

Texas CHIP Coalition: Post- Legislative Session Debriefing and Next Steps

July 6, 2011

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Physicians Caring for Texans

TMA Medicaid & CHIP Related Priorities: 82nd Legislative Session

- Safeguard access and quality for patients enrolled in Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program
- Promote effective, evidence-based and pragmatic strategies for constraining Medicaid and CHIP costs, including testing new delivery and payment models
- Improve the state's public health by championing evidence-based strategies for improving health outcomes
- Promote a robust and diverse physician workforce to meet the needs of the state's rapidly growing population



TMA Priorities: 82nd Legislative Session

- **Medicaid/CHIP: Access and Quality**
 - Maintain a viable physician network by opposing further payment reductions, preserving physician loan repayment programs, and increasing funding for Graduate Medical Education
 - Renew Women's Health Program
 - Promote better birth outcomes
- **Medicaid Delivery System/Payment Reform**
 - Support pragmatic cost-containment initiatives
 - Test alternative payment and delivery systems
 - Preserve statewide preferred drug list/formulary
 - Strengthen oversight/accountability of health plans

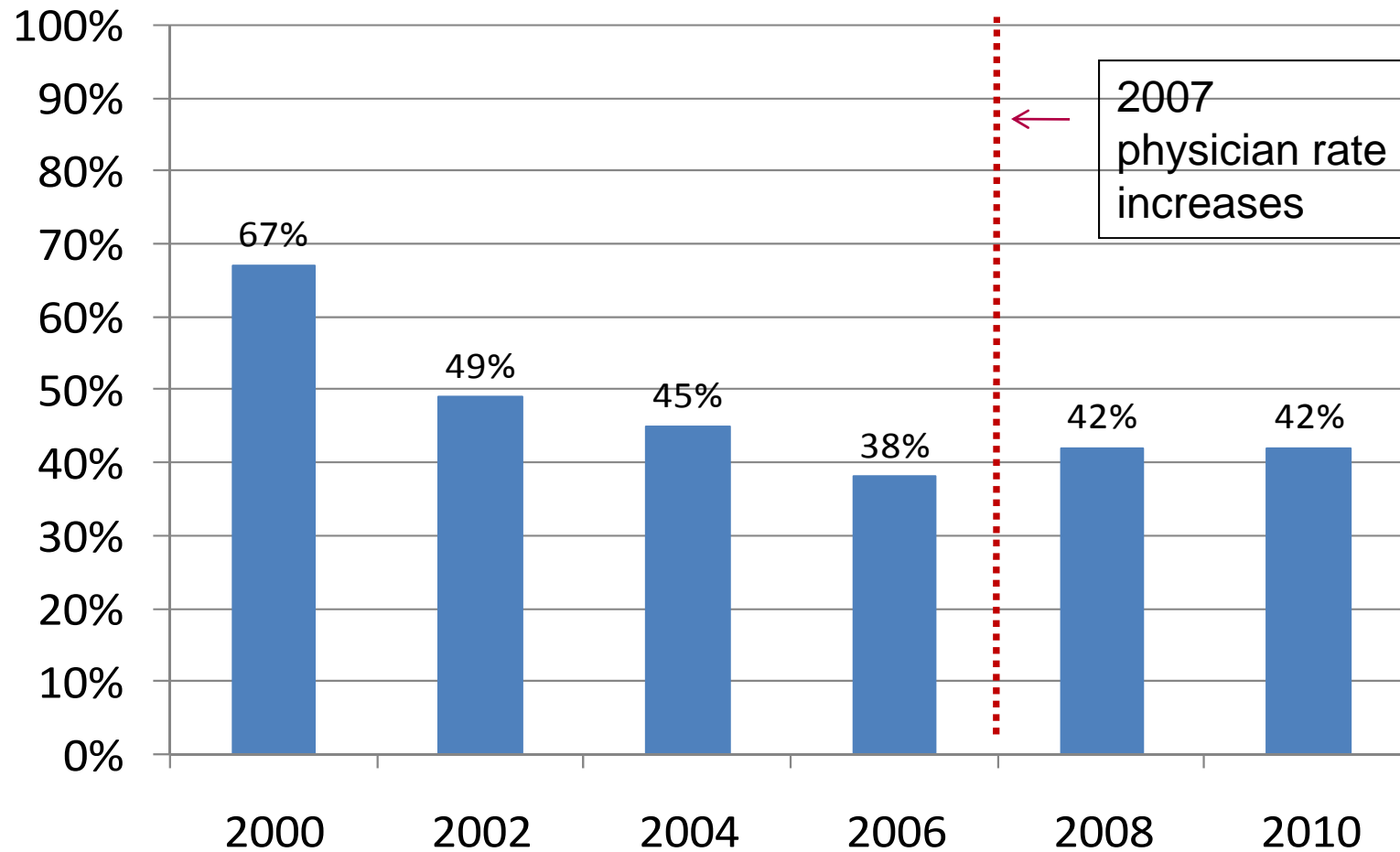


TMA Priorities*: 82nd Legislative Session

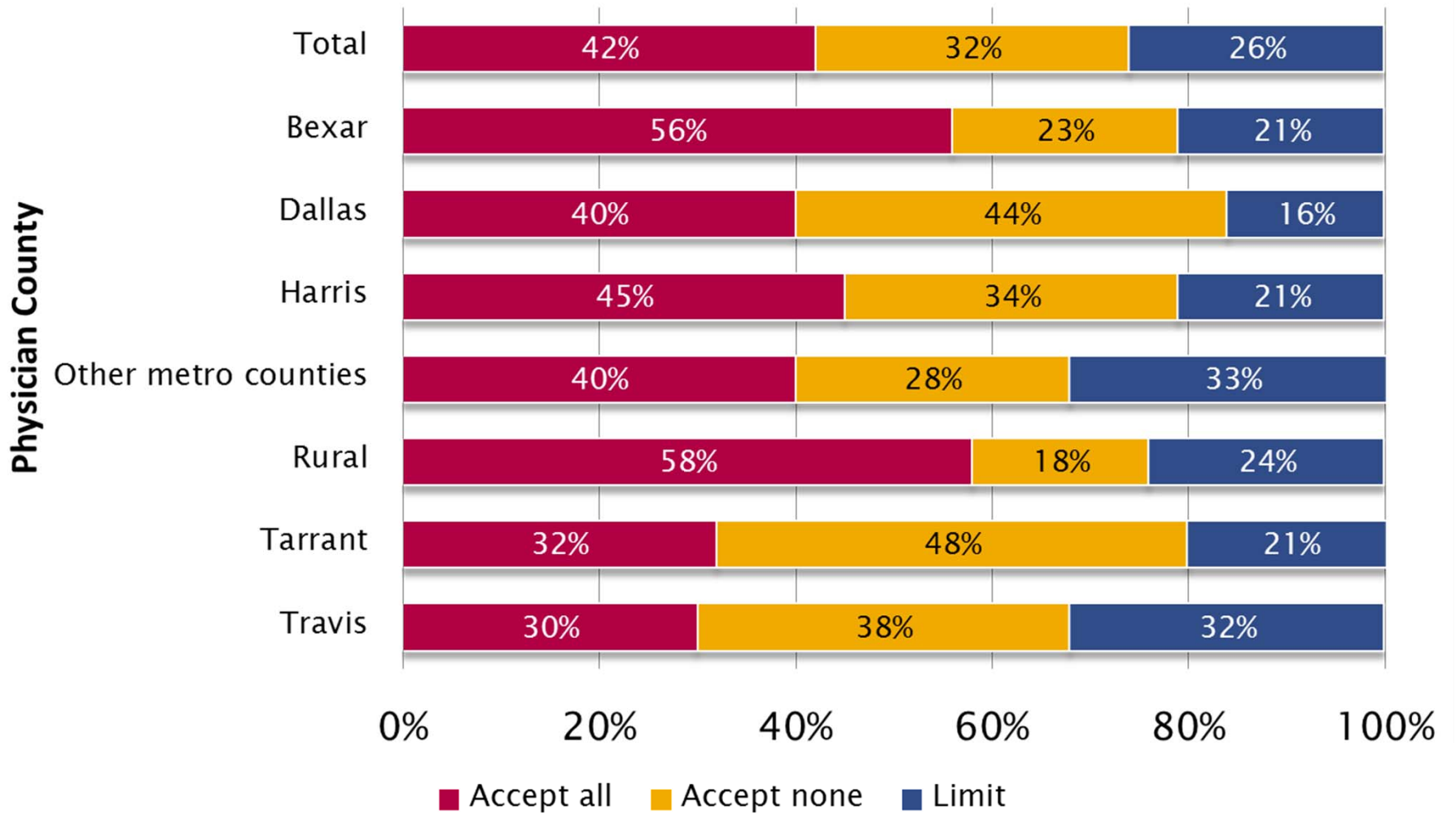
- **Mental Health:**
 - Maintain investments in community-based and crisis mental health services
- **Public Health:**
 - Safeguard funding for essential public health initiatives, including immunizations, public health preparedness, and obesity prevention
 - Increase immunization rates
 - Reduce rising rates of obesity, particularly among children
 - Support a smoke-free Texas



