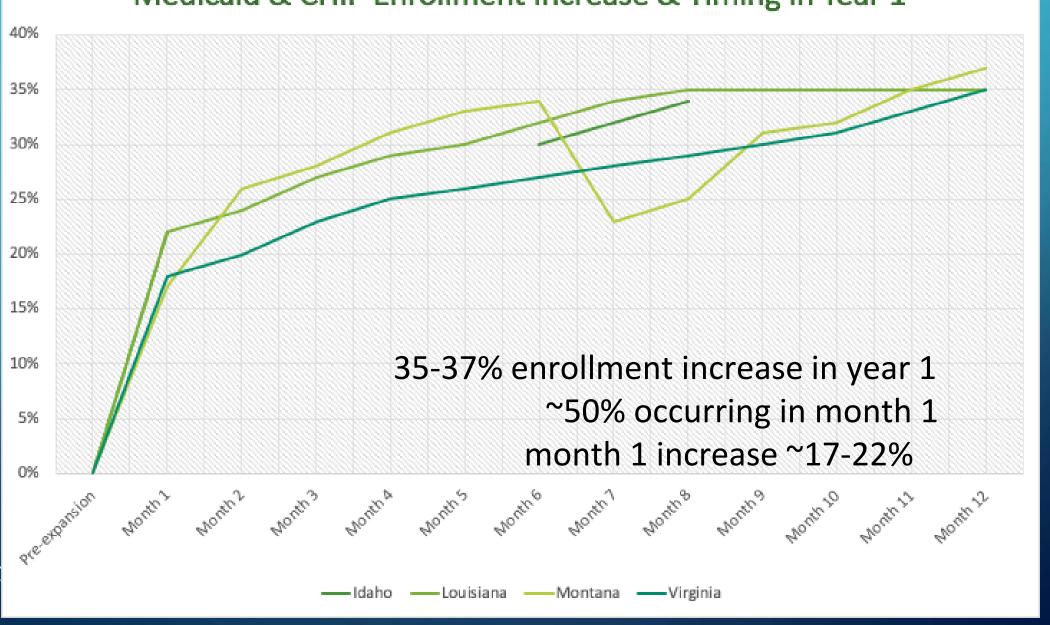
HEALTH CARE SERVICES & CAPACITY FOLLOWING MEDICAID EXPANSION What can we learn from late expanding states?

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY & WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY TEAMS

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PRESENTED TO: CARE DELIVERY TEAM, MARCH 18, 2021

Late Medicaid Expanding States Medicaid & CHIP Enrollment Increase & Timing in Year 1



LESSONS LEARNED FROM LATE EXPANDING STATES

- Provider capacity to meet the needs of new adults enrollees
 - No reports of generalized problems with access or quality
 - Specific bottlenecks related to underlying shortages of specific types of providers
 - States relied on MCOs to create adequate networks
 - States report increased Medicaid provider capacity post-expansion, both
 - Number of Medicaid providers
 - Size of patient loads, i.e. existing providers submitting more claims

LESSONS LEARNED FROM LATE EXPANDING STATES

- Services used by new Medicaid expansion enrollees during the first year
 - New enrollees connect with primary care, do not rely heavily on EDs, seek preventive screenings, mental health and substance use treatment, and preventive dental care
- Data about primary and preventive care, ED visits, hospital inpatient & outpatient care, mental health, substance use treatment dental care

