

Title XIX and Title V

Understanding the Relationship

Updated: July 2025



Health and
Human Services



Section 501 of Title V Legislation

- ▶ The purpose of the MCH Services Block Grant Program is to enable each state to:
 - Promote the health of mothers, infants, children and adolescents by ensuring access to quality MH and CAH preventive health services, especially for low-income families or families with limited access to health services.
 - Reduce infant mortality and the incidence of preventable diseases and disabling conditions.
 - Increase the number of children and adolescents appropriately immunized against disease.
 - Increase the number of low-income children receiving health assessments and follow-up diagnostic and treatment services.

Iowa's Title V Block Grant

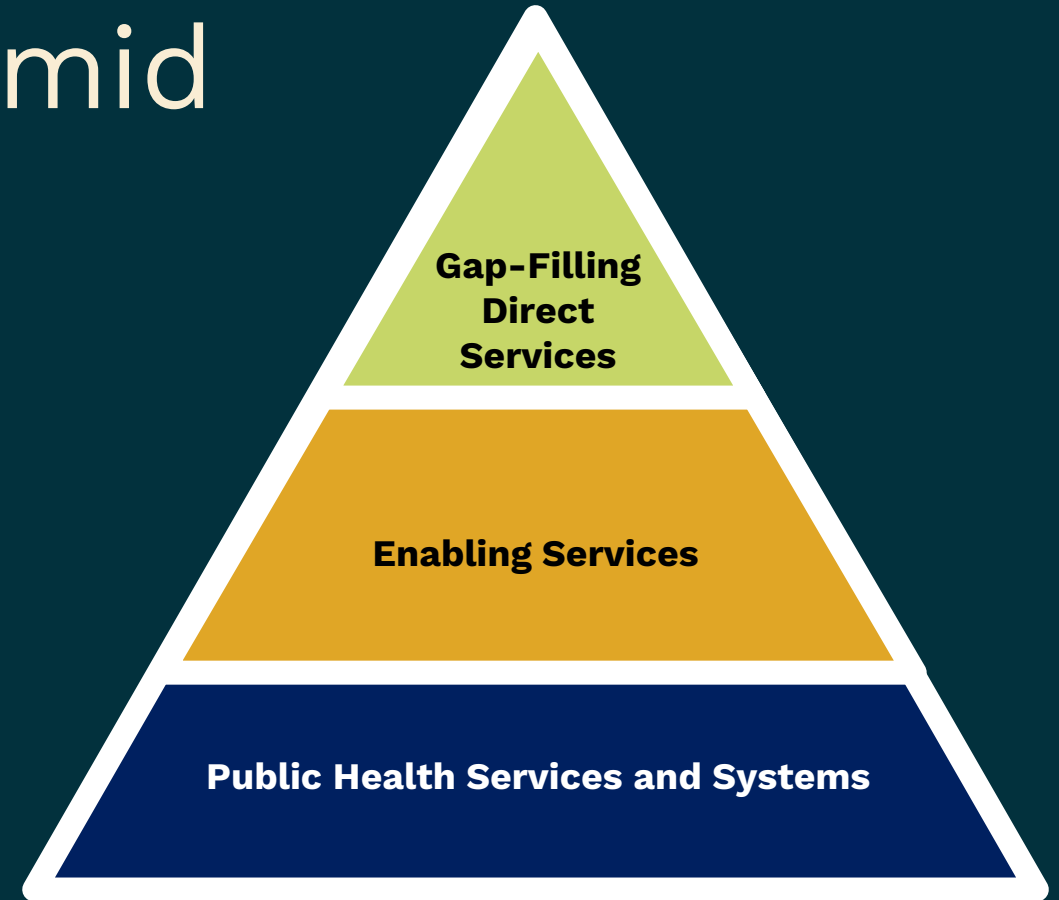
► Title V funds are granted to state health departments:

- States receive funding through a formula-based block grant
- States match \$3 for every \$4 in federal funds.
- A minimum of 30% funds are for children and youth with special health care needs (in Iowa 37%)
 - Child Health Specialty Clinics at the University of Iowa
- Focus on resource development, capacity building, education and outreach
- Infrastructure building - integrate public & private sector
- Offer care coordination and health screenings
- Low-income families or limited access to health care
- No citizenship requirement

