



CalOptima Health Whole-Child Model (WCM) Program Overview

Our Mission

To serve member health with excellence and dignity, respecting the value and needs of each person.

Our Vision

By 2027, remove barriers to health care access for our members, implement same-day treatment authorizations and real-time claims payments for our providers, and annually assess members' social determinants of health.

Agenda

- WCM Overview
- Case Management
- WCM Process Summary
- Private Duty Nursing (PDN)
- WCM Maintenance and Transportation
- Health Needs Assessment (HNA)
- Aging Out
- Annual Medical Redetermination
- Intercounty Transfer

CalOptima Health WCM

- As of July 2019, CalOptima Health administers WCM for the California Children's Services (CCS) program for all eligible members
- WCM is a delivery system that provides comprehensive, coordinated services for children and youth under the age of 21 with special health care needs, including the child's full range of needs related to their CCS and non-CCS conditions
 - This includes covering all blood, tissue and solid organ transplants for CCS-eligible members in accordance with CalOptima Health Policy GG.1105 Coverage of Organ and Tissue Transplants and GG.1313 Coordination of Care for Transplant Members

Goals of WCM

- Improve outcomes
- Improve member and family experience
- Improve care coordination
- Integrate children's care
- Achieve higher intensity of care management support
- Increase families' understanding of how to utilize managed care
- Encourage active participation of families in their children's care
- Improve transitions to adult care

CalOptima Health WCM Program

- CalOptima Health is responsible for:
 - Paying, authorizing and coordinating care services (primary, specialty and behavioral health) for CalOptima Health CCS/WCM-eligible members
 - Ensuring network adequacy of CCS-paneled providers and special care centers (SCCs) to care for CCS conditions and CCS-related conditions
 - Ensuring timely access to medically eligible care
 - Ensuring quality performance and non-duplication of services for members provided with Enhanced Care Management in addition to the WCM program
 - Submitting medical records to county CCS for initial CCS referrals and annual redetermination
 - Notify county CCS if a member is no longer eligible with CalOptima Health
 - Reporting to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)
 - Other functions as described in [All Plan Letter \(APL\) 23-034: California Children's Services Whole Child Model Program](#)

WCM Providers

- APL 23-034, section IV, B. states that “Physicians and other Provider types must be CCS-paneled with full or provisional approval status.”

WCM Providers (cont.)

- Medi-Cal Part 2 — CCS Program Provider Paneling states that the following providers must be paneled by CCS in order to treat clients with a CCS-eligible medical condition:

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Physicians | Occupational therapists | Psychologists |
| Podiatrists | Orthotists | Registered nurses |
| Audiologists | Pediatric nurse practitioners | Respiratory therapists |
| Dietitians | Physical therapists | Social workers |
| Marriage family therapists | Prosthetists | Speech language pathologists |

Provider types not listed above do not need to be paneled by the CCS program to treat CCS clients

CCS Program SCC

- Provides comprehensive, coordinated health care to children with complex, handicapping medical conditions
- Multidisciplinary, multispecialty teams that evaluate a client's medical condition and develop a comprehensive, family-centered plan of health care for the client
- Facilitates provision of timely, coordinated treatment for the CCS client and is usually located in conjunction with CCS-approved tertiary-level medical centers
- Each SCC is individually reviewed and approved by CCS to ensure compliance with CCS program standards
- [CCS Numbered Letter \(NL\) 01-0108: CCS Outpatient Special Care Center Services](#)

CCS Program Approved Hospitals

- The CCS program assigns various types of approval levels to hospitals, based on CCS standards and requirements. These approval levels are as follows:
 - Tertiary hospital
 - Pediatric community hospital
 - General community hospital
 - Special hospital
 - Limited hospital
 - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) at different approval levels (regional, intermediate and community)
- Applications for becoming a CCS-approved hospital may be obtained from DHCS' Children's Medical Services Branch

Overview of CCS Medical Eligibility

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22
- DHCS overview:
 - www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/ccs/Pages/medicaleligibility.aspx
- **Eligible conditions:** Severe physical disabilities resulting from congenital defects or those acquired through disease, accident or abnormal development. Examples include cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, cancer, heart conditions, hemophilia or orthopedic disorders
- Conditions related to CCS conditions: Conditions that arise as a result of CCS conditions. For example, members on steroids for immunosuppression of their CCS conditions need CCS providers to care for eye, endocrine and musculoskeletal complications of steroids
- The newborn screening (for metabolic disorders) and the newborn hearing screening are both diagnostic programs that should be referred to CCS as soon as an abnormal screening is identified

