



COLORADO

**Department of Health Care
Policy & Financing**

Network Adequacy Quarterly Report Template

Managed Care Entity: *Northeast Health Partners*

Line of Business: *RAE*

Contract Number: *19-107508*

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Report due by *01/31/2022*, covering the MCE's network from *10/01/2021– 12/31/2022*, FY22 Q2

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Contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Instructions for Using the Network Adequacy Quarterly Report Template | 1 |
| Definitions | 1 |
| Report Instructions | 2 |
| Questions | 2 |
| 2. Network Adequacy | 1 |
| Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network | 1 |
| 3. Network Changes and Deficiencies | 1 |
| Network Changes | 1 |
| Inadequate Network Policies | 1 |
| 4. Appointment Timeliness Standards | 1 |
| Appointment Timeliness Standards | 1 |
| 5. Time and Distance Standards | 1 |
| Health Care Network Time and Distance Standards | 1 |
| A Appendix A. Single Case Agreements (SCAs) | A-1 |
| B Appendix B. Optional MCE Content | B-1 |
| Instructions for Appendices | B-1 |
| Optional MCE Content | B-1 |
| C Appendix C. Optional MCE Content | C-1 |

Instructions for Using the Network Adequacy Quarterly Report Template

This document contains the December 2021 release of a standardized template for use by all Colorado Medicaid or CHP+ Managed Care Entities (MCEs) for quarterly Network Adequacy (NA) reporting to the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF). Each MCE should generate one quarterly NA report for each applicable line of business (i.e., CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, or RAE); the report shall contain template elements applicable to the line of business. Network categories required for quarterly reporting are defined in the CO Network Adequacy Crosswalk Definitions (September 2021 version).

The practitioners, practice sites, and entities included in the quarterly NA report will include ordering, referring, and servicing contractors that provide care through a Colorado Medicaid or CHP+ MCE. To ensure consistent data collection across MCEs, each MCE must use this HCPF-approved report template (MS Word and MS Excel templates) to present the MCE's quarterly NA report and data for the corresponding practitioners, practice sites, and entities. Report due dates will align with those outlined in the MCE's contract, unless otherwise stated.

| Fiscal Year Quarter Reported | Quarterly Reporting Deadline for HCPF | Reporting Date for Member and Network Files |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| FY 2021-22 Q2 | January 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| FY 2021-22 Q3 | April 2022 | March 31, 2022 |
| FY 2021-22 Q4 | July 2022 | June 30, 2022 |
| FY 2021-22 Q1 | October 2021 | September 30, 2021 |

Definitions

- “MS Word template” refers to the *CO Network Adequacy_Quarterly Report Word Template_F1_1221* document.
- “MS Word MCE Data Requirements” refers to the *CO Network Adequacy_MCE_DataRequirements_F1_0921* document that contains instructions for each MCE's quarterly submission of member and network data.
- “MS Excel Geoaccess Compliance template” refers to the *CO<20##-##>_NAV_FY<####> Q<#> QuarterlyReport_GeoaccessCompliance_<MCE Type>_<MCE Name>* spreadsheet.
 - MCEs will use this file to supply county-level results from their geoaccess compliance calculations, including practitioner to member ratios and time/distance calculations.
- Use the Colorado county designations from the Colorado Rural Health Center to define a county as urban, rural, or frontier; the most recent county-level map is available at the following website:
 - <https://coruralhealth.org/resources/maps-resource>
 - Note: Urban counties with rural areas (e.g., Larimer County) should be reported with the rural counties and use rural time/distance standards.

- A “practice site” or “practice” refers to a physical healthcare facility at which the healthcare service is performed.
- A “practitioner” refers to an individual that personally performs the healthcare service, excluding single case agreement (SCA) practitioners.
- An “entity” refers to a facility-level healthcare service location (e.g., hospital, pharmacy, imaging service facility, and/or laboratory).

Report Instructions

Each MCE should use this template to generate one quarterly NA report for each applicable line of business (i.e., CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, and RAE); the report shall contain template elements applicable to the line of business. The MCE should update the highlighted, italicized data fields on the cover page of this template to reflect their contact information, contract information, and report dates associated with the current report submission.

This report template contains a comprehensive list of NA requirements for the CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, and RAE lines of business. Each table in this MS Word document contains a header row which confirms the applicable line(s) of business for each response. The table below shows expected network categories by MCE type. The accompanying MS Excel spreadsheets contain tabs in which network data can be imported (e.g., member counts, ratio results, time/distance calculation results).

| Network Category | CHP+ MCO | Medicaid MCO | RAE |
|--|----------|--------------|-----|
| Facilities (Entities) <i>(Hospitals, Pharmacies, Imaging Services, Laboratories)</i> | X | X | |
| Prenatal Care and Women’s Health Services | X | X | X |
| Primary Care Providers (PCPs) | X | X | X |
| Physical Health Specialists | X | X | |
| Behavioral Health Specialists <i>(RAEs’ network categories include Substance Use Disorder [SUD] treatment coverage that went into effect on 1/1/2021)</i> | X | | X |
| Ancillary Physical Health Services <i>(Audiology, Optometry, Podiatry, Occupational/Physical/Speech Therapy)</i> | X | X | |

Questions

- Contact the MCE’s Department contract manager or specialist for data submission instructions and assistance with questions or access to HCPF’s FTP site.

