

Medicaid Redesign Team Behavioral Health Work Group

Managed Care Principles--Addendum: Special Issues in Behavioral Health

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July 12, 2011



Special Issues in Behavioral Health

- ▶ 1) All general principles apply, with a few twists:
 - **Special considerations:**
 - Paradox: Most patients "seen" in primary care, but most are untreated/inadequately treated.
 - Stigma of seeking behavioral health care.
 - Specialty BH services provided by distinct set of providers.
 - Outpatient care (psychotherapy) is more price sensitive than primary care.
 - Targeted/"indicated" prevention (especially for children/families) is imperative but is currently missing.
 - Mental health conditions can specifically impair help-seeking.
 - Availability of care subject to "market failure" in the past.
 - Non health/Medicaid services are crucial to health outcomes.

Most patients "seen" in primary care, but most are untreated/ inadequately treated

- Evidence of poor detection/treatment:
 - Data on physician competence, attitudes.
 - Data on utilization.
 - SBIRT experience: payment is not enough.

Solutions:

- Collaborative care as model.
- Requires standards, reimbursement, technical assistance, systems redesign, monitoring.

1) Stigma of seeking behavioral health care

- 2) Psychotherapy is more price sensitive than primary care
 - Barriers to entry/access must be reduced: encourage access to a few sessions of counseling, cultural competence is unusually important:
 - Commercial example: EAP services without co-pay.
 - Increase BH capacity in primary care.
 - Network adequacy by service, specialty, geography, culture.
 - UM not applied to routine psychotherapy.
 - Controls achieved via network management, training (e.g. CBT, IPT, brief solution-focused therapy.

Specialty BH services provided by distinct set of providers

- One rationale for carve-out
- Mainstream plan arrangements could work with adaptations/functional equivalency:
 - Point leadership (e.g. use of carve-out vendor);
 - Same principles, requirements, metrics for BH services as specialty arrangements.

Targeted/"indicated" prevention (esp. for children/families)

- Evidence is now in on the:
 - Magnitude and impact of untreated child trauma (e.g. ACE study)
 - Effectiveness of targeted/indicated preventive interventions, e.g.,:
 - Treating maternal depression
 - Interventions with high-risk parents
- Imperative of including targeted prevention as a funded plan responsibility.

Mental illness can specifically impair help-seeking

- In addition to access considerations (just discussed) ...
- Measurement of engagement/utilization of low cost ambulatory services a core measure.
- Outreach and engagement is crucial:
 - Welcoming environment in office settings;
 - Open scheduling/immediate access is imperative;
 - Shared decision-making is imperative;
 - Mobile outreach and services when people cannot or will not come in;
 - Special role of peer outreach, wellness coaching, support;
 - Peer operated alternatives must be part of system of care;
 - Use of "leverage" is necessary. Principle of "procedural justice";
 - Continuum of methods includes legal tools as necessary.

Past availability of care subject to "market failure"

- Insurance markets failed behavioral health care due to:
 - Lack of parity;
 - Lost coverage;
 - Presence of state safety net.
- Future plan arrangements will BE the safety net
 - Risk arrangements typically preserve services "spend"/capacity: plans paid agreed management fee, risk-sharing, performance incentives rather than simple capitation;
 - Enrollment must be "no reject, no eject";
 - Enrollment/network arrangements must not impair neighboring communities;
 - Stance vis-à-vis state hospitals, undocumented immigrants, safety net services not available in commercial insurance?

Non health/Medicaid services are crucial to health outcomes

- Examples of crucial non-Medicaid services/supports:
 - Housing;
 - Employment and income supports; benefit advice/assistance;
 - Accommodations in criminal justice, juvenile justice, schools;
 - IMD's.

Alternatives:

- "Partnership management" e.g. by LGU's;
- Transform health plans to "Social HMO's."

Questions and Discussion