Medicaid Section 1115 Substance Use Disorder & Serious Mental Illness and Serious Emotional Disturbance Demonstrations
Monitoring Report Template

Note: PRA Disclosure Statement to be added here

1. Title page for the state’s substance use disorder (SUD) and serious mental illness and serious emotional disturbance (SMI/SED) demonstrations or the SUD and SMI/SED components of the broader demonstration

This section collects information on the approval features of the state’s section 1115 demonstration overall, followed by information for the SUD and SMI/SED components. The state completed this title page as part of its SUD and SMI/SED monitoring protocol(s). The state should complete this table using the corresponding information from its CMS-approved monitoring protocol(s) and submit this as the title page of all monitoring reports. The content of this table should stay consistent over time. Definitions for certain rows are below the table.

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| **Overall section 1115 demonstration** |
| **State** |   | Massachusetts |
| **Demonstration name**  |   | MassHealth. |
| **Approval period for section 1115 demonstration** |  | 10/01/2022-12/31/2027 |
| **Reporting period** |  | 10/01/2023 - 12/31/2023 |
| **SUD demonstration** |
| **SUD component start datea** |  | 10/01/2022.  |
| **Implementation date of SUD component, if different from SUD component start date**b |  |   |
| **SUD-related demonstration goals and objectives** |  | **Access to Critical Levels of Care for OUD and other SUDs.** Coverage of OUD/SUD treatment services across a comprehensive continuum of care including: outpatient; intensive outpatient; medication assisted treatment (medication as well as counseling and other services with sufficient provider capacity to meet needs of Medicaid beneficiaries in the state); intensive levels of care in residential and inpatient settings; and medically supervised withdrawal management. **Use of Evidence-based SUD-specific Patient Placement Criteria.** Providers will assess treatment needs based on SUD-specific, multidimensional assessment tools, such as the ASAM Criteria or other assessment and placement tools that reflect evidence-based clinical treatment guidelines **Patient Placement.** The state will continue to employ a utilization management approach, in accordance with state law, such that beneficiaries have access to SUD services at the appropriate level of care and that the interventions are appropriate for the diagnosis and level of care, including an independent process for reviewing placement in residential treatment settings.**Use of Nationally Recognized SUD-specific Program Standards to set Provider Qualifications for Residential Treatment Facilities.** Residential treatment providers must align with the program standards in the ASAM Criteria or other nationally recognized, SUD-specific program standards regarding the types of services, hours of clinical care, and credentials of staff for residential treatment settings. Residential treatment providers must also be in compliance with state licensure requirements for substance use disorder treatment programs.**Standards of Care for Residential Treatment Settings.** The state will review residential treatment providers to ensure that providers deliver care consistent with the specifications in the ASAM Criteria or other comparable, nationally recognized SUD program standards based on evidence-based clinical treatment guidelines for types of services, hours of clinical care, and credentials of staff for residential treatment settings.**Standards of Care for Medication Assisted Treatment.** Residential treatment providers must offer Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) on-site or facilitate access to MAT off-site.**Sufficient Provider Capacity at each Level of Care including Medication Assisted Treatment for SUD/OUD.** The state must ensure sufficient provider capacity in the critical levels of care throughout the state, including those that offer MAT.**Implementation of Comprehensive Treatment and Prevention Strategies to Address Opioid Abuse and SUD/OUD.** The state has implemented opioid prescribing guidelines along with other interventions to prevent prescription drug abuse and expand coverage of and access to naloxone for overdose reversal as well as implementation of strategies to increase utilization and improve functionality of prescription drug monitoring programs. **Improved Care Coordination and Transitions between levels of care.** The state will continue to ensure residential and inpatient facilities link beneficiaries with community-based services and supports following stays in these facilities. **SUD Health IT Plan.** Implementation of the milestones and metrics for the SUD Health IT Plan. |
| **SUD demonstration year and quarter** |  | SUD DY7Q4. |
| **SMI/SED demonstration** |
| **SMI/SED component demonstration start datea** |  | 10/01/2022 |
| **Implementation date of SMI/SED component, if different from SMI/SED component start date**b |  |  |
| **SMI/SED-related demonstration goals and objectives** |  | **Ensuring Quality of Care in Psychiatric Hospitals and Residential Settings**. Hospitals that meet the definition of an IMD in which beneficiaries receiving demonstration services under the SMI and SED program are residing must be licensed or approved as meeting standards for licensing established by the agency of the state or locality responsible for licensing hospitals prior to the state claiming FFP for services provided to beneficiaries residing in a hospital that meets the definition of an IMD. In addition, hospitals must be in compliance with the conditions of participation set forth in 42 CFR Part 482 and either: a) be certified by the state agency as being in compliance with those conditions through a state agency survey, or b) have deemed status to participate in Medicare as a hospital through accreditation by a national accrediting organization whose psychiatric hospital accreditation program or acute hospital accreditation program has been approved by CMS. Residential treatment providers that meet the definition of an IMD in which beneficiaries receiving demonstration services under the SMI program are residing must be licensed, or otherwise authorized, by the state to primarily provide treatment for mental illnesses. They must