

Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting

February 11, 2021



Webinar Tips

- Please use either your computer or phone for audio connection.
- Please mute your line when not speaking.
- For questions or comments, email: <u>SACInquiries@dhcs.ca.gov</u>



Welcome and Introductions



Director's Update



State Budget Updates



CalAIM Relaunch

- First CalAIM proposal released in October 2019 with initial implementation dates planned for January 1, 2021.
- Extensive CalAIM stakeholder workgroup process (November 2019 February 2020).
 - > 20 in-person workgroup meetings across five workgroups
 - Written and in-person public comment opportunities
- Due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency's impact in the state's budget and health care infrastructure, CalAIM was put on hold for the duration of 2020.



CalAIM Relaunch

- DHCS has revised the original CalAIM proposal to reflect learnings from the workgroup process, stakeholder input, ongoing policy development, and new implementation dates.
- On January 8, 2021, DHCS published a revised CalAIM proposal along with an Executive Summary that also outlines key changes.
 - CalAIM Webpage:

https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Pages/CalAIM.aspx

 On January 28, 2021, DHCS hosted a public webinar to walk through the revised proposal, highlight key changes, and provide additional detail on upcoming CalAIM activities.



CalAIM Relaunch - 2021

Key Implementation Milestones		
Jan – March	•	Launch first Managed Long-Term Services and Supports and Duals Integration workgroup
	•	Release draft ECM/ILOS Model of Care (including WPC/HH Transition Plan) and ECM/ILOS DHCS to MCP contract language and MCP to provider standard terms and conditions for comment and begin technical assistance efforts
	•	Release final ECM/ILOS Model of Care and ECM/ILOS DHCS to MCP contract language and MCP to provider standard terms and conditions
	•	Section 1115 and 1915(b) waiver public comment period begins
Apr – June	•	Release draft MCP rates for ECM
	•	Release of additional ECM/ILOS materials, including ILOS pricing guidance
	•	Conclude Foster Care Model of Care workgroup
	•	Form county oversight and monitoring workgroup
	•	Develop auditing tools for oversight of CCS and CHDP
July – Dec	•	MCPs submit ECM/ILOS Model of Care for WPC/HHP counties, for review/approval by DHCS
	•	Begin stakeholder process for county inmate pre-release application process
	•	Publish an updated process for monitoring and reporting of County Performance Standards
	•	Anticipated approval of 1115 and 1915(b) waiver/renewal requests



CalAIM Relaunch - 2022

Key Implementation Milestones- January 1, 2022

- Enhanced Care Management
- In Lieu of Services
- Managed Care Plan Incentives
- Mandatory MCP Enrollment for Non-Duals
- Mandatory FFS for OBRA and Share of Cost beneficiaries
- Major Organ Transplant Carve-In
- MSSP Carve-Out in CCI Counties
- Specialty Mental Health Carve-Out in Solano and Sacramento Counties
- Cal MediConnect to D-SNP Aligned Enrollment Transition Preparation
- D-SNP "Look-Alike" Enrollee Transitions Begin in CCI Counties
- Phase I Regional MCP Capitation Rates
- Phase I Improving Beneficiary Contact Information
- DMC-ODS Renewal
- Behavioral Health Medical Necessity Criteria



Medi-Cal Waiver Updates



- On December 29, 2020, CMS approved DHCS' request to extend the Medi-Cal 2020 Section 1115 demonstration through December 31, 2021.
- The approval is predominantly an 'as-is' extension of most of the demonstration's Special Terms and Conditions (STCs).
- Additionally, DHCS and CMS are engaged in discussions regarding the Global Payment Program, Whole Person Care, Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System, and Dental Transformation Initiative.
- Expenditure authority for Designated State Health Programs (DSHP) was not extended, as expected.



Specialty Mental Health Services 1915(b) Temporary Extension

- On December 16, 2020, CMS approved an extension of Medi-Cal's Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) 1915(b) waiver for three months through March 31, 2021.
- This follows CMS' previous six-month temporary extension through December 31, 2020.
- DHCS continues to partner with CMS on future temporary extensions that will be necessary until the new 1115 and 1915(b) waivers become effective on January 1, 2022.



CalAIM and Future 1115 and 1915(b) Waivers

- DHCS will develop and implement new Section 1115 and 1915(b) waivers to authorize many components of CalAIM and maintain authority for other critical Medi-Cal programs.
- These new waivers will become effective on January 1, 2022, following the expiration of the current temporary extensions.
- The shifting waiver authorities away from Section 1115 to 1915(b) reflects a trend toward statewide initiatives as opposed to limited demonstration pilots.
- DHCS intends to initiate a public stakeholder process for both waivers in spring 2021 and submit formal requests to CMS in the first half of 2021.



DHCS Reflections on October SAC Discussion of Racism and Equity



Medi-Cal COVID-19 Updates



The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE):

- On January 7, 2021, HHS issued a renewal of the PHE for a full 90-day extension through April 20, 2021.
- The Biden Administration announced that it intends to renew the PHE throughout 2021, and that HHS will provide states with a 60-day notice prior to the end of the PHE.
- DHCS continues to partner with CMS to obtain federal flexibilities necessary for Medi-Cal to adapt to the ongoing pandemic.

Medi-Cal COVID-19 Update

Recent Federal Flexibilities:

- DHCS requested federal approval to provide COVID-19 testing for Medi-Cal children in schools, effective February 1, 2021. (pending CMS approval)
- DHCS requested federal approval to deliver the COVID-19 vaccine benefit exclusively through the Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system. (pending CMS approval)
- DHCS requested federal approval to extend coverage of the COVID-19 vaccines to Medi-Cal limited-scope benefit populations. (pending CMS approval)
- CMS approved flexibilities for the reinstatement of benefits for Medi-Cal beneficiaries following a request for an appeal or state fair hearing. (Approved)



CalHOPE

- Media campaign: outreach to diverse groups with messages about managing stress and anxiety during the COVID-19 emergency.
- San Francisco 49ers partnership: messages from coaches and players on staying safe and healthy and options for mental health and emotional support.
- Los Angeles Kings partnership: first-ever official helmet partner and extensive digital branding -- embracing the CaIHOPE message from the executive level to the ice.
- Coming soon:
 - CalHOPE support (virtual crisis counseling sessions from local partners),
 - CalHOPE student support (social and emotional learning support in school),
 - Expansion of the CalHOPE Warm Line to 24/7



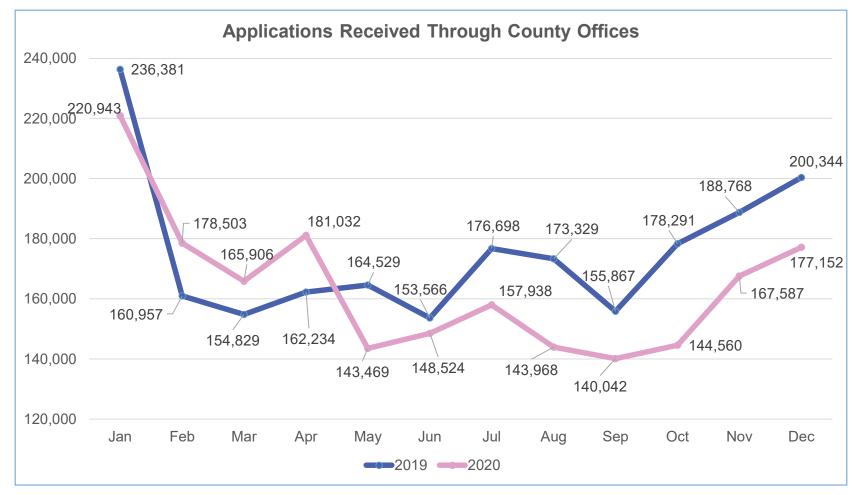
- CA COVID-19 webpage: https://covid19.ca.gov/
- DHCS COVID-19 webpage: <u>https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/Pages/DHCS-</u> <u>COVID%E2%80%9119-Response.aspx</u>
- California Department of Public Health COVID-19 webpage: <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/P</u> ages/Immunization/ncov2019.aspx
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-</u> <u>nCoV/index.html</u>



Medi-Cal Enrollment Update



Medi-Cal Applications



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month



County Application Pathways

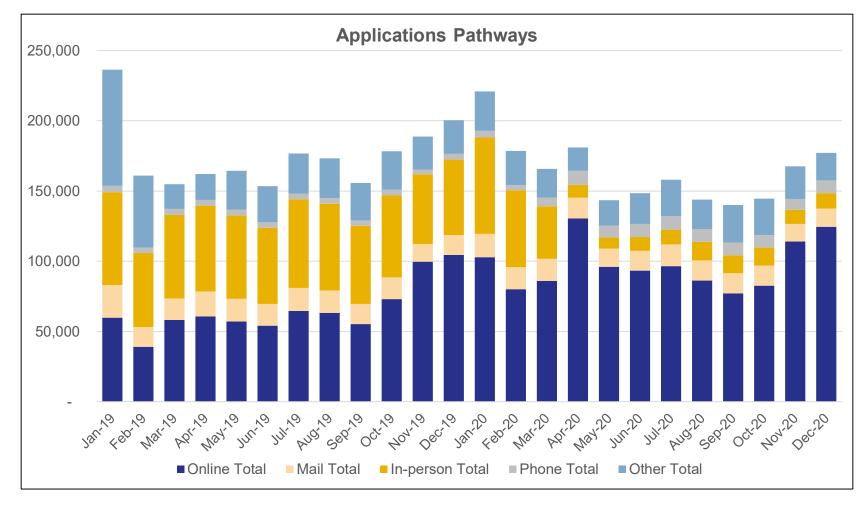
- Online
- In Person
- Phone
- Mail/Fax
- Other

 Includes applications received from sources not included in the above categories, such as those received by IHSS, and CBO(s) referrals, etc.

Note: This data is reported at the application level, with a single application potentially including more than one person (for example, a parent and two children are likely to apply for health coverage on a single application).



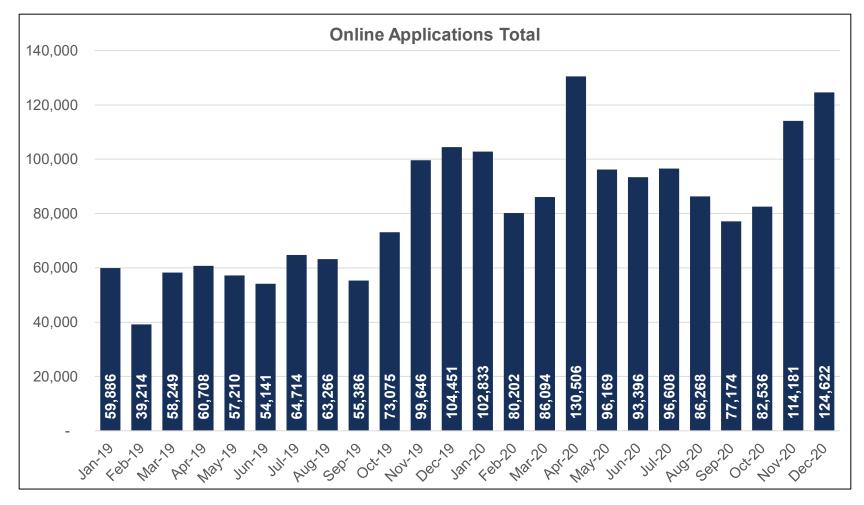
County Application Pathway - All Pathways –



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month



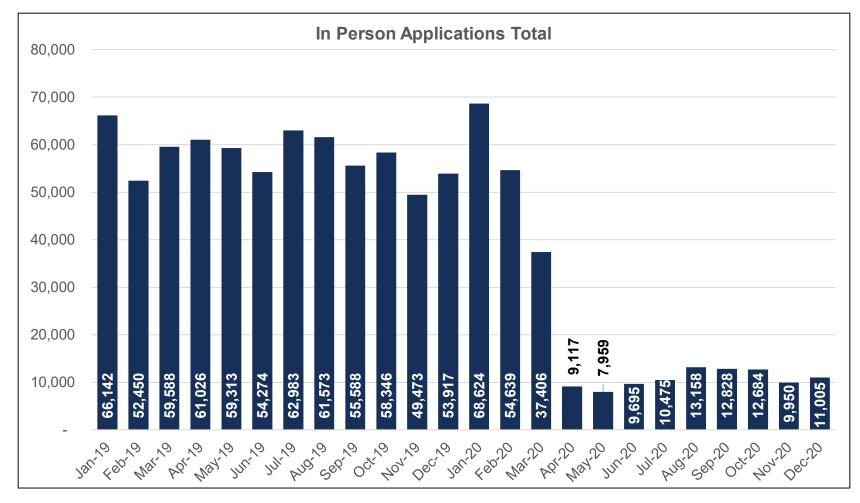
County Application Pathway - Online Applications -



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month



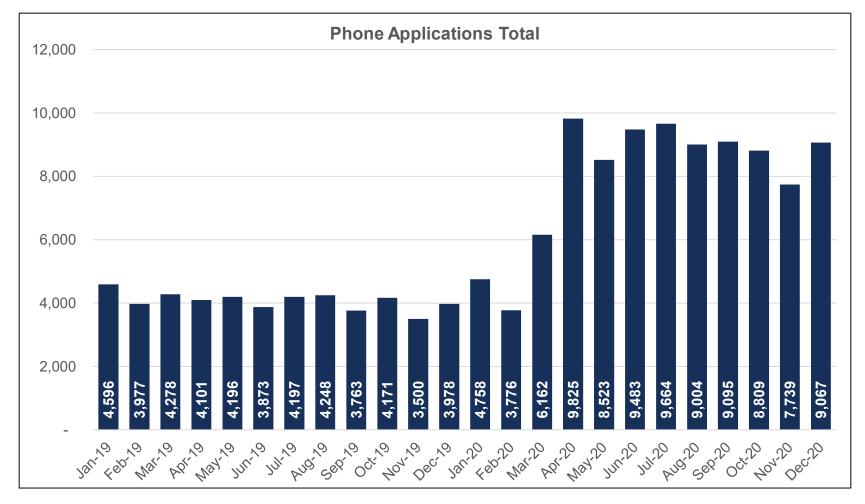
County Application Pathway - In Person Applications -



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month



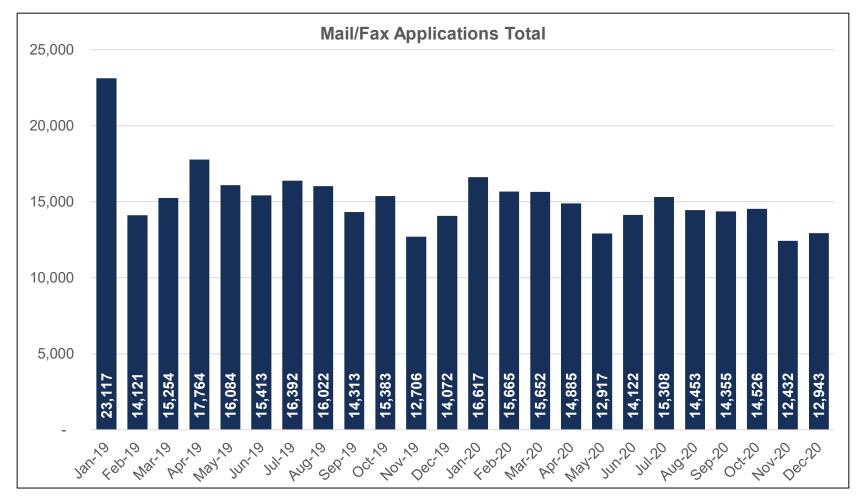
County Application Pathway - Phone Applications -



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month



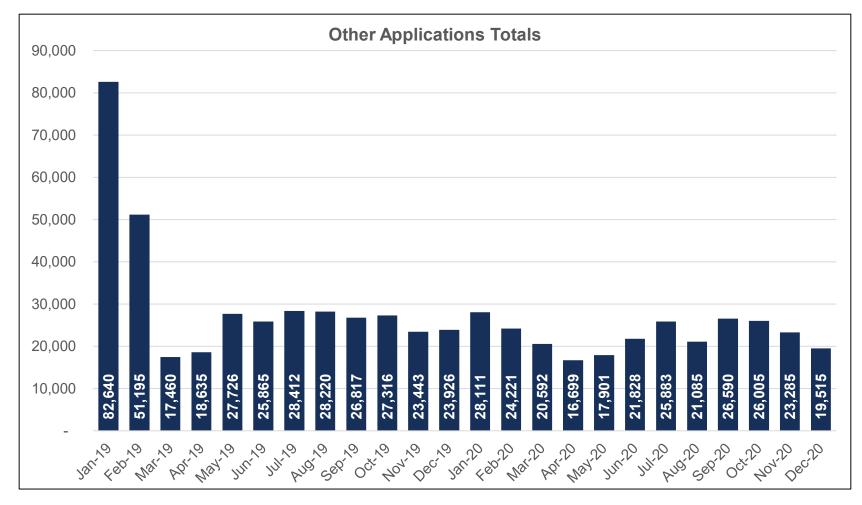
County Application Pathway - Mail/Fax Applications -



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month



County Application Pathway - Other Applications –



Data Source: Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) Provided One Month after the Reported Month

Medi-Cal Presumptive Eligibility (PE)

There are a variety of Medi-Cal PE programs designed to provide immediate, temporary coverage for eligible low-income individuals, pending a formal Medi-Cal application.

