Proposed Medicaid Plan Design

Annual Maximum: $1,000

Included Services:

- Exams, cleanings and fluoride twice per year. For those with any condition(s) listed below, 2 additional cleanings (or any procedure that includes cleaning) will be provided during a 12 month period.
  - Diabetes with documented gum conditions,
  - Pregnancy with documented gum conditions,
  - Cardiovascular disease with documented gum conditions,
  - Kidney failure with dialysis and
  - Suppressed immune system due to chemotherapy or radiation treatment, HIV Positive status, Organ Transplant or stem cell (bone marrow) transplant.
- Bitewing x-rays once per year
- Intraoral periapical x-rays for symptomatic diagnosis
- Full mouth or panoramic x-rays once every five years
- Fillings (amalgam and composite restorations)
- Extractions for teeth that are infected, abscessed, or severely mobile, causing severe tooth pain or unusual gum swelling
- Scaling and Root Planing limited to two quadrants per visit
- Root canal therapy for anterior and bicuspid teeth
- Partial dentures (acrylic only), if missing one or more anterior teeth or six or more posterior teeth; replacement every 10 years
- Complete dentures (acrylic only)
  - Complete dentures once per lifetime if placed within six months of last extracted tooth. Partial dentures only covered if it has been at least 10 years since last partial denture.
- Denture reline

Preauthorization required for the following services:

- Cleanings beyond two per year due to the conditions outlined above, and
- Periodontal treatments

Excluded Services

- Permanent crowns
- Stainless steel crowns
- Root canal therapy for molars
- Bridges
- Denture rebase
- Orthodontic procedures
- Cosmetic procedures

The exclusive panel option (EPO) requires the use of PPO dentists. Services provided by a non-PPO dentist are not covered.

Medicaid Historical Utilization

Service Level 1	Service Level 2	Service Level 3	Count	Allowed	Claims per 1,000	Cost per Service
Diagnostic & Preventive (Class I)	Exams & Other Diagnostic	Exams & Other Diagnostic	15,194	$602,466	662.8	$39.65
	Preventive	Fluoride Treatment	2,569	$66,240	112.1	$25.78
		Other Preventive Services	6	$72	0.3	$12.00
		Prophylaxis Services, adult	6,513	$403,820	284.1	$62.00
		Prophylaxis Services, child	14	$626	0.6	$44.71
	Diagnostic Imaging (X-rays)	Bitewing X-rays	4,262	$147,182	185.9	$34.53
		X-rays (including full mouth)	18,277	$438,365	797.3	$23.98
Basic Dental Services (Class II)	Oral & Maxillofacial Procedures	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	4,182	$701,330	182.4	$167.70
		Simple Extractions	5,041	$412,543	219.9	$81.84
	Restorative	Restorative, Amalgam	7,745	$815,138	337.9	$105.25
		Restorative, Composite, Anterior	5,904	$754,888	257.6	$127.86
		Restorative, Composite, Posterior	4,146	$546,771	180.9	$131.88
	Endodontics	Endodontics	708	$336,588	30.9	$475.41
	Periodontics	Periodontic Surgery	50	$13,170	2.2	$263.40
		Periodontic Treatment	5,752	$755,971	250.9	$131.43
	Adjunctive General Services	Adjunctive General Services	1,835	$173,941	80.1	$94.79
Crowns & Prosthodontics (Class III)	Crowns/Inlays	Crowns/Inlays, metallic	11	$1,958	0.5	$178.00
		Crowns/Inlays, other	488	$32,157	21.3	$65.90
		Crowns/Inlays, porcelain	3	$2,146	0.1	$715.33
	Prosthodontics	Prosthodontics, fixed	20	$1,968	0.9	$98.40
		Prosthodontics, removable	2,236	$827,238	97.5	$369.96
Orthodontics	Orthodontics	Orthodontics	0	$0	0.0	$0.00
	All Services	Total	84,956	$7,034,578	3,706.2	$82.80

Prepared for Gretchen Mills

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Prevelence
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus12.pdf#040

1) Diabetes
Percent of non institutionalized adults 20 years and older with diabetes (physician-diagnosed or undiagnosed): 11.9% (2007-2010)

Percent of non institutionalized adults 20 years and older with physician-diagnosed diabetes: 8.5% (2007-2010)

Percent of non institutionalized adults 20 years and older with undiagnosed diabetes: 3.4% (2007-2010)
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/diabetes.htm

2) Cardiovascular disease

Heart disease (ever told)	18 years and over	11.6%
	65 years and over	30.5%
Hypertension	20 years and over	31.5%

3) Kidney failure with dialysis
Number of noninstitutionalized adults with diagnosed kidney disease: 4.4 million

Percent of noninstitutionalized adults with diagnosed kidney disease: 1.9% 2011
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/kidbladd.htm

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). This report summarizes the results of that analysis, which determined that 16.8% of the U.S. population aged ≥20 years had CKD (chronic kidney disease), according to 1999—2004.
http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5608a2.htm

4) Pregnancy with documented gum disease
Low birth weight associated with elevated risk of death and disability in infants 8.15% (2010)

5) Suppressed immune system
Number of new AIDS cases: 33,015 (2010)

Table 45 (page 1 of 2). Diabetes prevalence and glycemic control among adults aged 20 and over, by sex, age, and race and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2007–2010

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, more data years, and standard errors: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2012.htm#045.

