



NC Integrated Care for Kids (NC InCK)

An Innovative Model to Promote Child and Family Well-being in Central North Carolina

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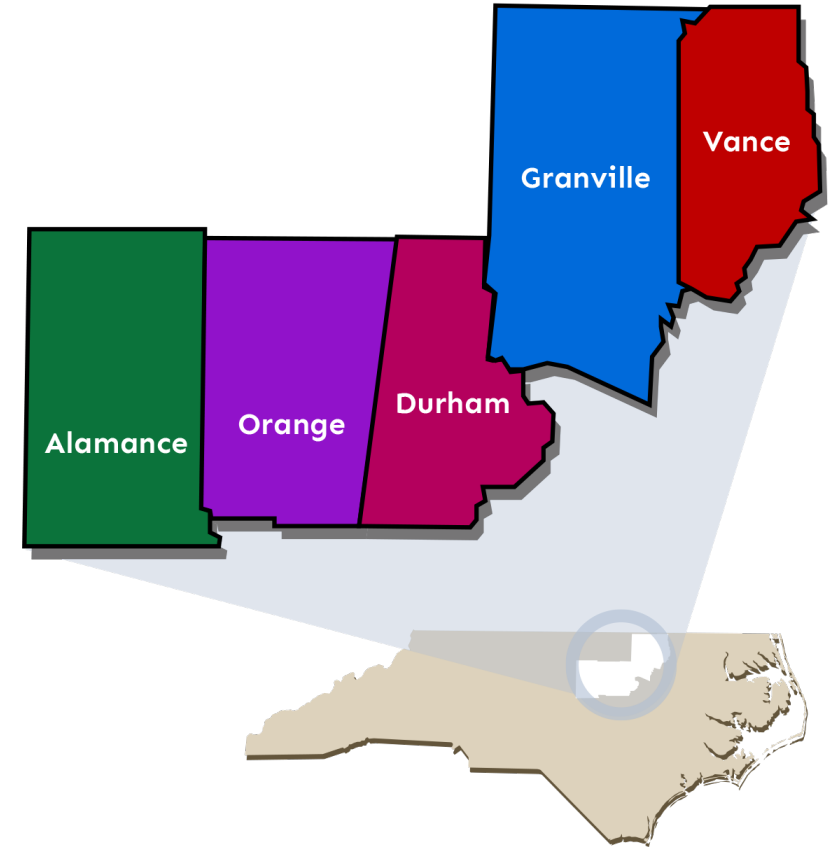
NC InCK: Brief Overview

- **Attributed population: All Medicaid and CHIP-insured children in this 5-county area**
 - Birth to age 21
 - Regardless of where they receive medical care
 - ~95,000 children overall
- **Funding: A 7-year, \$16M grant from CMS to the following institutions:**

Duke
UNIVERSITY



NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**



The NC InCK model launched in January 2022.

NC InCK is led by Coalition of Cross-Sector Partners Representing the NC InCK Core Child Services



Family Council &
Partnership Council



Public Schools of North Carolina
State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction



Supplemental
Nutrition
Assistance
Program



NC DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES



Providers and Practices Face These Challenges Every Day

- We understand the critical impact of **social drivers of health** – and want to help families address needs that aren't being met beyond the walls of the clinic
- We have **limited time** during appointments and many patients to provide care for
- We often **do not know what other services** our patients are receiving, particularly those delivered via schools or other community organizations
- We are often unsure who to talk with to **coordinate and integrate care and supports** for our patients and to see the full picture

NC InCK partners with providers to support and bridge services where children live, learn, and play.



How NC InCK Supports Integrated Care for Children

1 UNDERSTAND NEEDS

For the first time, North Carolina is using **administrative data** from schools, health care, child welfare and juvenile justice together to **prioritize families for outreach**

3 FOCUS HEALTH CARE INVESTMENTS

Leaders from NC Medicaid, PHPs and health systems have built a new payment model to **link payments to meaningful measures** of children's health and well-being

2 SUPPORT AND BRIDGE SERVICES

NC InCK has **built the infrastructure** and NC Medicaid has authorized **contracting changes to strengthen integrated care** for ~15,000 children



