# 1. Title Page for the State's SUD Demonstration or SUD Components of Broader Demonstration

The state should complete this Transmittal Title Page at the beginning of a demonstration and submit as the title page of all SUD Monitoring Reports. The content of this transmittal table should stay consistent over time.

State	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
<b>Demonstration Name</b>	Coverage for Former Foster Care Youth from a Different State and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Demonstration
Approval Date	June 28, 2018
Approval Period	July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2022
SUD (or if broader demonstration, then SUD Related) Demonstration Goals and Objectives	Under this demonstration, the Commonwealth expects to achieve the following: Objective 1. Increase rates of identification, initiation, and engagement in treatment. Objective 2. Increase adherence to and retention in treatment. Objective 3. Reduce overdose deaths, particularly those due to opioids. Objective 4. Reduce utilization of emergency department and inpatient hospital settings for treatment where the utilization is preventable or medically inappropriate through improved access to other continuum of care services. Objective 5. Fewer readmissions to the same or higher level of care (LOC) where the readmission is preventable or medically inappropriate. Objective 6. Improve access to care for physical health conditions among beneficiaries.

# 2. Executive Summary DY2 O1:

During the reporting period, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS) has made progress on implementation of the SUD component of the 1115 demonstration waiver. The following are highlights of activities July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019:

### Monitoring Protocol, 1115 Budget Neutrality (BN) Reporting, Evaluation Design, Post Award Forum

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved the Commonwealth's monitoring protocol on September 5, 2019.
- The Commonwealth began reporting on the 1115 waiver schedules this quarter by Date of Payment and will modify that reporting to match the 1115 BN calculations of Date of Service within Date of Payment.
- The Commonwealth received questions on the Evaluation Design from CMS on June 13, 2019, and submitted responses to CMS on August 12, 2019.

## **Implementation of Placement Criteria and Service Definitions**

- As was included in our application and noted in CMS' letter approving Pennsylvania's 1115 demonstration project, DDAP has created "a guidance document on the application of the ASAM criteria to ensure all services within the PCPC continuum of care are available under the ASAM criteria". As a result of feedback from the field about the first publication of this document, modifications have been made to better facilitate the transition and ensure stability of Pennsylvania's continuum of care. The changes have also contributed to some delay of the 1115 Demonstration timeline. OMHSAS continues to analyze its options to ensure continued compliance with the 1115 Demonstration.
- DDAP has also begun a draft guidance on the delivery of withdrawal management, specifically the ambulatory levels of care 1-WM and 2-WM. Consideration has been given to obtaining subject matter experts via a subcommittee representative of WM providers to ensure accurate reflection of the ASAM Criteria, regulatory compliance, etc. As is noted in the attached, DDAP is moving to procure the services of Peter Luongo as a consultant to this transition process. Given Mr. Luongo's expertise and consultation direction with ASAM, this should assist Pennsylvania's transition with WM and all other aspects of ASAM implementation. Procurement should be complete early in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of the State Fiscal Year.
- At the advisement of the ASAM Transition Workgroup, a subcommittee is being formed to develop best practice for the delivery of individualized care. This guidance will assist the field in applying the criteria holistically as a guide for clinical practice and decision making rather than just a level of care placement tool. The committee charter has been drafted and the work-leads have been established; however, recruitment of group members and execution of the committee will be postponed until the consultant is on board and can provide input to the process.

• Throughout this quarter, during the summer legislative recess, DDAP executive staff has reached out to individual legislative members to more fully inform them on the ASAM Criteria: benefits and rationale for its use and how, over time, using the criteria will improve the delivery of SUD services overall. This outreach has been beneficial.

#### **Residential Provider Assessment**

The Transition Workgroup and an internal DDAP workgroup have reviewed all service descriptions. An impact analysis has been created to compare current service delivery and licensing regulation. This analysis will be utilized to guide implementation of types of services, service hours and staffing requirements.

The ASAM Guidance document was updated in August of 2019 to eliminate redundancy and to assist with closer compliance with the criteria. Other changes that occurred were edits to include necessary information that had not been included in the first publication such as admission, continued stay and discharge guidelines, as well as a simplified name change. The revised document has been widely disseminated and is posted on the DDAP website.

The preliminary designation for residential ASAM 3.5 and 3.7 by self-assessment has been completed. The process is ongoing for newly licensed providers. Confirmation by service delivery will occur as service descriptions are finalized. DDAP will be hiring a consultant in the next quarter to assist with all ongoing implementation items and to coordinate activities between DDAP and DHS necessary to meet milestones and timelines.

#### **Performance Metrics**

- The Commonwealth has completed programing for the following annual metrics which are reported for the first time this quarter: 5, 36, 18, 21, 13, 14, 26, 27, 32
- The Commonwealth is continuing to program the following annual metrics: 15, 17, 22, and n25. Demonstration Year (DY) 1 reporting on those metrics is expected in the next quarterly report.
- The eight measures targeting three areas of Health Information Technology (HIT) and overall the performance measures demonstrate the following:
  - Question Area A: The HIT Metrics #1 and 3 demonstrate that information technology is being used to increase the number of
    providers registered and their use of the Pennsylvania Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP), which will in turn reduce the
    rate of growth in the number of individuals with SUD.
  - O Question Area B: The HIT Metrics # 2, 4, and 5 demonstrate that the information technology is being used to treat effectively individuals identified with SUD.
  - O Question Area C: The HIT Metrics #6, 7, and 8 demonstrate that information technology is being used to effectively monitor "recovery supports and services" for individuals identified with SUD. This is occurring through improvements in the overall integration of corrections facilities and emergency departments with the health information exchange (HIE) and PDMP.

The Commonwealth has results for metrics 3, 4 (reported last quarter in the annual report but updated in this quarterly report), 5, 6-12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, and 36. The monthly metrics for the DY2Q1, as well as updates to DY1Q2 are included this quarter. The annual metrics that were not reported last quarter are included on this quarter's results in the monitoring workbook. *Note: The last two months of data for this quarter (August and September 2019) appear to be showing a decline due to claims submission lag.* The following trends are seen in the data:

Data completeness is an issue for both August and September 2019. Data has been updated for April – June 2019 to reflect more complete data. Monthly Metrics:

- Metric #3 reports the number of members by month with a SUD diagnosis through DY2Q1. There was an overall upward trend in the number of individuals with SUD diagnoses in DY1, but the number of individuals dropped off in July 2019. It is not known if this was due to data completeness or due to other reasons. The Commonwealth is researching this. However, the number of pregnant members with an SUD diagnosis has significantly increased in the first quarter of DY2. The number of older adults has held steady while the number of children under the age of 18 with an SUD diagnosis has steadily declined. The number of dual eligible individuals has increased in the first quarter of DY2.
- Metrics #6–12 report the number of members by month receiving services through DY2Q1. While there is an overall upward trend in the number of individuals with SUD diagnoses, the number of individuals receiving services overall is also slightly increasing.
  - o The number of pregnant members receiving SUD services increased in April with the largest increase attributable to IOP/PH services.
  - o The number of dual eligible individuals with an SUD diagnosis has shown a slight decline as have the number of dual eligible individuals receiving services.
  - o The number of children receiving services has decreased since May with beginning of the summer break.
  - o The number of older adults receiving services has slightly increased with the increase in IOP/PH and outpatient services contributing to the increase.
- Metric #7 reports the number of individuals receiving Early Intervention (EI) which has slightly increased over the past year into DY2.
- Metric #8 reports the number of individuals receiving OP services which has decreased since May 2019.
- Metric #9 reports the number of individuals receiving IOP and PHP services which increased in March through May 2019. Pregnant members, Children, and Older adults contributed to that increase. However, the overall trend is a decrease in services since May 2019.
- Metric #10 reports the number of individuals receiving residential and inpatient services which has slightly decreased in the last quarter of DY1 into July of DY2.
- Metric #11 reports the number of individuals receiving WM services which has slightly decreased over the past year and continues to decrease into DY2. Utilization among the subpopulations has been sporadic and overall utilization is low.
- Metric #12 reports the number of individuals receiving Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) services which has slightly increased over the past year and into DY2. Utilization by dual eligibles has dropped steadily from the beginning of DY1.

Medicaid Section 1115 SUD Demonstration Monitoring Report – Part B

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Coverage for Former Foster Care Youth from a Different State and Substance Use Disorder Demonstration DY2Q1–July 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019

Submitted on November 30, 2019

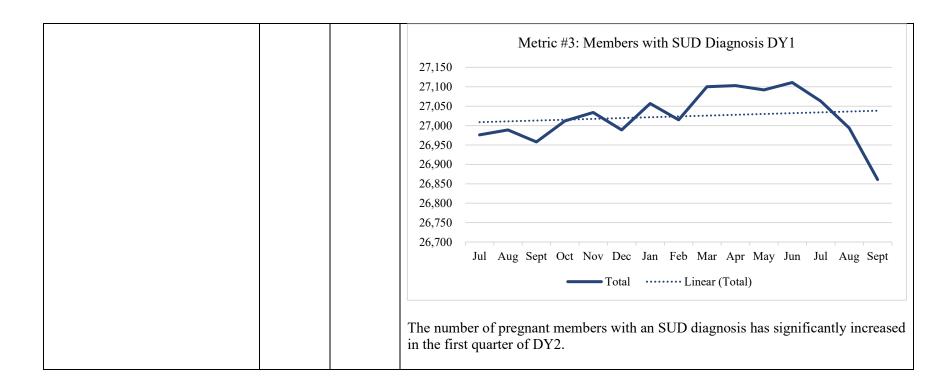
- Metric #23 reports the rate per 1,000 of emergency room visits for SUD which has slightly decreased over the past year and into DY2. The rate of utilization for older adults increased through July 2019 (August and September 2019 have a data lag) while the rate of utilization for adults has decreased. The rate of utilization for children has begun to decrease as well.
- Metric #24 reported that inpatient stays for Medicaid members continues to decrease since October 2018. Inpatient SUD stays for older adults have increased since December 2018. Children's stays have decreased since January 2019.

