Essential Health Benefits and State-Level Benefit Mandates

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NASHP Webinar December 2011



Affordable Care Act

ACA will:

- mandate coverage of Essential Health Benefits (EHBs) for some (but not all) health insurance markets. Sections1301 (a) and 2707(a)
- affect state budgets if state-level benefit mandates exceed EHBs. Section 1311(d)(3)(B)



Affordable Care Act

EHBs will include:

- Ambulatory patient services
- Emergency services
- Hospitalization
- Maternity and newborn care
- Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment

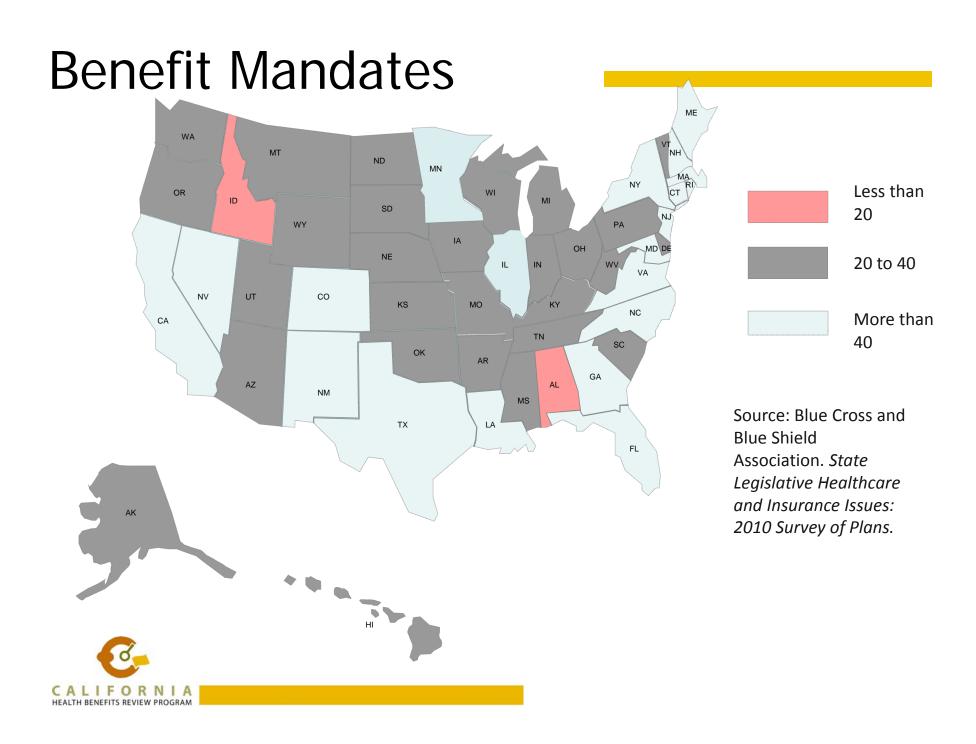
- Prescription drugs
- Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices
- Laboratory services
- Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management
- Pediatric services, including oral and vision care
- -- and must "equal the scope of benefits provided under a typical employer plan." Section 1302(b)



