CT BHP Adult Quality, Access & Policy Committee

ValueOptions Presentation 5/7/15

Current Quarterly Report Measures

Medicaid Membership Admits/1,000 Days/1,000 Average Length of Stay Trends Over Time

Inpatient Facilities Inpatient Detoxification — Hospital-Based Inpatient Detoxification — Free-Standing Home Health Services Partial Hospital Intensive Outpatient Ambulatory Detox Methadone Maintenance Outpatient Services





VALUEOPTIONS[®]







Use of and Access to Services Use of ED for Behavioral Health Services Connect to Care after a BH ED Visit within 7 and 30 Days Readmission to the ED within 7 and 30 Days Connect to Care after BH Inpatient Stay by Type Access to timely appointments for Outpatient Services Geo-Access to Outpatient Care – Network Adequacy

Under Development Network Density Ratios Initiation and Engagement in Alcohol and SA Treatment



Adult Membership Quarterly Growth



Prior to the implementation of the Affordable Care Act in Q1 '14, total membership increased each quarter by no more than 5,323 people (from Q1 '13 to Q2 '13). Since Q1 '14, the total adult membership has increased by at least 14,323 each quarter.



Profile of Membership



Outpatient Services are authorized more often (highest Admits/1,000 rate) than any other level of care for each benefit group and for All Benefits.

Profile of Membership

Outpatient Services are authorized more often (highest Admits/1,000 rate) than any other level of care for each benefit group and for All Benefits. The HUSKY A (Family Single) population is the largest benefit group in adult membership. Aside from Outpatient Services, the utilization of the HUSKY A population is less than 2 Admits/1,000 for any other level of care.

The HUSKY C (ABD Single) population has the greatest utilization rate of the Inpatient Psychiatric level of care. That group's highest admission rate was for Outpatient services, followed by Free-standing detox (IPDF). Like HUSKY D (MLIA), the HUSKY C (ABD Single) population had a wide variation in admission rates across the levels of care.

The HUSKY D (MLIA) population is slightly smaller than the Family Single benefit group, but utilized every level of care at a higher rate than HUSKY A. With the exception of IPF, HUSKY D members utilized each level of care at the highest rate of all groups. This increased rate of utilization is especially evident in IPDF (Free-standing detox) admission rates.

Percent of Total Membership for Q3 '14



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All

Select Quarter



Adult Admits per 1,000 by Benefit Group and Level of Care for 2014 Q3 IPF IPDH IPDF PHP IOP AMD MET ΟΤΡ HUSKY A (Family Single) 0.69 0.11 0.50 0.27 1.25 0.06 0.43 12.00 **HUSKY B** 1.55 0.00 0.39 0.39 0.77 0.00 0.39 6.96 5.63 0.94 1.96 1.28 3.98 0.05 1.18 18.82 HUSKY C (ABD Single) HUSKY C (LTC Single) 0.83 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 15.40 2.57 0.98 4.13 1.44 5.68 0.19 2.10 23.19 HUSKY D (MLIA) All Benefits Duals 1.90 0.56 2.21 0.86 3.41 0.11 1.22 17.46 Removed

















Note: Admissions/1,000 data is available for all levels of care, but Days/1,000 and ALOS is only available for the three highest levels of care (IPF, IPDH, IPDF).

200

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Adult Admission Volume for All Levels of Care





Home Health Services



Starting in the Q2 '14 reporting period, the PAR Providers are now comprised of 13 Home Health agencies accounting for approximately 85% of all Medication Administration utilizers.