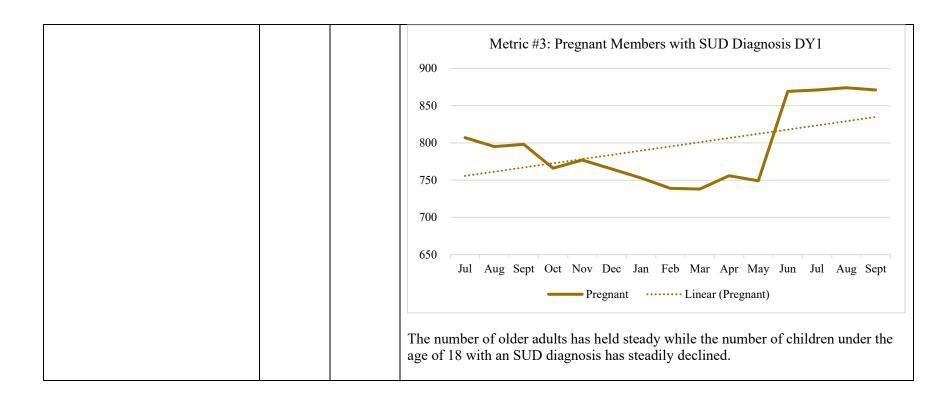
#### Annual Metrics for DY1:

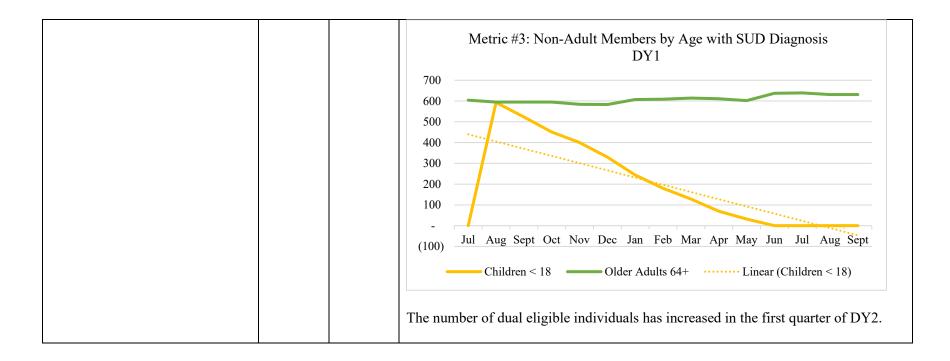
- Metric #4: More data was included in this annual measure. The results are not significantly different than reported in DY1.
- Metric #5: There were 31,416 unique Medicaid beneficiaries who received inpatient/residential treatment in an IMD in DY1.
- Metric #13: There are 6,575 providers available.
- Metric #14: There are 3,753 providers available for MAT including 3,658 individual providers and 95 treatment centers.
- Metric #18: In DY1, a total percent 18.8% of adults not having a cancer diagnosis or in hospice received prescriptions for opioids with an average daily dosages greater than or equal to 90 MME over a period of 90 days or more.
- Metric #21: In DY1, 23.5% of beneficiaries age 18 and older had concurrent use of prescription opioids and benzodiazepines. Beneficiaries with a cancer diagnosis or in hospice are excluded from this count.
- Metric #26: There were 2,620 overdose deaths from January, 2019 through September, 2019. This is the only data available to the Commonwealth to report. The deaths are not available by age.
- Metric #27: The rate of overdose deaths is .66 (2,520 overdose deaths/3,925,077 beneficiaries) \*1000
- Metric #32: The percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries with SUD who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement period is 80.95%.
- Metric #36: The Commonwealth has completed programming Metric #36. This metric measures the Average Length of Stay in IMDs by dividing the total number of days in an IMD by the number of discharges. The ALOS for DY1 was 1.75 days. There were 3,115,131 days and 1,778,883 discharges. This means that there were on average 57 discharges per person and that the average person stayed 99 days in an IMD over the course of a year.

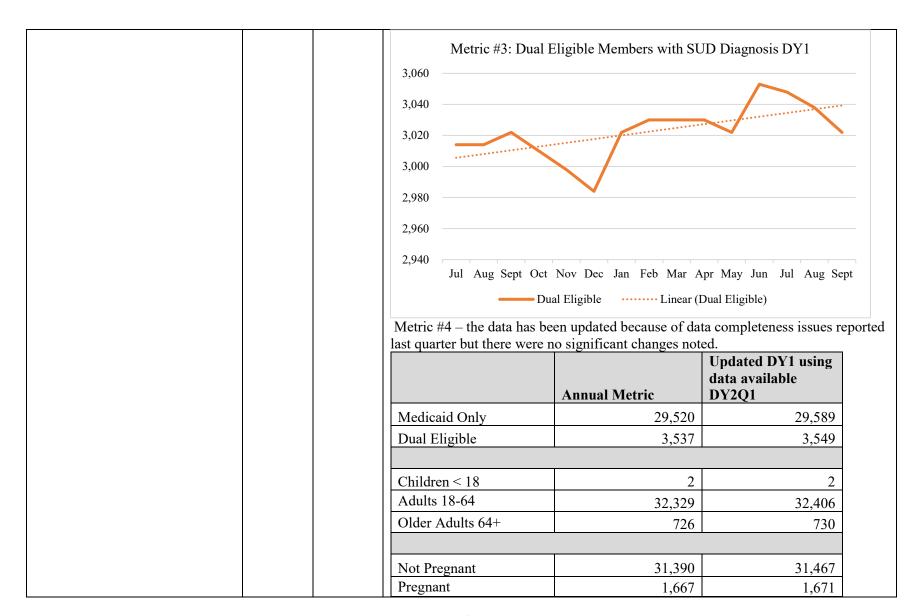
# 3. Narrative Information on Implementation, by Reporting Topic

Prompts	Demonst ration year (DY) and quarter first reported	Related metric (if any)	Summary
1.2 Assessment of Need and Qual	ification for	SUD Servi	ices
1.2.1 Metric Trends	1		
Discuss any relevant trends that	DY2Q1	Metrics	Q1: The Commonwealth is reporting metric 3 for Q1 of DY2. The following trends
the data shows related to		3–4	are seen in the data:
assessment of need and			A 1 ' DV201
qualification for SUD services. At			Analysis DY2Q1:
a minimum, changes (+ or -)			Metric #3 reports the number of members by month with a SUD diagnosis through
greater than two percent should be described.			DY2Q1. There was an overall upward trend in the number of individuals with SUD diagnoses in DY1, but the number of individuals dropped off in July 2019. It is not
be described.			known if this was due to data completeness or due to other reasons. The
			Commonwealth is researching this. However, the number of pregnant members with
			an SUD diagnosis has significantly increased in the first quarter of DY2. The
			number of older adults has held steady while the number of children under the age of
			18 with an SUD diagnosis has steadily declined. The number of dual eligible
			individuals has increased in the first quarter of DY2.

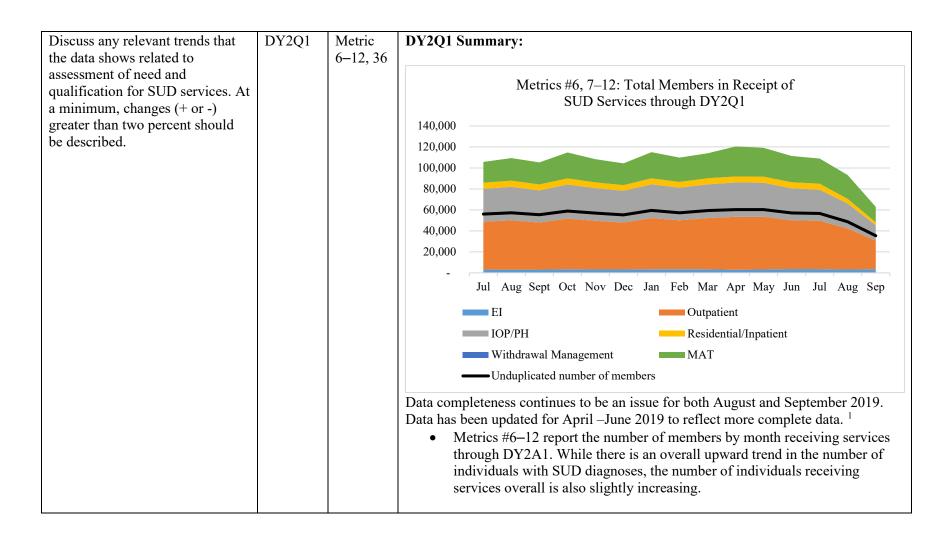




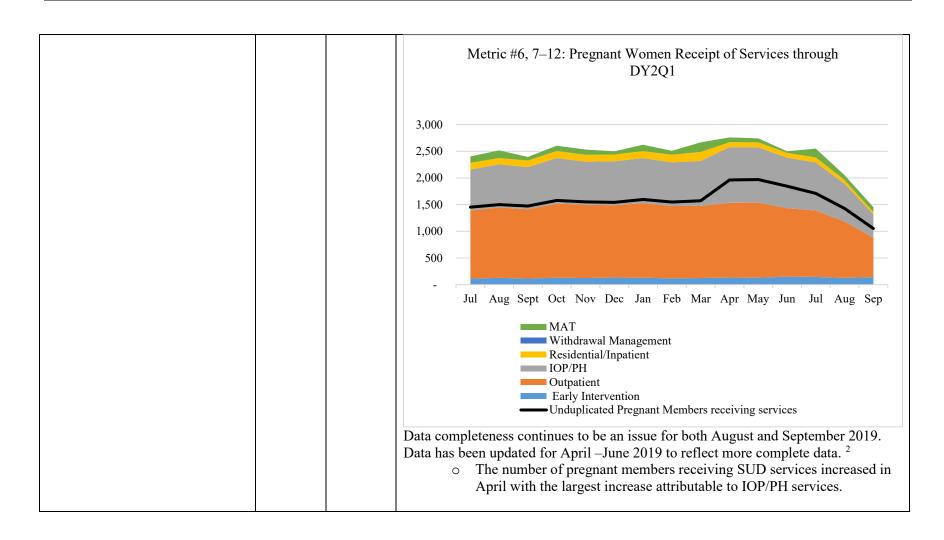




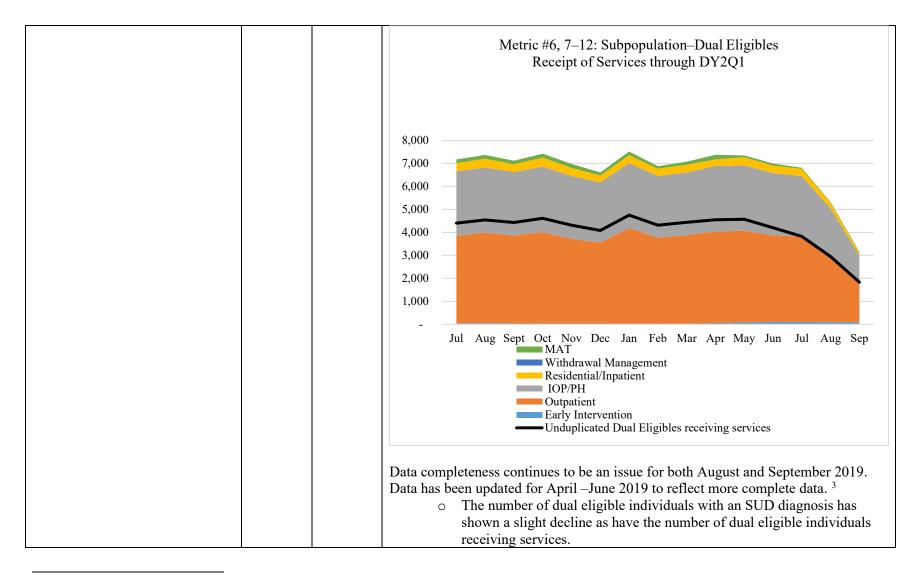
			Total	33,057	33,138	
			Total	33,037	33,136	
☐ The state has no metrics trends t	o report for	this reportin	g topic.			
1.2.2 Implementation Update						
Compared to the demonstration	DY2Q1		DY2Q1 Summary:			
design details outlined in the						
STCs and implementation plan,						
have there been any changes or						
does the state expect to make any						
changes to: A) the target						
population(s) of the						
demonstration? B) the clinical						
criteria (e.g., SUD diagnoses) that						
qualify a beneficiary for the						
demonstration?						
Are there any other anticipated	DY2Q1	Metric 5		inuing to program metric 5 under		
program changes that may impact			reporting on that metric is e	xpected in the next quarterly repo	rt.	
metrics related to assessment of						
need and qualification for SUD						
services? If so, please describe						
these changes.						
☐ The state has no implementation update to report for this reporting topic.						
2.2 Access to Critical Levels of Care for OUD and other SUDs (Milestone 1)						
2.2.1 Metric Trends						