also be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation entity prior to the state claiming FFP for services provided to beneficiaries residing in a residential facility that meets the definition of an IMD. Facilities providing Youth Community Crisis Stabilization (YCCS) and Community Based Acute Treatment for Children and Adolescents (CBAT) services must meet these requirements. A transition period to comply with rules is permitted and described in STC 7.9.Establishment of an oversight and auditing process that includes unannounced visits for ensuring participating psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings meet state licensure or certification requirements as well as a national accrediting entity’s accreditation requirements.Use of a utilization review entity (for example, a MCO or administrative service organization) to ensure beneficiaries have access to the appropriate levels and types of care and, in accordance with state law, to provide oversight to ensure lengths of stay are limited to what is medically necessary and only those who have a clinical need to receive treatment in psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings are receiving treatment in those facilities.Establishment of a process for ensuring that participating psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings meet applicable federal program integrity requirements and establishment of a state process to conduct risk-based screening of all newly enrolling providers, as well as revalidation of existing providers (specifically, under existing regulations, the state must screen all newly enrolling providers and reevaluate existing providers pursuant to the rules in 42 CFR Part 455 Subparts B and E, ensure treatment providers have entered into Medicaid provider agreements pursuant to 42 CFR 431.107, and establish rigorous program integrity protocols to safeguard against fraudulent billing and other compliance issues).Implementation of a state requirement that participating psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings screen beneficiaries for co-morbid physical health conditions and substance use disorders (SUDs) and demonstrate the capacity to address co-morbid physical health conditions during short-term stays in residential or inpatient treatment settings (e.g., with on-site staff, telemedicine, and/or partnerships with local physical health providers).**Improving Care Coordination and Transitioning to Community-Based Care.** Implementation of a process to ensure that psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings provide intensive pre-discharge, care coordination services to help beneficiaries transition out of those settings into appropriate community-based outpatient services, including requirements that facilitate participation of community-based providers in transition efforts (e.g., by allowing beneficiaries to receive initial services from a community-based provider while the beneficiary is still residing in these settings and/or by engaging peer support specialists to help beneficiaries make connections with available community-based providers and, where applicable, make plans for employment).Implementation of a process to assess the housing situation of a beneficiary transitioning to the community from psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings and to connect beneficiaries who may experience homelessness upon discharge or who would be discharged to unsuitable or unstable housing with community providers that coordinate housing services, where available.Implementation of a requirement that psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings have protocols in place to ensure contact is made by the treatment setting with each discharged beneficiary within 72 hours of discharge and to help ensure follow-up care is accessed by individuals after leaving those facilities by contacting the individuals directly and, as appropriate, by contacting the community-based provider the individuals were referred to.Implementation of strategies to prevent or decrease the length of stay in emergency departments among beneficiaries with SMI or SED (e.g., through the use of peer support specialists and psychiatric consultants in EDs to help with discharge and referral to treatment providers).Implementation of strategies to develop and/or enhance interoperability and data sharing between physical, SUD, and mental health providers, with the goal of enhancing coordination so that disparate providers may better share clinical information to improve health outcomes for beneficiaries with SMI or SED.**Increasing Access to Continuum of Care Including Crisis Stabilization Services.** Establishment of a process to annually assess the availability of mental health services throughout the Commonwealth, particularly crisis stabilization services, and updates on steps taken to increase availability.Commitment to implementation of the financing plan described in STC 7.2(d).Implementation of strategies to improve the state’s capacity to track the availability of inpatient and crisis stabilization beds to help connect individuals in need with that level of care as soon as possible.Implementation of a requirement that providers, plans, and utilization review entities use an evidence-based, publicly available patient assessment tool, preferably endorsed by a mental health provider association (e.g., LOCUS or CASII) to determine appropriate level of care and length of stay.**Earlier Identification and Engagement in Treatment, Including Through Increased Integration.** Implementation of strategies for identifying and engaging individuals, particularly adolescents and young adults, with SMI/SED in treatment sooner, including through supported employment and supported education programs.Increasing integration of behavioral health care in non-specialty care settings, including schools and primary care practices, to improve identification of SMI/SED conditions sooner and improve awareness of and linkages to specialty treatment providers.Establishment of specialized settings and services, including crisis stabilization services, focused on the needs of young people experiencing SMI or SED.**Health IT Plan.** Implementation of the milestones and metrics for the SMI/SED Health IT Plan. |
| **SMI/SED demonstration year and quarter** |  | *S*MI/SED DY2Q4  |

