Office of Children and Family Services

Health Homes Serving Children

Preparing Health Homes and Their Network Providers for Determining Complex Trauma Eligibility for Health Home Services

Overview of Today's Webinar

- √ Health Home Eligibility Criteria
 - ✓ Complex Trauma Definition
- √ Complex Trauma Process
- √ Final Eligibility Tools and Documents
- √ Complex Trauma Workflow

McSliver Institute

- ✓ Readiness Assessment
- ✓ Upcoming Training
- ✓ Questions



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Health Home Eligibility Criteria

Health Home Chronic Condition Eligibility Criteria

- The individual must be enrolled in Medicaid
- Medicaid members eligible to be enroll in a Health Home must have:
 - Two or more chronic conditions (e.g., Substance Use Disorder, Asthma, Diabetes*)
 OR
 - One single qualifying chronic condition:
 - √ HIV/AIDS or
 - ✓ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) (Adults) or
 - ✓ Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) or Complex Trauma (Children)
- Chronic Condition Criteria is NOT population specific (e.g., being in foster care, under 21, in juvenile justice etc.) does not alone/automatically make a child eligible for Health Home
- In addition, the Medicaid member must be appropriate for the intensive level of care management services provided by Health Home, i.e., satisfy appropriateness criteria

Health Home Appropriateness Criteria

Individuals must meet the Chronic Condition Criteria AND be Appropriate for Health Home Care Management

Appropriateness Criteria: Individuals meeting the Health Home eligibility criteria must be appropriate for the intensive level of care management provided by Health Homes. Assessing whether an individual is appropriate for Health Homes includes determining if the person is:

- ✓ At risk for an adverse event (e.g., death, disability, inpatient or nursing home admission, mandated preventive services, or out of home placement)
- ✓ Has inadequate social/family/housing support, or serious disruptions in family relationships;
- ✓ Has inadequate connectivity with healthcare system;
- ✓ Does not adhere to treatments or has difficulty managing medications;
- ✓ Has recently been released from incarceration, placement, detention, or psychiatric hospitalization;
- ✓ Has deficits in activities of daily living, learning or cognition issues, or
- ✓ Is concurrently eligible or enrolled, along with either their child or caregiver, in a Health Home.

Complex Trauma - CMS/SAMHSA Definition included in State Plan

This guidance on complex trauma draws upon the domains within the definition of serious emotional disturbance (SED). While there may be similarities in the condition(s) and symptoms that arise in either complex trauma or SED, the therapeutic approaches associated with the same diagnoses may vary significantly when the symptoms arising from traumatic experiences are identified as such. Trauma experts indicate that with complex trauma, the clinical diagnoses may be more severe and typically present as comorbidities or multiple diagnoses.

Definition of Complex Trauma

- a. The term complex trauma incorporates at least:
 - Infants/children/or adolescents' exposure to multiple traumatic events, often of an invasive, interpersonal nature, and
 - ii. the wide-ranging, long-term impact of this exposure.
- b. Nature of the traumatic events:
 - i. often is severe and pervasive, such as abuse or profound neglect;
 - ii. usually begins early in life;
 - iii. can be disruptive of the child's development and the formation of a healthy sense of self (with self-regulatory, executive functioning, self-perceptions, etc.);
 - iv. often occur in the context of the child's relationship with a caregiver; and
 - v. can interfere with the child's ability to form a secure attachment bond, which is considered a prerequisite for healthy socialemotional functioning.

- c. Many aspects of a child's healthy physical and mental development rely on this secure attachment, a primary source of safety and stability.
- Wide-ranging, long-term adverse effects can include impairments in:
 - physiological responses and related neurodevelopment,
 - emotional responses,
 - iii. cognitive processes including the ability to think, learn, and concentrate,
 - iv. impulse control and other self-regulating behavior,
 - v. self-image, and
 - vi. relationships with others.