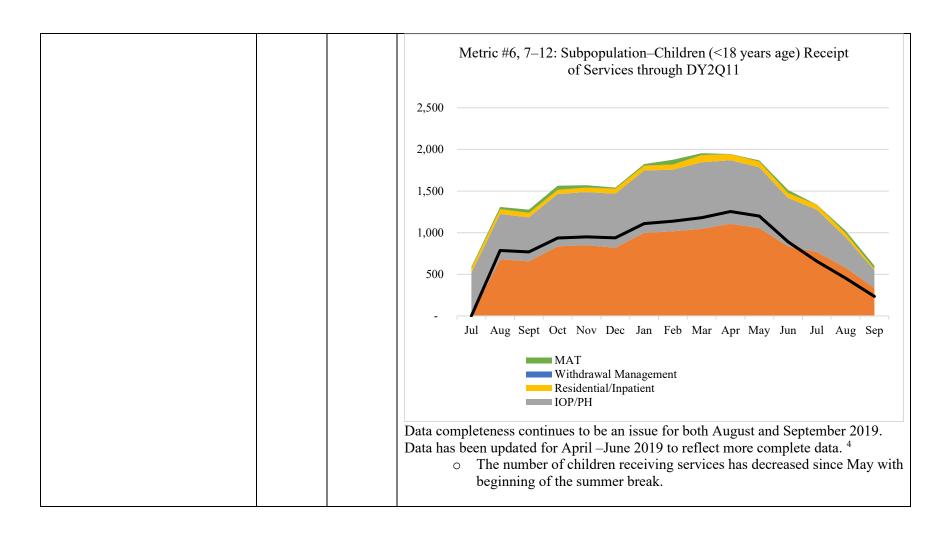
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The solid black line indicates unduplicated members for Metric #6; the stacked areas represent Metrics #7–12.



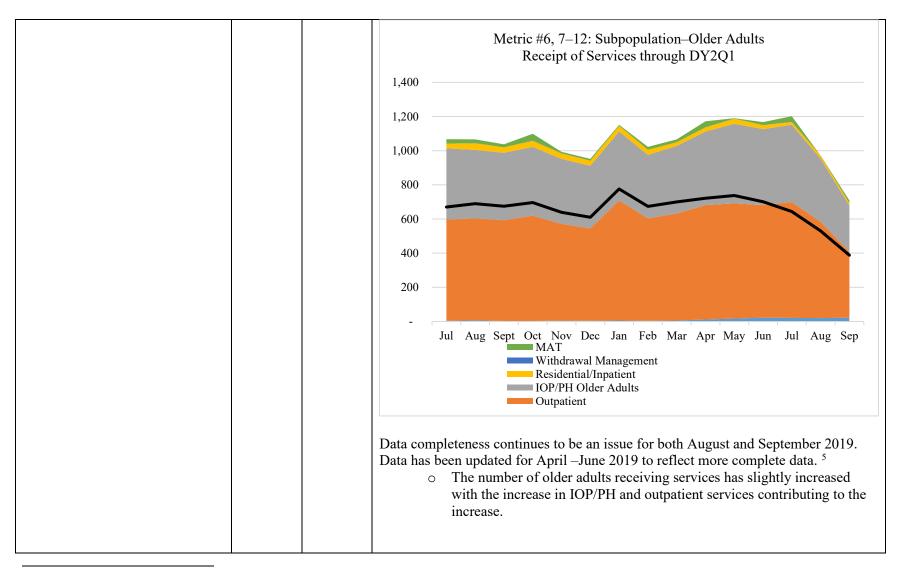
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The solid black line indicates unduplicated members for Metric #6; the stacked areas represent Metrics #7–12.



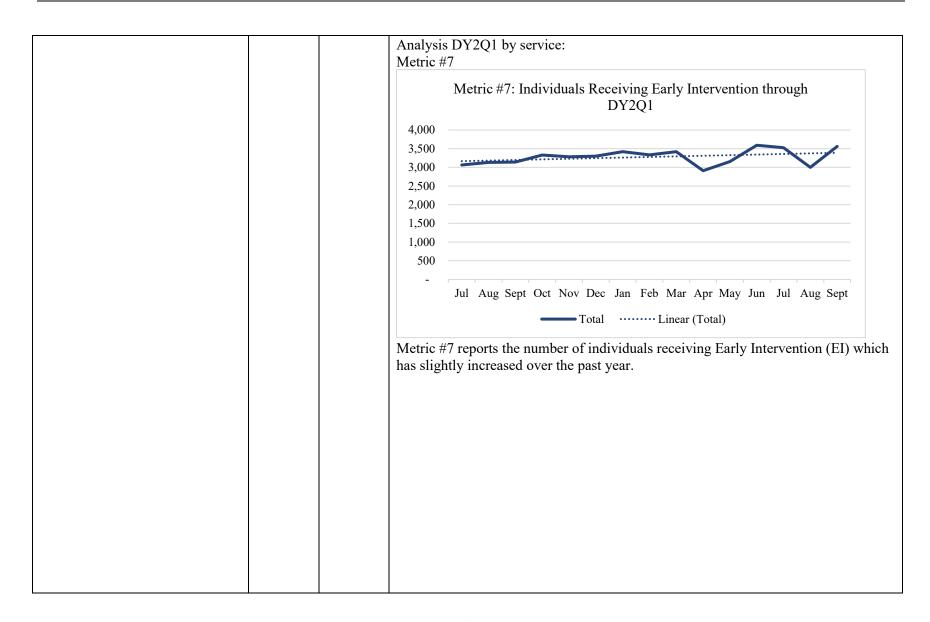
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The solid black line indicates unduplicated members for Metric #6; the stacked areas represent Metrics #7–12.

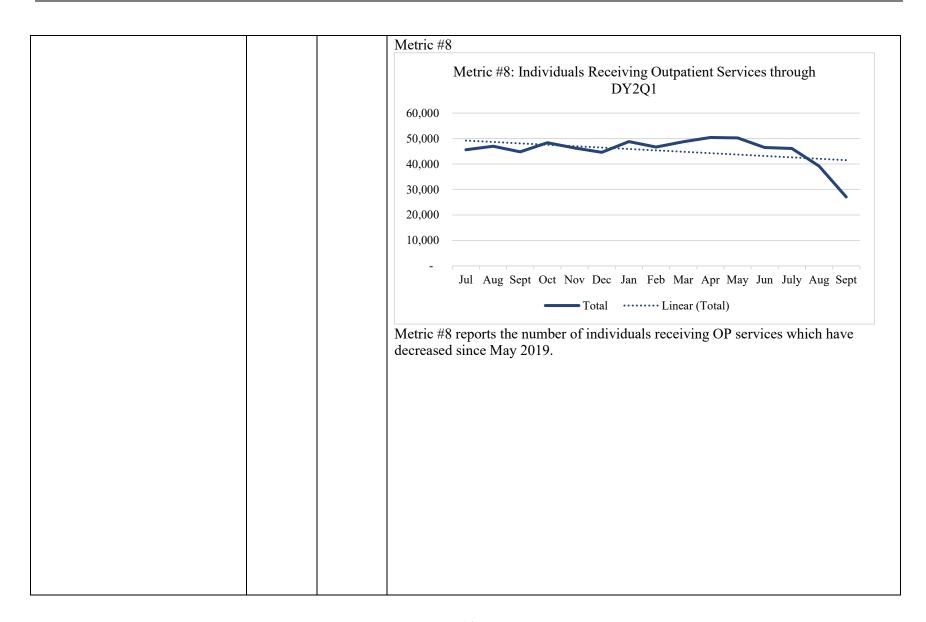


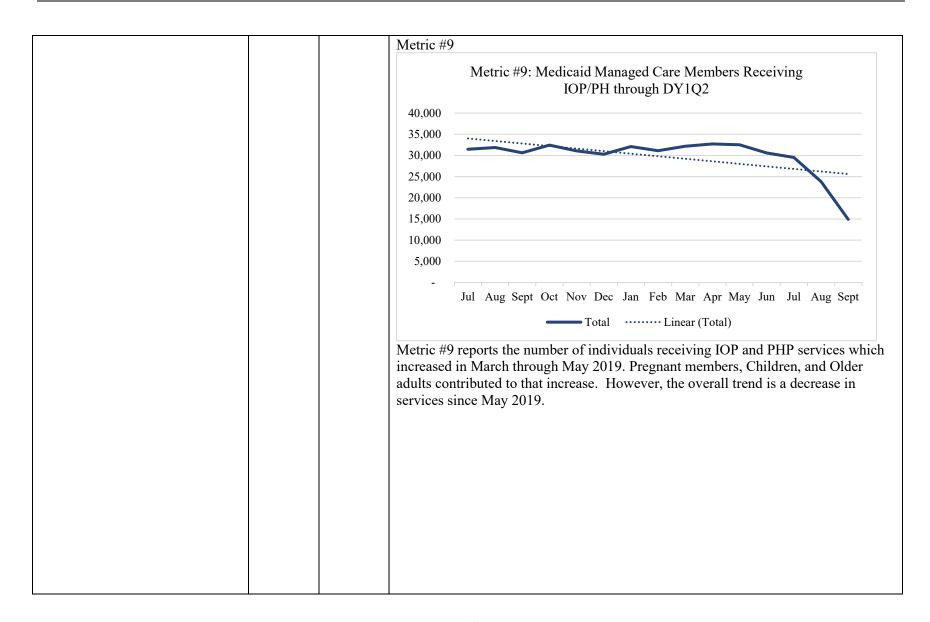
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The solid black line indicates unduplicated members for Metric #6; the stacked areas represent Metrics #7–12.