a SUD and SMI/SED demonstration components start dates: For monitoring purposes, CMS defines the start date of the demonstration as the *effective date* listed in the state’s STCs at time of SUD and SMI/SED demonstration component approvals. For example, if the state’s STCs at the time of SUD demonstration approval note that the SUD demonstration is effective January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2025, the state should consider January 1, 2020 to be the start date of the SUD demonstration. Note that the effective date is considered to be the first day the state may begin its SUD or SMI/SED demonstration component. In many cases, the effective date is distinct from the approval date of a demonstration; that is, in certain cases, CMS may approve a section 1115 demonstration with an effective date that is in the future. For example, CMS may approve an extension request on December 15, 2020, with an effective date of January 1, 2021 for the new demonstration period. In many cases, the effective date also differs from the date a state begins implementing its demonstration.

b Implementation date of SUD and SMI/SED demonstration components: The date the state began claiming or will begin claiming federal financial participation for services provided to individuals in institutions for mental disease.

2. Executive summary

The executive summary for the SUD and SMI components of the demonstration should be reported below. It is intended for summary-level information only and may be combined for all policies included in the title page. The recommended word count is 500 words or less.

Enter the executive summary text here.

3. Narrative information on implementation, by milestone and reporting topic

A. SUD component

| Prompt | State has no trends/update to report (place an X) | Related metric(s) (if any) | State response |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Assessment of need and qualification for SUD services |
| 1.1 Metric trends |
| 1.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to assessment of need and qualification for SUD services. |  | * #3 Any SUD Treatment
* #4 Medicaid Beneficiaries with SUD Diagnosis (annually)
 | * We used the HEDIS 2023 Medication List for Metric 3.
* SUD Metric 4 is an annual metric – not reported this quarter.
 |
| 1.2 Implementation update  |
| 1.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 1.2.1.a The target population(s) of the demonstration  |  X |   |  |
| 1.2.1.b The clinical criteria (e.g., SUD diagnoses) that qualify a beneficiary for the demonstration |  X |   |  |
| 1.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to assessment of need and qualification for SUD services. |  X |   |   |
| 2. Access to Critical Levels of Care for OUD and other SUDs (Milestone 1) |
| 2.1 Metric trends |
| 2.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 1. |   | * #6 Any SUD treatment
* #9 Intensive Outpatient and Partial Hospitalization Services
* #11 Withdrawal Management
* #12 MAT
* #22 Continuity of Pharmaco-therapy for Opioid Use Disorder
 | * For SUD metric 6, any SUD Treatment we used the 2023 HEDIS Medication List.
* Over the quarter from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, an 8.90% increase was observed in metric 9, the number of beneficiaries who used intensive outpatient and/or partial hospitalization services for SUD (such as specialized outpatient SUD therapy or other clinical services).
* Over the quarter from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, a 6.19% increase was observed in metric 11, the number of beneficiaries who use withdrawal management services (such as outpatient, inpatient, or residential).
* For SUD metric 12, Medication Assisted Treatment, we used the 2023 HEDIS Medication List.
 |
| 2.2 Implementation update |
| 2.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 2.2.1.a Planned activities to improve access to SUD treatment services across the continuum of care for Medicaid beneficiaries (e.g., outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, medication-assisted treatment, services in intensive residential and inpatient settings, medically supervised withdrawal management) |  X |   |   |
| 2.2.1.b SUD benefit coverage under the Medicaid state plan or the Expenditure Authority, particularly for residential treatment, medically supervised withdrawal management, and medication-assisted treatment services provided to individual IMDs |  X |   |   |
| 2.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 1. |  X |   |   |
| 3. Use of Evidence-based, SUD-specific Patient Placement Criteria (Milestone 2) |
| 3.1 Metric trends |
| 3.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 2. |  | * #5 Medicaid Beneficiaries Treated in an IMD for SUD
* #36 Average Length of Stay in IMDs
 | SUD annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 3.2 Implementation update |
| 3.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 3.2.1.a Planned activities to improve providers’ use of evidence-based, SUD-specific placement criteria |  X |   |   |
| 3.2.1.b Implementation of a utilization management approach to ensure (a) beneficiaries have access to SUD services at the appropriate level of care, (b) interventions are appropriate for the diagnosis and level of care, or (c) use of independent process for reviewing placement in residential treatment settings |  X |   |   |
| 3.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 2. |  X |   |   |
