

Dental Technical Work Group

June 29, 2015

AGENDA

Dental Technical Work Group Meeting and Webinar Monday June 29th, 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Suggested Time Agenda Items

 Welcome and Introductions 10:00-10:10 (10 min.)

- Network Adequacy Presentations & Discussion
 - 10:10-10:50 (40 min.)
 - Bruce Hinze, Senior Health Policy Attorney, California Department of Insurance
 - Kacey Kamrin, Senior Attorney, Office of Plan Licensing, California Department of Managed Health Care
 - Brianne Doyle, Senior Attorney, Office of Plan Licensing, California Department of Managed Health Care
 - Bill Prather, Health Program Specialist II, Office of Plan Licensing, California Department of Managed Health Care
- Network Access Presentations & Discussion

- 10:50 11:30 (40 min)
- Meghan Nousaine, Associate Director Clinical Affairs, California Primary Care Association
- Dr. Barry Chang, Dental Director, CommuniCare Health Centers
- Program Updates 11:30 - 11:45 (15 min)
- **Next Steps** 11:45-12:00 (15 min)

Send public comments to QHP@covered.ca.gov



NETWORK ADEQUACY PRESENTATIONS & DISCUSSION

BRUCE HINZE, SENIOR HEALTH POLICY ATTORNEY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE



NETWORK ADEQUACY PRESENTATIONS & DISCUSSION

KACEY KAMRIN, SENIOR ATTORNEY
BRIANNE DOYLE, SENIOR ATTORNEY
BILL PRATHER, HEALTH PROGRAM SPECIALIST II
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGED HEALTH CARE



NETWORK ACCESS PRESENTATIONS & DISCUSSION

MEGHAN NOUSAINE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CLINICAL AFFAIRS, CALIFORNIA PRIMARY CARE ASSOCIATION



An Overview of Community Clinics and Health Centers: The ABCs of CCHCs



Meghan Nousaine
Assistant Director of Quality & Care Delivery



Clinic Alphabet Soup





Where We Came From

- Origins in the broader movements for civil rights and social justice in the early 1960s.
- Organizers: Community Action Agencies –
 with a purpose of increasing the safety net for the poor.
- President Lyndon Johnson: War on Poverty.
 Office of Economic Opportunity established



The war on poverty... must be won in the field,

in every private home, in every public office, from the courthouse to the White House."

President Lyndon Johnson
 State of the Union, January 8, 1964

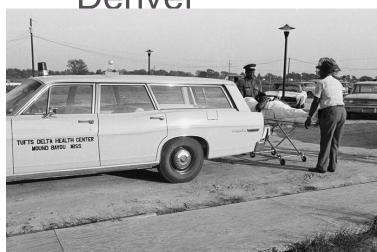


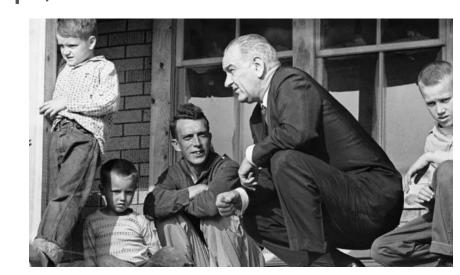
Where We Came From

- South Africa model of "community-oriented primary care"
- Vision: to empower communities to take charge and find solutions to their own health needs

• 1965: First "neighborhood health centers" established in Mississippi, Boston and

Denver







Where We Came From

1975-77 1990-91 1996 2000 2001-02 2010

Community
Health Center
program first
authorized by
Congress

Federally
Qualified
Health
Centers
grants
administrati
on
established
under
Medicaid
and
Medicare

Section 330 of the Public Health **Service Act** (PHSA) provides for federal grants to **CHCs** included provision for consumer majority board

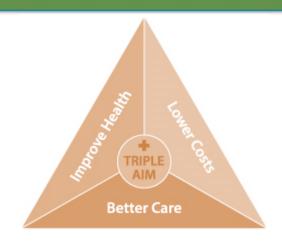
Prospective
Payment
System
(PPS)
authorized

Bush
Administratio
n initiates 5year initiative
to increase
health center
funding

Passage of Health Reform



Today



• 2014 & 2015: Health Reform Implementation Nationally (since 2013)

- √ 16.4 million Americans have obtained health coverage
- √ 14.1 million Americans have obtained health coverage through the expansion of Medicaid
- ✓ Current uninsured rate has dropped from 20.3% to 13.2%
- ✓ California's uninsured rate fell by as much as 40% in 2014

California (2nd enrollment period only)

- ✓ More than 495,000 new enrollments in Covered CA
- ✓ More than 779,000 new enrollments in Medi-Cal
- ✓ between 2.7 million and 3.4 million Californians are expected to remain uninsured

