



Report to Senate Health and Social Services Committee

November 3, 2009



Mission: Promote the independence of Alaskan seniors and persons with physical and developmental disabilities.

Core Services: Institutional and community based services for older Alaskans and persons with disabilities; protection of vulnerable adults.

Medicaid Services

Home and Community Based Waiver Medicaid Services Programs

Care Coordination

Personal Care Assistance

Nursing Home Authorization

Quality Assurance

Non-Medicaid Service

Adult Protective Services (APS) / General Relief

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

Senior Medicare Error Patrol (SMP)

Real Choice Systems Change Grant - Person-Centered Planning

Nutrition, Transportation, and Support Services
Grants for Seniors

Home and Community Based Care Grants for Seniors

Senior Residential Services

Community Development Disabilities Grants (CDDG)

Other Grants

Core Service

Short Term Assistance and Referral Program (STAR)

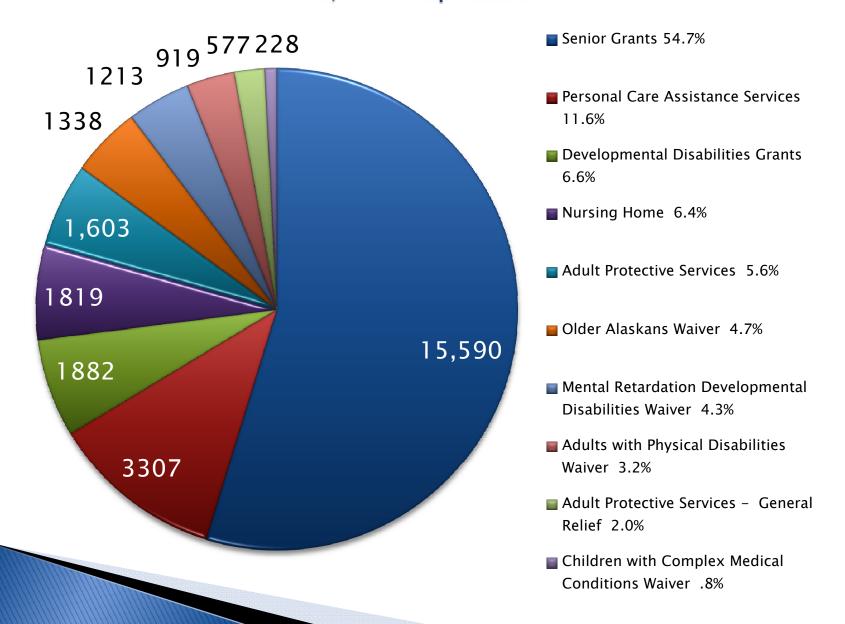
Mini-grants for beneficiaries with developmental disabilities

Behavioral Risk Management Services

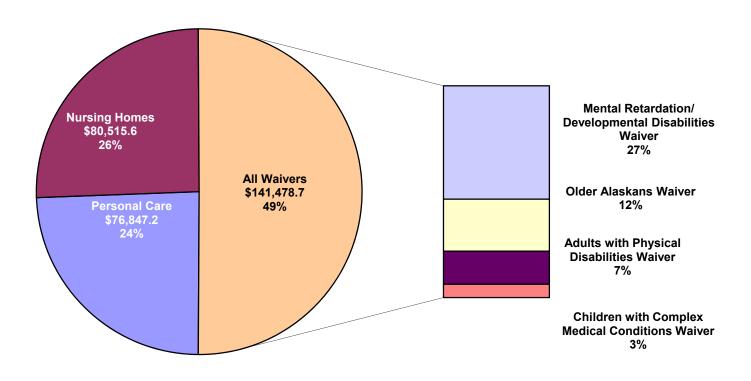
The ARC of Anchorage Student Living Center for the Deaf

