



Medicaid Physician and Managed Care Liaison Committee

DMAS Office of the Chief Medical Officer

March 19, 2024



Medicaid Physician and Managed Care Liaison Committee Agenda March 19, 2024

#	Item
	Welcome Lisa Price-Stevens, MD- DMAS CMO
	DMAS Updates Jeff Lunardi -DMAS Chief Deputy Director
	Follow-up topic: Safeguarding Patient Information John Kissel- DMAS Deputy Director
	VHI Update: EDEE Kyle Russel and Marcus Divers
	CMO Poll: Your Opinion Matters
	Announcements
	Adjourn



Medicaid Physician and Managed Care Liaison Committee – Director's Update

Jeff Lunardi, Chief Deputy Director

March 19, 2024



DMAS Commitment

Committed to exploring, investing and implementing best practices that fit our Virginia Medicaid members

S
Services for
Members

O
Operations &
Opportunities

A
Accountability

R
Results

Medicaid and CHIP Authority



Medicaid and CHIP (FAMIS) are joint federal and state programs authorized under Title XIX and Title XXI of the Social Security Act



Implementation requires authorization by the Governor and General Assembly, and funding through the Appropriation Act



Federal guidance and oversight is provided by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)



State programs are based on a CMS-approved “State Plan” and Waivers



DMAS is designated as the single state agency within the Governor’s administration to operate the Medicaid program in Virginia

Program Updates

Workforce

DMAS has 91% staff fill rate
First paid intern cohort
started 1/24

Unwinding Update

Resumed renewals - 1.8M
reviews completed
Auto batch closures began

Change Health Care Breach

Pharmacy Updates and
Provider Engagement

Partnership for Petersburg
Update

Legally Responsible
Individuals

Virginia Medicaid Maternal Health & Birth Outcomes

Investing in Medicaid maternal health and adopting evidence-based practices in the perinatal and postpartum period can prevent many of the common causes of pregnancy-related mortality and improve family and community health

- DMAS is working to identify and address disparities in maternal health and birth outcomes. For example:
 - African American women and infants, and women and infants in the Tidewater and Roanoke/Alleghany region
 - These moms and babies experience higher rates of pre-term and low-birthweight births
 - These women have higher rates of Emergency Room (ER) utilization postpartum
- Clinical Focus Areas:
 - Increase postpartum visits
 - Improve cardiac health for pregnant and postpartum women
 - Reduce ER utilization postpartum (current rate 15%)
- Actions:
 - Maternal Health Roundtable hosted by HHR Secretary's Office
 - Maternal Health Learning Collaborative through National Governor's Association
 - Targeting cardiovascular conditions as a risk factor for maternal mortality
 - DMAS maternal and postpartum health data workgroup



Virginia Medicaid and FAMIS Enrollment

Reporting Period

March 1, 2024

Member Eligibility

(All)

Health Plan

(All)

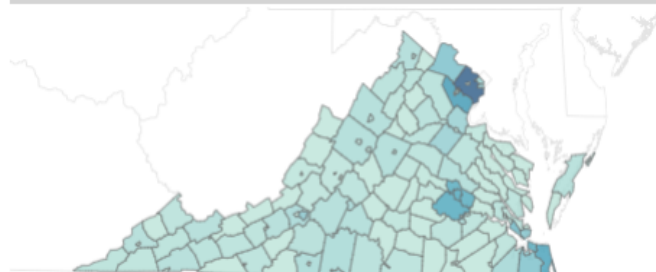
Program

(All)

Eligibility Categories

Grand Total	2,135,069
Adults	847,587
Children	835,439
Limited Benefit Individuals	179,197
Persons with a Disability or Blindness	143,279
Aged (65 or older)	89,091
Pregnant Members	40,469
Other	7

Virginia Localities

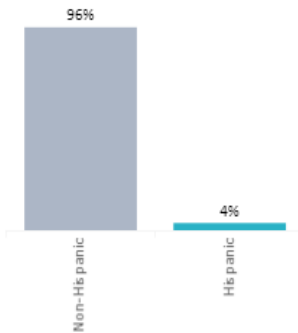


© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

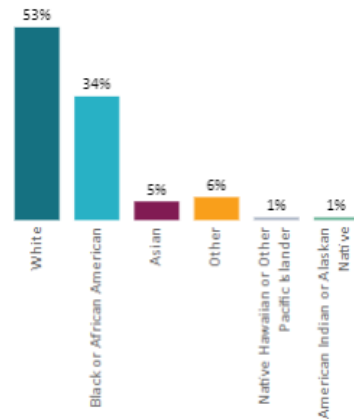
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Medicaid Public Enrollment Dashboard