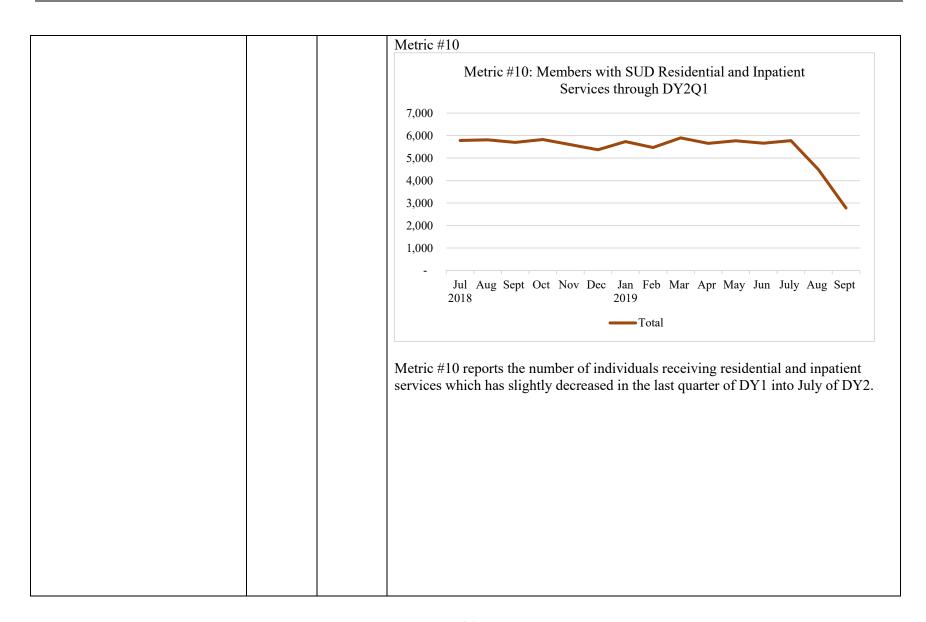


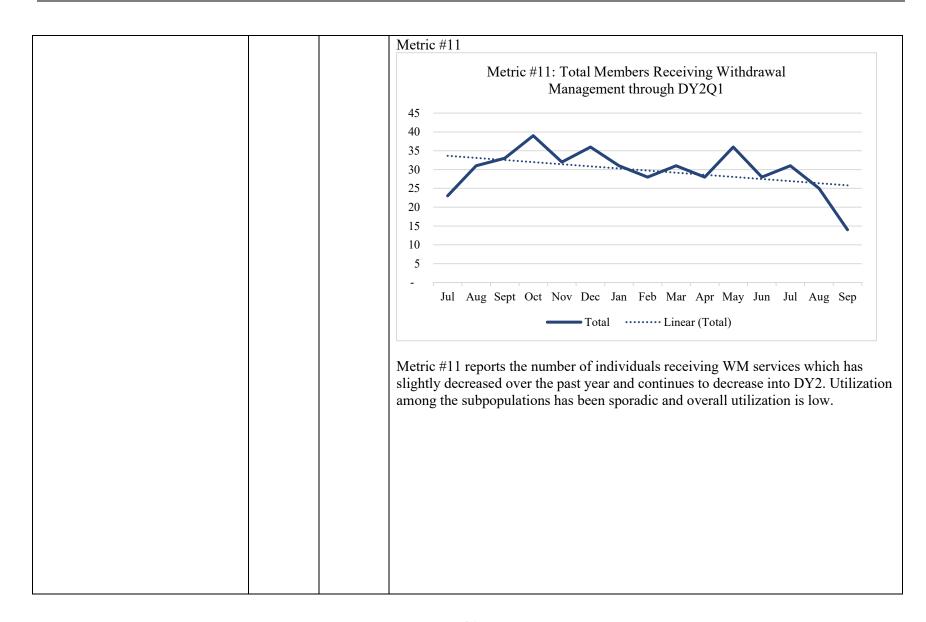
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The solid black line indicates unduplicated members for Metric #6; the stacked areas represent Metrics #7–12.

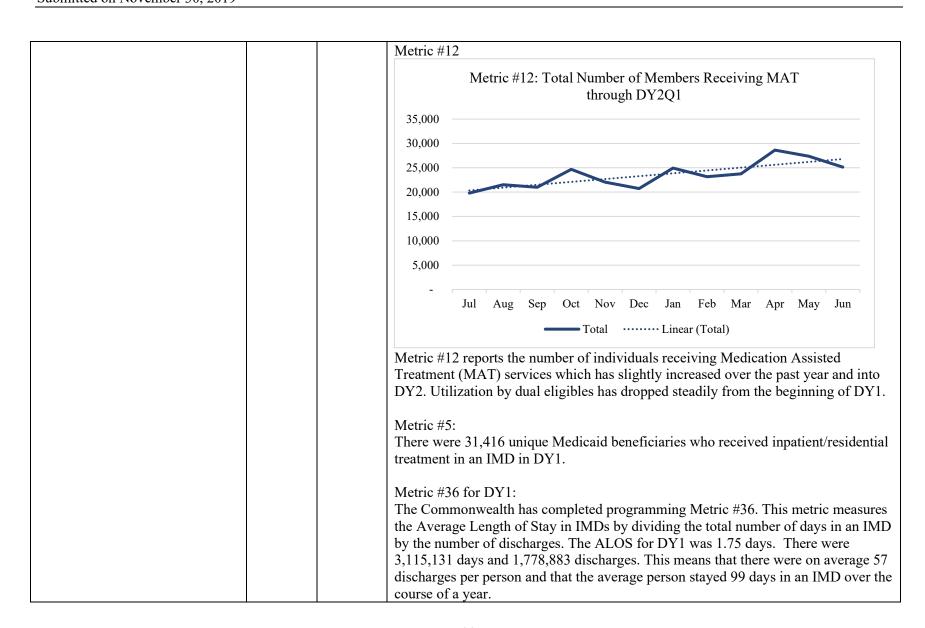












DY2Q1 Summary: DDAP has begun a draft guidance on the delivery of withdrawal management, specifically the ambulatory levels of care 1-WM and 2-WM. Consideration has been given to obtaining subject matter experts via a subcommittee representative of WM providers to ensure accurate reflection of the ASAM Criteria, regulatory compliance, etc. As is noted in the attached, DDAP is moving to procure the services across the continuum of care for Medicaid beneficiaries (e.g. outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, medication assisted treatment, services in intensive residential and inpatient settings, medically supervised withdrawal management?  b. SUD benefit coverage under the Medicaid state plan or the Expenditure Authority, particularly for residential treatment, medically supervised withdrawal management, and medication assisted to the deficial settings. DaPAP is developing guidelines consistent for DDAP. The new requirements include expectations of access and/or facilitate patient access to MAT while in residential settings. DaPAP is sued guidance to the counties to use the ASAM admission criteria as of May 1, 2018. On March 1, 2019, the ASAM criteria, Simultaneously and admission criteria as of further than been delicated and discharge criteria. Simultaneously admission criteria as of further than plans, continued stay and discharge criteria. Simultaneously and management, and medication assisted the treatment partices of the ASAM criteria providers must offer access and occurrent plans, continued stay and discharge criteria. Simultaneously and management, and medication are critered in the attached, DDAP is developing under the countries to use the ASAM and implementation. Procurement should be complete early in the 2nd Quarter of the State Fiscal Year.  At the advisement of the ASAM Transition Workgroup, a subcommittee is being formed to develop best practice for the delivery of individualized care. This guidance will assist the field in applying the criteria holistically as a guide for clinical	☐ The state has no metrics trends to report for this reporting topic.					
design and operational details outlined the implementation plan, have there been any changes or does the state expect to make any changes to:  a. Planned activities to improve access to SUD treatment services across the continuum of care for Medicaid beneficiaries (e.g. outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, intensive outpatient services in intensive residential and inpatient settings, medically supervised withdrawal management)?  b. SUD benefit coverage under the Medicaid state plan or the Expenditure Authority, particularly for residential treatment, medically supervised withdrawal management, specifically the ambulatory levels of care 1-WM and 2-WM.  Consideration has been given to obtaining subject matter experts via a subcommittee representative of WM providers to ensure accurate reflection of the ASAM Criteria, regulatory compliance, etc. As is noted in the attached, DDAP is moving to procure the services of Peter Luongo as a consultant to this transition process. Given Mr.  Luongo's expertise and consultation direction with ASAM, this should assist Pennsylvania's transition with WM and all other aspects of ASAM implementation. Procurement should be complete early in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter of the State Fiscal Year.  At the advisement of the ASAM Transition Workgroup, a subcommittee is being formed to develop best practice for the delivery of individualized care. This guidance will assist the field in applying the criteria holistically as a guide for clinical practice and decision making rather than just a level of care placement tool. The committee charter has been drafted and the work-leads have been established; however, recruitment of group members and execution of the committee will be postponed until the consultant is on board and can provide input to the process.  DDAP is developing guidelines consistent for DDAP-contracted and SUD providers include expectations of access to MAT in residential settings. SUD treatment providers must offer access and/or facilitate patient access to MAT while i	2.2.2 Implementation Update	-				
provided to individuals in IMDs?  IMDs?  IMDs?  IME ASAM Transition Workgroup is exploring the service definitions as described in ASAM. In addition, there is a comparison to PA regulations to determine if the descriptions can be adopted as written, or if any modifications are required for implementation in PA.	Compared to the demonstration design and operational details outlined the implementation plan, have there been any changes or does the state expect to make any changes to:  a. Planned activities to improve access to SUD treatment services across the continuum of care for Medicaid beneficiaries (e.g. outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, medication assisted treatment, services in intensive residential and inpatient settings, medically supervised withdrawal management)?  b. SUD benefit coverage under the Medicaid state plan or the Expenditure Authority, particularly for residential treatment, medically supervised withdrawal management, and medication assisted treatment services provided to individuals in	DY2Q1	management, specifically the ambulatory levels of care 1-WM and 2-WM. Consideration has been given to obtaining subject matter experts via a subcommittee representative of WM providers to ensure accurate reflection of the ASAM Criteria, regulatory compliance, etc. As is noted in the attached, DDAP is moving to procure the services of Peter Luongo as a consultant to this transition process. Given Mr. Luongo's expertise and consultation direction with ASAM, this should assist Pennsylvania's transition with WM and all other aspects of ASAM implementation. Procurement should be complete early in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter of the State Fiscal Year.  At the advisement of the ASAM Transition Workgroup, a subcommittee is being formed to develop best practice for the delivery of individualized care. This guidance will assist the field in applying the criteria holistically as a guide for clinical practice and decision making rather than just a level of care placement tool. The committee charter has been drafted and the work-leads have been established; however, recruitment of group members and execution of the committee will be postponed until the consultant is on board and can provide input to the process.  DDAP is developing guidelines consistent for DDAP-contracted and SUD providers that are Medicaid enrolled, but not contracted with DDAP. The new requirements include expectations of access to MAT in residential settings. SUD treatment providers must offer access and/or facilitate patient access to MAT while in residential settings. DDAP issued guidance to the counties to use the ASAM admission criteria as of May 1, 2018. On March 1, 2019, the ASAM criteria was required for treatment plans, continued stay and discharge criteria. Simultaneously, the ASAM Transition Workgroup is exploring the service definitions as described in ASAM. In addition, there is a comparison to PA regulations to determine if the descriptions can be adopted as written, or if any modifications are required for			

