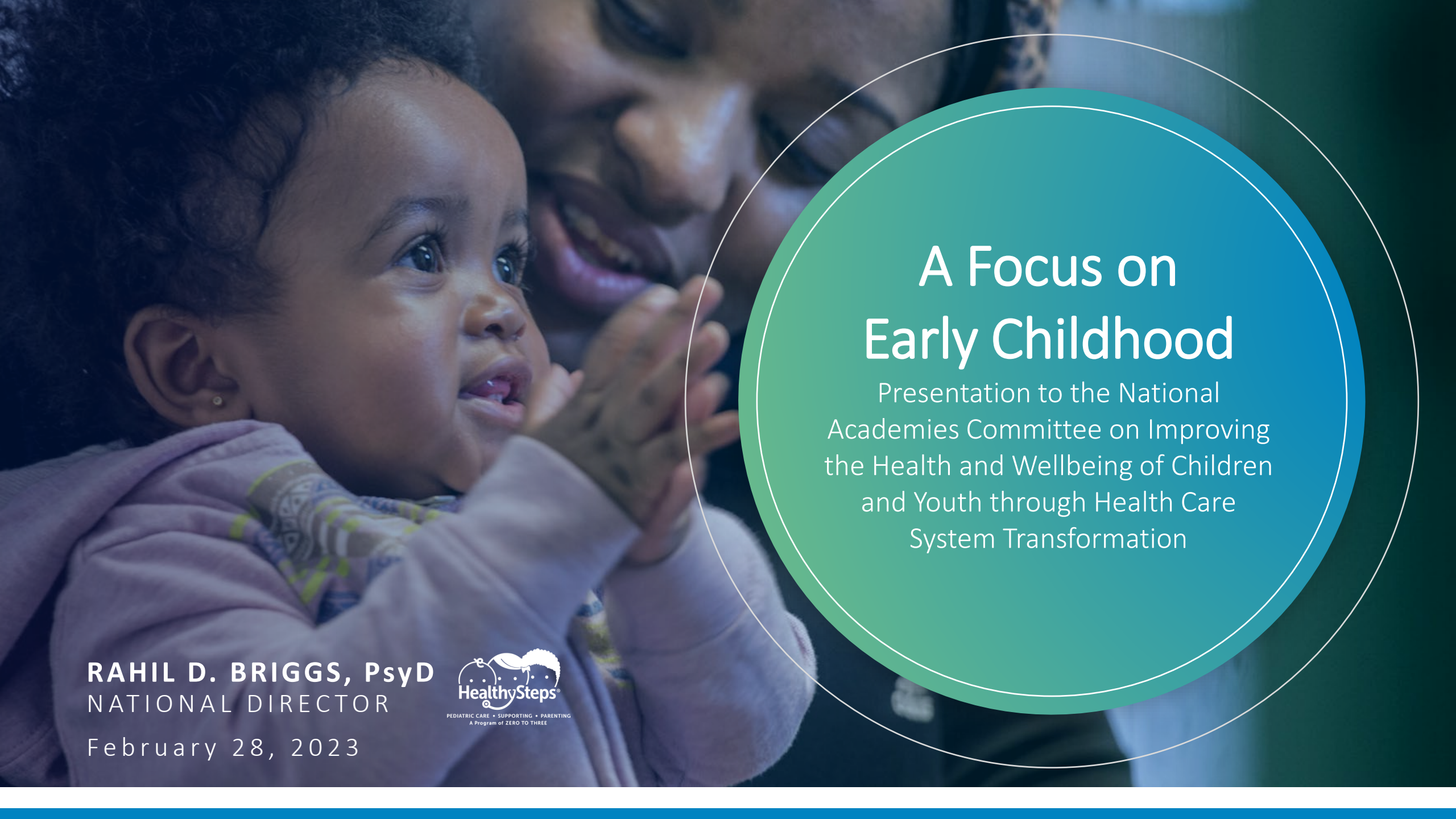




A Focus on Early Childhood

Presentation to the National
Academies Committee on Improving
the Health and Wellbeing of Children
and Youth through Health Care
System Transformation

RAHIL D. BRIGGS, PsyD
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

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AGENDA

Early childhood brain development

Disproportionate poverty

Team-based, dyadic care in pediatrics

Workforce development

Payment solutions and opportunities



Study questions

1

- What are **key levers of change** to guide innovation and implement transformation within the child and adolescent health care system?

