

Title of phase

Phase 3

Implementation Date

4/1/2017

Phase-in will be done by the following geographic area

Specify which counties:

1. King
2. Snohomish

Health Homes services are now available state-wide

Yes

Effective date of state-wide service implementation

4/1/2017

Enter any additional narrative necessary to fully describe this phase

King and Snohomish counties were added in 4/1/2017 to make the Health Home program statewide. A combination RFA and contracting process was used to qualify Lead Entities to provide Health Home services in King and Snohomish counties. Organizations that did not become Qualified Lead Entities during Phase One or Two were required to become qualified through the third RFA. Lead Entities qualified in Phase One and Phase Two are allowed to add King and Snohomish counties to their existing Health Home coverage areas through the contracting process by submitting their Care Coordination networks for analysis.

Note: Two RFAs were completed for the addition of King and Snohomish Counties. The first RFA 1862 did not have enough responses to support the implementation of the Health Home program in King County. A second RFA was done (RFA 1992) in December 2016 to see if other organizations were interested in becoming Qualified Lead Entities for King. As of the submittal of this SPA, both King and Snohomish Counties have a Managed Fee for Service Lead Entity and five MCOs serving the Health Home population.

Name

Date Created

No Items available
Health Homes Population and Enrollment Criteria

Package Header

Package ID: WA2018M50006O
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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 (mandatory and Options for Coverage) eligibility groups
☐ Medically needy eligibility groups

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### Population Criteria

The state elects to offer Health Homes services to individuals with

- [ ] Two or more chronic conditions
- [ ] One chronic condition and the risk of developing another

#### Specify the conditions included

- [ ] Mental Health Condition
- [ ] Substance Use Disorder
- [ ] Asthma
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Heart Disease
- [ ] BMI over 25
- [ ] Other (specify)

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<td>coronary artery disease</td>
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<td>dementia or Alzheimer's disease</td>
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<td>intellectual disability or disease</td>
<td>As defined by UC San Diego CDPS and Medicaid RX disease categories.</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastrointestinal</td>
<td>As defined by UC San Diego CDPS and Medicaid Rx disease categories.</td>
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Specify the criteria for at risk of developing another chronic condition

At-risk for a second condition is a minimum predictive risk score of 1.5, meaning the beneficiary’s expected future medical expenditures is expected to be 50% greater than the base reference group (the Washington SSI-disabled population). The Washington risk score is based on the Chronic Illness & Disability Payment System (CODPS) and Medicaid-Rx risk groupers developed by Rick Kronick and Todd Gilmer at the University of California-San Diego, with risk weights normalized for the Washington Medicaid population. Diagnoses, prescriptions, age and gender indicated in a beneficiary’s medical claims and eligibility history for the past 15 months (24 months for children) produce a risk score, with chronic conditions checked across all categorically needy populations, and a clinical indicator (Y=qualifies, N=does not qualify) loaded into Washington’s Medicaid Management System (MMIS).

Potentially eligible beneficiaries with insufficient claims history may be referred to the program by contacting HCA. A tool has been developed to manually calculate risk. This tool is on the Health Home website and distributed to the Lead Entities. Once a provider has determined a potentially beneficiary is eligible by manually calculating their risk, that information is sent to HCA for further analysis. If the beneficiary is eligible and not receiving other Medicaid care coordination services, they will be enrolled into a Health Home.

☐ One serious and persistent mental health condition
Health Homes Population and Enrollment Criteria

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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
☐ Referral and assignment to Health Homes provider with opt-out
☐ Other (describe)

Describe the process used

The state identifies Fee-for-Service beneficiaries who are eligible for the Health Home program based on their chronic condition and risk score, then enrolls them into a Managed Fee-for-Service Lead Entity/Designated Provider. Enrollment is based on zip code, amount of available beneficiaries within each zip code, and capacity to provide Health Home services. The Lead Entity assigns Health Home beneficiaries to one of their network affiliated Care Coordination Organizations (CCO), who, in turn, assigns the beneficiary to a Care Coordinator. Beneficiaries have the ability to opt out of the assigned Health Home or change enrollment to another Health Home provider within the Health Home network. Eligible beneficiaries who opt out of participation and retain their 1.5 or higher risk score have the option of re-enrolling the Health Home program at any time by contacting HCA’s customer service line.

Managed care beneficiaries are auto-enrolled into a Medicaid managed care organization (MCO). The state identifies MCO beneficiaries who are eligible for Health Homes based on their chronic condition and risk score and sends the information to their MCO. MCOs that are qualified to be Lead Entities, assign their Health Home beneficiaries to one of their network-affiliated Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs), who, in turn, assign the beneficiary to a Care Coordinator. MCOs that are not qualified as a Lead Entity/designated provider must delegate Health Home services to a qualified Lead Entity and assign their eligible/identified beneficiaries to their delegated Lead Entity. The delegated Lead Entity, in turn, will assign the beneficiary to one of their network affiliated CCOs and a Care Coordinator. Beneficiaries have the ability to opt-out of the Health Home or change enrollment to another MCO or subcontracted Health Home CCO within the Health Home program.

Beneficiaries lose Health Home eligibility when their risk score drops below 1.0 for at least six continual months and they have not participated or engaged in the program during those months. Beneficiaries who actively participate and are engaged do not lose eligibility if their risk scores drops below 1.0.

☐ The state provides assurance that it will clearly communicate the individual’s right to opt out of the Health Homes benefit or to change Health Homes providers at any time and agrees to submit to CMS a copy of any letter or communication used to inform the individuals of the Health Homes benefit and their rights to choose or change Health Homes providers or to elect not to receive the benefit.

Name

Health Homes Client Notice Letter-2018 8/21/2018 4:56 PM EDT

Your WA State HH Booklet 22-851 8/21/2018 4:56 PM EDT
Health Homes Providers

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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

- Clinical Practices or Clinical Group Practices

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA
2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims
3. Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks
4. Contracts directly with the state as a Qualified Health Home
5. Has capacity to provide Health Home services to 300 to 500 or more beneficiaries within the Health Home network
6. Subcontracts with community-based CCOs to provide Health Home services
7. Assigns Health Home beneficiaries to CCOs, using a smart assignment process, whenever possible. A smart assignment process uses data systems to match the beneficiary to the CCO that provides most of their services or has the expertise specific to serve the beneficiary or optimizes beneficiary choice
8. Maintains a list of CCOs and their assigned Health Home population
9. Monitors CCOs to ensure fidelity to the Health Home model
10. Maintains Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with the organizations that are part of the Health Home network. At minimum, MOAs will be executed with organizations that authorize Medicaid services to ensure coordination of care is achieved. MOAs will contain information related to beneficiary privacy and protections, data sharing, and referral protocols
11. Ensures person-centered and integrated Health Action Planning, which includes providing high-touch care management
12. Ensuring and documenting the availability of allied staff that complements the work of the Care Coordinator
13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary driven Health Action Plans to HCA
14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations
15. Employs Care Coordinators to supplement CCOs in areas where qualified Care Coordinators are hard to find

- Rural Health Clinics

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA
2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims
3. Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks
4. Contracts directly with the state as a Qualified Health Home
5. Has capacity to provide Health Home services to 300 to 500 or more beneficiaries within the Health Home network
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7. Assigns Health Home beneficiaries to CCOs, using a smart assignment process, whenever possible. A smart assignment process uses data systems to match the beneficiary to the CCO that provides most of their services or has the expertise specific to serve the beneficiary or optimizes beneficiary choice
8. Maintains a list of CCOs and their assigned Health Home population
9. Monitors CCOs to ensure fidelity to the Health Home model
10. Maintains Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with the organizations that are part of the Health Home network. At minimum, MOAs will be executed with organizations that authorize Medicaid services to ensure coordination of care is achieved. MOAs will contain information related to beneficiary privacy and protections, data sharing, and referral protocols

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Medicaid State Plan Print View

11. Ensures person-centered and integrated Health Action Planning. This includes providing high-touch care management.
12. Ensuring and documenting the availability of allied staff that complements the work of the Care Coordinator.
13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary-driven Health Action Plans to HCA.
14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations.

[ ] Community Health Centers

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA 2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims.
3. Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks.
4. Contracts directly with the state as a Qualified Health Home.
5. Has capacity to provide Health Home services to 300 to 500 or more beneficiaries within their Health Home network.
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7. Assigns Health Home beneficiaries to CCOs, using a smart assignment process, whenever possible. A smart assignment process uses data systems to match the beneficiary to the CCO that provides most of their services or has the expertise specific to serve the beneficiary or optimizes beneficiary choice.
8. Maintains a list of CCOs and their assigned Health Home population.
9. Monitors CCOs to ensure fidelity to the Health Home model.
10. Maintains Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with the organizations that are part of the Health Home network. At minimum, MOAs will be executed with organizations that authorize Medicaid services to ensure coordination of care is achieved. MOAs will contain information related to beneficiary privacy and protections, data sharing, and referral protocols.
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14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations.

[ ] Community Mental Health Centers

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA 2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims.
3. Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks.
4. Contracts directly with the state as a Qualified Health Home.
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10. Maintains Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with the organizations that are part of the Health Home network. At minimum, MOAs will be executed with organizations that authorize Medicaid services to ensure coordination of care is achieved. MOAs will contain information related to beneficiary privacy and protections, data sharing, and referral protocols.
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12. Ensuring and documenting the availability of allied staff that complements the work of the Care Coordinator.
13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary-driven Health Action Plans to HCA.
14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations.
15. Employs Care Coordinators to supplement CCOs in areas where qualified Care Coordinators are hard to find.

[ ] Home Health Agencies
[ ] Case Management Agencies

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA 2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims.
3. Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks.
4. Contracts directly with the state as a Qualified Health Home.