| 4. Use of Nationally Recognized SUD-specific Program Standards to Set Provider Qualifications for Residential Treatment Facilities (Milestone 3) |
| 4.1 Metric trends |
| 4.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 3.Note: There are no CMS-provided metrics related to Milestone 3. If the state did not identify any metrics for reporting this milestone, the state should indicate it has no update to report. |  X |   |   |
| 4.2 Implementation update |
| 4.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 4.2.1.a Implementation of residential treatment provider qualifications that meet the ASAM Criteria or other nationally recognized, SUD-specific program standards |  X |   |   |
| 4.2.1.b Review process for residential treatment providers’ compliance with qualifications. |  X |   |   |
| 4.2.1.c Availability of medication-assisted treatment at residential treatment facilities, either on-site or through facilitated access to services off site |  X |   |   |
| 4.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 3. |  X |   |   |
| 5. Sufficient Provider Capacity at Critical Levels of Care including for Medication Assisted Treatment for OUD (Milestone 4) |
| 5.1 Metric trends |
| 5.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 4. |   | * #13 SUD Provider Availability
* #14 SUD Provider Availability - MAT
 | SUD annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 5.2 Implementation update |
| 5.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: Planned activities to assess the availability of providers enrolled in Medicaid and accepting new patients across the continuum of SUD care. |  X |   |   |
| 5.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 4. |  X |   |   |
| 6. Implementation of Comprehensive Treatment and Prevention Strategies to Address Opioid Abuse and OUD (Milestone 5) |
| 6.1 Metric trends |
| 6.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 5. |   | * #18 NQF #2940; Medicaid Adult Core Set
* #21 NQF #3389; Medicaid Adult Core Set
* #23 Emergency Department Utilization for SUD per 1,000 Medicaid Beneficiaries
* #27 Overdose Deaths (rate)
 | * Over the quarter from April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023, there was a 5.68% increase in the rate of ED utilization for SUD per 1,000 MassHealth beneficiaries.
* SUD Metrics 18, 21, and 27 are annual metrics – not reported this quarter.
 |
| 6.2 Implementation update |
| 6.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 6.2.1.a Implementation of opioid prescribing guidelines and other interventions related to prevention of OUD |  X |   |   |
| 6.2.1.b Expansion of coverage for and access to naloxone |  X |   |   |
| 6.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 5. |  X |   |   |
| 7. Improved Care Coordination and Transitions between Levels of Care (Milestone 6) |
| 7.1 Metric trends |
| 7.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 6. |   | * #15 NQF #0004
* #17(1) NQF #3488
* #17(2) NQF #3489
* #25 Readmissions Among Beneficiaries with SUD
 |  SUD annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 7.2 Implementation update |
| 7.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: Implementation of policies supporting beneficiaries’ transition from residential and inpatient facilities to community-based services and supports. |  X |   |   |
| 7.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 6. |  X |   |   |
| 8. SUD health information technology (health IT) |
| 8.1 Metric trends |
| 8.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to its SUD health IT metrics. |  | * Q1 PDMP Checking by prescribers and dispensers
* Q2 Tracking MAT
* Q3 Individuals connected to alternative therapies
 |  SUD annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 8.2 Implementation update |
| 8.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 8.2.1.a How health IT is being used to slow down the rate of growth of individuals identified with SUD |  X |   |   |
| 8.2.1.b How health IT is being used to treat effectively individuals identified with SUD |  X |   |   |
| 8.2.1.c How health IT is being used to effectively monitor “recovery” supports and services for individuals identified with SUD |  X |   |   |
| 8.2.1.d Other aspects of the state’s plan to develop the health IT infrastructure/capabilities at the state, delivery system, health plan/MCO, and individual provider levels | X |   |   |
| 8.2.1.e Other aspects of the state’s health IT implementation milestones | X |   |   |
| 8.2.1.f The timeline for achieving health IT implementation milestones |  X |   |   |
| 8.2.1.g Planned activities to increase use and functionality of the state’s prescription drug monitoring program |  X |   |   |
| 8.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect SUD metrics related to health IT. |  X |   |   |
| 9. Other SUD-related metrics |
| 9.1 Metric trends |
| 9.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to other SUD-related metrics. |   | * #24 Inpatient Stays for SUD per 1,000 Medicaid Beneficiaries
* # 26 Overdose Deaths (count)
* #32 Access to Preventive/ Ambulatory Health Services for Adult Medicaid Beneficiaries with SUD [Adjusted HEDIS measure]
 | Over the quarter from April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023, there was a 5.21% increase in the rate of Inpatient Stays for SUD per 1,000 MassHealth beneficiaries.SUD metrics 26 and 32 are annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 9.2 Implementation update |
| 9.2.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to other SUD-related metrics. |  X |   |   |