Network Adequacy

Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network

Supporting contract reference: The MCE shall maintain a network that is sufficient in numbers and types of practitioners/practice sites to assure that all covered services to members will be accessible without unreasonable delay. The MCE shall demonstrate that it has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in that service area.

- To count members, include each unique member enrolled with the MCE and line of business as of the last day of the measurement period (e.g., December 30, 2021, for the quarterly report due to the Department on January 31, 2022).
- To count practitioners/practice sites:
 - Include each unique practitioner/practice sites contracted with the MCE and line of business as of the last day of the measurement period (e.g., December 30, 2021, for the quarterly report due to the Department on January 31, 2022).
 - Define unique individual practitioners using Medicaid ID; a practitioner serving multiple locations should only be counted once for the count of practitioners and ratio calculations.

Define unique practice sites by de-duplicating records by location, such that a single record is shown for each physical location without regard to the number of individual practitioners at the location.

Table 1A—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Primary Care Data

| Requirement | Previous Quarter | | Current Quarter | |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| <i>Sample</i> | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE | | | | |
| Total members | 99,269 | N/A | 101,947 | N/A |
| Total primary care practitioners (i.e., PROV CAT codes beginning with “PV” or “PG”) | 365 | N/A | 369 | N/A |
| Primary care practitioners accepting new members | 341 | 93.4% | 346 | 93.8% |
| Primary care practitioners offering after-hours appointments | 112 | 30.7% | 112 | 30.4% |
| New primary care practitioners contracted during the quarter | 3 | 0.8% | 6 | 1.6% |
| Primary care practitioners that closed or left the MCE’s network during the quarter | 2 | 0.6% | 2 | 0.5% |

Table 1B—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Primary Care Discussion

Describe any barriers that affect the MCE’s ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of primary care practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay.

Describe how the MCE ensures members’ access to family planning services offered by any appropriate physical health practitioner, practice group, or entity.

If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

Describe any barriers that affect the MCE’s ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of primary care practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay.

The NHP PCMP network met the geoaccess standards for the majority of its members within the region. For the counties that it did not meet access, we consider the following barriers:

- 1- Lack of primary care practitioners to recruit, particularly Physician Assistants (PAs).
- 2- Absence of additional Primary Care Practitioners that offer Gynecology services within the time/distance standard within rural and frontier counties to recruit for contracting.
- 3- Loss of two (2) practices in FY 2020 due to retirement (Dr. Green) or unforeseen circumstances (Dr. Hoppe, which have not reopened under new ownership.
- 4- Weld County, although it has an urban designation, has territories that are more rural where a practitioner is not within the required 30 miles/30 minutes radius.
- 5- HCPF standards require 100% of members meet geoaccess standards when industry standards are between 90%-95% of members to have geoaccess standards.
- 6- Geoaccess methodology to ensure all members are captured in the analysis based on available addresses.



Describe how the MCE ensures members’ access to family planning services offered by any appropriate physical health practitioner, practice group, or entity.

The NHP PCMP network included practitioners that offer family planning services, particularly FQHCs and Planned Parenthood. NHP ensures member access to family planning services through the following strategies, for example:

- 1- Member education on all benefits, including family planning, and how to access the services through monthly onboarding sessions.
- 2- Member Services assists members in finding family planning services within the NHP network or larger Medicaid network. Member Services uses the State’s provider directory to assist members with accessing providers outside the network.
- 3- Member Services monitors all member complaints regarding access to services. During the reporting period, there were no complaints regarding access to family planning services.

NHP is creating an analysis of family planning usage based on available claims data, which is expected to be available for review in the next reporting period.

Describe any barriers that affect the MCE's ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of primary care practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay.

Describe how the MCE ensures members' access to family planning services offered by any appropriate physical health practitioner, practice group, or entity.

If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.

NHP monitors the availability and usage of telehealth by surveying PCMP practices about their capacity and utilization of telehealth on an annual basis. Twenty seven (27) PCMP practices report offering telehealth services. NHP incorporated availability and utilization of telehealth on practice assessments scheduled for Spring of 2022. While PCMP locations report offering telehealth services in some capacity, they report low usage of telehealth for primary care services. NHP reviewed the available claims data for primary care services rendered through telehealth. About one percent (1%) of services rendered were delivered through telehealth, which appears rather low. NHP continues to review the data to ensure accuracy and understand the use of telehealth in primary care settings.

Table 2A—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Behavioral Health Data

| Requirement | Previous Quarter | | Current Quarter | |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| <i>Sample</i> | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE | | | | |
| Total members | 99,269 | N/A | 101,947 | N/A |
| Total behavioral health practitioners (i.e., PROVCAT codes beginning with "BV" or "BG") | 3,100 | N/A | 3,166 | N/A |
| Behavioral health practitioners accepting new members | 3,100 | 100% | 3,166 | 100% |
| Behavioral health practitioners offering after-hours appointments | 988 | 31.9% | 963 | 30.4% |
| New behavioral health practitioners contracted during the quarter | 1,386 | 44.7% | 269 | 8.5% |
| Behavioral health practitioners that closed or left the MCE's network during the quarter | 196 | 6.3% | 203 | 6.4% |

