



Medicaid 101

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MEDICAID

- Overview
- State Budgets
- Medicaid Expansion
- Advocacy Opportunities

FEDERAL / STATE PARTNERSHIP

- State participation is voluntary
- Federal Government provides minimum requirements
- Share of cost is split between federal government and individual state governments based on Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

FEDERAL / STATE PARTNERSHIP

- States must submit a Medicaid State Plan to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- Services must be available statewide in the same amount, duration and scope
- State must operate its Medicaid program in accordance of the State Plan.



Plasma Protein Therapeutics Association

MANDATORY BENEFITS

INCLUDE:		
Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner		Portable X-ray Services
Respiratory, Speech, Occupational Therapy		Physician Services
Family Planning		Private Duty Nursing
Rural Health/ FQHC		Hospital Inpatient / Outpatient
Home Health Care		Personal Care Services
Therapeutic Services for Children		Transportation
Independent Lab		Skilled Nursing Facility
Early & Periodic Screening, Diagnosis & Treatment of Children/Child Health Check-Up		



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OPTIONAL BENEFITS

INCLUDE:		
Prescription Drug		Optometric Services
Durable Medical Equipment		Targeted Case Management
Dialysis Facility Services		Physician Assistant Services
Podiatry Services		Hearing Services
Adult Health Screening		Adult Dental Services
Home and Community-Based Services		Assistive Care Services
Healthy Start Services		Ambulatory Surgical Centers
Chiropractic Services		County Health Department Clinic
Registered Nurse First Assistant Services		

- Contact your state Medicaid agency
- Other Programs
- Find them at: www.govbenefits.gov

BALANCE BUDGET

- Federal Government not required
- States must balance budgets
- State Spending
 - Education
 - Medicaid
 - Estimating conferences

- Prior Legislatures Spread Medicaid Reductions
 - Eligibility cuts
 - Benefits cuts
 - Provider rates
 - Cost containment strategies that limit access
- Federal Health Reform Limited State Options
 - Maintenance of effort
 - Exception: adults above 133% of Poverty

CURRENT STATUS

- Total Medicaid spending growth near record low in FY 2012
- FY 2013 legislatures authorized total spending growth on average of 3.8 percent across all states.
- For FY 2013, states expected enrollment to continue to increase, but at an even slower pace than in FY 2012, with average growth across all states projected at 2.7 percent.

- In FY 2012 and FY 2013 cost containment
 - Limits on:
 1. Provider payments
 2. Benefits
 3. Control prescription drug spending
- Examples Impacting Blood Clotting Factor
 - Alabama 1 brand-limit
 - North Carolina \$4 million reduction
 - California 10% provider cut

- Managed Care*
 - 2001
 1. 57 % in managed care
 2. 20.8 million in managed care
 - 3. 15.8 million not in managed care**
 - 2011
 1. 74 % in managed care
 2. 42.4 million in managed care
 - 3. 14.7 million not in managed care**

*Source: CMS – Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment as of 2011

- Managed Care Expansion
 - States see as cost-containment tool
 - Increasing enrollment of those with complex-medical conditions
 - Solution to Affordable Care Act enrollee boom
 - Two-thirds experience access issues

