



Behavioral Health Care for New Mothers in HUSKY A

Presentation to
Behavioral Health Partnership Oversight Council
and
Medicaid Managed Care Council
Subcommittees

July 22, 2009

Purpose

- To describe the treatment prevalence of behavioral health disorders among new mothers;
- To describe behavioral health care utilization by new mothers
- To compare findings to national data on prevalence and treatment for behavioral health disorders during pregnancy and postpartum

Methods

- Retrospective cohort design
- Birth data obtained by Connecticut Voices with permission of Department of Public Health Human Investigations Committee
- Three-way linkage of birth records-HUSKY enrollment records-HUSKY encounter records + claims for services under Behavioral Health Partnership


2005 Birth Data Match

HUSKY A ENROLLMENT DATA

384,180 ever enrolled

BIRTH DATA
41,725 births

MEDICAID FFS
3,110 records



**Match mother's SSN *and*
Verify mother's enrollment on baby's DOB**
10,402 HUSKY A records matched
907 Medicaid FFS records matched

...and for records not linked on SSN...

**Match mother's NAME *and* DOB *and*
Verify mother's enrollment on baby's DOB**
605 HUSKY A records matched
1,509 Medicaid FFS records matched

Study Sample and Data

- Identified mothers who gave birth in 2005 while enrolled in HUSKY A and were continuously enrolled for one year postpartum
- Searched encounter records for services with primary diagnosis = ICD-9-CM code 291-316
- Obtained claims for any behavioral health services received by these mothers in 2006

Analytic Approach

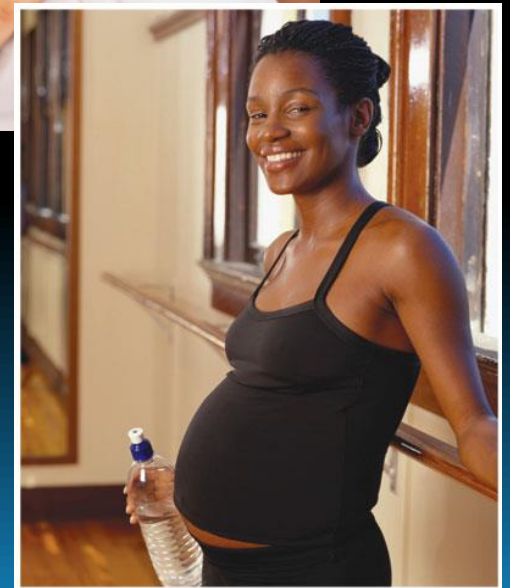
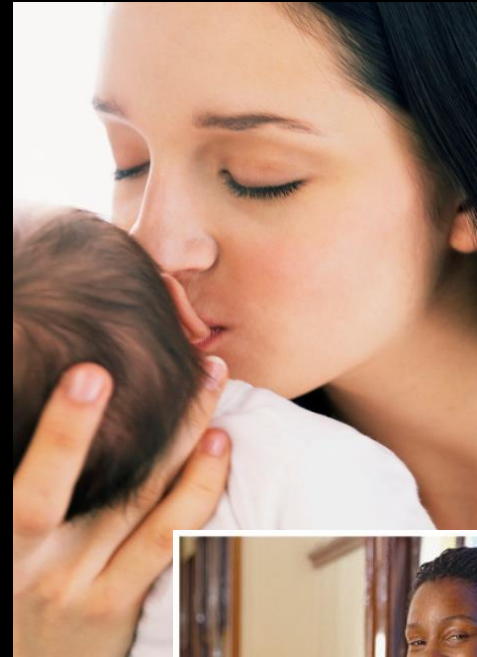
- **Treatment prevalence:** Percentage of women with behavioral health services overall and by diagnostic group
- **Service utilization:** Distribution of services across service types
- Compared treatment prevalence and service utilization to findings for women 16-39 who were continuously enrolled in 2005

Enrollment

New Mothers

10,835 mothers gave birth while enrolled in HUSKY A

6,851 (63.2%) were continuously enrolled for 1 year following the birth



Treatment Prevalence

What Percentage of New Mothers Received Care For A Behavioral Health Diagnosis?

New mothers: 19.4%

Women 16-39 (comparison group): 18.0%

Who Received Care?