2

- What are **promising policies and practices that incorporate the lived experiences** of underserved children, adolescents, parents, and caregivers, and build the needed trust, partnerships, and long-term relationships?

3

- What are the **gaps and barriers in current payment models**, for both public and commercial insurance, and what are potential solutions to overcome them?

4

- How can **innovation in workforce development** within the health care system facilitate team-based care and produce more community-based, culturally- and linguistically-competent workers? What strategies can stabilize the workforce to enable the formation of long-term relationships within the community?

5

- What are promising **levers available within the health care system to enhance interaction and integration of the child and adolescent health care system with major programs** that support education, child and youth development, public health, child welfare, juvenile justice, and other key services?

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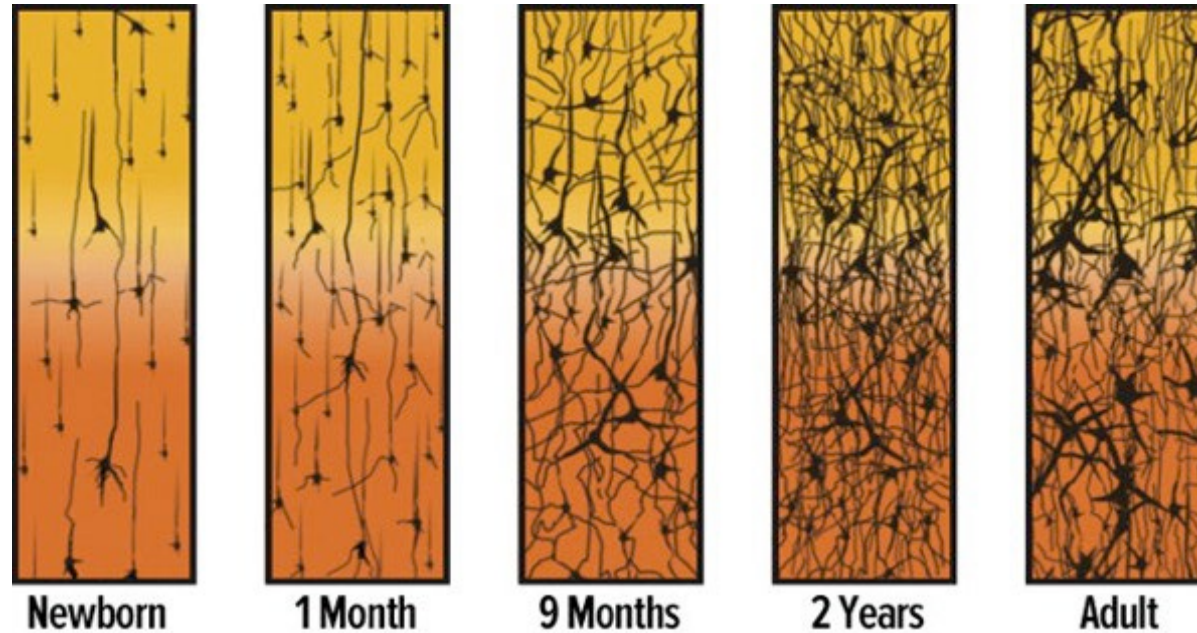
- What are promising **mechanisms and policies to enhance collaboration among and integration of data systems** for health care, mental health, public health, welfare, education, and other agencies at the community, State, and Federal levels for improved individual and population health?