CMS/SAMHSA Complex Trauma – Effects and Assessment

Essential Parameters Associated with Complex Trauma Definition:

- Exposure to trauma leads to adverse prolonged effects
- Nature of trauma exposure is interpersonal; occurs in multiplicity and/or recurring traumatic events
- Multiple developmental impairments/diagnoses
- Multiple functional impairments (behavioral indicators of severity)

Screening and Assessment:

- The assessment of complex trauma involves both assessing the child's exposure to multiple or recurring traumatic events, as well as the wide-ranging and severe impact of this trauma exposure across domains of development. It is important that mental health providers, family members, and other caregivers become aware of specific questions to ask when seeking the most effective services for these children
- SAMHSA/CMS have provided a variety of documents to the State on Complex Trauma definition and assessment process
 - (CMS/SAMHSA has recommended tools identified by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network http://www.nctsn.org/content/standardized-measures-assess-complex-trauma)

Complex Trauma – Process

- Eligibility tools and process for determining and operationalizing Complex Trauma in Health Home was developed by a Work Group of trauma informed care experts and stakeholder input
- SAMSHA/CMS had reviewed the tools and process
- Complex Trauma information and training for Health Homes being developed:
 - Process and tools for assessing Complex Trauma
 - How to work with children who have Complex Trauma within the Health Home Care Management
 - Development of the Plan of Care
- DOH has partnered with McSliver Institute and will be outlining how we will be working with Health Homes and Health Homes network providers

Complex Trauma Final Eligibility Tools and Documents

- Complex Trauma Exposure Screen Form and Referral Cover Sheet Completed by non-licensed professional or licensed professional
- 2. Complex Trauma Exposure Assessment Form Must be completed by Licensed Professional
- Functional Impairment Assessment through the completion of the appropriate identified NCTSN guideline list of domain assessment tools - Must be completed by Licensed Professional
- 4. Complex Trauma Eligibility Determination Form Must be completed by Licensed Professional
- 5. Other family and child history and information obtained Gathered and obtained by non-licensed professional or the assessing licensed professional

*NOTE:

Measures should be taken to avoid redundant assessing of the child and family

Process to Determine Health Home Complex Trauma Eligibility

Need Identified by Non-Licensed Professional or Licensed Professional w/o access to tools

- Complete the Complex Trauma Exposure Screen
- Referral Cover Sheet
- Other family and child history and information obtained
 - ➢ If positive for Complex Trauma (on Exposure Screen) Referral can be made for HH

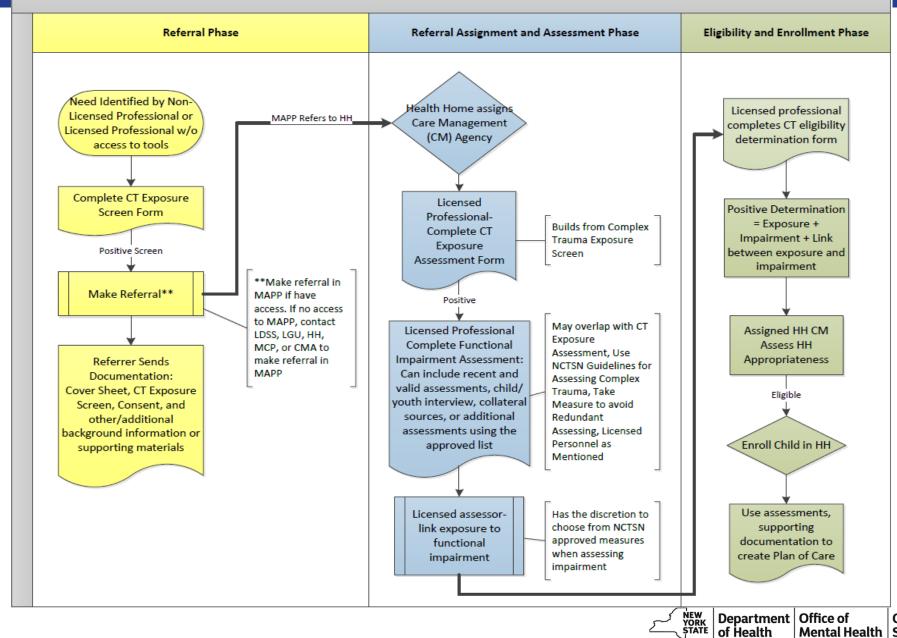
Eligibility determined by Licensed Professional with access to tools