The following are four such programs:

- Hospital Presumptive Eligibility
- Child Health and Disability Program Gateway
- Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women
- Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program



Medi-Cal PE

Hospital Presumptive Eligibility (HPE)

The HPE Program provides qualified individuals immediate access to temporary, no-cost Medi-Cal. To apply for HPE benefits, an individual must visit a hospital that is a qualified HPE Provider. The HPE Provider submits the individual's information via the HPE Medi-Cal Application online portal and eligibility is determined in real-time.

Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Gateway

 The "CHDP Gateway" is an automated pre-enrollment process for non Medi-Cal, uninsured children. Qualified Providers utilize the CHDP Gateway as the entry point for children to enroll in ongoing health care coverage through Medi-Cal, pending a formal determination of Medi-Cal eligibility.



Medi-Cal PE

Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women (PE4PW)

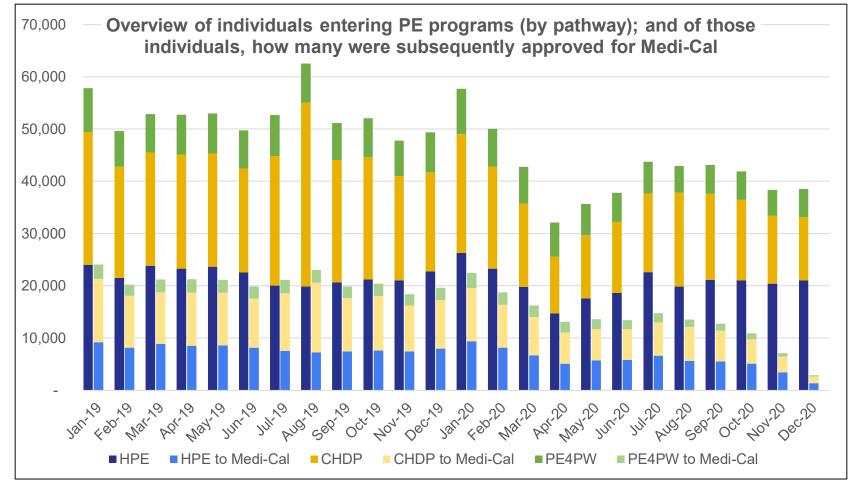
 The PE4PW Program allows Qualified Providers to grant immediate, temporary Medi-Cal coverage for ambulatory prenatal care and prescription drugs for conditions related to pregnancy to low-income, pregnant patients, pending their formal Medi-Cal application.

Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program (BCCTP)

The Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program (BCCTP) provides cancer treatment and services for eligible low-income California residents who are screened by Qualified Providers and found to be in need of treatment for breast and/or cervical cancer, pending a formal Medi-Cal application.



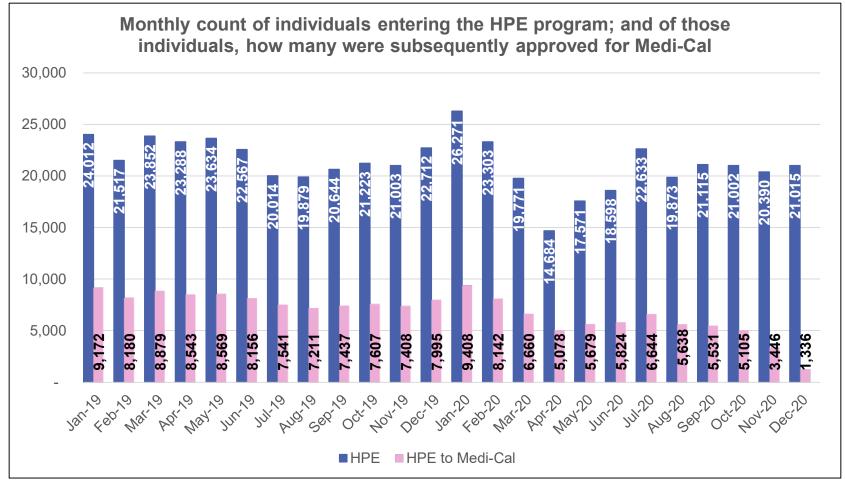
Overview of PE Individuals



Data Source: Extracted from MIS/DSS on 15JAN2021; Data has been refreshed for the most recent 12 month period Note: BCCTP PE counts are depicted on a separate slide due to proportionally small population size 32

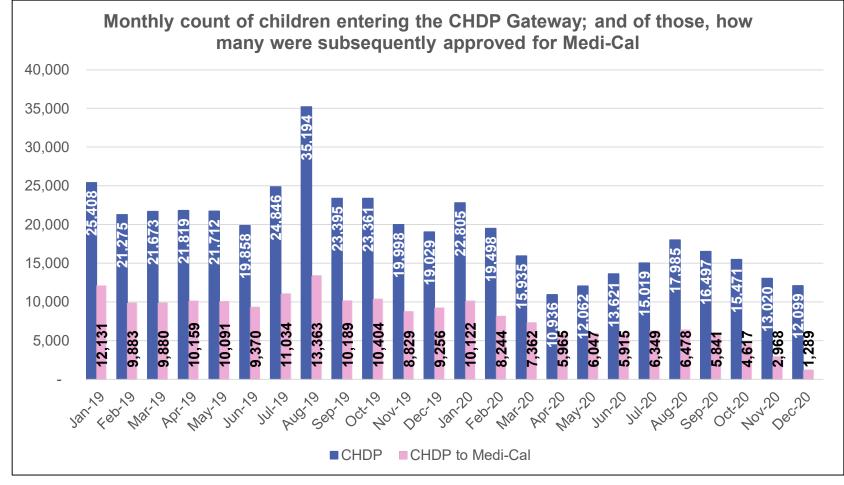


HPE Individuals



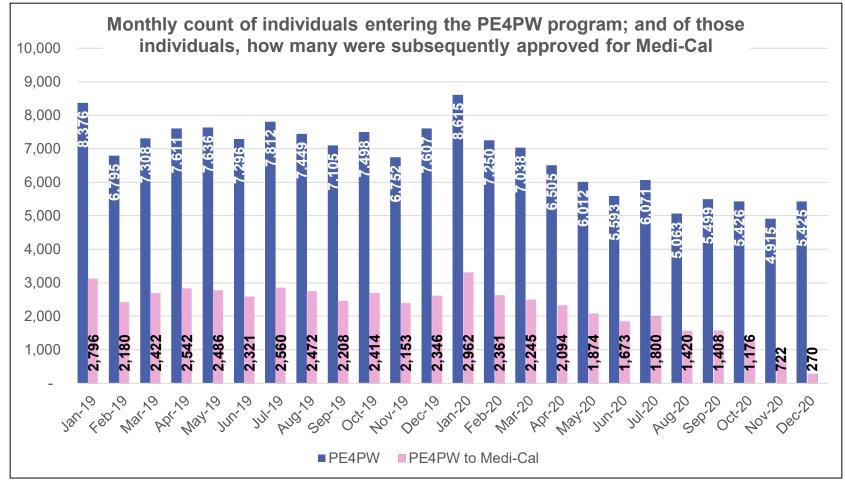


CHDP Gateway Individuals (Children)



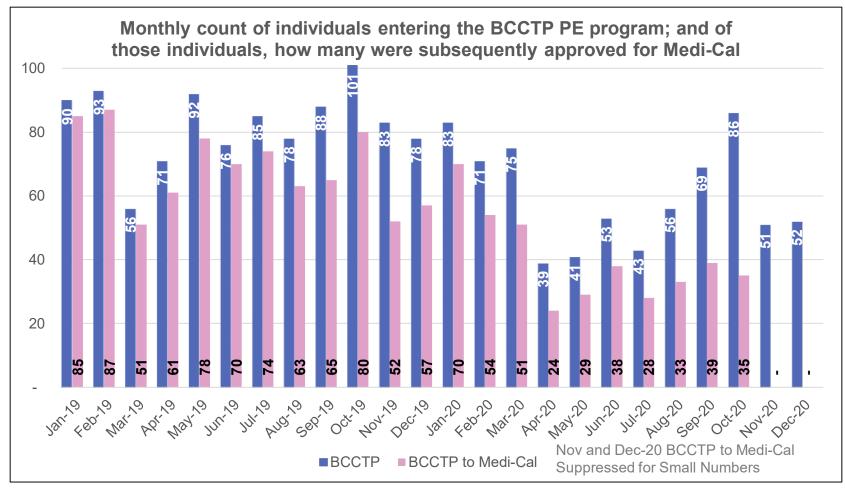


PE4PW Individuals





BCCTP PE Individuals





Medi-Cal New Enrollment Data

Medi-Cal New Enrollment Data includes the following cohorts:

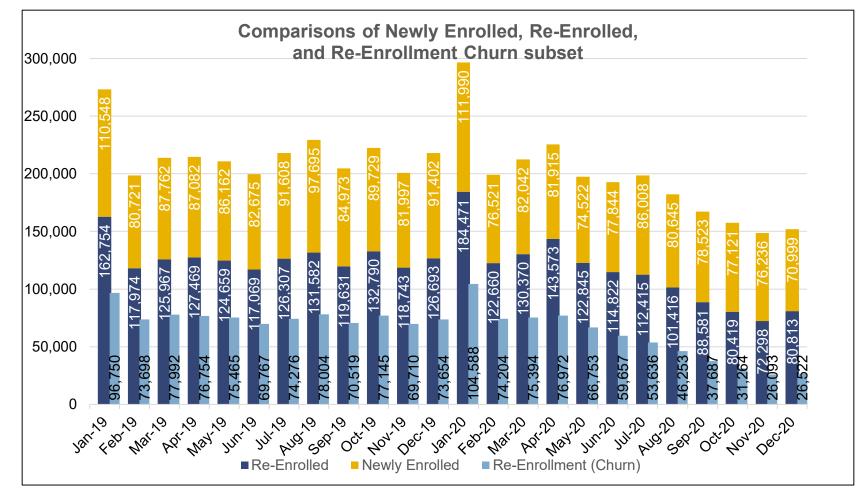
Total NEW Enrollments - The sum of *Newly Enrolled* and *Re-Enrolled* individuals (the Universe).

Newly Enrolled - Individuals with <u>no prior history</u> of Medi-Cal coverage.

<u>Re-Enrolled</u> - Individuals who experienced a break in coverage and <u>came back</u> to the Medi-Cal program by reapplying, and being determined eligible for Re-Enrollment into the program.

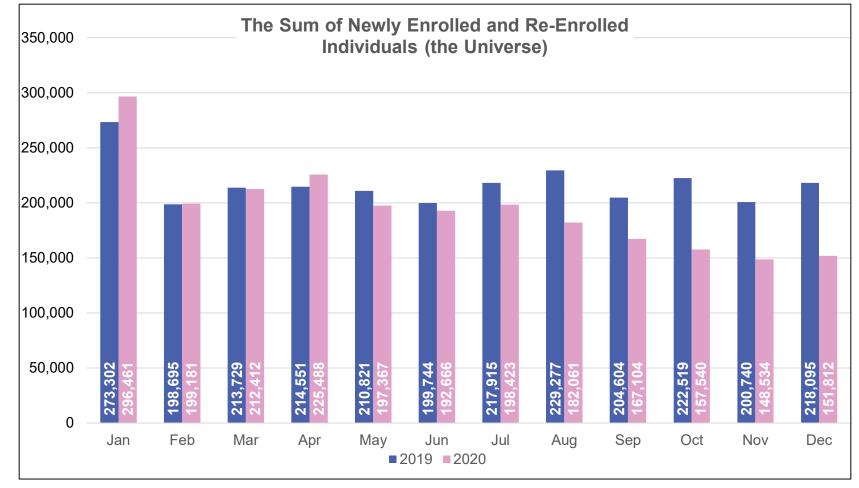
- Different from Newly Enrolled, these are individuals with a prior history of Medi-Cal coverage within the previous 15+ year period, but whose Medi-Cal was subsequently discontinued at some point in the past, thereby requiring the individual to reapply.
- Re-Enrollment Churn (A subset of Re-Enrolled) Individuals who experienced a break in coverage and <u>came back</u> to the Medi-Cal program by reapplying, and being determined eligible for Re-Enrollment into the program.
 - This subset of *Re-Enrolled* individuals <u>have a prior history</u> of Medi-Cal coverage within the previous 12 month period, but whose Medi-Cal was subsequently discontinued at some point in that 12 month period, thereby requiring the individual to reapply.
 - The methodology used to obtain the Churn data was refined on 10/14/2020.





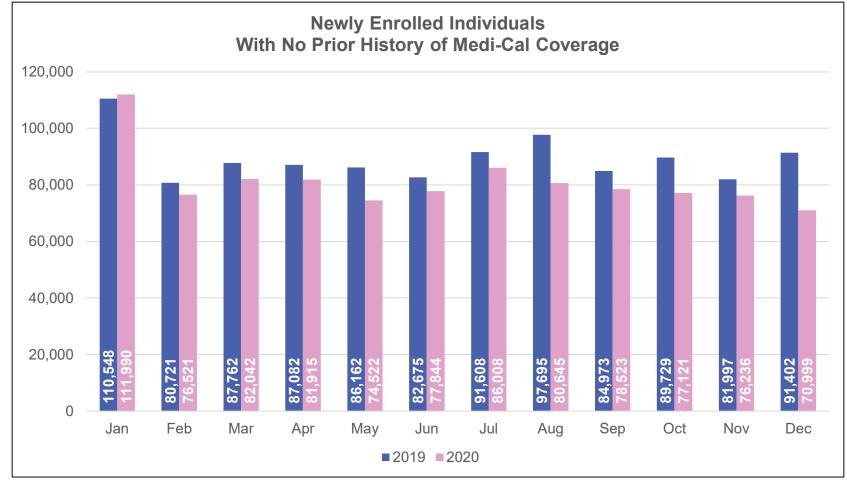


Medi-Cal Total NEW Enrollments



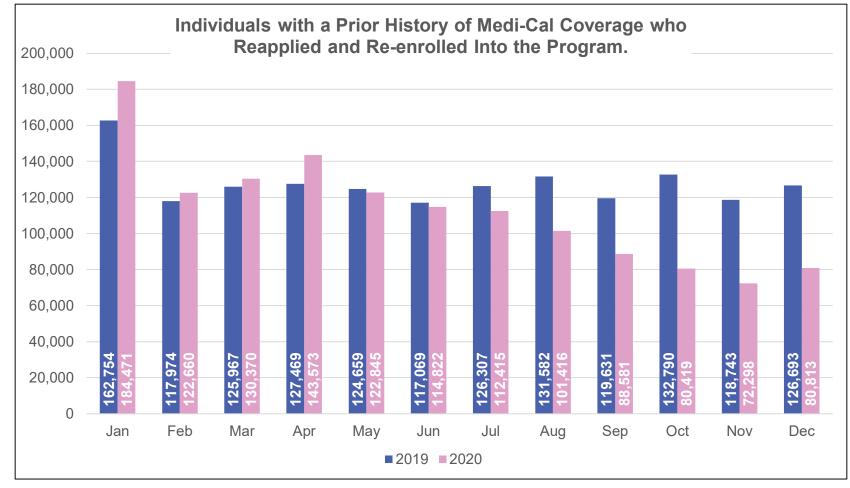


Medi-Cal Newly Enrolled



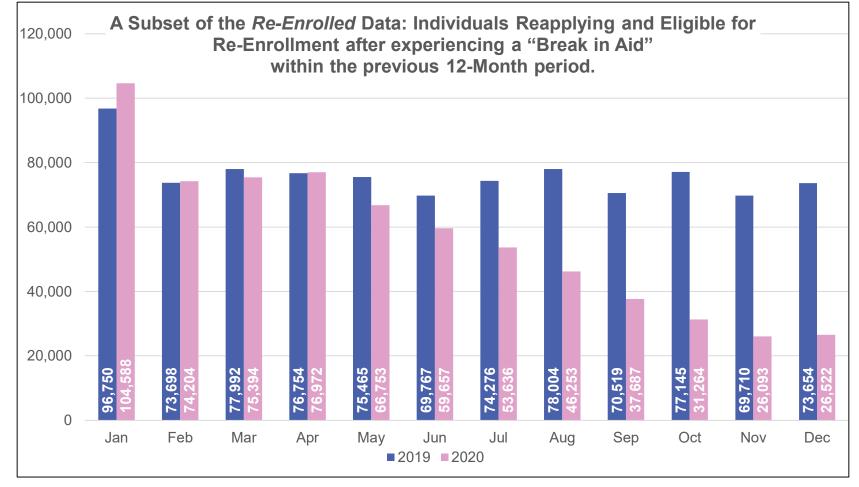


Medi-Cal Re-Enrolled



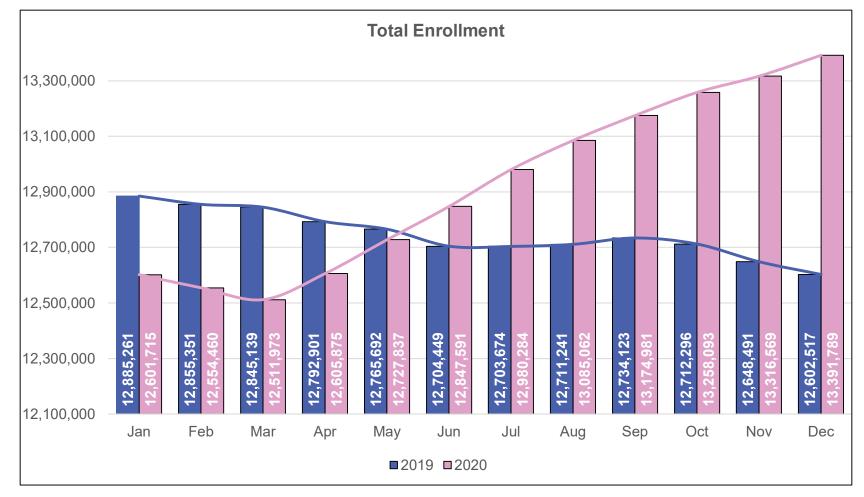


Medi-Cal Re-Enrollment Churn





Medi-Cal TOTAL Enrollment



Data Source: Extracted from MIS/DSS 15JAN2021 *December 2020 Data is Preliminary

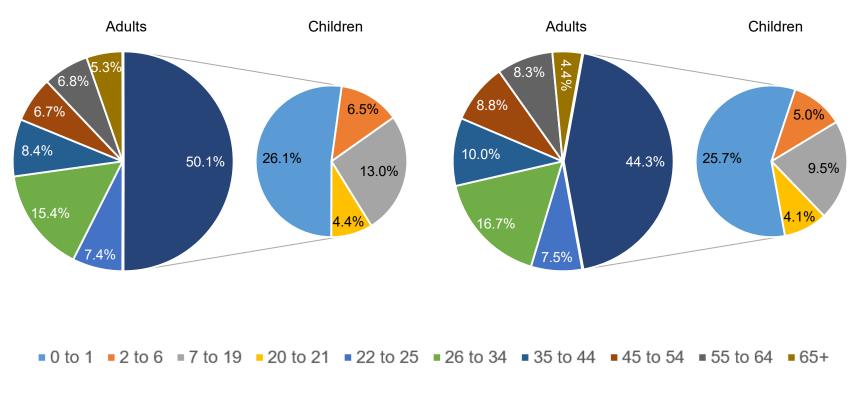
All presented data between 12/2019 and 11/2020 in this report have been updated as of 12/07/2020. The presented eligible counts are subject to change due to delays in Medi-Cal eligibility data updates. Eligibility counts for a specific month are considered complete for statistical reporting purposes 12 months after the month's end.



