



# PA National DPP Technical Assistance Meeting: National DPP and Medicaid Webinar 10/7/20

### **FAQs**

On October 7, 2020, the Pennsylvania Department of Health and the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, with support from the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD) and Leavitt Partners through funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Division of Diabetes Translation, hosted a Pennsylvania National Diabetes Prevention Program Technical Assistance Meeting: National DPP and Medicaid Webinar for CDC-recognized organizations to better understand how they can enroll as Medicaid providers in the Commonwealth. Throughout the webinar, participants asked a series of questions that have been answered below.

Please note: Throughout this FAQ document, the Medical Assistance (MA) program refers to the Pennsylvania Medicaid program, which is part of the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. For example, questions and responses about enrolling in the MA program refer to information about enrolling in Pennsylvania Medicaid.

#### Enrollment in the Medical Assistance (MA) Program

1. How do newly fully recognized organizations participate in an MCO-sponsored National DPP benefit?

All organizations that are interested in contracting with Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) to receive Medicaid reimbursement for the National DPP lifestyle change program must first enroll in the Medical Assistance (MA) program. Organizations with <u>preliminary</u> or <u>full CDC</u> recognition may enroll in the MA program. After enrolling in the MA program, organizations may then pursue contracting with MCOs.

2. How do CDC-recognized organizations participate in the MA program?

CDC-recognized organizations can participate in the MA program by following these steps: (1) ensuring that their organization has achieved either preliminary or full recognition from the CDC (or is an MDPP supplier); (2) enrolling in the MA program using the <u>online application</u>; and (3) contracting with one or more Medicaid MCOs to deliver the National DPP lifestyle change program.





3. To enroll as a Medicaid provider, must you have previously enrolled as a Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program (MDPP) supplier?

No, you do not need to have been previously enrolled as an MDPP supplier, but you do need to be a CDC-recognized organization with either preliminary or full recognition to enroll in the MA program.

4. Is there an MA application checklist to assist in gathering materials before beginning the online application?

There is no stand-alone MA application checklist. However, there are several resources that detail the documentation needed to complete the MA application. These resources can serve as a checklist to help you gather your documents in preparation for submitting your application.

#### Resources:

- MA provider enrollment site: <a href="https://provider.enrollment.dpw.state.pa.us">https://provider.enrollment.dpw.state.pa.us</a>
- Electronic Portal Instructions for enrollment of Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Providers: Handout shared via email from Michelle Brummer on October 8, 2020. If you need this document, please contact Camelia Rivera at camrivera@pa.gov
- Recording and slides of the October 7, 2020 National DPP technical assistance webinar: Recording <a href="here">here</a> (passcode: go7K=PEE).
- 5. For pharmacies do you need to link to your enrollment as a pharmacy, or is this separate?

If a pharmacy—or any other currently enrolled MA provider—wants to enroll as an MA provider for the National DPP, that provider must submit a new application. The DPP location would need to be enrolled as a separate service location.

6. What is entered if the person filling out the application is the business? Does this individual enter in their name as the business?

When entering your Entity Name in the section of the application titled "Name of Enrollee," you will enter the name of your organization as you want it to appear on your service location (please see page 4 of the enrollment handout for more information). However, when entering your Entity Name in the section of the application titled "Provider IRS/Legal Name and Address," you will enter the entity name as it appears on your IRS documents. Please note, the address does not need to match your IRS documents (please see page 9 of the enrollment handout mentioned in question 4 for more information).

7. If a community-based organization is providing the National DPP lifestyle change program at a secondary location (such as a local library), would this be considered a co-location? What type of additional documentation is required?

No, if a community-based organization is providing the National DPP lifestyle change program at a library, this is not considered a co-location that requires attestation as a library is not a billing entity for Medicaid and would not be enrolled as a Medicaid provider. However, you will need to indicate that you provide the National DPP lifestyle change program at a library with a place of service code on the claim you submit to the MA program.

When you fill out the application to enroll in MA, you will only enroll the primary location where services are provided on a regular basis.