CCS NICU Medical Eligibility

- CCS NL 05-0502: Medical Eligibility for Care in a CCS-Approved Neonatal Intensive Care Unit:
 - Must have presence of a CCS-eligible medical condition, or
 - ONLY during the time period that at least one of the services described below are delivered:
 - (1) Positive pressure ventilatory assistance that is invasive or non-invasive; (2) Supplemental oxygen concentration by hood of greater than or equal to 40 percent; (3) Maintenance of an umbilical arterial catheter or peripheral arterial catheter for medically necessary indications; (4) Maintenance of an umbilical venous catheter or other central venous catheter for medically necessary indications; (5) Maintenance of a peripheral line for intravenous pharmacologic support of the cardiovascular system; (6) Central or peripheral hyperalimentation; or (7) Chest tube

CCS NICU Medical Eligibility (cont.)

- ONLY during the time period that two of the services described below are delivered:
 - (1) Supplemental inspired oxygen
 - (2) Maintenance of a peripheral intravenous line for administration of intravenous fluids, blood, blood products or medications other than those agents used in support of the cardiovascular system
 - (3) Pharmacologic treatment for apnea and/or bradycardia episodes
 - (4) Tube feedings
- Termination of medical eligibility for care in a CCS-approved NICU
 - Medical eligibility for CCS shall cease when infants no longer meet the criteria and do not have a CCS-eligible condition

CCS NICU Medical Eligibility (cont.)

- CCS-eligible NICU member care must be provided in a CCS-approved NICU and by CCS-paneled providers for CCS conditions and conditions related to CCS conditions
 - www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/ccs/Pages/NICUSCC.aspx
- Requirements are specified in CCS NL 02-0413

CCS HRIF Medical Eligibility

- The High Risk Infant Follow Up (HRIF) Program provides for three standard visits which include a limited number of outpatient diagnostic services for infants and children up to 3 years of age who have a high risk for neurodevelopmental delay or disability and whose care was provided in a CCS program-approved NICU
- HRIF is administered at outpatient CCS Program SCCs
- A baby can qualify for HRIF but not have a CCS medical eligible condition
- If a potential CCS medically eligible condition is identified, submit for medical eligibility determination
 - Annual report submissions are required for HRIF

CCS NICU/HRIF Medical Eligibility

- CCS NL 05-0502: Medical Eligibility for Care in a CCS-Approved Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)
 - A baby NICU stay can qualify per CCS NICU criteria and not have a CCS medical eligible condition
- CCS NL 05-1016: High Risk Infant Follow-Up (HRIF) Program Services
 - A baby's NICU clinical conditions may qualify for HRIF and not have a CCS medically eligible condition
 - If a potential CCS medically eligible condition is identified, submit for medically eligibility determination
- Refer for possible Medical Therapy Program (MTP)-eligible conditions and diagnostic MTP eligibility (less than 3 years old), per 22 CCR § 41517.5

Who Is Eligible for CCS?

- Members who are:
 - Children and young adults under the age of 21
 - Diagnosed with a CCS-eligible medical condition
 - Orange County residents

Who Is Eligible for CCS? (cont.)

- Members with Medi-Cal/CalOptima Health
 - “Straight CCS” (not WCM, managed by county CCS): Meets the CCS financial eligibility criteria of family adjusted gross income of less than \$40,000 per year
 - Or over \$40,000 per year with eligible out-of-pocket medical expenses that exceed 20% of family income for those that do not have Medi-Cal or CalOptima Health
 - “Straight MTP” (not WCM, managed by county CCS): Has a medical condition that is eligible for MTP (financial eligibility is **not** required) and can have any type of health insurance — Preferred provider organization (PPO), health maintenance organization (HMO), CalOptima Health or CCS-only Medi-Cal
- Referrals can be submitted directly to CalOptima Health
 - Eligibility requests should be faxed to CalOptima Health at **714-954-2298** and must include a face sheet, Service Authorization Request (SAR) form and supporting medical documentation including medical records from CCS-paneled providers