Medi-Cal New Enrollments Female by Age

Jan - Dec 2019 - Female 541,663

Jan - Dec 2020 - Female 482,962

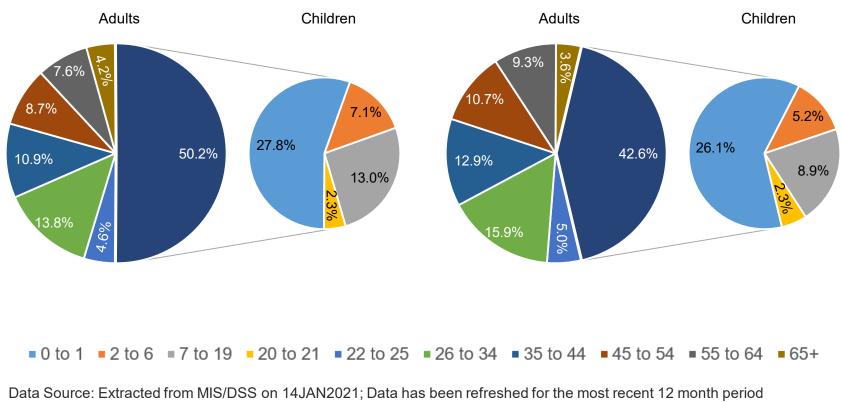




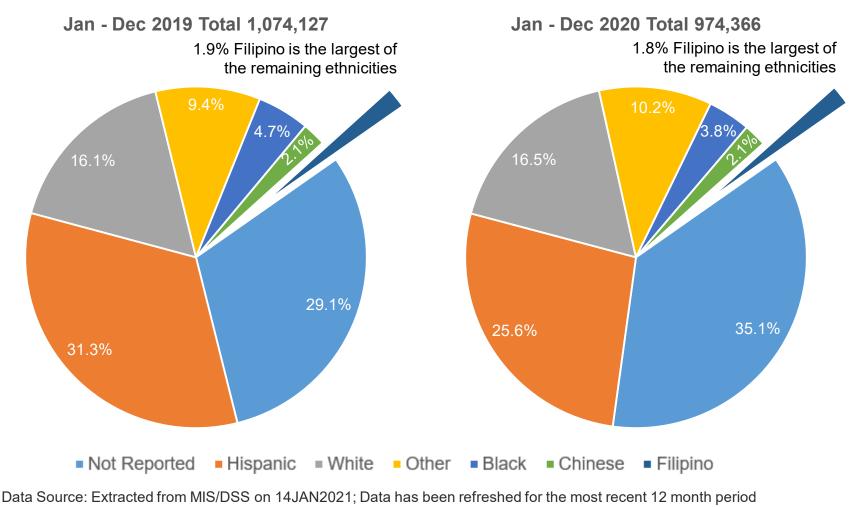
Medi-Cal New Enrollments Male by Age

Jan - Dec 2019 - Male 532,464

Jan - Dec 2020 - Male 491,404

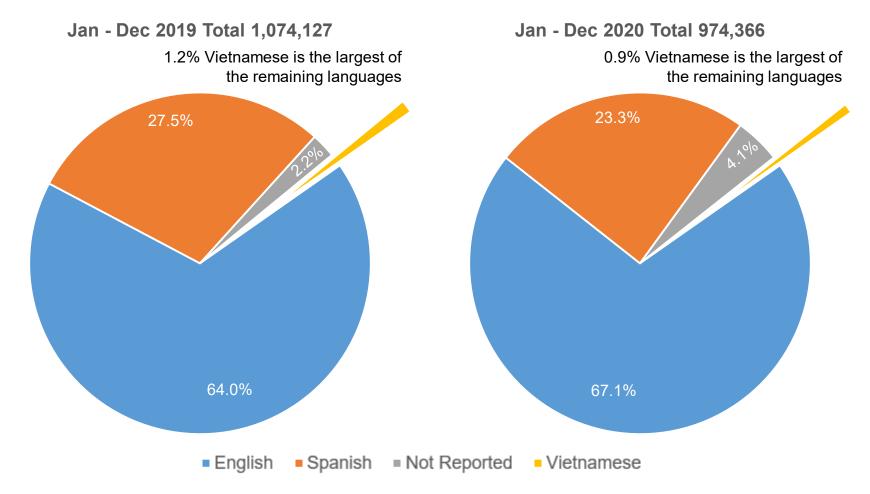








Medi-Cal New Enrollments Primary Written Language



Continuous Medi-Cal Coverage Through the Public Health Emergency

- To ensure Californians continued to receive Medi-Cal health coverage during the public health emergency (PHE), per Executive Orders N-29-20 and N-71-20, DHCS issued guidance directing counties to delay the processing of Medi-Cal annual renewals, and to defer discontinuances and negative actions, effective March 16, 2020, through the duration of the PHE.
- Exceptions to the moratorium on discontinuances/ negative actions are:
 - voluntary requests for discontinuance,
 - death of a beneficiary, or
 - individuals who move out of state.

Medi-Cal Reinstatements During COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

- DHCS, working collaboratively with the SAWS and counties, are continually working to identify individuals who have been inadvertently discontinued, and have their eligibility restored each month.
 - The identified cases targeted for restoration take into consideration the legitimate discontinuances that are allowed during the PHE.
 - To date, approximately 131,000 individuals were restored back into coverage since the beginning of the COVID-19 PHE, as a result of the reinstatement effort.
- Beginning with the November 2020 benefit month, DHCS worked with SAWS and Counties to identify <u>in advance</u> any cases slated for discontinuance.
 - Due to this early identification effort, individuals scheduled for discontinuance, November 2020 benefit month forward, have been retained in coverage without a break in aid.

Note: *Medi-Cal Total Enrollment* data reflected in this presentation includes all individuals restored back into coverage for the reported months.



COVID-19 Uninsured Group

- COVID-19 Uninsured Coverage Group (aka COVID-19 PE):
 - For uninsured individuals
 - Services limited to medically necessary COVID-19 testing, testing-related, and treatment services
 - 12-month enrollment period or end of public health emergency, whichever comes later
- COVID-19 Uninsured Application Pathways:
 - All PE Qualified Providers, including:
 - Hospital PE
 - Child Health and Disability Prevention Gateway
 - PE for Pregnant Women
- COVID-19 Uninsured Enrollments as of 1/25/2021: 92,814



COVID-19 Dashboard



Understanding the Impact of COVID-19 on Medi-Cal Beneficiaries

- DHCS is performing analysis and developing dashboards that will monitor the impact of COVID-19
- Focus areas for utilization of services:
 - ✓ COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and testing
 - ✓ Utilization of services prior to and during the pandemic



Data Analysis Caveats

- Data presented is for all Medi-Cal beneficiaries
- Age is based on the Medi-Cal eligibility data at the time of the service
- Stratifications by sex, race/ethnicity, and delivery system are based on all claims to date for calendar year 2020
- Reporting is based on claims and encounter data received from providers and managed care plans
- Additional measures and reporting are in process beyond those being shared today



Data Completeness Considerations

- Data is preliminary and will continue to change and be updated
- The time between date of service and when DHCS receives feefor-service claims, managed care encounters, and specialty mental health claims varies
- Since providers payment is incumbent on claims being submitted within six months of the date of service, majority of data is received within six months
- While most data is received within 3 to 6 months of date of service, data may be received up to 6 to 12 months after services are delivered
- The most recent months of data are not presented as there is insufficient reporting (also called claim lag) to show current trends

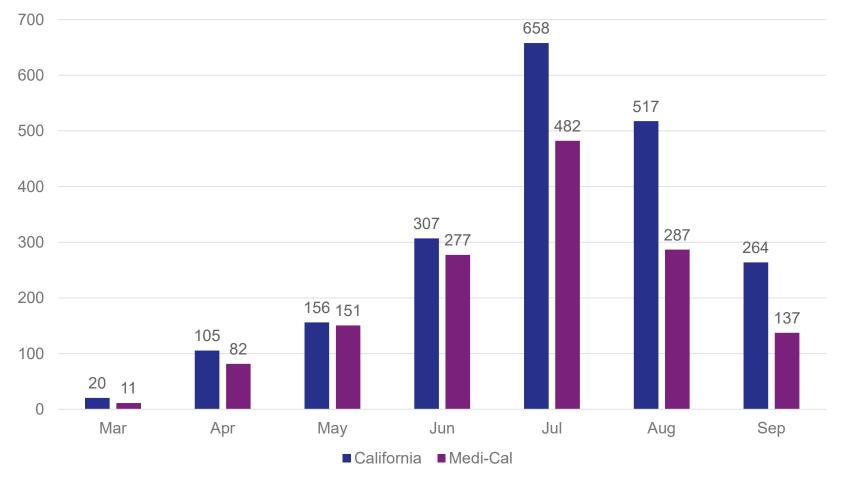


- Total number of beneficiaries with a COVID-19 diagnosis
- Beneficiaries are counted once
- ICD-10 codes are used to identify COVID-19 cases on claims or encounters:
 - B97.29 other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere (Used for cases before April 1, 2020)
 - U07.1 2019 Novel Coronavirus, COVID-19 (Used to identify cases after April 1, 2020)
- Data source:
 - DHCS MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility Data
 - California Open Data Portal



COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

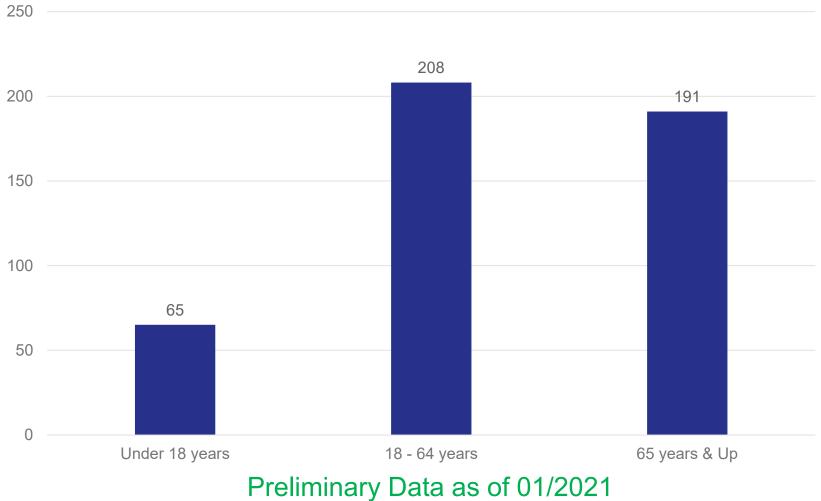
New cases monthly in California compared to cases in Medi-Cal per 100,000 population





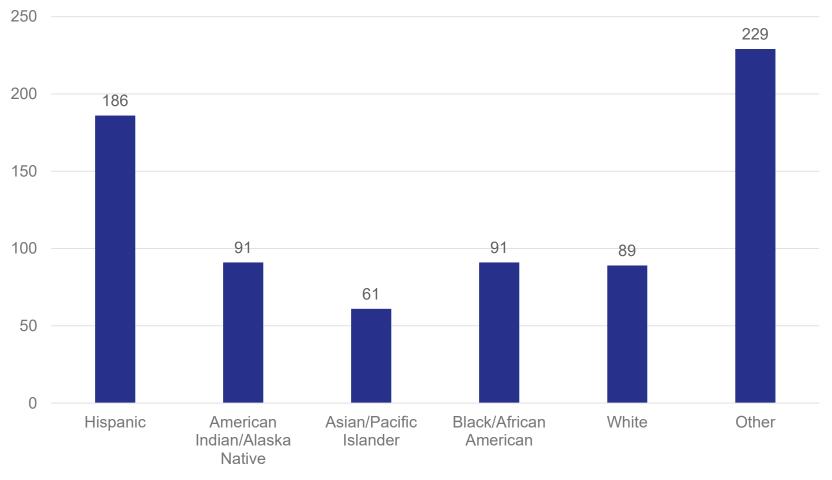
COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

Cases in Medi-Cal by Age Group per 100,000 beneficiaries through March-September 2020





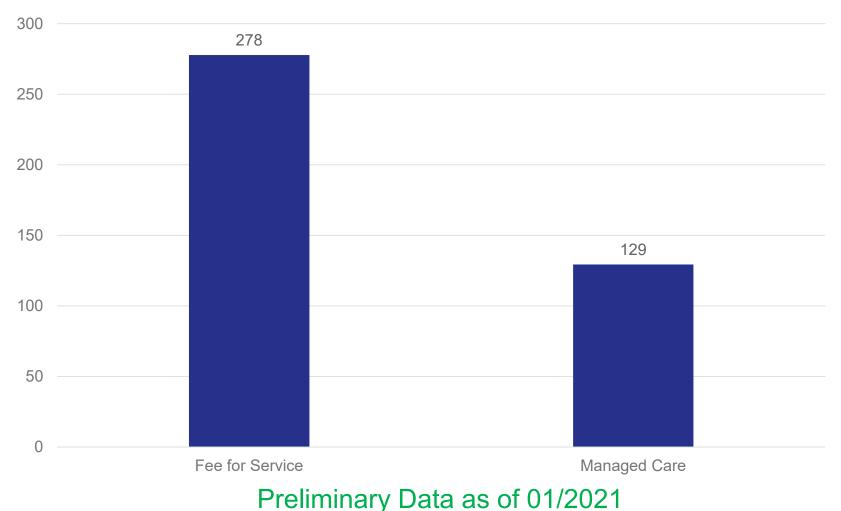
through March-September 2020





COVID-19 Confirmed Cases

Cases in Medi-Cal by Delivery System per 100,000 beneficiaries through March-September 2020





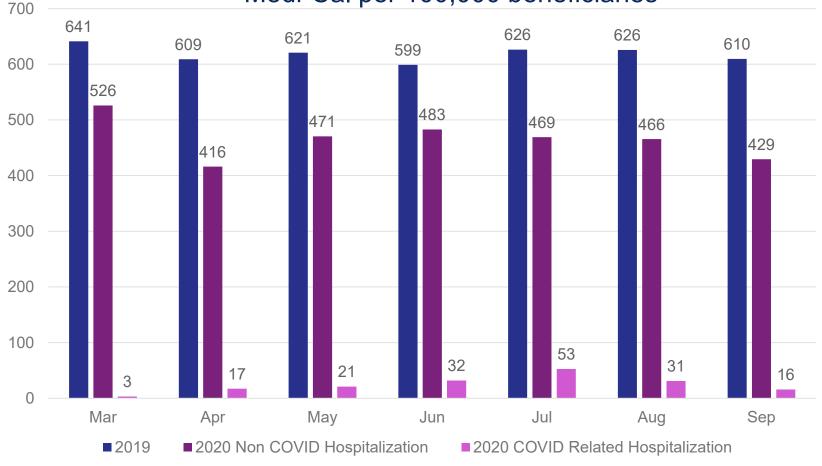
COVID-19 Hospitalization

- Hospitalizations are presented in the following ways
 - COVID-19 diagnosis (on claim)
 - All hospitalizations (COVID-19 and non-COVID-19) comparing calendar year 2019 (Pre-COVID) to calendar year 2020
- Unique inpatient stays were defined by unique combination of beneficiary and service date
- Data Source:
 - DHCS MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility Data