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Medicaid State Plan Print View

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12. Ensuring and documenting the availability of allied staff that complements the work of the Care Coordinator
13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary driven Health Action Plans to HCA
14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations

☐ Community/Behavioral Health Agencies

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

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2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims
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12. Ensuring and documenting the availability of allied staff that complements the work of the Care Coordinator
13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary driven Health Action Plans to HCA
14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations

☐ Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA
2. Disburses payment to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims
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complements the work of the Care Coordinator

13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary driven
Health Action Plans to HCA

14. Maintains an adequate network of Care Coordination Organizations

[ ] Other (Specify)

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<td>3.</td>
<td>Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks</td>
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<td>Contracts directly with the state as a Qualified Health Home</td>
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1. HIPAA-compliant data systems for enrollment, collecting and reporting encounters to HCA
2. Disburse payments to Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) based upon claims
3. Experience operating broad-based regional provider networks
4. Contracts with the state as a Qualified Health Home
5. Has capacity to provide Health Home services to 300 to 500 or more beneficiaries within their Health Home network
6. Subcontracts with community-based CCOs to provide Health Home services
7. Assigns Health Home beneficiaries to CCOs, using a smart assignment process, whenever possible. A smart assignment process uses data systems to match the beneficiary to the CCO that provides most of their services or has the expertise specific to serve the beneficiary or optimizes beneficiary choice.
8. Maintains a list of CCOs and their assigned Health Home population
9. Monitors CCOs to ensure fidelity to the Health Home model
10. Maintains Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with the organizations that are part of the Health Home network. At minimum, MOAs will be executed with organizations that authorize Medicaid services to ensure coordination of care is achieved.
MOAs will contain information related to beneficiary privacy and protections, data sharing, and referral protocols.
11. Ensures person-centered and integrated Health Action Planning which includes providing high-touch care management;
12. Ensuring and documenting the availability of allied staff that complements the work of the Care Coordinator
13. Collects, analyzes, and reports network adequacy and beneficiary driven Health Action Plans to HCA
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Medicaid State Plan Print View

Provider Type

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Behavioral Health Organizations

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Managed Care Organizations

Provider Type

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Teams of Health Care Professionals:
- [ ] Physicians
- [ ] Nurse Practitioners

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards:
- Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory.
content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. RNs must successfully pass the official National Council of the State Boards of Nursing Registered Nurse (NCLEX-RN®). All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

c. Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP) must have formal graduate education and obtain a national specialty certification as a nurse practitioner, nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. ARNPs must hold a registered nurse license in Washington before taking an accredited nursing or nursing-related accrediting organization recognized by the US Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation. Educational requirements include no less than 500 hours of clinical practice.

d. A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner is a person licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner and is board-certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.

e. Psychiatric nurses are registered nurses with a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

Nurse Care Coordinators

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

da. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

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Nutritionists

Social Workers

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

All social workers listed below must pass either the American Association of State Social Work Board's advanced or clinical examination for licensure. The Associate social workers listed below are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

a. Licensed Independent Social Worker must graduate with an MA or PhD in social work and complete a minimum of 4000 hours of supervised experience or which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a three-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.

b. Licensed Advanced Social Worker must graduate with an MA or PhD from a social work program and complete 3200 hours with supervision. At least 90 hours are direct supervision as specified by a licensed independent clinical social worker, a licensed advanced social worker, or an equally qualified licensed mental health professional. At least 40 hours must be in one-to-one supervision and 50 hours may be in one-to-one supervision or group supervision.

c. Licensed independent clinical social worker must graduate with an MA or PhD level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social

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Medicaid State Plan Print View

Work education and successfully complete a supervised experience of at least 4000 hours of experience, of which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a 3-year period, supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.

d. Licensed social worker associate-independent clinical must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.

e. Licensed social worker associate-advanced must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.

Behavioral Health Professionals

Describe the Provider Qualifications and Standards

a. Psychologists must have a doctoral degree from a regionally accredited institution, with at least 40 semester hours or 60 quarter hours of graduate courses, one full year of continuous residency, a practicum of at least 300 hours, and supervised experience consisting at least two years. Psychologists must take the National Examination of Professional Practice of Psychology (EPPP).

b. Child psychiatrists must be licensed as physicians and surgeons with graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board-eligible or board-certified in child psychiatry.

c. Licensed mental health counselors must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from an educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline, and complete 36 months of supervised full-time counseling or 3000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor. Licensed mental health counselors must pass an examination administered by the National Board of Certified Counselors. Licensed mental health counselors are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

d. Licensed marriage and family therapists must have either an MA or PhD in marriage and family therapy or an MA or PhD in behavioral science with equivalent course work from an approved school. Licensed marriage and family therapists must complete a minimum of 2 years of supervised full-time marriage and family therapy. For full licensure, a licensed marriage and family therapists must take and pass the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards examination. Licensed marriage and family therapy associate applicants are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

Provider Type | Description
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Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) must pass the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NAADAC) National Certification Examination or Addiction Counselors or International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (ICCRC) Certified Addiction Counselor Level II or higher examination. CDPs must complete 1,000 to 2,500 hours of supervised experience that includes clinical evaluation and face-to-face counseling, dependent upon the following: associate degree, baccalaureate degree, masters or doctoral degree, licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, advanced social workers, independent clinical social worker or licensed as a psychologist.

Other (Specify)

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### Provider Infrastructure

**Description**

Physician Assistants (PA) must be licensed by the Department of Health, Medical Quality Assurance Commission to practice medicine to a limited extent under the supervision of a physician. They must be academically and clinically prepared to provide health care services and perform diagnostic, therapeutic, preventative, and health maintenance services. PAs must have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program approved by the commission and be certified by successful completion of the National Commission of Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) examination. Physician assistants must have 4 clock hours of AID education and an active DEA registration.

Community health workers, peer counselors, wellness coaches or other non-clinical personnel who provide supportive services, outreach and engagement to the client under the direction and supervision of the Health Home Care Coordinator.

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**Table: Provider Type**

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<tr>
<th>Provider Type</th>
<th>Health Teams</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Physician Assistants</td>
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<td>Allied or Affiliated</td>
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**Health Teams**

**Provider infrastructure for Health Home Services**

The delivery of Washington's Health Home service model is based on a multidisciplinary array of medical care, behavioral health care, and community-based social services and supports for children and adults who meet Washington's defined chronic conditions and risk criteria. The integration of primary care, behavioral health services, and long-term care services and supports are critical when improving health outcomes and reducing costs.

Qualifying the Health Home Lead Entities/Designated Providers ensures managed care organizations (MCOs), hospitals, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Behavioral Health Organizations, Area Agencies on Aging, Community Mental Health Agencies, Substance Use Disorder Treatment Providers, Specialty Care and Primary Care Providers, and Tribal Clinics who may apply have the necessary skills and infrastructure to provide Health Home services.

Qualified Lead Entities, through their respective Health Home care coordination services to Medicaid and Medicare/Medicaid beneficiaries with chronic conditions to ensure that services delivered are integrated and coordinated across medical, mental health, substance use disorder and long-term care services and supports. Beneficiaries who are eligible for Health Homes may receive direct services from both HCA and DSHS, but the Health Home contracts are based in HCA.

Additionally, multidisciplinary and affiliated staff are recruited to support engagement and outreach, clinical decisions and evidenced-based care. Multidisciplinary team members may be composed of willing participants who provide direct service to the beneficiary and subject matter experts, such as primary care providers, mental health professionals, chemical dependency treatment providers, social workers, nutritionists/dieticians, direct care workers, pharmacists, peer specialists, community health navigators, family members or housing representatives.

The Health Home structure is built on the following hierarchy:

1. **Designated Provider/Qualified Health Home Lead Entities** – Healthcare systems, providers and authorizing entities with experience developing community based service provider network relationships, such as managed care organizations (MCOs), hospitals, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Behavioral Health Organizations, Area Agencies on Aging (AAA), Community Mental Health Agencies, Substance Use Disorder Treatment providers, Specialty Care, Primary Care Providers and tribal clinics. The Lead Entities contract directly with the state and are responsible for service delivery model and administration of the Health Home. Lead Entities assign Health Home eligible beneficiaries into Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs), collect and submit encounters; disburse payment to network affiliated CCOs through the collection and submission of encounters; monitor quality, sub-contract, collect, analyze and report financial, and health status to objectively determine progress towards meeting overall Health Home goals. Some Lead Entities also verify address and phone information, and engage participants through telephonic contact to determine willingness to participate. Some Lead Entities may also serve as internal CCOs as a means of reaching rural areas of the state that may not have enough non-Lead CCOs to support capacity.

2. **Network Affiliated Care Coordination Organizations (CCO)** – Accountable for Care Coordination staffing and oversight of direct delivery of the six Health Home services. CCOs are responsible for implementing systematic processes and protocols to assure service delivery and beneficiary access to Care Coordinators and affiliated staff. CCOs may be managed care organizations, hospitals, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Behavioral Health Organizations, Area Agencies on Aging, Community Mental Health Agencies, Substance Use Disorder Treatment providers, Home Health, Specialty providers, such as AIDS or ESRD clinics, Specialty and Primary Care Providers, and Tribal Clinics.

3. **Care Coordinators** – Operate under the direction of the Care Coordination Organizations by directly interacting with participating beneficiaries. Care Coordinators provide the six defined Health Home care coordination benefits in-person by actively engaging the beneficiary in developing a Health Action Plan (HAP), reinforcing the HAP and supporting the beneficiary to attain short and long-term goals; coordinating with authorizing and prescribing entities as necessary to reinforce and support the beneficiary's health action goals; advocating, educating and supporting the beneficiary to attain and improve self-management skills.

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ensuring the receipt of evidence-based care; supporting beneficiaries and families during discharge from hospital and institutional settings, including providing evidence-based transition planning; and accompanying the beneficiary to critical appointments when necessary. To better support beneficiary goals and ensure quality of care, they coordinate services with authorizing entities for which the beneficiary is receiving services assistance. A Health Home Care Coordinator must provide services in the community in which the beneficiary resides so services can be provided in-person whenever needed, unless the beneficiary requests to receive their services elsewhere. Health Home Care Coordinators serve eligible beneficiaries in the setting of their choice and may not establish policies that would restrict service because a beneficiary moves from one eligible setting to another.

4. Affiliated health care staff, such as community health workers, peer counselors or other non-clinical personnel provides administrative support for the Health Home Care Coordinator, such as mailing health promotion material, arranging for beneficiary transportation to appointments, and calling the beneficiary to facilitate face-to-face Health Home visits with the Care Coordinator. Some affiliated staff may provide more direct care coordination functions under the supervision of a Care Coordinator.

5. Additional network providers who have agreed to participate in the Health Home model through the use of memorandums of agreement, subcontracts, or operational agreements. For example, a clinic may agree to provide referrals to a Lead Entity, through the use of an operational agreement.

Supports for Health Homes Providers

Describe the methods by which the state will support providers of Health Home services in addressing the following components

1. Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family- centered Health Home 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

The foundation of the Health Home program is the community-based Care Coordination Organization (CCO) network, subcontracted to Lead Entities. CCOs are a wide variety of medical, behavioral health and social service providers who provide Health Home services through contracted Care Coordinators. Because many Health Home beneficiaries have existing relationships with one or more providers, broad-based CCO networks enable a smart assignment process. For example, the clinic where the beneficiary has their primary care provider may be their CCO, or an Area Agency on Aging who supports the beneficiary with their long-term services and supports may be their CCO.

Each activity defined under the six Health Home services is built into Lead Entity contracts, ensuring that coordination of services, access to services, and person-centered care is delivered to the Health Home beneficiary. For example, the beneficiary is involved in improving their health through the development of their Health Action Plan (HAP). HAPs are shared with the beneficiary during development and when they are updated on a four-month cycle. Beneficiaries may include their family members and caregivers as part of the support team and may authorize the release of the HAP to their family members, caregivers and providers. The HAP is both an electronic form and a paper form.

HCA and DHS jointly sponsor training for Health Home service. Nursing staff developed core curriculum materials to support the provision of timely, comprehensive, high-quality services with a whole person focus. DHS offers technical assistance training for care skills relevant topics. Webinars, community network meetings and/or collaborative learning efforts continue to foster shared learning, information sharing and problem solving.

