The Title V MCH Block Grant State Action Plan

What it is, how it came to be, and why need your feedback
Title V MCH Block Grant

Basics
Title V MCH Block Grant Basics

• Federal-State partnership

• State MCH agencies (BFH + CYSHCN Programs in Louisiana) submit an application every year and a needs assessment every five years

• Each year, Congress sets aside funding for the MCH Block Grant--State allocations are determined by a formula, related to the proportion of low-income children

• States and jurisdictions must match every four dollars of federal Title V money that they receive by at least three non-federal dollars

• A significant amount of Bureau of Family Health and Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Programs are supported in full or in part by Title V
State Action Plan

Table

How it was developed
Performance Measure Selection

5 year Needs Assessment

• This highlights the states Priority Needs

National Performance Measures

• States select 8 out of 15 NPMs

State Performance Measures

• States develop SPMs to further address Priority Needs

Measures operationalized

• Objectives and strategies developed
Priority Needs Identified

• Ensure high performing essential MCH screening and surveillance systems.
• Improve access to and quality of primary care, reproductive health, and specialty clinical services including care coordination.
• Improve social and behavioral health supports, with a focus on child and family well-being and resiliency.
• Improve the ability of care systems to serve and support children, adolescents and CYSHCN through transitions.
• Bolster local level capacity to promote and protect health and well-being of children, caregivers and families.
• Advance understanding of drivers of disparities in MCH and CYSHCN outcomes and boldly work toward equity.
• Actively and meaningfully engage youth and families, building local level leaders across the state.
Performance Measures
National Performance Measure 6:
Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

- In Louisiana:
  - Doctors who are using developmental and autism screening tools may not be using them when parents express concern between well child visits
  - Parents of children with developmental delays expressed that doctors had disregarded concerns they raised about their children
National Performance Measure 6:
Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

- Key objectives:
  - Increase the number of providers who implement developmental screening per recommendations from the Louisiana Title V Program
  - Work toward developing a system to monitor timely referral and follow-up for positive screens
  - Increase the number of providers who have accessed Children’s Special Health Services (CSHS) webinars and other training resources for developmental screening
National Performance Measure 6:

Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

- Will the objectives address the performance measure?
- How can we best address our objectives?
National Performance Measure 11:

Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home

- In Louisiana:
  - Pediatricians may be more likely than family practitioners to provide care coordination
  - Focus group participants could not identify a medical home or center for care coordination
  - Office of Public Health’s Children’s Special Health Services (CSHS) is an important resource for care coordination
National Performance Measure 11:

Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home

Key objectives:

- Increase the number of family physicians who report providing care coordination
- Improve the percentage of families who report receiving family-centered care
- Maintain the percentage of CYSHCN who receive all needed specialty care
National Performance Measure 11:
Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home

- Will the objectives address the performance measure?
- How can we best address our objectives?

Source: National Survey of Children's Health
CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs
National Performance Measure 12:
Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care

- In Louisiana:
  - There are key disparities in access to transition services
  - According to the 2015 Title V Physician Survey, only 16% of physicians who responded provided all six key transition services:
    - care management
    - independent meetings with teens
    - assistance in finding an adult provider
    - discussions on future educational and vocational opportunities
    - discussions of health insurance options
    - guidance in identifying independent living supports
National Performance Measure 12:

Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care

- Key objectives:
  - Increase the number of providers who report providing transition services
  - Increase the number of youth with special health care needs who receive all needed anticipatory guidance
National Performance Measure 12:

Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care

- Will the objectives address the performance measure?

- How can we best address our objectives?
National Performance Measure 15:
Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured

- In Louisiana:
  - Now is an important time to understand how to increase enrollment in and adequacy of insurance for children
  - There has been a slight increase in uninsured children from 2011-2013
  - Hispanic children are significantly more likely to be uninsured than Black or White children

Sources: National Survey of Children's Health
*CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs*
National Performance Measure 15:

Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured

- Key objectives:
  - Increase staff knowledge of adequate insurance coverage within LA
  - Develop a plan to improve network adequacy of key clinician types
  - Reduce the number of parents identifying barriers to adequacy of insurance coverage
  - Annually make policy and/or practice recommendations to improve insurance adequacy for children
National Performance Measure 15:
Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured

- Will the objectives address the performance measure?
- How can we best address our objectives?

Sources: National Survey of Children’s Health

CSHCN: Children with Special Health Care Needs
Thank you!

If you have any additional comments or questions, please contact Susan Berry, MD, MPH or Emily Mabile:
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