Hospitalizations

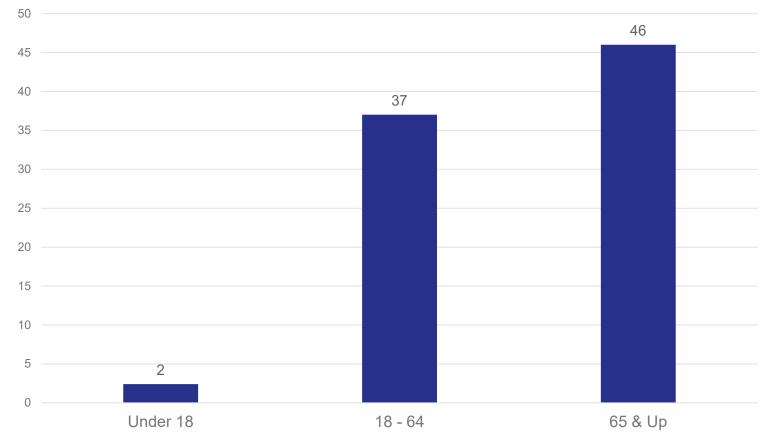
All hospitalizations in Medi-Cal in 2019 compared to 2020 compared to hospitalizations with a COVID-19 diagnosis in Medi-Cal per 100,000 beneficiaries





COVID-19 Hospitalizations

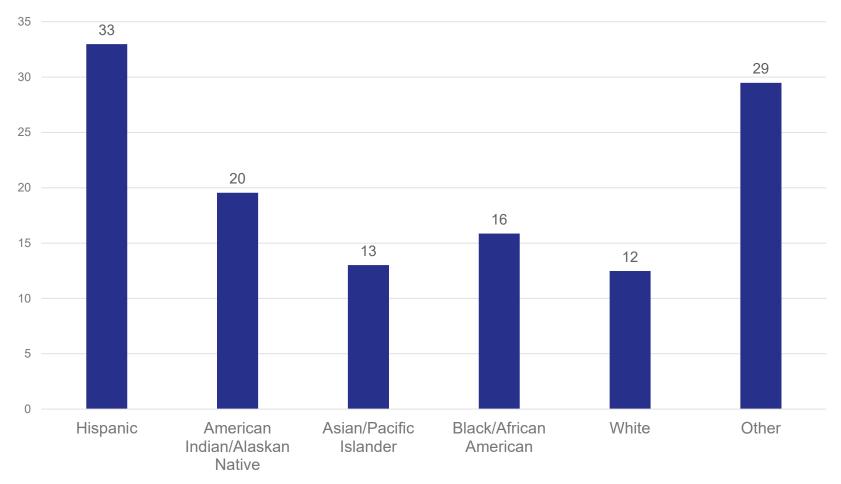
Hospitalizations per 100,000 beneficiaries by Age Group through March-September 2020





COVID-19 Hospitalizations

Hospitalizations per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through March-September 2020

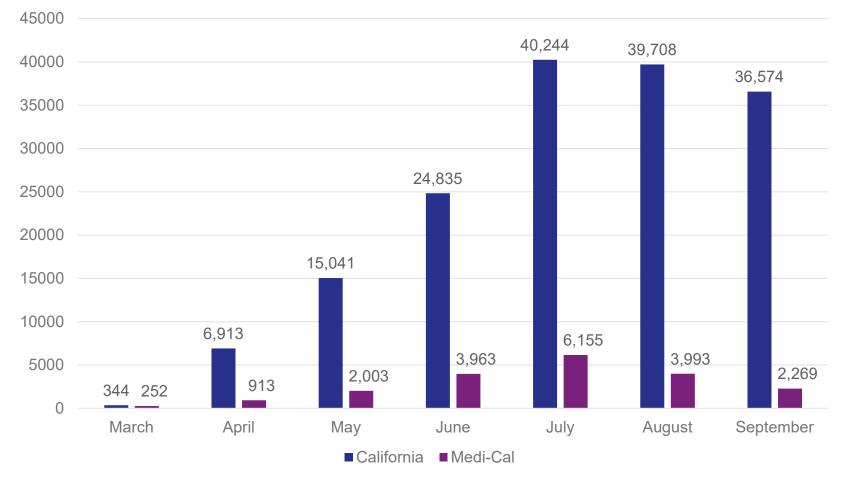




- Total number of tests by month for beneficiaries who have been tested for COVID-19
- Data represent totals of tests (claims), not individual people
- Tests can be antigen or antibody based. Specific codes used for identification of Medi-Cal tests included but are not limited to U0001-4, 87635, 87426, 0202U, 0224U, 86328 and 86769
- Data does not represent test results or positivity status
- Data source:
 - Medi-Cal: DHCS MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility Data
 - All Cases: CDPH CalREDIE, California Open Data Portal

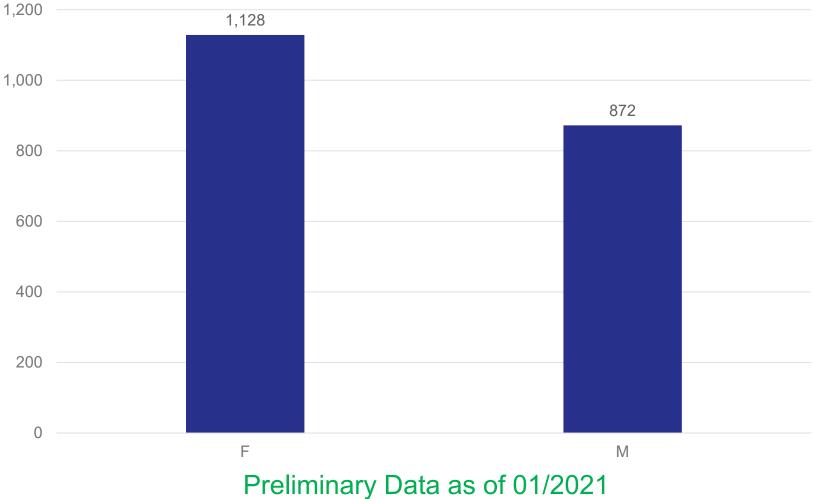


Total testing in California compared to testing in Medi-Cal per 100,000 population



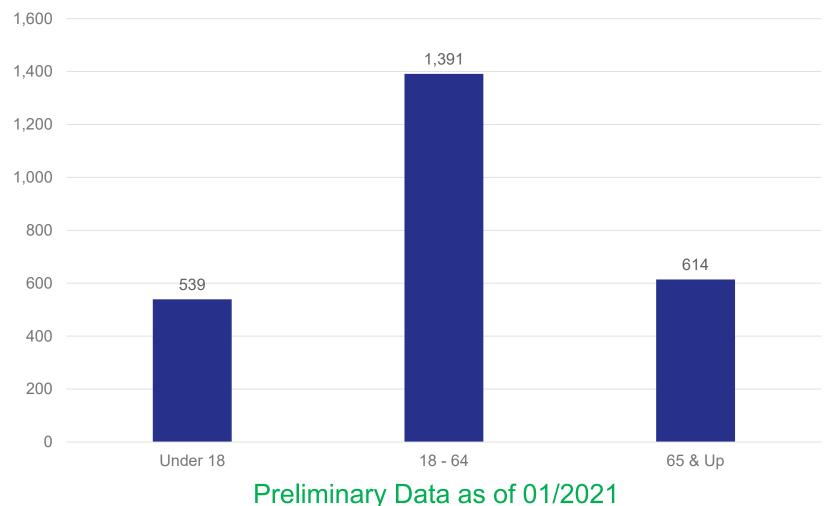


Testing per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through March-September 2020



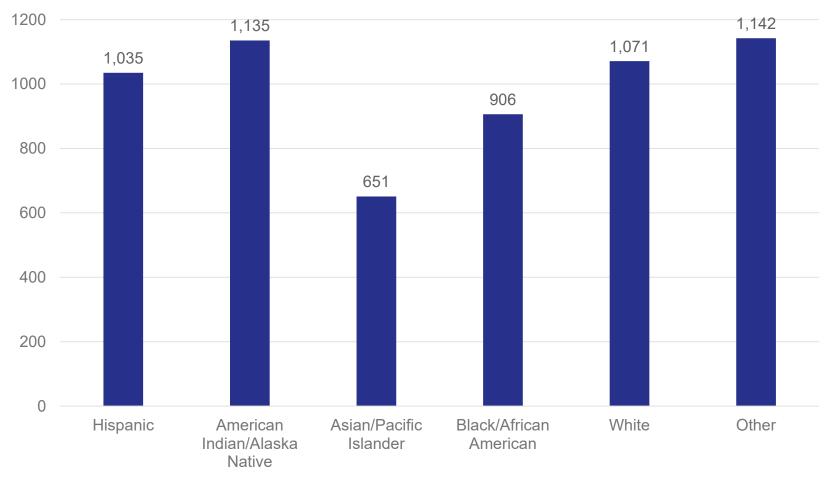


Testing per 100,000 beneficiaries by Age Group through March-September 2020

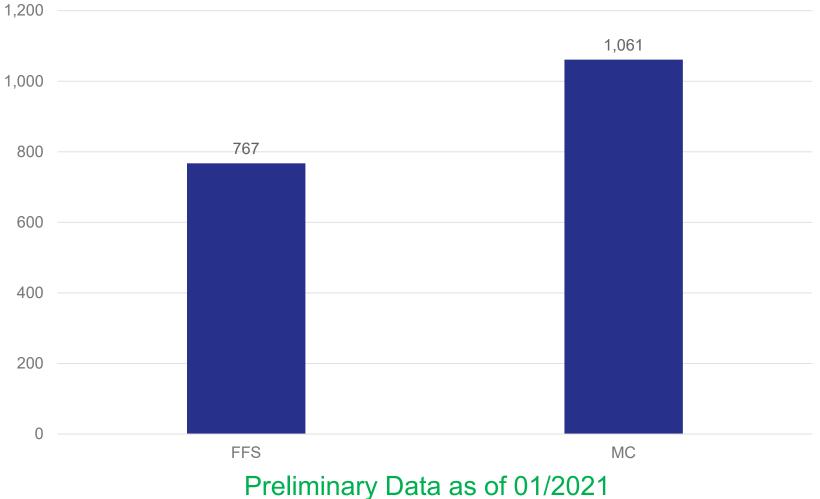




Testing per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through March-September 2020



Testing per 100,000 beneficiaries by Delivery System through March-September 2020



Utilization of Services Based on the Pandemic Responses

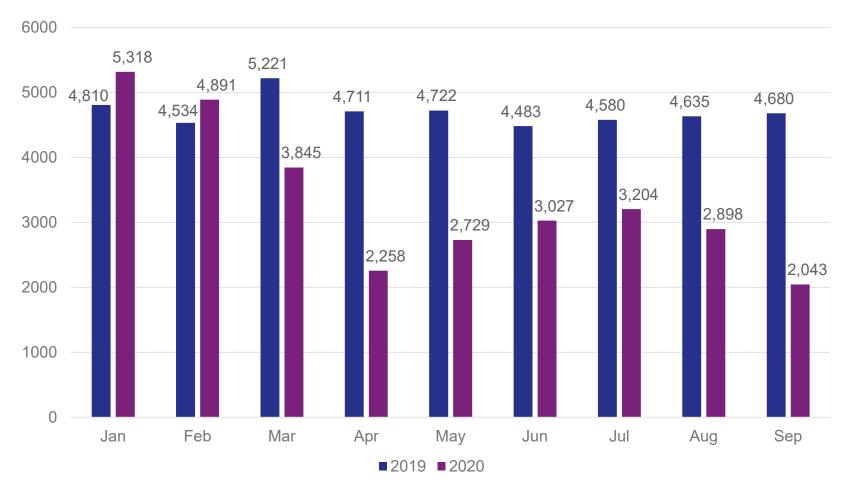
The following are initial measures that have been compiled to compare utilization during calendar year 2019 (Pre-COVID) to calendar year 2020

- Emergency Department
- Telehealth
- Outpatient Visits
- Dental Visits
- Mental Health Visits
- Prescriptions
- Immunizations CDPH data for Vaccine For Children Program

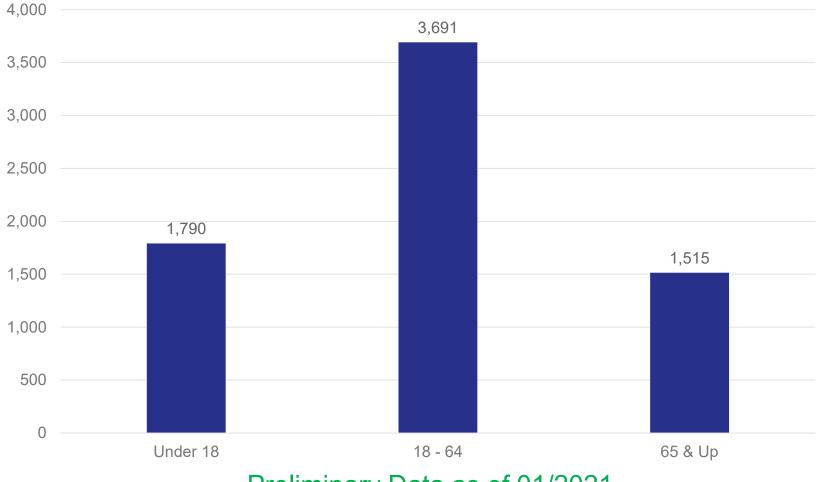


- Total number Emergency Department visits including those related to COVID-19 among beneficiaries
- Procedure Codes Utilized: 99281, 99282, 99283, 99284, 99285
- Data Source:
 - MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility Data





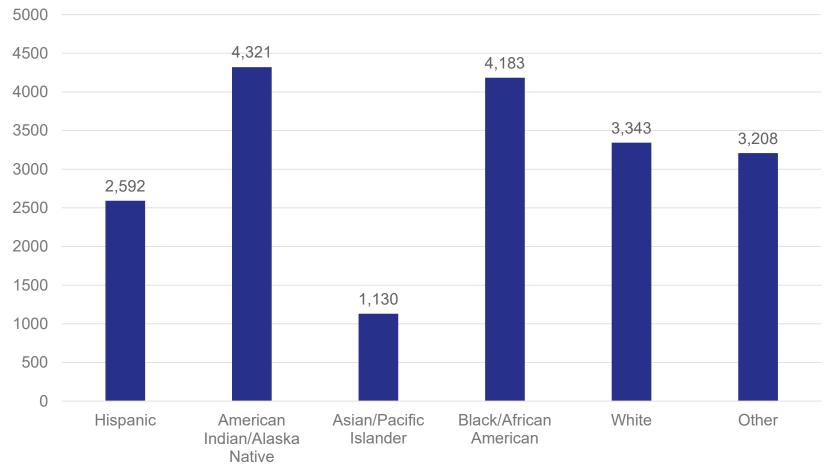




Preliminary Data as of 01/2021

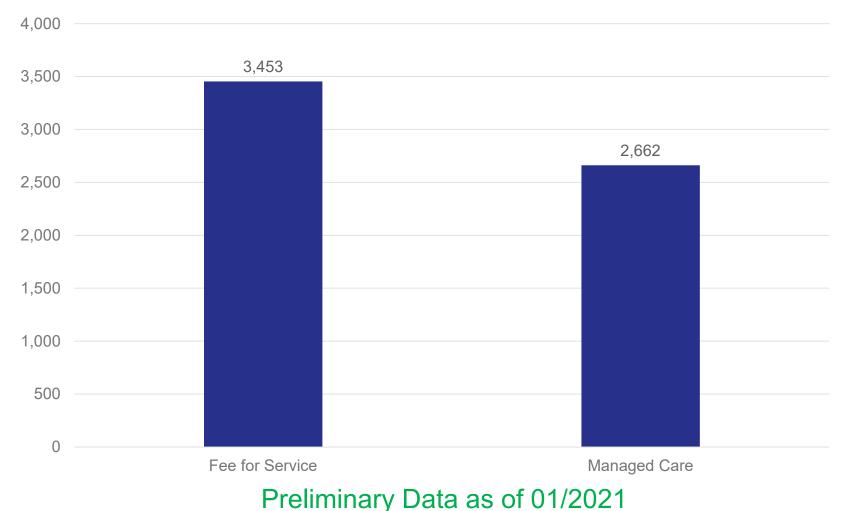
Emergency Department Visits Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through

2020 per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity throu



Emergency Department Visits Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Delivery System through

/isits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Delivery System through 2020

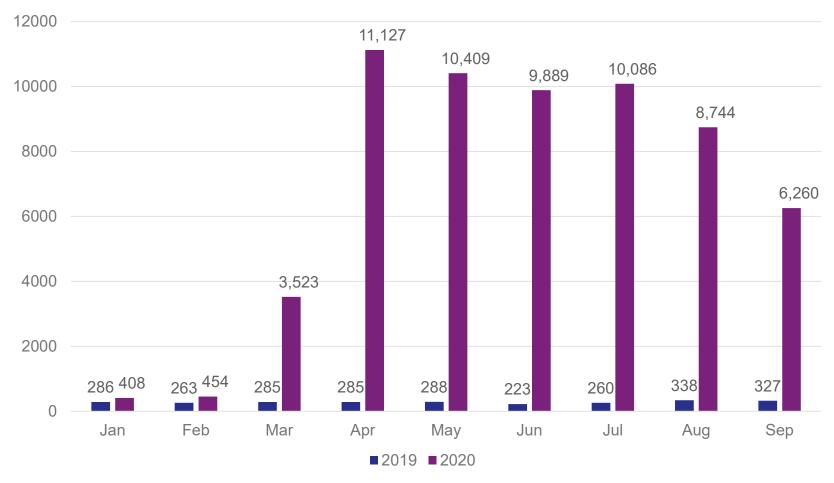




- Telehealth visits were identified based on the presence of a modifier on the claim or encounter (modifiers 95, GQ and GT)
- Telehealth visits include phone and video healthcare visits
- Telehealth Visits are outpatient visits in fee-for-service or managed care – mental health visits are not included in this chart
- Source of data:
 - MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility



Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries



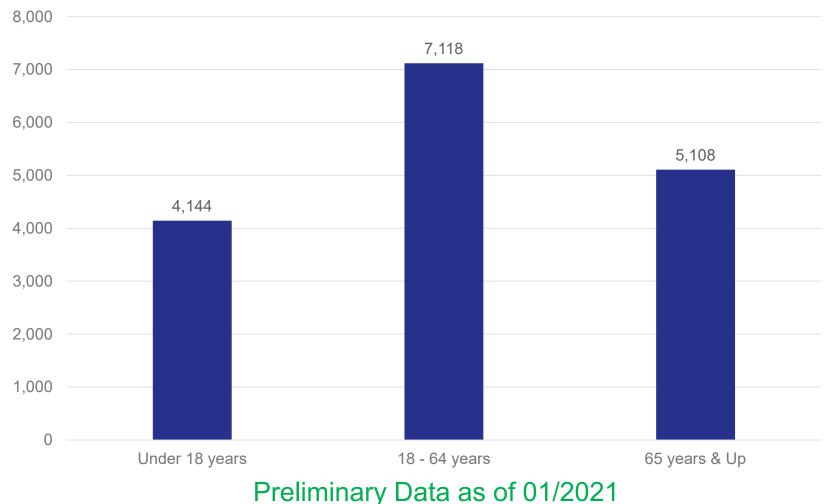


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through 2020



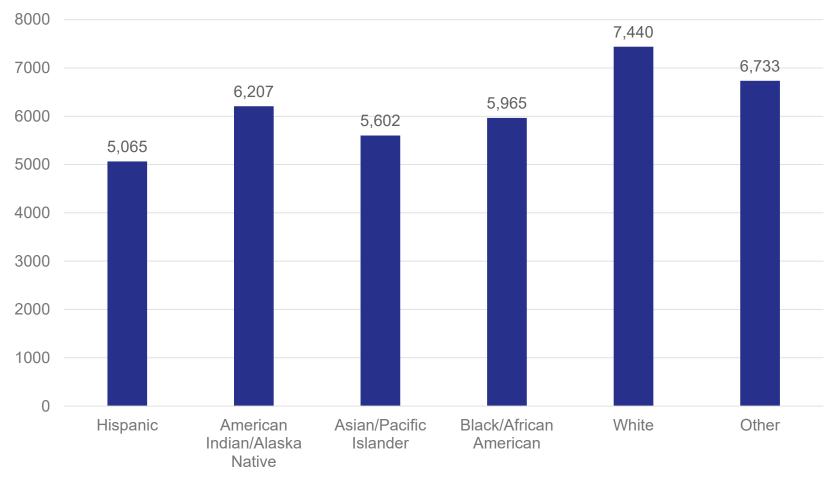


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Age Group through 2020



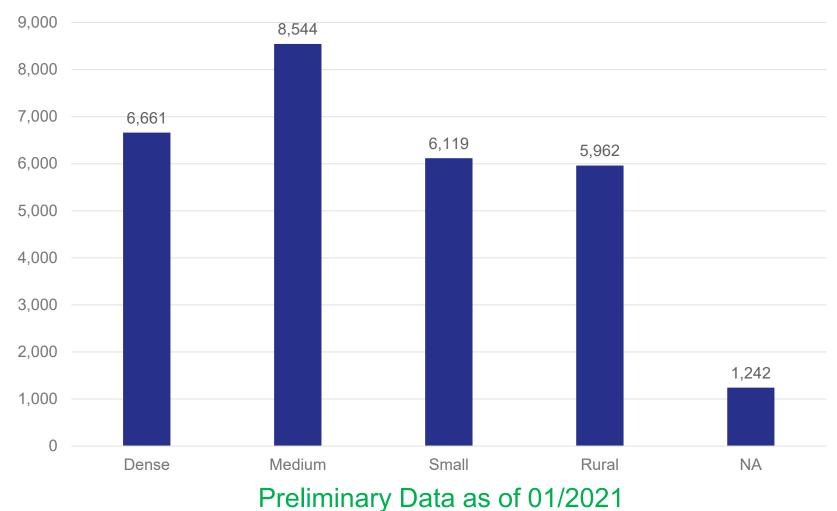


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through 2020





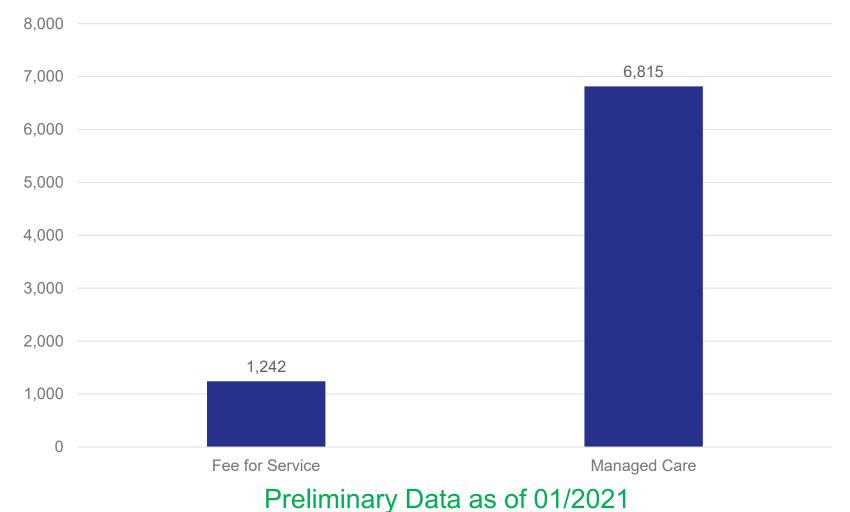
Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Location through 2020



81



Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Delivery System through 2020





- Total number of outpatient visits in managed care and fee-for-service
- Total number of outpatient visit includes telehealth visits
- Telehealth visits constitute about 15% to 20% of the overall outpatient visits
- Source of data:
 - MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility

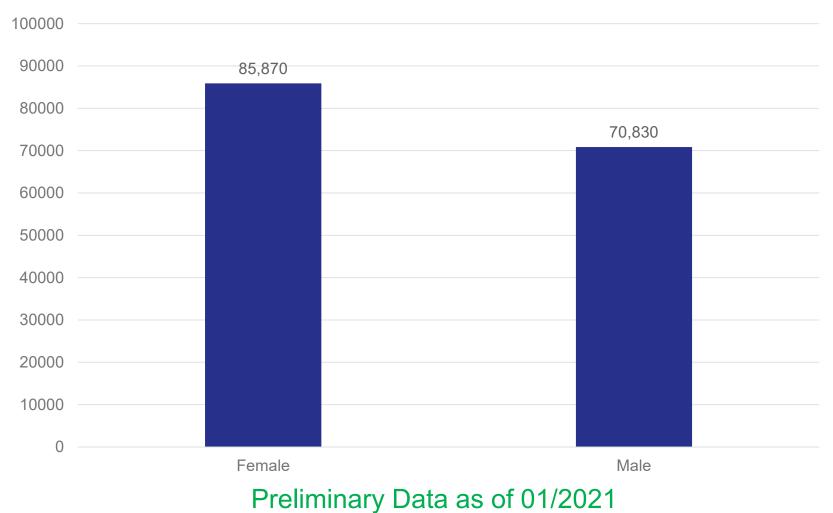


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries

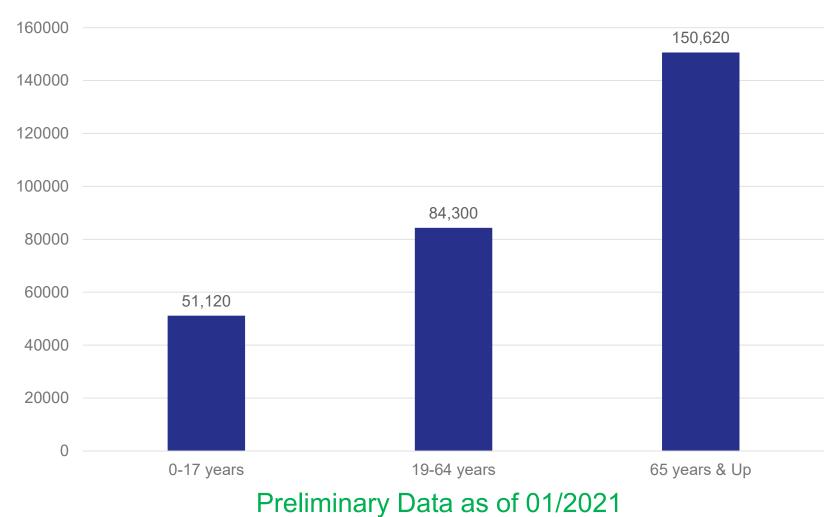




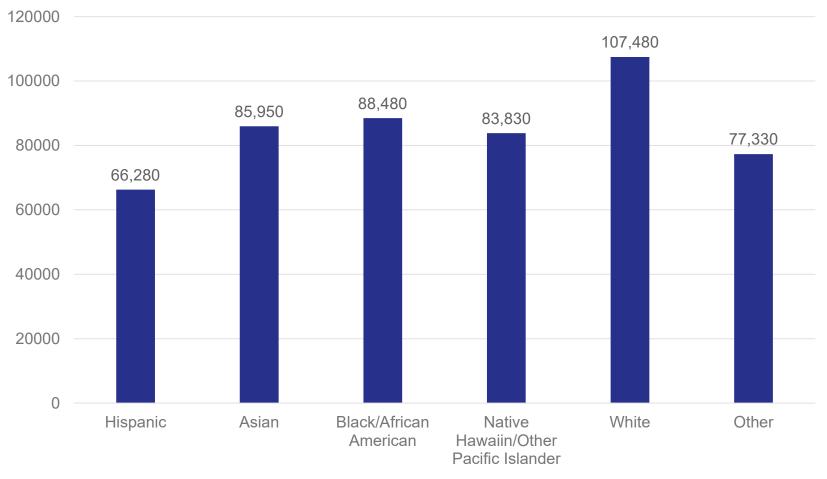
Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through 2020







Outpatient Visits Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through 2020





Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Delivery System through 2020

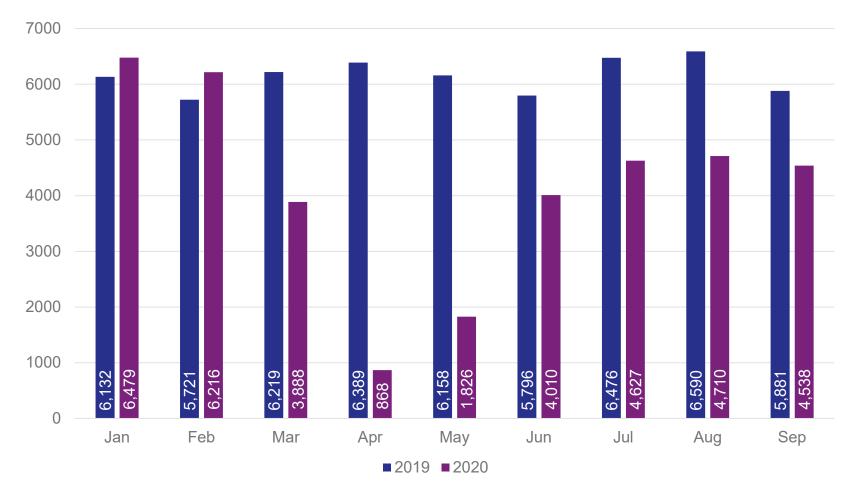




- Number of members who received any Dental Care Visit Services
- Methodology is based on the measure for Annual Dental Visits
- Source of data:
 - MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility

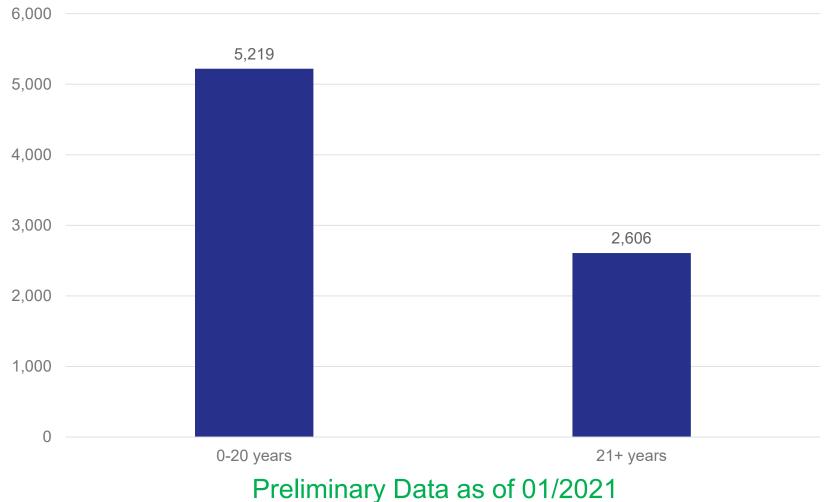


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries



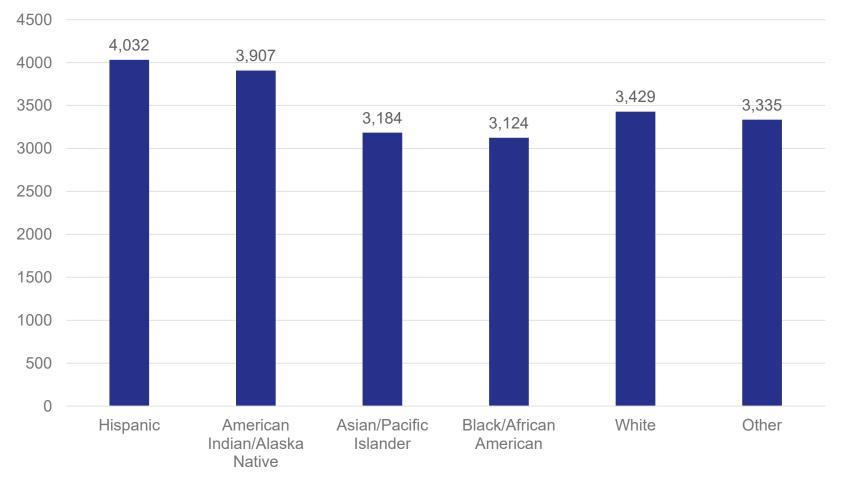


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Age Group Based on Services in 2020



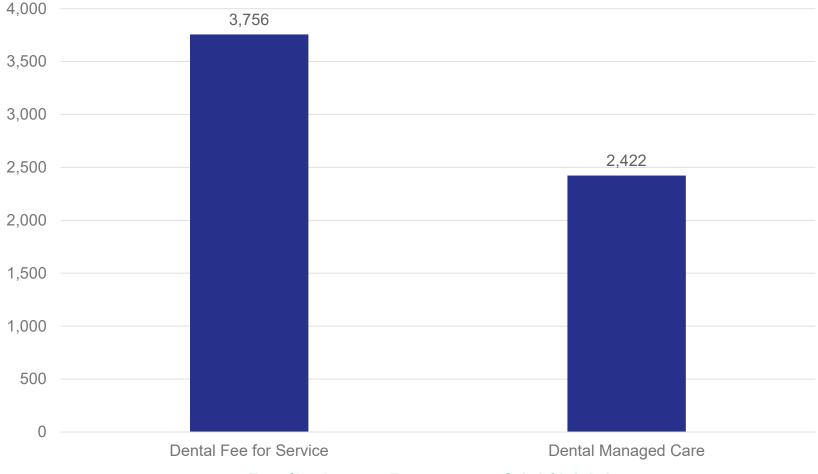


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity Based on Services in 2020





Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Delivery Services Based on Services in 2020





California has a Split Mental Health Delivery System

- Managed Care Organizations Cover
 - Adults: Mental health disorders resulting in mild to moderate distress or impairment of mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning
 - Under 21: Non-specialty mental health services
- Mental Health Outpatient Services Include
 - Individual and group mental health evaluation and treatment (psychotherapy)
 - Psychological testing, when clinically indicated to evaluate a mental health condition
 - Outpatient services for the purpose of monitoring drug therapy
 - Outpatient laboratory, drugs, supplies and supplements (excluding antipsychotics)
 - Psychiatric consultation



Carved Out Mental Health Services

- Specialty Mental Health Services
 - Administered through county mental health plans (MHPs)
 - Services for adults with significant impairment from mental health conditions and for children/youth whose mental health needs require care services not included in MCP mental health benefits
- Substance Use Disorder Benefits
 - Administered through Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) and Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) counties, and waiver services
 - Community-based system for SUD services through counties or through direct contracts with service providers



Mental Health Visits

- Mild to Moderate or Non-specialty Mental Health Visits Total number of mental health visits in managed care and fee-forservice
- Specialty Mental Health Visits Total number of mental health visits in the Specialty Mental Health System
- Each unique visit is defined by a unique combination of beneficiary and visit date
- Total number of visits includes telehealth visits
- Visits have broad inclusion of procedures for screening, evaluation, care, and treatment provided in a non-specialty and specialty claiming systems
- Source of data:
 - MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility

NHCS

Penetration Rates and Average Visits for Mental Health Services Over Time

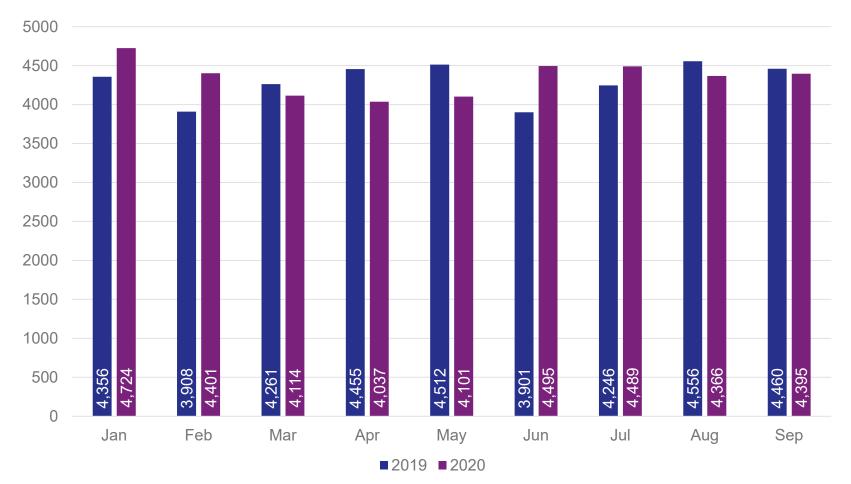
- Specialty Mental Health Penetration Rates have been relatively constant over the past three years
- In contrast, Mild to Moderate Mental Health Services penetration rates and average visits in Managed Care have steadily increased during that time frame
 - Penetration rate is total unique beneficiaries that were provided at least one psychotherapy and psychiatric evaluation services (based on selected procedure codes) in the State Fiscal Year (SFY)
 - Average visit is average number of visits per unique beneficiary per SFY

	SFY 2017-18	SFY 2018-19	SFY 2019-20	Percent Change
Penetration Rate	3.0%	3.4%	3.4%	13%
Average Visit	5.0	5.3	5.6	12%

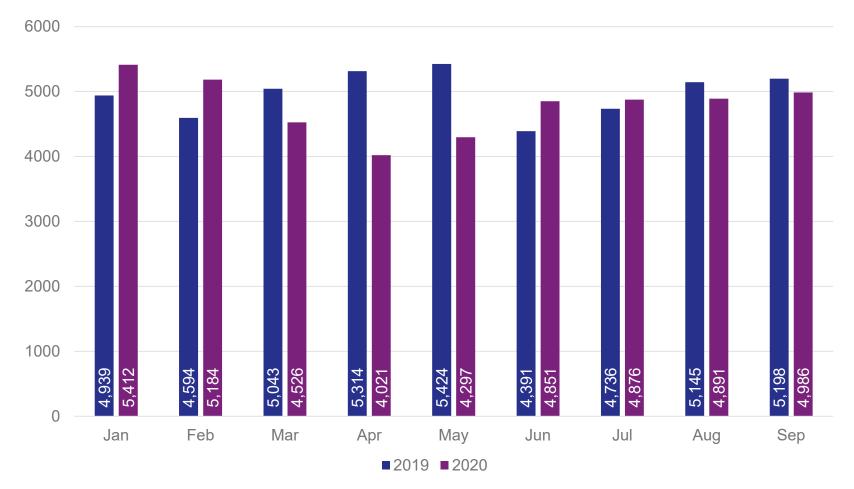


Mild to Moderate and Non-specialty Mental Health Visits

Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries for All Ages



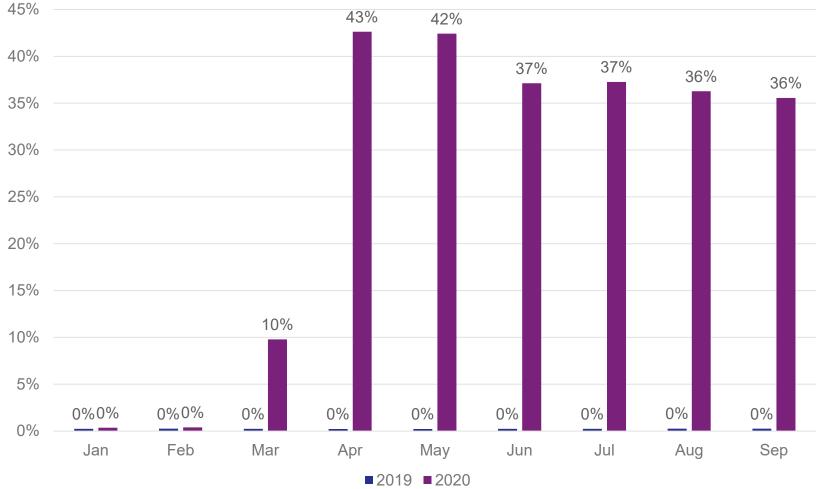






Non-specialty Mental Health

% Services Delivered through Telehealth beneficiaries under 21 years old



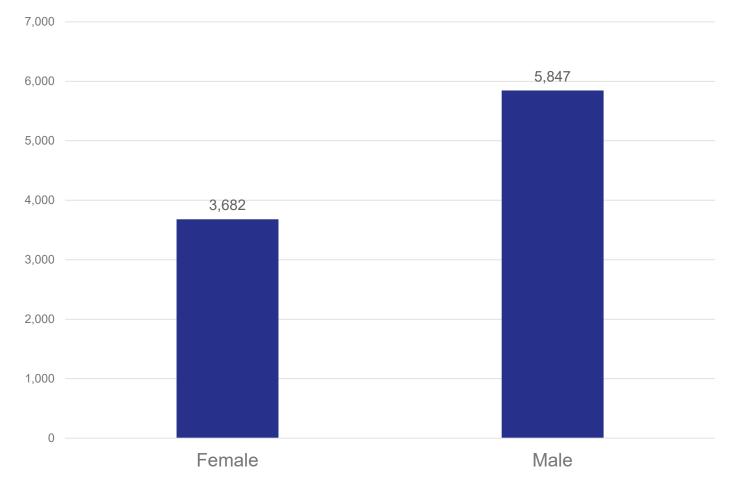
Preliminary Data as of 01/2021

100



Non-specialty Mental Health Visits

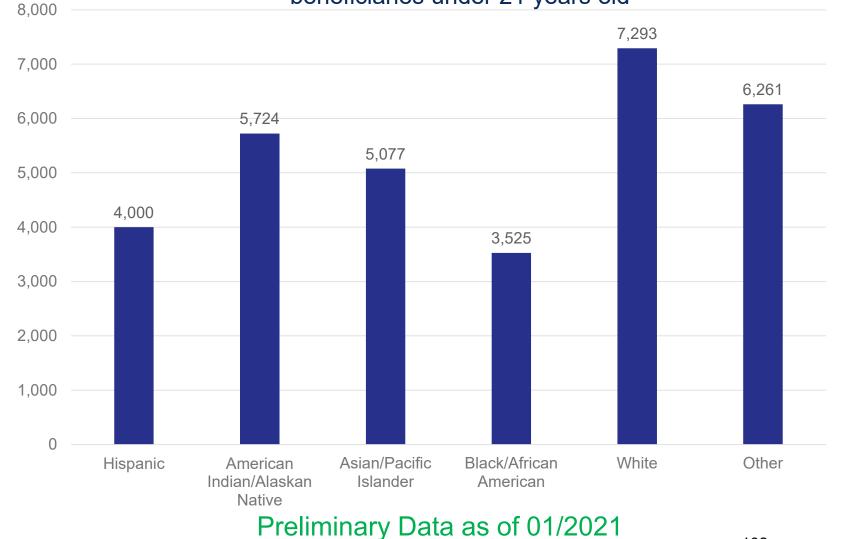
Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through 2020 beneficiaries under 21 years old





Non-specialty Mental Health Visits

Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through 2020 beneficiaries under 21 years old

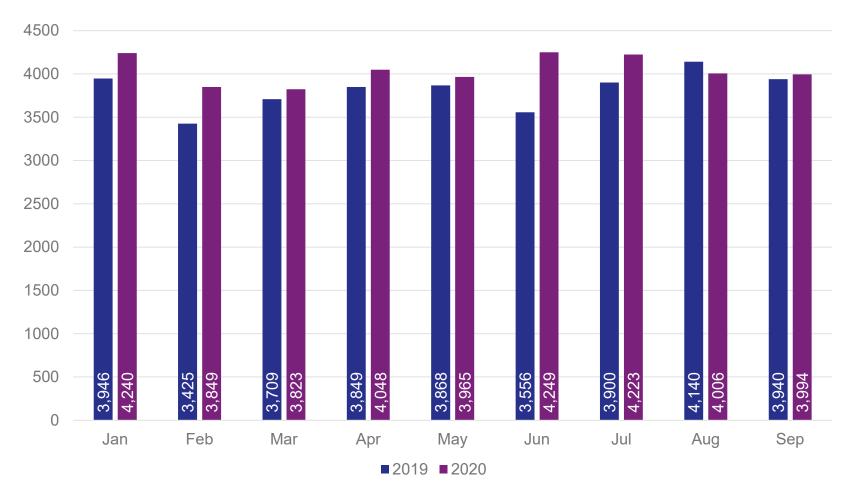


102



Mild to Moderate Mental Health Visits

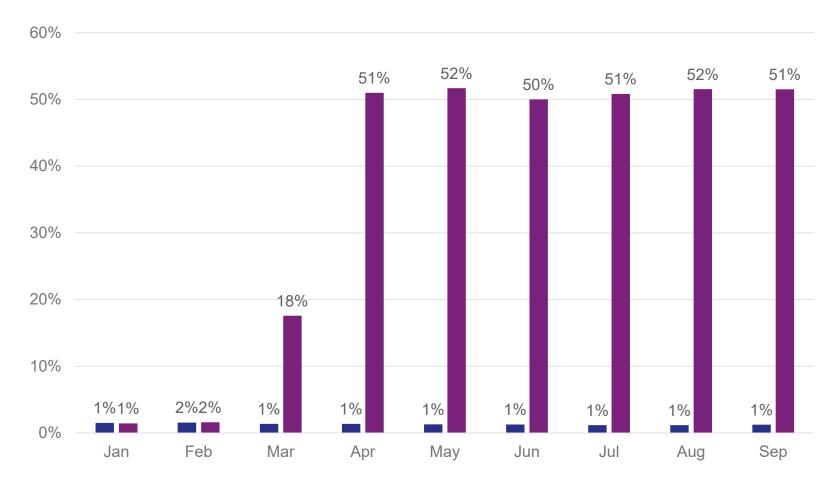
Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries 21 years and older





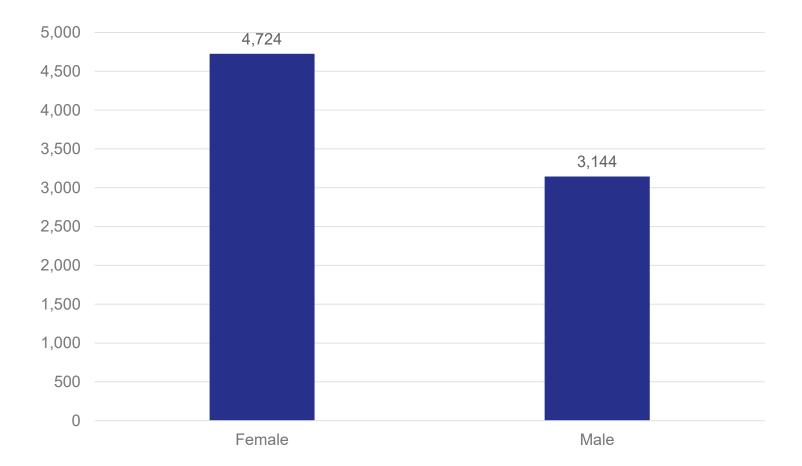
Mild to Moderate Mental Health

% Services Delivered through Telehealth beneficiaries 21 years and older



NICS Mild to Moderate Mental Health Visits Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through 2020

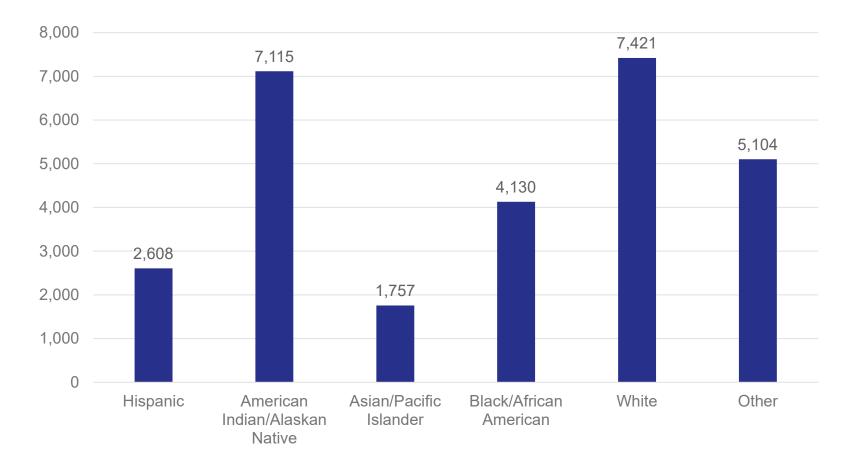
beneficiaries 21 years and older



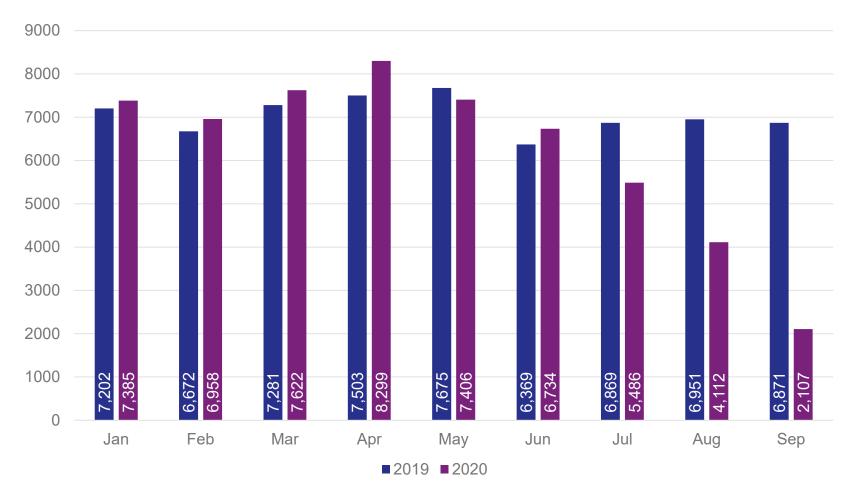


Mild to Moderate Mental Health Visits

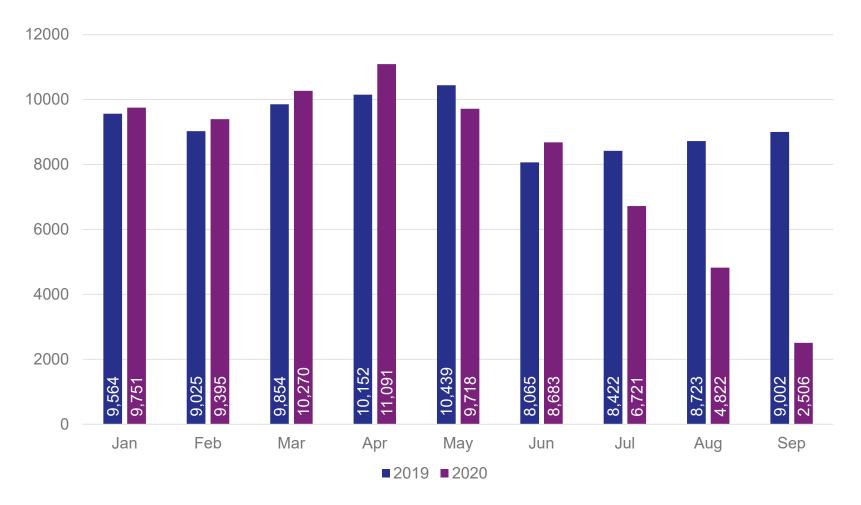
Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through 2020 beneficiaries 21 years and older