B. SMI/SED component

| Prompt | State has no trends/update to report (place an X) | Related metric(s) (if any) | State response |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Ensuring Quality of Care in Psychiatric Hospitals and Residential Settings (Milestone 1) |
| 1.1 Metric trends |
| 1.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 1. |  | #2 Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP-CH) | SMI/SED annual metric– not reported this quarter. |
| 1.2 Implementation update  |
| 1.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 1.2.1.a The licensure or accreditation processes for participating hospitals and residential settings |  X |   |  |
| 1.2.1.b The oversight process (including unannounced visits) to ensure participating hospital and residential settings meet state’s licensing or certification and accreditation requirements |  X |   |  |
| 1.2.1.c The utilization review process to ensure beneficiaries have access to the appropriate levels and types of care and to provide oversight on lengths of stay | X |  |  |
| 1.2.1.d The program integrity requirements and compliance assurance process | X |  |  |
| 1.2.1.e The state requirement that psychiatric hospitals and residential settings screen beneficiaries for co-morbid physical health conditions, SUDs, and suicidal ideation, and facilitate access to treatment for those conditions | X |  |  |
| 1.2.1.f Other state requirements/policies to ensure good quality of care in inpatient and residential treatment settings |  |  | New specialty inpatient psychiatric services were added to the RY24 Psychiatric Hospital RFA, effective 10/1/2023, to better serve children and adolescents with neurodevelopmental disorders and individuals with eating disorders. |
| 1.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 1. |  X |   |  |
| 2. Improving Care Coordination and Transitions to Community-Based Care (Milestone 2) |
| 2.1 Metric trends |
| 2.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 2. |   | * #4 30-Day All-Cause Unplanned Readmission Following Psychiatric Hospitalization in an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (IPF)
* #6 Medication Continuation Following Inpatient Psychiatric Discharge
* #7 Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: Ages 6 to 17 (FUH-CH)
* #8 Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: Age 18 and Older (FUH-AD)
* #9 Follow-up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence: Age 18 and Older (FUA-AD)
* #10 Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness: Age 18 and Older (FUM-AD)
 | SMI/SED annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 2.2 Implementation update |
| 2.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 2.2.1.a Actions to ensure that psychiatric hospitals and residential treatment settings carry out intensive pre-discharge planning, and include community-based providers in care transitions |   |   | Additional pre-discharge planning requirements were added to the RY24 Psychiatric Hospital RFA, effective 10/1/2023, for children and adolescents with neurodevelopmental disorders and individuals with eating disorders receiving specialty inpatient psychiatric services, as referenced in 1.2.1.f.  |
| 2.2.1.b Actions to ensure psychiatric hospitals and residential settings assess beneficiaries’ housing situations and coordinate with housing services providers |  X |   |   |
| 2.2.1.c State requirement to ensure psychiatric hospitals and residential settings contact beneficiaries and community-based providers within 72 hours post discharge | X |  |  |
| 2.2.1.d Strategies to prevent or decrease the lengths of stay in EDs among beneficiaries with SMI or SED (e.g., through the use of peers and psychiatric consultants in EDs to help with discharge and referral to treatment providers) | X |  |  |
| 2.2.1.e Other state requirements/policies to improve care coordination and connections to community-based care) | X |  |  |
| 2.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 2. |  X |   |   |
| 3. Access to Continuum of Care, Including Crisis Stabilization (Milestone 3) |
| 3.1 Metric trends |
| 3.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 3.  |   | * #13 Mental Health Services Utilization - Inpatient
* #14 Mental Health Services Utilization - Intensive Outpatient and Partial Hospitalization
* #16 Mental Health Services Utilization – ED
* #19a ALOS in IMDs
* #19b ALOS in IMDs (IMDS receiving FFP only)
* #20 Beneficiaries With SMI/SED Treated in an IMD for Mental Health
 | * Over the quarter from April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023, an 11.31% increase was observed in metric 13, the number of beneficiaries in the demonstration population who use inpatient services related to mental health.
* Over the quarter from April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023, a 2.67% increase was observed in metric 14, the number of beneficiaries in the demonstration population who used intensive outpatient and/or partial hospitalization services related to mental health.
* Over the quarter from April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023, a 3.16% increase was observed in metric 16 the number of beneficiaries in the demonstration population who use emergency department services for mental health.
* SMI metrics 19a, 19b and 20 are annual metrics – not reported this quarter.
 |
| 3.2 Implementation update |
| 3.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 3.2.1.a State requirement that providers use an evidenced-based, publicly available patient assessment tool to determine appropriate level of care and length of stay | X |   |   |
| 3.2.1.b Other state requirements/policies to improve access to a full continuum of care including crisis stabilization | X |   |   |
| 3.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 3. |  X |   |   |
| 4. Earlier Identification and Engagement in Treatment, Including Through Increased Integration (Milestone 4) |
| 4.1 Metric trends |
| 4.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to Milestone 4. |  | * #21 Count of beneficiaries with SMI/SED (monthly)
* #22 Count of Beneficiaries With SMI/SED (annually)
* #23 Diabetes Care for People with SMI
* #26 Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services for Medicaid Beneficiaries With SMI
* #29 Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics
* #30 Follow-Up Care for Adult Medicaid Beneficiaries Who are Newly Prescribed an Antipsychotic Medication
 | * Change is less than 2 % for Metric #21 – Count of Beneficiaries with SMI/SED (monthly).
* SMI/SED metrics 22, 23, 26, 29 and 30 are annual metrics – not reported this quarter.
 |
| * 4.2 Implementation update
 |
| 4.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 4.2.1.a Strategies for identifying and engaging beneficiaries in treatment sooner (e.g., with supported education and employment) |  X |   |   |
| 4.2.1.b Plan for increasing integration of behavioral health care in non-specialty settings to improve early identification of SED/SMI and linkages to treatment |  X |   |   |
| 4.2.1.c Establishment of specialized settings and services, including crisis stabilization services, focused on the needs of young people experiencing SMI or SED |  X |   |   |
| 4.2.1.d Other state strategies to increase earlier identification/engagement, integration, and specialized programs for young people | X |  |  |
| 4.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect metrics related to Milestone 4. |  X |   |   |
| 5. SMI/SED health information technology (health IT) |
| 5.1 Metric trends |
| 5.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to its SMI/SED health IT metrics. |   | * Q1 Connection to HIE by behavioral health providers
* Q2 Monitoring Pros in EHRs
* Q3 Number of CMHCs and CBHCs that report using the HIE to make referrals
 | SMI/SED annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 5.2 Implementation update |
| 5.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 5.2.1.a The three statements of assurance made in the state’s health IT plan | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.b Closed loop referrals and e-referrals from physician/mental health provider to physician/mental health provider and/or physician/mental health provider to community-based supports | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.c Electronic care plans and medical records | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.d Individual consent being electronically captured and made accessible to patients and all members of the care team | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.e Intake, assessment and screening tools being part of a structured data capture process so that this information is interoperable with the rest of the health IT ecosystem | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.f Telehealth technologies supporting collaborative care by facilitating broader availability of integrated mental health care and primary care | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.g Alerting/analytics | X |  |  |
| 5.2.1.h Identity management | X |  |  |
| 5.2.2 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect SMI/SED metrics related to health IT. |  X |   |   |
| 6. Other SMI/SED-related metrics |
| 6.1 Metric trends |
| 6.1.1 The state reports the following metric trends, including all changes (+ or -) greater than 2 percent related to other SMI/SED-related metrics. |   | * #32 Total Costs Associated With Mental Health Services Among Beneficiaries With SMI/SED - Not Inpatient or Residential
* #33 Total Costs Associated With Mental Health Services Among Beneficiaries With SMI/SED - Inpatient or Residential
* #34 Per Capita Costs Associated With Mental Health Services Among Beneficiaries With SMI/SED - Not Inpatient or Residential
* #35 Per Capita Costs Associated With Mental Health Services Among Beneficiaries With SMI/SED - Inpatient or Residential
* #39 Total Costs Associated With Treatment for Mental Health in an IMD Among Beneficiaries With SMI/SED

