

FY 2010 New Haven/Fairfield Counties EMA Planning Council Service Category Definitions

CORE MEDICAL SERVICES

Medical Case Management (Including Treatment Adherence)

Medical case management focuses on the clinical services of HIV primary care, and ensures that an HIV+ patient enrolled in primary care receives associated services such as oral health, nutritional assessments, substance use and mental health interventions, treatment adherence support, prevention education, and partner notification. In addition, medical case management services must include initial comprehensive assessment of the clients' needs and personal support systems and enroll clients in all relevant federal, state, and local entitlement programs (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, SAGA, CADAP, SSI, CONNPACE) to ensure that Part A funding is used only as a payer of last resort.

The level of medical case management needed by individual clients is determined by the initial intake assessment. To the extent necessary based on the acuity of needs, medical case management services includes coordination of inpatient and outpatient care, referrals to specialists, follow-up referrals and missed appointments, and regular care conferencing between clinical care providers, community-based care providers, and interdisciplinary care teams.

Outpatient Substance Abuse Services

Outpatient substance abuse services is the provision of medical or other treatment and/or counseling to address substance abuse problems (i.e. alcohol and/or legal and illegal drugs) in an outpatient setting, rendered by a physician or under the supervision of a physician. The services must be provided by a state licensed and/or certified substance abuse professional. Substance abuse treatment services must be provided in a state licensed outpatient substance abuse services setting. Community-based treatment models are eligible for funding provided that a licensed and/or certified substance abuse professional delivers the service and the model incorporates an evidence-based approach to treatment. Uncertified substance abuse counselors must receive supervision from a licensed/certified substance abuse professional. For more information about evidence-based models see www.nrepp.samhsa.gov (the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices) and/or other relevant sites, such as <http://www.NIDA.NIH.gov> and <http://www.CSAT.SAMHSA.gov>.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health services are psychological and psychiatric treatment and counseling services offered to individuals with a diagnosed mental illness, conducted in a group or individual setting, provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized within the State to render such services. This typically includes psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers. Community based treatment models are eligible for funding provided that licensed and/or certified mental health

professionals deliver the services and the model incorporates an approach within the standards of best practice or best care.

Dental/Oral Health

Oral health care includes diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic services, and/or procedures provided by a state licensed and certified professional (i.e. general dental practitioners, dental specialists, dental hygienists and auxiliaries). Dental services must be provided in a state licensed health services setting.

Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care

Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care (health services) is the provision of professional diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting. Settings include clinics, medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Emergency room services are not outpatient settings. Services include diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, education and counseling on health issues, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). *Primary medical care* for the treatment of HIV infection includes the provision of care that is consistent with the Public Health Service's guidelines. Such care must include access to Federal Drug Administration (FDA) approved antiretroviral and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combined antiretroviral therapies. Outpatient/Ambulatory medical care services must be provided by a primary health care organization or practice with specialty knowledge in the area of HIV/AIDS disease. The services must be delivered in a state licensed primary care setting (i.e. outpatient, community-based, and/or office-based). The services must be provided by a state licensed and credentialed provider (i.e. physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, nurse practitioner). Eligible physicians must be capable of prescribing, maintaining, and monitoring FDA approved antiretroviral therapy and hold consulting and/or admitting privileges to one or more local hospitals. Other eligible care providers must receive supervision from an eligible physician (as cited in the definition).

Health Insurance Premium & Cost Sharing Assistance

Is the provision of financial assistance for eligible individuals living with HIV to maintain a continuity of health insurance or to receive medical benefits under a health insurance program. This includes premium payments, risk pools, co-payments and deductibles.

NON-CORE SERVICES

Housing Assistance and Related Services

Housing services are the provision of short-term assistance to support emergency, temporary, or transitional housing to enable an individual or family to gain or maintain medical care. Housing-related services include assessment, search, placement, advocacy, and the fees associated with them. Eligible housing can include both housing that does not provide direct medical or supportive services and housing that provides some type of medical or supportive services such as residential mental health services, foster care, or assisted living residential services.

Outreach Services

Outreach services are defined as programs that have as their principal purpose identification of people with unknown HIV disease or those who know their status so that they may become aware of, and may be enrolled in care and treatment services (i.e. case finding), not HIV counseling and testing nor HIV prevention education. These services may target high-risk communities or individuals. Outreach programs must be planned and delivered in coordination with local HIV prevention outreach programs to avoid duplication of effort; be targeted to populations known through local epidemiologic data to be at disproportionate risk for HIV infection; be conducted at times and in places where there is a high probability that individuals with HIV infection will be reached; and be designed with quantified program reporting that will accommodate local effectiveness evaluation.

Inpatient Substance Abuse Services

Inpatient substance abuse services is the provision of medical or other treatment and/or counseling to address substance abuse problems (i.e. alcohol and/or legal and illegal drugs) in an inpatient setting, rendered by a physician or under the supervision of a physician. The services must be provided by a state licensed and/or certified substance abuse professional. Substance Abuse treatment services must be provided in a state licensed inpatient substance abuse services setting. Uncertified substance abuse counselors must receive supervision from a licensed/certified substance abuse professional. For more information about evidence-based models see www.nrepp.samhsa.gov (the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices) and/or other relevant sites, such as <http://www.NIDA.NIH.gov> and <http://www.CSAT.SAMHSA.gov>.

Emergency Financial Assistance

Emergency financial assistance is the provision of short-term payments to agencies or establishment of voucher programs to assist with emergency expenses related to essential utilities, such as heat, electricity, water/sewer, and telephone service. These short-term payments must be carefully monitored to assure limited amounts, limited use, and for limited periods of time.

Medical Transportation

Medical transportation services are conveyance services provided, directly or through voucher, to a client so that he or she may access health care services.

Medical transportation is classified as a support service and is used to provide transportation for eligible Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program clients to core medical services and support services. *This includes transportation to any service categories funded and prioritized by the Planning Council.* Medical transportation must be reported as a support service in all cases, regardless of whether the client transported to a medical core service or to a support service.

Food Bank/ Home Delivered Meal

Food bank/home-delivered meals are the provision of actual food or meals. It does not include finances to purchase food or meals, but may include vouchers to purchase food. The provision of essential household supplies such as hygiene items and household cleaning supplies, also should be included in this item.