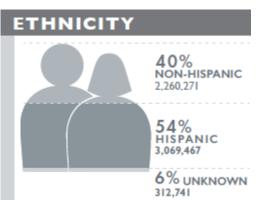


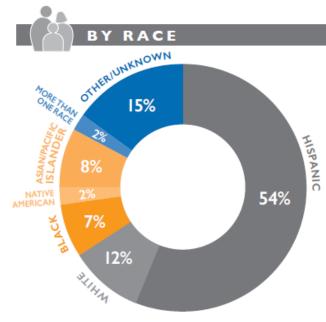
California CCHC Profile

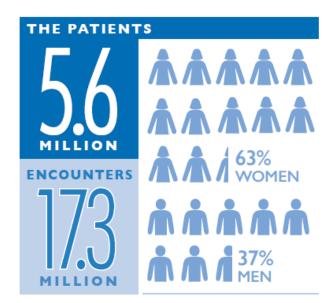
CALIFORNIANS

SERVED BY COMMUNITY CLINICS
AND HEALTH CENTERS

1 out of 7 Californians





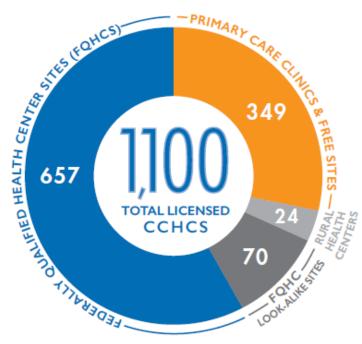




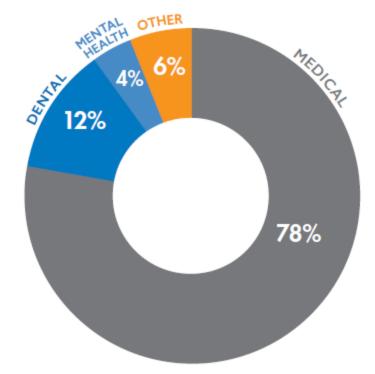


California CCHC Profile









OTHER AVAILABLE SERVICES INCLUDE

Womens Health • Pharmacy • Urgent Care, Radiology Basic Lab • Vision • Domestic Violence • Substance Abuse

Target Population Served

rable populations and medically underserved • Low income populations • Uninsured • Limited ish proficiency • Migrant and seasonal farm workers • Individuals and families experiencing homelessness • Those living in public housing







Primary Care & Free Clinics

- Primary Care Clinics no FQHC, FQHC-LA or RHC designation and Fee-for-Service reimbursement
- Free Clinics created by individuals/groups in environments with a great need for services within their communities

349 Primary Care & Free Clinics in CA



FQHC Look-Alikes

- Meets Section 330 program requirements, but does not receive funding under Section 330
- Look-Alike designation allows for enhanced reimbursement under Medicare and Medicaid (PPS rate)
- FQHC Look-Alike status may allow the health center to participate in federal programs, such as the 340B drug pricing program

Approx. 35 FQHC Look-Alikes in CA



A Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)

FQHCs may be a public or a private nonprofit entity that:

- Receives a grant under Section 330 of the Public Health Services (PHS)
 Act;
- Was considered a comprehensive federally funded health center as of January 1, 1990.

FQHCs are:

Community-based and patient-centered

- Patients must constitute the majority (51%) of the governing board
- Provide preventive and primary care services for all ages
- Open to all, regardless of their ability to pay
- Must use a sliding fee scale

129 FQHCs in CA (more than any other state)

Represents more than 10% of all FQs in the Country



What is a Section 330 Grant?

- Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act defines federal grant funding opportunities for organizations to provide care to underserved populations.
- Types of organizations that may receive 330 Grants include:
 - Community Health Centers (330e)
 - Migrant Health Centers (330g)
 - Health Care for the Homeless Programs (330h)
 - Public Housing Primary Care Programs (330i)



What are the Benefits of being a FQHC?

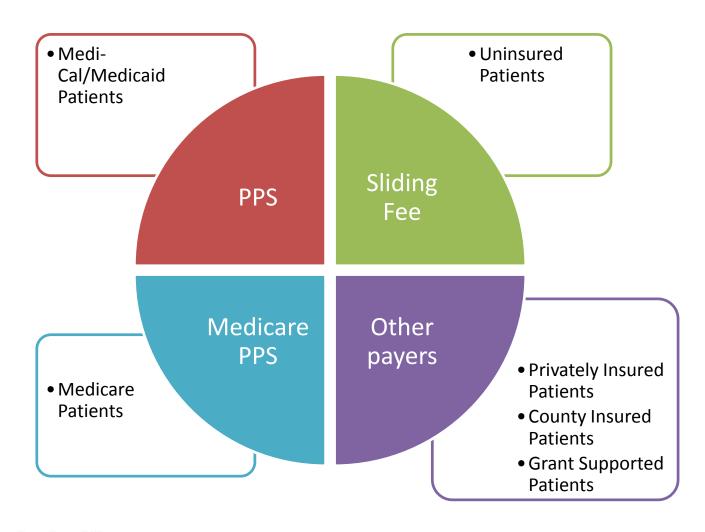
 Enhanced reimbursement from Medicaid based on a prospective payment system (PPS) rate

Eligible for...