Table 2B—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment Facilities

| Requirement | Previous Quarter | Current Quarter |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| | Number | Number |
| <i>Sample</i> | 0 | 0 |
| RAE | | |
| Total SUD treatment facilities offering American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Level 3.1 services | 18 | 19 |
| Total beds in SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.1 services | 353 | 495 |
| Total SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.3 services | 0 | 0 |
| Total beds in SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.3 services | 0 | 0 |
| Total SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.5 services | 22 | 22 |
| Total beds in SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.5 services | 617 | 617 |
| Total SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.7 services | 13 | 13 |
| Total beds in SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.7 services | 444 | 444 |
| Total SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.2 WM (Withdrawal Management) | 13 | 14 |
| Total beds in SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.2 WM services | 239 | 381 |
| Total SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.7 WM services | 5 | 5 |
| Total beds in SUD treatment facilities offering ASAM Level 3.7 WM services | 195 | 195 |

Table 2C—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Behavioral Health Discussion

Describe any barriers that affect the MCE’s ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of behavioral health practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay. If your network includes out-of-state practitioners serving members enrolled with the MCE, please describe.

If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.

For RAEs, describe any barriers to incorporating the ASAM levels of care for the SUD treatment practitioners, practice sites, and entities. Describe the methods used to monitor the available SUD treatment bed at each ASAM level.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

Describe any barriers that affect the MCE’s ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of behavioral health practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay. If your network includes out-of-state practitioners serving members enrolled with the MCE, please describe.

Although NHP has a strong network of practitioners, particularly within the geographic area of Region 2, NHP met less than one hundred percent (100%) access in some areas for the following reasons:

- 1- Weld County, although it has an urban designation, has territories that are more rural where a practitioner is not within the required 30 miles/30 minutes radius.
- 2- Lack of overall Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities and Psychiatric Hospitals and Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities.
- 3- Requirement to contract with prescribers when the RAE is not financially responsible for the payment of Evaluation & Management (E&M) Codes.
- 4- HCPF standards require 100% of members meet geoaccess standards when industry standards are between 90%-95% of members to have geoaccess standards.
- 5- Geoaccess methodology to ensure all members are captured in the analysis based on available addresses.

If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.

NHP uses telehealth to help ensure all members have access to covered services. Telehealth is an option for members to obtain outpatient services and some higher levels of care such as intensive outpatient (IOP) outside of their geographic area. NHP monitors the availability of telehealth services by requesting that providers report offering telehealth services as part of their demographic data. The utilization of telehealth is monitored quarterly, through review of paid claims data. A third (32.23%) of all service costs during the first quarter of FY 2022 were rendered through telehealth. Data for the second quarter is pending due to claims data lag. However, telehealth does not help overcome barriers to accessing residential and inpatient services. NHP supports members in accessing services not available or appropriate via telehealth by connecting them to transportation services.

Describe any barriers that affect the MCE's ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of behavioral health practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay. If your network includes out-of-state practitioners serving members enrolled with the MCE, please describe.

If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.

For RAEs, describe any barriers to incorporating the ASAM levels of care for the SUD treatment practitioners, practice sites, and entities. Describe the methods used to monitor the available SUD treatment bed at each ASAM level.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

For RAEs, describe any barriers to incorporating the ASAM levels of care for the SUD treatment practitioners, practice sites, and entities. Describe the methods used to monitor the available SUD treatment bed at each ASAM level.

NHP has worked diligently to implement ASAM levels of care into the full continuum of SUD treatment for its members. NHP faced the following barriers during the reporting period:

- 1- Provider adherence to authorization and documentation requirements.
- 2- Ensuring practice sites are enrolled correctly in Medicaid for their specific level of care.
- 3- Lack of additional SUD treatment sites with ASAM levels within the region.

NHP's Clinical Department requests that SUD facilities inform if they are unable to place referred members in covered levels of care due to lack of bed capacity. This information is tracked internally to manage placements and coordinate access to outpatient treatment and case management services.

Table 3A—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Specialty Care Data

| Requirement | Previous Quarter | | Current Quarter | |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| <i>Sample</i> | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO | | | | |
| Total members | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total specialty care practitioners (i.e., PROVCAT codes beginning with "SV" or "SG") | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Specialty care practitioners accepting new members | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Specialty care practitioners offering after-hours appointments | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| New specialty care practitioners contracted during the quarter | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Specialty care practitioners that closed or left the MCE's network during the quarter | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Table 3B—Establishing and Maintaining the MCE Network: Specialty Care Discussion

| |
|---|
| <p>Describe any barriers that affect the MCE’s ability to maintain a sufficient network in number and type of specialty care practitioners to assure that all covered services will be accessible to members without unreasonable delay.</p> <p>If utilized, describe the impact telehealth services had in overcoming these barriers. Describe the methods used to monitoring the availability and usage of telehealth services.</p> |
| CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO |
| N/A |

Network Changes and Deficiencies

Network Changes

Supporting contract reference: The MCE shall report in writing to the Department, all changes or deficiencies in MCE Networks related to access to care.

Table 4–Network Changes: Discussion

If the MCE experienced an unexpected or anticipated material change to the network or a network deficiency that could affect service delivery, availability, or capacity within the provider network, describe the change and state whether the MCE notified the Department, in writing, within five (5) business days of the change.