[Data are based on interviews and physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, and race and Hispanic origin[3]	Physician-diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes[1,2]			Physician-diagnosed diabetes[1]			Undiagnosed diabetes[2]		
	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010
	Percent of population								
20 years and over, age-adjusted[4]									
All persons[5]	9.1	9.8	11.4	5.5	6.6	8.1	3.6	3.2	3.3
Male	9.6	10.8	13.0	5.5	7.0	8.5	4.1	3.8	4.5
Female	8.7	8.8	10.1	5.6	6.2	7.7	3.1	2.6	2.3
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only	8.0	8.3	9.5	5.1	5.3	6.7	2.9	3.0	2.8
Black or African American only	16.0	16.3	19.6	8.8	11.9	14.7	7.2	4.4	4.9
Mexican	14.9	13.2	17.9	9.8	10.1	12.3	5.0	*3.1	5.6
Percent of poverty level:[6]									
Below 100%	14.2	14.5	14.5	8.8	9.1	10.9	5.4	5.4	3.7
100% or more	8.4	8.9	10.9	5.1	6.0	7.5	3.3	2.9	3.3
100%–199%	10.9	12.6	14.6	6.6	9.0	10.7	4.3	*3.6	3.9
200% or more	7.7	7.7	10.0	4.6	5.1	6.7	3.1	2.7	3.2
200%–399%	8.4	10.0	11.5	4.8	6.8	8.1	3.6	3.2	3.4
400% or more	6.8	5.9	8.5	4.3	3.6	5.6	2.6	2.3	2.9
20 years and over, crude									
All persons[5]	8.4	9.7	11.9	5.1	6.5	8.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Male	8.6	10.4	13.2	4.8	6.7	8.7	3.7	3.7	4.5
Female	8.3	9.0	10.8	5.4	6.3	8.3	3.0	2.7	2.5

Morbidity

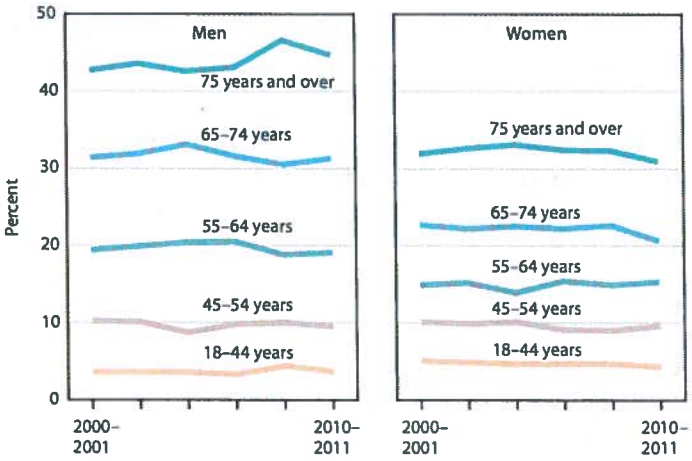
Heart Disease Prevalence

During 2000–2001 through 2010–2011, lifetime heart disease prevalence remained stable among men and women in all age groups.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States for both men and women, accounting for approximately 307,000 deaths for men and 290,000 deaths for women in 2010 (Table 22). During 2000–2001 through 2010–2011, the prevalence of lifetime respondent-reported heart disease among adults aged 18–54 was similar for men and women. Among adults aged 55 and over, heart disease prevalence was higher for men than for women. In 2010–2011, nearly one-half (45%) of men aged 75 and over reported having ever been told by a physician they had heart disease, compared with nearly one-third (31%) of women in the same age group.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2012*, Table 44. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

Figure 6. Respondent-reported lifetime heart disease prevalence among adults aged 18 and over, by sex and age: United States, average annual, 2000–2001 through 2010–2011



Excel and PowerPoint: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2012.htm#fig06

Cardiovascular Diseases

Table 2–1 contains prevalence estimates for CVD in the U.S. population.[18–21] Individuals with multiple CVD are counted for each condition that applies to them, but only once in the estimate for total CVD.