#40 Per Capita Costs Associated With Treatment for Mental Health in an IMD Among Beneficiaries With SMI/SED  | SMI/SED annual metrics – not reported this quarter. |
| 6.2 Implementation update |
| 6.2.1 The state expects to make the following program changes that may affect other SMI/SED-related metrics. |  X |   |   |
| 7. Annual Assessment of Availability of Mental Health Services (Annual Availability Assessment) |
| 7.1 Description of changes to baseline conditions and practices |
| 7.1.1 Describe and explain any changes in the mental health service needs of Medicaid beneficiaries with SMI/SED compared to those described in the Initial Assessment of the Availability of Mental Health Services (for example, prevalence and distribution of SMI/SED). Recommended word count is 500 words or less. |  X |   |   |
| 7.1.2 Describe and explain any changes to the organization of the state’s Medicaid behavioral health service delivery system compared to those described in the Initial Assessment of the Availability of Mental Health Services. Recommended word count is 500 words or less. |  |  | In January 2023, EOHHS launched the Behavioral Health Help Line and Community Behavioral Health Centers (CBHCs) as part of the Roadmap for Behavioral Health Reform. Both initiatives connect patients with 24/7 in-person or on-site crisis evaluations, crisis stabilization services, access to urgent and routine appointments for mental health and/or substance use treatment, and offer high-quality, team-based care. CBHCs offer core outpatient services as well as Adult and Youth Mobile Crisis Intervention (AMCI/YMCI) and Adult and Youth Community Crisis Stabilization (ACCS/YCCS) services. In 2023, the state introduced a new requirement for acute hospitals to conduct behavioral health crisis evaluations and behavioral health crisis management services so AMCI and YMCI teams are better able to conduct more crisis evaluations in community settings. That same year, the state also introduced the Primary Care Sub-Capitation Program to deliver consistent and reliable monthly revenue to primary care practices and to increase investment to help primary care providers enhance their care delivery. All participating providers must offer behavioral health and substance use disorder screening, behavioral health referrals with bi-directional communication, tracking and monitoring, and behavioral health medication management in addition to other care delivery, staffing, and population specific-requirements.  |
| 7.1.3 Describe and explain any changes in the availability of mental health services for Medicaid beneficiaries with SMI/SED in the state compared to those described in the Initial Assessment of the Availability of Mental Health Services. At minimum, explain any changes across the state in the availability of the following services: inpatient mental health services; outpatient and community-based services; crisis behavioral health services; and care coordination and care transition planning. Recommended word count is 500 words or less. |  |  | While there were a greater number of total Medicaid beneficiaries in 2023, the state saw a reduction in beneficiaries with SMI/SED for both adults and youth compared to baseline. There were more Medicaid-enrolled psychiatrists/other practitioners authorized to prescribe psychiatric medications and there were also more of those practitioners who accepted new patients. The state found a smaller ratio of both Medicaid beneficiaries with SMI/SED to Medicaid-enrolled psychiatrists/other practitioners and total psychiatrists/other practitioners to Medicaid-enrolled psychiatrists/other practitioners in 2023. There were more overall practitioners certified and licensed to independently treat mental illness and more practitioners accepting new Medicaid patients in 2023. There were more overall intensive outpatient providers and more accepting new patients in 2023. There were slightly more psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRFTs) and beds in 2023 with significantly more Medicaid-enrolled PRFT beds available to Medicaid patients. There were slightly more public and private psychiatric hospitals in 2023, but slightly less available to Medicaid patients in that same year. There were fewer Medicaid-enrolled licensed psychiatric beds available to Medicaid patients in 2023, but this may be reflective of the data limitations noted in the 2023 annual availability assessment rather than actual available beds. There were slightly fewer psychiatric hospitals that qualified as IMDs in 2023 and a smaller ratio of Medicaid beneficiaries with SMI/SED to psychiatric hospitals. There were fewer crisis call centers, mobile crisis units, crisis observation/assessment centers, crisis stabilization units, and coordinated community crisis response teams in 2023 due to the launch of CBHCs and AMCI/YMCI/ACCS/YCCS facilities in 2023. In 2023, 988 and the Behavioral Health Help Line were launched and those are not included in county call center totals.  |
| 7.1.4 Describe and explain any changes in gaps the state identified in the availability of mental health services or service capacity while completing the Annual Availability Assessment compared to those described in the Initial Assessment of the Availability of Mental Health Services. Recommended word count is 500 words or less. | X |  |  |
| 7.1.5 Describe and explain whether any changes in the availability of mental health services have impacted the state’s maintenance of effort (MOE) on funding outpatient community-based mental health services. Recommended word count is 500 words or less. | X |  |  |
| 7.2 Implementation update |
| 7.2.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to:7.2.1.a The state’s strategy to conduct annual assessments of the availability of mental health services across the state and updates on steps taken to increase availability |  X |   |   |
| 7.2.1.b Strategies to improve state tracking of availability of inpatient and crisis stabilization beds | X |  |  |
| 8. Maintenance of effort (MOE) on funding outpatient community-based mental health services |
| 8.1 MOE dollar amount |
| 8.1.1 Provide as a dollar amount the level of state appropriations and local funding for outpatient community-based mental health services for the most recently completed state fiscal year. |   |   |