- **Most likely to have had care:**
 - Mothers aged 35 and over
 - White mothers
 - Mothers who gave birth to low birthweight or preterm babies
- **No difference in prevalence associated with prenatal care utilization**

Figure 1. Distribution of Behavioral Health Disorders For Which New Mothers in HUSKY A Received Care

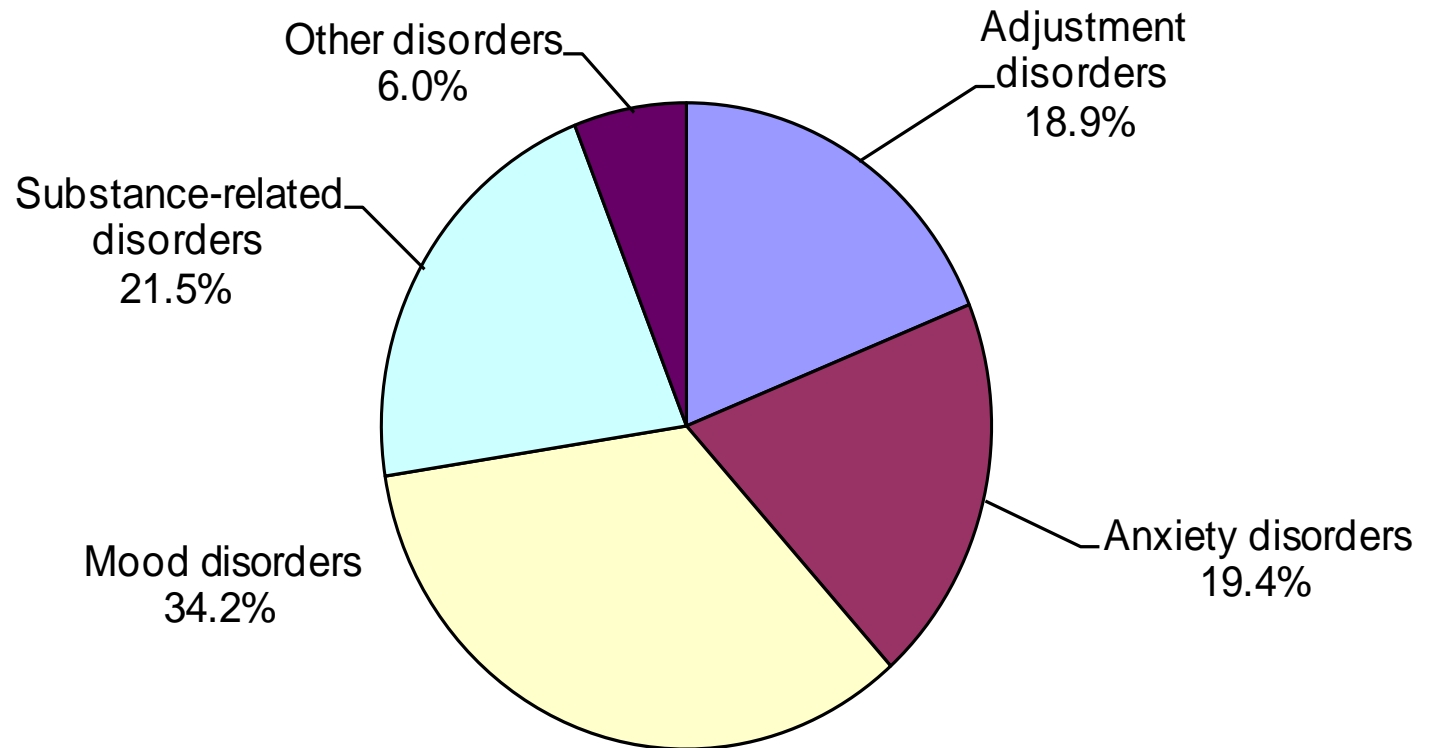
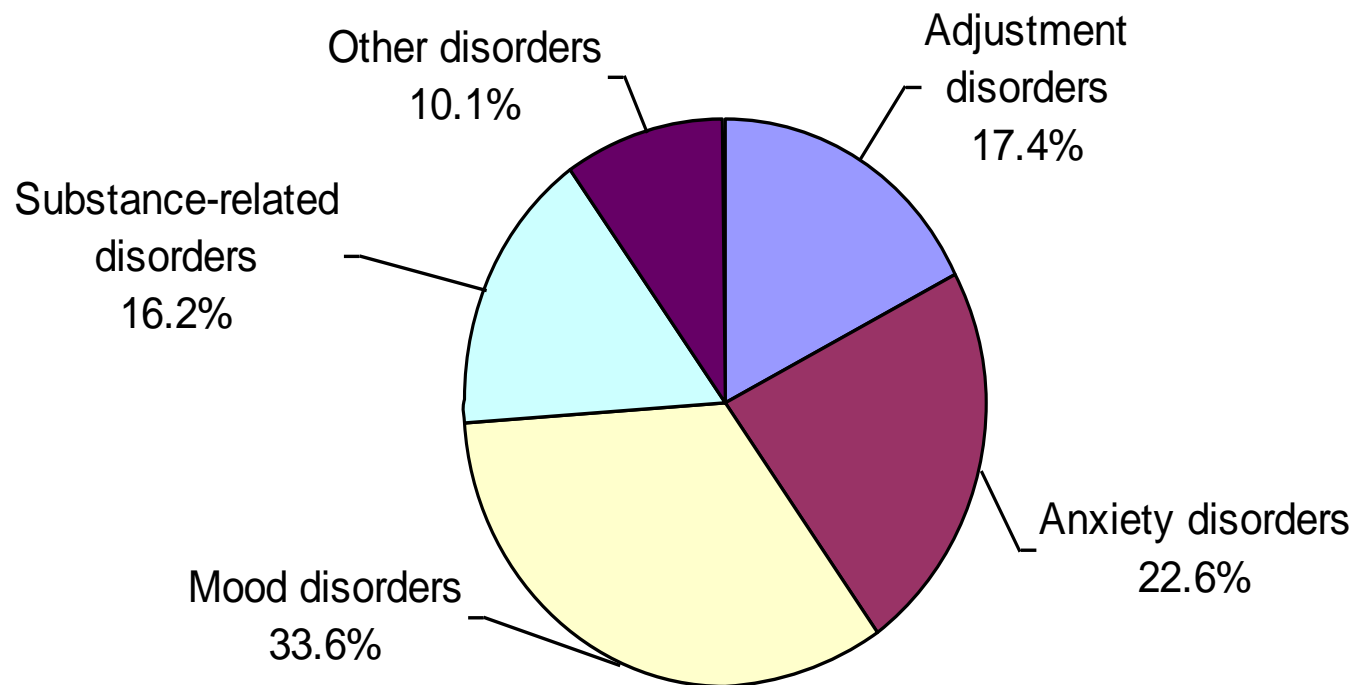
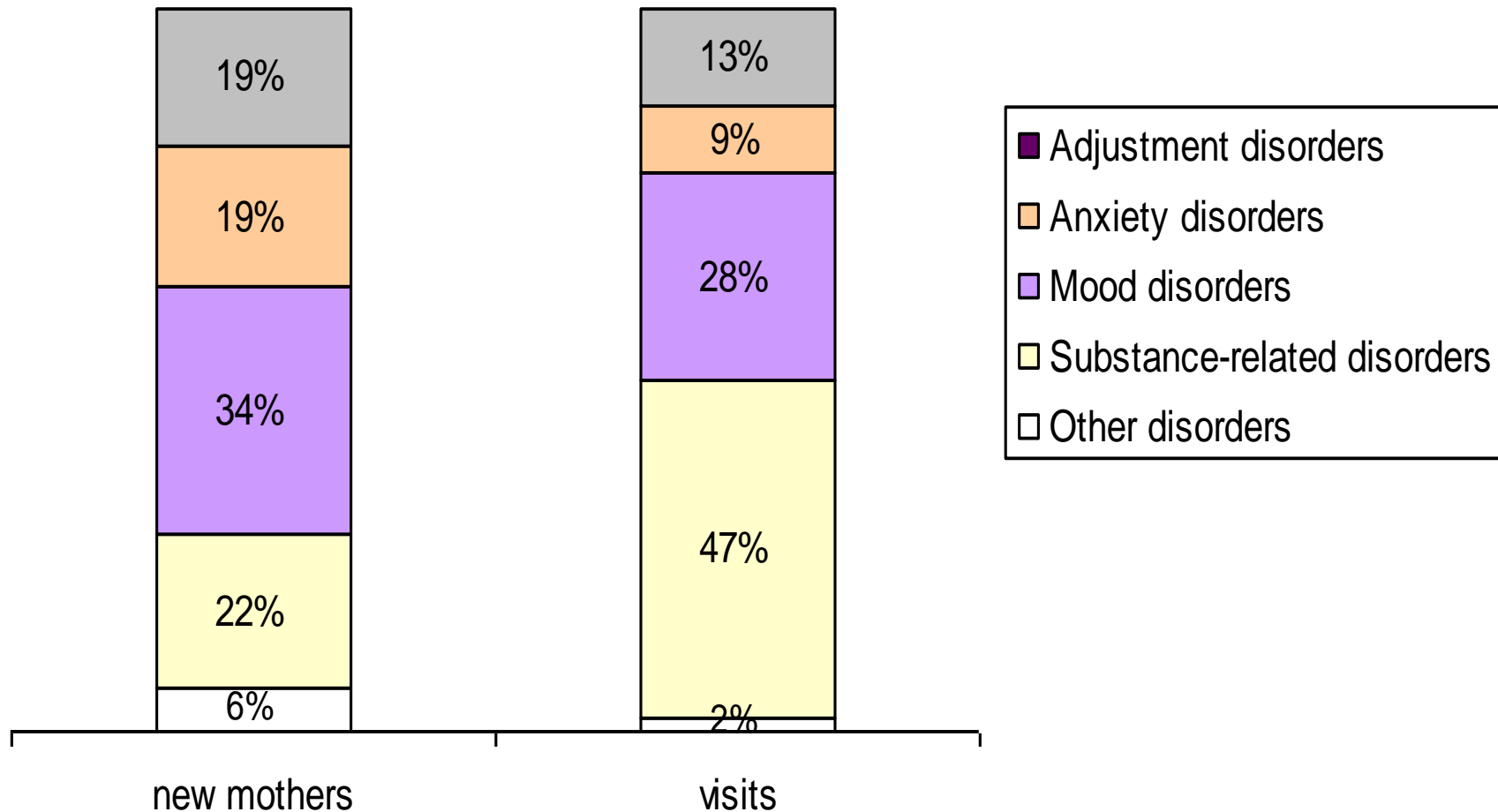