Infant brain development

1

Experiences create:

- Neural firing
- Gene activation
- Proliferation of synaptic connections
- Neuroplasticity
- Pruning

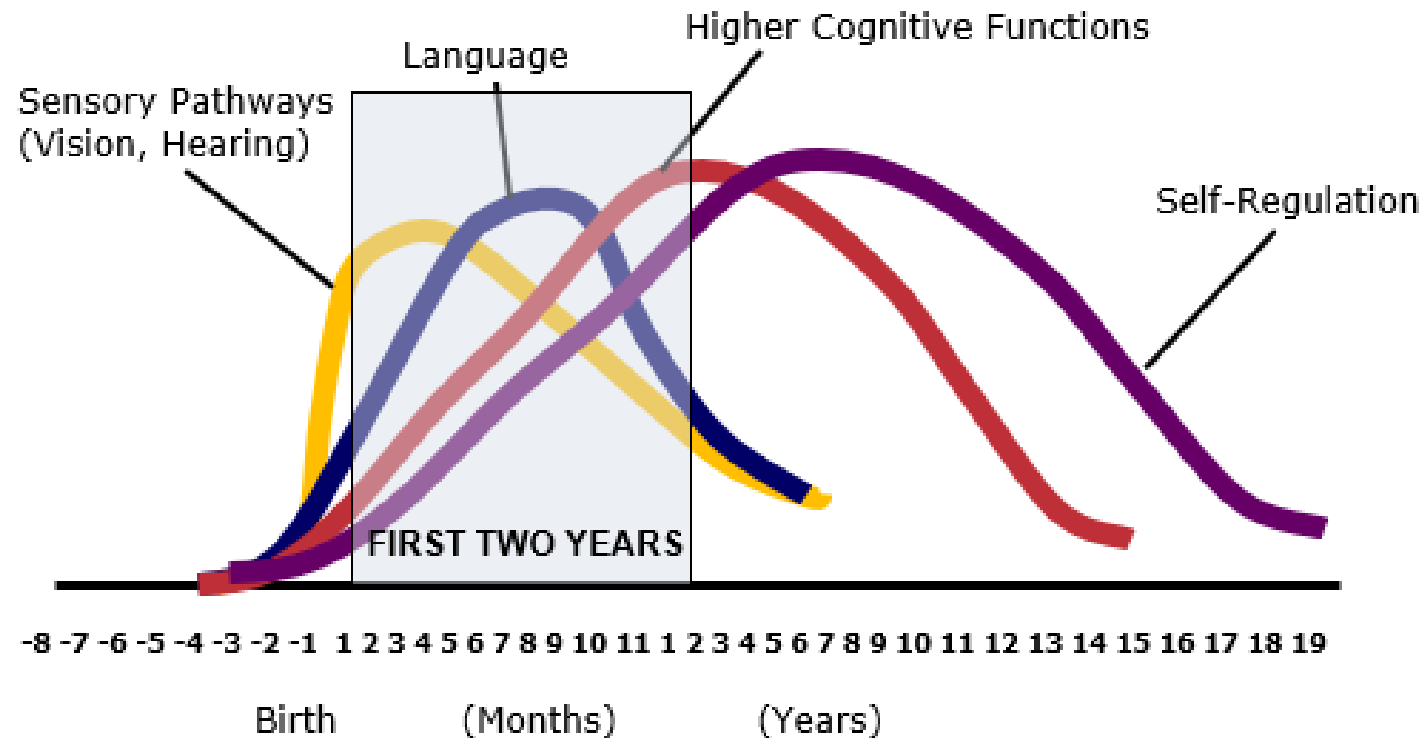


Use it or lose it!