Miscellaneous Grants

SDS FY09 Clients by Service Category 28,476 – Duplicated



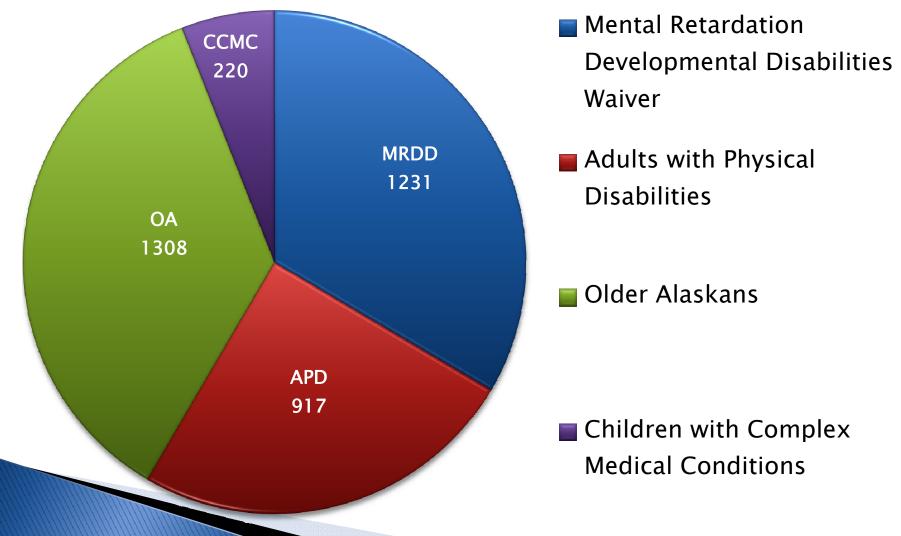
Senior and Disabilities Medicaid Services FY 2009 Expenditures by Service Category Total Expenditure = \$298,841,000



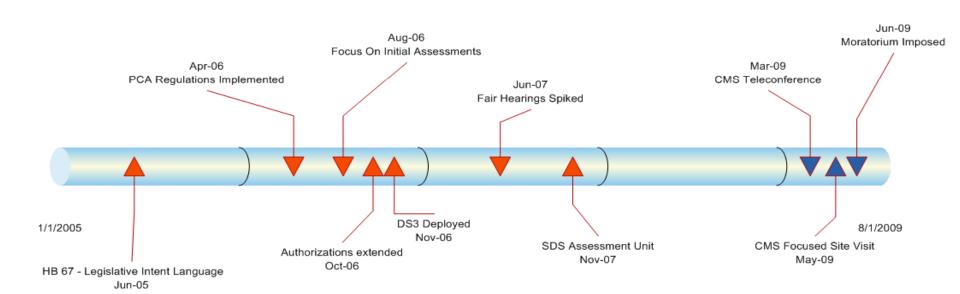
Source: AKSAS data.

Excludes waiver determinations.