The state provides access to PRISMA, a secure web-based clinical support tool showing the beneficiary’s medical risk factors, demographics, eligibility, managed care assignment, housing, utilization of Medicaid and Medicare health services (including inpatient services, outpatient services, emergency department visits, filled prescriptions, mental health services, long term care services and supports, filled lab orders, and dental services), provider contact information, and long term care case manager assessments. This resource complements existing clinic-specific Electronic Health Records and provides the foundation for a continuous quality improvement program.

Other Health Homes Provider Standards

The state’s requirements and expectations for Health Homes providers are as follows

Qualified Health Home Lead Entities and their networks are developed to meet the needs of the populations they serve. Care coordination is necessary across numerous service domains and therefore may involve many different disciplines. The state qualifies each Lead Entity, who is responsible for the integration and coordination of primary, acute, behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) and long-term services and supports for persons with chronic illness across the lifespan, through contractual/operational arrangements with appropriate providers. A Care Coordinator is the central point of contact working with the managed care or Fee-for-Service beneficiary to direct person-centered health action planning and implementation, and is accountable for reducing avoidable health care costs, specifically preventable hospital admissions/readmissions and avoidable Emergency Department visits; providing timely post discharge follow-up, and improving beneficiary outcomes by addressing health care needs.

Washington qualifies the designated providers as Lead Entities through both a Request for Application (RFA) process and a contracting process. For the first two phases of implementation, Washington issued an RFA and qualified eight Lead Entities to provide Health Home services through their network of Care Coordination Organizations. For the last implementation phase of the program, HCA issued an RFA for any new organizations who wished to be Qualified Lead Entities in Coverage Area 2, which consists of Snohomish County with Island, San Juan, Skagit, and Whatcom counties and Coverage Area 3, which consists of King county. Previously Qualified Health Home Lead Entities may contract for Health-Home services in Coverage Area 2 and 3 without responding to an RFA if they demonstrate network adequacy.

The following are minimum requirements to become a Qualified Health Home Lead Entity:

1. Applicant is a Medicaid provider in good standing, has the ability to serve at least 300 Health Home beneficiaries, has experience operating broadband networks, agrees to serve the entire coverage area, assures a referral system is in place, documents beneficiary consent, subcontracts with CCOs, has the ability

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to coordinate care and services after critical events, such as emergency department use and hospital inpatient admission and discharge, language access and interpretation capabilities, can provide links to acute and outpatient medical, mental health and substance abuse services, and community-based social services;

2. Provider networks must include a wide variety of community-based CCOs, such as Community Mental Health Agencies (CMHAs), Substance Use Disorder treatment providers, long-term services and support providers, RQHCS, and Community Health Centers;

3. Organizational infrastructure includes the ability to provide administrative functions, customer service staff, policies on process and timelines for bringing in additional CCOs to preserve integrity of face-to-face Health Home care coordination activities, ability to track Health Home beneficiaries to CCO assignment, collecting and submitting claims and encounters, payment disbursement, taking into account movement between payment levels and/or movement between CCOs, quality monitoring, subcontracting, collecting, analyzing and reporting financial, and health status. Ability to ensure hospitals have procedures in place for referring Health Home-eligible beneficiaries for enrollment if they are seeking or need treatment in a hospital emergency room;

4. Core Health Home requirements must be met, showing the ability to provide six Health Home care coordination functions and a guarantee of non-duplication of efforts that includes:
   a. engagement and outreach
   b. health action planning
   c. self-management of chronic conditions
   d. setting short and long-term goals
   e. cultural competency
   f. motivational interviewing
   g. identification of services and gaps in services
   h. evidence-based interventions
   i. information-sharing with beneficiary’s treating/authorizing entities
   j. establishment of multidisciplinary teams
   k. accompanying beneficiary to visits when requested
   l. arranging for priority appointments
   m. notification systems for transitional care
   n. follow-up on medication upon discharge and follow-up with pharmacy to get scripts filled
   o. helping the beneficiary access follow-up care and referrals
   p. optimizing social supports and family
   q. use of health information technology

Before contracts are awarded through the RFA process, HCA and DSHS conduct desk audits and on-site readiness reviews to ascertain readiness to provide Health Home services. Contracts will be offered only after the readiness reviews and after any identified deficiencies are mitigated through a corrective action plan. Before contracts are awarded to previously Qualified Lead Entities, HCA and DSHS will determine if their networks are adequate to provide Health Home services.

The period of performance for a Fee-for-Service Health Home contract is an initial two years. For managed care organizations who apply to become Lead Entities, the period of performance will be based upon their managed care contract. The program will be audited during annual contract compliance audits. Based upon results of the audit, the designated provider may be put on corrective action or have their qualification status terminated.

As the Health Home program matures, HCA and DSHS may allow other entities interested in applying to become a Qualified Health Home Lead Entity to submit a request to HCA and DSHS, at which point the process for contracting will take effect.

Name

Date Created

No items available

Health Homes Service Delivery Systems

Identify the service delivery system(s) that will be used for individuals receiving Health Homes services

- Fee for Service
- PCCM
- Risk Based Managed Care

The Health Plans will be a Designated Provider or part of a Team of Health Care Professionals

- Yes
- No

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

Managed care contracts contain language to support the Health Home benefit for eligible beneficiaries. An MCO has two paths to choose from when providing these benefits. They may either become a qualified Health Home Lead Entity through the Request for Application process or they may provide their Health Home benefits through a delegation agreement with another qualified Health Home Lead Entity.
Medicaid State Plan View

Contract language will contain:
1. Standards for the six Health Home services - Comprehensive Care Management, Care Coordination and Health Promotion, Transitional Care, Individual and Family Support, Referrals to the Community and Use of Health Information Technology
2. The use of clinical and non-clinical Care Coordinators and allied staff
3. Contracts, memorandums of agreement or operational agreements with hospitals for emergency department and hospitalization notification, including a referral process to refer beneficiaries to HCA for Health Home enrollment
4. Data security requirements
5. Standardized screening and assessments
6. Development of a Health Action Plan (HAP) through an In-person visit to promote self-management through the identification of the beneficiary's short and long-term goals
7. Encounter data reporting and documentation of delivered services to support encounters
8. The use of multidisciplinary care teams, that include the Care Coordinator, the beneficiary, and any other identified providers
9. Training requirements
10. Program integrity
11. Grievances and Appeals processes
12. Access to the PRISM clinical decision support tool
13. If the Health Home beneficiary is a Medicaid managed care enrollee, the MCO will share critical data with the Health Home Care Coordination Organization. Data may include institutional admissions and discharge readiness for transitional care services management and facilitation, lapses in pharmaceutical payments that may indicate need for beneficiary outreach and education regarding medication use, lapses in pharmaceutical payments; and emergency department use that may suggest a need for a Care Coordinator visit or intervention to address the clinical and Health Action Plan goals.

The Apple Health MCO and IMC contracts are located online at https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/model_contract_ahnc.pdf and the Managed Fee-for-Service (MFSS) Health Home contract at https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/ft5contract.pdf
☐ 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.

Name

Date Created

No items available

The State intends to include the Health Home payments in the Health Plan capitation rate
☐ Yes
☐ No

Assurances
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 charges 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 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
Medicaid State Plan Print View

- 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

Describe if the providers in this other delivery system will be a designated provider or part of the Team of health care professionals and how payment will be delivered to these providers

In addition to the Managed Care Health Home delivery system, Washington also uses a Managed Fee-for-Service (MFFS) delivery system, which provides Health Home services through community-based Qualified Health Home Lead organizations. This service delivery system requires the Health Home Lead organization to pay for services to their subcontracted Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs) and report their claims payments to the state in the form of encounter data before receiving the monthly per member per month payment only for services rendered.

☐ 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.

Name                               Date Created

No Items available
Health Homes Payment Methodologies
MEDICAID | Medicaid State Plan | Health Homes | WA2018MS0006O | WA-18-0028 | Washington State Health Home Program

Payment Methodology
The State's Health Homes payment methodology will contain the following features
☐ Fee for Service
☐ Individual Rates Per Service
☐ Per Member, Per Month Rates
☐ Fee for Service Rates based on
☐ Severity of each Individual's chronic conditions
☐ Capabilities of the team of health care professionals, designated provider, or health team
☐ Other

Describe below
The Managed Fee-for-Service (MFFS) system provides HH services via community-based HH Lead organizations which pay subcontracted Care Coordination Organizations & report their claims payments to as encounter data before receiving the monthly payment.

☐ Comprehensive Methodology Included In the Plan
☐ Incentive Payment Reimbursement
☐ Fee for Service Rates based on
☐ Severity of each Individual's chronic conditions
☐ Capabilities of the team of health care professionals, designated provider, or health team
☐ Other

Describe below
In 2018, the Washington legislature approved an increase to the current rates established in July 2013 and added a 5% performance incentive payment in addition to the increase in rates. The state's actuary firm, Milliman, reviewed and developed the new rates to ensure the actual Health Home expenditure and cost trends support a composite rate increase of 20% for each tier level of service. The complete report on the cost data and assumptions used is available online at https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/holders-and-providers/HHCareCoordinationRateDevelopment.pdf. As a result, the state implemented the new rates for each tier effective August 1, 2018, to include a 5% performance incentive payment based on increased beneficiary engagement rate. Monthly, HCA produces a report of the total number of enrolled beneficiaries (Denominator) with the total number of encounter data (claims paid) accepted.
Health Home (HH) rates were built for three levels of payment using a clinical and non-clinical staffing model combined with monthly service intensity. HH Lead entitles pay for only one procedure code or service level encounter per beneficiary per month, regardless of the number of services the Health Home Care Coordinator provided to the beneficiary during the month. The procedure codes used to claim payment for the HH service level tiers are:

- Tier One – G0148
- Tier Two – G0149
- Tier Three – G0150

The three levels of payment are dependent upon the intensity of the service, determined by one-on-one, high-touch interactions with the beneficiary and/or caregiver. The initial care coordination (CC) stage (Tier One) encompasses three primary responsibilities: health screening and assessments, development of a person-centered health action plan for care management; and assessing the beneficiary for self-management and promoting self-management skills to improve functional or health status or prevent or slow declines in functioning. Tier One of the HH rate is a one-time payment and indicates the beneficiary is engaged in the program.

The second service level, Tier Two, is for providing intensive, high-touch HH services. Once a month, the Care Coordination Organization (CCO) submits a claim for payment of the Tier Two procedure code or service level encounter. This rate includes face-to-face meetings with the beneficiary, pays for and signifies the documentation and intensive CC provided for the beneficiary, delivering at least one of the six defined health home services.

The third service level, Tier Three, is for Low-Level HH services to maintain the beneficiary's self-management skills and continued assessment of needs. Once per month, the CCO submits a claim for payment of the Tier Three procedure code or service level encounter. Payment for this service level includes documentation that HH services were provided to the beneficiary either in person or by phone.

Tiered Rates based on

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

Describe below

The Managed Fee-for-Service (MFfS) system provides HH services via community-based HH Lead organizations who pay subcontracted Care Coordination Organizations & report their claims payments to HCA as encounter data before receiving the monthly payment.