More than 1 Million New Connections
Every Second

Learning takes place at peak times

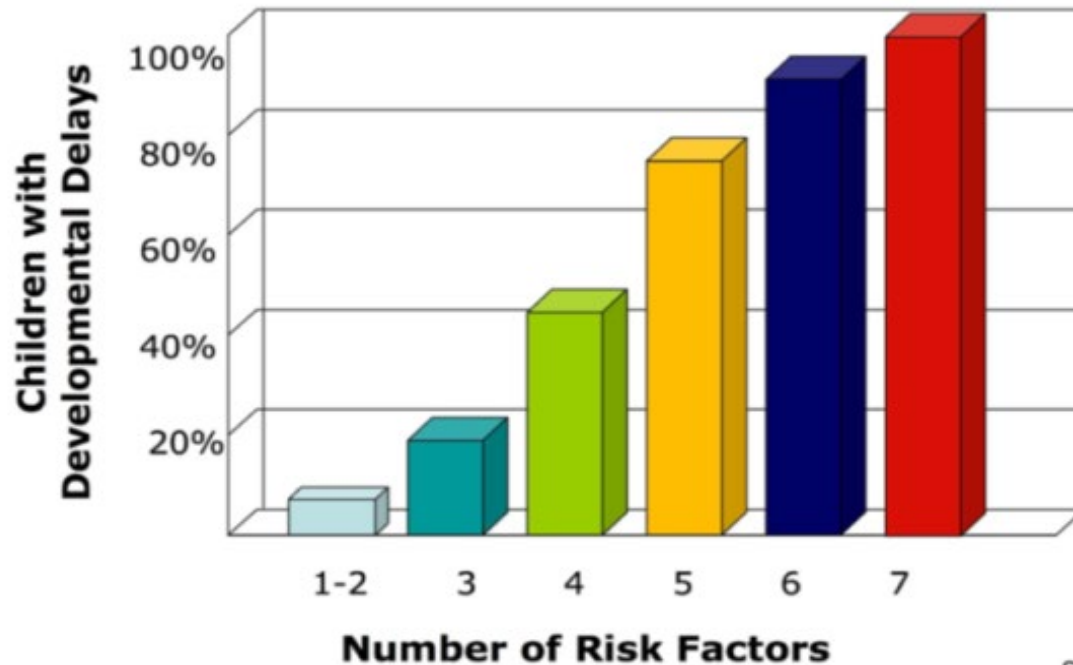
Development of Neural Connections



The impact of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)

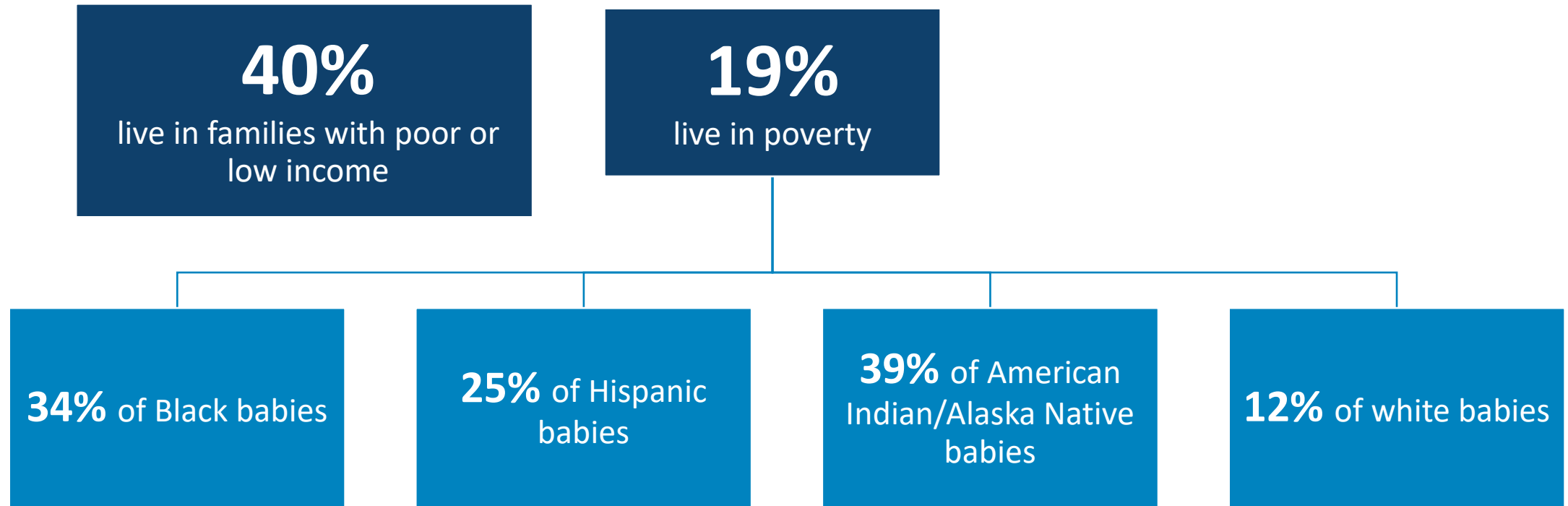


Significant Adversity Impairs Development in the First Three Years



Source: Barth et al. (2008)

Out of the 11.4 million babies in the United States:





Positive experiences and emotionally nourishing relationships with parents and caregivers in the first three years of life are critical to ensuring children thrive.