State Title V Role in Monitoring

- ▶ RFP/RFA
- ▶ Administrative On-Site Review (Site Visit)
- ▶ Cost Analysis - updated once per project period
- ▶ Service Note Review & Medical Record Audit
- ▶ Training, Technical Assistance, Reports
- ▶ Administrative Manual, Required Policies & Procedures
- ▶ Required Staff

Title V MCAH Pyramid



Public Health Services & Systems



- ▶ Activities that support the development and maintenance of comprehensive health systems
 - Needs assessment, data collection, and analysis
 - Program planning
 - Coalition and collaboration building
 - Quality assurance and quality improvement
 - Population-based services that provide preventive health services for groups of individuals
 - Child Care Nurse Consultation
 - Community health education & health promotion
 - Health equity lens

Enabling Services



- ▶ Non-clinical services that enable individuals to access health care and improve health outcomes.
 - Medicaid and Hawki Outreach
 - Presumptive Eligibility
 - Informing and care coordination services
 - Assisting with transportation
 - Interpreter services
 - Health literacy

Gap-Filling Direct Care Services



- ▶ Provided to high-risk, low-income individuals based on individual and/or population identified needs
 - Includes gap-filling routine preventive medical and oral health care
 - Billed to Medicaid/MCOs under the Screening Center provider type 30 status
 - Medicaid standards of care for all clients served, regardless of payment source
 - Title V is required to be payment of last resort

Performance Measures

National & State Performance Measures

Child Health

- NPM 6: Percent of children, ages 9-35 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool
- SPM 2: Percent of children ages 1 through 2 years, with a blood lead test in the past year
- SPM 3: Percent of early care and education programs that receive Child Care Nurse Consultant services

Adolescent Health

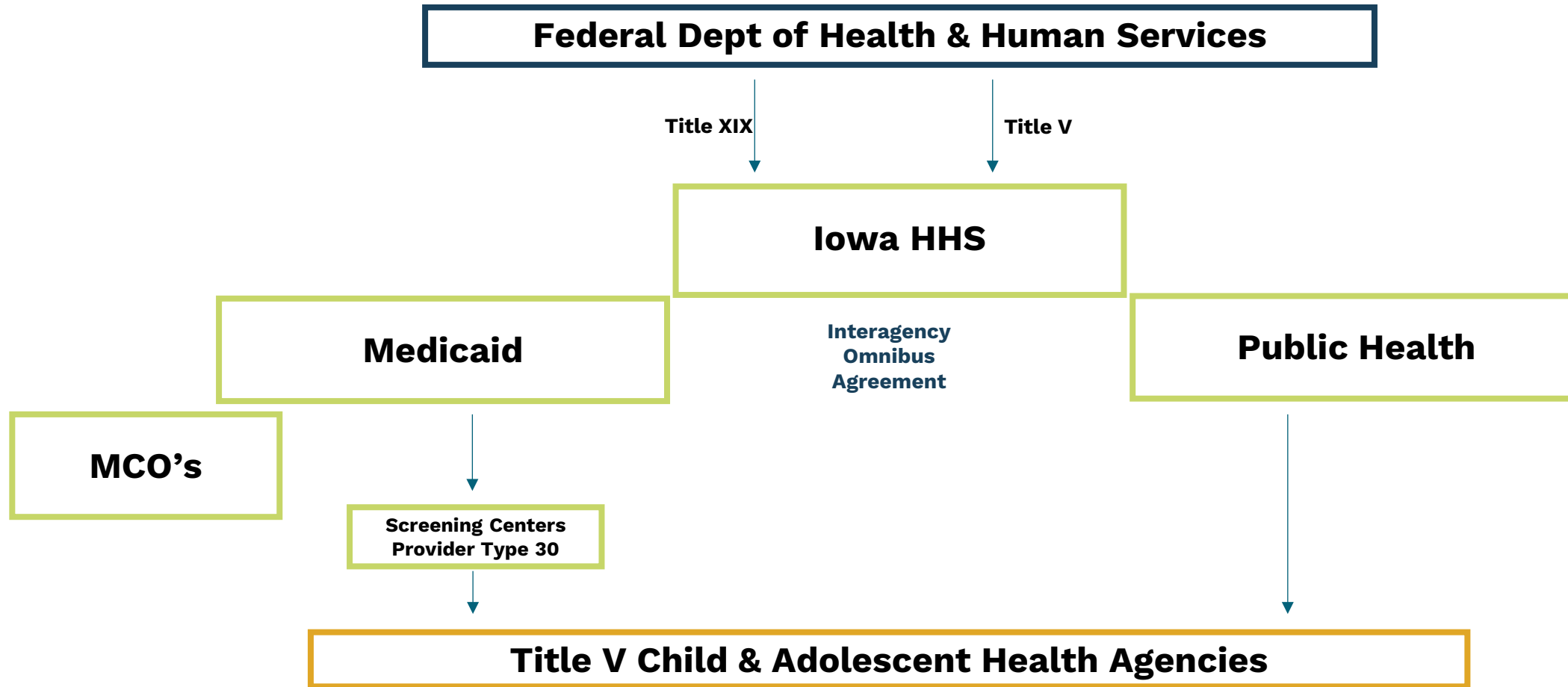
- NPM 10: Percent of adolescents with a preventive visit in the last year
- SPM 4: Percent of adolescents who report that during the past 12 months they have felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities

Health Equity

- SPM 6: Percent of Title V contractors with a plan to identify and address health equity in the populations they serve

Organizational Relationships

State and Federal Relationships



Summary of Requirements for Title V & Title XIX Coordination

Federal Legislation: the Social Security Act (http://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/ssact/)	
Title XIX	Requires Medicaid agencies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter into IAAs [§1902(a)(11)(B)].• Use Title V programs to provide services [§1902(a)(11)(B)(i)].• Reimburse Title V agencies for services [§1902(a)(11)(B)(ii)].• Coordinate information on immunizations [§1902(a)(11)(B)(iii)].
Title V	Requires Title V agencies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter into IAAs [§505(a)(5)(F)(ii)].• Coordinate EPSDT services [§505(a)(5)(F)(i)].• Provide information to beneficiaries about services & providers [§505(a)(5)(E)].• Identify, help enroll, and provide services to beneficiaries [§505(a)(5)(F)(iv)].
CMS's State Medicaid Manual (http://www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/pub45/pub_45.asp)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Issues mandatory, advisory, and optional Medicaid policies and procedures to State agencies for use in administering their Medicaid programs.• Serves as guidance to overarching coordination with Title V programs and with Title V grantees, with special emphasis on EPSDT coordination.• Requires that each State have in effect an IAA that:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Provides for care and services available under MCH programs.○ Utilizes MCH grantees to develop more effective uses of Medicaid resources.• States that Medicaid agencies are responsible for reimbursing Title V providers for services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries even if these services are provided free of charge to low-income uninsured families.• Stresses the importance of including a detailed description of payment arrangements in the IAA.

Omnibus Agreement

Federally Required Interagency Agreement between HHS & Medicaid

- EPSDT, Child & Adolescent Health, Maternal Health, Oral Health and 1st Five Healthy Mental Development

Contract for Services

- Informing and Care Engagement Administrative Services
- Medicaid and Hawki Outreach