Note: If the MCE experienced an unexpected or anticipated material change to the network or a network deficiency that could affect service delivery, availability, or capacity within the provider network during the quarter prior to the measurement period, the MCE’s response should include a description of the actions taken by the MCE during the current measurement period to address the deficiency.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

If the MCE experienced an unexpected or anticipated material change to the network or a network deficiency that could affect service delivery, availability, or capacity within the provider network, describe the change and state whether the MCE notified the Department, in writing, within five (5) business days of the change.

For the PCMP network, NHP did not experience a material change to the network that affected delivery, availability, or capacity within the network.

For the behavioral health network, NHP experienced anticipated changes to the network resulting from facilities reporting changes to their staff providers. Additionally, NHP credentialed fifteen (15) individual practitioners and three (3) facilities, which added service delivery, availability, and capacity to the network. Denver Health Hospital added SUD ASAM Level 3.1 and 3.2 WM services to their existing agreement. Due to the Marshall Fire at the end of the quarter, Centennial Peaks temporarily evacuated and closed facility. NHP worked with HCPF, Centennial Peaks, and local facilities to safely evacuate and admit members to other mental health facilities. NHP did not submit formal notification of this temporary closure as this was statewide knowledge and NHP was in communication with HCPF on the emergency transfer of members to other facilities. Centennial Peaks expects to re-open in the next reporting period and NHP will monitor this progress.

Table 5—CHP+ MCO Network Volume Changes and Notification: Discussion

| |
|--|
| <p>If the MCE experienced at least a five percent (5%) increase or decrease in its network in a thirty (30) calendar day period, describe the change and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Did the MCE notify the Department, in writing, within ten (10) business days of the change?</p> <p>Was the change due to a practitioner/practice site/entity's request to withdraw; was the change due to the MCE's activities to obtain or retain NCQA accreditation?</p> <p>Was the change due to a practitioner/practice site/entity's failure to receive credentialing or re-credentialing from the MCE?</p> |
| CHP+ MCO |
| N/A |

Inadequate Network Policies

Supporting contract reference: If the MCE fails to maintain an adequate network that provides Members with access to PCPs within a county in the MCE's Service Area, the Department may designate that county as a mixed county for the purpose of offering the option of an HMO or the State's self-funded network to eligible Members by providing the MCE a thirty (30) calendar day written notice.

Table 6—CHP+ MCO Inadequate Access to PCPs: Discussion

| |
|--|
| <p>Did the MCE fail to maintain an adequate network that provides members with access to PCPs within a county in the MCE's service area?</p> <p>If the MCE answered "yes", did the Department designate that county as a mixed county for the purpose of offering the option of an HMO or the State's self-funded network to eligible members?</p> |
| CHP+ MCO |
| N/A |

Table 7—CHP+ MCO Discontinue Services to an Entire County: Discussion

| |
|--|
| <p>Did the MCE discontinue providing covered services to members within an entire county within the MCE's service area?</p> <p>If the MCE answered "yes", did the MCE provide no less than sixty (60) calendar days prior written notice to the Department of the MCE's intent to discontinue such services?</p> |
| CHP+ MCO |
| N/A |

Table 8—CHP+ MCO Provider Network Changes: Discussion

| |
|---|
| <p>Did the MCE experience an unexpected or anticipated material change to the network or a network deficiency that could affect service delivery, availability or capacity within the provider network?</p> <p>If the MCE answered “yes”, did the MCE notify the Department, in writing, of the change?</p> |
| <p>CHP+ MCO</p> |
| <p>N/A</p> |

Appointment Timeliness Standards

Appointment Timeliness Standards

Supporting contract reference: The MCE shall ensure its network is sufficient so that services are provided to members on a timely basis.

Table 9—Physical Health Appointment Timeliness Standards

| Describe the method(s) used by the MCE to monitor its contract’s timeliness requirements for members’ access to physical health services. Describe findings specific to the current reporting period. |
|--|
| CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE |
| <p>NHP focuses on three areas of Access to Care standards for Primary Care Providers. These Access to Care standards areas include established office/service hours, access to appointments for both new and established Health First Colorado members within seven (7) days of request, and urgent access availability within twenty-four (24) hours from the initial identification of member service need.</p> <p>For the reporting period of October 2021 through December 2021, fifteen (15) primary care practices were audited on appointment/service availability. NHPs’ audit begins with outreach. The first outreach is by telephone call. If no response, then a second outreach attempt is done by email. And the third outreach is completed by searching websites and social media for provider contact information. The third outreach helps to improve response rates when the first two (2) attempts do not result in contact. The results of this auditing period were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six (6) Primary Care Provider practice locations failed to respond to the audit. • Eight (8) Primary Care Provider practice locations offer same-day appointments. • Nine (9) Primary Care Provider practice locations reported availability within seven (7) days of request standard for a new Health First Colorado member. • Nine (9) Primary Care Provider practice locations reported availability within seven (7) days of request standard for an established Health First Colorado member. • Eight (8) Primary Care Provider practice locations reported meeting all the standards. <p>Providers were notified of audit results via email, which included an outline of the standards. Those practices that did not meet the standards received additional outreach and either support or education on the standards and expectations. Providers who failed the audit will be monitored for ninety (90) days and placed on a corrective action plan if necessary. NHP will continue to follow up with providers that did not respond to the Access to Care audit.</p> |

Table 10—Behavioral Health Appointment Timeliness Standards

Describe the method(s) used by the MCE to monitor its contract’s timeliness requirements for members’ access to behavioral health services. Describe findings specific to the current reporting period.