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

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.

Washington State Health Homes have designated three tiers that define the level of care coordination services provided:
Medicaid State Plan Print View

1. Initial engagement and action planning = Tier One
2. Intensive level of care coordination = Tier Two
3. Low level of care coordination = Tier Three

The Tier Level of the client is intended to reflect the overall level of:
1. Engagement and activation level of the client and/or their caregivers
2. Activity in the Health Action Plan
3. Provision of at least one of the qualified Health Home Services
4. Frequency of contacts (face-to-face visits, phone calls, referrals, or care coordination).

Selecting the appropriate Tier should most closely reflect the above activities. Typically, the Tier will not change from month to month, between Tier Two and Tier Three but does change when the client and/or their caregivers consistently demonstrate an intensive or low level Health Home need. At least one of the six qualifying Health Home services must be provided within each Tier Level in order to bill and receive payment for the service.

Qualifying Health Home Services include:
- Comprehensive Care Management: The initial and ongoing assessment and care management services aimed at the integration of physical, behavioral health, long-term services and supports, and community services, using a detailed person-centered HAP which addresses all clinical and non-clinical needs.
- Examples:
  - Conduct outreach and engagement activities
  - Develop the HAP setting client centered goals and action steps to achieve the goals
  - Complete comprehensive needs assessment such as the Patient Activation Measure (PAM) and other required assessments for the HAP
  - Prepare crisis intervention and resiliency plans
  - Support the client to live in the setting of their choice
  - Identify possible gaps in services and secure needed supports
- Care Coordination and Health Promotion: Facilitating access to, and monitoring of progress toward goals identified in the HAP to manage chronic conditions for optimal health and to promote wellness. Accomplished through face-to-face and collateral contacts with the client, family, caregivers, physical care, and other providers.
- Examples:
  - Support to implement the HAP
  - Encourage and monitor progress towards individualized short and long term goals
  - Coordinate with service providers, case managers, and health plans
  - Conduct or participate in interdisciplinary teams
  - Assist and support the client with scheduling health appointments and accompany if needed
  - Communicate and consult with all providers and the client
  - Provide individualized educational materials according to the needs and goals of the client
  - Promote participation in community educational and support groups
- Comprehensive Transitional Care: The facilitation of services for the client, family, and caregivers when the client is transitioning between levels of care.
- Examples:
  - Follow-up with hospitals/ED upon notification of admission or discharge
  - Provide post-discharge contact with client, family, and caregivers to ensure discharge orders are understood and acted upon
  - Assist with access to needed services or equipment and ensure it is received
  - Provide education to the client and providers that are located at the setting from which the person is transitioning
  - Communicate and coordinate with the client, family, caregivers, and providers to ensure smooth transitions to new settings
  - Ensure follow-up with Primary Care Provider (PCP)
  - Review and verify medication reconciliation post discharge is completed
- Individual and Family Supports: Coordination of information and services to support the client and their family or caregivers to maintain and promote quality of life, with particular focus on community living options.
- Examples:
  - Provide education and support of self-advocacy including referral to Peer Support specialists
  - Identify and access resources to assist client and family supports in finding, retaining and improving self-management, socialization, and adaptive skills
  - Educate client, family or caregivers of advance directives, client rights, and health care issues
  - Communicate and share information with the client, family, and caregivers with appropriate consideration of language, activation level, literacy
Medicaid: State Plan Print View

and cultural preferences

- Referral to Community and Social Supports: The provision of information and assistance for the purpose of referring the client and their family or caregivers to community based resources as needed.
  - Examples:
    - Identify, refer and facilitate access to relevant community and social services that support the client’s HAP
    - Assist the client to apply for or maintain eligibility for health care services, disability benefits, housing, and legal services not provided through other case management systems
    - Monitor and follow-up with referral resources to ensure appointments and other activities were established and the client engaged in the services

- Use of Health Information Technology to link services: Determine level of service provided and update client health records and HAP according to the Health Home Qualified Lead required information systems.

Client movement between Tiers
Based on the needs and preferences of the client they may move between Tiers Two and Three; higher intensity to lower or lower intensity to higher.

Tier One:
- Minimum Contact:
  - Contact is made with the client to arrange a face to face meeting to confirm the client’s desire to participate in the Health Home Program.
  - Care Coordinator visits the client to complete required assessments and develop the Health Action Plan (HAP) with client centered goals and action steps to achieve those goals.
- Activity Examples:
  - Review PRISM and other available client records.
  - Administer required screenings.
  - Administer optional screenings as needed.
  - Together, the Care Coordinator and the client identify the client’s health goals (long term and short term) and develop a Health Action Plan (HAP).
  - Establish a follow up plan with the client.
  - Submit Tier One Claim for payment with date of service when the HAP has been completed.

Tier Two - Intensive Health Home care coordination:
- Minimum Contact:
  - At a minimum, Tier Two includes one face-to-face visit between the care coordinator and the client during the month in which qualifying health home services are provided.
  - Exceptions can be approved to the monthly care coordinator’s face-to-face visit by the Health Home Lead entity. A face-to-face visit with other service providers or allied staff directly related to the client’s HAP goals and included in the action steps may be considered as an exception.
  - Exceptions can be approved to monthly care coordinator’s face-to-face visit by the Health Home Lead entity as long as there is documented evidence of other types of qualifying health home activities being provided.
  - A minimum of one qualifying Health Home service must be provided prior to submitting a Tier Two claim for payment.
- Activity Examples:
  - Administration and follow up on clinical, functional, and resource use screenings.
  - Continuity and coordination of care services through in-person visits, telephone calls, and team meetings, and the ability to accompany beneficiaries to health care provider appointments, as needed.
  - Beneficiary assessments to determine readiness for self-management and promotion of self-management skills so the beneficiary is better able to engage with health and service providers.
  - Health education and coaching designed to assist beneficiaries to increase self-management skills and improve health outcomes.
  - Referrals and assessment of the use of peer supports, support groups and self-care/self-management programs.
  - Medication reconciliation as part of care transitioning.
  - Education and coaching of caregivers, family members, and other supports.

Tier Three - Low level Health Home care coordination:
- Minimum Contact:
  - Low Level Health Home care coordination supports maintenance of the client’s self-management skills with periodic home visits and/or telephone calls to reassess health care needs.
  - The client expresses their preference to have fewer contacts or a lower level of engagement with the care coordinator.
  - Contact may not occur every month depending on the HAP and the needs of the client.
  - At least one qualifying Health Home Service must be provided prior to submitting a Tier Three claim for payment.
- Activity Examples:
Medicaid State Plan Print View

>Monthly calls to the client to discuss success with maintaining health and/or behavioral changes. >Monthly call to check in on HAP progress and to identify new or changing goals.

>At Tier Three, the review of the HAP must occur at least every four months for progress towards goals, level of activation, and new or unidentified care opportunities.

The Health Care Authority publishes the Encounter Data Reporting Guide (EDRG) for MCOs, Health Home Lead Entities, and Behavioral Health Organizations. The EDRG describes the frequency of required encounter data submissions and includes the Health Home Managed Fee-for-Services (MFFS) payment process. The EDRG is available online at:

Health Homes Payment Methodologies

Package Header

Package ID: WA2018MS0006O
Submission Type: Official
Approval Date: 11/29/2018
Superseded SPA ID: WA-18-0026

SPA ID: WA-18-0028
Initial Submission Date: 9/4/2018
Effective Date: 8/1/2018

Agency Rates

Describe the rates used
- FFS Rates included in plan
- Comprehensive methodology included in plan

The agency rates are set as of the following date and are effective for services provided on or after that date:

Effective Date:
Aug 1, 2018

Website where rates are displayed:
https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/HHCareCoordinationRates.pdf
Health Homes Payment Methodologies

Package Header

Package ID: WA2018MS0006O
Submission Type: Official
Approval Date: 11/29/2018
Superseded SPA ID: WA-16-0026
User Entered

Rate Development

Provide a comprehensive description in the SPA of the manner in which rates were set:

1. In the SPA please provide the cost data and assumptions that were used to develop each of the rates
2. Please identify the reimbursable unit(s) of service
3. Please describe the minimum level of activities that the state agency requires for providers to receive payment for the defined unit
4. Please describe the state’s standards and process required for service documentation, and
5. Please describe in the SPA the procedures for reviewing and rebasing the rates, including
   - the frequency with which the state will review the rates, and
   - the factors that will be reviewed by the state in order to understand if the rates are economic and efficient and sufficient to ensure quality services.

Comprehensive Description

In 2018, the Washington legislature approved an increase to the current rates established in July 2013 and added a 5% performance incentive payment in addition to the increase in rates. The state’s actuary firm, Milliman, reviewed and developed the new rates to ensure the actual Health Home expenditure and cost trends support a composite rate increase of 20% for each tier (level) of service. The complete report on the cost data and assumptions used is available online at https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/HHCareCoordinationRateDevelopment.pdf. As a result, the state implemented the new rates for each tier effective August 1, 2018, including a 5% performance incentive payment based on increased beneficiary engagement rate. Monthly, HCA produces a report of the total number of enrolled beneficiaries (Denominator) with the total number of encounter data (claims paid) accepted (Numerator) to determine the engagement rate of the Health Home Leads. The expectation is for the Health Home Lead to maintain at least 25% engagement of the enrolled beneficiaries per month per coverage area for the quarter in order to receive an additional 5% incentive payment above the total amount paid. The document with the specific Health Home rates, including administrative costs and the performance incentive payment is available online at https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/HHCareCoordinationRates.pdf.

2. Washington State has three payment tiers with specific HCPCS procedure codes that define the level of Health Home care coordination services provided. All three tiers have a mix of clinical and non-clinical staffing elements. The procedure code submitted for payment reflects the overall level of the beneficiary’s:
   - Engagement and activation level;
   - Activity in the Health Action Plan;
   - Provision of at least one of the six defined Health Home services; and
   - Frequency of contacts (face-to-face visits, phone calls, referrals, or care coordination).

3. Tier One (G9148) is for initial engagement and health action planning. This is a one-time payment to initiate participation in the Health Home, conduct a face-to-face home visit, and complete the Health Action Plan (HAP). Development of the HAP may include family members, caregivers, and other social supports as appropriate.

4. Tier Two (G9149) is for ongoing, face-to-face and telephonic visits with the beneficiary to provide one or more of the six Health Home services. Tier Two is paid once per month, per beneficiary. The minimum level for reimbursement is at least one face-to-face contact with the beneficiary during the month.

5. Tier Three (G9150) is low-level care coordination for beneficiaries who request less contact or face-to-face visits or have achieved a level of self-management for their chronic conditions and no longer need the intensive care coordination. Tier Three is paid once per month, per beneficiary for months in which a Health Home service was provided.

4. Washington requires all Health Home Lead entities to submit completed Health Action Plans (HAP) into a HAP database. The HAPs are reviewed against the Tier One claims to ensure that a payment has been made for a completed HAP. HAPs are updated every activity period, which consists of four months, or more frequently if there has been a change in circumstances, such as a hospital or Emergency Department visit. HAPs are also updated when short and long-term goals have been finalized and the beneficiary sets new goals. Washington requires all Health Home providers to document the Health Home services provided in their subcontracts with Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs). Annually, during the contract compliance reviews the state audits care management records and notes.