	The self-assessment from providers is based on staffing, not on service description. Once the comparison to the regulations is completed and a determination is made regarding applicability, DDAP will hold provider meetings to outline any changes to service descriptions as indicated in ASAM. Once fully adopted, a provider will be confirmed as a specific level of care based upon the preliminary self-designation coupled with their ability/compliance in delivering the service as determined. Identification of providers who are contracted with the SCAs versus Medicaid is in process. A second round of self-assessment surveys were issued regarding staffing/designation for residential service since many providers did not participate in the previous survey. An internal impact analysis regarding the adoption of the service descriptions was conducted to determine if regulation will allow full adoption of services as indicated by the criteria. This is being reviewed by DDAP Executive staff and a parallel assessment is in process by the ASAM Transition Workgroup.
	The provider self-assessment surveys have been completed. Preliminary designations by self-report have been issued to providers and payors via DDAP/DHS listserv and by posting on DDAP's website. Self-assessment for new providers is available on an ongoing basis and the designation list will be updated periodically.
	The Transition Workgroup and an internal DDAP workgroup have reviewed all service descriptions. An impact analysis has been created to compare current service delivery and licensing regulation. This analysis will be utilized to guide implementation of types of services, service hours and staffing requirements.
Are there any other anticipated	
program changes that may impact	
metrics related to access to	
critical levels of care for OUD and other SUDs? If so, please	
describe these changes.	
☐ The state has no implementation updates to 1	

3.2 Use of Evidence-based, SUD-s	pecific Pati	ent Placement Criteria (Milestone 2)
3.2.1 Metric Trends	•	`
Discuss any relevant trends that		
the data shows related to		
assessment of need and		
qualification for SUD services.		
Changes (+ or -) greater than two		
percent should be described.		
☐ The state is reporting metrics rela	ated to Mile	tone 2, but has no metrics trends to report for this reporting topic.
☑ The state is not reporting any me	trics related	to this reporting topic.
3.2.2 Implementation Update		
Compared to the demonstration	DY2Q1	DY2Q1 Summary:
design and operational details		OMHSAS included ASAM standards in BH-MCO contracts effective on 1/1/2019.
outlined the implementation plan,		DDAP issued guidance to the counties to use the ASAM admission criteria as of
have there been any changes or		May 1, 2018 and ASAM treatment plans, continuing stay and discharge criteria as of
does the state expect to make any		March 1, 2019.
changes to:		
a. Planned activities to improve		These guidelines will essentially serve as a Provider Manual. These guidelines
providers' use of evidence-		should be widely distributed and posted. DDAP reported they are developing a
based, SUD-specific		manual currently that will be available on the DDAP website. DDAP issued ASAM
placement criteria?		admission criteria guidance to their contracted providers in May, 2018 and
b. Implementation of a		communicated continued stay and discharge criteria in March 2019. OMHSAS
utilization management		shared this information with PCs/BH-MCOs. The May 2018 Guidance and the
approach to ensure:		Continued Stay information issued in March went out to all providers on the DDAP
i. Beneficiaries have		listserv regardless of whether they are contracted with SCAs/BH-MCOs. However,
access to SUD services		while all licensed providers have been encouraged to use the ASAM Criteria as best
at the appropriate level		practice, the requirement to use ASAM Criteria only applies to contracted providers.
of care?		DDAP and the ASAM Transition Workgroup have been addressing updates to the
ii. Interventions are		"Guidance for Application of ASAM in PA's SUD System of Care". The anticipated
appropriate for the		completion date for these edits is August, with wide distribution across both
diagnosis and level of		DDAP/SCA and BH-MCO contracted providers.
care?		

iii. Use of independent process for reviewing placement in residential treatment settings?			The ASAM Guidance document was updated in August of 2019 to eliminate redundancy and to assist with closer compliance with the criteria. Other changes that occurred were edits to include necessary information that had not been included in the first publication such as admission, continued stay and discharge guidelines, as well as a simplified name change. The revised document has been widely
			disseminated and is posted on the DDAP website.  The State has begun analyzing data for outpatient, IOP, and partial hospitalization levels of care for ASAM (levels 1 and 2) compliance. DAP reported they assessed providers on historical requirements (e.g., PHP required 10 hours instead of 20), so this may not align with ASAM standards and could impact self-assessment results; DDAP reported 8-12 months is needed to update provider qualifications and hope to
			be done within a year.  Programming requirements have not yet been determined as a review of the ASAM descriptions is being compared to licensing requirements. Both DHS/DDAP are in the process of conducting an impact analysis which will also assist in this determination.
Are there any other anticipated program changes that may impact metrics related to the use of evidence-based, SUD-specific patient placement criteria (if the state is reporting such metrics)? If so, please describe these changes.	DY2Q1		No update DY2Q1.
☐ The state has no implementation	updates to r	eport for thi	s reporting topic.
(Milestone 3)	SUD-specif	ic Program	Standards to Set Provider Qualifications for Residential Treatment Facilities
4.2.1 Metric Trends			
Discuss any relevant trends that the data shows related to assessment of need and			
qualification for SUD services.			

Changes (+ or -) greater than two		
percent should be described.		
		stone 3, but has no metrics trends to report for this reporting topic.
☑ The state is not reporting any me	etrics related	to this reporting topic.
4.2.2 Implementation Update		
Compared to the demonstration	DY2Q1	DY2Q1 Summary:
design and operational details		The self-assessment was primarily based on current license (SUD and MH) and
outlined the implementation plan,		current staffing, not on delivery of service as described by ASAM. The second
have there been any changes or		phase of the process will be identifying providers equipped to deliver the service
does the state expect to make any		congruent with ASAM as described by ASAM, licensing regulations and standards.
changes to:		The initial self-assessment has been extended through April 30 due to providers who
a. Implementation of residential		were delinquent in participating in the process. Recently obtained provider
treatment provider		information is currently being vetted by DDAP, based on staffing.
qualifications that meet the		
ASAM Criteria or other		A second round of self-assessment surveys were issued regarding
nationally recognized, SUD-		staffing/designation for residential service since many providers did not participate
specific program standards?		in the previous survey.
b. State review process for		
residential treatment		The Commonwealth has completed provider self-assessments for ASAM LOC 3.5
providers' compliance with		and 3.7 as of December 31, 2018. On April 5, 2019, providers who had not
qualifications standards?		completed self-assessments were re-contacted and asked to complete the missing
c. Availability of medication		documentation. Designation of facilities for these levels of care (LOC) is in process.
assisted treatment at		
residential treatment		As previously noted, the preliminary designation for residential ASAM 3.5 and 3.7
facilities, either on-site or		by self-assessment has been completed. The process is ongoing for newly licensed
through facilitated access to		providers. Confirmation by service delivery will occur as service descriptions are
services off site?		finalized. DDAP will be hiring a consultant in the next quarter to assist with all
		ongoing implementation items and to coordinate activities between DDAP and DHS
		necessary to meet milestones and timelines.
Are there any other anticipated		
program changes that may impact		
metrics related to the use of		
nationally recognized SUD-		

specific program standards to set			
provider qualifications for			
residential treatment facilities (if			
the state is reporting such			
metrics)? If so, please describe			
these changes.			
☐ The state has no implementation	updates to r	eport for thi	s reporting topic.
5.2 Sufficient Provider Capacity	at Critical I	evels of Ca	are including for Medication Assisted Treatment for OUD (Milestone 4)
5.2.1 Metric Trends			· /
Discuss any relevant trends that			
the data shows related to			
assessment of need and			
qualification for SUD services. At			
a minimum, changes (+ or -)			
greater than two percent should			
be described.			
☑ The state has no metrics trends to	o report for t	his reporting	g topic.
5.2.2 Implementation Update			
Compared to the demonstration	DY2Q1		No update DY2Q1.
design and operational details			
outlined the implementation plan,			
have there been any changes or			
does the state expect to make any			
changes to planned activities to			
assess the availability of			
providers enrolled in Medicaid			
and accepting new patients in			
across the continuum of SUD			
care?			
Are there any other anticipated		Metric	The Commonwealth has finished programming metric 13 and 14 under this
program changes that may impact		13 and	milestone.
metrics related to provider		14	• Metric #13: There are 6,575 providers available.
capacity at critical levels of care,			

including for medication assisted treatment (MAT) for OUD? If so, please describe these changes.			Metric #14: There are 3,753 providers available for MAT including 3,658 individual providers and 95 treatment centers.
☐ The state has no implementation	updates to 1	eport for th	is reporting topic.
6.2 Implementation of Comprehe	nsive Treat	ment and I	Prevention Strategies to Address Opioid Abuse and OUD (Milestone 5)
6.2.1 Metric Trends			
Discuss any relevant trends that	DY2Q1	Metric	Metric #18: In DY1, a total percent 18.8% of adults not having a cancer diagnosis or
the data shows related to		18 and	in hospice received prescriptions for opioids with an average daily dosages greater
assessment of need and		21	than or equal to 90 MME over a period of 90 days or more.
qualification for SUD services. At			
a minimum, changes (+ or -)			Metric #21: In DY1, 23.5% of beneficiaries age 18 and older had concurrent use of
greater than two percent should			prescription opioids and benzodiazepines. Beneficiaries with a cancer diagnosis or in
be described.			hospice are excluded from this count.
☐ The state has no metrics trends t	o report for	this reportin	ng topic.
<b>6.2.2 Implementation Update</b>			
Compared to the demonstration	DY2Q1		No update DY2Q1.
design and operational details			
outlined the implementation plan,			
have there been any changes or			
does the state expect to make any			
changes to:			
a. Implementation of opioid			
prescribing guidelines and			
other interventions related to			
prevention of OUD?			
b. Expansion of coverage for and access to naloxone?			
	DY2Q1	Metrics	The Commonwealth is continuing to program metrics 15 and 22 under this
Are there any other anticipated	וטינעו		milestone. DY1 reporting on those metrics is expected in the next quarterly report.
program changes that may impact metrics related to the		15, 22	innesione. Di i reporting on those metrics is expected in the next quarterly report.
implementation of comprehensive			
implementation of completionsive			1