NC InCK will Integrate Services Across These Core Child Services

1. Schools
2. Early Care and Education
3. Food – SNAP, WIC, Food banks
4. Housing
5. Physical and Behavioral Healthcare
6. Maternal and Child Services – Title V
7. Social Services – Child Welfare
8. Mobile Crisis Response
9. Juvenile Justice
10. Legal Aid



Understanding Needs: Data Integrated for Service Integration Levels

2 Data Use Agreements anchored by Medicaid link data across DPS, DPI and DHB for stratification of children



- Healthcare utilization & medical complexity
- Tailored Plan Eligibility
- Foster Care Status
- Guardian Health
- SDOH Needs
- CAP/C or CMARC Enrollment

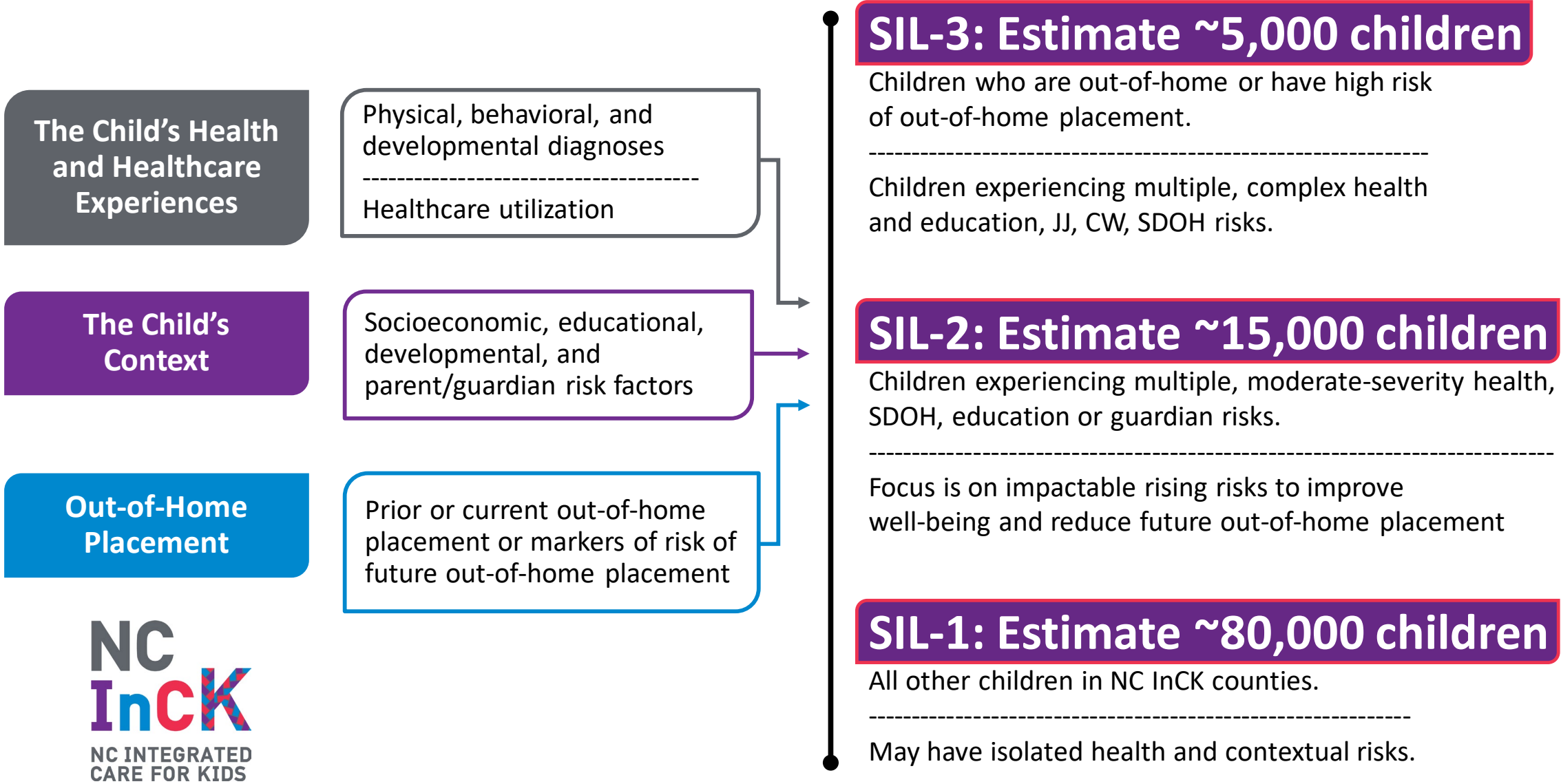


- Detention Stays
- Youth Development Center Stays
- Probation
- Diversion
- Intake Status

