Healthy Opportunities Pilots

Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Question:** What are the Healthy Opportunities Pilots?

   **Answer:** As a part of North Carolina’s transition to NC Medicaid Managed Care, the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) received authority from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to conduct the Healthy Opportunities Pilot Program. The Pilots will create a unique opportunity to test the impact on health outcomes and health care costs by using Medicaid funds to pay for non-medical services specifically related to food, housing, transportation, interpersonal safety and toxic stress. Additionally, the Pilots will provide a mechanism for payers, providers and human service organizations (HSOs, e.g., community-based organizations or social service agencies) to have the tools, infrastructure and financing to integrate non-medical services into the delivery of health care for eligible Medicaid members.

   The goals of the Pilot program are to:
   - Evaluate the effectiveness of select, evidence-based, non-medical interventions and the role of the Healthy Opportunities Network Lead (formerly known as the Lead Pilot Entity, or LPE) in improving health outcomes and reducing health care costs for high-risk NC Medicaid Managed Care members.
   - Leverage evaluation findings to embed cost-effective interventions that improve health outcomes into the Medicaid program statewide, furthering NCDHHS’ goals for a sustainable Medicaid program; and
   - Support the sustainability of delivering non-medical services identified as effective through the evaluation, including by strengthening the capabilities of HSOs and partnerships with health care payers and providers.

2. **Question:** What are Healthy Opportunities Network Leads and what is their role?

   **Answer:** Healthy Opportunities Network Leads are organizations embedded in their communities that will help the Department implement the Healthy Opportunities Pilots. Network Leads will connect the health care and social service sectors; their key responsibilities include:
   - Establishing, managing and overseeing a network of HSOs, including assessing HSO performance.
   - Ensuring an adequate network of HSOs to meet Medicaid members’ needs through the Pilots and ensuring that HSOs are delivering high-quality Pilot services.
   - Distributing capacity-building funding to HSOs.
   - Assisting HSOs with invoicing for Pilot services and routing invoices to a member’s PHP for adjudication and payment.
   - Providing technical assistance and conducting quality improvement activities with its HSO network.
   - Facilitating learning collaboratives for HSOs, PHPs and care management entities participating in the Pilot; and
   - Collecting and submitting data to support DHHS’ evaluation and oversight of the Pilot program.

3. **Question:** What regions are covered by the Healthy Opportunities Pilots?

   **Answer:** The Department conducted a competitive selection process to solicit Healthy Opportunities Network Leads and their regional networks. The following regions were awarded on May 27, 2021:
   - Access East, Inc.: Beaufort, Bertie, Chowan, Edgecombe, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Pitt
   - Community Care of the Lower Cape Fear: Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender
The Network Lead may adjust its region within 45 days of award, subject to Department approval. If a Network Lead covers a county, all parts of that county must be covered.

4. **Question:** What services will be offered through the Pilots and how will they be reimbursed?

   **Answer:** The Department has defined a set of 29 services to be offered through the Pilots in the Department’s four priority domains: food, housing, transportation, interpersonal safety and toxic stress. The Department will utilize three types of reimbursement for pilot services: fee-for-service, per-member-per-month (PMPM) payments and cost-based reimbursement up to a cap. Services are listed below along with their unit of service and rate/cap. Payment for these services will increasingly be linked to health outcomes and costs over the course of the Pilot. Detailed service definitions for each service can be found at: [Pilot Fee Schedule](#).

5. **Question:** How is someone eligible for Healthy Opportunities Pilot services?

   **Answer:** To be eligible for pilot services, an individual must be enrolled in NC Medicaid Managed Care and live in a Pilot region. The Medicaid member must have a qualifying physical or behavioral health condition, a qualifying social risk factor and meet any service-specific eligibility criteria as outlined in the [Pilot Fee Schedule](#). See Appendix for qualifying physical and behavioral health criteria and qualifying social risk factors.

6. **Question:** When will the Healthy Opportunities Pilots occur?

   **Answer:** Beginning May 27, 2021, Healthy Opportunities Network Leads began building their network of HSOs and developing the capacity of both themselves and their HSOs to participate in the Pilots. As part of a phased launch approach, services began on March 15, 2022. CMS has currently authorized the pilot program to run through October 2024. Pilot services will be available to qualifying members of Tailored Plans starting in March 2023.

7. **Question:** Why are the Healthy Opportunities Pilots important?

   **Answer:** The Healthy Opportunities Pilots offer North Carolina the unprecedented opportunity to test the impact of using Medicaid to provide select non-medical, evidence-based interventions to high-risk Medicaid enrollees on their health outcomes and health care costs. These non-medical services related to food, housing, transportation and interpersonal safety/toxic stress are not traditionally covered by Medicaid. Although other states have offered select services related to food, transportation or other domains for select Medicaid populations (such as enrollees receiving long-term services and supports) in areas of their state, the Pilots offer the opportunity to test these services on a larger scale: offering a broad range of services to a broad range of Medicaid beneficiaries in multiple regions across North Carolina. If determined successful, the Department intends to incorporate these non-medical services into its Medicaid program statewide.