Pediatric Setting

ACCESS

Almost all families take their babies to see a pediatric primary care provider

TRUST

Parents trust their pediatric primary care provider

ACCEPTED

The pediatric office is a non-stigmatizing setting

FREQUENT

New parents attend 12-13 well-child visits within the first 3 years of life; half occur in the first year



It Takes a Village (Clinic)

All members of the pediatric team play a role

HealthySteps Core Components



Child Developmental, Social-Emotional & Behavioral Screenings



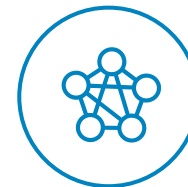
Screenings for Family Needs
e.g., PPD, other risk factors, SDOH



Family Support Line
e.g., phone, text, email, online portal



Child Development & Behavior Consults



Care Coordination & Systems Navigation



Positive Parenting Guidance & Information



Early Learning Resources



Ongoing, Preventive Team-Based Well-Child Visits



HealthySteps Specialist Competencies

4

Knowledge & Skills	Dispositions	The HealthySteps Specialist
	Area 1: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Accessibility & Belonging (DEIAB)	
	Area 2: Child Development & Well-Being Area 3: The Caregiving Relationship	The Caregiver-Child Relationship
	Area 4: Caregiver & Family Well-Being Area 5: Health Care Systems Area 6: Community & Early Childhood Systems of Care Area 7: The HealthySteps National Network	Contexts



