

HEALTHCARE AND HOUSING (H²) SYSTEMS INTEGRATION INITIATIVE

WEST VIRGINIA

Medicaid Coverage and Other Health Care Resources

WEST VIRGINIA STATE MEDICAID PLAN AND COVERAGE

Medicaid Eligibility And Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)¹

- West Virginia became an expansion state in January 2014
- In 2015, Medicaid eligibility based on family income as a percentage of federal poverty level (FPL), is:
 - For pregnant women: 158% of FPL
 - For children: 158% of FPL (ages 0-1), 141% of FPL (ages 1-5), 133% of FPL (ages 6-18)
 - For parents: 133% of FPL
 - For childless adults: 133% of FPL
- FMAP is 71.42%, meaning West Virginia receives \$2.50 of federal matching funds for every \$1 spent on Medicaid.

Enrollment Efforts²

- Health Insurance/Affordable Insurance Exchange: The Health Insurance Marketplace (The Marketplace):
 - The Federally-facilitated Marketplace (FFM) is offering health coverage in West Virginia in 2015 through a state partnership model.
 - The federal government administers the state's Navigator program, while the West Virginia Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC) oversees an In-Person-Assister (IPA) program. In-Person-Assisters focus on assisting vulnerable and underserved populations in the individual private and public markets.
 - 27 Health Centers in West Virginia have been awarded outreach and enrollment assistance grants from HRSA to assist eligible consumers to enroll in coverage. More than 800 local assisters had been trained as of September 30, 2013.
 - During the 2014 open enrollment period, West Virginia had the second-highest increase in Medicaid/CHIP enrollment in the country (second only to Oregon). As of mid-September, reports indicated that the state had enrolled virtually all of the people who were eligible for expanded Medicaid.
- West Virginia had the sixth highest drop in uninsured rate during the first half of 2014, due primarily to Medicaid expansion. The state's uninsured rate was 17.6% in 2013, and fell to 11.9% in 2014.³
- West Virginia offers enrollment options by phone (Phone: 1-877-716-1212), mail, online (www.wvinroads.org), and in-person at any local DHHR office.
- Online applications for healthcare coverage are also accepted online via the federal marketplace exchange (<https://www.healthcare.gov/>) or by calling 1-800-318-2596. The FFM will make assessments of Medicaid/CHIP eligibility and then transfer the applicant's account to the state agency for a final eligibility determination.

¹ <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-State/west-virginia.html>

² http://www.healthinsurance.org/west_virginia-state-health-insurance-exchange/, <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-profile/state-exchange-profiles-west-virginia/>, and <http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/Members/Apply/Pages/default.aspx>

³ <http://www.healthinsurance.org/west-virginia-medicaid/>

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Medicaid Care Delivery⁴

West Virginia operates a risk-based Medicaid managed care program – Mountain Health Trust. Under this program, the state currently contracts with four managed care organizations – Coventry Health Care of West Virginia, The Health Plan of the Upper Ohio, Unicare, and West Virginia Family Health – to provide medically necessary Medicaid services to low-income families, children and pregnant women in a 55 county area; behavioral health, long term care, and non-emergency medical transportation services are “carved out” of the MCO contracts. Children’s dental services were added to the state’s MCO contracts in FY 2014, and the state plans to add behavioral health services in 2015. Also, the state plans to enroll the ACA Medicaid expansion population into MCOs in FY 2015 or early FY 2016.

Medicaid Waivers and Demonstration Programs⁵

West Virginia has three Medicaid 1915(c) HCBS Waivers:

WV Aged & Disabled Waiver (0134.R05.00)

Provides case management, participant-directed goods and services, and personal assistance/homemaker for aged individuals ages 65 and older, and physically disabled individuals ages 18-64. The wait list for this waiver is approximately 3 years long.

WV Mental Retardation/Developmental Disability (MR/DD) Waiver (0133.R05.00)

Provides facility based day habilitation, participant-centered support, respite, service coordination, supported employment, FMS-participant-directed, crisis services, dietary therapy, electronic monitoring/surveillance system and on-site response, environmental accessibility adaptations-home, environmental accessibility adaptations-vehicle, goods and services-participant-directed, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, positive behavioral support professional, skilled nursing-nursing services by a LPN, skilled nursing-nursing services by a LRN, speech therapy, therapeutic consultant, and transportation for individuals with intellectual disability/developmental disability of all ages. This waiver may be cut in the near future.