Data Sharing to improve health outcomes

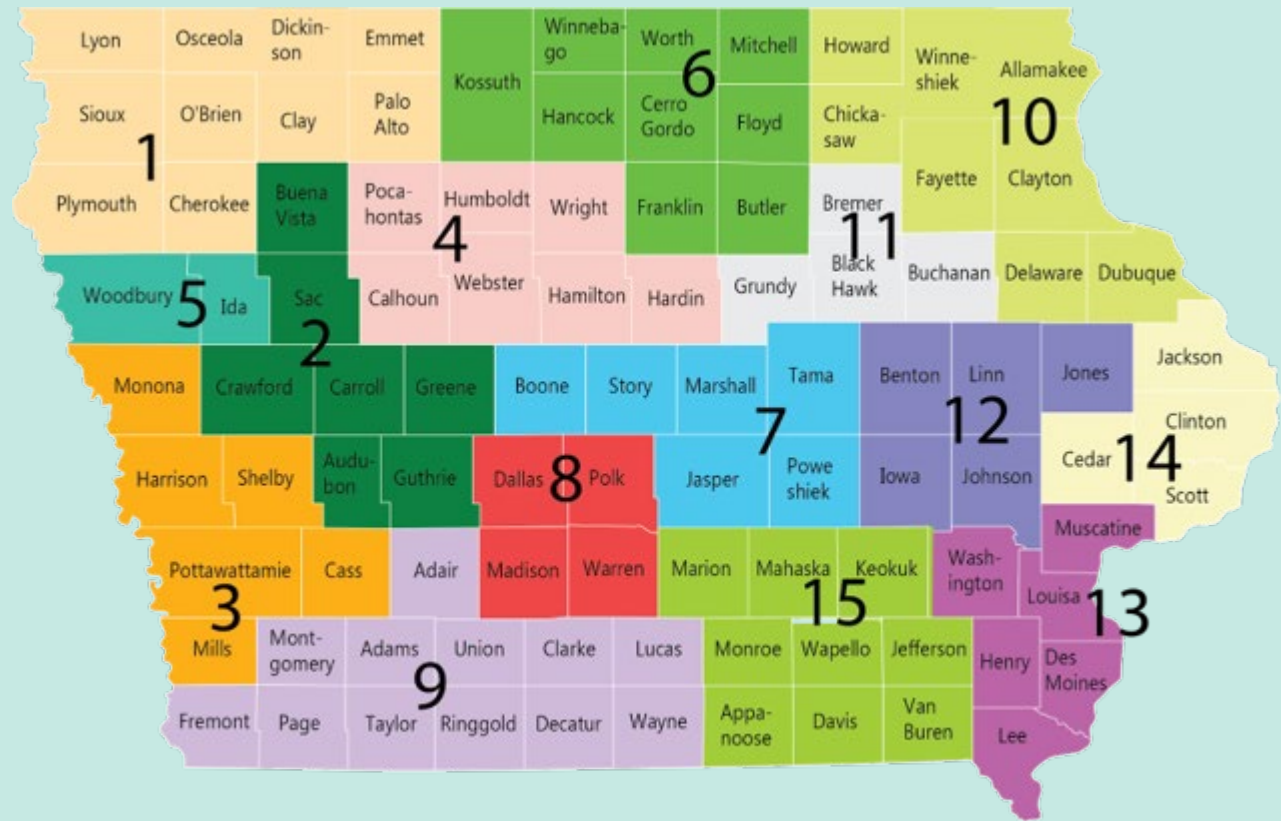
- Linking Medicaid and Vital Records Data
- Eligibility File
- Paid Claims

Local Title V Contractors

Local Title V Contractors

- ▶ Title V Contract certifies local agencies as Screening Centers
- ▶ Mix of local public health agencies, health systems, community action agencies and other non-profits
- ▶ 15 Collaborative Service Areas
- ▶ Child Health, including EPSDT, Early ACCESS, Hawki Outreach, I-Smile and Healthy Child Care Iowa
- ▶ Covers all 99 counties, not all counties or service areas provide all the same services

Title V Service Area Map



How Did We Get Where We Are?

- ▶ Title V of the Social Security Act Of 1935
- ▶ 1965 - Title XIX - Social Security Amendments
- ▶ Medicaid began in Iowa July, 1967
- ▶ 1992 - CMS 416 screening rate 11%
- ▶ 1994 - Pilot Project with IDPH
- ▶ 1995 - 55%
 - DHS subcontracts Informing and Care Coordination to IDPH
- ▶ 1996 - 2013 Exceeded 80% target

How Did We Get Where We Are? (Cont.)

- ▶ 2014 - National reclassification
 - 70% (By 2017 back up to 82%)
- ▶ 2018 - 59%
- ▶ 2019 - 59%
 - After adopting annual well visits in EPSDT Periodicity Schedule
- ▶ 2020 - 53%
- ▶ 2021 - 55%
- ▶ 2022 - 53%
- ▶ 2023 - 43%

CAH Program Core Services

EPSDT

E = Identifying problems **early**, starting at birth

P = Checking children's health status at **periodic** age-appropriate intervals

S = Providing physical, mental, developmental, dental, hearing, vision and other **screening** tests to detect potential problems

D = Determining a **diagnosis** when a condition is identified

T = Providing **treatment** for problems identified

IOWA MEDICAID
EPSDT Care FOR Kids
PERIODICITY SCHEDULE

(Rev. 6/24)

KEY: ● To be performed ○ Assess risk ↔ Screen at least once during time period indicated

1. Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics. Available at: https://downloads.aap.org/aap/PDF/Periodicity_schedule.pdf.
2. Viswanathan M, Wallace L, Middleton JC, et al. Screening for Depression, Anxiety and Suicide Risk in Children and Adolescents: An Evidence Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force [Internet]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US); 2022 Oct. (Evidence Synthesis No. 221). Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK553407/>.