Waiver Recipients September 2009 3,676 - Unduplicated

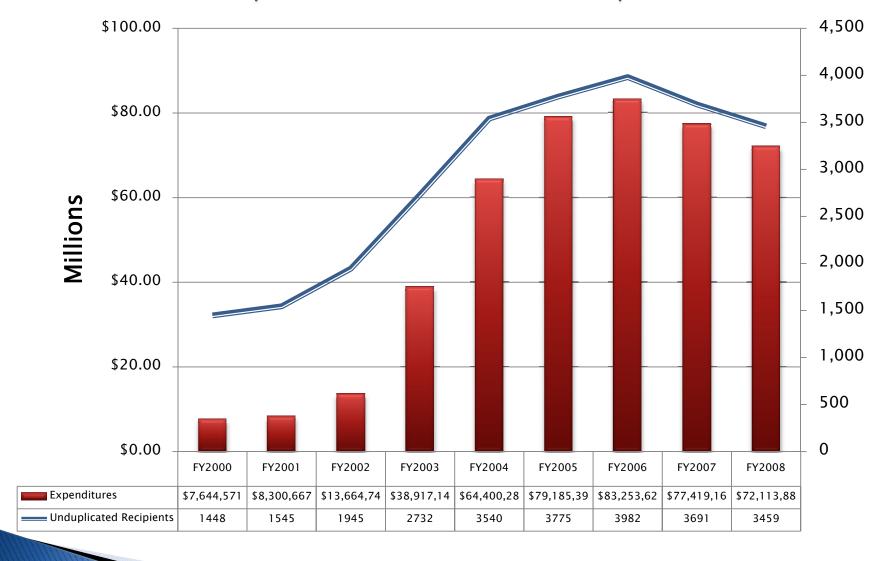


Timeline of Events





Personal Care Assistance Expenditures and Number of Recipients





Legislative Intent Language

- Clearly defining recipient eligibility in the "purpose and scope" section where, absent PCA assistance, an individual would require hospitalization or nursing home care;
- 2. Clearly defining recipient eligibility in the "purpose and scope" section where, absence of PCA assistance would result in the individual's loss of employment;
- 3. Deleting "stand-by" assistance as an allowable PCA task;
- 4. Clearly stating that Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) are not allowable unless specifically related to an approved task for an Activities of Daily Living (ADL) need;
- 5. Adopting an objective client assessment tool that results in a reliable and consistent care plan to be used by PCA providers, PCA agencies and the department;
- 6. Requiring physical certification of an individual's condition as stated in the PCA assessment to confirm need for services;
- 7. Requiring that if more than one PCA recipient resides in the same home, only one PCA provider is allowed for both recipients;
- 8. Tightening enrollment criteria for all providers to require specific training and experience;
- 9. Requiring Medicaid certification for PCA provider agencies;
- 10. Requiring that the owner/manager of PCA agency meet specified minimum level of education and administrative or business experience in a related field:
- Clearly stating that an individual's assessment function will be conducted by department staff or the department's designee;
- 12. Requiring prior authorization by department staff or the department's designee for all PCA services;
- 13. Including a new regulation that prevents the individual solicitation of clients by PCA agencies and provides consequences for such actions; and
- 14. Review consumer directed services to determine processes or procedures to improve program effectiveness.

Response to the Legislative Intent Language

Client assessments and plan of care

- · Personal Care Assessment Tool (PCAT) adopted
- · Medical Certification required
- ·SDS started conducting assessments
- •PCA plans coordinated with waiver plans
- ·Stand-by assistance further defined
- ·All PCA services required prior authorization.

Client eligibility

- · Eligibility requires substantial assistance with two "activities of daily living,"
- · Defined client eligibility
- · Established availability of formal or informal resources

PCA provider requirements, responsibilities

- \cdot Defined and required PCA provider training, education , experience, Medicaid certification
- ·Defined shared living rules
- ·Clarified responsibilities of the consumer-directed personal care agencies
- · Prohibited direct solicitation of clients from other PCA agencies

Department response to the legislative intent

- ·Wording of the "purpose and scope" of the PCA Program was clarified
- ·Standby assistance was more narrowly defined
- ·Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) were limited
- · DHSS piloted, modified and adopted the PCAT
- •The regulations provide for physicians certification of medical conditions
- •Only one PCA can be paid for shared services with more than one recipient in the home
- · A certification application packet and process were established
- · Requirements for PCA providers
- · Assessments completed by a state designated assessor
- ·PCA services providers are expressly prohibited from soliciting clients

Primary Data Systems

1. System Name	1. Users	1. Div Owner	1. Type
1. MMIS (Medicaid Management Information System)	1. All SDS	1. HCS	1. Mainframe
2. EIS (Eligibility Information System)	1. All SDS	1. DPA	1. Mainframe
3. COSI (Cost Sheet Interface)	1. OA/APD Waivers	1. SDS	1. Access 97
4. COSI 2 (Cost Sheet Interface)	1. CCMC/MRDD Waivers	1. SDS	1. Access 97
5. DS 3	1. All SDS	1. SDS	1. Web-based
6. Provider Database (currently in test for DS3)			
7. SAMS (Social Tracking Analysis Reporting System)	1. HCS	1. HCS	
8. STARS (Service Tracking Analysis Reporting System)	1. HCS	1. HCS	
9. OmbudsManager		1. SDS	1. Access 97
10. HSS Track	1. Multi- Division	1. DHSS	1. PHPMySQL
11. eGrants		1. GC	1. SQL