CCS Case Status

- CalOptima Health informs health networks of CCS cases closed
- Cases closed due to insufficient documentation are reviewed by health network for appropriateness to refer to county CCS for review of CCS-eligible conditions
- CalOptima Health strives to ensure members who have potential CCS medical eligibility are proactively referred for CCS eligibility

Orange County CCS Role

- The county:
 - Determines CCS medical eligibility
 - Conducts annual eligibility review
 - Conducts appeal process for program eligibility
 - Administers the CCS MTP (occupational therapy [OT], physical therapy [PT] or custom Durable Medical Equipment [DME])
 - Participates in WCM Clinical Advisory Committee, WCM Family Advisory Committee
 - Collaborates with community partnering agencies
 - Provides case management and care coordination services for non-WCM CCS members

CCS Program MTP

- MTP is a component of the CCS program
- Operating from medical therapy units (MTU) located in public schools, MTP provides medically necessary outpatient PT and/or OT and may include physician consultation in the medical therapy conference (MTC) related to the MTP-eligible conditions
- CalOptima Health does not authorize OT/PT services related to the MTP conditions
- In general, CalOptima Health approves custom DME requests by MTU staff
- Must refer members to the county CCS if they are suspected of having an MTP-eligible condition with all supporting documentation

MTP Medical Eligibility Criteria

- Cerebral palsy:
 - Rigidity or spasticity
 - Hypotonia, with normal or increased deep tendon reflexes (DTRs) and exaggeration of or persistence of primitive reflexes beyond the normal age range
 - Involuntary movements that are described as athetoid, choreoid or dystonic
 - Ataxia manifested by incoordination of voluntary movement, dysdiadochokinesia, intention tremor, reeling or shaking of trunk and head, staggering or stumbling, and broad-based gait
- Neuromuscular conditions that produce muscle weakness and atrophy, such as poliomyelitis, myasthenias and muscular dystrophies
- Chronic musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases or deformities such as osteogenesis imperfecta, arthrogryposis, rheumatoid arthritis, amputations and contractures resulting from burns
- Other conditions manifesting the findings listed above such as ataxias, degenerative neurological disease or other intracranial processes

MTP Medical Eligibility Criteria (cont.)

- CCS applicants 3 years of age or younger are eligible when two or more of the following neurological findings are present:
 - Exaggerations of or persistence of primitive reflexes beyond the normal age (corrected for prematurity)
 - Increased DTRs that are 3+ or greater
 - Abnormal posturing as characterized by the arms, legs, head or trunk turned or twisted into an abnormal position
 - Hypotonicity, with normal or increased DTRs, in infants below 1 year of age (infants above 1 year must meet the cerebral palsy criteria described above)
 - Asymmetry of motor findings of trunk or extremities

DHCS Role

- Monitoring and oversight, including health plan readiness, data reporting and dashboard
- Network certification
- Develop memorandum of understanding (MOU) template between the health plan and county CCS program
 - CalOptima Health will review the MOU annually and designate a CCS Liaison
- Develop administrative allocation for CCS WCM
- Establish rates
- Continuation of CCS statewide advisory group
- Independent evaluation of the WCM

WCM Case Management

- Case management:
 - Process that includes a complete assessment of a member's condition, determination of available benefits and resources, and development and implementation of an individualized care plan (ICP), with goals, monitoring and follow-up
 - Oversees and manages the interdisciplinary care team (ICT) process, as applicable
 - Facilitates coordination of care among member's providers and confirmation of receiving referred treatments
 - Ensures referrals and linkages to community resources and agencies
 - Document if member/family decline having an ICP developed
- Goal: To help a member regain optimum health or improved functional capability, in the right setting, in a cost-effective manner and improve member/family experience navigating their health care

WCM Process Summary

- Pediatric Risk Stratification Process assigns an initial risk level of high or low for newly eligible CCS members and newly enrolled CCS members
- CalOptima Health's personal care coordinator (PCC) completes HNA for WCM members for all health networks
 - Members with changes of condition that change their risk level from low to high will be contacted for an HNA
- Upon completion of the HNA, CalOptima Health sets the care management levels and provides it to the appropriate health network
 - Basic
 - Care coordination
 - Complex

WCM Process Summary (cont.)

