Apple Health (Medicaid) birth doula services draft benefit design

Information sharing Gathering community feedback

October 9, 2024



SB 5950, Sec 211 (34) and (90)

- Passed in 2024
- Legislative directive
 - ► Implement birth doula services in Apple Health (Medicaid)
 - ► Funding allocated for birth doula reimbursement (\$3500 max per pregnancy in modeling)

GOAL:

Stand up doula benefit by early 2025



Current Status

- State Plan Amendment
 - Approved by CMS in early September 2024
- Statewide recommendation for doula services
 - Final stages of approval
- Birth doula services WAC
 - ► Goal: file CR-102 in November
- Billing guide
 - ► TBD

Next steps

- Finalize doula benefit design including:
 - Visit structure and associated components
 - Reimbursement model



HCA proposed birth doula benefit

- The following services once per pregnancy, all required to be in person:
 - Prenatal intake visit
 - ► Labor and delivery support
 - Comprehensive postpartum visit

Plus

- Up to 20 hours total of additional prenatal/postpartum visits:
 - ► Flexibility across prenatal and postpartum periods
 - Postpartum period aligned with After Pregnancy Coverage (12 months of Apple Health coverage after pregnancy ends)
 - May be exceeded based on medical necessity and established limitation extension (LE) process
 - > Limitation extension is a type of prior authorization to request additional units



Prenatal intake visit

- Proposed components
 - ► Required in-person visit
 - Overview of Apple Health birth doula benefit
 - Review and sign Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
 - ► Initiate birth plan
 - Support Apple Health clients in establishing care
 - Review health history including previous pregnancy, birth, and loss of life
 - Mental and emotional health screening
 - Assess family and other relational support networks
 - Social determinants of health and other social related health screening
 - Community support resources and referrals
 - Co-design plan of care
- Direct service time must be a minimum of two hours



Comprehensive postpartum visit

- Proposed components
 - Required in-person visit
 - Support for reflection and processing birth experience
 - Support for post-pregnancy transition
 - ► Infant care support such as feeding and other guidance
 - Mental and emotional health screening
 - Assess family and other relational support networks
 - Community support resources and referrals
 - Assist with scheduling and advocating for clinical care for dyad
 - Sexual health and contraception counseling
- Direct service time must be a minimum of two hours



HCA proposed reimbursement model

- Funding allocated by Washington Legislature for birth doula reimbursement
 - \$3500 maximum per pregnancy
- Prenatal intake visit (must be in person)
 - \$375 (flat rate); one per pregnancy
- Comprehensive postpartum visit (must be in person)
 - > \$375 (flat rate); one per pregnancy
- Labor and delivery support (must be in person)
 - > \$750 (flat rate); one per pregnancy
- Prenatal and postpartum visits (telemedicine available according to HCA doula telemedicine policy)
 - ▶ \$25 per 15-minute unit
 - ▶ Up to \$2000 maximum, 20 additional hours



Current benefit design

Pros

- Incentivizes client-centered doula services across the perinatal period
- Promotes continuity of care
- Aligns with MMRP report recommendations including addressing postpartum supports
- Aims to address all aspects of the perinatal period to drive improved outcomes
- Allows visit flexibility

Cons

- Not congruent with Legislative modeling of the \$750 intake
- Potential concern for being financially unsustainable for doula workforce



- Two prenatal visits
 - ▶ \$375 each (flat rate)
- Labor and delivery support (must be in person)
 - > \$750 (flat rate); one per pregnancy
- Prenatal and postpartum visits (telemedicine available according to HCA doula telemedicine policy)
 - ▶ \$25 per 15-minute unit
 - ▶ Up to \$2000 maximum, 20 additional hours



Pros

- Potentially improves financial sustainability for doula workforce
- Aligns with legislative modeling of \$750 intake

Cons

- Risk of reduced utilization of doula benefit for labor support and postpartum care
- Does not incentivize postpartum care
- Component distinction needed between two prenatal visits
- Resubmission of revised State Plan Amendment
- Revision of the doula benefit WAC
- Delay overall implementation of benefit



- Maintain current benefit design:
 - Prenatal intake visit
 - ► Labor and delivery support
 - Comprehensive postpartum visit

Plus

- ▶ Up to 20 hours total of additional prenatal and postpartum visits
- Shift proposed visit reimbursement rates by:
 - ► Increasing prenatal intake visit from \$375
 - Reducing comprehensive postpartum visit from \$375



Pros

- Potentially increases sustainability for doula workforce
- Maintains client-centered doula services across the perinatal period
- Aims to address improving outcomes
- Will not require resubmission of a revised State Plan Amendment or revision of WAC
- Will not delay target implementation date

Cons

- Not congruent with legislative modeling of \$750 intake
- Unmet need to describe why prenatal intake visit has a higher reimbursement



Comparing side by side

Option A

Prenatal Intake Visit \$375

Comprehensive Postpartum \$375

Option B

Two Prenatal Intake Visit \$375/each

Requires revised SPA and WAC revision

Option C

Prenatal Intake Visit \$750

Requires revised SPA and WAC revision

Option D

Prenatal Intake Visit \$375





