California Children’s Services (CCS) Redesign Medical Eligibility

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DHCS - CCS Redesign: Goals

- Implement Patient and Family Centered Approach
- Improve Care Coordination through an Organized Delivery System
- Maintain Quality Efforts
- Streamline Care Delivery
- Build on Lessons Learned
- Cost Effective
CCS – DHCS Redesign
Eligibility/Health Conditions Workgroup
Suggested Areas for Exploration

- Researching standardized validated assessment/eligibility determination tools
- Exploration of current CCS case mix...consider development of new eligibility guidelines
- Accounting for eligibility...ensure that enrollees’ level of care coordination adjusts
- Inclusion of prenatal and neonatal screening protocols for more rigorous case finding
Paradigm Shifts in Health Care
CYSHCN, MCAH, & CCS

- Transition from CCS Condition to Whole Child
- Transition from CYSHCN from “Carved Out” of Managed Care to “Carved In,” Included in Organized Systems of Care
- Transition from CCS as Insurance Provider to Role of Organize and Oversight of Complex Pediatric Network of Care
- Transition from Fragmented Care to Patient/Family Centered Medical Home Based Care
CCS - Desired Outcomes

- Improved health outcomes and greater cost-effectiveness
- Improved coordination of care
- More efficient use of public dollars
- Transition planning (Aging out of Program)
- Improved satisfaction with care
- Clearer accountability
- Timely access to care
- Family-centered care
- Maintaining regionalization of provider network
CCS BENEFITS

- Necessary to treat the CCS eligible medical condition
- Ordered by CCS-paneled physician authorized to provide care
- Benefit package based on Medi-Cal benefits
- If not a Medi-Cal benefit, EPSDT-SS benefit for Medi-Cal beneficiaries
- Local CCS program may authorize for CCS
CCS ELIGIBILITY

- 0 - < 21 Years of Age
- Eligible Medical Condition
- Financial Eligibility
- Residential Eligibility
PROVISION OF SERVICES

◆ Service Authorization Request
◆ Child has CCS eligible medical condition and is financially and residentially eligibility
◆ Diagnostic Authorization: when there is reasonable suspicion based on medical reports submitted that child may have CCS eligible medical condition
HISTORY OF CCS MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY

1927 – State of California established a program to help children obtain treatment for severe crippling deformities that were amenable to surgical treatment

1935 - Social Security Act, Title V, Part 2, services for crippled children providing medical, surgical, corrective, and other services and care, and facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and aftercare, Started in response to polio epidemic

1940’s –

- Rheumatic Fever
  - First medical condition added, treatable
- Cerebral Palsy
Polio Ward Rancho Los Amigos
1950s: Congenital Heart Disease Cardiac Surgery – NIH 1955
1961
Cystic Fibrosis, treatable
1978 – Name Changed in California from “Crippled” to “California” Children’s Services

2000 – Revised Medical Eligibility, Regulations. Title 22, CCR, Sections 41508. “Physically Handicapping” focus, Wide Range of Medical Conditions

Managed Care Statutes
...Any managed care contractor serving children with conditions eligible under the California Children's Services (CCS) program shall

- Maintain and follow standards of care established by the program, including use of paneled providers and CCS-approved special care centers and shall follow treatment plans approved by the program, including specified services and providers of services...

- ... If the managed care contractor is paid according to a capitated or risk based payment methodology, there shall be separate actuarially sound rates for CCS eligible children....

- ... This article is not intended to and shall not be interpreted to permit any reduction in benefits or eligibility levels under the CCS program ....
CCS Eligible Medical Conditions (a)

- Neonates – Acuity Based
- Neoplasms – Malignant or with Organ Involvement
- Disorders of Blood – Inc. Hemophilias
- Nervous – Cerebral Palsy, Severe Seizures
- Congenital Anomalies – Severe, Disfiguring
- Diseases of Circulation – Congenital and Functional Heart Disease
- Endocrine – Diabetes, Pituitary, Thyroid, etc.
CCS Eligible Medical Conditions (b)

- Immune, Metabolic
- Respiratory
- Digestive
- Eyes
- Ears – Hearing
- Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
- Accidents, Poisonings and Vaccination Reactions
- Medical Therapy Program
CCS CASE MANAGEMENT

- Initial eligibility determination – medical, financial, residential
- Annual eligibility determination - medical, financial, residential
- Authorize services
  - Ensure child/youth gets correct service in correct place from correct provider
  - Medical review – complex or unusual benefits or eligibility, restricted drugs, out-of-state care
- Adolescent Transition
- Coordinate with managed care plans, IHO, Regional Center, other agencies as indicated
CASE CLOSURE

- Client turns 21
- Loss of financial eligibility
- Loss of residential eligibility
- Loss of medical eligibility
  - Condition is resolved
  - No further care is needed
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