Percent of Texas physicians who will accept all new Medicaid patients



Physician Acceptance of Patients Covered By Medicaid

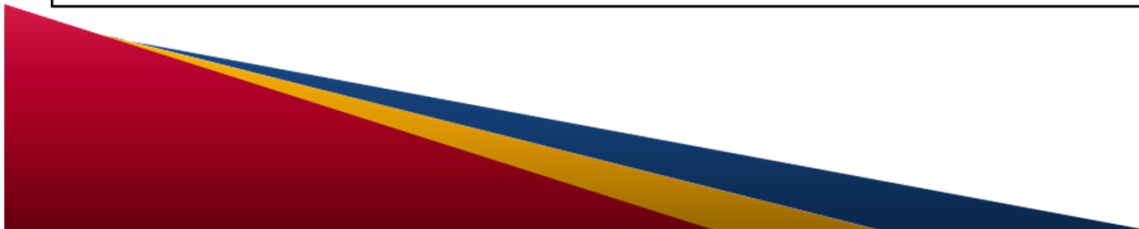
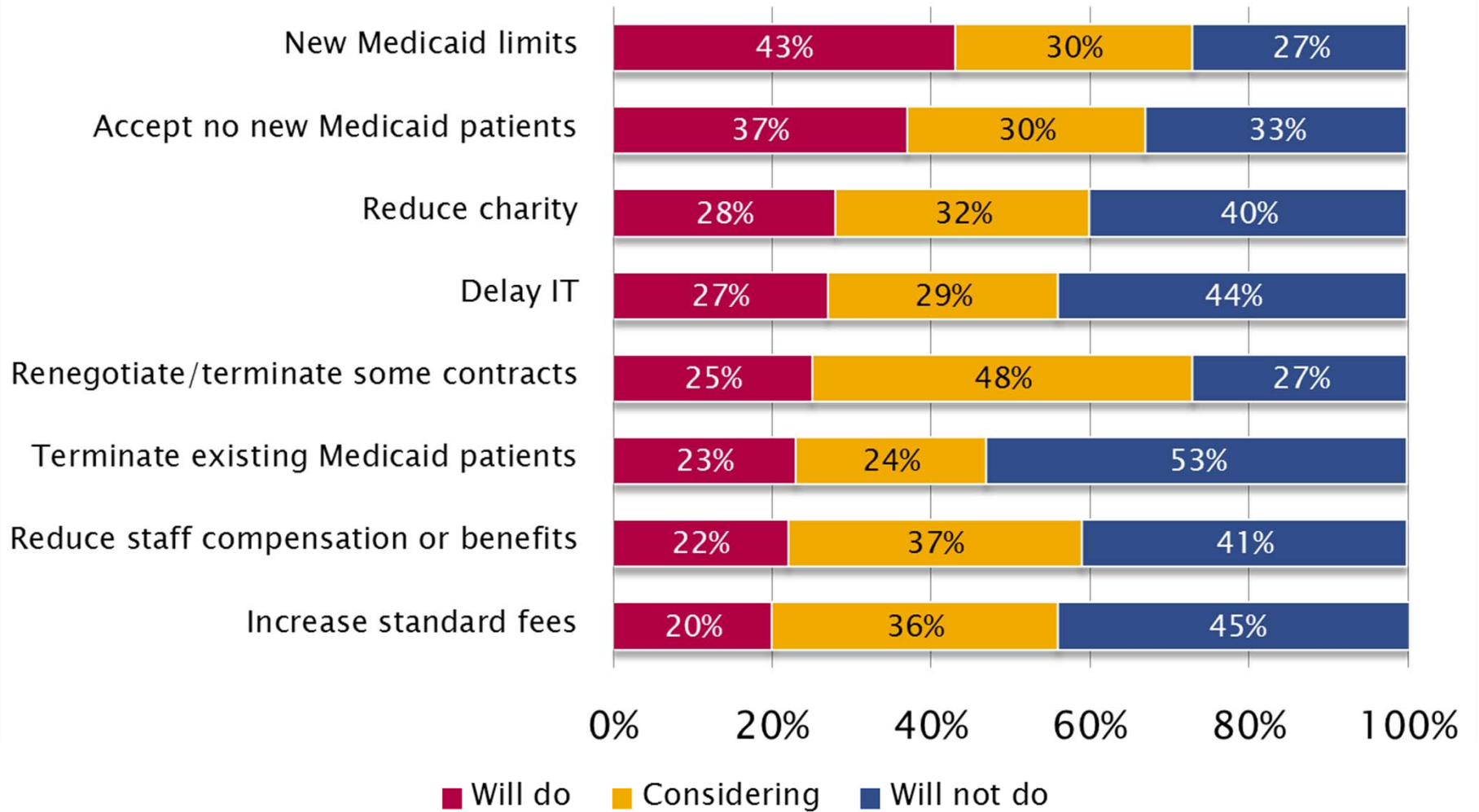