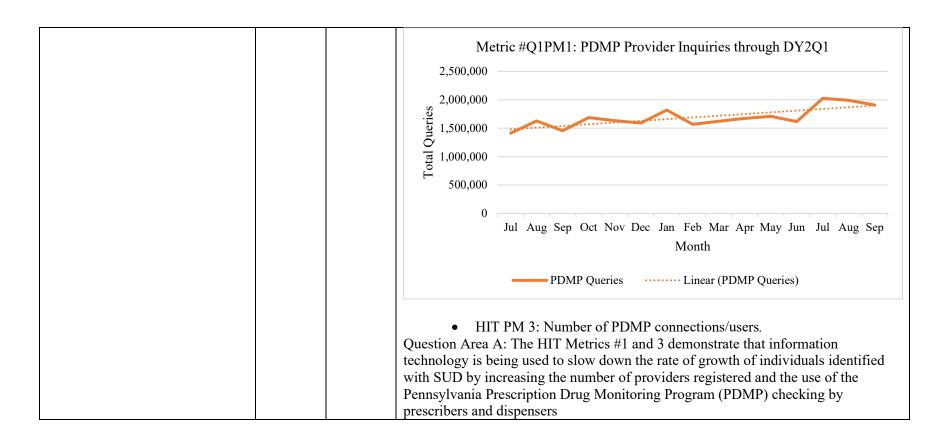
treatment and prevention strategies to address opioid abuse and OUD? If so, please describe these changes.			The Commonwealth is currently working on programming the Commonwealth's reports to calculate these metrics. Pennsylvania and its contractors have completed service and coding crosswalks to ensure that the performance measures are calculated consistently. The deviations in coding and programming from the CMS specifications for performance measures based on factors such as data availability and Pennsylvania specific coding practices were identified, evaluated and documented.
☑ The state has no implementation	updates to 1	eport for th	is reporting topic.
7.2 Improved Care Coordination			1 0 1
7.2.1 Metric Trends			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Discuss any relevant trends that			
the data shows related to			
assessment of need and			
qualification for SUD services. At			
a minimum, changes (+ or -)			
greater than two percent should			
be described.			
☑ The state has no metrics trends to	o report for	this reportin	g topic.
7.2.2 Implementation Update			
Compared to the demonstration	DY2Q1		No update DY2Q1.
design and operational details			
outlined the implementation plan,			
have there been any changes or			
does the state expect to make any			
changes to implementation of			
policies supporting beneficiaries'			
transition from residential and inpatient facilities to community-			
based services and supports?			
Are there any other anticipated	DY2Q1	Metric	The Commonwealth is continuing to program metric 17 under this milestone. DY1
program changes that may impact	ואַנעו	17	reporting on that metric is expected in the next quarterly report.
metrics related to care		1 /	reporting on that metric is expected in the next quarterly report.
coordination and transitions			
condition and transmons	1	1	

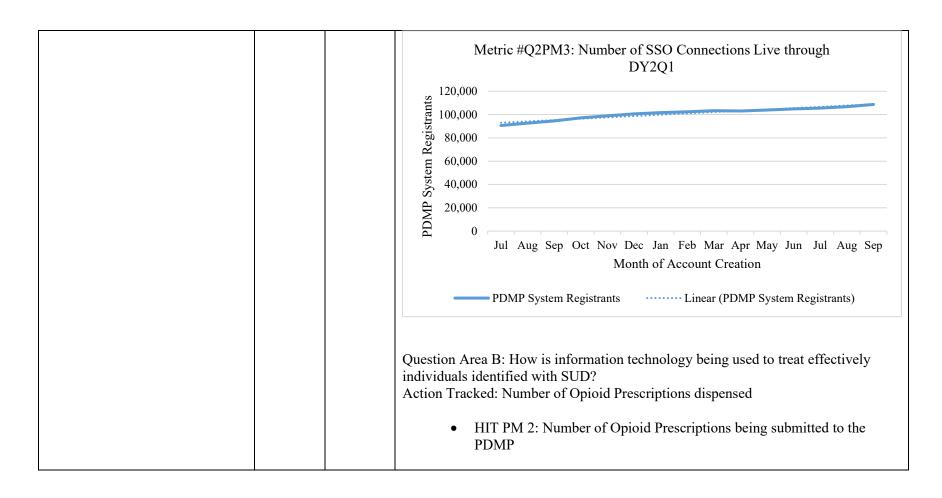
Medicaid Section 1115 SUD Demonstration Monitoring Report – Part B

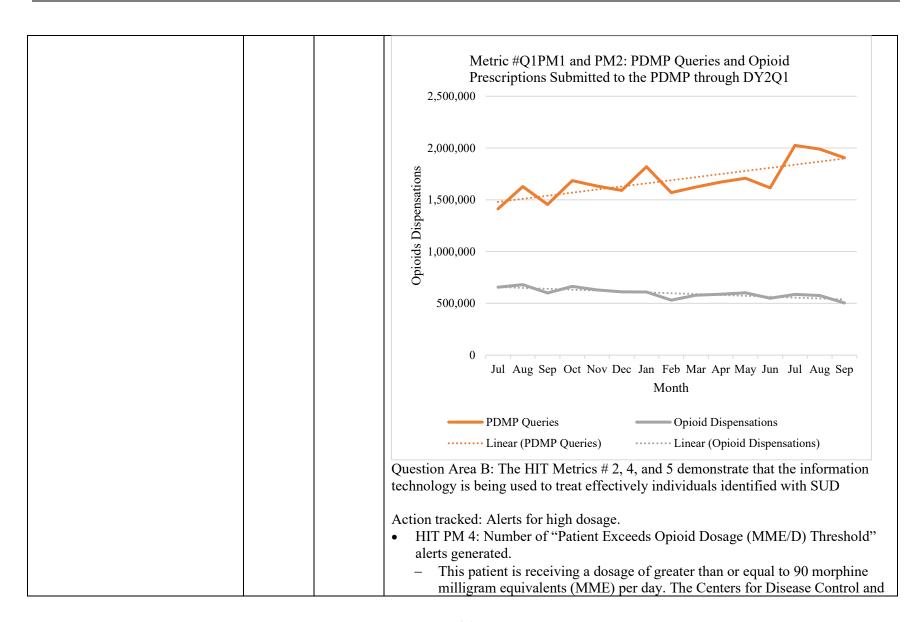
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Coverage for Former Foster Care Youth from a Different State and Substance Use Disorder Demonstration DY2Q1–July 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019

Submitted on November 30, 2019

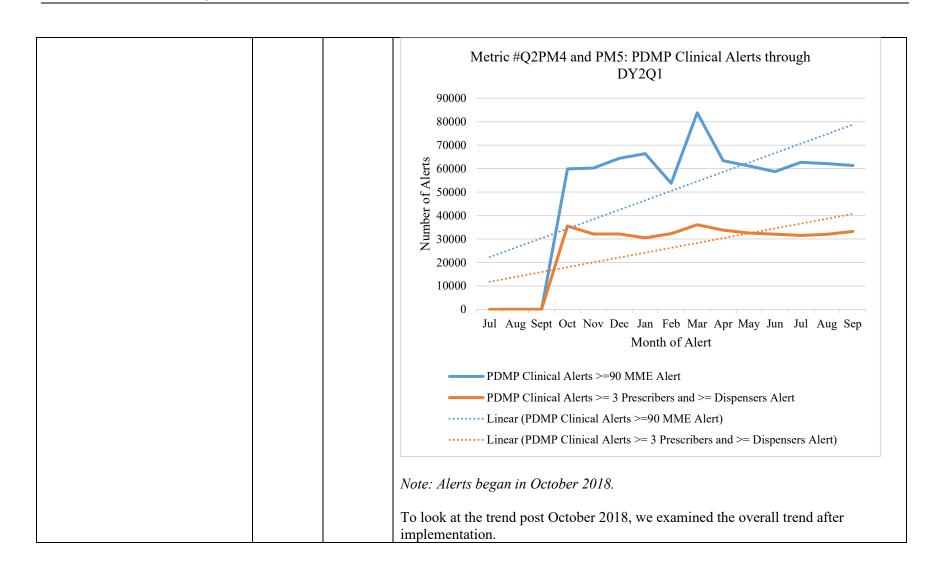
between levels of care? If so,			
please describe these changes.			
☐ The state has no implementation	updates to	report for thi	is reporting topic.
8.2 SUD Health Information Tec	hnology (Ho	ealth IT)	
8.2.1 Metric Trends			
Discuss any relevant trends that	DY2Q1	HIT PMs	DY2Q1 Summary:
the data shows related to assessment of need and qualification for SUD services. Changes (+ or -) greater than two percent should be described.		1-7	<ul> <li>Question Area A: The HIT Metrics #1 and 3 demonstrate that information technology is being used to slow down the rate of growth of individuals identified with SUD by increasing the number of providers registered and the use of the Pennsylvania Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) checking by prescribers and dispensers.</li> <li>Question Area B: The HIT Metrics # 2, 4, and 5 demonstrate that the information technology is being used to treat effectively individuals identified with SUD.</li> <li>Question Area C: The HIT Metrics #6, 7, and 8 demonstrate that information technology is being used to effectively monitor "recovery supports and services" for individuals identified with SUD. This is occurring through improvements in the overall integration of corrections facilities and emergency departments with the health information exchange (HIE) and PDMP.</li> </ul>

