

EQR Table 6. Primary Care Access and Preventive Care Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs) Included in External Quality Review (EQR) Technical Reports, 2023–2024 Reporting Cycle, by Topic Area

Summary: This table shows Primary Care Access and Preventive Care PIP counts by state and by topic area.^a It also shows the populations included in each topic area's PIPs: adult (A), child (C), or unspecified (U). For purposes of this table, the term “child” also includes “adolescents.” In the 2023–2024 reporting cycle, 28 states reported at least one PIP related to Primary Care Access and Preventive Care. The three most common topics were: (1) Immunizations (16 states reported at least one PIP focused on this topic), Well-Child Care (15 states), and (3) Health Equity (9 states).

Topic Area	Total States Reporting		Total States Reporting PIPs																											
	PIPs	Total PIPs ^b	AL	AR	AZ	CA	DC	KS	KY	LA	MA	MD	MI	MN	MS	NC	NE	NH	NJ	NM	OR	PA	PR	RI	SC	TN	UT	VA	WI	WV
Total PIPs^b	28	276	10	3	15	46	1	9	13	10	21	9	1	16	5	7	2	3	15	3	1	8	5	24	5	8	9	9	12	6
Access to Care for Children in Foster Care ^c	7	13	-	C	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	-	-	A, C	-	A, C
Cancer Screening	8	37	-	-	A	A	-	A	A	A	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-
Care Coordination ^d	5	14	C	-	A	A, C	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-
Case Management ^e	7	14	C	-	A, C	C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-
Developmental Screening	2	6	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-
EPSDT	6	19	-	-	C	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	A, C	C	-	C	-	-	-	-
Health Equity ^f	9	39	-	-	A, C	A, C	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	C	-	-	-	C	-	A	A, C, U	-
Immunizations ^g	16	88	-	C	C	C	-	A, C	-	A, C	A, C	A, C	-	A, C	-	C	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	A, C	C	C	-	-	A, C	A, C
Lead Screening	4	17	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	C	-
Primary Care Access ^c	8	22	-	-	-	A, C, U	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	A	-	-	-
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	3	4	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	C
SDOH/HRSN ^h	5	16	-	-	A	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	A	-	-
Telehealth	3	5	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight/BMI	8	19	A, C	-	-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	C	-	-	A, C
Well-Child Care	15	96	A, C	-	C	C	C	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	A, C	C	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	A, C	A, C	C	C	A, C	C	-	A, C
Other Primary Care Access and Preventive Care Topics Not Classified Elsewhere ⁱ	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-

Acronyms: BMI = Body Mass Index; CMS = Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; EPSDT= Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment; EQR = External Quality Review; EQRO = External Quality Review Organization; GU = Guam; HRSN = Health-Related Social Needs; MCP = Managed Care Plan; PIP = Performance Improvement Project; PR = Puerto Rico; SDOH = Social Determinants of Health; USVI = United States Virgin Islands.

Source: EQR technical reports for the 2023–2024 reporting cycle. States must post EQR technical reports on their websites by April 30 of each year. Information about the EQR process is available at <https://www.medicare.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/medicaid-managed-care/external-quality-review/index.html>.

Notes: The following three states posted their EQR technical reports after the April 30 deadline but are still included in this analysis: FL, MN, and VT. ID and MO did not post their EQR technical reports for the 2023-2024 reporting cycle and are not included in this analysis. CA posted one of its MCP EQR technical reports after the April 30 deadline, but this analysis includes data from all MCPs. During the 2023–2024 reporting cycle, the following eight states and territories did not contract with a qualifying MCP subject to EQR: AK, CT, GU, ME, MT, OK, SD, and USVI.

EQR technical reports must include information on the validation of PIPs required by the state that were underway during the preceding 12 months.

An “A,” “C,” or “U” indicates the populations included in the state’s PIP in each domain; a dash (-) indicates that the state’s MCPs did not conduct a PIP related to the domain. PIPs can focus on an adult (A) population, a child (C) population, or an adult and child population (A, C). For some PIPs, the population could not be determined and is listed as unspecified (U) in the table above.

^a The requirements for states to mandate PIPs and have managed care execution of those mandates validated by an EQRO and reported to the state and CMS are detailed in 42 C.F.R. §§ 438.330, 438.358, and 438.364, respectively. PIP validation means that the EQRO assessed the PIP methodology; confirmed the accuracy of the MCP's reported results; and interpreted PIP results, noting whether the interventions are achieving improvement.

^b PIPs can focus on more than one topic area; thus, the PIPs listed in this table are not mutually exclusive. For example, a PIP focused on cervical cancer prevention could address sexually transmitted diseases and immunizations for adolescents and is counted once in the total PIP count, once in the "Sexually Transmitted Diseases" topic, and once in the "Immunizations" topic. In addition, more than one MCP in a state may conduct a PIP related to each topic area. In this case, each PIP would be counted in the Total PIPs column but would only appear once in the state column if the PIPs focused on the same population.

^c The "Access to Care for Children in Foster Care" and "Primary Care Access" topics include PIPs focused on the collaborative integration of specialty and behavioral health services into primary care in their respective populations (children in foster care and all other populations).

^d The "Care Coordination" topic includes PIPs focused on reducing fragmentation in patient care by sharing information among different healthcare providers and organizations to achieve safer and more effective care.

^e The "Case Management" topic includes PIPs focused on working directly with enrollees, their family members, and other case management systems to address barriers that prevent them from achieving their healthcare goals.

^f The "Health Equity" topic includes PIPs focused on improving health equity or reducing disparities related to primary care access and preventive care.

^g The "Immunizations" topic includes PIPs focused on a range of ages and vaccines, including flu, meningococcal meningitis, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and HPV. PIPs could focus on one or more vaccines or one or more age groups (adults, adolescents, children).

^h The "SDOH/HRSN" topic includes PIPs focused on addressing SDOH/HRSN related to primary care access, such as addressing transportation barriers to improve access to well-child care. This topic differs from health equity in that it focuses on the conditions people experience that affect an individual's health.

ⁱ The "Other Primary Care Access and Preventive Care Topics Not Classified Elsewhere" topic includes PIPs focused on primary care access and preventive care topics not specified above. For example, PIPs in this topic focused on improving the number of care needs screenings completed for Medicaid members (NC) and preventative screening (WI).