- The health network WCM case manager reviews the HNA and discusses the member/caregiver concerns to create the ICP
- The ICT meeting is conducted and the ICP may be updated with any recommendations from the ICT meeting
- ICP is shared with appropriate care team members

Private Duty Nursing in WCM

- CalOptima Health Policy and Procedure GG.1352 identifies our regulatory requirement to provide private duty nursing (PDN)
- CalOptima Health and its health networks will provide appropriate preventive, mental health, developmental and specialty Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) medical services, including PDN services, under the scope of the CalOptima Health program to eligible WCM members under 21 years old

Private Duty Nursing in WCM (cont.)

- DHCS describes PDN in [APL 20-012](#):
 - PDN services are nursing services provided in the home by a registered nurse (RN) or licensed vocational nurse (LVN) for members under the age of 21
 - The care is provided for members who require more individualized and continuous care than would be available from a home health visit
 - RNs and LVNs providing PDN services must either be Medi-Cal-enrolled as individual providers or enrolled through a Medi-Cal-enrolled home health agency
 - Member may choose not to use all approved service hours

Private Duty Nursing in WCM (cont.)

- CalOptima Health and its health networks are required to provide case management services, as set forth in their Medi-Cal contract, to all plan-enrolled Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are EPSDT-eligible and for whom Medi-Cal PDN services have been approved
- All CalOptima Direct (COD) and CalOptima Health Community Network (CHCN) members are eligible for case management to ensure that their complex medical needs and support for the family caregivers is provided
- Oversight notifies the health networks of the need to coordinate PDN for their members who qualify

WCM Maintenance and Transportation

- Benefit continues under WCM:
 - Separate from emergency transportation, non-emergency medical transportation (NEMT) and non-medical transportation (NMT) benefits
 - Available when costs are a barrier to accessing CCS services and no other resource is available
 - Provides transportation and additional supports, such as parking, tolls, lodging and food
 - Services may extend to additional family members
 - CalOptima Health and health networks will be responsible for all WCM members
 - Limitations, criteria and authorizations apply

HNA Collection

- Standardized set of questions
- Self-reported information about a member's state of health and health care needs
- Prioritized based on Pediatric Risk Stratification Process that identifies members as high or low-risk
- CalOptima Health WCM PCC contacts parent/member to complete an initial or annual HNA for all health networks
 - Three phone call attempts are made and an Unable to Contact (UTC) letter sent to the parent/member
- All completed HNAs are referred to the appropriate health network
- Health network WCM case manager develops the care plan
- Participation is voluntary

Aging Out — Pediatric Provider Phase-Out Plan

- CalOptima Health or a health network shall provide care coordination to CCS-eligible members who require a Pediatric Provider Phase-Out Plan
 - CalOptima Health is committed to transition planning for WCM members
- Planning begins as early as age 14
- Letters and contact with family, SCC or primary care provider (PCP) at ages 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, and 20 and 8 months
- Includes identification of ongoing needs and resources, as well as future considerations
- PCPs/medical homes, specialists, SCCs, MTP, members and families are vital in this process
- Information about the age-out process will be provided to members and their families as the transition approaches

CCS Annual Medical Redetermination (AMR)

- Every CCS member needs to be reviewed annually by the county to determine continued eligibility. This process occurs for all members
- The AMR packet must include the most recent WCM medical records from CCS-approved providers within the last 12 months pertaining to the member's CCS diagnoses, provided by the health network
- Review of the WCM Supplemental CCS Eligibility File is used to identify the redetermination date for certification of WCM status

CCS Annual Medical Redetermination (AMR) (cont.)

- If attempts to gather medical records are unsuccessful, the health network WCM must reach out to the providers to obtain records or instruct the parents to schedule an appointment with the providers
 - The documentation must include efforts made to receive required documentation when it is not available no later than 60 calendar days before the member's program eligibility end date
 - Pending future appointments must be noted to indicate ongoing CCS medical condition eligibility
- Completed AMR packets are submitted to county the county WCM via FTP
- If incomplete, the AMR packet is returned to the health network with listed corrections prior to resubmission

Initial and Annual Medical Redetermination Responsibilities

- Health network:
 - Identify children with CCS-eligible conditions
 - Submit appropriate specialty medical records from CCS-approved specialists annually for review to CalOptima Health
 - Monitor reports monthly to ensure eligibility is extended
- CalOptima Health:
 - Forward initial and annual medical eligibility files to CCS
 - Provide the WCM Supplemental CCS Eligibility File and WCM Annual Redetermination Reconciliation File to health networks
- CCS:
 - Determine initial and annual medical CCS eligibility