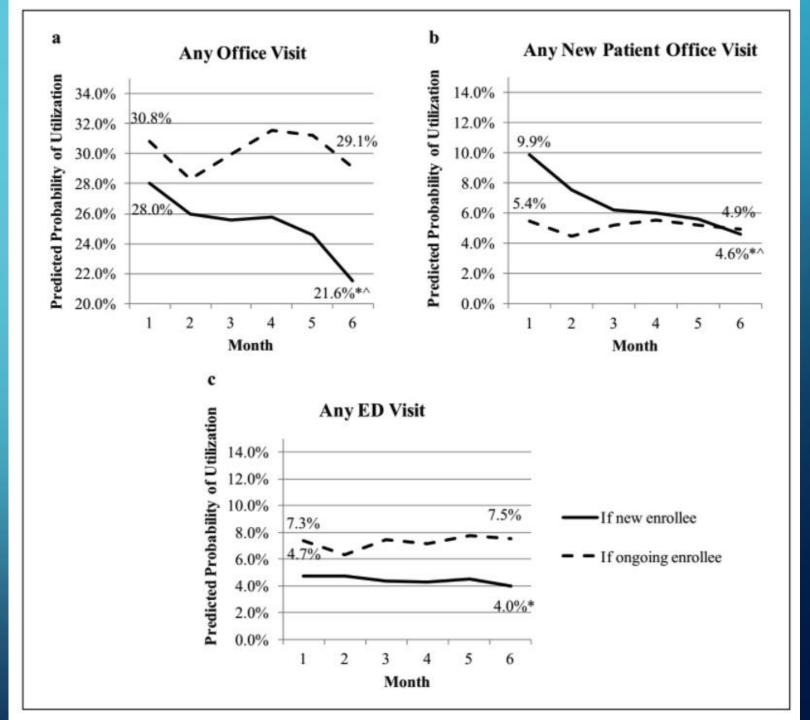
• Be prepared, enrollees use services in the first months of coverage

MINNESOTA, expanded 2016

FIRST 6 MONTHS

- Office visits
- New patient visits
- ED visits

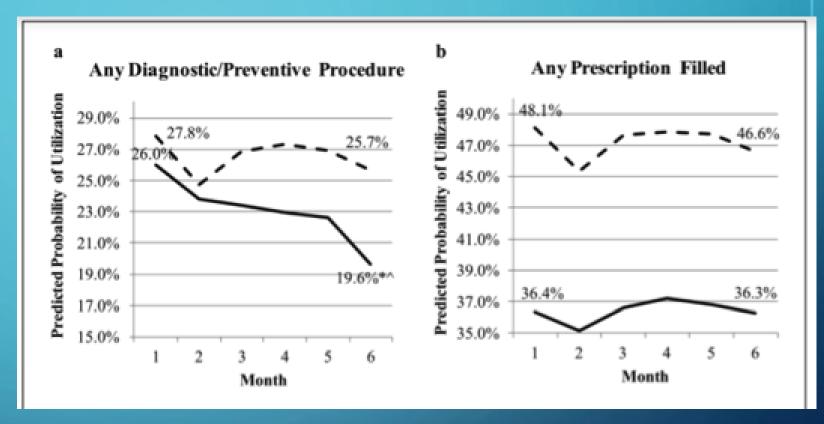
Fertig, et al., Evidence of Pent-up Demand for Cafe After Medicaid Expansion, 2018



MINNESOTA, expanded 2016

FIRST 6 MONTHS

- diagnostic procedures
- prescription filled



-If new enrollee

If ongoing enrollee

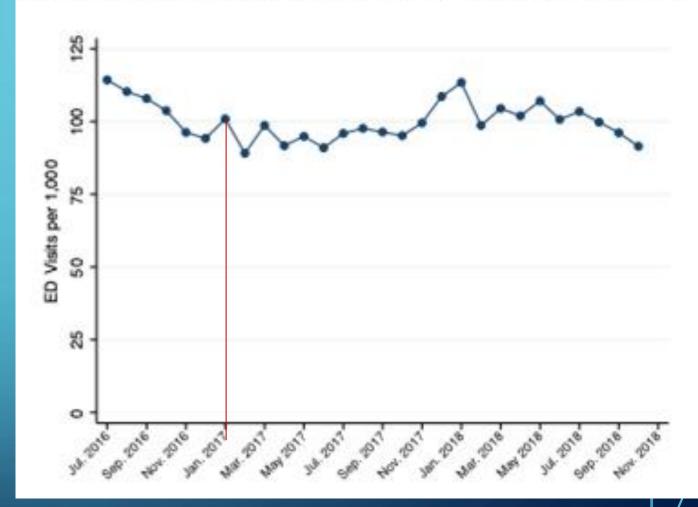
Fertig, et al., Evidence of Pent-up Demand for Care After Medicaid Expansion, 2018