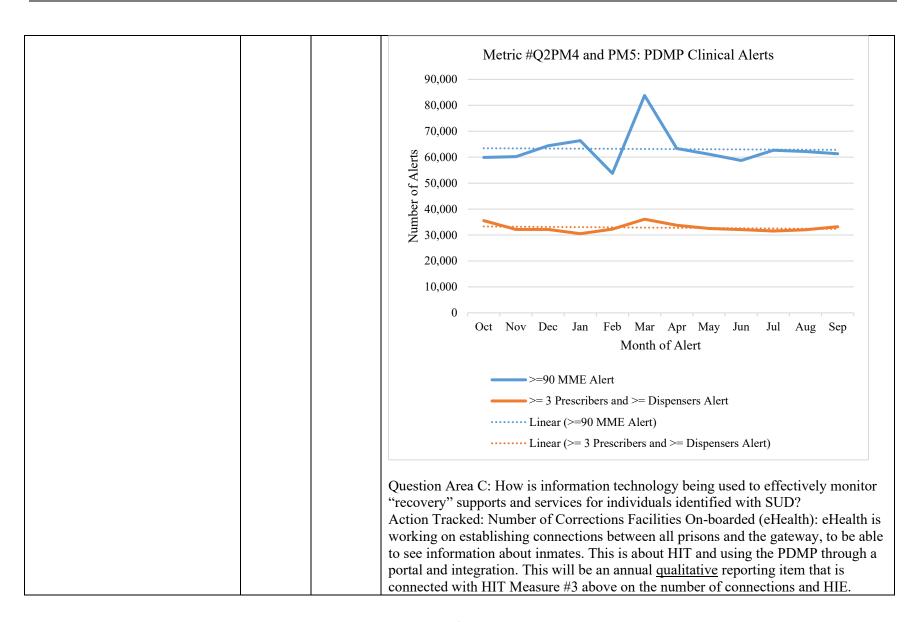


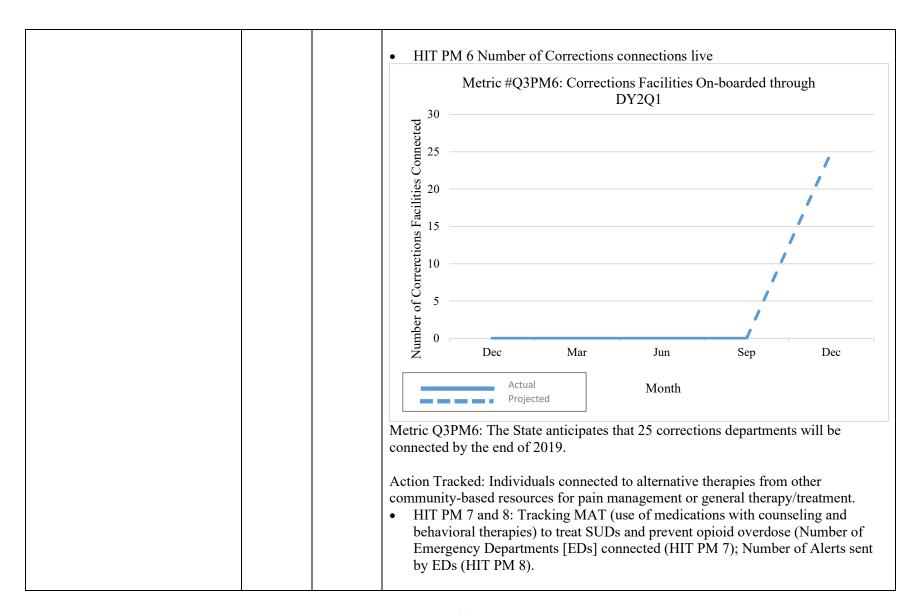


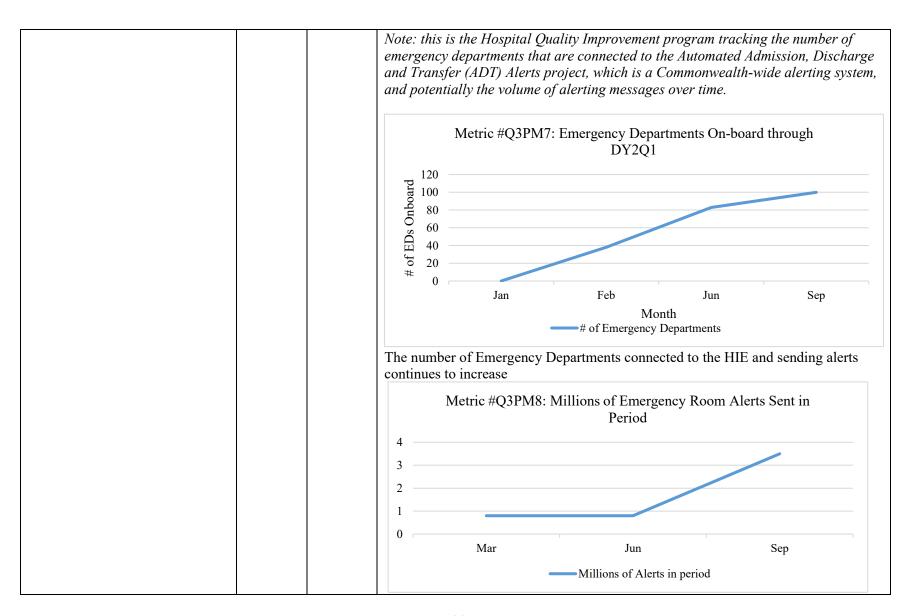


	<ul> <li>Prevention (CDC) recommends that prescribers should reassess evidence of the benefits and risks to the individual when increasing dosage to ≥ 50 MME/day (e.g., ≥ 50 mg hydrocodone; ≥ 33 mg oxycodone) and avoid increasing to ≥ 90 MME/day (≥ 90 mg hydrocodone; ≥ 60 mg oxycodone) when possible due to an increased risk of complications.</li> <li>HIT PM 5: Number of "Patient Seeing Multiple Providers for Controlled Substances" alerts generated.</li> <li>This patient received controlled substance prescriptions from &lt;#&gt; or more prescribers and &lt;#&gt; or more pharmacists in a three-month period.</li> </ul>
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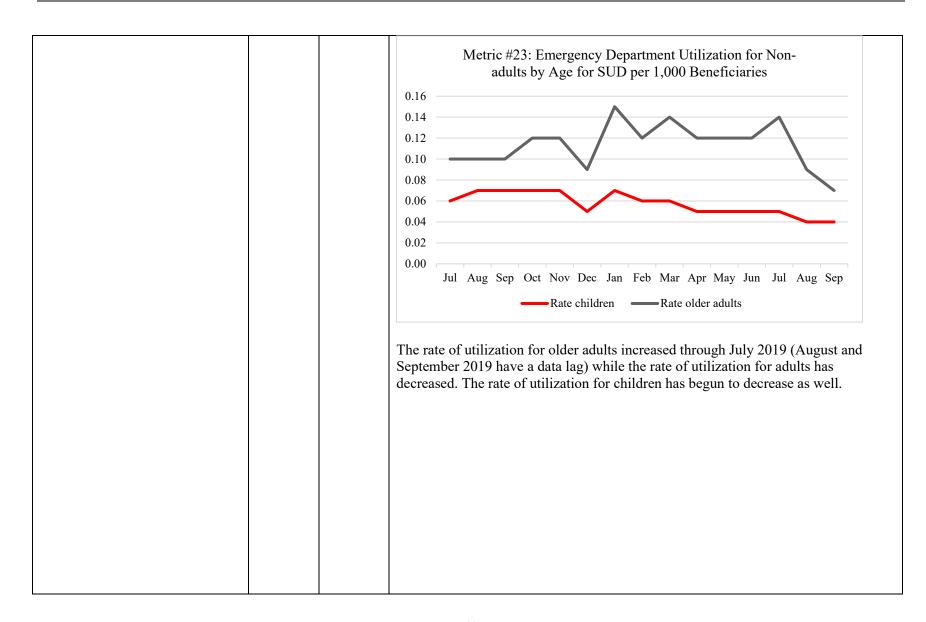


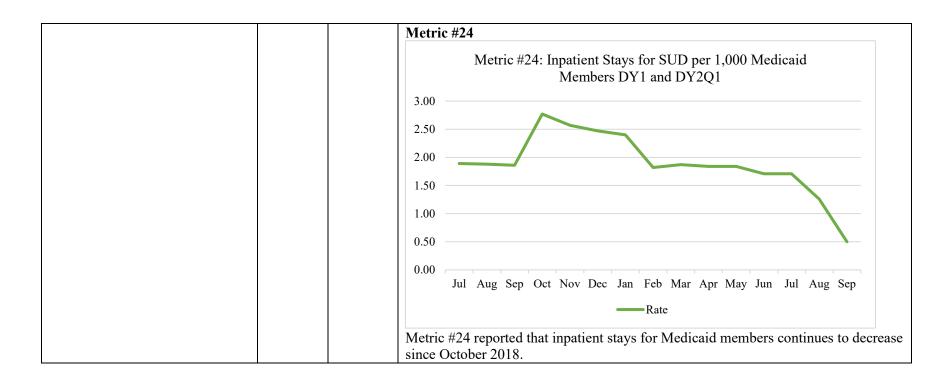


			in this past quarte	r. #Q3PM8: Millior	erts sent by Emergency R lative over Time)	ency Rooms has almost tripled doom Alerts Sent
			Ma	-	Jun s of Alerts sent cumula	Sep
			The HIT Meta through impro	rics #6, 7, and 8 de evements in the ov	emonstrate that inforcerall integration of	t is almost 6 million alerts.  cormation technology occurring f corrections facilities and on exchange (HIE) and PDMP.
8.2.2 Implementation Update			T			
Compared to the demonstration design and operational details outlined in STCs and implementation plan, have there been any changes or does the state expect to make any changes to:	DY2Q1	HIT PMS 1-7	DY2Q1:			

a. Ho	ow health IT is being used	
to	slow down the rate of	
gr	rowth of individuals	
ide	lentified with SUD?	
b. Ho	ow health IT is being used	
to	treat effectively individuals	
ide	lentified with SUD?	
c. Ho	ow health IT is being used	
to	effectively monitor	
"re	recovery" supports and	
se	ervices for individuals	
ide	lentified with SUD?	
d. Ot	ther aspects of the state's	
pla	an to develop the health IT	
in	frastructure/capabilities at	
the	e state, delivery system,	
he	ealth plan/MCO, and	
ine	dividual provider levels?	
e. Ot	ther aspects of the state's	
he	ealth IT implementation	
	ilestones?	
f. Th	he timeline for achieving	
	ealth IT implementation	
	illestones?	
	lanned activities to increase	
us	se and functionality of the	
sta	ate's prescription drug	
me	onitoring program?	
	nere any other anticipated	None.
	am changes that may impact	
metric	es related to SUD Health IT	
(if the	state is reporting such	

metrics)? If so, please describe these changes.			
☐ The state has no implementation	updates to 1	report for th	is reporting topic.
9.2 Other SUD-Related Metrics	•	•	
9.2.1 Metric Trends			
Discuss any relevant trends that the data shows related to assessment of need and qualification for SUD services. At a minimum, changes (+ or -) greater than two percent should be described.	DY2Q1	Metrics 23, 24, 26, 27	Metric #23: Emergency Department Utilization for SUD per 1,000 Beneficiaries  6.00  5.00  4.00  3.00  2.00  Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep  Rate  Metric #23 reports the rate per 1,000 of emergency room visits for SUD which has slightly decreased over the past year and into DY2.