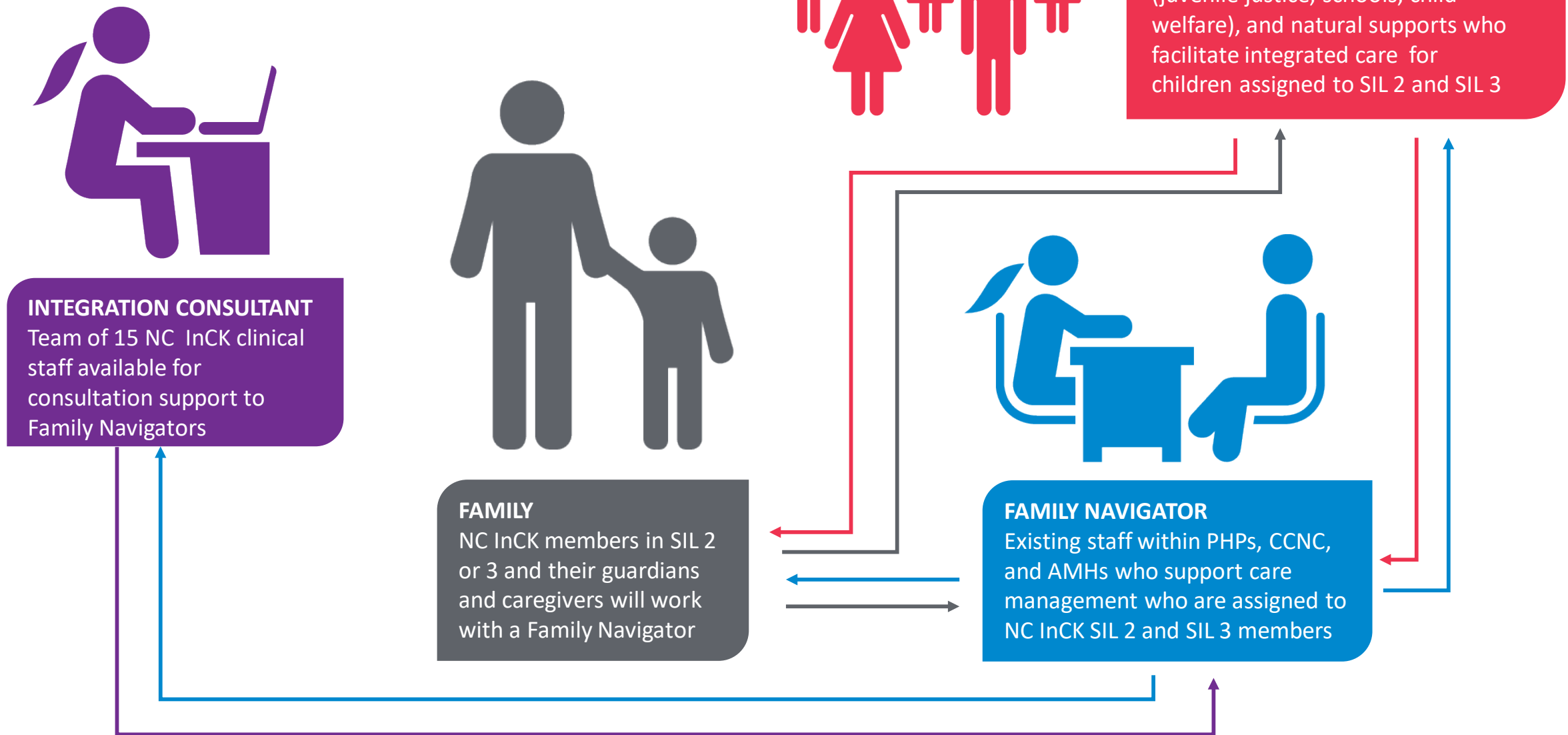


- Enrollment
- Attendance & Absences
- In School Suspensions
- Out of School Suspensions
- Expulsions