WV Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Waiver (0876.R00.00)

Provides case management, cognitive rehabilitation therapy, participant-directed goods and services, and personal attendant to individuals with brain injury ages 22 and older.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INITIATIVES

West Virginia Behavioral Health Planning Council⁶

The West Virginia Behavioral Health Planning Council (WVBHPC) is a unified voice that promotes wellness, recovery, and resiliency for all West Virginians. The primary purpose of the WVBHPC is to advocate for and evaluate the provision of community-based behavioral health services.

The WVBHPC has four primary goals:

⁴ <http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/delivery-systems/managed-care/downloads/west-virginia-mcp.pdf>

⁵ For more information, see: http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/waivers/waivers_faceted.html; <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3215/affordable-care-act-state-and-territory-profiles/>

⁶ <http://www.wvbhpc.org/about.php>

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- Implement an integrated approach for the collection, analysis, interpretation, and use of data to inform planning, allocation, and monitoring of the West Virginia behavioral health service delivery system;
- Build the capacity and competency of West Virginia's behavioral health workforce and other stakeholders to effectively plan, implement, and sustain comprehensive, culturally relevant services;
- Increase access to a continuum of culturally and linguistically competent, integrated behavioral health prevention/promotion, early identification, treatment and recovery services that are high quality and person-centered; and
- Manage resources effectively by promoting good stewardship and further development of the West Virginia behavioral health service delivery system.

Division of Adult Behavioral Health⁷

The Division of Adult Behavioral Health assures and provides access to services and supports to meet the mental health and co-occurring needs of adults and transitional age youth, enabling them to live, learn, work, and participate actively in their communities. The Division establishes standards to ensure effective and culturally competent care to promote recovery, sets policy, promotes self-determination, protects human rights and supports mental health training and research.

Comprehensive Behavioral Health Centers⁸

According to the Division of Adult Behavioral Health, the state of West Virginia has 13 comprehensive behavioral health centers. These comprehensive behavioral health centers provide a spectrum of services for people with disabilities, including services for individuals with developmental disabilities, mental health and chemical dependency issues.

First Choice Health Systems, Inc.⁹

First Choice Health Systems, Inc. (FCHS) was formed as a collaborative effort among West Virginia's comprehensive behavioral health care centers. The goal of FCHS is to combine resources and expertise to provide management of statewide behavioral health care contracts. FCHS offers services throughout West Virginia, focusing on data collection and analysis and outcome-based treatment for addictions and mental health care. FCHS employs innovative approaches that have resulted in programs that produce measurable results, including high levels of engagement in treatment, consistently high client satisfaction, and long-term recovery.

FCHS developed and currently maintains the database for the West Virginia Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Project. SBIRT is an evidence-based practice used to identify, reduce, and prevent problematic use, abuse, and dependence on alcohol and illicit drugs.

West Virginia Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral and Treatment Project (WV SBIRT)¹⁰

The West Virginia SBIRT Project is an integrated/collaborative approach between community-based behavioral health centers and rural community-based primary health care clinics, trauma units and

⁷ <http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bhhf/sections/programs/ProgramsPartnerships/ABH/Pages/AdultBehavioralHealth.aspx>

⁸ <http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bhhf/sections/programs/ProgramsPartnerships/ABH/Pages/AdultBehavioralHealth.aspx>

⁹ <http://1stchs.com/>

¹⁰ <http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bhhf/sections/programs/ProgramsPartnerships/AlcoholismandDrugAbuse/Pages/SBIRT.aspx>

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school based health clinics. The target population is rural Appalachian men, women and children ages 12 and over who are patients at these sites. The intent of the project is to provide early intervention for substance misuse and abuse. WVSBIIRT enhances the state's current system for care by increasing access to intervention for at-risk individuals and prevention of substance use disorders. Patients are screened as part of the intake process and those with positive screens receive culturally appropriate, evidenced-based brief interventions or treatments by WVSBIIRT clinicians. Those needing more intensive/specialized treatment are referred to a community behavioral health center. Since the target population is 100% Appalachian, by design, WVSBIIRT specifically addresses Appalachian cultural issues, while also utilizing the evidenced based SBIRT model.