<ul> <li>☑ The state has no metrics trends to</li> <li>9.2.2 Implementation Update</li> </ul>	•	•	
Are there any anticipated program changes that may impact the other SUD-related metrics? If so, please describe these changes.	DY2Q1	Metrics 25	The Commonwealth is continuing to program metric 25 under this milestone. DY1 reporting on those metrics is expected in the next quarterly report.  The Commonwealth is currently working on programming the Commonwealth's reports to calculate these metrics. Pennsylvania and its contractors have completed

		service and coding crosswalks to ensure that the performance measures are calculated consistently. The deviations in coding and programming from the CMS specifications for performance measures based on factors such as data availability and Pennsylvania specific coding practices were identified, evaluated and documented.
☐ The state has no implementation	undates to rei	port for this reporting topic.
10.2 Budget Neutrality		
10.2.1 Current status and analysi	<u> </u>	
Discuss the current status of budget neutrality and provide an analysis of the budget neutrality to date. If the SUD component is part of a comprehensive demonstration, the state should provide an analysis of the SUD-related budget neutrality and an analysis of budget neutrality as a whole.	DY2Q1	DY2Q1 Summary: The Commonwealth continues to report on the 1115 waiver schedules this quarter by Date of Payment. The Commonwealth has met with CMS Financial Management Group resources will modify that reporting to match the 1115 BN calculations of Date of Service within Date of Payment.
☑ The state has no metrics trends to	report for the	is reporting topic.
10.2.2 Implementation Update	•	
Are there any anticipated program changes that may impact budget neutrality? If so, please describe these changes.	DY2Q1	DY2Q1 Summary: The Commonwealth reported on the Commonwealth's 1115 waiver schedule by Date of Payment only. The Commonwealth has begun working to modify that reporting to match the 1115 BN calculations of Date of Service within Date of Payment.
☐ The state has no implementation	updates to rep	port for this reporting topic.
11.1 SUD-Related Demonstration		
11.1.1 Considerations		
Highlight significant SUD (or if broader demonstration, then SUD-related) demonstration operations or policy	DY2Q1	DY2Q1 Summary:  Throughout this quarter, during the summer legislative recess, DDAP executive staff has reached out to individual legislative members to more fully inform them on the ASAM Criteria: benefits and rationale for its use and how, over time, using the

considerations that could	criteria will improve the delivery of SUD services overall. This outreach has been
positively or negatively impact	beneficial.
beneficiary enrollment, access to	
services, timely provision of	
services, budget neutrality, or any	
other provision that has potential	
for beneficiary impacts. Also note	
any activity that may accelerate	
or create delays or impediments	
in achieving the SUD	
demonstration's approved goals	
or objectives, if not already	
reported elsewhere in this	
document.	
Such considerations could include	
the following, either real or	
anticipated:	
a. Any changes to SUD	
populations served, benefits,	
access, delivery systems, or	
eligibility	
b. Legislative activities and state	
policy changes	
c. Fiscal changes that would	
result in changes in access,	
benefits, populations,	
enrollment, etc.	
d. Related audit or investigation	
activity, including findings	
e. Litigation activity	
f. Status and/or timely	
milestones for health plan	
contracts	

g.	Market changes that may		
	impact Medicaid operations		
h.	Any delays or variance with		
	provisions outlined in STCs		
i.	Systems issues or challenges		
	that might impact the		
	demonstration [i.e. eligibility		
	and enrollment (E&E),		
	Medicaid management		
	information systems (MMIS)]		
j.	Changes in key state		
	personnel or organizational		
	structure		
k.	Procurement items that will		
	impact demonstration (i.e.		
	enrollment broker, etc.)		
1.	Significant changes in		
	payment rates to providers		
	which will impact		
	demonstration or significant		
	losses for managed care		
	organizations (MCOs) under		
	the demonstration		
m.	Emergency Situation/Disaster		
n.	Other		
	The state has no related consider	ations to report for t	his reporting topic.
11.	1.2 Implementation Update	-	
Co	mpared to the demonstration	DY2Q1	There are 16 providers who contract under Medicaid who do not have contracts with
	sign and operational details		the SCAs. OMHSAS is analyzing its options for ensuring that those Medicaid only
ou	clined in STCs and the		providers will comply with ASAM requirements.
im	plementation plan, have there		
bee	en any changes or does the		

to: a. How the delivery system operates under the demonstration (e.g. through the managed care system or fee for service)? b. Delivery models affecting demonstration participants (e.g. Accountable Care Organizations, Patient Centered Medical Homes)? c. Partners involved in service delivery?  Has the state experienced any significant challenges in partnering with entities contracted	DY2Q1	OMHSAS has found DDAP and its SCAs to be good partners in implementing the 1115. As was included in our application and noted in CMS' letter approving Pennsylvania's 1115 demonstration project, DDAP has created "a guidance"
to help implement the demonstration (e.g., health plans, credentialing vendors, private sector providers)? Has the state noted any performance issues with contracted entities?		document on the application of the ASAM criteria to ensure all services within the PCPC continuum of care are available under the ASAM criteria." As a result to feedback from the field about the first publication of this document, modifications have been made to better facilitate the transition and ensure stability of Pennsylvania's continuum of care. The changes have also contributed to some delay of the 1115 Demonstration timeline. OMHSAS continues to analyze its options for complying with the 1115 Demonstration.
What other initiatives is the state working on related to SUD or OUD? How do these initiatives relate to the SUD demonstration? How are they similar to or different from the SUD demonstration?	DY2Q1	

12.1 SUD Demonstration Evaluate	ion Update	
12.1.1 Narrative Information	•	
Provide updates on SUD evaluation work and timeline. The appropriate content will depend on when this report is due to CMS and the timing for the demonstration. See report template instructions for more details.	DY2Q1	<b>DY2Q1 Summary:</b> The Commonwealth received questions on the Evaluation Design from CMS on June 13, 2019, and submitted responses to CMS on August 12, 2019.
Provide status updates on deliverables related to the demonstration evaluation and indicate whether the expected timelines are being met and/or if there are any real or anticipated barriers in achieving the goals and timeframes agreed to in the STCs.	DY2Q1	There are no anticipated barriers to achieving the goals and timeframes related to the demonstration evaluation.
List anticipated evaluation-related deliverables related to this demonstration and their due dates.	DY2Q1	<ul> <li>Draft evaluation design: March 31, 2019</li> <li>Revised evaluation design submitted: August 12, 2019</li> <li>Revised draft evaluation design: 60 days after receipt of CMS comments</li> <li>Mid-point assessment: November 16, 2020</li> <li>Draft interim evaluation report: One-year prior (September 30, 2021) to the end of the demonstration, or with renewal application</li> <li>Final interim evaluation report: 60 days after receipt of CMS comments</li> <li>Draft summative evaluation report: 18 months of the end of the demonstration (March 30, 2024)</li> </ul>
☐ The state has no SUD demonstra	tion evaluation up	odate to report for this reporting topic.

13.1 Other Demonstration Reporting				
13.1.1 General Reporting Requirements				
Have there been any changes in the state's implementation of the demonstration that might necessitate a change to approved STCs, implementation plan, or monitoring protocol?	DY2Q1	As was included in our application and noted in CMS' letter approving Pennsylvania's 1115 demonstration project, DDAP has created" a guidance document on the application of the ASAM criteria to ensure all services within the PCPC continuum of care are available under the ASAM criteria". As a result to feedback from the field about the first publication of this document, modifications have been made to better facilitate the transition and ensure stability of Pennsylvania's continuum of care. The changes have also contributed to some delay of the 1115 Demonstration timeline. OMHSAS continues to analyze its options for complying with the 1115 Demonstration.		
Does the state foresee the need to make future changes to the STCs, implementation plan, or monitoring protocol, based on expected or upcoming implementation changes?	DY2Q1	As was included in our application and noted in CMS' letter approving Pennsylvania's 1115 demonstration project, DDAP has created "a guidance document on the application of the ASAM criteria to ensure all services within the PCPC continuum of care are available under the ASAM criteria." As a result to feedback from the field about the first publication of this document, modifications have been made to better facilitate the transition and ensure stability of Pennsylvania's continuum of care. The changes have also contributed to some delay of the 1115 Demonstration timeline. OMHSAS continues to analyze its options for complying with the 1115 Demonstration.		
Compared to the details outlined in the STCs and the monitoring protocol, has the state formally requested any changes or does the state expect to formally request any changes to:  a. The schedule for completing and submitting monitoring reports?  b. The content or completeness of submitted reports? Future reports?	DY2Q1	DY2Q1 Summary:		

Has the state identified any real or anticipated issues submitting timely post-approval demonstration deliverables, including a plan for remediation?	DY2Q1	Metrics 22, 17, 25	The Commonwealth is continuing to program metrics 22, 17, and 25. DY1 reporting on those metrics is expected in the next quarterly report.
	ral reporting	z requiremen	nts to report for this reporting topic.
13.1.2 Post Award Public Forum			1 0 1
If applicable within the timing of the demonstration, provide a summary of the annual postaward public forum held pursuant to 42 CFR § 431.420(c) indicating any resulting action items or issues. A summary of the post-award public forum must be included here for the period during which the forum was held and in the annual report.	DY2Q1		The next Public Forum is scheduled for April 2020.
			is reporting period and this is not an annual report, so the state has no post award
14.1 Notable State Achievements			
14.1 Narrative Information			
Provide any relevant summary of achievements and/or innovations in demonstration enrollment, benefits, operations, and policies pursuant to the hypotheses of the SUD (or if broader demonstration, then SUD related) demonstration or that served to provide better care for individuals, better health for populations, and/or reduce per	DY2Q1		Throughout this quarter, during the summer legislative recess, DDAP executive staff has reached out to individual legislative members to more fully inform them on the ASAM Criteria: benefits and rationale for its use and how, over time, using the criteria will improve the delivery of SUD services overall. This outreach has been beneficial.

Medicaid Section 1115 SUD Demonstration Monitoring Report – Part B
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Coverage for Former Foster Care Youth from a Different State and Substance Use Disorder Demonstration DY2Q1– July 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019
Submitted on November 30, 2019

capita cost. Achievements should focus on significant impacts to beneficiary outcomes. Whenever possible, the summary should describe the achievement or innovation in quantifiable terms, e.g., number of impacted beneficiaries.

☐ The state has no notable achievements or innovations to report for this reporting topic.