APPENDIX A: Definitions of Commonly Used Terms

Term	Definition	
Community Health Workers (CHW) Benefit	Starting July 1, 2022, Community Health Worker (CHW) services will be added as a Medi-Cal benefit. CHW services are preventive services, as defined in 42 CFR Section 440.130(c), for individuals who need such services to prevent disease, disability, and other health conditions or their progression; prolong life; and promote physical and mental health and wellbeing. For more information, please visit the DHCS website.	
Community Supports	Services that Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs) are strongly encouraged but not required to provide as substitutes for utilization of other services or settings such as hospital or skilled nursing facility admissions, discharge delays, or emergency department use. These services are sometimes referred to as "in lieu of services" (ILOS). For more information, please visit the	

Enhanced Care	A Medi-Cal managed care benefit that addresses clinical and non-		
Management (ECM)	clinical needs of high-need, high-cost individuals through the		
	coordination of services and comprehensive care management. For		
	more information, please visit the <u>DHCS website</u> .		
Gap-Filling Plan	Submission information associated with Payment 1 of the IPP that		
. 3	outlines MCP implementation approaches to addressing the gaps		
	identified through the Needs Assessment.		
	Taeritinea tinoagn the recas resessment.		
	Corresponds with Narrative Responses in the Gap-Filling Progress		
	Report.		
Gap-Filling Progress	· ·		
Report	subsequent Payments of the IPP, which demonstrates MCP progress		
'	against the Gap-Filling Plan that was developed for Payment 1. There		
	are two components of the Gap-Filling Progress Report:		
	Narrative Reporting Template (this Word document)		
	Quantitative Reporting Template (Excel document)		
Health Information	HIE enables health care providers and organizations to share health		
Exchange (HIE) Bi-	information electronically. For the purposes of Measures 2.1.1 and		
Directional	2.1.5, there are two ways providers can demonstrate their capacity to		
Exchange	engage in bi-directional data exchange:		
Exchange	Attest to being able to secure, bidirectional exchange to occur		
	for every patient encounter, transition or referral, and records		
	are stored or maintained in the EHR during the performance		
	period in accordance with applicable law and policy; OR		
	Contract with a health information exchange organization that is		
	able to meet this bi-directional exchange requirement in		
	accordance with applicable law and policy.		
	See <u>California's Data Exchange Framework</u> for more guidance on		
	applicable policies.		
	NOTE: MCPs do not need to submit copies of provider attestations or		
	HIE contracts to DHCS, but should keep record of these items in the		
	event they are requested by DHCS.		

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Incentive Payment	The CalAIM Incentive Payment Program (IPP) is intended to support		
Program (IPP)	the implementation and expansion of ECM and Community Supports		
	by incentivizing managed care plans (MCPs), in accordance with 42		
	CFR Section 438.6(b), to:		
	Drive MCP delivery system investment in provider capacity		
	and delivery system infrastructure		
	Bridge current silos across physical and behavioral health care		
	service delivery		
	Reduce health disparities and promote health equity		
	Achieve improvements in quality performance		
	Encourage take-up of Community Supports		
Local Partners	Refers to other community entities, including but not limited to other		
	MCPs, county social services, county behavioral health, public health		
	care systems, county/local public health jurisdictions, community		
	based organizations (CBOs), correctional partners, housing		
	continuum organizations, Tribes and Tribal providers, ECM providers,		
	and others within the county.		
Mandatory Measure	Mandatory measures are those to which MCPs must respond in order		
	for the submission materials to be considered complete. There are		
	both quantitative and narrative mandatory measures. MCPs are		
	required to respond to ALL mandatory measures.		
Narrative	Measures within the Gap-Filling Progress Report that require a		
Responses	written, descriptive response and/or submission of attachments and		
	reference materials.		
Needs Assessment	Submission information associated with Payment 1 of the IPP that		
	provides baseline data pertaining to ECM and Community Supports		
	delivery system infrastructure, provider capacity, and Community		
	Supports take-up.		
	Corresponds with Quantitative Responses in the Gap-Filling Progress		
	Report.		

Optional Measure

Program Priority Areas 2-3 each have a set of optional measures. MCPs must select and respond to a minimum number of these optional measures for each Program Priority Area, as indicated in the instructions, for the submission materials to be complete. There are both quantitative and narrative optional measures—MCPs may not create their own measure or otherwise alter the measure options available. **MCPs are required to respond to** *SOME* **optional measures.**

- Program Priority Area 2: MCPs must select and respond to five (5) of the optional measures below:
 - 2.2.6 (Narrative Response AND Submission): Addressing health disparities through strategic partnerships
 - 2.2.10 (Quantitative AND Narrative Response):
 Black/African American and other racial and ethnic groups who are disproportionately experiencing transitions from incarceration settings
 - 2.2.12 (Narrative Response Only): Hiring of a full-time Health Equity Officer
 - 2.2.13 (Quantitative Response Only): Plan 30-Day Readmissions (PCR)
 - 2.2.14 (Quantitative Response Only): Ambulatory Care— Emergency Department Visits (AMB)
 - 2.2.15 (Quantitative Response Only): Depression
 Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults
 (DSF)
 - 2.2.16 (Quantitative Response Only): Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS)
 - 2.2.17 (Quantitative Response Only): Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)
 - 2.2.18 (Quantitative Response Only): Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA)
 - 2.2.19 (Quantitative Response Only): Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)