CHP+ MCO, RAE

NHP focuses on three areas of Access to Care standards for Behavioral Health Providers. These Access to Care standards areas are established office/service hours, access to appointments for both new and established Health First Colorado members within seven (7) days of request, and urgent access availability within twenty-four (24) hours from the initial identification of member service need.

For the reporting period of October 2021 through December 2021, twelve (12) primary care practices were audited on appointment/service availability. NHPs’ audit begins with outreach. First outreach by telephone call, second outreach by email, and third outreach by searching websites and social media for provider contact information. This process has improved NHPs’ ability to connect with Behavioral Health Providers for audit information. The results of this auditing period were as follows:

- Six (6) Behavioral Health Provider practice locations failed to respond to the audit.
- Four (4) Behavioral Health Provider practice locations offer same-day appointments.
- Three (3) Behavioral Health Provider practice locations reported availability within seven (7) days of request standard for a new Health First Colorado member.
- Six (5) Behavioral Health Provider practice locations reported availability within seven (7) days of request standard for an established Health First Colorado member.
- One (1) Behavioral Health Provider practice location reported meeting all the standards.

NHP will follow up with Behavioral Health Providers that did not respond to the Access to Care audit. Behavioral Health Providers that failed the audit will be educated on the Access to Care Standards, monitored for ninety (90) days, and be placed on a corrective action plan if necessary. NHP will continue to follow up with providers that did not respond to the Access to Care audit.

Time and Distance Standards

Health Care Network Time and Distance Standards

Supporting contract reference: The MCE shall ensure that its network has a sufficient number of practitioners, practice sites, and entities who generate billable services within their zip code or within the maximum distance for their county classification. The MCE must use GeoAccess or a comparable service to measure the travel time and driving distance between where members live and the physical location of the practitioners/practice sites/entities in the MCE's Region.

Enter time and distance compliance results (e.g., “Met” or “Not Met”) in the MS Excel template. Use Tables 11, 12, and 13 for additional relevant information regarding the MCE’s compliance with time and distance requirements in its contracted counties, including region-specific contracted counties for RAEs’ behavioral health networks. Geographic regions refer to the areas in which members reside, as members may travel outside their county of residence for care. For physical health time and distance requirements, MCEs are only required to report compliance with minimum time and distance requirements for members residing inside the MCE’s contracted counties. For statewide behavioral health time and distance requirements, MCEs are required to report compliance with minimum time and distance requirements for all members regardless of county residence.

- CHP+ MCO defines “child members” as 0 through the month in which the member turns 19 years of age.
- CHP+ MCO defines “adult members” as those over 19 years of age (beginning the month after the member turned 19 years of age).
- Medicaid MCO and RAE define “child members” as under 21 years of age.
- Medicaid MCOs and RAEs define “adult members” as those 21 years of age or over.

There are two levels of primary care practitioners: primary practitioners that can bill as individuals (e.g., MDs, DOs, NPs, and CNS’) and mid-level practitioners that cannot bill as individuals (e.g., PAs); each type of practitioner has its own row in the MS Excel template tabs for time/distance reporting.

A practitioner/practice site/entity should only be counted one time in the MCE’s data submission for each associated network category (PROVCAT code). If a practitioner provides primary care for adult and pediatric members at a specific location, count the practitioner once under the Adult Primary Care Practitioner PROVCAT code, once under the Pediatric Primary Care Practitioner PROVCAT code, and once under the Family Practitioner PROVCAT code. For example, a primary care nurse practitioner (NP) that serves adult and pediatric members can be categorized with the PV063, PV064, and PV065 PROVCAT codes. That practitioner will then be counted for the minimum network standards for pediatric primary care practitioner (NP) (PV064 and PV065); adult primary care practitioner (NP) (PV063 and PV064); and family practitioner (NP) (PV064).

Table 11—Urban Health Care Network Time and Distance Standards: Discussion

Present detailed time/distance results for members residing in Colorado’s urban counties using the accompanying MS Excel workbook template.

List the specific contracted urban counties in which the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements. Each RAE should limit this discussion to counties within its RAE region for both physical and behavioral health time/distance requirements.

Describe the MCE’s approach to ensuring access to care for members residing in its contracted urban Colorado counties where the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

Present detailed time/distance results for members residing in Colorado’s urban counties using the accompanying MS Excel workbook template.

NHP has one (1) urban county, Weld, which is where the majority of NHPs’ members reside or are attributed. The requirement for an urban county is to have one hundred percent (100%) coverage of two (2) providers within thirty (30) miles or thirty (30) minutes. For Weld County, NHP did not meet the standard by very small amounts in the majority of the licensure levels for both physical health and behavioral health. The exceptions were ASAM Levels 3.7 WM, 3.7, and 3.3, as well as Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities resulting from limited facilities with those services within the region and statewide.

List the specific contracted urban counties in which the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements. Each RAE should limit this discussion to counties within its RAE region for both physical and behavioral health time/distance requirements.