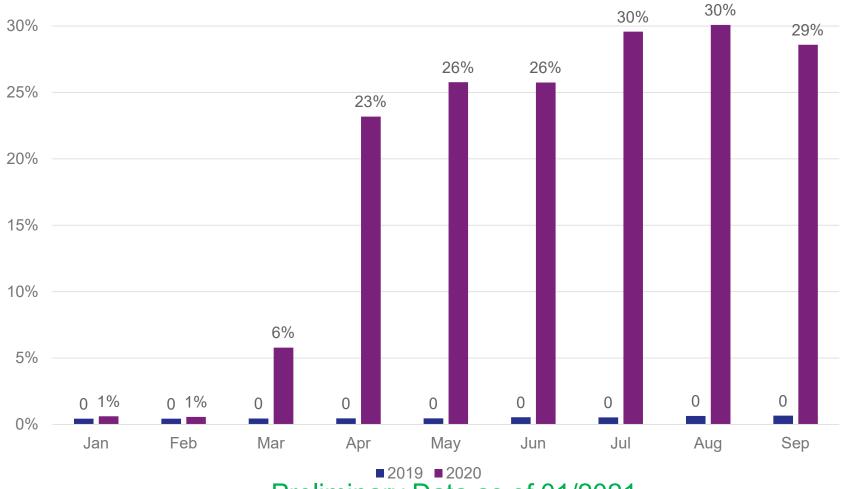


Preliminary Data as of 01/2021

108



% Services Delivered through Telehealth beneficiaries under 21 years old

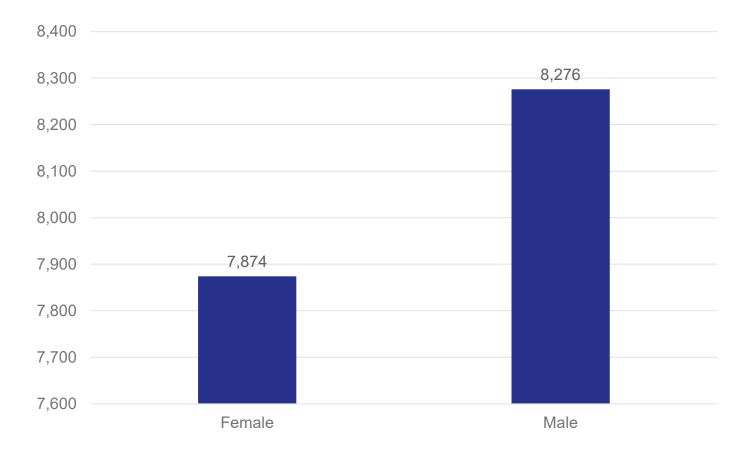


Preliminary Data as of 01/2021

109

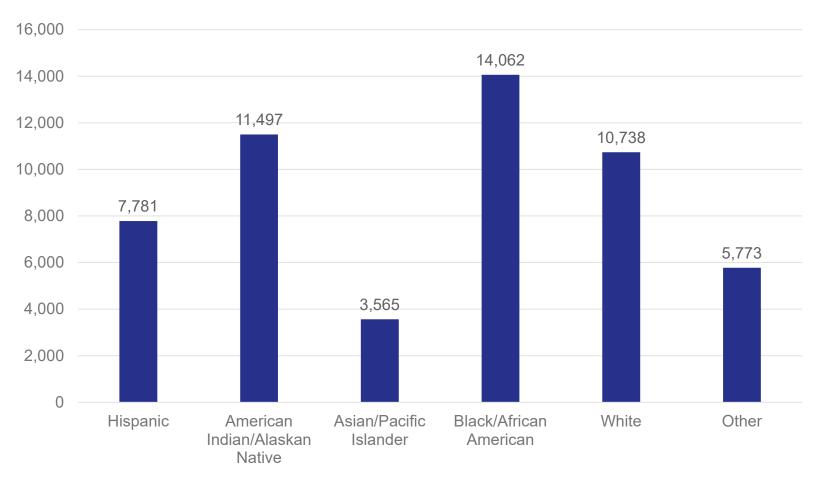


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through 2020 beneficiaries under 21 years old

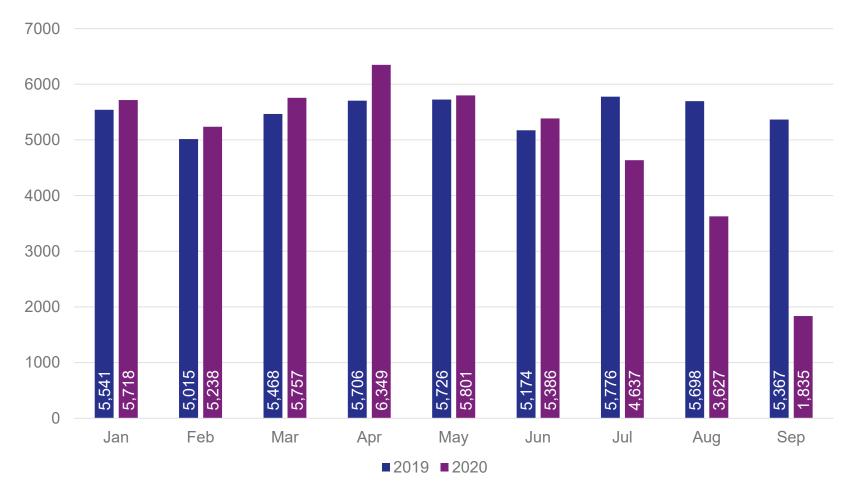




Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through 2020 beneficiaries under 21 years old



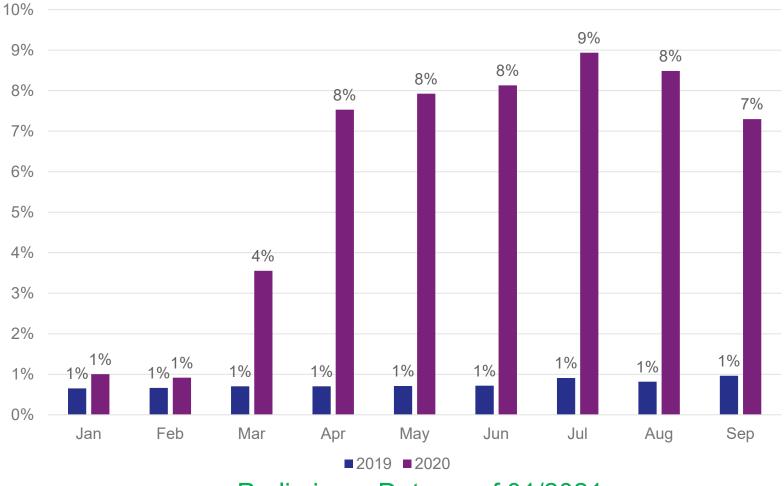






Specialty Mental Health

% Services Delivered through Telehealth beneficiaries 21 years and older

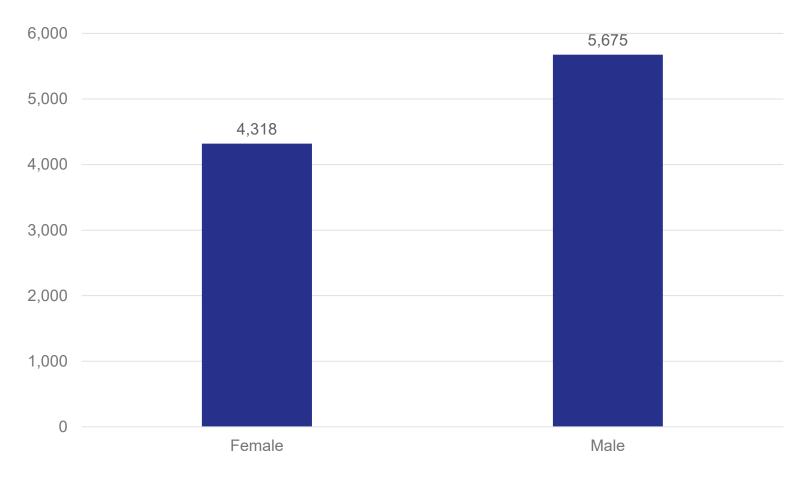


Preliminary Data as of 01/2021

113

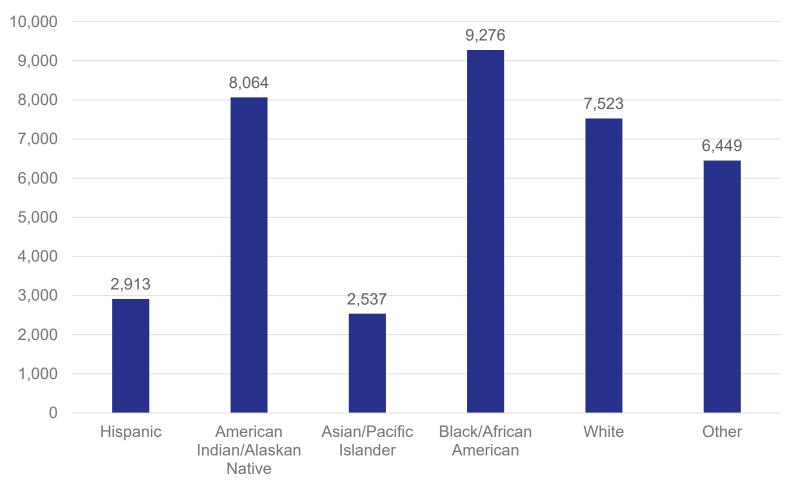


Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries 21 years and older by Sex through 2020





Visits per 100,000 beneficiaries 21 years and older by Race/Ethnicity through 2020





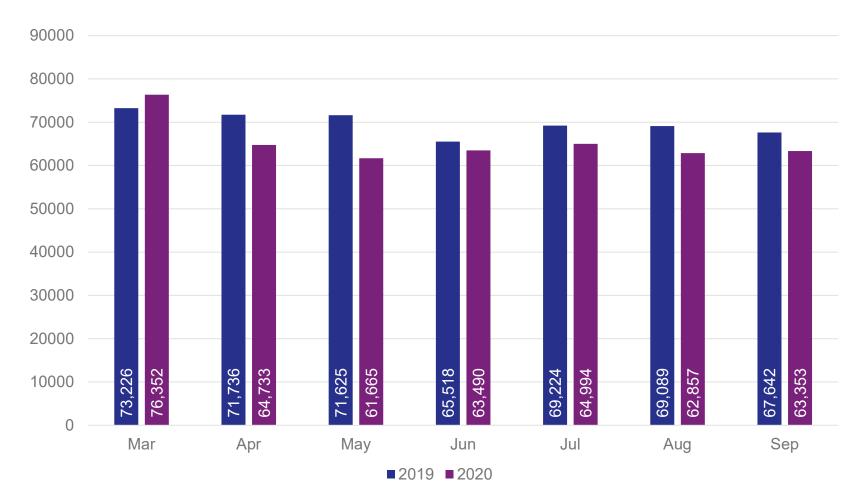
Prescription Claims

- Number of prescription claims that were received
- Data represent total prescriptions (claims), not individual people
- Data only includes outpatient prescriptions
- Source of data:
 - MIS/DSS Claims and Eligibility



Prescription Claims

Claims per 100,000 beneficiaries



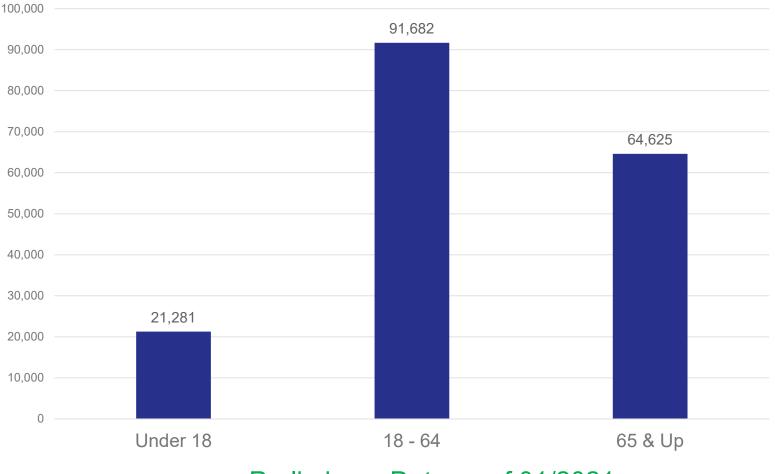


Prescription Claims

Claims per 100,000 beneficiaries by Sex through 2020

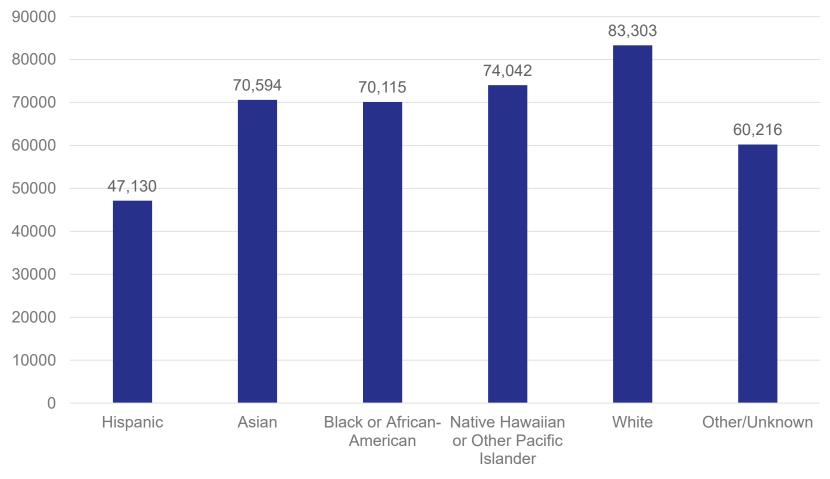


Claims per 100,000 beneficiaries by Age Group through 2020



Preliminary Data as of 01/2021

Claims per 100,000 beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity through 2020

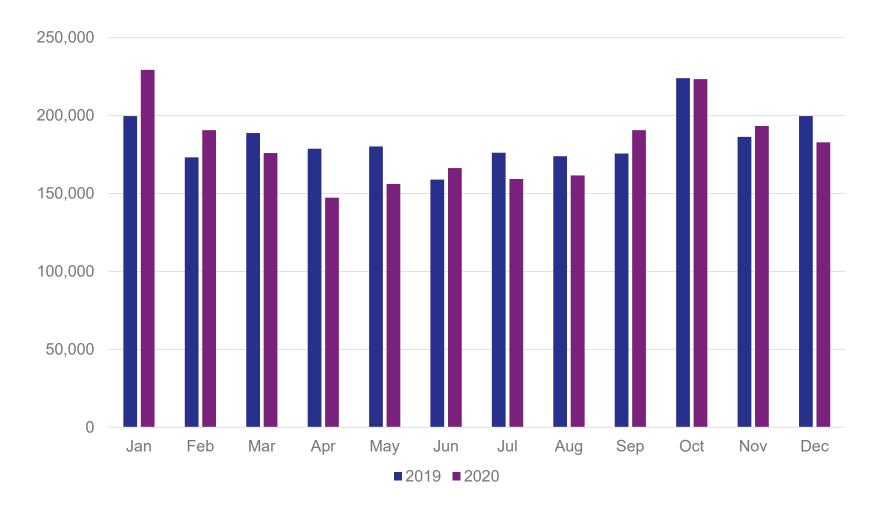


Vaccines for Children Program

- Data represents Vaccine for Children (VFC) immunizations that have been reported to the California Immunization Registry (CAIR2)
- Approximately two-thirds of VFC sites participate in CAIR2
- California pharmacies are required to report vaccinations to an immunization registry, while registry participation is voluntary for other providers
- CAIR2 currently excludes data from providers in counties using:
 - San Diego Immunization Registry (San Diego)
 - Healthy Futures Registry (Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties)
- Data Source: California Department of Public Health, California Immunization Registry (CAIR2)

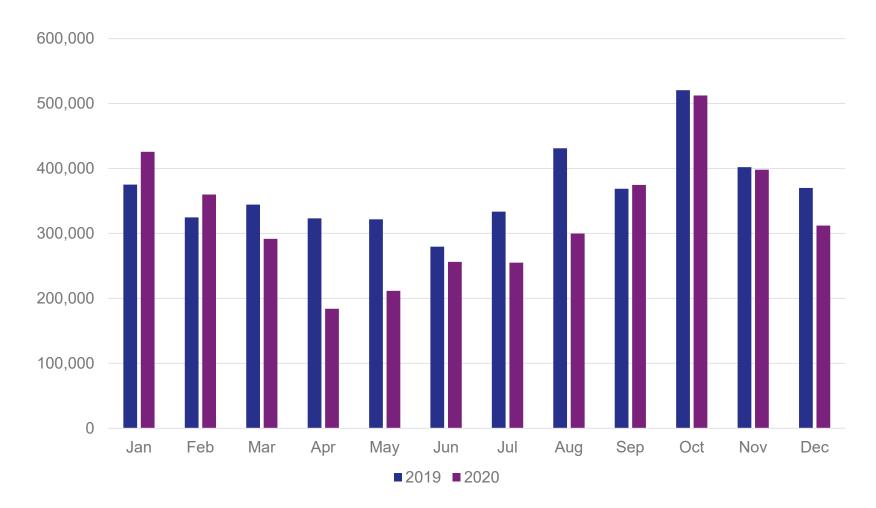


Vaccine for Children Total Vaccine Doses for 0-2 Year Olds



122

NHCSVaccine for ChildrenTotal Vaccine Doses for 0-18 Year Olds





Status of DHCS Telehealth Policies



Telehealth Brief History

Pre-COVID Telehealth Policy

- Medi-Cal's telehealth policy was originally established pursuant to Assembly Bill 415, known as the Telehealth Advancement Act of 2011.
- In 2019, DHCS, following extensive stakeholder engagement and public comment, introduced revised telehealth policy that afforded substantial flexibility to licensed providers to make clinically appropriate decisions regarding the use of synchronous and asynchronous telehealth modalities across both FFS and managed care.



Temporary COVID-19 PHE Flexibilities

- Expand the ability of providers to render all applicable Medi-Cal services that could be appropriately provided by via telehealth modalities, including those historically not identified or regularly provided via telehealth, such as home and community-based services, Local Education Agency (LEA), and Targeted Case Management (TCM) services.
- Allow most telehealth modalities to be provided for new and established patients.
- Allow many covered services to be provided via telephonic/audio only services for the first time.
- Allow payment parity between in-person, synchronous telehealth, and telephonic services, including FQHC/RHCs in both FFS and managed care.
- Waive site limitations for both providers and patients for FQHC/RHCs.
- Allow expanded access to good-faith provision of telehealth through non-public technology platforms that would otherwise not be allowed under HIPAA requirements.



Pathway Forward

Post COVID-19, DHCS is recommending broad changes to allow the continuation of additional Medi-Cal-covered benefits and services to be provided via telehealth modalities.

- Approach is both reasonable and balanced to ensure equity in availability of modalities across the delivery systems while protecting the integrity of the Medi-Cal program.
- Use of the various telehealth modalities continues to provide beneficiaries with increased access to critically needed subspecialties and could improve access to culturally appropriate care.
- Ensure adherence to HIPAA Privacy Rules for appropriate uses and disclosures of information.