Supreme Court Medicaid Expansion

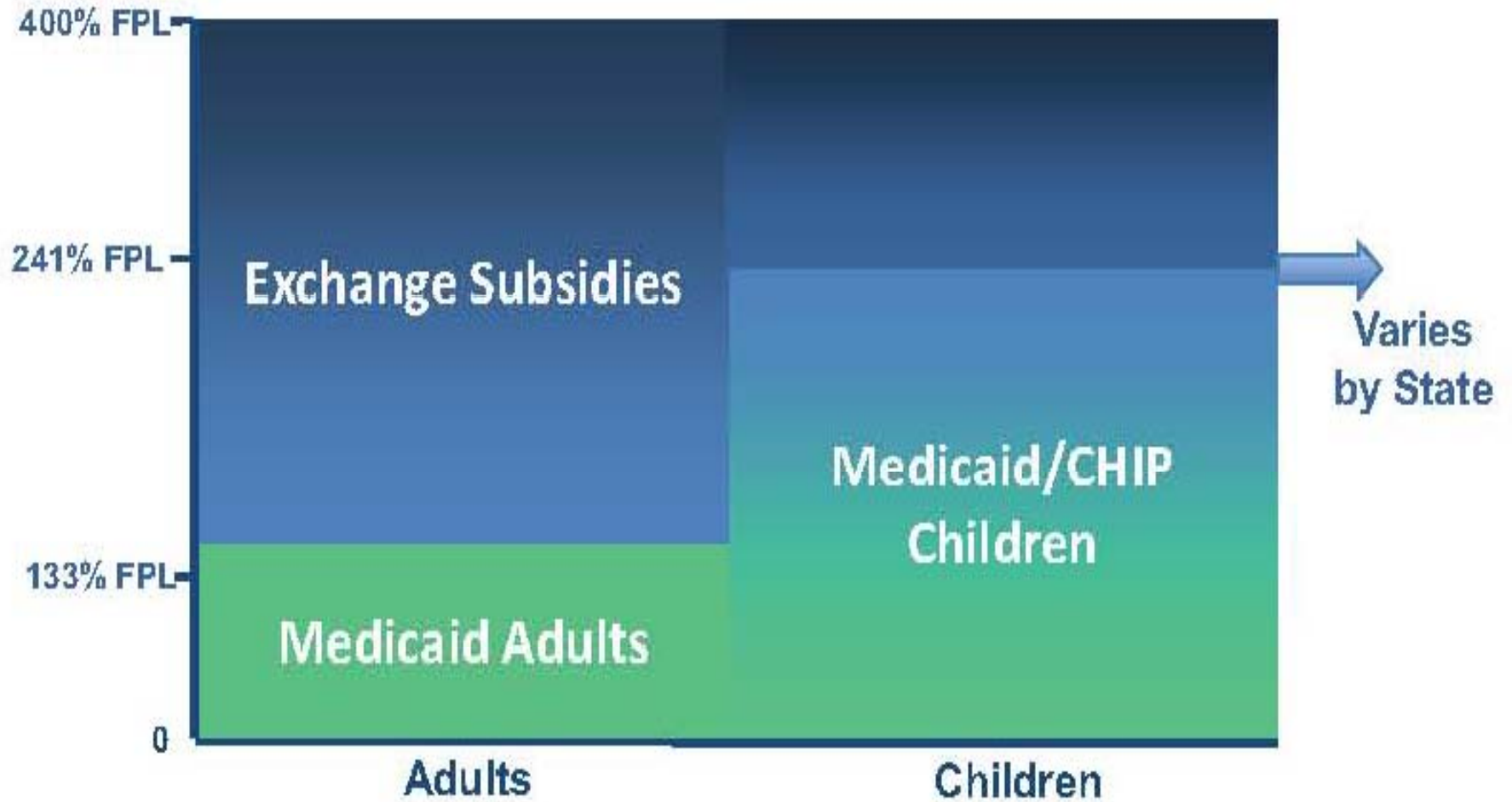
- States May Expand Medicaid Population to 133% of FPL
- Feds Pay 100% of the Cost in 2014 – 2016
- States Incur:
 - Increased administrative costs
 - Increased Medicaid services costs beginning in 2017
 - Increased provider costs to ensure access