5. Reviewing and rebasing the rates for future updates will happen every three years or more frequently if cost trends warrant a more frequent adjustment. Except as otherwise noted in the plan, state-developed fee schedule rates are the same for both governmental and private providers.

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Health Homes Payment Methodologies

The State provides assurance that it will ensure non-duplication of payment for services similar to Health Homes services that are offered/covered under a different statutory authority, such as 1915(c) waivers or targeted case management.

Case management provided under the state's 1915(c) waivers are non-duplicative of Health Home services. The functions provided by 1915(c) case managers include determination of waiver eligibility, comprehensive assessment to determine unmet needs related to waiver services, service planning of services provided under the waiver, qualification of waiver providers, authorization of waiver services, and monitoring of service provision. This type of specialized case management for both individuals receiving long-term services and supports and individuals receiving developmental disabilities services will continue to be necessary for individuals served under waivers, and the Health Home program will not duplicate the functions provided by state and Area Agency on Aging (AAA) staff who perform these functions.

Health Homes will be responsible for review of claims and social service use history, health screening (e.g., screening for common chronic conditions associated with chronic illness such as depression, patient activation assessments), examination of current health conditions and treatment, and PRISM information. This assessment is used to identify care gaps, utilization patterns, where chronic care condition education and coaching may be most helpful and to assist the beneficiary in development and implementation of their Health Action Plan, including identification of self-care goals.

The Health Home will also be responsible for transitions, assessing beneficiaries at higher risk for re-institutionalization, assisting the beneficiary and their support network in gaining an understanding of discharge instructions and information, ensuring appropriate follow-up primary and specialty care and that medication reconciliation occurs, and assisting with referrals for additional services the beneficiary may need.

For Tribal PCCMs, the state will not allow an eligible Health Home enrollee to be enrolled in a Tribal PCCM and a Tribal Health Home at the same time. A Tribal member, if enrolled in a PCCM, must choose which method they wish to use for case management. If they decide to become enrolled in a Tribal Health Home, they must disenroll themselves from their Tribal PCCM.

Health Home enrollment is managed by the state and the ProviderOne enrollment and payment system which does not allow a Tribal member to be enrolled in a Health Home and a PCCM at the same time.

The state has developed payment methodologies and rates that are consistent with section 1902(a)(30)(A).

The State provides assurance that all governmental and private providers are reimbursed according to the same rate schedule, unless otherwise described above.

The State provides assurance that it shall reimburse providers directly, except when there are employment or contractual arrangements consistent with section 1902(a)(32).

Optional Supporting Material Upload

Name

Date Created

No items available

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Health Homes Services

MEDICARE | Medicaid State Plan | Health Homes | WA2018MS0006O | WA-18-0028 | Washington State Health Home Program

Package Header

Package ID WA2018MS0006O
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User-Entered

SPA ID WA-18-0028
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Effective Date 8/1/2018

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
Care Coordinators deliver comprehensive care management, primarily in-person with periodic follow-up. Care management services include screening to assess gaps in care or establish baseline results, in-person visits to the beneficiary’s home or location of their choice, and accompanying beneficiaries to health care provider appointments, as needed. Care Coordinators assess beneficiary readiness for self-management and promote self-management skills so the beneficiary is better able to engage with health and service providers and support the achievement of self-directed, individualized health goals to attain recovery, improve functional or health status or prevent or slow declines in functioning. Comprehensive care management service delivery is based on the Health Action Plan (HAP) to document a beneficiary directed care management plan. The HAP is created during a face-to-face initial visit with the beneficiary, and is updated periodically on a four-month cycle, as well as when there are changes in beneficiary circumstances such as hospitalization or emergency department visits. The results of screenings and assessments are documented in the HAP and used to identify gaps in care and chart the beneficiary’s progress towards meeting their short and long-term goals through active Health Home participation.

State approved clinical and functional screens identify depression, alcohol or substance use disorder, functional impairment, and pain appropriate to the age and risk profile of the individual. Screen referrals support referrals to services when needed, e.g., referral for assessment of need for substance use disorder treatment, specialty care or long-term services and supports. Other assessments that may supplement comprehensive care management are mental health treatment plans, substance use disorder treatment plans, and/or other pre-existing care plans, including assessment results.

Care Coordinators may conduct client outreach and engagement activities to assess on-going emerging needs and to promote continuity of care and improved health outcomes. This may also be done by allied or affiliated staff under the direction of the Care Coordinator.

Describe how Health Information Technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum
All Health Home Lead Entities will have access to the Medicaid Management Information System called ProviderOne (P1) and the DSMS Predictive Risk Intelligence System (PRISM). Authorizers and providers of long-term services and supports have access to DSMS’s Comprehensive Assessment and Reporting Evaluation (CARE) data either electronically or in paper form. Most elements of CARE are also contained in PRISM. Data sharing agreements and Release of Information consent forms will be maintained by all Health Home Lead Entities to facilitate sharing electronic health information with their Health Home network affiliates.

1. DSMS is responsible for maintenance and updates to PRISM and reporting loss of eligibility on a monthly basis.
2. ProviderOne contains Medicaid eligibility, loss of eligibility, MCO and Health Home enrollment, disenrollment, claims, per member per month (PMPM) payment to MCOs, MFFS payment for Health Home services made to community-based Health Home Lead organizations and the collection and reporting of encounter data.
3. Emergency Department Information Exchange (EDIT) notification provides Medicaid claims data to ED physicians. EDIT is HIPAA-compliant and can proactively alert care providers through a variety of methods such as fax, phone, email, or integration with a facility’s current Electronic Medical Record (EMR), when high-utilizing patients enter the ED. Once notified, care providers can use EDIT to access care guidelines and crucial information on the patient from other participating facilities to better determine the patient’s actual medical situation.
4. PreManage is the information exchange system that alerts Health Home providers when their beneficiary is admitted for inpatient hospital services.

Scope of service

The service can be provided by the following provider types

Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Psychologists must have a doctorate degree from a regionally-accredited institution, with at least 40 semester hours or 60 quarter hours of graduate courses, one full year of continuous residency, a practicum of at least 300 hours, and supervised experience consisting at least two years. Psychologists must take the National Examination of Professional Practice of Psychology (NEPPP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Child psychiatrists must be licensed as physicians and surgeons, with graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board-eligible or board-certified in child psychiatry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Licensed mental health counselors must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from an educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline, and complete 36 months of supervised full-time counseling of 3000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor. Licensed mental health counselors must pass an examination administered by the National Board of Certified Counselors. Licensed mental health counselors are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Licensed marriage and family therapists must have either an MA or PhD...</td>
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in marriage and family therapy or an MA or PhD in behavioral science with equivalent course work from an approved school. Licensed marriage and family therapists must complete a minimum of 2 years of supervised full-time marriage and family therapy. For full licensure, a licensed marriage and family therapists must take and pass the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards examination. Licensed marriage and family therapist associate applicants are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

Description

a. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. RNs must successfully pass the official National Council of the State Boards of Nursing Registered Nurse (NCLEX-RN) or (NCLEX-RN). All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

c. Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP) must have formal graduate education and obtain a national specialty certification as a nurse practitioner, nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. ARNPs must hold a registered nurse license in Washington before taking an accredited nursing or nursing-related accrediting organization recognized by the US Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation. Educational requirements include no less than 500 hours of clinical practice.

d. A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner is a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner and is also board-certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.

e. Psychiatrist nurses are registered nurses with a bachelor’s degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years’ experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

Description

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e. Psychiatrist nurses are registered nurses with a bachelor’s degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years’ experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

Description

Physician Assistants (PA) must be licensed by the Department of Health, Medical Quality Assurance Commission to practice medicine to a limited extent under the supervision of a physician. They must be academically and clinically prepared to provide health care services and perform diagnostic, therapeutic, preventative, and health maintenance services. PAs must have
Medicaid State Plan Print View

Description

All social workers listed below must pass either the American Association of State Social Work Board's advanced or clinical examination for licensure. The Associate social workers listed below are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

a. Licensed Independent Social Worker must graduate with an MA or PhD in social work and complete a minimum of 4000 hours of supervised experience or which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a three-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 120 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.
b. Licensed Advanced Social Worker must graduate with an MA or PhD in a social work program and complete 3200 hours with supervision. At least 90 hours are direct supervision as specified by a licensed independent clinical social worker, a licensed advanced social worker, or an equally qualified licensed mental health professional. At least 40 hours must be in one-to-one supervision and 50 hours may be in one-to-one supervision or group supervision.
c. Licensed independent clinical social worker must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and successfully complete a supervised experience of at least 4000 hours of experience, of which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a 3-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.
d. Licensed social worker associate-independent clinical must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.
e. Licensed social worker associate-advanced must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.

Chemical Dependency Professionals

Description

Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) must pass the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NAADC) National Certification Examination for Addiction Counselors or International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (ICRC) Certified Addiction Counselor Level I or higher examination. CDPs must complete 1,000 to 2,500 hours of supervised experience, dependent upon the following, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, masters or doctoral degree, licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, advanced social workers, independent clinical social worker or licensed as a psychologist, that include clinical evaluation and face-to-face counseling.

The IHS-certified Community Health Representative (CHR) Program is a unique concept for providing health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services. CHRs must demonstrate how they assist and connect with the community, and their work has become essential to the spectrum of Tribal community-oriented primary health care services. CHRs come from the communities they serve and have tribal cultural competence.
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Provider Type

Description

Health Home benefits and services must be provided by qualified care coordinators. On rare occasions, Health Home lead entities may request an exception to the policy. Consideration and approval may be given to those specific hires when the lead organization provides evidence that the education, skills and knowledge and experience of the individual are an acceptable substitution for care coordinator qualifications. The individual must meet Health Home employment standards such as criminal history background checks and eligible for professional liability insurance as required by the hiring organization.

The lead entity will provide HCA a letter of request for approval to hire a specific candidate. The letter will include the rationale for the potential care coordinator (i.e. any special skills or knowledge such as bicultural or bilingual), employee background and experience and how the person will be supervised. The following are examples of supporting documentation the lead entity may include with the letter of request:

- Resume
- Letters of recommendation
- Educational transcripts
- Documentation of courses, classes and trainings
- Certifications
- Licenses

The state will review and score each Exception to Rule letter of request and documentation in the following areas:

- Education
- Experience
- Skills/Knowledge
- Letters of Recommendation

The potential candidate must receive a score of at least 80% to qualify under the Exception to Rule.

Community health workers, peer counselors, wellness coaches or other non-clinical personnel who provide supportive services, outreach and engagement to the client under the direction and supervision of the Health Home Care Coordinator.

Allied or Affiliated Staff

Allied or affiliated staff may:

1. Contact the client to introduce Health Home benefits and schedule Initial Care Coordinator face-to-face visit.
2. Conduct client outreach and engagement activities to assess ongoing emerging needs and to promote continuity of care and improved health outcomes.

