

Health Care Reform: Implications for Individuals with Disabilities



Joe Caldwell, Ph.D.
Manny Jimenez, M.D.

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More Options

- Commitment to Comprehensive Health Reform
- President's Health Reform Proposal
- Cost of Inaction is Too Great

- Multiple Options and Combinations Remain
 - Bi-Partisan Support
 - Adoption of Senate Bill by the House
 - Reconciliation
 - Side Car Legislation

Overview

- Highlight some of the key provisions that would impact individuals with disabilities and LENDs
 - President's proposal which builds on the Senate-passed bill (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act).
- Initiate a discussion about policy ideas to improve pediatric to adult medical transitions for youth with disabilities and chronic conditions.

Market Reforms and Coverage

- Prohibit lifetime and annual limits on coverage
- Immediate ban on preexisting condition exclusions for children and youth under 19 years of age.
- Essential Benefit Package includes key services important for individuals with disabilities and children:
 - Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices
 - Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment
 - Preventative and wellness services and chronic disease management
 - Maternity and newborn care
 - Pediatric services, including oral and vision care

Market Reforms and Coverage

- Extension of dependent coverage until age 26
- Premium assistance and cost-sharing assistance up to 400% of federal poverty
- Expansion of Medicaid up to 133% of federal poverty
- Maintains existing CHIP structure
- Requires all health plans to provide child preventative services, based on HRSA approved consensus guidelines known as *Bright Futures*, recommendations, without cost-sharing.

Quality

- National Strategy to Improve Health Care Quality and Quality Measurement
 - National Strategy
 - Interagency Working Group on Quality
 - Quality Measure development
 - Quality Measurement
 - Data Collection and Public Reporting

Quality

- Delivery System Reform
 - Incentivizing integrated care
 - Care Coordination
- Patient Centered Information
 - Comparative Effectiveness Research
 - Facilitating shared decision making
 - Drug Fact boxes

Workforce

- National Workforce Commission
- State Health Care Workforce Development Grants
- Health Care Workforce Program Assessment

Workforce

- Primary care
- Pediatric Subspecialists
- Nursing
- Dental
- Direct Care workers
- Mental Health

Workforce

- Cultural Competency, Prevention, and Public Health and Individuals with Disabilities Training
 - Development, evaluation, and dissemination of model curricula for use in health professions schools and continuing education programs.
- Negotiated Rulemaking for Medically Underserved Populations
 - Directs the Secretary to establish develop new criteria designating medically underserved populations and Health Professional Shortage Areas.

Prevention and Wellness

- Prevention and Public Health Trust Fund
 - Dedicated funding for prevention, wellness, and public health activities, including prevention research and health screenings.
 - Appropriations committee would direct funding
 - \$500 million FY10 increasing to \$2 billion FY14
- Community Transformation Grants
 - Prevention and health promotion activities at community-level
 - Individuals with disabilities identified as a priority population

Prevention and Wellness

■ Health Disparities for Individuals with Disabilities

- Requires any federally conducted or supported health care or public health program, activity, or survey to collect and report to the extent practicable data on disability status, including disability subgroups (using oversampling if needed)
- Requires the Secretary of HHS to collect data on:
 - Location where individuals with disabilities access care
 - Accessible facilities and equipment
 - Number of health care providers trained in disability awareness and patient care of individuals with disabilities

■ Accessible Medical Diagnostic Equipment

- Requires the U.S. Access Board to develop standards for accessible medical diagnostic equipment

Long-Term Services and Supports

- Community Living Assistance Services and Supports (CLASS) Act
 - Voluntary national long-term care insurance program
 - Working individuals pay in and after 5 years become eligible to collect benefits if have or acquire a functional disability (at least \$50/day).
 - No underwriting based on disability
 - Individuals would not have to impoverish themselves to receive benefits
 - Produces significant Medicaid savings over time

Long-Term Services and Supports

■ Improvements in Medicaid

- Community First Choice Option
 - State plan option for personal attendant services with a 6% FMAP incentive
- State Balancing Initiative
 - Incentives to states to shift from institutional to home and community-based systems
- Improvements to Medicaid HCBS State Plan option
 - Increase flexibility to provide full range of services in HCBS waiver
 - Allow states to target services to populations but not maintain waiting lists
- Extension of Money Follows the Person demonstrations
 - Through September 2016
 - Shortens length of stay in nursing home from 6 months 90 days

Questions