- Malpractice coverage through the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) coverage program
- 2. Federal loan guarantees through HRSA
- 3. Participation in Section 340(b) federal drug pricing programs
- 4. Automatic Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)
- 5. Special "safe harbor" protection under federal and state anti-kickback statutes.

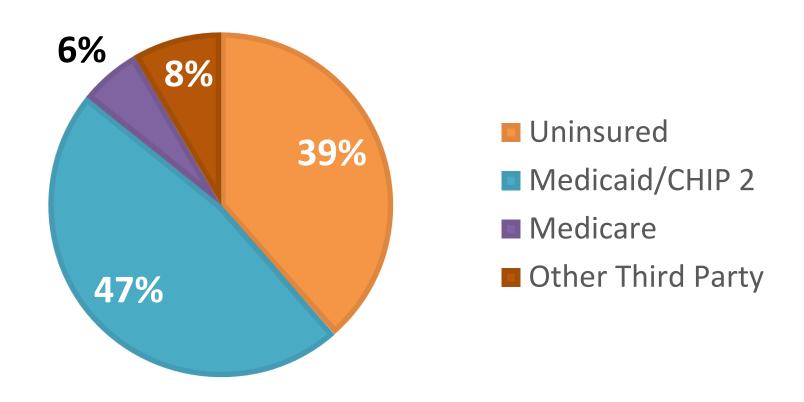


Patients & Payer Mix





CALIFORNIA FQHC PATIENT MIX BY PAYER





Medicaid PPS in California

- California's Medicaid PPS implementation is outlined in the Medicaid State Plan Amendment (SPA) governing RHC/FQHC Medicaid reimbursement in accordance with requirements of the federal legislation
- The SPA provisions included:
 - Initial PPS rates established based on an organization's election (straight PPS versus an alternative payment methodology – APM)
 - Straight PPS based on fiscal years 1999 and 2000 (average of these two years)
 - APM PPS rate based on fiscal year 2000 only
 - Rate setting for new FQHCs





Medicaid PPS in California

Prospective Payment System (PPS)

- Primary method of payment for services provided by FQHCs to Medi-Cal Patients
- Reimbursement method where Medicaid payments for healthcare services, including dental care, are made based on a predetermined fixed amount.
- Fixed amount is established and updated as necessary based on a formula and the actual costs of services.

PPS in CA currently ranges from \$66-434 per visit

Average PPS in CA is \$117



Questions

Meghan Nousaine Assistant Director of Quality & Care Delivery mnousaine@cpca.org



NETWORK ACCESS PRESENTATIONS & DISCUSSION

DR. BARRY CHANG, DENTAL DIRECTOR
COMMUNICARE HEALTH CENTERS





Dental Program



Four Clinic Sites throughout Yolo County

- Davis Community Clinic
- Salud Clinic, West Sacramento
- Hansen Family Health Center, Woodland
- Esparto Dental Clinic

Demographics

- ▶ 56% Latino
- 37% speak language other than English
- ▶ 98% below 200% poverty level*
- \$46,000 income for family of four

Dental staff

- Dental Director
- 4 Dentists
- 2 AEGD Lutheran Medical Center Dental Residents
- Dental Program Administrator
- Hygienist
- 13 Dental Assistants
- 8 Receptionists
- Oral Health Educator/Outreach Coordinator
- 2 Volunteer Dentists, 1 Volunteer Oral Surgeon,
 1 Volunteer Pediatric Dentist
- UC Davis Interns

Dental Coverage Accepted

- Medi-Cal 76%
- Sliding Scale/ Self-Pay 20%
- Private PPO/Other insurance 4%



CommuniCare Dental Services Profile

- Yearly visits (2014) 17,600
- Patient age demographics
 - Pediatric age 0-5 24%
 - Children age 6 14 25%
 - Adults 51 % (5% Pregnant)
- Smile Savers Outreach Program (2014) total students 2,200



Services Offered

- Education & Prevention Services
- Exams, X-rays & Cleanings
- Fillings
- Root Canals
- Root Planing
- Crown & Bridges
- Dentures & Partials
- Emergency Treatment
- Referrals



CommuniCare Dental is accredited through the CODA and offers externship opportunities

- AEGD NYU Lutheran Medical Center General Dentistry Residency
- Local Vocational Schools Dental Assistant Students
- UC Davis pre-dental student interns



Smile Savers Dental Outreach Program





What is Smile Savers?

