



Clinical Law Program
Drug Policy and Public Health Strategies Clinic

Network Adequacy: Research and Recommendations

January 5, 2017

Maryland Insurance Administration Network Adequacy Hearing

Presenters

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Agenda

- Background
- Research-based Approach
- Overarching Recommendations
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorder Recommendations
- Access Plan Disclosure
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Q&A

Importance of Quantitative Standards

- Consumers => assurance that the insurance plans they select have the innetwork providers they need when they need them
- Regulators => specific standards/tools to measure carriers' networks and enforce network adequacy requirements

Key Standards

- Appointment wait time standards
- Geographic time and distance standards
- Essential Community Providers
- Use of telehealth
- Language interpretation

A Research-Based Approach

- 50-State survey of quantitative standards
 - Appointment wait times
 - Geographic standards: distance and travel time
 - Provider/Enrollee ratios
- Medicare Advantage plans
- Federally Facilitated Marketplace
- NCQA and other accreditation metrics

A Research-Based Approach

- Key Findings (research current through Aug. 2016)
 - 23 States + Medicare Advantage have adopted 1 or more metric. 5 others require compliance with NCQA or other national accreditation standard
 - 12 States have wait time standards
 - 21 States + Medicare Advantage have geographic standards
 - 12 both time and distance
 - 7 distance only
 - 2 travel time only

A Research-Based Approach

Key Findings

- 11 States + Medicare Advantage have geographic standards that account for population density
 - Urban, Suburban, Rural and similar variations (4 States)
 - Large Metro, Metro, Micro, Rural, CEAC (2 States + Medicare Advantage)
 - Variations based on population, urban and non-urban (5 States)
- 11 States have both wait time and geographic standards
- 9 States + Medicare Advantage have provider/enrollee ratios. 4 others require compliance with NCQA/other accreditation standard

Recommendations - Appointment Wait Times

- Most important metric to consumers
- Ability to get a timely appointment is directly dependent on whether network is sufficient to meet needs of consumers
- Allows consumers to know when they can go out of network

Recommendations - Appointment Wait Times

Recommended Appointment Wait	Time
Standards for Maryland	

All urgent care	24 hours
Routine primary care	7 calendar days
Preventive visit/well visit	30 calendar days
Non-urgent specialty care	30 calendar days
Non-urgent ancillary care	30 calendar days
Non-urgent mental health and substance use	7 calendar days

Recommendations - Geographic Time/Distance

- Requirements for three separate metrics:
 - Geographic regions by county
 - Regions and definitions for Medicare Advantage
 Plans and 2017 Federally Facilitated Marketplace
 - Large metro, metro, micro, rural, and counties with extreme access consideration (CEAC)
 - Distance from member's residence
 - Travel time from member's residence

Recommendations - Geographic Time/Distance

Specialty	Large Metro		Metro		Micro	
	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max
	Time	Dist.	Time	Dist.	Time	Dist.
Primary Care/OB/GYN	10	5	15	10	30	20
Dermatology	20	10	45	30	60	45
Gastroenterology	20	10	45	30	60	45
Alcohol & Drug Counselors/Licensed Clinical Social Workers, Therapists & Counselors	10	5	15	10	30	20
Orthopedic Surgery	20	10	30	20	50	35
Psychiatry/Psychology	20	10	30	20	50	35
Pulmonology	20	10	45	30	60	45
Rheumatology	30	15	60	40	100	75
PT/ST/OT/Chiro.	20 © 2016, Ce	10 onsumer He	45	30	80	60

Essential Community Providers

- Expand definition of ECP to include Local Health Departments, school-based programs, and outpatient mental health and communitybased SUD programs
- Require carriers to contract with at least 30% of available ECP's in service area
- Require carriers to offer contracts in good faith to: all available Indian Health Care Providers; any willing Health Department; and, at least one ECP in each ECP category

Telehealth and Other Technology

- Support use of technology to enhance access to care
- Must not be the only way for a consumer to access care
- Used for convenience and benefit of consumer, not the provider or carrier
- Standards must comply with the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act

Language Interpretation

- Essential to reducing health disparities
- Has potential to save costs to health system:
 - Ensuring patients can communicate with providers
 - Arrive more quickly at a diagnosis
 - Fully understand treatment plans
- Require carriers to disclose steps to ensure providers provide access to language assistance

Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Recommendations

Goal and Principles

- Respond to Maryland's opioid overdose crisis and mental health service need
- Source of health care for persons with mental health and substance use disorders
- Comply with Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act
- NCQA Behavioral Health Standard
- Other State Standards
 - Wait times 5 States have standards for MH/SUD providers; 5
 States require compliance with NCQA
 - Geographic standards 10 States and Medicare Advantage have standards for MH/SUD providers

Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Recommendations

Wait Time

- Urgent care 24 hours
- Non-urgent care 7 calendar days

Geographic

- Designate prescribers and non-prescribers consistent with Maryland's provider community
- Counseling services (non-prescribers) consistent with primary care metrics
- Track outpatient clinics and opioid treatment programs consistent with metrics for outpatient medical facility services

Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Recommendations

- Essential Community Providers
 - Outpatient mental health and substance use disorder programs designated ECP for all plans
 - Contracts with 30% of available mental health and substance use disorder programs

Access Plan Disclosure

NAIC Policy Guidance

- Presumption public information
- Identify specific provisions, if any, as proprietary

State Standards

- 7 States address disclosure of access plans
- No designation of protected portions of plan
- Authority given to insurance department to designate portions, at request of carrier, to protect proprietary or competitive information

Access Plan Disclosure

Statutory Standards

- Public Information Act Confidential commercial or financial information (§ 4-335). Non-disclosure if:
 - Impairs government's ability to get information in future or causes substantial harm to competitive position
 - Carrier has burden of demonstrating "substantial harm"
- Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act
 - Access Plan is an instrument under which plan is established and operated
 - Access plan standards are non-quantitative treatment limitations
 - HHS/DOL guidance NQTL information cannot be withheld based on claim as proprietary or commercially valuable
- Parity Act standards apply if portion protected under PIA

Reporting and Oversight

Annual reporting
 Publicly available
 Public reporting

Reporting & Oversight - Recommendations

- To monitor compliance with time/ distance standards:
 - Use template developed by CMS for the Federally Facilitated Marketplace, incorporating all specialists
- For wait time standards:
 - Follow California's method of requiring carriers to demonstrate adequacy

Reporting & Oversight - Recommendations

- Create comprehensive website to:
 - Explain network adequacy regulations
 - Post all compliance reporting documents
 - Clearly state rights of consumers
 - Provide clear direction to consumers on where to go for assistance

See California's Department of Managed Health Care: http://www.dmhc.ca.gov/

Signatory Organizations & Individuals

Organizations

Advocates for Children and Youth

American Association on Health & Disability

Anne Arundel County Department of Health

Baltimore City Substance Abuse Directorate

Behavioral Health System Baltimore

Center for Addiction Medicine

Center for Children, Inc.

Community Behavioral Health Assoc. of Maryland

Disability Rights Maryland

FIRN

Greater Washington Society for Clinical Social Work

IBR/REACH Health Services

League of Women Voters of Maryland

Licensed Clinical Professional Counselors of Maryland

Maryland Addictions Directors Council

Maryland Affiliate of the American College of Nurse

Midwives

Maryland Assembly on School-Based Health Care

Maryland Assoc. of Behavioral Health Authorities, Inc.

Maryland Coalition of Families

Maryland Hospital Association

Maryland Nonprofits

Maryland Nurses Association

Maryland Occupational Therapy Association

Maryland Assoc. for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence

Montgomery Co. Dept. of Health and Human Services

NAMI Maryland (and 12 County Chapters)

NARAL Pro-Choice Maryland

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence-

Maryland Chapter

Open Society Institute-Baltimore

Planned Parenthood of Maryland

Powell Recovery Center

Primary Care Coalition

Progressive Cheverly Health Committee

Public Justice Center

Sisters Together And Reaching, Inc.

Individuals

Mike Davidson

Kerri Preul

Resources

- 1. HB 1318: http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2016RS/chapters_noln/Ch_309_hb1318E.pdf
- Maryland Insurance Administration Network Adequacy
 Website: http://insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Pages/Network-Adequacy-Regulations-Information.aspx
- 3. Consumer Health First Network Adequacy Web Page, including our Network Adequacy Report: http://www.consumerhealthfirst.org/network-adequacy/
- Mental Health Association of Maryland Report Access to Psychiatrists in 2014 Qualified Health Plans: https://mhamd.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/2014-QHP-Psychiatric-Network-Adequacy-Report.pdf
- 5. Network Adequacy 101: An Explainer http://familiesusa.org/product/network-adequacy-101-explainer
- 6. Health Benefit Plan Network Access and Adequacy Model Act: http://www.naic.org/store/free/MDL-74.pdf





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Questions?