Team-based early childhood dyadic care advances health equity



Ensures more frequent screenings, creates more opportunities for prevention



Provides age-appropriate nutritional guidance



Strengthens early social-emotional development



Connects families to early intervention services



Helps mothers find success with breastfeeding



Ensures timely screenings and referrals for autism



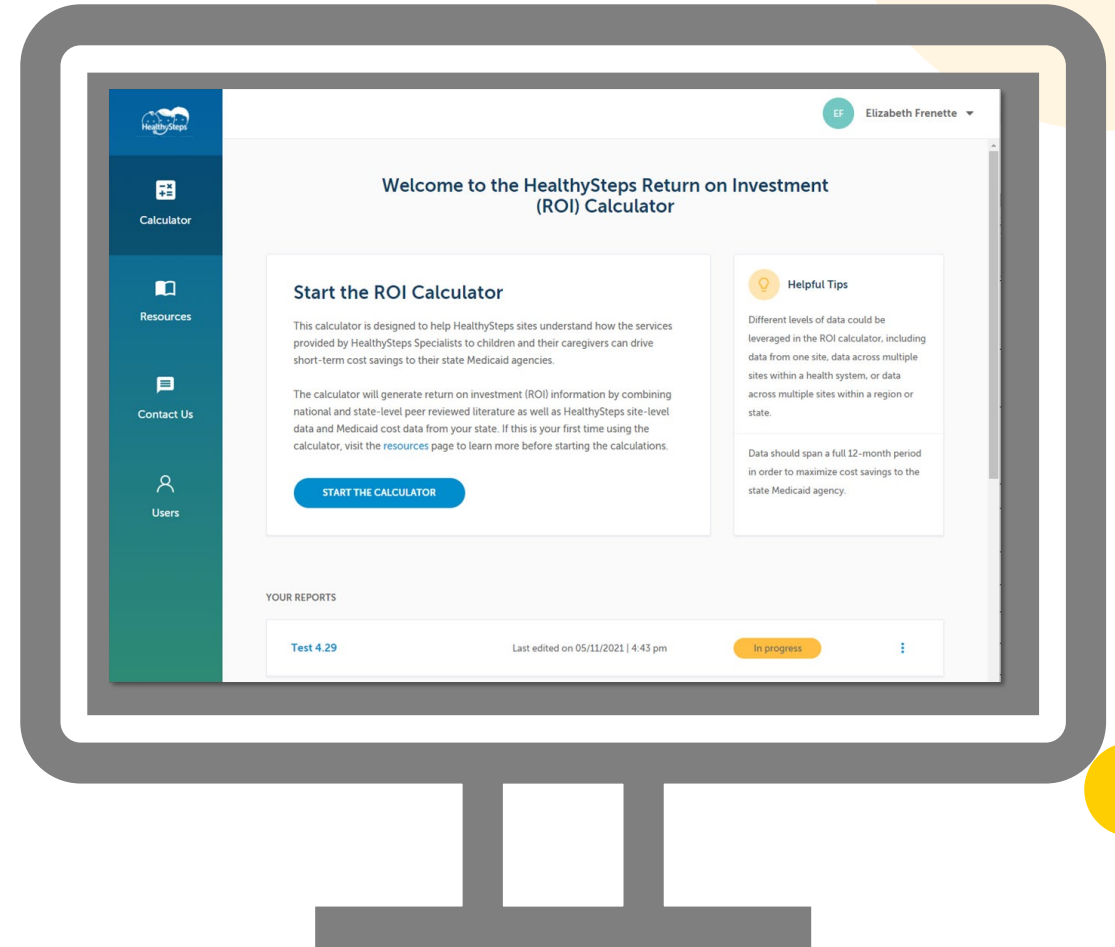
Innovating with technology

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Electronic Health Records
(EHR) Playbooks