A school-based, oral health outreach and dental disease prevention program.

It is available to participating Head Start, pre-schools and elementary schools

throughout Yolo County.



What does Smile Savers Provide?

- Oral Health education to all students in participating classrooms, and
- Preventive services to students with parent permission
 - Dental screenings
 - Fluoride varnish or tablets
 - Dental sealants
 - Tooth brushes and floss
 - Follow-up and referrals as needed
- Women Infants & Children (WIC) education, screening, and varnish at West Sacramento location once a month

Number of Children Served through Smile Savers (2014)

Throughout Yolo County:

- 2,200 received education
- 1,408 received dental screening
- 960 received fluoride varnish
- 205 had dental sealants placed on molars



Tooth Ache Scenario

- No health insurance
- ER visit= antibiotic, pain meds, referral
- If you get in to see a dentist....
 - You may find out you can't afford root canal treatment, so you have the tooth extracted, or
- You cannot get in to see a dentist, so
 - You continue in pain
 - You end up back at the ER

Infected Toe Scenario

- No health insurance
- ER visit: Procedure?; antibiotic, pain, meds, referral

You might get well

OR

You go to an MD or clinic for follow up

OR

OR

You end up back at the ER

Tooth vs. Toe

- Tooth ache
- No health insurance
- ER visit: antibiotic, pain medication, referral
- You get in to see a dentist, and find out you can't afford a root canal treatment, so you have the tooth extracted to get rid of the infection

OR

- You cannot get in to see a dentist, so:
 - You continue in pain
 - You end up back at the ER

- Infected Toe
- No health insurance
- ER visit: procedure? antibiotic, pain medication, referral
- You might get wellOR
- You go to an MD or clinic for follow up
- You end up back at the ER

NO ONE EVER SUGGESTS THAT THE TOE BE REMOVED BECAUSE IT WOULD BE CHEAPER.
UNFORTUNATELY, THAT'S WHAT WE DO IN DENTAL SITUATIONS FOR THE UNINSURED.

Questions?



PROGRAM UPDATES AND WORKGROUP PLANNING

PLAN MANAGEMENT STAFF



ENROLLMENT UPDATE

- Covered California Small Business (CCSB) program dental plan enrollment (as of June 2015) is:
 - 756 total members in CCSB including adults and children
 - Family Dental Plans: 659 members
 - 561 adults
 - 98 children
 - Children's Dental Plans: 97 members
 - 195 total children enrolled in Family and Children's Dental combined
- Individual Market currently has 5.77% child enrollment, and all of these children are receiving dental benefits through their qualified health plan (as of April 2015).



CONTRACT UPDATE

 DQA measures will replace existing QDP utilization measures in the 2016 QDP contract

Purpose	Measure	AHRQ Domain	
Evaluating Utilization	Use of Services ¹	Use of Services	
	Preventive Services	Use of Services	
	Treatment Services	Use of Services	
Evaluating Quality of	Oral Evaluation ¹	Access/Process	
Care	Topical Fluoride ¹	Access/Process	
	Sealant use in 6-9 years ¹	Access/Process	
	Sealant use in 10-14 years ¹	Access/Process	
	Care Continuity	Access/Process	
	Usual Source of Services	Access/Process	
	Ambulatory Care Sensitive ED Visits	Outcome	
	for Dental Caries ²		
	Follow-up after ED Visit for Dental	Process	
	Caries ²		
	eMeasure: Oral Health Care	Process	
	Continuity for Children 2-20 Years ³		
	eMeasure: Oral Health Sealants for	Process	
	Children 6-9 Years ⁴		
Evaluating Cost	Per-Member Per-Month Cost	Cost	



CONSUMER EDUCATION AND MARKETING UPDATE

In preparation for fall of 2015 launch, Covered California staff are engaging in the following activities:

- Ongoing work with Communications and Marketing departments
 - Develop consumer facing collateral on Family Dental products
 - Update .com site to clearly explain all dental benefits and product offerings in Individual and Covered California Small Business (CCSB) markets
- Sample language will be shared for feedback when available.



PROPOSED 2015 WORKGROUP AGENDA

Dental Utilization Measurement	Network Adequacy and Access	Supporting At- Risk Enrollees Determining Health Status and Wellness/Use of Risk Assessment	Reducing Health Disparities and Assuring Health Equity	Community Health and Wellness
April 28, 2015	June 2015	August 2015	October 2015	December 2015

Patient and Consumer Information and Communication will be a standing topic addressed at each meeting.



WORKGROUP PROCESS

 Identify specific issues or areas of focus and specific possible courses of action

 Please send suggestions for topic-specific resources and guest speakers to:

<u>Taylor.Priestley@covered.ca.gov</u> <u>Lindsay.Petersen@covered.ca.gov</u>



THANK YOU