- Complex Trauma Exposure Assessment Form
- Functional Impairment Assessment through the completion of the appropriate identified NCTSN guideline list of domain assessment tools
- Complex Trauma Eligibility Determination Form
- Other family and child history and information obtained
 - ➤ If positive *Determination* of Complex Trauma Referral can be made for HH and Child is Eligible for Health Home under Complex Trauma single qualifying condition

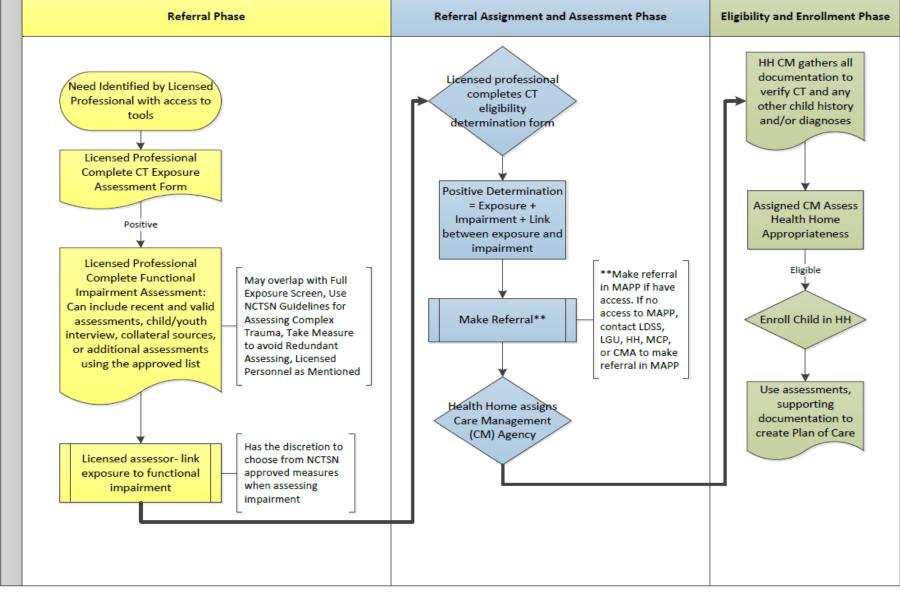
Complex Trauma Definition of "Licensed Professional"

- Licensed Masters Social Worker, LMSW
- Licensed Clinical Social Worker, LCSW
- Psychologist
- Psychiatrist
- Licensed Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner, LNPP,
- Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist, LMFT,
- Licensed Mental Health Counselor, LMHC
- Pediatrician/Family Medicine Physician or Internist with specialization in Behavioral Health

Clinicians identified include but are not limited to employees of Licensed/Certified Article 28, 31, 32, 16 clinics. Psychologists/Psychiatrists etc do not need to be identified as licensed as they are not professionally allowed to use the 'label' without appropriate licensure.



Workflow Process -Scenario #1



Workflow Process – Scenario #2



Health Homes Serving Children

Updates on Readiness and Implementation Activities

Subscribe to the HH Listserv

- Stay up-to-date by signing up to receive Health Home e-mail updates
- Subscribe http://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/program/medicaid_health_homes/listserv.htm
- Health Home Bureau Mail Log (BML) https://apps.health.ny.gov/pubdoh/health_care/medicaid/program/medicaid_health_homes/emailH ealthHome.action

Updates, Resources, Training Schedule and Questions

- Please send any questions, comments or feedback on Health Homes Serving Children to: hhsc@health.ny.gov or contact the Health Home Program at the Department of Health at 518.473.5569
- Stay current by visiting our website: http://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid//pro gram/medicaid_health_homes/health_homes_and children.htm