Welly - Care Coordination
and Data Reporting Web App

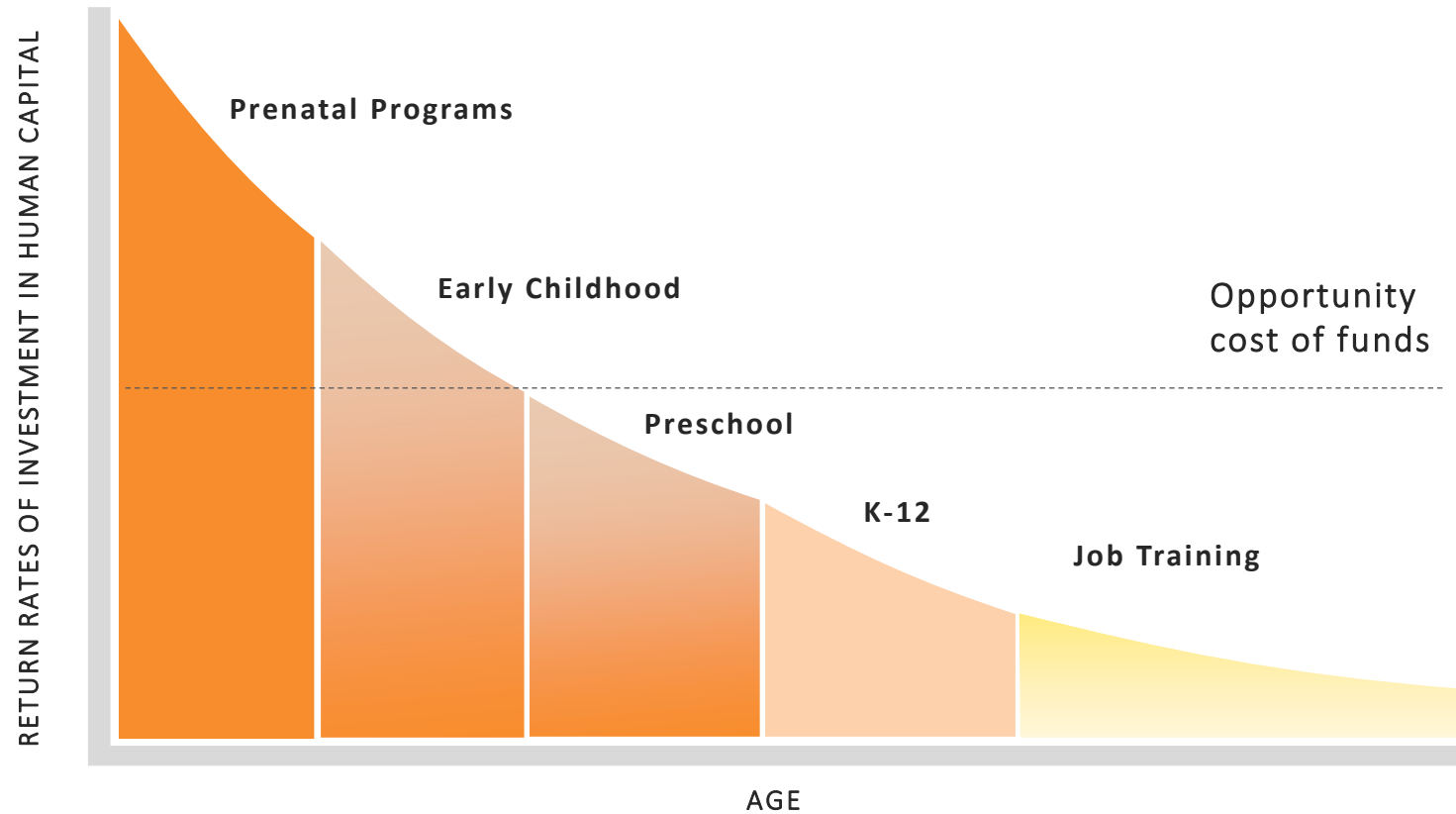
ROI Calculator



Early investments, greatest gains



Rates Of Return To Human Capital Investment



Adapted from Heckman, J., "Return on Investment in Birth-to-Three Early Childhood Development Programs", September 6, 2018.

Benefits of Early Investment

INCREASES IN

- Children's cognitive and social-emotional development
- Educational performance and graduation rates
- Parental involvement
- Job training and earnings

REDUCTION IN

- Juvenile and adult crimes
- Cases of abuse and neglect
- Intimate partner violence
- Welfare dependency
- Special education

Short-term Medicaid cost savings

1



CHILD-FOCUSED INTERVENTIONS

- Oral health
- Asthma*
- Appropriate use of care for ambulatory sensitive conditions
- Flu vaccine



ADULT-FOCUSED INTERVENTIONS

- Breastfeeding
- Postpartum maternal depression
- Intimate partner violence
- Healthy birth spacing
- Smoking cessation

Annual Savings to Medicaid

163% AVERAGE ANNUAL ROI

Includes analyses at state, health system, and site levels with both well-established and new sites, leveraging the HealthySteps cost savings model developed by Manatt Health.

For every \$1 invested in HealthySteps, an estimated \$2.63 in savings is realized by state Medicaid agencies each year.

*Asthma is a recently added cost savings intervention and therefore is not captured in the 163% annual ROI calculation.

Our traditional fee-for-service health care system pays for behavioral health problems, not prevention



Continuum of behavioral health services and supports for children

Prevention:
Typically not available or covered

Problems:
Provided and covered

Insurers and payers usually:

- Only pay for diagnosis-driven services
- Focus on short-term saving opportunities
- View young children as healthy and low-cost, so new investments in prevention are not prioritized
- Lack an understanding around the early brain science and importance of dyadic services for young children and caregivers

For the first time, our fee-for-service health care system is beginning to pay for behavioral health prevention



Continuum of behavioral health services & supports for children in select states

Prevention:
Increasingly covered

Problems:
Provided and covered

We are committed to helping payers design new preventive behavioral health benefits that help young children AND their caregivers at the same time

Innovative, family-based Medicaid payments in California

A **benefit that** pays for team-based well-child visits with a behavioral health clinician



Billing and coding guide highlighting commonly billable HealthySteps and HealthySteps-aligned services with corresponding allowable, billable providers within California

Other exciting state payment innovations for preventive, dyadic care



Massachusetts

- ❖ **By April 2023, Medicaid moving to value-based payments for promotion and preventive behavioral health services for children and families**
- ❖ Monthly patient payments (PMPM) to primary care providers based on increasing levels of integrated care
- ❖ Team-based care, integration of services, enhanced care coordination, health equity