0	2.2.20 (Quantitative Response Only): Metabolic
	Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on
	Antipsychotics (APM)

Program Priority Area 3: MCPs must select and respond to one (1) of the optional measures below:

- 2.3.8 (Quantitative Response Only): Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)
- 2.3.9 (Quantitative Response Only): Housed individuals for more than 6 consecutive months
- 2.3.10 (Quantitative Response Only): Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)
- 2.3.11 (Quantitative Response Only): Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC)

PATH Collaborative Planning Initiative

Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) is a five-year initiative to build up the capacity and infrastructure of on-the-ground partners, such as community-based organizations (CBOs), public hospitals, county agencies, Tribes, and others, to successfully participate in the Medi-Cal delivery system as California widely implements Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports and Justice Involved services under CalAIM. PATH will fund regional collaborative planning and implementation efforts among managed care plans, providers, CBOs, county agencies, public hospitals, Tribes, and others to promote readiness for Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports. For more information, please visit the DHCS website.

Population of Focus	To be eligible for ECM, Medi-Cal members must be enrolled in	
(POF)	managed care and meet certain criteria to fall within one of the	
(POP)		
	below Populations of Focus (POFs):	
	Individuals and families experiencing homelessness	
	Adults, youth, and children who are high utilizers of avoidable	
	emergency department, hospital, or short-term skilled nursing facility services	
	Adults with serious mental illness or substance use disorder	
	 Children and youth with serious emotional disturbance, 	
	identified to be at clinical high risk for psychosis or	
	experiencing a first episode of psychosis	
	 Adults and youth who are incarcerated and transitioning to 	
	the community	
	 Adults at risk of institutionalization and eligible for long-term 	
	care	
	 Adult nursing facility residents transitioning to the community 	
	 Children and youth enrolled in California Children's Services 	
	(CCS) with additional needs beyond CCS	
	Children and youth involved in child welfare (including those	
	with a history of involvement in welfare, and foster care up to age 26)	
	For more information on POF eligibility criteria, please refer to the	
	ECM Policy Guide.	
Program Priority	Components of the IPP submission materials, which broadly	
Area	categorize measures into the primary goals of IPP, including:	
	Delivery System Infrastructure	
	2. ECM Provider Capacity Building	
	3. Community Supports Provider Capacity Building and	
	Community Supports Take-Up	
	For more information, please refer to the <u>IPP APL</u> .	
Quantitative	Measures within the Gap-Filling Progress Report that require only a	
Responses	numerical response from MCPs. Quantitative responses will be	
	submitted via the Quantitative Reporting Template .	

APPENDIX B: Quality Measure References

The quantitative IPP measure set is a combination of DHCS-developed and externally developed measures. Where applicable, the table below provides references to measure specifications. Please note, the IPP measures draw on and are intended to align with specifications for other DHCS incentive and value-based care programs.

IPP Payment 2 Measure	Description	Specifications Reference ¹
2.1.1	Number and percentage point increase in contracted ECM providers that engage in bidirectional Health Information Exchange (HIE)	Please refer to Health Information Exchange (HIE) Bi-Directional Exchange definition in Appendix A
2.1.5	Number and percentage point increase in behavioral health providers with contracts in place to provide ECM that engage in bidirectional Health Information Exchange (HIE)	Please refer to Health Information Exchange (HIE) Bi-Directional Exchange definition in Appendix A
2.2.13	Plan 30-Day Readmissions (PCR)	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans
2.2.14	Ambulatory Care—Emergency Department Visits (AMB)	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans
2.2.15	Depression Screening and Follow- Up for Adolescents and Adults (DSF)	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans
2.2.16	Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS)	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health

¹ Please note that the measure specifications listed here are for reference only and not inclusive of the IPP-specific stratification, reporting period, or other specifications required for this program.

2.2.17	Follow-Up After	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical
,	Emergency Department	Specifications for Health Plans
	Visit for Mental Illness	Specifications for fleath Flans
	(FUM)	
2.2.18 Follow-Up After		HEDIS [®] Measurement Volume 2 Technical
	Emergency Department	Specifications for Health Plans
	Visit for Alcohol and	
	Other Drug Abuse or	
	Dependence (FUA)	
2.2.19	Controlling High Blood	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical
	Pressure (CBP)	Specifications for Health Plans
2.2.20	Metabolic Monitoring	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical
	for Children and	Specifications for Health Plans
	Adolescents on	
	Antipsychotics (APM)	
2.3.8	Asthma Medication	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical
	Ratio (AMR)	Specifications for Health Plans
2.3.10	Controlling High Blood	HEDIS [®] Measurement Volume 2 Technical
	Pressure (CBP)	Specifications for Health Plans
2.3.11	Comprehensive	HEDIS® Measurement Volume 2 Technical
	Diabetes Care (CDC)	Specifications for Health Plans

End of Section