If applicants have questions about a co-location, please contact Barbara Judy at bjudy@pa.gov





#### 8. Are board members of an organization required to complete a criminal background check?

No, board members do not have to undergo a background check. Only individuals with 5% or more ownership in the business are subject to a background check.

#### 9. How is "ownership" defined for nonprofit organizations?

If your organization is a non-profit organization, you will report a managing employee, all board members, and any corporate owners with 5% or more ownership.

#### 10. Is it a requirement that lifestyle coaches have an NPI number?

No, Individual lifestyle coaches do not enroll in PA Medicaid. Only the entity provider (i.e., CDC-recognized organization) enrolls in the MA program and as such, lifestyle coaches are not required to have an NPI.

#### Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs)

#### 11. Do you have a list of MCO contacts?

An MCO contact directory was shared in an email from Michelle Brummer on October 8, 2020 in a PDF titled "MCO Contact List." This list is not publicly available online; however, a different contact list can be found <a href="here">here</a>.

#### 12. What is the level of PA Medicaid MCO engagement in the pilot to date?

The pilot phase of Medicaid coverage of the National DPP in Pennsylvania has concluded. Now, the language in the HealthChoices agreement between the PA MA program and PA Medicaid MCOs states: "Include and refer members who are identified as pre-diabetic to programs that addresses prevention of diabetes mellitus. The programs must be recognized by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or be enrolled in the Medicare program as a Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program. Requirements for program recognition by the CDC are available at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/prevention/requirements-recognition.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/prevention/requirements-recognition.htm</a>"

Although all PA Medicaid MCOs are required to include and refer members who are identified as having prediabetes, it is too early to assess engagement with the program.

## 13. What is the reimbursement rate for delivering the National DPP lifestyle change program in Medicaid?

The Department of Human Services is not setting a Medicaid reimbursement rate for the National DPP lifestyle change program. The reimbursement rate and fee schedule will be negotiated between the CDC-recognized organization and the Medicaid MCO(s) with which they contract.

#### 14. How long is this pilot program?

The PA Managed Care Diabetic Prevention Program pilot was a two-year pilot but has now ended. The National DPP lifestyle change program has been integrated into the HealthChoices agreement as a required program (please see question 14 above for additional details).

#### 15. How long does it take to contract with the MCOs for National DPP reimbursement?

The time it takes to contract with MCOs can vary. The contracting process—particularly if the CDC-recognized organization and the MCO have never entered a contract together before—can often take several months. We encourage you to be patient but persistent with the process.





#### National DPP Lifestyle Change Program Delivery

#### 16. Is this a once in a lifetime benefit for Medicaid participants?

National DPP lifestyle change program services are provided over a 12-month period. Medicaid beneficiaries are not limited to a once in a lifetime benefit.

#### 17. Do you have virtual/distance learning guidelines? Is an in-person initial weight required?

The MA program allows for in-person, online, and distance learning delivery of the National DPP lifestyle change program. For the MA program, an in-person weigh-in is not required if the program is delivered virtually. During the public health emergency, CDC has issued guidance for virtual delivery of the program <a href="here">here</a>.

#### 18. Would returning citizens be eligible to be lifestyle coaches under the MA plan?

CDC's <u>Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program</u> (DPRP) provides requirements for lifestyle coaches that CDC-recognized organizations need to abide by. CDC-recognized organizations that have either preliminary or full recognition are eligible to apply to become providers with PA Medicaid.

## 19. What strategies have CDC-recognized organizations pursued to address participants' social determinants of health (SDOH)?

MCOs may offer transportation services to beneficiaries. For example, one Pennsylvania organization explained how they contact the MCO with which they work if a participant cannot attend class due to transportation barriers. The MCO then requires the CDC-recognized organization to submit a brief form and the MCO arranges for ride share-style transportation for the participant. This organization also has partnerships with local food banks and screens participants for food insecurity. If the participant is found to need food support, the organization provides the participant with an action plan and a referral to the local food bank.