Maryland

- ❖ **By January 2023, Medicaid will pay \$15 enhanced payment for every well child and sick visit for all children, aged birth through three, seen at HS sites**
- ❖ Promotes workforce equity and covers HS costs

Delaware

- ❖ **Recent legislation requires all insurers to cover an annual behavioral health well-check visit**
- ❖ Move toward true parity for physical and behavioral health services
- ❖ Legislation specifically notes COVID-19 impact on mental health

New York

- ❖ **Effective April 1, 2023, NYS Medicaid will allow Z65.9 (problem related to unspecified psychosocial circumstances) to serve as medical necessity for receipt of preventive psychotherapy services for children under 21 (family therapy, individual, multi-family and group)**

Exciting federal preventive dyadic payment grants funding early childhood development specialists in primary care



First-Ever Federal Investment, via Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), through the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB)

- ❖ In 2022, federal grants awarded to four state hubs to place early childhood development experts into pediatric settings – MA, NJ, OR, AR
- ❖ Transforming Pediatrics for Early Childhood (TPEC)
- ❖ Focus is families of children under 5 years old
- ❖ Improve early developmental health, school readiness, family well-being, health equity
- ❖ Initial \$5M investment and recently increased to \$10M

Additional Federal Investment, via HRSA, through the Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC)

- ❖ In 2023, up to 150 grants to be awarded to improve developmental outcomes among children served by health centers (i.e., FQHCs)
- ❖ Early Childhood Development (ECD)
- ❖ Promotes increased developmental screening and access to appropriate follow-up services for children ages 0-5
- ❖ Expands, enhances, and furthers integrating ECD expertise into care teams
- ❖ \$30M investment

How **states** can support team-based care prevention programs



- **Revisit Medicaid billing and coding policies**

- Open/create codes (e.g., goal of preventing a BH diagnosis), modify provider requirements (e.g., allowing for billing under physician supervision), remove same day billing restrictions for FQHCs, increase reimbursement rates and allowable billing frequency, align with AAP *Bright Futures* screening schedule at a minimum, etc.
- Reimburse for SDOH/family risk screening as well as care coordination and systems navigation which drive closed loop referrals

- **Develop value-based purchasing arrangements** that focus on pediatric populations/measures as well as the family/child dyad

- Require Medicaid MCOs to develop alternative payment methodologies with pediatric prevention programs

- **Pursue Medicaid waivers** to draw down federal matching funds to support pediatric prevention programs such as HealthySteps



How **states** can support team-based care prevention programs



- **Identify additional state funding streams**, beyond Medicaid, to support pediatric prevention programs
 - Potential to pair with Medicaid funding to develop cross-sector savings opportunities (e.g., mental health, child abuse prevention and neglect, education, etc.)
 - Earmark or allocate state-specific tax revenue
- **Dedicate state budget line item** to support pediatric prevention
- **Leverage federal funding grant opportunities**
 - Likely to require partnership from Medicaid
 - Requires dedicated resources at the state level
- **Collaborate with local communities on place-based initiatives**, with the potential for county/municipal funds

Supporting team-based care and prevention programs at the federal level



- **Expand MIECHV authority** to include pediatric medical home models
- **Establish new short-term funding vehicles** to support *start-up implementation* of evidence-based pediatric prevention programs such as HealthySteps
 - Child Abuse and Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) state grants
- **Call upon HHS to direct Family First funding to support pediatric prevention programs** that mitigate factors contributing to child abuse and neglect
- **Call upon CMS to:**
 - **Issue State Medicaid Director guidance** to codify states' ability to draw down federal matching funds to support pediatric prevention programs
 - EPSDT requirements are not enough
 - Encourage and test **value-based purchasing arrangements and alternative payment methodologies** that focus on pediatric populations/measures as well as the family/child dyad
- **Call upon federal agencies to develop additional grant opportunities** to encourage focus on prevention in early childhood – funding infrastructure *and* service delivery
 - [Prioritize Federally Qualified Health Centers \(community health centers\)](#)



“It is easier to build
strong children than to
repair broken men.”
– Frederick Douglass

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