Figure 2. Distribution of Behavior Health Disorders For Which Women 16-39 in HUSKY A Received Care



Service Utilization

Figure 3. Distribution of New Mothers and Behavioral Health Visits by Diagnostic Group



Types of Service

Services for New Mothers

	New Mothers			
	n=1,329 (19.4% with care)			
		Percent		Services ^a
	Mothers	with care	Services	per mother
Provider services				
Evaluation and management (99201-99215)	328	24.7%	483	1.5
Preventive medicine services (99381-99396)	2	0.2%	2	1.0
Psychiatric therapeutic procedures (90801-90899)	862	64.9%	6,529	7.6
Hospital and clinic services				
Clinic visits (510-515; excl. 512)	14	1.1%	19	1.4
Hospital psychiatric services (900-919) ^b	111	8.4%	682	6.1
Emergency or urgent care (450-456)	166	12.5%	203	1.2
Hospital admissions (100-154)	46	3.5%	63	1.4

Services for Women 16-39

	Women 16-39			
	n=9,517 (18.0% with care)			
		Percent		Services ^a
	Women	with care	Services	per woman
Provider services				
Evaluation and management (99201-99215)	2,643	27.8%	4,239	1.6
Preventive medicine services (99381-99396)	44	0.5%	44	1.0
Psychiatric therapeutic procedures (90801-90899)	6,213	65.3%	55,692	9.0
Hospital and clinic services				
Clinic visits (510-515; excl. 512)	77	0.8%	112	1.5
Hospital psychiatric services (900-919) ^b	687	7.2%	2,295	3.3
Emergency or urgent care (450-456)	1,497	15.7%	1,972	1.3
Hospital admissions (100-154)	475	5.0%	714	1.5

Comparison with National Data

Prevalence of Maternal Risk Factors for Mental Disorders and Substance Abuse: 2004 PRAMS

		Prepregnancy insurance status					
		Private		Medicaid		Other	
		%	(±CI)	%	(±CI)	%	(±CI)
Before pregnancy:							
	Tobacco use	17.3	(0.8)	36.0	(2.3)	30.3	(1.3)
	Alcohol use	57.1	(1.0)	37.7	(2.3)	40.9	(1.4)
	Physical abuse	1.8	(0.2)	8.0	(1.3)	5.6	(0.6)
	Stress	11.1	(0.6)	33.8	(2.2)	27.4	(1.3)
		Insurance status at delivery					
		Private		Medicaid		Other	
		%	(±CI)	%	(±CI)	%	(±CI)
After pregnancy:							
	Tobacco use	10.9	(0.7)	26.8	(1.1)	16.6	(2.4)
	Depression	10.2	(0.8)	22.5	(1.4)	17.0	(3.0)
	Had social support	91.1	(1.8)	79.7	(2.9)	79.5	(5.8)

Summary of Key Findings

- Nearly one in five new mothers received care for a behavioral health diagnosis, a rate that is higher than the treatment rate for women 16-39
- New mothers were more likely than women 16-39 to have been treated for substance-related disorders and the number of visits was disproportionately high
- New mothers were less likely than women 16-39 to have had emergency care for treatment of mental disorders and substance-related disorders

For more information

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Detailed report is available at www.ctkidslink.org