The following principles were used in developing the post-COVID-19 PHE telehealth policy changes:

- Equity
- Access
- Standard of Care
- Patient Choice
- Confidentiality
- Stewardship
- Payment Appropriateness



Telehealth Recommendations

- Allow specified FQHC and RHC providers to establish a new patient, located within its federally designated service area, through synchronous telehealth, and make permanent the removal of the site limitation.
- Make permanent the removal of the site limitations on FQHCs and RHCs, for example, allowing them to provide services to beneficiaries in the beneficiary's home
- Expand synchronous and asynchronous telehealth services to 1915(c) waivers, the TCM Program, and the LEA Medi-Cal Billing Option Program (LEA BOP), and add synchronous telehealth and telephone services to Drug Medi-Cal.
- Require payment parity between in-person, face-to-face visits, and synchronous telehealth modalities, when those services meet all of the associated requirements of the underlying billing code(s), including for FQHC/RHCs.
 - Payment parity is required in both FFS and managed care delivery systems, unless plans and network providers mutually agree to another reimbursement methodology.

Telehealth Recommendations (cont.)

- Expands the use of clinically appropriate telephonic/audio-only, other virtual communication, and remote patient monitoring for established patients only.
 - These modalities would be subject to a separate fee schedule and not billable by FQHC/RHCs.
- Provides that the TCM Program and the LEA BOP will follow traditional certified public expenditure (CPE) cost-based reimbursement methodology when rendering services via applicable telehealth modalities.



Flexibilities DHCS is <u>not</u> recommending:

- Telephonic/audio-only modalities as a billable visit for FQHC/RHCs reimbursed at the Prospective Payment System rate.
- Telephonic/audio-only modalities to establish a new patient.
- Payment parity for telephonic/audio-only modalities, virtual communications for delivery systems allowed to bill such services.
- Continuing COVID-19 PHE telehealth policies for Tribal 638 clinics, as the federal government sets policy for Indian Health Services.

DHCS would like to engage with interested FQHC/RHC stakeholders regarding using telephonic/audio-only modalities, e-consults, virtual communication modalities (e.g., e-visits), and/or RPM in the context of an Alternative Payment Methodology.



DHCS Next Steps

- **Budget Proposal:** The <u>budget</u> includes \$94.8 million total funds (\$34 million General Fund) to implement remote patient monitoring services as an allowable telehealth modality in the FFS and managed care delivery systems.
- Advancing <u>Trailer Bill Language (TBL)</u>: With an effective date of July 1, 2021
- Submission of State Plan Amendments (SPAs)
- Submission of 1915(c) Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers
- Promulgating CA Regulations
- Developing and Issuing Policy Guidance: Through
- Initiating Stakeholder Engagement
- DHCS' telehealth policy recommendations are posted on the DHCS website: <u>https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/Documents/DHCS-Telehealth-</u> <u>Policy-Proposal-2-1-21.pdf</u>



Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCP) Procurement

Michelle Retke, Chief Managed Care Operations Division (MCOD)

Brian Hansen, Health Care Delivery Systems (HCDS)

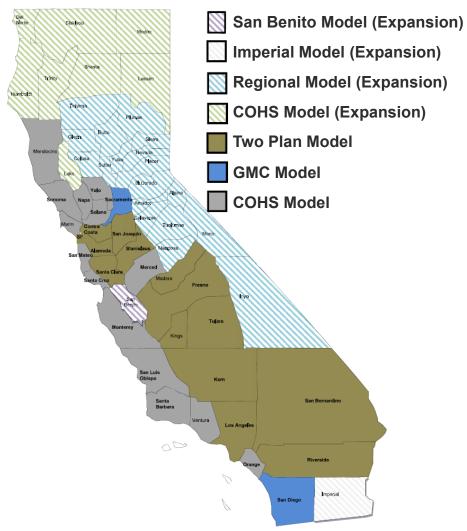


DHCS Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting MCP Procurement Process/Timeline Discussion Items

Items
1. Potential 2021 County/Plan Model Changes
2. RFI Feedback Overview
3. Next Steps
4. Q&A



CURRENT MEDI-CAL MANAGED CARE MODELS



- Opportunity for counties to transition to a managed care model that includes a local plan by January 2024.
- Changes are dependent upon DHCS review and approval.



Impacts to MCP procurement:

- The implementation date for commercial plans procured in the RFP, AND any **new** local plans implementing outside of the RFP, is January 1, 2024.
- If a county transitions to a model that includes a local plan, DHCS may:
 - Remove that county from the commercial plan procurement (for a single local plan model)
 - Reduce the number of commercial plans procured in the county (for a Two-Plan or Regional Model).



County/Plan Description Prerequisites Letter of Intent Submitted to DHCS by county and corresponding managed care plan indicating a firm intention to transition to a model that includes a local plan model by January 2024. Provides an important public review process. **State Statutory** • Counties encouraged to complete their own **Authority** • assessment of statute that may be needed. DHCS is available to provide technical assistance as the county works with legislative staff on legislation. Allows a single plan entity to act as the only Medi-Cal Federal • plan (similar to a COHS model) in a county. Authorization for a **New Single Plan** Model



Letter of Intent (LOI)

- Submitted to DHCS by counties and the corresponding MCP by March 31, 2021.
- For the county to demonstrate:
 - Understanding of the MCP's obligations as a new local plan.,
 - Describe county engagement underway.
 - Outline the necessary steps in order to meet the preliminary requirements.
- <u>DHCS LOI Instructions</u> released February 2 and available at the DHCS Medi-Cal Managed Care home page in the "hot topics" section. (Hyperlinked)



- New proposed local plans are reviewed/approved by DHCS based on LOI Information. The county and plan will:
 - Describe the new model proposed and the corresponding managed care plan.
 - Attest to financial good standing and ability to meet financial readiness and ability to meet all other readiness requirements.
 - Attest to finalizing all applicable county ordinance, state statute by October 2021.
 - Describe planning for service delivery, network adequacy, quality and monitoring; and accessibility standards.
- **DHCS will also review**: 1) current and historical quality data and performance for the corresponding plan; and 2) additional readiness information at various points between now and 2024.



Key Event	Date
All counties inform DHCS with intent to	By March 31, 2021
change from current plan model type	
and submit financial feasibility	
assessment	
Last day to amend a bill	September 3, 2021
Last day to pass a final bill	September 10, 2021
Approved county ordinance filed with DHCS	October 10, 2021
Last day for Governor to sign/veto bills	October 10, 2021
Final RFP release	After October 10, 2021



DHCS Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting MCP Procurement Process/Timeline – RFI Feedback Overview

- Released September 1
- Webinar on September 10
- Feedback was due October 1
- Eight feedback questions and two categories for additional comments
- 76-plus entities responded including Health Plans, Associations (ex: Hospitals, providers, etc.), Advocacy/Union, Government, Other
- 1135-plus comments received



DHCS Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting MCP Procurement Process/Timeline – Common RFI Feedback Recommendations Across Categories

- Improve and standardize data collection, sharing, and reporting
- Greater regulation and oversight of delegated entities and services
- Enhance community coordination, collaboration, and engagement
- Increase MCP incentives/penalties
- Allow greater MCP flexibility



DHCS Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting MCP Procurement Process/Timeline – Key RFI Feedback Themes

Key Theme	RFI Feedback Recommendations
Reducing Health Disparities and Achieving Health Equity	 Annual assessment and public reporting of health disparities Coordination/collaboration with community leaders, service providers, local health departments, etc. Enhance case management (ECM)
Access to Care and Care Coordination	 Data sharing across MCPs, government agencies, providers, and community organizations ECM/service delivery/outreach Clarify state's care coordination requirements/policies



DHCS Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting MCP Procurement Process/Timeline –

Key RFI Feedback Themes (continued)

Key Theme	RFI Feedback Recommendations
Children's Preventative Services and Access to Care for Children	 Children's mental and behavioral health screenings Standardize tools, training Expand access to assessments Family supportive services Promote family-unit, dyadic care, and health home models
Quality Outcomes and Innovative Approaches	 Increase required collection and reporting of quality Delegation of services Reduce levels of delegation Increase oversight of delegated services Financial incentives and penalties



DHCS Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting MCP Procurement Process/Timeline – Next Steps

	Key Event	Date
1.	Draft RFP Release	Targeting Spring 2021
2.	Final RFP Release	Targeting Late 2021
3.	Proposals Due	Targeting Late 2021 – Early 2022
4.	Notice of Intent	Targeting Early 2022 – Mid 2022
5.	MCP Operational Readiness	Targeting Mid 2022 – Late 2023
6.	Implementation	January 2024



MCP Procurement Process/Timeline

Q&A

Michelle Retke,

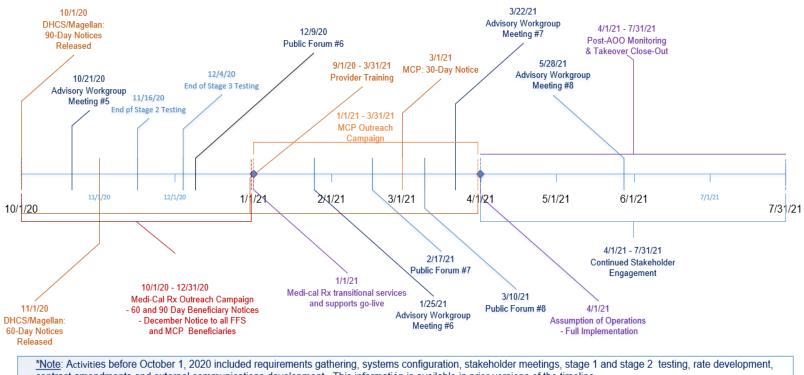
Chief, Managed Care Operations Division (MCOD) Brian Hansen Health Care Delivery Systems (HCDS)



Medi-Cal Rx Update



Project Timeline



contract amendments and external communications development. This information is available in prior versions of the timeline. *Disclaimer: This Medi-Cal Rx implementation timeline is tentative and subject to change. Activities and/or milestones may be added, modified and/or deleted, as applicable, by DHCS based upon discussions with the Medi-Cal Rx Contractor, Magellan.



Project Status & Implementation Updates

- On January 1, Magellan successfully launched the vast majority of various Transitional Supports and Services (TSS) it will be providing between now and the full implementation of Medi-Cal Rx on April 1. These TSS include:
 - Medi-Cal Rx Customer Service Center, which is available to take calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days per year.
 - Expanded web -portal functionalities for providers, health plans, and beneficiaries, such as the Medi-Cal Rx Provider Manual, Pharmacy Locator Tool, and searchable Contract Drug List
 - Expanded outreach to health plans and prescribers, inclusive of targeted meetings and trainings. One key area is the series of health plan "meet and greets" with Medi-Cal Rx clinical liaisons.

Recent and Upcoming Additions to the Medi-Cal CDL

- Contract Drug List (CDL) and Managed Care Plan (MCP) formularies:
 - In January 2020, DHCS identified the aggregate gap of drugs available on MCP formularies and the CDL.
 - As a product of DHCS' analysis, and in an effort to drive down the total number of required prior authorizations, 81 medications have been added to the CDL since January 2020.
 - DHCS continues to review the CDL and consider opportunities to add new medications on a monthly basis.



Key Project Metrics: Provider Enrollment

- As of December 14, 2020, Medi-Cal has enrolled 6,207
 out of 6,581 licensed outpatient pharmacies in California.
- As part of this effort and to ensure sufficient coverage, DHCS compared the full set of 2019 managed care data to the FFS provider enrollment data, and identified a list of 388 unenrolled, active pharmacies to target for enrollment into Medi-Cal.
- DHCS performed multiple rounds of direct mail and phone outreach to these unenrolled, active pharmacies. To date, DHCS has received applications from approximately 46 pharmacies and, based upon oral commitments, expects to receive approximately 58 more.



Key Project Metrics: Provider Portal Registration

- As of January 15, **3,500** pharmacies and **1,176** prescribers have registered for the portal.
- DHCS/Magellan and stakeholders are continuing targeted efforts to increase these numbers and ensure participation in vital training sessions.
 - However, please note, registering for the secure portal, while recommended, is not necessary to submit claims and prior authorization requests, and some pharmacies/providers have indicated they do not intend to register for the portal.



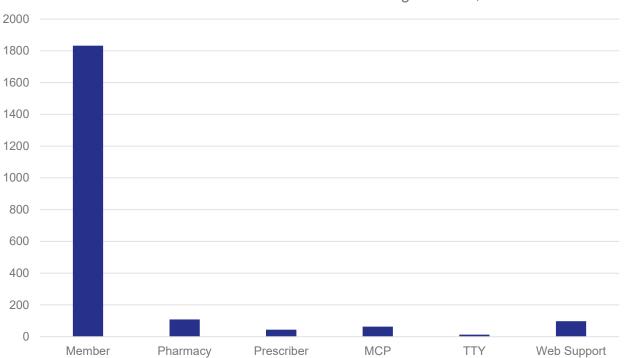
Key Project Metrics: Provider Portal Registration (cont.)

- In addition to the Medi-Cal Rx secure web portal, providers can:
 - Submit and manage pharmacy prior authorizations (PA) through:
 - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) transactions
 - CoverMyMeds (electronic PA submission)
 - Fax
 - Mail
 - Submit and manage pharmacy claims through:
 - Point-of-Service, which is the vast majority of pharmacy claims submissions.
 - Batch submission
 - \circ Mail



Key Project Metrics: Medi-Cal Rx Customer Service Center

Figure 1: Who is calling the Medi-Cal Rx Customer Service Center?



Calls to Customer Service Center - Through Jan. 19, 2021



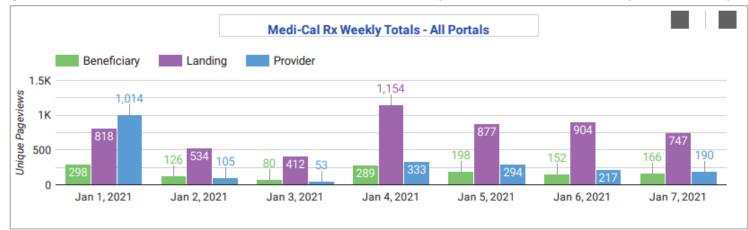
Key Project Metrics: Medi-Cal Rx Customer Service Center (cont.)

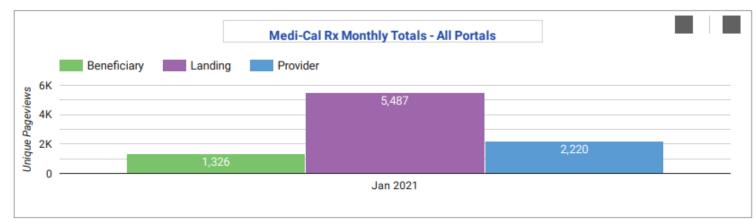
Figure 2: Why are people calling? (Data current, as of January 19, 2021)

Beneficiary Info / Inquiry/Transition Letter Explanation	27.4%
Referrals (external)/Other Health Provider - MCP	15.3%
Referrals (external)/Eligibility – To Change Information	9.85%
Referrals (external)/ID# / ID Card Request	9.75%
Referrals (external)/Other Health Provider – Medi-Cal FFS	9.65%
Beneficiary Info Inquiry/Eligibility Status	5.35%
Pharmacy Unrelated Issues/Call Dropped Unexpectedly	3.7%
Pharmacy Unrelated Issues/Test	3.4%
Research/Research	2.8%
Referrals (external)/Other Health Provider - Coverage	2%

Key Project Metrics: Medi-Cal Rx Website Traffic

Figure 3: Medi-Cal Rx Web Traffic Report (data as of January 8, 2021)







Medi-Cal Rx Outreach and Noticing Strategies

- DHCS is working with Magellan to finalize another reminder notice for all approximately 13.5 million Medi-Cal beneficiaries (which will be sent to all heads of household in mid to late February) with more information and tools/resources that may be helpful during the remainder of the TSS period, and as we look to full implementation on April 1, 2021.
- Medi-Cal MCPs will implement their previously approved outreach campaigns between January 1, 2021, and March 31, 2021. Additionally, MCPs will be mailing a revised 30-day notice, which is expected to be received by respective MCP members on or about March 1, 2021.



Helpful Information and Resources

DHCS encourages all stakeholders to STAY INFORMED!

- Sign up for <u>Medi-Cal Rx subscription service</u>, to receive Medi-Cal Rx updates in near real-time by email.
- The dedicated Medi-Cal Rx secure web portal has launched the registration page for Medi-Cal provider access, including, but not limited to, physician prescribers and pharmacies.
 - <u>https://medi-calrx.dhcs.ca.gov/home/</u>
- For detailed registration and training instructions, access the *Medi-Cal Rx Web Portal and Training Registration* article located on the Pharmacy News Page
 - <u>https://medi-calrx.dhcs.ca.gov/provider/pharmacy-news</u>



Helpful Information and Resources (cont.)

- For more information about Medi-Cal Rx, please visit DHCS' dedicated Medi-Cal Rx transition website: <u>Medi-Cal Rx: Transition</u>
- The Resources and Reference Materials section contains links to helpful information:
 - Medi-Cal Rx Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
 - Medi-Cal Rx Complaints and Grievances
 - Medi-Cal Rx Website and Pharmacy Portal Policy
 - Medi-Cal Rx Clinical Liaison Policy
 - Medi-Cal Rx Scope
- DHCS invites stakeholders to submit questions and/or comments regarding Medi-Cal Rx via email to <u>RxCarveOut@dhcs.ca.gov</u>



Public Comment



Next Steps and Final Comments