Secondary Data Systems

System Name	Users	Туре
1. DD Census Spreadsheets	MRDD will be DS3 by Jan. 2008	Access 97
2. DD Grants Spreadsheet	MRDD will be in DS3 by Jan. 2008	Access 97
3. Star Grants Spreadsheet	Will be in DS3 by Jan. 2008	Access 97
4. Fair Hearing Database		
5. CCMC GPS	MRDD/CCM	Excel
6. Folks Client Database	MRDD/CCMC	Access 97
7. Long Term Care Utility (Copy of COSI)	Nursing Home Auth	Access 97
8. Quality Assurance Database	Quality Assurance	Access 97
9. Cost Based Rates Spreadsheet	Cost Based Rates	Access 97
10. Hospital Based Rounds Log	CCMC	Excel



DS₃

(Division of Senior and Disabilities Services Data System)

- > April 2006 21 databases, down from over 40
- The development of DS3 started in July 2006
 - Significant problems with Older Alaskans (OA) waiver, Adults with Physical Disabilities (APD) waiver, and Personal Care Assistance (PCA) assessment data
 - SDS Hired Research Analyst III to develop DS3
 - Basic framework built
- August 2006
 - Centralizing data on to a single server
- September 2006
 - Existing databases for OA/APD waiver and PCA integrated into centralized database to identify assessment overlap.
- October 2006
 - DS3 deployed
- July 2007 through July 2009
 - Professional programming services contract began
 - Focus on delivering new products vs. rewriting code
 - Concentration on:
 - Converting data
 - Creating a system to manage provider entities
 - Building a system to manage PCA, Waivers, and Adult Protective Services-General Relief
 - Building a system to manage assessment process and related activities

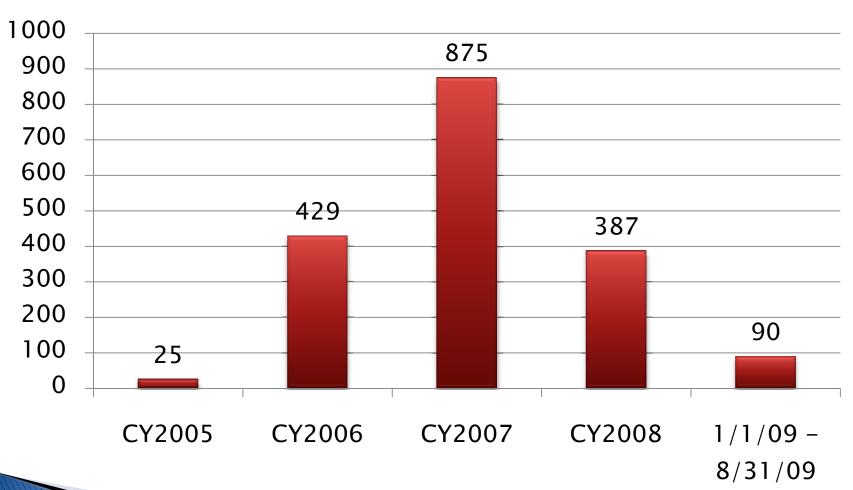


Assessment Backlog 2006

- > April 2006 new PCA regulations in effect
- June 2006 contractor failing to keep up
- Aug. 2006 backlog growing
 - 200 waiver assessments behind
 - 700 PCA assessments behind
- SDS draft proposal to phase out the contract and perform assessments in-house
- Sept. 2006 Grant Procurement Authorization developed to help with 800 backlogged assessments (PCA and waiver)
 - State nurse reclassification except for SDS RNs
- October Authorizations for PCA and Waiver extended
- SDS estimated that assessments would be caught up by June 2007



Personal Care Assistance Fair Hearings



Assessment Backlog 2007

- May 2007 Suspension of provider assessments due to adjustment in contractor's workforce
- > October Contingency assessment proposal
- November SDS Assessment Unit formed with the expectation to "be on target and on time by January 2008"