Prestera Center for Mental Health Services¹¹

The Prestera Center for Mental Health Services provides supportive programs for behavioral healthcare for thousands of West Virginia residents. Prestera provides clients and their families with a continuum of services, ranging from outpatient services to 24-hour emergency care and residential substance abuse treatment. This continuum of care allows Prestera's experienced clinical staff to offer treatment within a fully integrated system developed to meet the individual needs of each client.

Prestera is also a grantee of SAMHSA's Services in Supportive Housing (SSH) program. Having adopted a Housing First philosophy through their S.H.A.P.E Program (Support. Hope. Advocacy. Personal responsibility. Education), they meet the housing and service needs of individuals experiencing homelessness in their community who are most "critically" in need.

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS (FQHC)¹²

The Federal Health Center Program serves medically underserved populations or areas, works with special populations, and provides for enhanced Medicaid reimbursement. The four types of health centers are: (1) Community Health Centers; (2) Health Care for the Homeless; (3) Migrant Health Centers; and (4) Public Housing Primary Care Health Centers. As of 2014, West Virginia had 29 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and 2 look-alikes¹³ with nearly 260 clinical sites.

According to the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, as of 2015 there are 31 Community Health Centers (FQHCs and look-alikes) operating in West Virginia. The West Virginia Primary Care Association (WVPCA), which represents Community Health Centers and primary care clinics in the state, reported that its members provided medical services in 53 of the 55 counties in West Virginia, employed more than 2,100 health care professionals and staff, and served close to 375,000 West Virginians in 2013.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE HOMELESS PROGRAMS¹⁴

Health Care for the Homeless Programs emphasize a multi-disciplinary approach to delivering care to homeless persons, combining aggressive street outreach with integrated systems of primary care,

¹¹ <http://www.prestera.org/prestera/>

¹² <http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/dpc/Pages/default.aspx> and
<http://www.wvpca.org/index.php?src=news&srctype=detail&category=News&refno=37>

¹³ Look-alikes meet all the eligibility requirements of an FQHC, but do not receive grant funding.

¹⁴ <https://www.nhchc.org/hchdirectory/wv/>

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mental health and substance abuse services, case management, and clinical advocacy. Emphasis is placed on coordinating efforts with other community health providers and social service agencies.

There is one federally-funded Health Care for the Homeless Programs in West Virginia: Valley Health Systems, Inc.

FREE CLINICS¹⁵

A number of free clinics operate in West Virginia, in the following Counties: Cabell, Hancock, Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Mercer, Monogalia, Nicholas, Ohio, Raleigh, Wayne, and Wood. Most are certified medical homes, which means they focus on a coordinated care model.

RYAN WHITE PROGRAM TITLE II FUNDS¹⁶

Federal dollars from the Ryan White Treatment Modernization Act Part B and funds from the Bureau for Public Health's Division of STD/HIV/Hepatitis (DSHH) Program provide for the operation of the WV Ryan White Part B State Direct Services. The DSHH Program contracts with the AIDS Task Force of the Upper Ohio Valley to administer the program. Services supported by the State Direct Services are divided into six core areas. The six core areas include case management, HIV primary care, HIV related medications, oral health, mental health and substance abuse treatment.

2012 Funding Snapshot¹⁷

- 1,261 clients served by the Ryan White Program
- <10 (<1%) were unstably housed and 67 (5.3%) were in temporary housing
- Top medical services provided: medical case management (1,126 clients received), outpatient ambulatory care (703 clients received), substance abuse treatment (329 clients received), oral health care (187 clients received), mental health services (99 clients received), and medical nutrition care (42 clients received).
- Other key services provided: medical transportation services (658 clients received), health education/risk reduction (362 clients received), psychosocial support services (331 clients received), referrals to health care/support services (324 clients received), and treatment adherence (32 clients received).

¹⁵ <https://wvde.state.wv.us/institutional/PD/College%20101-Transition%20Docs/WV%20Association%20of%20Free%20Clinics.pdf>

¹⁶ http://www.dhr.wv.gov/oeps/std-hiv-hep/HIV_AIDS/caresupport/Pages/RyanWhiteEligibility.aspx

¹⁷ <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Client-Characteristics.aspx> and <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Services-Received.aspx>