LOUISIANA, expanded 2016

FIRST 2 YEARS ED VISITS

- start high
- Within 6 months, drop 13%
- Next 2 years, drop another 7%

Figure 3: ED Visits per 1,000 Medicaid Expansion Enrollees



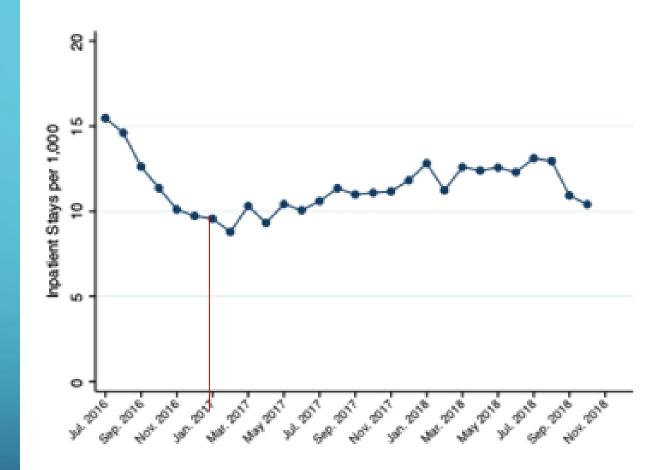
LOUISIANA

FIRST 2 YEARS INPATIENT

• With 6 months, drop by 1/3

• Over next 2 years...

Figure 4: Inpatient Stays per 1,000 Medicaid Expansion Enrollees



OTHER MEASURES OF HOSPITAL SERVICE USE

MONTANA, expanded

Hospital Services	Year 1 (2016)	Year 2 (2017)	
Inpatient admission	+3.4%	+1.7%	
Outpatient visits	+2.6%	-2.1%	
Ambulatory surgery visits	+12.1%	+16.1%	
ED visits	\$3.9%	+2.3%	

PRIMARY AND PREVENTIVE CARE, year 1 across late expanding states

- Montana and Louisiana 1 in 4 used at least one preventive medical
 - cholesterol screening, wellness exam, diabetes screening
- Virginia almost 7 in 10 enrollees had a least one office visit
- Maine 1 in 10 screened for breast or colorectal cancer

Montana - More than 1 in 5 used preventive dental

TRACKING NEW DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT, year 1

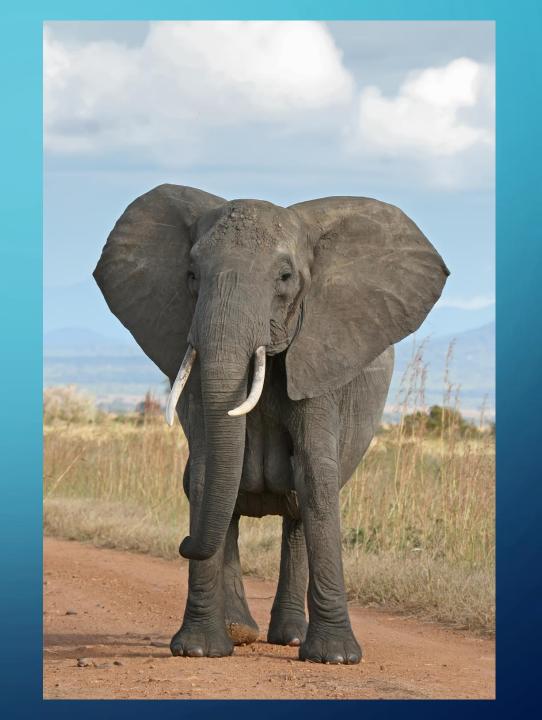
- State dashboards track
 - By county & cumulative over time
- Louisiana, Montana
 - hypertension, diabetes, colon cancer, breast cancer treatment, substance use & mental health treatment
- Virginia
 - hypertension, diabetes, cancer, asthma, COPD, addiction and recovery treatment, at least one prescription
- Maine
 - Hypertension, diabetes, mental health, substance use & opioid disorder
 - 15% treated for diabetes or hypertension, year 1+retroactive coverage)

MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

Maine (year 1+ retroactive coverage)

- Almost ½ received mental health treatment
- 1 in 5 used substance use treatment services & almost 1 in 6 used opioid disorder treatment
- Idaho (9 months)
 - 1 in 3 diagnosed with serious and persistent mental illness
- Virginia
 - Almost 1 in 10 received addiction and recovery treatment services (8%)
- Louisiana (year 1)
 - Less than 1 in 10 accessed mental health treatment
 - Only 1 in 50 received substance use treatment

But what about pent-up demand for preventive services due to COVID?



PROVIDER CAPACITY

BOTTLENECKS, related to general shortage

Montana

Mental health providers and dental care "more limited"

Virginia

Mental and behavioral health accepting new patients

Maine

 Behavioral health, long standing problems with mental health provider shortages and low Medicaid rates

PROVIDER CAPACITY GROWTH

FQHCs, growth in capacity, year 1

Increases & Decreased in Patients	Total Patients	Medicaid patients	Uninsured patients
Virginia	+7%	+37%	-15%
Maine	+3%	+16%	-9%
Utah (up to 100% FPL in month 4)	0	+4%	-5%

INCREASES IN MEDICAID PROVIDERS, 2 years in LOUISIANA

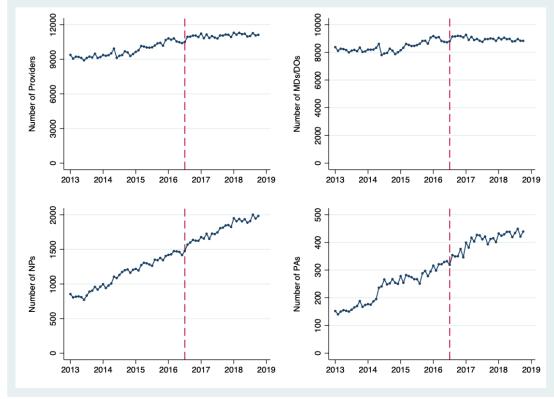
PCPs \rightarrow 24%

SPECIALISTS → 50% jump, falling slightly over next 2 years

BY TYPE

- NPs \rightarrow 55%
- PAs \rightarrow 58%
- MDs/DOs → mostly stable, although higher

Figure 8: Number of Unique Providers by Month/Year by Provider Type, 2013 - 2018



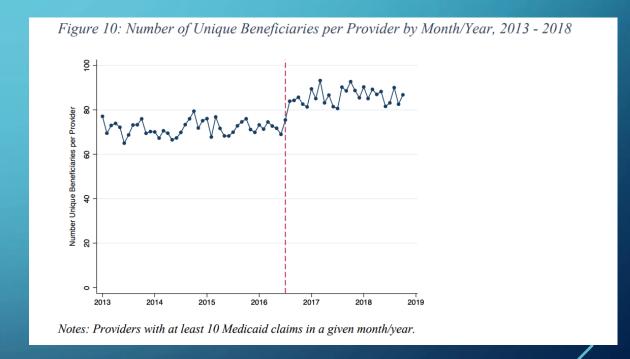
Notes: Providers with at least 10 Medicaid claims in a given month/year.