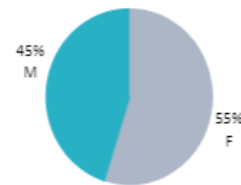
Ethnicity



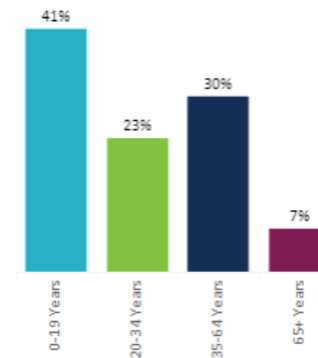
Race



Gender



Age Groups



General Assembly Session Adjourned March 9

- Right Help, Right Now – Redesign of Medicaid-Funded Behavioral Health Service Array
- Developmental Disability Waiver Slot Increases
- Medicaid Coverage of Weight Loss Drugs
- Proposed New Medicaid Benefits
- Provider Rate Increases
- Automation and Efficiency in Eligibility Determination Services

Safeguarding Patient Data

Information Technology and Innovation
John Kissel - Deputy Director
Mike Jones - Chief Information Officer

Regulatory Requirements– HIPAA & HITECH

Safeguarding Patient Data is everyone's responsibility!

It is essential for Business Associates (BAs) to protect PHI & safeguard patient data in their day-to-day work lives.

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act 1996 (HIPAA)
 - BAs who work for HIPAA-covered entities must comply with HIPAA. Business associates are people who work with, or provide a service to, a covered entity and, in doing so, have access to PHI.
 - BAs are legally required to follow *all* HIPAA security provisions rather than just the requirements included in their agreements.
- The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH)
 - Outlines the privacy and security actions necessary to protect electronic health records (EHRs).

Secure Protected Health Information (PHI)

- What is PHI?
 - Under the HIPAA Act, PHI is any information (identifiers) about health care, health status, or payment for health care that can be linked to a specific individual
 - Examples of PHI/ePHI are patient name, address, DOB, phone number, social security number, email, and health diagnosis.
- What can you do?
 - disclose PHI only on a need-to-know basis and what is necessary
 - store and dispose of PHI properly
 - ensure all devices are secure in safe places when not in possession (laptops, cell phones, tablets)
 - be mindful of risks when you access PHI remotely
 - use antivirus software and patch your devices promptly
 - use end-to-end encryption via secure channels when sending PHI
 - do not click suspicious links and verify requests – always practice strong email security!

Who Has To Follow HIPAA?

- Health plans, healthcare clearinghouses, and healthcare providers.
 - As of January 2013, with the addition of HITECH, HIPAA also now applies to lawyers, consultants, contractors, cloud providers, software vendors, and more.
- How Does This Impact You?
 - HIPAA affects everyone in the U.S.
 - You should know how your PHI is being handled by any healthcare entity and how you should handle PHI should it come up in your job.

HITECH – What You Need To Know

- The health care industry has moved to an electronic world - digitizing medical records on online systems that transmit and store electronic files.
- The increased availability of health information enables you to easily access and send information, but it also requires increased privacy and security controls to safeguard patient medical information.
- You have a responsibility to know and follow these policies and procedures. If you neglect to comply - whether intentionally or not — you are violating the law and may face severe consequences.
- A number of changes have been made in regard to how you can disclose and use health information, including granting individuals the right to restrict disclosures and uses for marketing purposes. In the event of a privacy or security breach, our organization must notify each individual whose unsecured protected health information has been accessed, acquired, used, or disclosed.

If HIPAA and HITECH Are Not Followed And The Impacts

HIPAA

Obtaining PHI with the intent to sell, transfer, or use for commercial advantage, personal gain or malicious harm:
10 YEARS IMPRISONMENT
\$250,000 FINE

Obtaining PHI under false pretenses:
5 YEARS IMPRISONMENT
\$100,000 FINE

Knowingly obtaining or disclosing PHI in violation of the Administrative Simplification Regulations:
1 YEAR IMPRISONMENT
\$50,000 FINE

HITECH

The HITECH Act requires periodic audits of organizations to ensure HIPAA Compliance and permits civil action against individual employees who violate HIPAA regulations. Penalties for violations range from **\$100 to \$50,000 per violation**, up to an annual maximum of **\$1.5 million**, depending on the type of violation.

MPMCLC Provider Poll

“Your Opinion Matters”

Thank you!

- Thank you for attending the March 19, 2024 MPMCLC meeting
- Next meeting: June 18, 2024, 3:00 pm