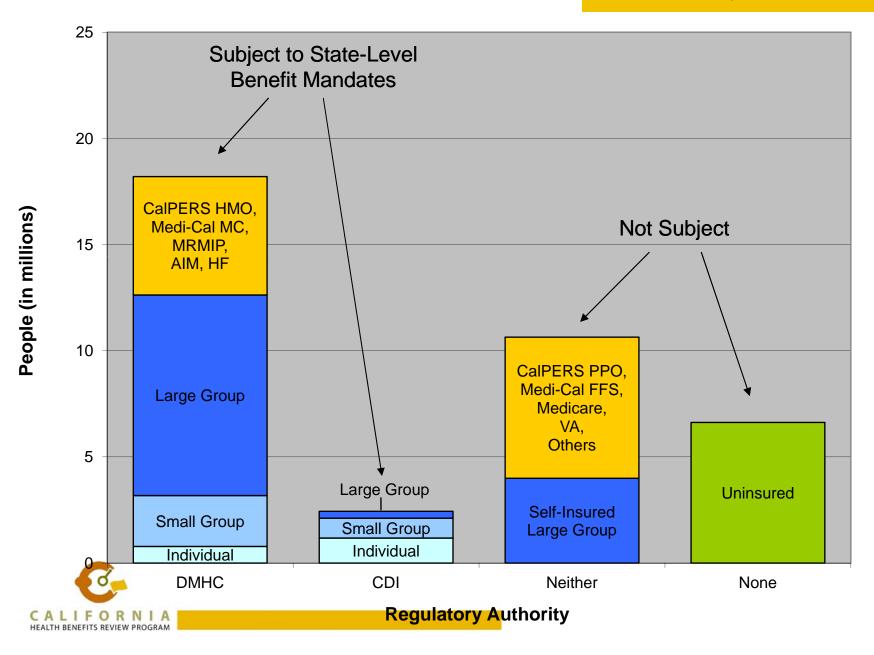
Benefit Mandates

Require Health Plans/Insurers	Examples
TYPE I – to offer/provide coverage for screening, diagnosis, and/or treatment of a specific disease/condition	•Breast Cancer
TYPE 2 – to offer/provide coverage for a <u>specific treatment</u> (service, type of equipment, or drug)	•Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA)
TYPE 3 – to offer/provide coverage for services provided by a <u>specific provider</u> type	•Acupuncturists
TYPE 4 - ensure benefit coverage (if provided) meets specified terms	Cost-Sharing Parity, Oral & Intravenous Chemotherapy





Estimated Sources of Health Insurance in California, 2010



CHBRP

- ➤ CHBRP uses faculty to provide timely, independent, evidence-based reports on benefit mandate/repeal bills active in the California Legislature.
- > CHBRP does not provide recommendations.
- ➤ CHBRP, since 2004, has considered more than 85 mandate/repeal bills.
- ➤ CHBRP is administered by the University of California but institutionally independent.



CHBRP

- ➤ Faculty Task Force
- ➤ Certified Actuary: Milliman, Inc
- **≻**Content Experts
- ➤ National Advisory Council
- ➤ Staff at UCOP





CHBRP Reports

- Identify subject markets
 - Group/Individual
- Identify exemptions
 - Medicaid, SCHIP
- Use Content Experts to identify most relevant
 - conditions/diseases,
 - treatments/services,
 - health outcomes
- Estimate prevalence

- Review evidence of medical effectiveness
 - impact of treatments on health outcomes
- Estimate impacts on
 - Benefit Coverage
 - Utilization
 - Aggregate Cost
 - premiums
 - enrollee expenses
 - Public Health
 - Morbidity, mortality, & health disparities
 - person-level financial burden



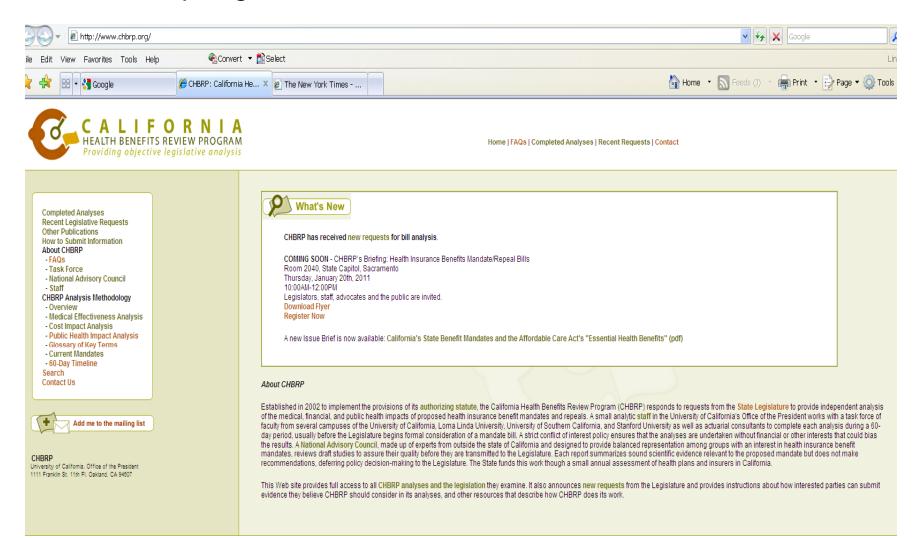
CHBRP Reports

- > Acupuncture
- Alzheimer's disease drugs
- Asthma management
- Autism treatments
- Breast cancer screening
- Chiropractic care
- Hearing aids for children
- > High deductible health plans
- > HPV screening and vaccine
- Inborn errors of metabolism treatment
- Lactation consultation
- Lymphedema treatments