Physical Health

| Licensure Level | Percentage Coverage |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Adult Primary Care (MD, DO, NP) | 99.6% |
| Adult Primary Care (PA) | 99.5% |
| Pediatric Primary Care (MD, DO, NP) | 99.7% |
| Pediatric Primary Care (PA) | 99.5% |
| Family Practitioner (MD, DO, NP) | 99.6% |
| Family Practitioner (PA) | 99.5% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | 99.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | 89.3% |

Behavioral Health

| Licensure Level | Percentage Coverage |
|---|---------------------|
| Pediatric Psychiatrists and Other Psychiatric Prescribers | 99.6% |
| Pediatric Behavioral Health | 99.6% |
| General Psychiatrists and Other Psychiatric Prescribers | 99.5% |
| General Behavioral Health | 99.5% |
| Pediatric SUD Treatment Practitioner | 99.5% |
| General SUD Treatment Practitioner | 99.4% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | 98.6% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | 98.3% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.5 | 94.2% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | 78.8% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | 73.9% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | 10.5% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | 0.0% |

Describe the MCE's approach to ensuring access to care for members residing in its contracted urban Colorado counties where the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements.

NHP ensures access to care for members within Weld County through telehealth and, if appropriate, care coordination services such as transportation assistance.

NHPs' network has a limited number of Primary Care Practitioners that offer Gynecology services within the region as noted in Table 1B. Members are able to access family planning services through their PCMP if it offers these services or any Medicaid-enrolled provider of their choice. NHPs' Member Services assists members in finding family planning services within the NHP network or larger Medicaid network. NHP is creating an analysis of family planning usage based on available claims data, which is expected to be available for review in the next reporting period.

For behavioral health, higher levels of care are not available within time/distance requirements for members. NHP provides members with care coordination services, including transportation services, to reach needed residential and/or inpatient care.

Table 12–Rural Health Care Network Time and Distance Standards: Discussion

Present detailed time/distance results for members residing in Colorado’s rural counties using the accompanying MS Excel workbook template.

List the specific contracted rural counties in which the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements. Each RAE should limit this discussion to counties within its RAE region for both physical and behavioral health time/distance requirements.

Describe the MCE’s approach to ensuring access to care for members residing in its contracted rural Colorado counties where the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

Present detailed time/distance results for members residing in Colorado’s rural counties using the accompanying MS Excel workbook template.

NHP has three (3) of its ten (10) counties qualified as rural counties, which are the following: Logan, Morgan, and Phillips. Members within these counties are required to have access to two (2) providers within the required distance of forty-five (45) minutes or forty-five (45) miles for PCMPs, and sixty (60) minutes or sixty (60) miles for behavioral health providers.

For mental health services, all of the rural counties within the NHP region met the standards for an adequate network for Psychiatrists and Other Psychiatric Prescriber as well as Behavioral Health for all ages. NHP did not meet access to Psychiatric Hospital or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities resulting from limited facilities with those services within the region and statewide.

For SUD services, NHP met access in Morgan County for SUD Treatment Practitioners of all ages and ASAM Level 3.5. All other SUD levels of care were not met due to facilities not available within time/distance standards.

For Physical Health, NHP had full coverage across all three (3) rural counties for the following categories:

- Pediatric Primary Care (MD, DO, NP)
- Family Practitioner (MD, DO, NP)
- Adult Primary Care (MD, DO, NP)

In addition, NHP met one hundred percent (100%) coverage of members within the time/distance standards and ratio requirements in Morgan County for Adult Primary Care (PA), Pediatric Primary Care (PA), Family Practitioner (PA), and Gynecology, and OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP).

List the specific contracted rural counties in which the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements. Each RAE should limit this discussion to counties within its RAE region for both physical and behavioral health time/distance requirements.

Physical Health

| Licensure Level | Counties not meet access | Percentage Coverage |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Adult Primary Care (PA) | Logan, CO | 99.7% |
| Pediatric Primary Care (PA) | Logan, CO | 99.7% |
| Family Practitioner (PA) | Logan, CO | 99.7% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Logan, CO | 5.4% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Morgan, CO | 0.6% |
| Adult Primary Care (PA) | Phillips, CO | 94.7% |
| Pediatric Primary Care (PA) | Phillips, CO | 94.6% |
| Family Practitioner (PA) | Phillips, CO | 94.4% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |

Behavioral Health

| Licensure Level | Counties not meet access | Percentage Coverage |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|
| General SUD Treatment Practitioner | Logan, CO | 99.9% |
| Pediatric SUD Treatment Practitioner | Logan, CO | 99.9% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Logan, CO | 0.0% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Morgan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Morgan, CO | 69.8% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Morgan, CO | 68.3% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Morgan, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.5 | Morgan, CO | 98.7% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Morgan, CO | 1.2% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Morgan, CO | 1.2% |
| General SUD Treatment Practitioner | Phillips, CO | 92.5% |
| Pediatric SUD Treatment Practitioner | Phillips, CO | 91.6% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.5 | Phillips, CO | 96.7% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Phillips, CO | 0.0% |

Describe the MCE's approach to ensuring access to care for members residing in its contracted rural Colorado counties where the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements.

NHP utilizes telehealth to ensure access to care for members within our rural counties. Additionally, NHPs' care coordination entity NCHA assists members to access services where they are available.

NHPs' network has a limited number of Primary Care Practitioners that offer Gynecology services within the region as noted in Table 1B. Members are able to access family planning services through their PCMP if it offers these services or any Medicaid-enrolled provider of their choice. NHPs' Member Services assists members in finding family planning services within the NHP network or larger Medicaid network. NHP is

creating an analysis of family planning usage based on available claims data, which is expected to be available for review in the next reporting period.