Care Coordination

Definition

The dedicated Health Home Care Coordinator and affiliated staff play a central and active role in development and execution of cross-system care coordination to assist the beneficiary to access and navigate needed services. The Care Coordinator assures communication is fostered between the providers of care, including the treating primary care provider and medical specialists and entities authorizing behavioral health and long-term services and supports. Care Coordination is the bridge between all the beneficiary's systems of care, including non-clinical support such as food, housing, and transportation.

When providing intensive care coordination to the beneficiary, the Care Coordinator caseload will be maintained at a level that ensures fidelity in providing required Health Home services, including interventions. Allied staff, such as community health workers, peer counselors or other non-clinical staff, may be used to facilitate the work of the assigned Health Home Care Coordinator.

Care coordination provides informed interventions that recognize and are tailored for the medical, social, economic, behavioral health, functional impairment, cultural and environmental factors impacting a beneficiary's health and health care choices. Care Coordinators and affiliated staff promote:

1. Optimal clinical outcomes, including a description of how progress toward outcomes will be measured through the Health Action Plan;
2. Outreach and engagement activities that support the beneficiary’s participation in their care and promotes continuity of care;
3. Health education and coaching designed to assist beneficiaries to increase self-management skills and improve health outcomes; and
4. Use of peer supports, support groups and self-care programs to increase the beneficiary’s knowledge about their health care conditions and improve adherence to prescribed treatment.

Describe how Health Information Technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum

PRISM is an Information technology resource that supports the beneficiary and the Health Home Care Coordinator to identify the unmet needs, gaps in care, transitional support needs, clinical protocols required and current utilization of case management, medical and behavioral health services.

The Health Action Plan (HAP) may be shared, with beneficiary consent, via secure email or hard copy. The HAP includes:

1. Required and optional health screenings and assessments;
2. Beneficiary and Care Coordinator prioritized action items;
3. Beneficiary identified goals (short and long term);
4. Action steps for the beneficiary, the Health Home Care Coordinator and/or other direct service and medical providers; and
5. If the beneficiary has a personal care worker, action steps for them to support identified health action goals identified by the beneficiary.

The Health Home Care Coordinator updates and modifies the HAP on a four month cycle. The HAP is also updated and modified as needed to reflect:

1. A change in the beneficiary's condition;

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2. New immediate goals to be addressed through the Health Home, and
3. Resolution of goals or action steps.

Scope of service

The service can be provided by the following provider types

☐ Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists

☐ Nurse Practitioner

☐ Nurse Care Coordinators

Description

a. Psychologists must have a doctoral degree from a regionally accredited institution, with at least 40 semester hours or 60 quarter hours of graduate courses, one full year of continuous residency, a practicum of at least 300 hours, and supervised experience consisting at least two years. Psychologists must take the National Examination of Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPI).

b. Child psychiatrists must be licensed as physicians and surgeons, with graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board-eligible or board-certified in child psychiatry.

c. Licensed mental health counselors must graduate with an MA or PhD level from an educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline, and complete 36 months of supervised full-time counseling or 3000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor. Licensed mental health counselors must pass an examination administered by the National Board of Certified Counselors. Licensed mental health counselors are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

d. Licensed marriage and family therapists must have either an MA or PhD in marriage and family therapy or an MA or PhD in behavioral science with equivalent course work from an approved school. Licensed marriage and family therapists must complete a minimum of 2 years of supervised full-time marriage and family therapy. For full licensure, a licensed marriage and family therapists must take and pass the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards examination. Licensed marriage and family therapist associate applicants are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

d. A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner is a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner and is also board-certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.

e. Psychiatric nurses are registered nurses with a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

Description

a. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

c. Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP) must have formal graduate education and obtain a national specialty certification as a nurse practitioner, nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. ARNPs must hold a registered nurse license in Washington before taking an accredited nursing or nursing-related accrediting organization recognized by the US Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation. Educational requirements include no less than 500 hours of clinical practice.

d. A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner is a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner and is also board-certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.

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RN. All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

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- Psychiatric nurses are registered nurses with a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

**Description**

Physician Assistants (PA) must be licensed by the Department of Health, Medical Quality Assurance Commission to practice medicine to a limited extent under the supervision of a physician. They must be academically and clinically prepared to provide health care services and perform diagnostic, therapeutic, preventative, and health maintenance services. PAs must have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program approved by the commission and be certified by successful completion of the National Commission of Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) examination. Physician assistants must have 4 clock hours of AIG education and an active DEA registration.

**Description**

All social workers listed below must pass either the American Association of State Social Work Board's advanced or clinical examination for licensure. The Associate social workers listed below are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

- Licensed Independent Social Worker must graduate with a MA or PhD social work and complete a minimum of 4000 hours of supervised experience or which 1600 hours must be direct client contact, over a three-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.

- Licensed Advanced Social Worker must graduate with a MA or PhD social work program and complete 3200 hours with supervision. At least 90 hours are direct supervision as specified by a licensed independent clinical social worker, a licensed advanced social worker, or an equally qualified licensed mental health professional. At least 40 hours must be in one-to-one supervision and 50 hours may be in one-to-one supervision or group supervision.

- Licensed independent clinical social worker must graduate with a MA or PhD level social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and successfully complete a supervised experience of at least 4000 hours of experience, of which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a 3-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.

- Licensed social worker associate-independence clinical must graduate with a MA or PhD level social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.

- Licensed social worker associate-advanced must graduate with a MA or PhD level social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.
Community health workers, peer counselors, wellness coaches or other non-clinical personnel who provide supportive services, outreach and engagement to the client under the direction and supervision of the Health Home Care Coordinator.

Allied or Affiliated staff may:
1. Communicate with service providers and health plans as appropriate to secure necessary care and supports;
2. Link/referral client to needed services to support care plan/treatment goals, including medical/ behavioral health care, patient education, and self-help/recovery, medication adherence, health literacy, and self-management;
3. Advocate for services and assist with scheduling of needed services.
4. Assist and support client with scheduling medical and applicable appointments.

Health Home benefits and services must be provided by qualified care coordinators. On rare occasions, Health Home lead entities may request an exception to the policy, rule. Consideration and approval may be given to those specific hires when the lead organization provides evidence that the education, skills, knowledge, and experience of the individual are an acceptable substitute for care coordinator qualifications. The individual must meet Health Home employment standards such as criminal history background checks and be eligible for professional liability insurance as required by the hiring organization.

The lead entity will provide HCA a letter of request for approval to hire a specific candidate. The letter will include the rationale for the potential care coordinator (e.g., any special skills or knowledge such as bicultural or bilingual, employee background and experience, and how the person will be supervised). The following are examples of supporting documentation the lead entity may include with the letter of request:
- Resume
- Letters of recommendation
- Educational transcripts
- Documentation of courses, classes and trainings
- Certifications
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The state will review and score each Exception to Rule letter of request and documentation in the following areas:
- Education
- Experience
- Skills/Knowledge
- Letters of Recommendation

The potential candidate must receive a score of at least 80% to qualify under the Exception to Rule

Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) must pass the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NAADAC) National Certification Examination for Addiction Counselors or International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (ICRC) Certified Addiction Counselor Level II or higher examination. CDPs must complete 1,000 to 2,500 hours of supervised experience that includes clinical evaluation and face-to-face counseling, dependent upon the following: associate degree, baccalaureate degree, masters or doctoral degree, licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, advanced social workers, independent clinical social work or licensed as a psychologist.

The HHS certified Community Health Representative (CHR) Program is a unique concept for providing health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services. CHRs must demonstrate how they assist and connect with the community, and their work has become essential to the spectrum of Tribal community-oriented primary health care services. CHR come from the communities they serve and have tribal cultural competence.

Health Promotion

Definition

Health promotion begins for Health Home beneficiaries with the commencement of the Health Action Plan (HAP). Each Health Home must demonstrate use of self-management, recovery and resiliency principles using beneficiary-identified supports including family members and caregivers that are paid or unpaid. The Health Home Care Coordinator will use the beneficiary's activation score and level to determine the coaching methodology appropriate for each beneficiary to be used when working with the beneficiary towards reaching their health goals. Educational materials are customized and introduced according to the beneficiary's readiness for change, progressing with the beneficiary's level of confidence and self-management abilities. Opportunities for mentoring and modeling communication with health care providers are provided through joint office visits and communications with health care providers by the beneficiary and the Health Home Care Coordinator. The Health Home provides wellness and prevention education specific to the beneficiary's chronic conditions, HAP, including assessment of need and facilitation of receipt of routine preventive care, support for improving social connections to community networks, and links to resources that support a healthier lifestyle. Linkages include but are not limited to resources for smoking prevention and cessation, substance use disorder treatment and...
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prevention, nutritional counseling, obesity reduction and prevention, increasing physical activity, disease specific or chronic care management self-help resources, and other services, such as housing based on beneficiary needs and preferences.

Describe how Health Information Technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum

Insignia Health is an information technology resource which provides calculation of the Patient Activation Measure (PAM)/Caregiver Activation Measures (CAM), Parent/Patient Activation Measure (PPAM) and the Coaching for Activation website. This site provides educational materials linked to a beneficiary's level of activation and can be sent electronically to a beneficiary or printed for review at a health home visit or by phone.

The Health Home Care Coordinator is able to view the medical claims, behavioral health claims, prescription claims, and LTC services utilization and selected CARE characteristics (for those beneficiaries with long-term services and supports) in PRISM so that education materials can be tailored to the individual's engagement and activation.

Scope of service

The service can be provided by the following provider types

- Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists
  - Description
    a. Psychologists must have a doctorate degree from a regionally-accredited institution, with at least 40 semester hours or 60 quarter hours of graduate courses, one full year of continuous residency, a practicum of at least 300 hours, and supervised experience consisting at least two years. Psychologists must take the National Examination of Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP).
    b. Child psychiatrists must be licensed as physicians and surgeons, with graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board-eligible or board-certified in child psychiatry.
    c. Licensed mental health counselors must graduate with a MA or PhD level educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline, and complete 36 months of supervised full-time counseling or 3000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor. Licensed mental health counselors must pass an examination administered by the National Board of Certified Counselors. Licensed mental health counselors are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.
    d. Licensed marriage and family therapists must have either an MA or PhD in marriage and family therapy or an MA or PhD in behavioral science with equivalent coursework from an approved school. Licensed marriage and family therapists must complete a minimum of 2 years of supervised full-time marriage and family therapy. For full licensure, a licensed marriage and family therapists must take and pass the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards examination. Licensed marriage and family therapists and associate applicants are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

- Nurse Practitioner
  - Description
    a. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the national and the Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.
    b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. RNs must successfully pass the official National Council of the State Boards of Nursing Registered Nurse (NCSBN) or (NCLEX-RN). All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.
    c. Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP) must have formal graduate education and obtain a national specialty certification as a nurse practitioner, nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. ARNPs must hold a registered nurse license in Washington before taking an accredited nursing or nursing-related accrediting organization recognized by the US Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation. Educational requirements include no less than 500 hours of clinical practice.
    d. A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner is a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner and is also board-certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.
    e. Psychiatric nurses are registered nurses with a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

- Nurses

Description

a. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory
content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practice Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. RNs must successfully pass the official National Council of the State Boards of Nursing Registered Nurse (NCLEX-RN). All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

c. Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP) must have formal graduate education and obtain a national specialty certification as a nurse practitioner, nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. ARNPs must hold a registered nurse license in Washington before taking an accredited nursing or nursing-related accrediting organization recognized by the US Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation. Educational requirements include no less than 500 hours of clinical practice.