Iowa's CAH/EPSDT Program

- ▶ Medicaid's EPSDT *Care for Kids* program provides the best practice model of health care for all enrolled children & adolescents.
- ▶ The same model of services is provided for ALL CHILDREN served through Child & Adolescent Health programs.
- ▶ Guidance is based upon ***Bright Futures***, 4th Edition (AAP).

Informing & Care Coordination

► **Informing** - Title V Contractors make multiple attempts to contact all newly eligible Medicaid families to:

- Explain Medicaid and EPSDT benefits
- Assist with finding medical and dental homes
- Discuss importance of preventive care
- Care Coordination for social determinants of health
- May discuss MCO options if the family has questions

► **Care Coordination** - Linking families to medical and dental care or other Medicaid covered services

- Medical care coordination for those not enrolled in an MCO, families presenting to the contractor with need, and as part of gap-filling direct care services
- Dental care coordination for all Medicaid enrolled children and pregnant women

Informing Services

What is Informing?

- ▶ Informing is the act of advising families of newly enrolled Medicaid-eligible children about the services available within the EPSDT *Care for Kids* program.

How Informing Helps Families

- ▶ Explains the benefits of preventive medical and oral health care
- ▶ Explains the services available under EPSDT *Care for Kids* including care coordination services and screening services
- ▶ Explains components of the EPSDT screen according to the Periodicity Schedule and ACIP Childhood Immunization Schedule
- ▶ Identifies where screening services are available and how to obtain them (medical and dental homes)
- ▶ Describes support services available such as transportation and interpretation services
- ▶ Provides information on other resources available in the community
- ▶ Explains freedom of choice of health care providers

Informing Reminders

- ▶ The informing service does not end with the mailing of an initial inform letter.
 - *There must be either completion or attempts to reach the family by phone or face-to-face to establish verbal contact.*
- ▶ The entirety of the inform completion contact is part of the informing service.
 - *Do not bill care coordination for any portion of the inform completion contact with the family.*
- ▶ Contact with family within 12 mo. of initial inform provides opportunity to complete informing.
 - *You must complete the informing service before moving on to care coordination. Keep the inform completion 'open' in Iowa Connected for the 12 months. Do not mark 'unsuccessful'.*

Care Coordination Services

What is Care Coordination?

- ▶ Care coordination is the process of helping the client to access the health care system.

Care Coordination Reminders

- ▶ Any care coordination in conjunction with direct service is part of the direct care service. Do not bill or document these activities as care coordination.
 - Example: A referral for medical or dental treatment services following a screening would be part of the direct care service.
 - However, follow-up in subsequent days/weeks to monitor care would be care coordination.

- ▶ Exceptions – These care coordinations can be billed on same date as direct care:
 - Care coordination on the same day as a PE service.
 - Arranging for transportation services.
 - Medical direct care by RN and dental care coordination by RDH (with no oral health direct care).
 - Dental direct care by RDH and medical care coordination by other staff (with no medical direct care).

Presumptive Eligibility

- ▶ For children who may be Medicaid or Hawki eligible. Citizenship for the child is required.
- ▶ Allows children to obtain Medicaid-covered services during the presumptive period (while Medicaid or Hawki eligibility is being determined by DHS).
- ▶ Health Services Application is entered into the Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility Portal (MPEP) by Qualified Entity (QE agency).
 - Hawki Outreach Coordinator
 - Other staff with training

Presumptive Eligibility (Cont.)

- ▶ Claims are paid by IDPH. Payment is for the **Family Unit** (one per family per year).
- ▶ Document in Iowa Connected for each child in the family. Maintain copy of Application and NOA in clinical record. Provide the NOA to family.
- ▶ Coordination on the same day. This is payable with MAF or Hawki

Screening Centers (Provider Type 30)

- Blood draw & Lead analysis
- Evaluation and management for blood lead
- Emotional/behavioral assessment
- Interpretation services
- Oral health services
- Immunization administration and counseling
- Developmental testing
- Nutrition counseling
- Counseling for obesity
- Nursing assessment and evaluation
- Home visit by a nurse or social worker
- Depression screening – for adolescents or caregivers of a child
- Domestic violence screening - for adolescents or caregivers of a child
- Alcohol and/or substance abuse screening - for adolescents or caregivers of children
- Vision screening
- Hearing screening
- Lab tests
- Mental health assessments
- Mental health services / psychosocial counseling
- Counseling for alcohol misuse
- Initial or periodic well child screens

Questions

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