For behavioral health higher levels of care are not available within the time/distance requirements for members. NHP provides members with care coordination services, including transportation services, to reach needed residential and/or inpatient care.

Table 13–Frontier Health Care Network Time and Distance Standards: Discussion

Present detailed time/distance results for members residing in Colorado’s frontier counties using the accompanying MS Excel workbook template.

List the specific contracted frontier counties in which the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements. Each RAE should limit this discussion to counties within its RAE region for both physical and behavioral health time/distance requirements.

Describe the MCE’s approach to ensuring access to care for members residing in its contracted frontier Colorado counties where the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

Present detailed time/distance results for members residing in Colorado’s urban counties using the accompanying MS Excel workbook template.

The majority of the counties [six (6) of ten (10)] within Region 2 qualify as frontier including Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Lincoln, Sedgwick, Washington, and Yuma. The members within these counties are required to have access to two (2) providers (for all provider types) within the required distance of sixty (60) minutes or sixty (60) miles for PCMPs, and ninety (90) minutes or ninety (90) miles for behavioral health.

For mental health, all of the frontier counties within the NHP region met the standards for an adequate network for Psychiatrists and Other Psychiatric Prescriber as well as Behavioral Health for all ages.

For SUD services, NHP met one hundred percent (100%) access for SUD Treatment Practitioner for all ages in frontier counties except for Kit Carson and Yuma County resulting from providers no longer practicing in those areas.

For Physical Health, NHP had full coverage across its frontier counties for the following categories:

- Adult Primary Care (MD, DO, NP)
- Pediatric Primary Care (MD, DO, NP)
- Family Practitioner (MD, DO, NP)

For Lincoln, Washington, and Yuma Counties, NHP met one hundred percent (100%) coverage of members within the time/distance and ratios requirements for the following categories:

- Adult Primary Care (PA)
- Pediatric Primary Care (PA)
- Family Practitioner (PA)

List the specific contracted frontier counties in which the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements. Each RAE should limit this discussion to counties within its RAE region for both physical and behavioral health time/distance requirements.

Physical Health

| Licensure Level | Counties not meet access | Percentage Coverage |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Adult Primary Care (PA) | Cheyenne, CO | 25.9% |
| Pediatric Primary Care (PA) | Cheyenne, CO | 25.0% |
| Family Practitioner (PA) | Cheyenne, CO | 26.2% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Cheyenne, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Cheyenne, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Lincoln, CO | 0.6% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Lincoln, CO | 0.0% |
| Adult Primary Care (PA) | Sedgwick, CO | 27.2% |
| Pediatric Primary Care (PA) | Sedgwick, CO | 28.8% |
| Family Practitioner (PA) | Sedgwick, CO | 27.3% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Washington, CO | 91.4% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Washington, CO | 0.0% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (MD, DO, NP) | Yuma, CO | 0.4% |
| Gynecology, OB/GYN (PA) | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |

Behavioral Health

| Licensure Level | Counties not meet access | Percentage Coverage |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Cheyenne, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Cheyenne, CO | 19.5% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Cheyenne, CO | 19.5% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Cheyenne, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Cheyenne, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Cheyenne, CO | 0.0% |
| General SUD Treatment Practitioner | Kit Carson, CO | 24.5% |
| Pediatric SUD Treatment Practitioner | Kit Carson, CO | 19.1% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.5 | Kit Carson, CO | 12.3% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Kit Carson, CO | 0.0% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Lincoln, CO | 1.6% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Lincoln, CO | 32.4% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Lincoln, CO | 85.5% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Lincoln, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.5 | Lincoln, CO | 13.6% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Lincoln, CO | 68.8% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Lincoln, CO | 64.9% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Sedgwick, CO | 0.0% |
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Washington, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Washington, CO | 30.7% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Washington, CO | 15.8 |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Washington, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Washington, CO | 3.7% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Washington, CO | 3.7% |
| General SUD Treatment Practitioner | Yuma, CO | 95.2% |
| Pediatric SUD Treatment Practitioner | Yuma, CO | 94.7% |

| | | |
|---|----------|-------|
| Psychiatric Hospitals or Psychiatric Units in Acute Care Facilities | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.1 | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.2 WM | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.3 | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.5 | Yuma, CO | 94.6% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |
| SUD Treatment Facilities, ASAM 3.7 WM | Yuma, CO | 0.0% |

Describe the MCE's approach to ensuring access to care for members residing in its contracted frontier Colorado counties where the MCE does not meet the time/distance requirements.

NHP utilizes telehealth to ensure access to care for members within our rural counties that do not meet the time/distance requirement. Additionally, NHPs' care coordination entity NCHA assists members to access services where they are available.

NHPs' network has a limited number of Primary Care Practitioners that offer Gynecology services within the region as noted in Table 1B. Members are able to access family planning services through their PCMP if it offers these services or any Medicaid-enrolled provider of their choice. NHPs' Member Services assists members in finding family planning services within the NHP network or larger Medicaid network. NHP is creating an analysis of family planning usage based on available claims data, which is expected to be available for review in the next reporting period.

For behavioral health higher levels of care are not available within time/distance requirements for members. NHP provides members with care coordination services, including transportation services, to reach needed residential and/or inpatient care.