|  |
| --- |
| **Massachusetts SFY2023 Expenditures on Community-Based Behavioral Health Services** |
|  |
| **Medicaid Population** | **Total Claim** | **Federal Share (M)** | **State Share (M)** |
| **Dollars (M)** |
| Managed Care | $1,206,640,913  |  $818,660,313  |  $387,980,600  |
| FFS Services | $111,052,301  |  $62,755,655  |  $48,296,646  |
| Total Community-Based | $ 1,317,693,214  |  $ 881,415,969  |  $436,277,246  |
| Mental Health Spend |

 |
| 8.2 Narrative information |
| 8.2.1 Describe and explain any reductions in the MOE dollar amount below the amount provided in the state’s application materials. The state should confirm that it did not move resources to increase access to treatment in inpatient or residential settings at the expense of community-based services. |   |   | The state did not move resources to increase access to treatment in inpatient or residential settings at the expense of community-based services. |
| 9. SMI/SED financing plan |
| 9.1 Implementation update |
| 9.1.1 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to:9.1.1.a Increase availability of non-hospital, non-residential crisis stabilization services, including services made available through crisis call centers, mobile crisis units, and observation/assessment centers, with a coordinated community crisis response that involves law enforcement and other first responders |  X |   |   |
| 9.1.1.b Increase availability of on-going community-based services, e.g., outpatient, community mental health centers, partial hospitalization/day treatment, assertive community treatment, and services in integrated care settings such as the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic model | X |  |  |