EXPANSION POPULATION

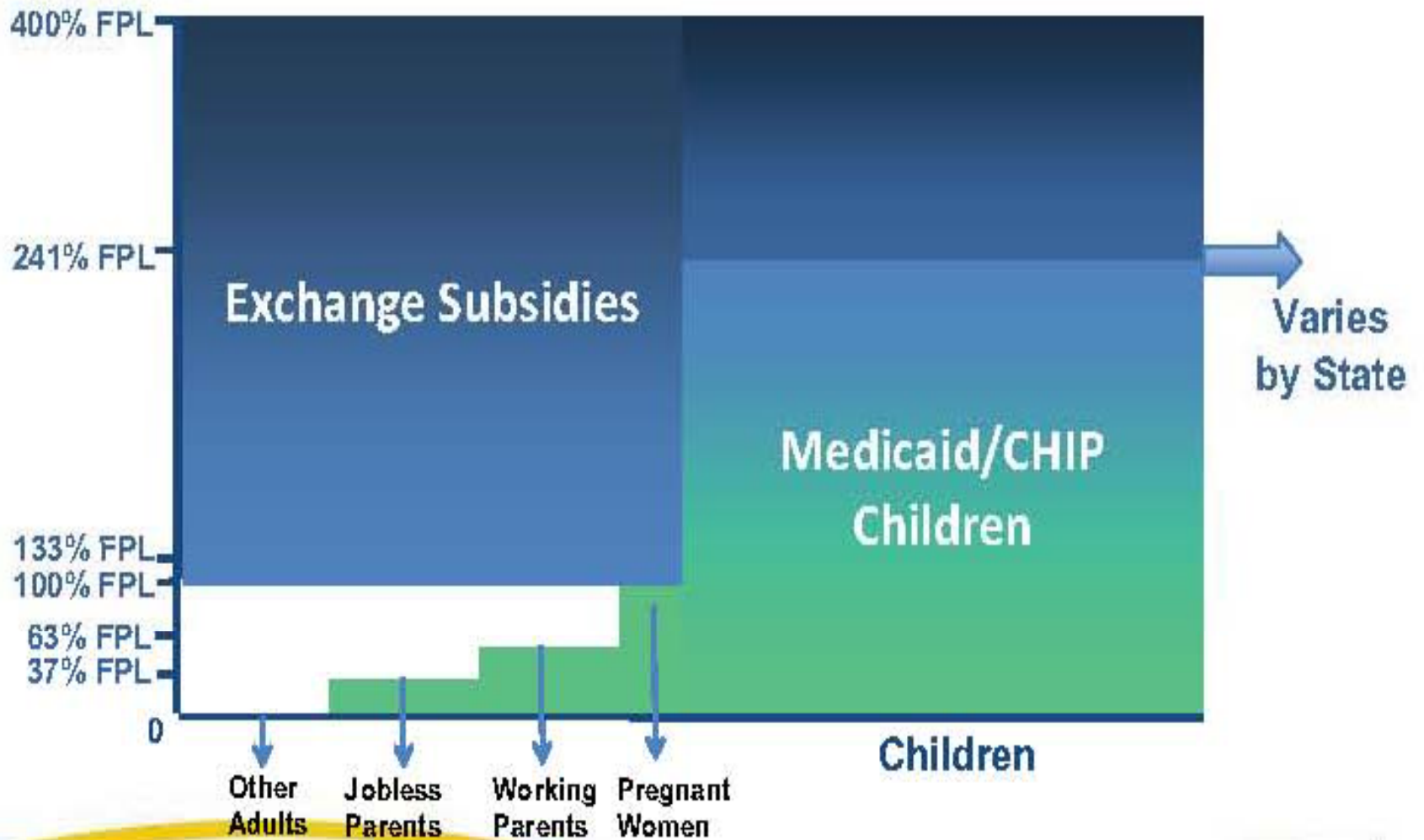
- 53% men and 47% women*
- Adults without Dependent Children
- Young Adults
- Most Work / Home with a Worker
- Adults with Disabilities
- Parents of Medicaid Children
- Women Covered When They Are Pregnant
- Younger People Just Starting Out

*Urban Institute Tabulations of the 2010 American Community Survey

MEDICAID EXPANSION



MEDICAID EXPANSION



Group	Federal Share of Cost
Adults states now cover*	50%- 75% (57% state average)
Newly eligible adults	100% (2014, 2015, 2016) 95% (2017) 94% (2018) 93% (2019) 90% (2020 →)
Systems Improvement	90% for development (2011-2015) 75% for maintenance (2011 →)

*Some “early expansion” states will receive more federal support beginning in 2014 for some of the adults they now cover.

NOT PARTICIPATING (8 states)

Alabama

Georgia

Louisiana

Maine

Mississippi

South Carolina

Oklahoma

Texas

UNLIKELY TO PARTICIPATE (5 states)

Iowa

Nebraska

Nevada

New Jersey

Virginia

LIKELY TO PARTICIPATE (4 states)

Kentucky
New Hampshire
New York
Oregon

PARTICIPATING (12 states and DC)

Arkansas

California

Connecticut

Delaware

District of Columbia

Hawaii

Illinois

Maryland

Massachusetts

Minnesota

Rhode Island

Vermont

Washington

- State Budget Issues
- Medicaid Expansion
- Health Reform Implementation
- MACPAC (macpac.gov)

DEVELOP ADVOCATES

- Patients
- Medical Professionals
- Testify at hearings
- Speak at district meetings

EDUCATE DECISION-MAKERS

- Make It Personal
- Standards of Care/Advisory Boards
 - Legislation
 - Medicaid contracts
 - State exchanges
 - Essential benefits plan
- Easily understood medical standards explanations

- Access to all therapies
 - No Therapeutic Equivalents
 - Biologics work differently for each individual
 - Decision made by patient and provider
- Access to qualified providers
 - Rare, chronic condition
 - Not all providers qualified to give care
- Access to qualified specialty pharmacies
 - Not all capable to meet needs of those with bleeding disorders
 - Special handling requirements

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PPTA Advocacy Toolkit may be found at:
www.pptaglobal.org/patient/stakeholder.aspx