Appendix A. Single Case Agreements (SCAs)

Individual practitioners with single case agreements (SCAs) are not counted as part of the MCE's health care network and should be excluded from tabulations in the body of this MS Word report and the associated MS Excel report(s). However, the Department acknowledges the role of SCAs in mitigating potential network deficiencies and requests that the MCE use Tables A-1 and A-2 below to list individual practitioners or SUD treatment facilities with SCAs and describe the MCE's use of SCAs.

Table A-1—Practitioners and SUD Treatment Facilities with SCAs: Data

| SCA Practitioners or SUD Treatment Facilities | Medicaid ID | County Name | HCPF Network Category Code(s) | HCPF Network Category Description (include ASAM levels for SUD treatment facilities) | Number of Members Served by SCA |
|---|-------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| <i>Franklin Q. Smith</i> | 0000000 | <i>Denver</i> | <i>PV050</i> | <i>Adult Only Primary Care</i> | |
| <i>Chrysalis Behavioral Health</i> | 0000000 | <i>Baca</i> | <i>BF085</i> | <i>SUD Treatment Facility, ASAM Levels 3.1 and 3.3</i> | |
| CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE | | | | | |
| BAGWELL, STEPHANIE | 9000149084 | Larimer | BV120 | Psychologists (PhD, PsyD) - General | |
| BARRON-KRIER, NATAEAH | 9000151724 | Larimer | BV131 | Licensed Marriage & Family Therapists (LMFTs) | |
| BINDSEIL, RICHARD | 64238334 | Boulder | BV100 | Psychiatrists | |
| COFFMAN, ERIN | 9000172261 | Weld | BV132 | Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) | |
| CONNER, ABBIE | 24320056 | Larimer | BV080 | Licensed Addiction Counselors (LACs) | |
| DEBORD, DAVID | 9000164778 | Denver | BV132 | Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) | |
| DOTSON, DAMOND | 54078369 | Larimer | BV080 | Licensed Addiction Counselors (LACs) | |
| GERBER, VICTORIA | 9000154004 | Larimer | BV132 | Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) | |
| KUIK, DENNIS | 9000176514 | El Paso | BV130 | Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs) | |
| MOOREHOUSE, SUZANNE | 9000141654 | Larimer | BV132 | Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) | |
| PRESTON, MARY | 57230064 | Larimer | BV131 | Licensed Marriage & Family Therapists (LMFTs) | |

| SCA Practitioners or SUD Treatment Facilities | Medicaid ID | County Name | HCPF Network Category Code(s) | HCPF Network Category Description (include ASAM levels for SUD treatment facilities) | Number of Members Served by SCA |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| SHEARER, DAN | 31389821 | Larimer | BV080 | Licensed Addiction Counselors (LACs) | 1 |
| ZEPERNICK, RUSHTON | 35501332 | Boulder | BV100 | Psychiatrists | 1 |
| A LIFE WORTH LIVING | 9000187266 | Larimer | BF085 | ASAM Level 3.5 | 1 |
| A LIFE WORTH LIVING | 9000187266 | Larimer | BF085 | ASAM Level 3.2 WM | 1 |
| COLORADO NORTHPOINTE | 9000190963 | Larimer | BF085 | ASAM Level 3.7 WM | 1 |
| DENVER SPRINGS LLC | 9000152845 | Arapahoe | BF085 | Unknown | 1 |
| LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER | 98851365 | Jefferson | BF085 | ASAM Level 3.7 WM | 1 |
| SUMMITSTONE HEALTH PARTNERS | 9000190608 | Larimer | BF085 | ASAM Level 3.5 | 1 |
| TURNING POINT CTR F OR YTH AND FMLY | 9000181227 | Larimer | BF085 | ASAM Level 3.1 | 1 |

Table A-2—Practitioners with SCAs: Discussion

Describe the MCE's approach to expanding access to care for members with the use of SCAs.

Describe the methods used to upgrade practitioners with SCAs to fully contracted network practitioners.

CHP+ MCO, Medicaid MCO, RAE

Describe the MCE's approach to expanding access to care for members with the use of SCAs.

NHP approves SCA requests for out-of-network providers when:

- Specialty service is not available through the current network,
- Member is located outside the time/distance standard for service, or
- Member has an established relationship with provider and deemed necessary for purposes of continuity of care.

Additionally, NHP uses SCAs when providers are actively engaged in the contracting and credentialing process. This allows providers to start serving NHP members while they complete the process. For example, Erin Coffman is currently in credentialing and using SCAs while the process is complete.

Describe the methods used to upgrade practitioners with SCAs to fully contracted network practitioners.

NHP reviews SCA utilization data to identify high volume providers. NHP makes inquiries about joining the network when providers have more than five (5) SCAs in a quarter. If the provider agrees to join the network, then NHP staff walks through the process and monitors applications to completion.

B Appendix B. Optional MCE Content

This optional appendix may contain additional information, graphs, or maps that the MCE would like to include in its quarterly report.

Instructions for Appendices

To add an image:

- Go to “Insert” and click on “Pictures”.
- Select jpg file and click “Insert”.

To add an additional Appendix:

- Go to “Layout” and click on “Breaks”.
- Select “Next Page” and a new page will be created.
- Go to “Home” and select “HSAG Heading 6”.
- Type “Appendix C.” and a descriptive title for the appendix.
- Select the Table of Contents and hit F9 to refresh.

Optional MCE Content

Free text

Appendix C. Optional MCE Content

This optional appendix may contain additional information, graphs, or maps that the MCE would like to include in its quarterly report.