8. **Question:** What other entities are involved in the Pilots and what are their roles?

   **Answer:** In addition to Network Leads, other entities that will play significant roles in the Pilots are PHPs, care management entities and HSOs. Each entities’ roles and responsibilities are outlined below:

   **PHPs and Care Management Entities:**

   PHPs will play a central role in implementing the Healthy Opportunities Pilots and are ultimately responsible for managing Pilot participants’ physical, behavioral and social needs. PHPs’ key Pilot responsibilities, some of which will be shared with their delegated care management entities, include:

   - Managing a capped allocation of funding to spend on Pilot services outside of its capitation rate, in accordance with Department standards and guidelines.
   - Making Pilot enrollment determinations for their members that meet certain eligibility criteria and authorizing pilot services.
   - Ensuring Pilot participants are enrolled in other available existing federal, state and local programs to
maximize the value of Pilot expenditures.

- Making referrals to HSOs for authorized Pilot services and following up with Pilot participants to evaluate ongoing needs.
- Collecting and submitting data to support DHHS’ evaluation and oversight of the Pilot program; and
- Paying HSOs for authorized Pilot services provided.

**HSOs:**

HSOs will deliver authorized Pilot services to NC Medicaid Managed Care members who are Pilot participants. HSOs’ key Pilot responsibilities include:

- Delivering high-quality approved Pilot services to Pilot participants.
- Tracking services delivered to Pilot participants and conducting closed-loop referrals in NCCARE360.
- Submitting invoices to the Network Lead reflecting Pilot services they have delivered to Pilot participants.
- Participating in readiness and quality improvement activities including training, technical assistance and convenings organized by a Network Lead or NCDHHS; and
- Supporting NCDHHS oversight and evaluation of Pilots.

For more information about the Healthy Opportunities Pilots, visit: https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/department-initiatives/healthy-opportunities/healthy-opportunities-pilots
# Appendix

## Qualifying Physical/Behavioral Health Criteria for Pilot Program Eligibility

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility Category</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Physical/Behavioral Health Criteria (at least one, per eligibility category)</th>
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</table>
| Adults               | 21+ | - 2 or more chronic conditions. Chronic conditions that qualify an individual for pilot enrollment include: BMI over 25, blindness, chronic cardiovascular disease, chronic pulmonary disease, congenital anomalies, chronic disease of the alimentary system, substance use disorder, chronic endocrine and cognitive conditions, chronic musculoskeletal conditions, chronic mental illness, chronic neurological disease and chronic renal failure, in accordance with Social Security Act section 1945(h)(2).  
- Repeated incidents of emergency department use (defined as more than four visits per year) or hospital admissions. |
| Pregnant Women       | n/a | - Multifetal gestation  
- Chronic condition likely to complicate pregnancy, including hypertension and mental illness  
- Current or recent (month prior to learning of pregnancy) use of drugs or heavy alcohol  
- Adolescent ≤ 15 years of age  
- Advanced maternal age, ≥ 40 years of age  
- Less than one year since last delivery  
- History of poor birth outcome including: preterm birth, low birth weight, fetal death, neonatal death |
| Children             | 0-3 | - Neonatal intensive care unit graduate  
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome  
- Prematurity, defined by births that occur at or before 36 completed weeks gestation  
- Low birth weight, defined as weighing less than 2500 grams or 5 pounds 8 ounces upon birth  
- Positive maternal depression screen at an infant well-visit |
|                      | 0-20| - One or more significant uncontrolled chronic conditions or one or more controlled chronic conditions that have a high risk of becoming uncontrolled due to unmet social need, including: asthma, diabetes, underweight or overweight/obesity as defined by having a BMI of 85th percentile for age and gender, developmental delay, cognitive 67 impairment, substance use disorder, behavioral/mental health diagnosis (including a diagnosis under DC: 0-5), attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, and learning disorders  
- Experiencing three or more categories of adverse childhood experiences (e.g. Psychological, Physical, or Sexual Abuse, or Household dysfunction related to substance abuse, mental illness, parental violence, criminal behavioral in household)  
- Enrolled in North Carolina’s foster care or kinship placement system |

## Qualifying Social Risk Factors for Pilot Program Eligibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Homelessness and housing insecurity</td>
<td>Homelessness, as defined in U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 42 CFR § 254(h)(5)(A), and housing insecurity, as defined based on questions used to establish housing insecurity in the Accountable Health Communities Health Related Screening Tool.</td>
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| Food insecure | As defined by the US Department of Agriculture commissioned report on Food Insecurity in America:  
- Low Food Security: reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.  
- Very low food security: Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake |
| Transportation insecure | Defined based on questions used to establish transportation insecurities in the Accountable Health Communities Health Related Screening Tool. |
| At risk of, witnessing or experiencing interpersonal violence | Defined based on questions used to establish interpersonal violence in the Accountable Health Communities Health Related Screening Tool. |