INCREASES IN MEDICAID PATIENT LOAD

AVERAGE MEDICAID PROVIDER MEDICAID PATIENT LOAD

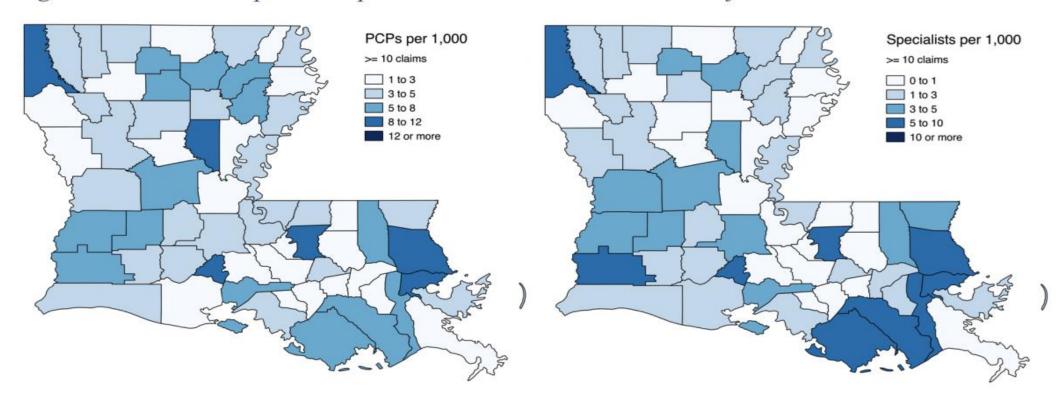
• 14% growth → 72 before & 82 after

- PAs patient growth 26% →47 to 59
- NPs, similar to PAs



PROVIDER PARTICIPATION by county LOUISANA

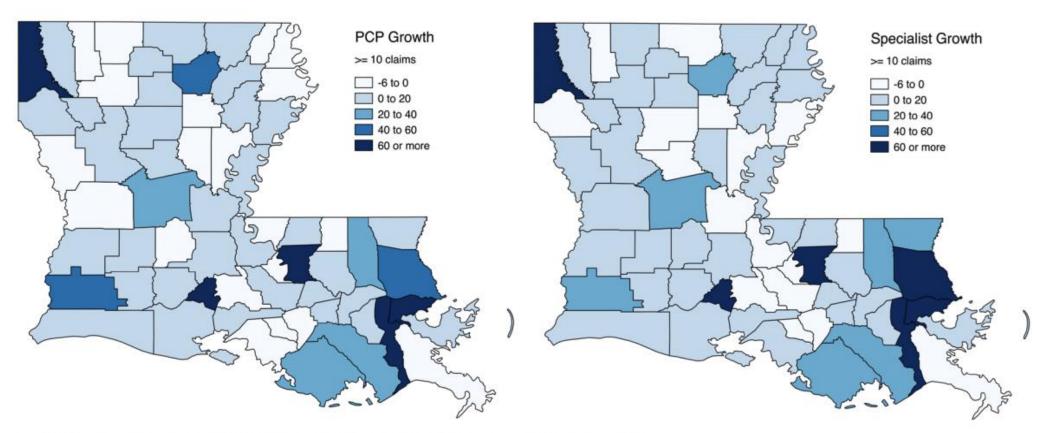
Figure 12: PCPs and Specialists per 1,000 Louisiana Medicaid Beneficiaries in 2018



Notes: Providers with at least 10 final adjudicated Medicaid claims in 2018.

PROVIDER PARTICIPATION GROWTH - - by county LOUISIANA

Figure 13: Provider Participation Growth Pre-to-Post Medicaid Expansion



Notes: Providers with at least 10 final adjudicated Medicaid claims in 2018.

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Coming soon...

Medicaid providers by county – Abby Barker

- HMO Access Plans
 - counties where plans cannot and do not meet minimum standards
 - Facilities and specialties

Health status of new enrollees – Tim & Wash U Team

Contact Information

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SLU Center for Health Law Studies: https://www.slu.edu/law/health/faculty.php



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