

MARCH 2018

A monthly publication of Texas Children's Health Plan



Save the date

Grand Rounds CME Series

A Healthier Tomorrow

Innovations in Well Child Care Panel presentation by: Cesar Ortega, MD, Stephanie Marton, MD and Carl Tapia, MD

Thursday, May 10, 2018

5:30 p.m. Registration & Dinner **6:00 p.m.** Presentations

Event will be broadcasted.

Online registration, site locations, and more information at: www.TexasChildrensHealthPlan.org/CME

Register online now at TexasChildrensHealthPlan.org/CME Free registration for Texas Children's Health Plan Contracted Providers

- Appointment Availibility Standards
 - 3 Substance use and pregnancy
 - Prenatal depression screening

authorization

- 5 steps to a successful
 - Be a HEDIS HERO

OB/GYNs Office Managers

PCPs

In this ISSUE

PO Box 301011 Houston, Texas 77230

> "strandhida sasaT Health Plan



NONPROFIT ORG. U.S. POSTAGE PERMIT NO. 1167 N. HOUSTON, TX Be a **HEDIS HERO** for childhood wellness

The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) is a non-profit organization that measures the quality of health care across large populations. NCQA does this through its Health Effectiveness and Data Set, also known as HEDIS. **HEDIS measures** are a set of evidence based standards that Texas Children's Health Plan is committed to improving upon in order to provide the best care for our members.

Making changes across your patient population is easier than you think! In fact, you can become a HEDIS HERO by simply providing preventative care that addresses healthy habits to children and teens.

The HEDIS "WCC" measure—Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children and Adolescents—was developed to address the ever-growing epidemic of childhood obesity. The health care provider plays a key role in guiding children and adolescents toward healthy behaviors. Use correct medical record documentation to ensure that your efforts are acknowledged.

Completing the following elements annually for all patients ages 3 to 17 will enable you to meet the WCC measure and improve your young patients' chances at a healthier life:

MEASUREMENT OF BMI

- For children ages 3 to 17 years, this should be documented as a percentile or plotted on a growth chart.
- Ranges and thresholds such as 85-95% or >95% are not HEDIS-acceptable.

DISCUSSIONS OF CURRENT NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BEHAVIORS

- At a minimum, discuss eating habits, exercise/sports routines, and daily screen time.
- Document your own counseling, anticipatory guidance, and/or referrals to a nutritionist or a Texas Children's Health Plan program such as "Keep Fit." A weight or obesity counseling referral will satisfy both the nutrition and physical activity components.
- Have educational handouts available and document how your offices uses them. Materials can be obtained at BrightFutures.AAP.org, AgesAndStages.com, and CDC.gov.

TIPS FOR BEING A WCC MEASURE HEDIS HERO

- Implement a checklist or health maintenance flow-sheet (EMR) to capture the dates of service upon which you addressed these topics.
- If you have patients who are challenged to arrange an annual well-visit, use sick visits as an opportunity to provide wellness-focused advice. To fulfill criteria, these counseling sessions cannot be geared toward the presenting complaint for which the visit was intended, and must occur each measurement year.



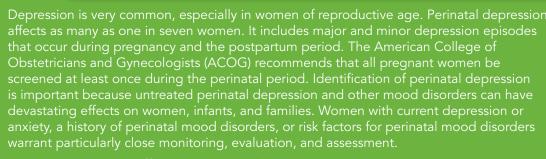
1. Know what requires a prior authorization.

Go to TexasChildrensHealthPlan.org or Navitus.com to check prior authorization requirements for Medical/Behavioral Health services before providing services or sending prescriptions to the pharmacy.

- 2. Become familiar with the authorization guidelines.
 Guidelines are available upon request and on the
 Texas Children's Health Plan Provider TouCHPoint
 portal at TexasChildrensHealthPlan.org/for-providers.
- **3. Submit requests in advance of the scheduled service.** Authorizations for outpatient services can take 3 business days to process. Ensuring that submissions are done in advance will avoid potential claim denials.
- 4. Be comprehensive in clinical documentation.

 Establish a protocol to consistently document data required for prior authorization in the medical record, which can help avoid delays in patient therapy, prevent potential follow-ups with patients for additional information, and minimize time spent on authorization.
- 5. Submit all required information.
 Incomplete documentation can delay the authorization process. Know what documentation is required and submit it with the authorization request.