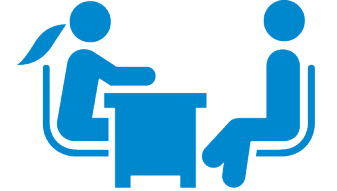
Overview: NC InCK's Service Integration Levels



Key Roles in the NC InCK Model



A Child's NC InCK Journey



Child is identified through NC InCK's integrated **cross-sector data** as needing additional supports

Child is assigned a **Family Navigator** to serve as their care manager

Family meets with Family Navigator to form their **Care Team** of trusted individuals across sectors

Family, Family Navigator, and Care Team collaborate to create a **Shared Action Plan**

Family and Family Navigator meet at least **quarterly** to discuss unmet or emerging needs

Integrated care consultation, education, ongoing training and support by the InCK Integration Consultant



INTEGRATION CONSULTANT
Team of 16 NC InCK clinical staff available to support a child

What is an Alternative Payment Model (APM)?

- Alternative way for delivering payment linked to health care services
- Traditionally, providers under fee-for-service model
 - Payment per service delivered
- Prioritizes **quality** and **cost-efficiency**
- Typically draws from evidence-based medicine
- Shift from **volume** to **value**
- NC InCK's APM is an "upside risk" only

NC InCK'S APM highlights the work that pediatricians and pediatric health care providers already do **every day**

Investing in Health: NC InCK's Alternative Payment Model

- NC InCK has been working with Medicaid and health systems to design a payment model that **links incentive payments to more meaningful measures of child well-being**
- **Goal:** Increase resourcing and flexibility for practices to support more whole child care approaches

Cross-sector
child well-
being metrics

Health care
utilization
metrics

NC InCK APM Performance Measures	
{	Kindergarten Readiness Promotion Bundle
	Screening for Food Insecurity and Housing Instability
	Shared Action Plan
{	Screening for Clinical Depression & Follow-Up
	Rate of Emergency Dept Visits
	Equity: Reduction in disparity in infant well child visits
	Total Cost of Care

Additional Rates Shared for Awareness without Incentive:
Total Cost of Care,
Kindergarten Readiness,
School Attendance, Housing
Instability, Food Insecurity



APM Performance Measure Benchmarks

	Tier 1 (50% quality payment)	Tier 2 (75% quality payment)	Tier 3 (100% quality payment)
K Readiness Bundle	Documented 20% panel	Documented 40% panel	Documented 60% or more panel
Food Insecurity and Housing Stability Screening	Documented 20% panel	Documented 40% panel	Documented 60% or more panel
Shared Action Plan for children in SIL-2 and SIL-3	Plan documented for 5% SIL 2 and 10% SIL3	Plan documented for 10% SIL 2 and 20% SIL3	Plan documented for 10% SIL 2 and 30% SIL3
Screening for Clinical Depression & Follow-Up Plan	Documented 20% panel	Documented 40% panel	Documented 60% or more panel
Ambulatory Care: ED visits	Stable compared to 2-yr historical baseline	2.5% lower than 2-yr historical baseline	5% lower than 2-yr historical baseline
Well-Child Visits in First 15 Months (Disparity Measure)	Increase Black/African American rate by 5% x 1 year and overall rate is stable (+/- 1%) or improving	Increase Black/African American rate by 10% x 1 year and overall rate is stable (+/- 1%) or improving	Increase Black/African American rate by 15% x 1 year and overall rate is stable (+/- 1%) or improving

Additional Awareness Measures Include: Rates for K-Readiness, Food Insecurity, Housing Instability, Well-Child Visits for Age 15-30 Months, and Total Cost of Care

Timeline for Report Releases

Performance Measure	Data Source	First report available
Ambulatory Care: ED visits	Claims	Late 2022
Well-Child Visits in First 30 Months (Disparity Measure)	Claims	Late 2022
Kindergarten Readiness Rate	DPI data file	Spring 2023
Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan	HIE, Claims and Encounter Data	Spring 2023
Shared Action Plan for children in SIL-2 and SIL-3	PHP report to Medicaid (BCM051)	Spring 2023
Food Insecurity and Housing Instability Screening	Claims with non-reimbursable code	Summer 2023
Food Insecurity Rate	Claims with non-reimbursable code	Summer 2023
Housing Instability Rate	Claims with non-reimbursable code	Summer 2023
Primary Care Kindergarten Readiness Bundle	Claims with non-reimbursable code	Summer 2023
Total Cost of Care	Claims	Late 2023

The first full reports with all measures included will be released in Summer 2024. Full reports will be shared annually thereafter.