- Mastectomies and lymph node dissection
- Maternity services
- Mental health services
- Orthotic and prosthetic devices
- Osteoporosis screening
- > Ovarian cancer screening
- Propofol for colonoscopies
- Rheumatic disease drugs
- Substance disorder services
- Tobacco cessation services
- Transplant services for persons with HIV
- Vision services
- Waiver of mandates



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EHBs & Mandates

Above?

TYPE 3 acupuncturists

Not Interactive?

TYPE 4
cost-sharing
parity, oral &
intravenous
chemotherapy

State's EHB "benefit floor"

Within?

TYPE 1 breast cancer

Unclear?

TYPE 2 applied behavioral analysis (ABA)



EHBs & Mandates

Need clarification:

- ➤ How will EHBs be defined?
- ➤ What is a state's EHB Floor?
- How will state liability for mandates above the EHB floor be calculated?



EHBs & Mandates Need review:

- > Each state-level mandate
 - Any interaction with EHBs?
 - Consider
 - Evidence of medical effectiveness (treatment impact on health outcomes)?
 - Impacts on benefit coverage, utilization, premiums, enrollee expenses, morbidity, mortality, disparities, and/or person-level financial burden?
 - State liability and/or other impacts on state budget?



Type 1: Acupuncturists – AB 72 (2011)

- Identify subject markets
 - Group Only (not Individual)
- Identify exemptions
 - Medicaid / S-CHIP
- Use Content Experts to identify most relevant
 - Disorders: Low Back Pain / Neck Pain
 - Treatments: Needle Acupuncture
 - health outcomes: Reduced Pain
- Estimate prevalence
 - US DHHS data was used to develop estimates for each condition



Type 3: Acupunturists – AB 72 (2011)

- Review evidence of medical effectiveness
 - impact of treatments on health outcomes
 - "preponderance" reduced back pain
 - "insufficient" reduced neck pain
- Estimate impacts on
 - Benefit Coverage: +13% (enrollees)
 - Utilization: no measurable change, users / use
 - Aggregate Cost
 - Premiums: employers & enrollees +0.06% & +0.08% individual purchasers +0 / Medicaid +0 / S-CHIP +0
 - enrollee expenses: cost-sharing +0.26% / expenses for non-covered benefits -100%
 - Public Health
 - Morbidity, mortality, disparities: no measurable short-term impact
 - person level financial burden: decreased

Type 3: Applied Behavioral Analysis – SB TBD 1 (2011)

- Identify subject markets
 - Group/Individual
- Identify exemptions
 - Health Insurance purchased for Medicaid beneficiaries
- Use Content Experts to identify most relevant
 - Disorders: Autistic / Pervasive Developmental / Asperger's / Childhood Disintegrative / Rett's
 - Treatments: Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA)
 - health outcomes: ABA adaptive behavior / IQ / language / academic placement
- Estimate prevalence
 - CaDDS data was used to develop age-specificcohort estimates for each condition



Type 3: Applied Behavioral Analysis – SB TBD 1 (2011)

- Review evidence of medical effectiveness
 - impact of treatments on health outcomes
 - "preponderance" improves adaptive behavior / IQ
 - "ambiguous " improves language / academic placement
- Estimate impacts on
 - Benefit Coverage: +80% (enrollees)
 - Utilization: +400 users / +use for 8,300 current users
 - Aggregate Cost
 - Premiums: employers & enrollees +0.24% & +0.27% individual purchasers +0.14% / Medicaid +0 / S-CHIP +3.54%
 - enrollee expenses: cost-sharing +0.23% / expenses for non-covered benefits -44.67%
 - Public Health
 - Morbidity, mortality, disparities: unknown impact
 - person level financial burden: decreased

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