Idaho Primary Care Access Program

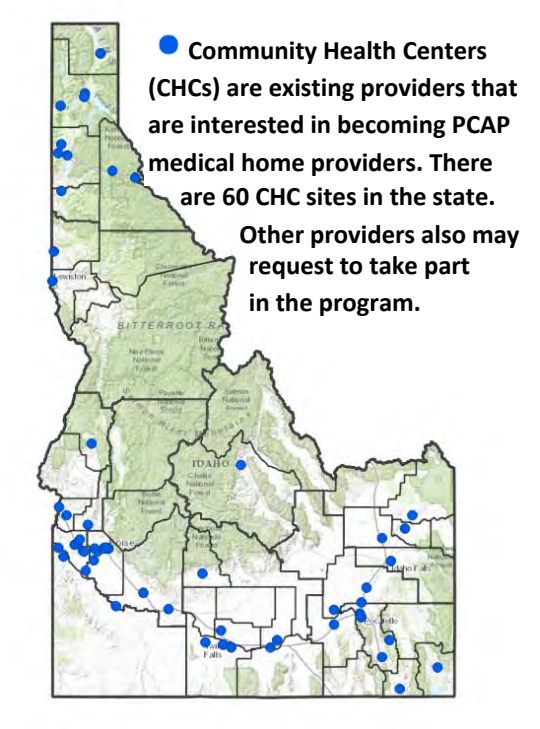
The Primary Care Access Program (PCAP) is an all-Idaho initiative to connect uninsured Idaho adults living in poverty with a healthcare provider who will coordinate their primary and preventive health care services to keep them healthy. It is a public/private partnership funded by the state, with no federal rules or mandates.

Eligibility

The state controls eligibility requirements. Participants must:

- Be adults 19-64 years old with no access to affordable health insurance coverage; an estimated 78,000 may be eligible
- Have household income <100% federal poverty level ($981/month for 1 adult)
- Contribute to healthcare costs based on sliding fee scale
- Engage in their treatment plans for preventive care and management of chronic conditions

Community Health Centers



Services

Participants are connected to a primary care practice where they receive a health assessment and an individual, comprehensive treatment plan. The primary care practice is expected to provide for a patient's basic preventive, physical and mental health needs. Services include:

- Acute care for illnesses and injuries
- Coordination of patient care and management chronic conditions; i.e. diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, depression, asthma and others
- Basic labs, X-rays, pharmacy and limited office-based behavioral health services
- Hospital stays, emergency department use, or specialty care are not included

Funding

Funded entirely by state dedicated funds; no federal money or mandates.

- Utilizes existing tobacco tax receipts
- No tax increase
- Pays provider a $32 monthly fee for each enrolled participant; $30 M. total
- County Indigent and State Catastrophic programs continue for services not covered by PCAP

Providers

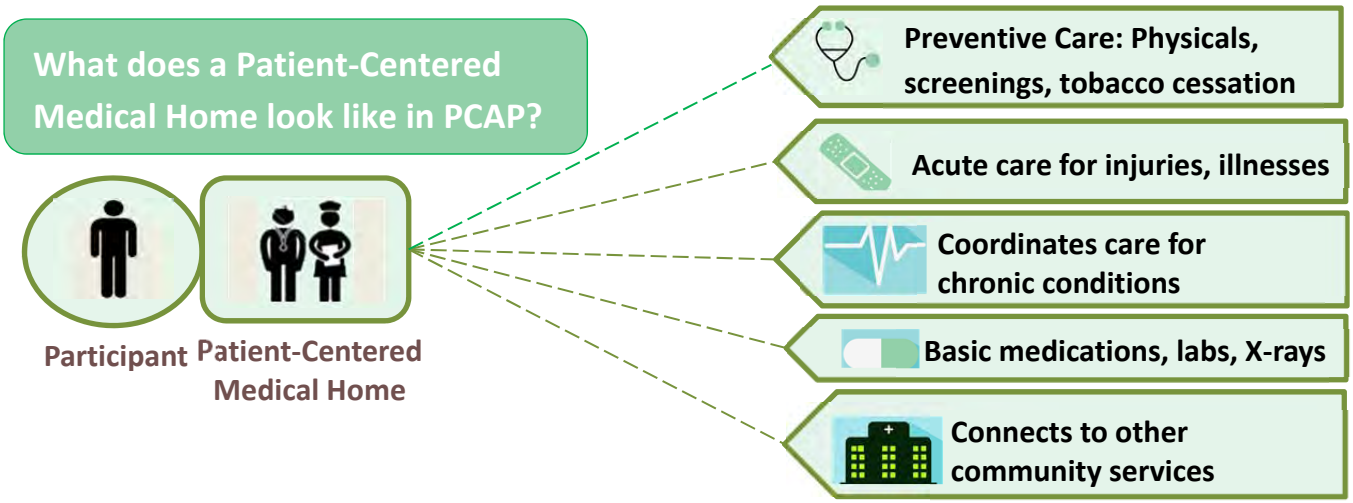
Any qualified primary care provider willing to offer patient-centered medical home services can participate. Providers will:

- Assess patient health status and develop individual treatment plans
- Connect patients to other community resources
- Collect fees from patients based on income
- Provide aggregate utilization and outcome data

Idaho Primary Care Access Program (PCAP) Model of Care

Too many Idaho adults don't have an opportunity to lead a healthy life because they live in poverty, with no access to regular health care. For them, the impact can be tragic – poor physical and mental health, reduced capacity to work, homelessness and even premature death. This disparity also affects everyone else in our communities – from overall increased healthcare costs to diminished workforce capacity and productivity.

PCAP can help address this. Participants who qualify are connected to a primary care practice which will conduct a health assessment and develop an individual treatment plan, providing services through a Patient-Centered Medical Home model.



The Patient Centered Medical Home is a new model of care that is provided in about 10 percent of primary care practices, both in Idaho and nationally. Idaho is presently transforming our current healthcare system towards the medical home model through the State Healthcare Innovation Plan (SHIP). PCAP would extend the SHIP model of care to low income adults who don't have access to regular healthcare.

Healthcare in a medical home is provided by a team of care providers that can include physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners, nurses, social workers and others. These teams are responsible for engaging a patient to oversee their care, including:

- Physical and mental health
- Prevention and wellness such as immunizations, smoking cessation, cancer screenings or reducing obesity
- Coordinated care of chronic conditions such as asthma, diabetes, heart disease, arthritis, depression, hypertension and others
- Coordination of care in the broader healthcare and social service system, connecting patients to community services and supports that can help them improve or maintain their health

Primary Care Advantages	Priority to Manage Chronic Conditions
• Lower overall healthcare costs • Fewer hospital admissions • Less likely to seek ER care or delay care • More appropriate use of prescriptions	• U.S.: People with chronic conditions account for 86% of all healthcare spending • Idaho: Treatment of chronic conditions in 2016 projected > $2 billion, 68% increase since 2010 • Idaho: Chronic conditions = $60 m. in lost wages *

National and Idaho data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/overview/