Medicaid and CHIP: Access

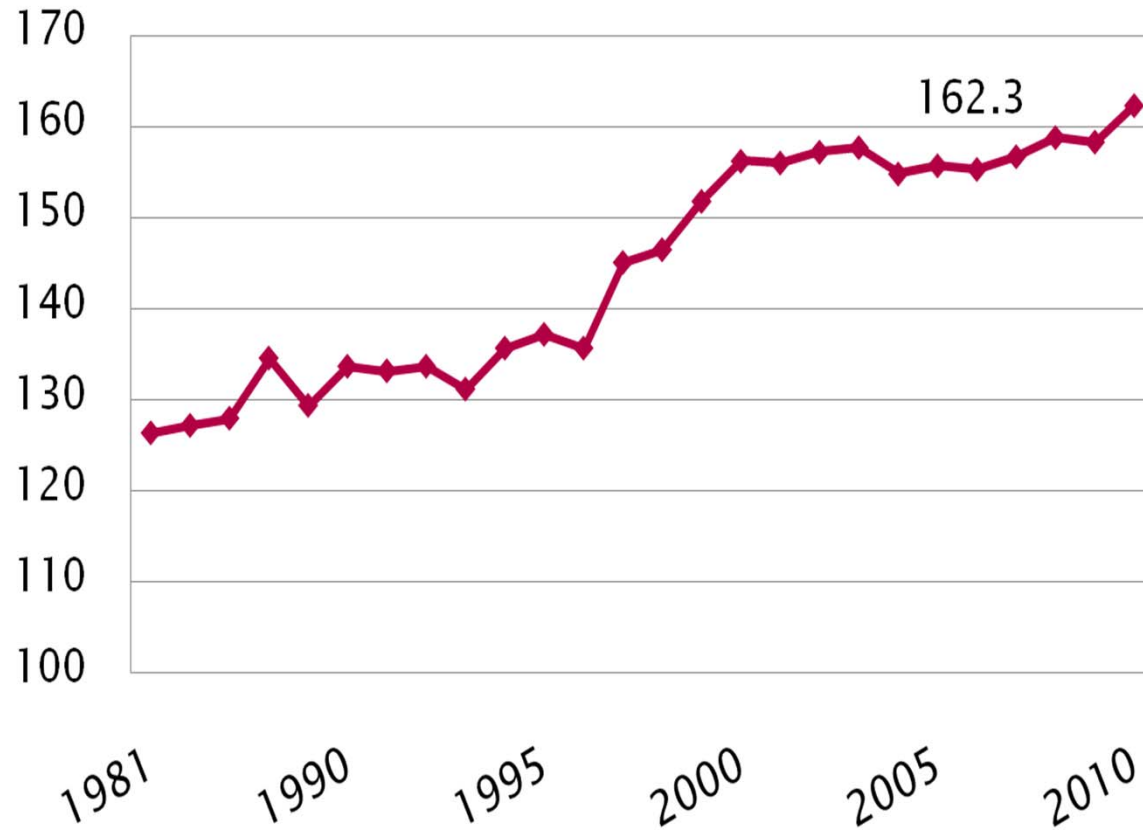
Medicaid/CHIP Physician Payments	
-No additional payment reductions (2% cut remains intact)	+
-Eliminated payment of co-insurance for duals if payment would exceed Medicaid payment level	-
Loan Repayment	
-eliminated children's Medicaid loan repayment	-
-slashed funding from \$25.4 m to \$5.6 m (-78 %) for shortage-area loan repayment	-
GME/Workforce	
- Slashed funding for family medicine residency program from \$21.2 m to \$5.6 m (-74%)	-
-eliminated funding for primary care preceptorship	-
-eliminated primary care GME funding	-
-slashed GME and medical student formula funding	-



Physician Response to Medicaid Fee Schedule Cuts



TX Physicians Per 100,000



Nationally, Texas ranks 42nd in physician to population ratio and last behind top-five most populous states

Source: Health Professions Resource Center, DSHS, and Texas Medical Board Licensing File

Medicaid and CHIP: Access and Quality

Renew Women's Health Program	+ -
-slashed DSHS family planning from \$111.5 to \$37.9 m (-66%); cuts will increase Medicaid costs by \$100 m	-
Improve Birth Outcomes	
-funded DSHS Healthy Babies Initiative, established NICU Council, and enacted legislation to aimed at decreasing elective inductions	+
Payment/Delivery System Reform	+ -
-implement pragmatic cost-saving initiatives	+
-maintain statewide preferred drug list/formulary	+
-strengthen oversight/accountability of health plans	+
-test alternative payment and delivery systems	



Mental Health and Public Health

Mental Health funding	+
Public Health	
-immunization funding largely unchanged; passed legislation requiring health care facilities to develop and implement vaccination policies for employees and that college students — on and off campus — get vaccinated against meningitis	+
-tobacco cessation funding reduced \$12 m (43%)	-
-Statewide smoking ban	-
-chronic disease prevention funding reduced \$13.5 m (45.5%)	-
-family planning funding reduced \$74.6 m (66%)	-
-public health preparedness funding reduced \$122 m (41%)	-
-children with special health care needs funding reduced \$13 m (15.5%)	-