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Physician Assistants (PA) must be licensed by the Department of Health, Medical Quality Assurance Commission to practice medicine to a limited extent under the supervision of a physician. They must be academically and clinically prepared to provide health care services and perform diagnostic, therapeutic, preventative, and health maintenance services. PAs must have graduated from an accredited physician assistant program approved by the commission and be certified by successful completion of the National Commission Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) examination. Physician assistants must have 4 clock hours of AID education and an active DEA registration.

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e. Licensed social worker associate-advanced must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.
Community health workers, peer counselors, wellness coaches or other non-clinical personnel who provide supportive services, outreach and engagement to the client under the direction and supervision of the Health Home Care Coordinator.

Allied or Affiliated staff may:
1. Provide customized educational materials according to the needs and goals of the client, caregiver, or other social supports as appropriate.
2. Promote participation in community educational and support groups.
3. Provide links to health care resources that support the clients goals.
4. Support the execution of cross-system care coordination activities that assist clients in accessing and navigating needed services.
5. Distribute health education and other materials.
6. Assist with follow up calls and provide appointment reminders.

Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) must pass the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NAADAC) National Certification Examination for Addiction Counselors or International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (ICCRC) Certified Addiction Counselor Level II or higher examination. CDPs must complete 1,000 to 2,500 hours of supervised experience, dependent upon the following, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, masters or doctoral degree, licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, advanced social workers, independent clinical social worker or licensed as a psychologist, that include clinical evaluation and face-to-face counseling.

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- Educational transcripts
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- Certifications
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The state will review and score each Exception to Rule letter of request and documentation in the following areas:
- Education
- Experience
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The potential candidate must receive a score of at least 80% to qualify under the Exception to Rule

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Comprehensive Transitional Care from Inpatient to Other Settings (including appropriate follow-up)

Definition
Comprehensive transitional care is provided to prevent beneficiary avoidable readmission after discharge from an Inpatient facility to ensure proper and timely follow-up care.

The beneficiary's Health Action Plan (HAP) includes transitional care planning. Transitional care planning includes:

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1. A notification system with managed care plans, hospitals, nursing homes and residential/rehabilitation facilities to provide the Health Home prompt communication of a beneficiary's admission and/or discharge from an emergency department, Inpatient, nursing home or residential/rehabilitation and if proper permissions, a substance use disorder treatment setting. Progress notes or a case file documents the notification and the HAP should be updated with transition planning.

2. The use of a Health Home Care Coordinator as an active participant in all appropriate phases of care transition, including discharge planning visits during hospitalizations or nursing home stays following hospital/institutional discharge, conducted via home visits and telephone calls.

3. Beneficiary education addressing discharge care needs, including medication management, encouragement and intervention to assure follow-up appointments and self-management of their chronic or acute conditions, including information on when to seek medical care and emergency care. Involvement of family and formal or informal caregivers are facilitated when requested by the beneficiary.

4. A systematic follow-up protocol to assure timely access to follow-up care post discharge and to identify and re-engage beneficiaries that do not receive post-discharge care.

Describe how Health Information Technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum

Emergency Department information Exchange (EDIE) notifications provide Medicaid claims data to ED physicians. EDIE is HIPAA-compliant. EDIE can proactively alert care providers through a variety of methods such as fax, phone, email, or integration with facility's current electronic medical record when high utilizing beneficiaries enter the ED. Once notified, care providers can use EDIE to access care guidelines and crucial information on the beneficiary from other participating facilities to better determine the beneficiary's overall medical situation.

PreManage is information exchange system alerts providers when their beneficiary is accessing inpatient hospital services.

Lead HS$ Entities with access to EDIE and Pre-Manage can push real-time information on ED visits and inpatient hospital stays to their Care Coordination Organizations.

Managed care Lead Entities notify Health Home Care Coordinators of beneficiary admission to hospital and tertiary care facilities to facilitate discharge planning and care transitions. MCO Lead Entities also inform the Health Home Care Coordinators of lapses in pharmacy refills for beneficiaries with chronic conditions requiring long-term use of medications. Health Home Care Coordinators are responsible for conducting outreach activities with the beneficiary to ensure medications have been picked up and are being used according to the clinical treatment plan.

Scope of Service

The service can be provided by the following provider types

- Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists
- Nurse Practitioner
- Nurse Care Coordinators

Description

- a. Psychologists must have a doctoral degree from a regionally accredited institution, with at least 40 semester hours or 60 quarter hours of graduate courses, one full year of continuous residency, a practicum of at least 300 hours, and supervised experience consisting at least two years. Psychologists must take the National Examination of Professional Practice in Psychology (EPP)
- b. Child psychiatrists must be licensed as physicians and surgeons, with graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board-eligible or board-certified in child psychiatry.
- c. Licensed mental health counselors must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from an educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline, and complete 36 months of supervised full-time counseling or 3000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor. Licensed mental health counselors must pass an examination administered by the National Board of Certified Counselors. Licensed mental health counselors are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.
- d. Licensed marriage and family therapists must either have an MA or PhD in marriage and family therapy or an MA or PhD in behavioral science with equivalent coursework from an approved school. Licensed marriage and family therapists must complete a minimum of 2 years of supervised full-time marriage and family therapy. For full licensure, a licensed marriage and family therapists must take and pass the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards examination. Licensed marriage and family therapist associate applicants are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

Description

- a. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory content and 120 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.
- b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. RNs must successfully pass the official National Council of the State Boards of Nursing Registered Nurse (NCLEX-RN®). All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

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c. Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNP) must have formal graduate education and obtain a national specialty certification as a nurse practitioner, nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. ARNPs must hold a registered nurse license in Washington before taking an accredited nursing or nursing-related accrediting organization recognized by the US Department of Education or the Council of Higher Education Accreditation. Educational requirements include no less than 500 hours of clinical practice.

d. A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner is a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner and is also board-certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing.

e. Psychiatric nurses are registered nurses with a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and have, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

Description

a. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of at least 60 hours of theory content and 130 hours of clinical practice, and must pass the official National Council of State Boards of Practical Nurse Licensing Examination (NCLEX-PN®) for their LPN nurse certificate. All LPNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

b. Registered Nurses (RN) must successfully complete a commission-approved nursing education program consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of core course content, 40 hours of specialty content, and 160 hours of clinical practice in a specialty area. RNs must successfully pass the official National Council of the State Boards of Nursing Registered Nurse (NCLEX-RN) or (NCLEX-RN). All RNs must have an active status license in Washington before practicing.

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Description

All social workers listed below must pass either the American Association of State Social Work Board's advanced or clinical examination for licensure. The Associate Social Workers listed below are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.

a. Licensed Independent Social Worker must graduate with an MA or PhD in social work and complete a minimum of 4000 hours of supervised experience or which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a three-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.

b. Licensed Advanced Social Worker must graduate with an MA or PhD in a social work program and complete 3200 hours with supervision. At least 90 hours are direct supervision as specified by a licensed independent clinical social worker, a licensed advanced social worker, or an equally qualified licensed mental health professional. At least 40 hours must be in one-to-one supervision and 50 hours may be in one-to-one supervision or group supervision.
c. Licensed independent clinical social worker must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and successfully complete a supervised experience of at least 4000 hours of experience, of which 1000 hours must be direct client contact, over a 3-year period supervised by a licensed independent clinical social worker, with supervision of at least 130 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner.

d. Licensed social worker associate-independent clinical must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from a social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education and declare they are working toward full licensure.

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- Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) must pass the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NADAC) National Certification Examination for Addiction Counselors or International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (ICRC) Certified Addiction Counselor Level II or higher examination. CDPs must complete 1,000 to 2,500 hours of supervised experience, dependent upon the following, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, masters or doctoral degree, licensed as an advance registered nurse practitioner, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, advanced social workers, independent clinical social worker or licensed as a psychologist, that include clinical evaluation and face-to-face counseling.

- Health Home benefits and services must be provided by qualified care coordinators. On rare occasions, Health Home lead entities may request an exception to the policy. Consideration and approval may be given to those specific hires when the lead organization provides evidence that the education, skills and knowledge and experience of the individual are an acceptable substitution for care coordinator qualifications. The individual must meet Health Home employment standards such as criminal history background checks and eligible for professional liability Insurance as required by the hiring organization.

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  - Resume
  - Letters of recommendation
  - Educational transcripts
  - Documentation of courses, classes and trainings
  - Certifications
  - Licenses

- The state will review and score each Exception to Rule letter of request and documentation in the following areas:
  - Education
  - Experience
  - Skills/Knowledge
  - Letters of Recommendation

The potential candidate must receive a score of at least 80% to qualify under the Exception to Rule.

Community health workers, peer counsellors, wellness coaches or other non-clinical personnel who provide supportive services, outreach and engagement to the client under the direction and supervision of the Health Home Care Coordinator.

Allied or Affiliated Staff

- Allied or Affiliated staff may:
  1. Support client with connecting to community supports to ensure that needed services or equipment are received,
**Indian Health Services (IHS) Certified Community Health Representatives**

**Individual and Family Support (which includes authorized representatives)**

**Definition**

The Health Home Care Coordinator recognizes the unique roles the beneficiary may assign to family, identified decision makers and caregivers in assisting them with accessing and navigating health care and social service delivery systems, as well as support health action planning.

The Health Home Care Coordinator uses peer supports, support groups, and self-management programs to increase beneficiary and caregivers' knowledge of the beneficiary's chronic conditions, promote the beneficiary's engagement and self-management capabilities, and help the beneficiary improve adherence to their prescribed treatment.

The Health Home Care Coordinator, affiliated staff, and the beneficiary:

1. Identify the role that families, informal supports, and paid caregivers provide to achieve self-management and optimal levels of physical and cognitive function;
2. Educate and support self-management, self-help recovery, and other resources necessary for the beneficiary, their family, and their caregivers to support the beneficiary's individualized health action goals;
3. Discuss advance directives with beneficiaries and their families; and
4. Communicate and share information with beneficiaries and their families and other caregivers with appropriate consideration of language, activation level, literacy and cultural preferences.

**Describe how Health Information Technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum**

The PRISM software application includes the PRISM Health Report for all beneficiaries. The PRISM report is provided to the beneficiary's primary care provider and any other health care providers identified by the beneficiary and authorized by a signed release of information. This includes the Health Home Care Coordinator. The report includes:

1. Beneficiary demographics
2. Last dental appointment
3. Health conditions
4. Hospital stays
5. Emergency room visits
6. Office visits and procedures in the last 180 days, used by the Care Coordinator to assess sufficient clinical oversight of the beneficiary's chronic conditions
7. Prescriptions filled in the last 90 days
8. Prescriptions by drug class in last two years

Coaching for Activation educational materials are available electronically and are printed for beneficiary and family support.