Prenatal depression screening



Screening alone is insufficient to improve clinical outcomes and must be coupled with appropriate follow-up and treatment when indicated. Clinical staff caring for pregnant and postpartum women should be prepared to initiate medical therapy, refer patients to appropriate behavioral health resources when indicated, or both. Maternal depression screening is also recommended at well-child visits. The Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) and Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) are feasible and effective measures (Hodgkinson, Beers, Southammakosane, & Lewin, 2014).

If you need assistance with linking women with perinatal depression to services, please make a referral to Women's Health Case Management by calling 832-828-1430.

Reference: https://www.acog.org/Clinical-Guidance-and-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Committee-on-Obstetric-Practice/Screening-for-Perinatal-Depression

Substance use and pregnancy

According to a 2017 report by Texas Health and Human Services, the most commonly used substances by Texas women include stimulants, hallucinogens, opioids and synthetics, and alcohol. While use and misuse are an area of clinical concern when seen in any patient, it is of particular concern when seen in in the context of pregnancy. Prevention is a key intervention; for patients already using, intervention can occur on many levels including residential and ambulatory detoxification, outpatient and residential treatment settings, and medication-assisted treatment including office-based opioid treatment. After treatment, many benefit from ongoing recovery support services which can include community-based recovery support groups. Pregnant patients and pregnant and injecting patients are a particular priority for intervention. Use the links below for additional resources and to identify resources for patients

- https://dshs.texas.gov/mhsa-sa-help/
- https://dshs.texas.gov/sa/OSAR/

Credits: Leah Gonzalez, MSSW, Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition

Julie Steed, LPC, LCDC, HHSC Program Specialist



Appointment Availability Standards

- What are appointment availability standards?
- How do you as a provider with Texas Children's Health Plan play a role?

In 2015 Senate Bill 760 passed, requiring Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to monitor the provider networks of managed care organizations. Texas Children's Health Plan would like to ensure members are able to schedule appointments with providers in accordance with the HHSC's appointment accessibility guidelines.

Provider Type	Level/Type of Care	Appointment Accessibility Standards
OB/GYN	Emergency services Urgent condition Prenatal care for initial appointments Prenatal care for initial appointments for high-risk pregnancies or new members in third trimester Appointments for ongoing OB care must be available in accordance to treatment plan as developed by the provider	 → Within 24 hours → 14 days → Initial appointment must be offered within 5 days, or immediately, if emergency exists
Primary Care Physicians	 Emergency services Urgent condition Primary routine care Preventive health services for adult members — Preventive health services for members less — than 6 months of age Preventive health services for members 6 — months through age 20 New members 20 years of age or younger to — receive a Texas Health Steps checkup 	 → Must be provided within 24 hours → Within 14 days → Within 90 calendar days → Offered as soon as possible but no later than 14 days of enrollment for newborns → Must be provided within 60 days
Specialty Care	Emergency services Urgent condition Specialty routine care	 → Immediately → Must be provided within 24 hours → Must be provided within 21 days

Primary Care Physicians AFTER HOURS:

Accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week, must return call within 30 minutes. Acceptable:

- Telephone is answered after-hours by answering service and meets the language requirement of the major population groups which can contact the PCP or another designated medical practitioner. All calls answered by an answering service must be returned within 30 minutes.
- The office telephone is answered after normal business hours by a recording in the language of each of the major population groups served, directing the patient to call another number to reach the PCP or another Provider designated by the PCP. Someone must be available to answer the Designated Provider's telephone. Any other recording is not acceptable.
- The office telephone is transferred after office hours to another location where someone will answer the telephone and be able to contact the PCP or another designated medical practitioner, who can return the call within 30 minutes.

Visit www.TheCheckup.org for more articles like these.

For provider manuals, pharmacy directories, and other resources, visit www.TexasChildrensHealthPlan.org/for-providers/provider-resources



is published monthly by Texas Children's Health Plan.

Director, Marketing
Cristina Garcia Gamboa

Editor **Kate Andropoulos**

Designer **Scott Redding**

@2018

Texas Children's Health Plan. All rights reserved.

PO Box 301011 Houston, Texas 77230-1011 03/2018