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Denials and Appeals in Medicaid Managed Care

Monitoring and Oversight

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Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission

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Overview

- Project overview
- Monitoring, oversight and transparency challenges
- Policy options
- Additional considerations
- Next steps



Project Overview

- Study objective:
 - Examine whether denial and appeal processes ensure access to covered, medically necessary care
 - Examine how state and federal officials monitor Medicaid MCOs' denial and appeal processes
 - Explore whether beneficiaries find the appeals process to be accessible



Monitoring, Oversight and Transparency Challenges

Incomplete Data Collection and Monitoring



- No federal requirement for states to collect and monitor data on denials, continuation of benefits, and appeal outcome
- Current federal requirements provide states and CMS with limited insight into potential access issues

Lack of Clinical Audits

- No federal requirement for states to conduct audits to examine whether a denial was clinically appropriate
 - External quality review (EQR) includes assessments of compliance with federal regulations, but does not assess denials for clinical appropriateness
- Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General: 13 states conduct some clinical audits and found inappropriate denials

Insufficient Public Reporting

- No federal requirement for states to publicly report information on denials
 - 14 states publicly report data on denials or appeals
- Managed care program annual report (MCPAR) requires states to report some data on appeals
 - Does not include appeal outcomes
 - MACPAC staff have located one MCPAR report to date

Policy Options

Policy Options

Challenge

Incomplete data collection and monitoring

Lack of clinical audits

Insufficient public reporting

Policy Option

1 CMS should establish data reporting requirements on states for denials and appeal outcomes

2 CMS should require states to audit denials for clinical appropriateness

3 CMS should publicly report the Managed Care Program Annual Report, including new denial and appeal data

4 CMS should include denials and appeals data on the quality rating system website

Policy Option 1: Data Collection and Monitoring

CMS should establish data reporting requirements on states for denials and appeal outcomes

- CMS should:
 - Require states to collect data on denials (e.g., number and type of denial, reason for denial) and appeals outcomes and use these data to improve program performance;
 - Issue guidance to states for collecting and monitoring denial and appeal data; and
 - Provide technical assistance to states to strengthen monitoring
- Rationale:
 - Current requirements are insufficient, and state experiences suggest these data are important for oversight

Policy Option 2: Clinical Audits

CMS should require states to audit denials for clinical appropriateness

- CMS should:
 - Require that states conduct routine clinical audits on a subset of denials,
 - Establish requirements and release guidance on process and criteria for assessing appropriateness, and
 - Require that the findings from the audit are publicly available
- Rationale:
 - Audits are effective at identifying inappropriate denials of care

Policy Option 3: Public Reporting

CMS should publicly report the Managed Care Program Annual Report, including new denial and appeal data

- CMS should:
 - Post all state managed care program annual reports (MCPARs) to the CMS website in a standard format that enables analysis, and
 - Update the MCPAR template to include new data on denials, appeals outcomes and the findings from the clinical appropriateness audits
- Rationale:
 - Improving transparency will bring greater accountability

Policy Option 4: Public Reporting for Beneficiaries

CMS should include denials and appeals data on the quality rating system (QRS) website

- CMS should require that states include denials and appeals data on the QRS websites to improve transparency for beneficiaries in their MCO selection
- Rationale:
 - This information should be accessible to beneficiaries and may be helpful in selecting a health plan

Additional Considerations

- States are responsible for oversight of their managed care plans and ensuring that beneficiaries have access to appropriate care
 - Independent of CMS action, states could elect to improve monitoring of denials and appeals
- States should use tools available to them to respond to issues uncovered through monitoring and oversight
 - States can have varying approaches in their responses to issues
- Many states have plans out of compliance with federal regulations on authorization and/or on appeals

Next Steps

- Commissioner discussion and feedback on policy options
- November meeting:
 - Beneficiary focus group findings
 - Appeals process policy options

Policy Options for Discussion

Challenge

Policy Option

Incomplete data collection and monitoring

1

CMS should establish data reporting requirements on states for denials and appeal outcomes

Lack of clinical audits

2

CMS should require states to audit denials for clinical appropriateness

Insufficient public reporting

3

CMS should publicly report the Managed Care Program Annual Report, including new denial and appeal data

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