**Scope of service**

The service can be provided by the following provider types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavioral Health Professionals or Specialists</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Child psychiatrists must be licensed as physicians and surgeons, with graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board-eligible or board-certified in child psychiatry.</td>
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<td>c. Licensed mental health counselors must graduate with an MA or PhD-level from an educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline, and complete 36 months of supervised full-time counseling or 2000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor. Licensed mental health counselors must pass an examination administered by the National Board of Certified Counselors. Licensed mental health counselors are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.</td>
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<td>d. Licensed marriage and family therapists must have either an MA or PhD in marriage and family therapy or an MA or PhD in behavioral science with equivalent course work from an approved school. Licensed marriage and family therapists must complete a minimum of 2 years of supervised full-time marriage and family therapy. For full licensure, a licensed marriage and family therapists must pass the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards examination. Licensed marriage and family therapist associate applicants are not required to have supervised postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.</td>
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11/29/2018

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Physician assistants must have 40 hours of AID education and an active DEA registration.

Description

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postgraduate experience prior to becoming an associate.
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d. Licensed social worker associate-independent clinical must graduate with
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Provider Type

- Doctors of Chiropractic
- Licensed Complementary and alternative Medicine Practitioners
- Dieticians
- Nutritionists
- Other (specify)

Description

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coordinators. On rare occasions, Health Home lead entities may request an
exception to the policy. Consideration and approval may be given to those
specific hires when the lead organization provides evidence that the
education, skills and knowledge and experience of the individual are an
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#### Provider Type

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<td>1. Educate client, family, or caregiver advance directives, client rights, and health care issues, as needed.</td>
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<td>2. Meet with client and family, inviting any other providers to facilitate needed interpretation services.</td>
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#### Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs)

| Chemical Dependency Professionals (CDPs) must pass the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NAADAC) National Certification Examination for Addiction Counselors or International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (ICRC) Certified Addiction Counselor Level II or higher examination. CDPs must complete 1,000 to 2,500 hours of supervised experience, dependent upon the following, associate degree, baccalaureate degree, masters or doctoral degree, licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, advanced social workers, independent clinical social worker or licensed as a psychologist, that include clinical evaluation and face-to-face counseling. |

#### Indian Health Services (IHS) Certified Community Health Representatives

| The IHS certified Community Health Representative (CHR) Program is a unique concept for providing health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services. CHRPS must demonstrate how they assist and connect with the community, and their work has become essential to the spectrum of Tribal community-oriented primary health care services. CHRPS come from the communities they serve and have tribal cultural competence. |

### Referral to Community and Social Support Services

#### Definition

The Health Home Care Coordinator and affiliated staff identify available community based resources, actively manage referrals, assist the beneficiary in advocating for access to care, and engage with community and social supports related to goal achievement documented in the Health Action Plan. When needed and not otherwise provided through other case management systems, the Health Home Care Coordinator provides assistance in obtaining and maintaining eligibility for health care services, disability benefits, housing, personal needs and legal services. These services will be coordinated with appropriate local, state and federal governments and community based organizations. Referral to community and social support services includes long-term services and supports, mental/health, substance use disorder and other community and social services support providers needed to support the beneficiary in support of health action goals.

The Health Home Care Coordinator documents referrals to and access by the beneficiary of community- based and other social support services.

#### Describe how Health Information Technology will be used to link this service in a comprehensive approach across the care continuum

PRISM and Insignia Health are information technology sources supporting the beneficiary and the Health Home Care Coordinator to identify the unmet needs, gaps in care, transitional support needs, clinical protocols required and current utilization of case management, medical and behavioral health services.

#### Scope of service

The service can be provided by the following provider types:

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#### Description

| a. Psychologists must have a doctoral degree from a regionally-accredited institution, with at least 40 semester hours or 60 quarter hours of graduate courses, one full year of continuous residency, a practicum of at least 300 hours, and supervised experience consisting at least two years. Psychologists must take the National Examination of Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP). |
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Medicaid State Plan Print View

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Community health workers, peer counselors, wellness coaches or other non-clinical personnel who provide supportive services, outreach and engagement to the client under the direction and supervision of the Health Home Care Coordinator.

Allied or Affiliated Staff

Allied or Affiliated staff may:

1. Identify, refer and facilitate access to relevant community and social support services that support the client's health action goals.
2. Assist client to apply for or maintain eligibility for health care services, disability benefits, housing, and legal services not provided through other case management systems.
3. Provide general information about upcoming community events.

The IHS certified Community Health Representative (CHR) Program is a unique concept for providing health care, health promotion, and disease prevention services. CHRs must demonstrate how they assist and connect with the community, and their work has become essential to the spectrum of Tribal community-oriented primary health care services. CHRs come from the communities they serve and have tribal cultural competence.
Health Homes Services

Medicaid State Plan View

Package Header

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Submission Type: Official
Approval Date: 11/29/18
Superseded SPA ID: WA-16-0026
SPA ID: WA-18-0028
Initial Submission Date: 9/4/18
Effective Date: 8/1/18

11/29/2018

Health Homes Patient Flow

Describe the patient flow through the state's Health Homes system. Submit with the state plan amendment flow-charts of the typical process a Health Homes individual would encounter.

Enrollment flow is dependent upon 1) whether the beneficiary is enrolled with a Managed Care Lead Entity, or 2) is not enrolled in managed care and is receiving their medical benefits in the FFS delivery system. Almost all Washington's Medicaid Health Home beneficiaries are enrolled in managed care. Those that remain in the FFS delivery system either reside in a voluntary managed care county, are a full-dual eligible, or have self-identified as American Indian/Alaska Native.

All Health Home beneficiaries, regardless of whether they receive their Medicaid benefits in managed care or in FFS, have the same eligibility criteria - one or more chronic conditions from the chronic condition list and meet the state's definition of "at risk for another."

Enrollment starts with the identification of eligibility and assignment of a clinical indicator (Y=qualifies). The indicator is loaded into ProviderOne.

1. FFS beneficiaries with "Y" clinical indicators are enrolled into one of the qualified FFS Health Home Lead Entities in the geographic region in which they reside. Health Home outreach and education information is generated automatically and sent to the beneficiary by mail. The Health Home Lead Entity receives notification of the enrollment via HIPAA 834 files and assigns the beneficiary to one of their local Health Home Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs).

2. Managed care organizations have their eligible Health Home beneficiaries identified with a "Y" clinical indicator and receive notification of eligibility via HIPAA 834 files. The MCO assigns the beneficiary to one of their local Health Home Care Coordination Organizations (CCOs). The MCO is responsible for making sure the enrollee is notified of their eligibility to receive Health Home services.

3. Any health care provider may refer beneficiaries to the Health Home program. An example is a local emergency room department who has agreed with the Health Home Lead Entity to refer potentially eligible participants to the program.

Engagement consists of the assigned CCO placing beneficiaries with a Care Coordinator, who contacts the beneficiary to offer Health Home services. Once the beneficiary has agreed to participate in a Health Home, the Care Coordinator prepopulates the Health Action Plan with PRISM claims utilization details and arranges for an In-person visit. PRISM provides episode of care information related to specific diagnoses or pharmacy utilization, inpatient and outpatient claims, emergency room visits, mental health claims, substance use disorder treatment claims, pharmacy claims, and long-term care assessment data.

During the home visit, the Care Coordinator:
1. Conducts the required and when needed optional briefing;
2. Evaluates the beneficiary's support system;
3. Completes a Consent for Release of information;
4. Administers and scores the 13-question Patient Activation (PAM) or Caregiver Activation Measure (CAM) or Parent/Patient Activation Measure (PPAM); and
5. Develops the Health Action Plan (HAP) with the beneficiary, who will work with the CCO to identify immediate and long-term goals, prioritize concerns and establish action steps.

Name: HH Enrollment Procedure 22-09-01 E
Date Created: 8/21/2018 5:02 PM EDT

Name: HH Beneficiary flow 06-06-24
Date Created: 8/21/2018 5:02 PM EDT

Name: Update 070117 HH CC Qualification Exception worksheet
Date Created: 8/21/2018 5:02 PM EDT

Name: Guidelines-for-HH-staff
Date Created: 8/21/2018 5:02 PM EDT

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Health Homes Monitoring, Quality Measurement and Evaluation

MEDICAID | Medicaid State Plan | Health Homes | WA2018MS0006O | WA-18-0028 | Washington State Health Home Program

Package Header

Package ID: WA2018MS0006O
Submission Type: Official
Approval Date: 11/29/2018
Superseded SPA ID: WA-16-0026
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Initial Submission Date: 9/4/2018
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Monitoring

Describe the state's methodology for calculating cost saving (and report cost savings annually in Quality Measure Report). Include savings that result from improved coordination of care and chronic disease management achieved through the Health Homes Program, including data sources and measurement specifications, as well as any savings associated with dual eligibles, and if Medicare data was available to the state to utilize in arriving at its cost-savings estimates.

The state will calculate regional, risk-adjusted, per member per month expenses in the target population in the baseline (FY2011), apply trend factors and estimate a projected per member per month figure. Cost savings will be calculated as the difference between actual and projected risk adjusted per member/per month expenditures. Cost savings for dual eligibles will be determined by CMS.

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 state integrates Fee-for-Service claims data, managed care encounter data, beneficiary eligibility, enrollment and claims data for medical, pharmacy, mental health, substance use disorder, long-term services and supports, and Medicaid and dual eligible Medicare covered services in a secure web-based clinical decision support tool called PRISM. PRISM also pulls from other clinical assessment data within the state such as CARE. The state uses PRISM to support the beneficiary and the Health Home Care Coordinator to identify the unmet needs, gaps in care, clinical protocols required and current utilization of case management, medical and behavioral health services. Use of these tools enables the Health Home Care Coordinator to better coordinate care and ensure that the beneficiary's complex needs are met, and will assist the state in monitoring cost and utilization data to ensure program goals are met.

The state has developed Health Information Technology (HIT) through OneHealthPort (OHP), who HCA contracts with to consult on maintaining a statewide Health Information Exchange (HIE). HCA is developing the Medicaid Health Profile clinical data repository, with clinical data passed through OneHealthPort HIE using the Continuity of Care Document (CCD) and the Admit/Discharge/Transfer Document (ADT) transaction sets. Updates to the Medicaid clinical data repository to refine or to correct identified data collection errors occur whenever a need is identified.

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Quality Measurement and Evaluation

☑ The state provides assurance 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 measurable 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.

☐ The state provides assurance that it will report to CMS information submitted by Health Homes providers to inform evaluations, as well as Reports to Congress as described in Section 2703(b) of the Affordable Care Act and as described by CMS.

☐ The state provides assurance that it will track avoidable hospital readmissions and report annually in the Quality Measures report.

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