4. Narrative information on other reporting topics applicable to both SUD and SMI/SED components

| Prompts | State has no update to report (place an X) | State response |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 10. Budget neutrality |
| 10.1 Current status and analysis |
| 10.1.1 Describe the current status of budget neutrality and an analysis of the budget neutrality to date. If the SUD and SMI/SED components are part of a broader demonstration, the state should provide an analysis of the SUD- and SMI/SED-related budget neutrality and an analysis of budget neutrality as a whole. |  X |   |
| 10.2 Implementation update |
| 10.2.1 The state expects to make other program changes that may affect budget neutrality. | X |   |
| 11. SUD- and SMI/SED-related demonstration operations and policy |
| 11.1 Considerations |
| 11.1.1 The state should highlight significant SUD and SMI/SED (or if broader demonstration, then SUD- and SMI/SED-related) demonstration components’ operations or policy considerations that could positively or negatively affect beneficiary enrollment, access to services, timely provision of services, budget neutrality, or any other provision that has potential for beneficiary impacts. Also note any activity that may accelerate or create delays or impediments in achieving the SUD and SMI/SED demonstration components approved goals or objectives, if not already reported elsewhere in this document. See Monitoring Report Instructions for more detail. |  X |   |
| 11.2 Implementation update |
| 11.2.1 The state experienced challenges in partnering with entities contracted to help implement the demonstration (e.g., health plans, credentialing vendors, private sector providers) and/or noted any performance issues with contracted entities. |  X |   |
| 11.2.2 The state is working on other initiatives related to SUD, OUD and/or SMI/SED. |  X |   |
| 11.2.3 The initiatives described above are related to the SUD and/or SMI/SED demonstration components. (The state should note similarities and differences from the SUD and SMI/SED demonstration components). |  X |   |
| 11.2.4 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 11.2.4.a How the delivery system operates under the demonstration (e.g., through the managed care system or fee for service) |  X |   |
| 11.2.4.b Delivery models affecting demonstration participants (e.g., Accountable Care Organizations, Patient Centered Medical Homes) |  X |   |
| 11.2.4.c Partners involved in service delivery |  X |   |
| 11.2.4.d ***SMI/SED-specific:*** The state Medicaid agency’s Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other agreement with its mental health services agency |  X |   |
| 12. SUD and SMI/SED demonstration evaluation update |
| 12.1 Narrative information |
| 12.1.1 Provide updates on SUD and SMI/SED evaluation work and timeline. The appropriate content will depend on when this monitoring report is due to CMS and the timing for the demonstration. There are specific requirements per 42 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 431.428a(10) for annual reports. See Monitoring Report Instructions for more details. |  | During the reporting period, the SUD and SMI/SED evaluation design was developed. The evaluation team was identified, and the data sources were confirmed. |
| 12.1.2 Provide status updates on deliverables related to the demonstration evaluation and indicate whether the expected timelines are being met and/or if there are any real or anticipated barriers in achieving the goals and timeframes agreed to in the STCs. |  X |   |
| 12.1.3 List anticipated evaluation-related deliverables related to this demonstration and their due dates. |  X |   |
| 13. Other demonstration reporting |
| 13.1 General reporting requirements |
| 13.1.1 The state reports changes in its implementation of the demonstration that might necessitate a change to approved STCs, implementation plan, or monitoring protocol. |  X |   |
| 13.1.2 The state anticipates the need to make future changes to the STCs, implementation plan, or monitoring protocol, based on expected or upcoming implementation changes. |  X |   |
| 13.1.3 Compared to the demonstration design and operational details, the state expects to make the following changes to: 13.1.3.a The schedule for completing and submitting monitoring reports |  X |   |
| 13.1.3.b The content or completeness of submitted monitoring reports and/or future monitoring reports |  X |   |
| 13.1.4 The state identified current or anticipated issues submitting timely post-approval demonstration deliverables, including a plan for remediation. |  X |   |
| 13.1.5 Provide updates on the results of beneficiary satisfaction surveys, if conducted during the reporting year, including updates on grievances and appeals from beneficiaries, per 42 CFR § 431.428(a)5. |  | * #36: From 1/1/2023-12/31/2023, there were 677 grievances filed related to services for SMI/SED. As a reminder, due to MCO/ACO contractual obligations, SMI/SED are not broken out.
* #37: From 1/1/2023-12/31/2023, there were 2,414 appeals filed related to services for SMI/SED. As a reminder, due to MCO/ACO contractual obligations, SMI/SED are not broken out. Appeals include those that were resolved and those still active at the end of the calendar year. Appeals are not available for Fee-For-Service (FFS) for CY23
* #38: From 1/1/2023-12/31/2023, there were 624 critical incidents filed related to services for SMI/SED. As a reminder, critical incidents are not available for FFS members by payer type. In addition, per MCO/ACO contractual obligations, SMI/SED are not broken out. Data are reported on adverse incidents and therefore, there is no uniform way to break out minor vs critical incidents.
 |
| 13.2 Post-award public forum |
| 13.2.2 If applicable within the timing of the demonstration, provide a summary of the annual post-award public forum held pursuant to 42 CFR § 431.420(c) indicating any resulting action items or issues. A summary of the post-award public forum must be included here for the period during which the forum was held and in the annual monitoring report. |   | Please see the DY29Q1 report and below for a summary of the post-award public forum.MassHealth hosted an annual Post Award forum on March 1, 2024. Over 150 people attended. MassHealth staff shared updates and sought feedback on delivery system reform and on the overall 1115 Demonstration. Among other items, participants inquired about HRSN Integration Fund funding, the factors used to review ACO performance, use of member experience surveys and the timing of the Family Nurse Practitioner Residency RFR. |
| 14. Notable state achievements and/or innovations |
| 14.1 Narrative information |
| 14.1.1 Provide any relevant summary of achievements and/or innovations in demonstration enrollment, benefits, operations, and policies pursuant to the hypotheses of the SUD and SMI/SED (or if broader demonstration, then SUD- or SMI/SED-related) demonstration components or that served to provide better care for individuals, better health for populations, and/or reduce per capita cost. Achievements should focus on significant impacts to beneficiary outcomes. Whenever possible, the summary should describe the achievement or innovation in quantifiable terms (e.g., number of impacted beneficiaries). |   | Between January and October 2023, CBHCs have provided 468,118 outpatient clinic visits to 45,670 members. 16,995 of these visits have been completed in the school setting. On average, members are receiving 10 visits per treatment episode. CBHC MCI teams have provided 24,842 crisis evaluations to 17,443 members in the community during this same period. In addition, 2,811 members had at least one admission to a community crisis stabilization program. The average length of stay was 5.02 days.Since operational launch of CBHCs, 87 individuals have been admitted directly from a CBHC to an inpatient psychiatric facility, circumventing the ED. |

\*The state should remove all example text from the table prior to submission.

Note: Licensee and states must prominently display the following notice on any display of Measure rates:

 SUD measures IET-AD, FUA-AD, FUM-AD, and AAP [Metrics #15, 17(1), 17(2), and 32] and SMI/SED measures MPT, FUH-CH, FUH-AD, FUA-AD, FUM-AD, AAP, and APM measures (#13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 7, 8, 9, 10, 26, 29) are Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) measures that are owned and copyrighted by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS measures and specifications are not clinical guidelines, do not establish a standard of medical care and have not been tested for all potential applications. The measures and specifications are provided “as is” without warranty of any kind. NCQA makes no representations, warranties or endorsements about the quality of any product, test or protocol identified as numerator compliant or otherwise identified as meeting the requirements of a HEDIS measure or specification. NCQA makes no representations, warranties, or endorsement about the quality of any organization or clinician who uses or reports performance measures and NCQA has no liability to anyone who relies on HEDIS measures or specifications or data reflective of performance under such measures and specifications.

 The measure specification methodology used by CMS is different from NCQA’s methodology. NCQA has not validated the adjusted measure specifications but has granted CMS permission to adjust. A calculated measure result (a “rate”) from a HEDIS measure that has not been certified via NCQA’s Measure Certification Program, and is based on adjusted HEDIS specifications, may not be called a “HEDIS rate” until it is audited and designated reportable by an NCQA-Certified HEDIS Compliance Auditor. Until such time, such measure rates shall be designated or referred to as “Adjusted, Uncertified, Unaudited HEDIS rates.”