Spotlight on Kindergarten Readiness Promotion Bundle (Early Childhood Well Visits⁺)



Kindergarten Readiness Promotion Bundle for Primary Care: An NC InCK Innovation

NC InCK Early Childhood Innovation Committee identified interventions that primary care practices can take to promote kindergarten readiness from birth to age 6



Well visit



Office-Based
Literacy Promotion



Developmental
screening



Social emotional
screening



PreK referral



Parenting support
programs



Early intervention
referral



Early childhood
mental health services



Community-based
literacy programs

- **Goal:** Encourage and give providers credit for taking these actions
- **Incentive:** Bundle documentation via a new Medicaid administrative code will be linked to an incentive payment in the NC InCK APM

Components of KRPB: CPT Code 1003F can be applied when any five or more of components are addressed

		Birth to 3	3 to 5
Universal	Conduct well visit	✓	✓
	Office-based literacy promotion	✓	✓
	Developmental screening	✓	✓
	Social-emotional screening	✓	✓
	Fluoride varnish	✓	
	Hearing and vision screen		✓
Need-Based	Refer to PreK		✓
	Refer to CDSA	✓	
	Refer to Exceptional Children's program		✓
	Provide/refer to parenting support program	✓	✓
	Provide/refer to early childhood mental health program	✓	✓
	Refer to community-based literacy program	✓	✓

CPT Code 1003F

- Applicable to all well child visits from birth until the 6th birthday.
- **CPT code 1003F** can be applied when any **5 or more bundle components** (interventions) are provided
- Add bundle **CPT code 1003F to usual CPT and diagnosis codes for well visits.**
- Reimbursement is not provided for the KRPB code, but **many individual Bundle components can be coded and reimbursed** (see Health Check guide).
- Document **well visits** using the applicable CPT and diagnosis codes (for example, diagnosis codes Z00.121/Z00.129 with CPT codes 99391/99392/99393).

KRPB Coding

CPT 1003F (can be used with or without modifiers)

Activities completed to deliver the KRPB	Appropriate coding
Provided office-based literacy program	CPT 1003F + modifier SE
Provided referral to Pre-K	CPT 1003F + modifier TS
Provided office-based literacy program AND referral to Pre-K	CPT 1003F + modifiers SE AND TS
Did not provided office-based literacy program or referral to Pre-K	CPT 1003F

Spotlight on Screening for Food Insecurity and Housing Instability



Overview: New Food & Housing Codes

HCPCS G Codes

3 new codes to capture screening activities

ICD-10 Z Codes

4 new codes to capture rates of housing- and food-related needs

- All G and Z codes are billable but non-reimbursable
- Z codes cannot be used as a primary diagnosis code

Billing Guidance: HCPCS G Codes

G9920

Screening Performed and Negative

- Screening performed, but no needs identified

G9919

Screening Performed and Positive and Provision of Recommendations

- At least one need identified
- Must also bill at least one of the four Z codes (next slide)
- Referrals provided for all identified needs

G9921

Positive Screening Without Recommendations

- At least one need identified
- Must also bill at least one of the four Z codes (next slide)
- Referrals *not* provided for one or more identified needs

- To use one of the above G codes, providers must have screened for *both* housing- and food-related needs.
- “Referrals provided”= Provider referred patients on to human service organization(s) for service delivery
 - **Provider are highly encouraged to refer patients via NCCARE360.**

Billing Guidance: ICD-10 Z Codes

Food	Suggested Z code for 'yes' response
Within the past 12 months, did you worry that your food would run out before you got money to buy more?	Z59.41: Lack of adequate food
Within the past 12 months, did the food you bought just not last and you didn't have money to get more?	Z59.41: Lack of adequate food
Housing/ Utilities	
Within the past 12 months, have you ever stayed: outside, in a car, in a tent, in an overnight shelter, or temporarily in someone else's home (i.e. couch-surfing)?	Z59.00: Homelessness, unspecified
Are you worried about losing your housing?	Z59.1: Inadequate housing
Within the past 12 months, have you been unable to get utilities (heat, electricity) when it was really needed?	Z59.89: Other problems related to housing and economic circumstances

***Z codes cannot be used as a primary diagnosis code**