Summary of Contributing Factors

- No well developed plan or documented processes to manage Personal Care Assistance (PCA) regulation changes in 2006
- 2) Change in PCA assessment tool and PCA eligibility criteria
- 3) Change in assessment administration
- 4) Prior authorization of all PCA services
- 5) No database
- Ongoing difficulty recruiting/retaining RNs with vacancy rate of 37.9%
- 7) Fair Hearing demands
- 8) Duplication of effort (e.g. two assessments and two service plans)
- 9) Crisis response (e.g. Mary Conrad Center)
- 10) Hiring freeze

Current Situation

- Senior and Disabilities Services and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services meet weekly to review the program status
- Aug. 7, 2009 PCA moratorium lifted
- > Aug. 28, 2009 Waiver moratorium lifted
- Sept. 3, 2009 Corrective Action Plan (CAP)submitted
 - Mortality review submitted
 - Fair Hearing analysis submitted
- Oct. 15, 2009 completion of waiver reassessment backlog
- PCA backlog status 463 remaining as of 10/14/09 (down from 700 on 8/26/09)
- Nov. 20, 2009 target date for finalizing the CAP

Corrective Action Plan Implementation

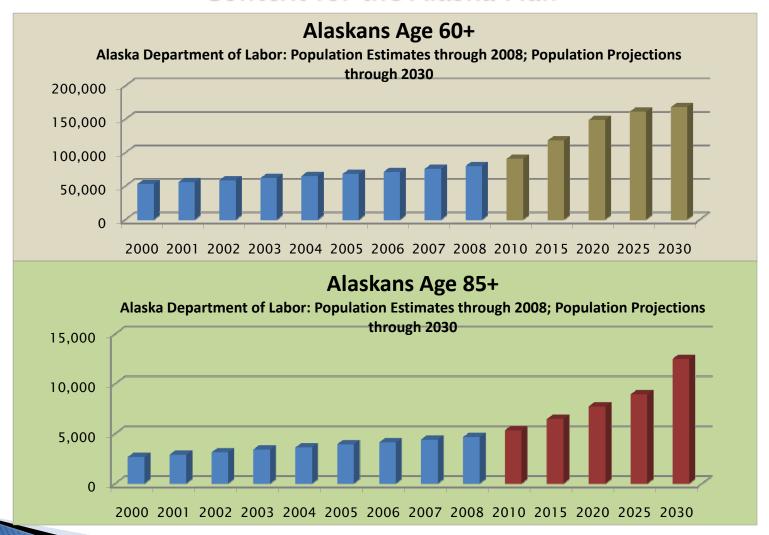
- Quality assurance measures
- Provider input and education
- Business model strategy decisions
- Waiver plan amendment
- Rate setting methodologies
- Regulation changes



Short Term Strategies

- > Staffing
- Streamlined processes
 - E-CAT (Electronic Consumer Assessment Tool)
 - Streamlined P-CAT (Personal Care Assessment Tool)
 - Automated scheduling
 - Refined mortality review process
 - Personal Care Assessment eligibility criteria changed

Moving Forward --Context for the Alaska Plan



Improving Quality Management

- Building a Management System that is consistent with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Framework
 - Select performance indicators (PIs)
 - Collect data on PIs
 - Create Management Reports
 - Disseminate information to individuals who can influence quality
 - Develop systemic processes for using this information

Other Initiatives:

- 1) Update provider manuals
- 2) Make online training available
- 3) Establish greater infrastructure to verify services are actually provided as prescribed
- 4) Establish and implement processes for evaluating access to and quality of services
- 5) Utilize alternative approaches to verify the background of direct care staff
- 6) Revise Licensing and Certification Processes for Assisted Living Homes
- 7) Expand information technology building off DS3
- 8) Expand Aging and Disabilities Resource Centers
- 9) Utilize Stakeholder Advisory Committee



For more information:

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Senior and Disabilities Services web site:

http://hss.state.ak.us/dsds/