CCS/WCM Intercounty Transfers

- CalOptima Health is responsible for ensuring that CCS/WCM members who relocate to another county experience continuity of care
- Medical care and treatment, approved by CalOptima Health and health networks, should continue in the county where the member has relocated until the benefits have been transferred
- This process must occur for all WCM members who have relocated, even if the member has been disenrolled from CalOptima Health
- When a member moves from CalOptima Health to a different WCM county, CalOptima Health shall transfer data to the receiving WCM managed care plan (MCP) as well as the local CCS program
- CalOptima Health WCM PCC will support the process for the transfer request regardless of member eligibility

CCS/WCM Intercounty Transfers (cont.)

- Inbound process:
 - CCS receives notification that the member is moving to Orange County
 - CCS monitors for MCP assignment
 - CCS is responsible for intake and eligibility
 - CalOptima Health WCM PCC receives transfer packet with SAR, DME and prescriptions; checks eligibility; uploads records and refers to triage, if necessary
 - Information will be provided to the appropriate health network

CCS/WCM Intercounty Transfer (cont.)

- Outbound Process:
 - CalOptima Health WCM PCC receives a notification of transfer from Orange County CCS or has received confirmation from member/family of move
 - Intercounty transfer requests using Attachment “[Whole Child Model Intercounty Transfer Form](#)” of [CCS NL 10-1123](#), “Intercounty Transfer Policy” must be completed
 - Health network must provide to CalOptima Health within five business days copies of all medical reports, case management notes and utilization information which includes a copy of the PCP version of the most recent ICP and most recent HNA for the previous 12 months in transfer packet
 - If there are no physical copies of the medical reports within the last 12 months, the transfer case notes shall include a written statement indicating that there are no physical copies of medical reports for the last 12-month period

CCS/WCM Intercounty Transfer (cont.)

○ Outbound Process:

- CalOptima Health WCM PCC gathers medication records, authorizations, DME and prescription reviews and transfers face sheet from the appropriate health network
- The member transfer packet/records, including transfer form, are sent to the county CCS via FTP/fax
- Orange County CCS notifies the updated target county and forwards related health records
- CalOptima Health must collaborate with the receiving and previous county on a transfer date
- For a member who moves to another county and is still enrolled with CalOptima Health, CalOptima Health or a health network shall remain responsible for case management and must provide continued access to medically necessary services, emergency services or any other coverage that may be authorized until the member is disenrolled and the intercounty transfer is complete

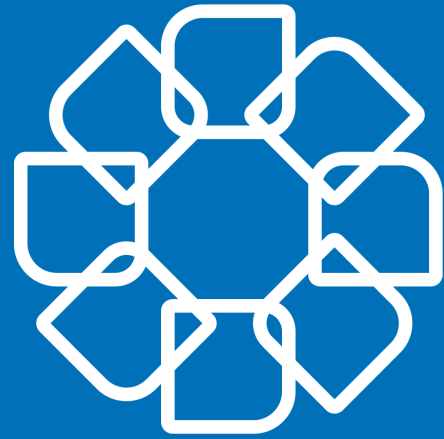
CCS/WCM Intercounty Transfer (cont.)

- Case management staff should notify WCM management if they are made aware of a WCM member who has recently moved in or out of the county
- This notification will allow CalOptima Health to complete the intercounty transfer process for members for purposes of maintaining continuity of their medical care
- The goal of the intercounty transfer is to prevent little or no disruption of services for all WCM members

Legends

APL: All Plan Letter
CAC: Clinical Advisory Committee
CCS: California Children's Services
CCS NL: CCS Numbered Letter
CM: Case management
CMS: Children's Medical Services
DHCS: California Department of Health Care Services
DME: Durable Medical Equipment
FAC: Family Advisory Committee
HRIF: High-Risk Infant Follow-up
ICT: Interdisciplinary care team

ICP: Individual care plan
MOU: Memorandum of understanding
MTP: Medical Therapy Program
MTU: Medical Therapy Unit
NICU: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
OT: Occupational therapy
PT: Physical therapy
Rx: Medical prescriptions
SAR: Service Authorization Request
SCC: Special Care Center
WCM: Whole-Child Model



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