Table 2–1. Prevalence of CVD, U.S.	
CVD	82,600,000
Hypertension	76,400,000
CHD	16,300,000
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	7,900,000
Angina Pectoris	9,000,000
Stroke	7,000,000
Heart Failure	5,700,000
Congenital Heart Defects	1,000,000
Atrial Fibrillation	2,200,000
Peripheral Arterial Disease	8,500,000

Table 2–2 contains estimates for the annual occurrence of CVD in the United States.[22–24]

Table 2–2. Incidence and Recurrence of CVD, U.S.	
Heart Attack	1,255,000
First Event	785,000
Recurrent Event	470,000
Stroke	795,000
First Event	610,000
Recurrent Event	185,000
Heart Failure	670,000
First Event	670,000

http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/resources/docs/2012_ChartBook.pdf

Table 7 (page 2 of 2). Low birthweight live births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, and state: United States, 2000–2002, 2003–2005, and 2008–2010

Updated data when available, Excel, and PDF: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2012.htm#007.

[Data are based on birth certificates]

State	Hispanic or Latina[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[3]		
	2000–2002	2003–2005	2008–2010	2000–2002	2003–2005	2008–2010	2000–2002	2003–2005	2008–2010
	Percent of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams[1]								
United States	6.48	6.79	6.96	7.11	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.89	8.31
Alabama	6.95	6.92	6.44	9.68	10.53	8.44	7.38	8.02	8.80
Alaska	6.07	5.31	7.14	5.81	5.86	6.38	7.33	6.57	6.09
Arizona	6.56	6.69	6.76	6.85	7.11	6.77	7.95	7.92	8.64
Arkansas	5.79	6.54	6.51	8.11	8.86	7.98	7.73	6.74	9.26
California	5.66	6.10	6.14	6.21	6.49	6.59	7.15	7.42	7.90
Colorado	8.33	8.53	8.38	9.05	9.45	8.59	10.17	10.26	11.28
Connecticut	8.25	8.49	8.37	10.06	7.45	8.22	8.07	7.83	8.61

HIV Testing Status (Tables 40,41)

Note: Estimates of HIV testing status based on the 2011 NHIS are not comparable with those from previous years due to changes in the questionnaire; see Appendix II for more information.

- Overall, 36% of adults aged 18 and over had ever been tested for HIV.
- Women were more likely to have ever been tested for HIV than men.
- HIV testing status was inversely related to age—45% of adults aged 18–44 had ever been tested for HIV compared with 34% of those aged 45–64, 17% of those aged 65–74, and 8% of those aged 75 and over.
- When considering results by single race without regard to ethnicity, 53% of black adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 43% of AIAN adults, 34% of white adults, and 30% of Asian adults.
- When considering results by single race and ethnicity, 53% of non-Hispanic black adults had ever been tested for HIV compared with 37% of Hispanic adults and 34% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- A higher percentage of adults who had some college and those with at least a bachelor's degree had ever been tested for HIV, compared with adults having less education.
- Among adults under age 65, 52% of those who had Medicaid health care coverage had ever been tested for HIV compared with 41% who were uninsured and 39% of those who had private health insurance.
- Forty-eight percent of those who were divorced or separated and 46% of those who were living with a partner had ever been tested for HIV compared with 36% of married adults and 34% of never-married adults.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA or resided in a small MSA were less likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in a large MSA.
- Adults who lived in the Midwest were less likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults who lived in other regions.
- Fifty-six percent of non-Hispanic black women had ever been tested for HIV compared with 42% of Hispanic women and 37% of non-Hispanic white women. Fifty-one percent of non-Hispanic black men had ever been tested for HIV compared with 33% of Hispanic men and 31% of non-Hispanic white men.

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_10/sr10_256.pdf

Dental Health Professional (Tables 38,39)

- Overall, 44% of adults aged 18 and over last visited a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months; 17% more than 6 months ago, but not more than 1 year ago; 13% more than 1 year ago, but not more than 2 years ago; 12% more than 2 years ago, but not more than 5 years ago; and 13% last visited a dentist or other dental health professional more than 5 years ago. One percent of adults had never visited a dentist or other dental health professional.
- Forty-six percent of women last visited a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months compared with 42% of men.
- When results are considered by single race and ethnicity, non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have visited a dentist or other dental health professional within the previous 6 months (49%) than either non-Hispanic black adults (33%) or Hispanic adults (29%). Three percent of Hispanic adults had never visited a dentist compared with 1% of non-Hispanic black adults and less than 1% of non-Hispanic white adults.
- Adults with higher educational attainment and higher family income were considerably more likely to have visited a dentist or other dental health professional in the last 6 months than those with lower educational attainment and lower family income.
- Among adults under age 65, 54% of adults with private health care coverage had visited a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months, compared with 30% of adults with Medicaid

health care coverage and 18% of adults who were uninsured.
- Among adults aged 65 and over, 55% of adults with private health care coverage had visited a dentist or other dental professional within the past 6 months, compared with 41% of adults who had only Medicare health care coverage and 22% who had Medicaid and Medicare health care coverage.
- Married adults were more likely to have had a recent dental visit (6 months or less) compared with other marital status categories.
- Adults who did not live in an MSA were less likely to have visited a dentist or other dental health professional within the past 6 months than adults who lived in an MSA.