

# ANALYSIS OF High Cholesterol in Oklahoma's SoonerCare Program



## SoonerCare Members

The prevalence of high cholesterol in the SoonerCare population in SFY2022 reversed a downward trend set since SFY2019, which was likely a result of COVID-19 suppressing regular doctor visits.

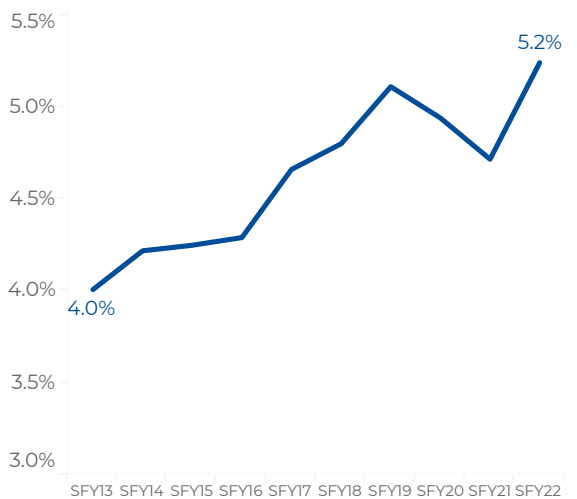
Note that most (96.8%) with high cholesterol are adults, and nearly 1 in 6 (16.4%) SoonerCare adults has hig..

In SFY2022 there were  
**69,366** members  
with high cholesterol, or  
**5.2%** of all members

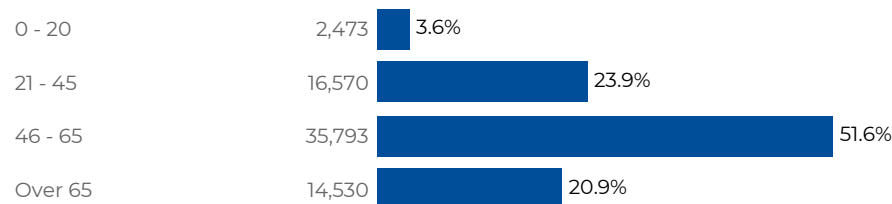
Total SoonerCare Enrollment  
SFY2013 - SFY2022



High Cholesterol Prevalence Rates  
SFY2013 - SFY2022



## Members with High Cholesterol by Age Group SFY2022



**51.6%**  
were 46 - 65  
35,793 members

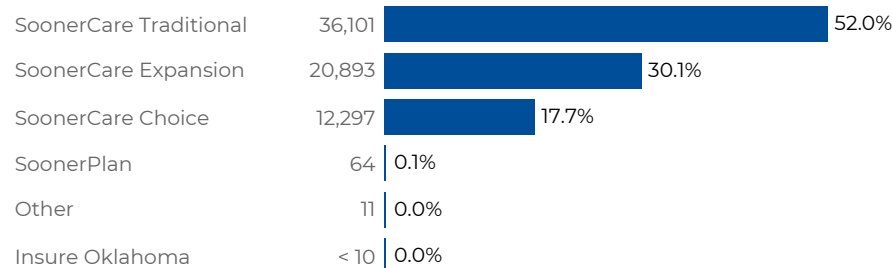
## Members with High Cholesterol by Eligibility Type SFY2022



**54.1%**  
were Non-Dual Eligible\*  
37,542 members

*\*Dual Eligible: members enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare*

## Members with High Cholesterol by Delivery System SFY2022

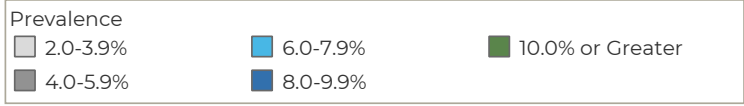


**52.0%**  
were enrolled in  
SoonerCare Traditional  
36,101 members

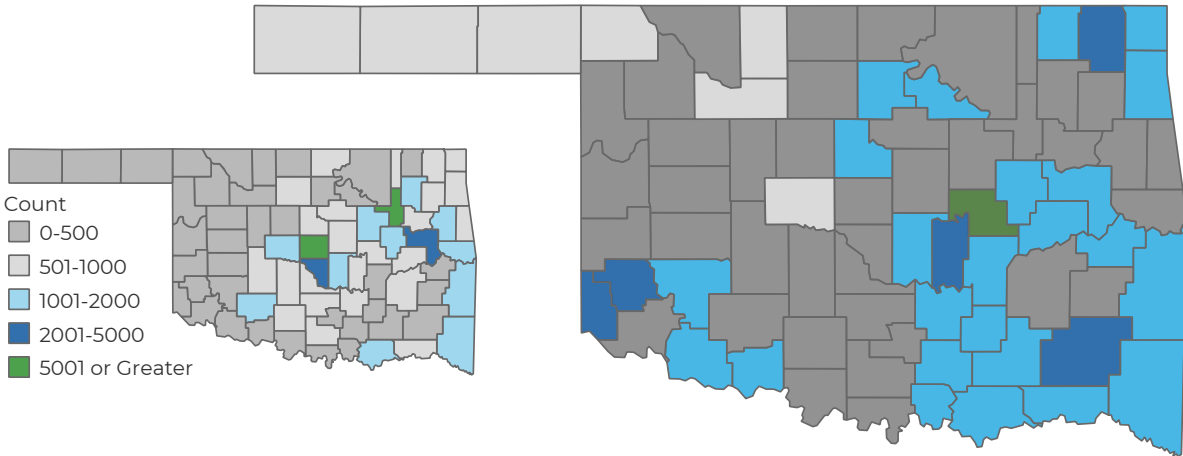
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## Prevalence Rates



Counties in southeastern Oklahoma continued to have the higher prevalence rates of high cholesterol. Okfuskee (10.5%) and Craig (9.6%) had the highest prevalence.

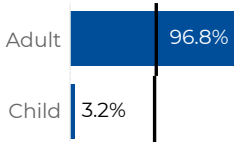


## SoonerCare Members with High Cholesterol

In SFY2022, high cholesterol was more prevalent among adults, females, and Caucasians than would be expected based on the demographic composition of all SoonerCare members. See details below. The black line represents the percent of total SoonerCare members.

**96.8%**

were adults  
67,150 members



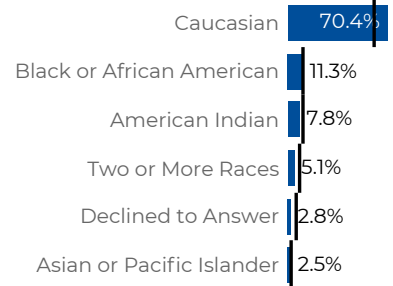
**60.2%**

were female  
41,781 members



**70.4%**

were Caucasian  
48,811 members

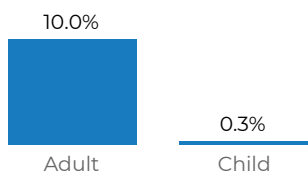


Demographics

## Prevalence Rates Among SoonerCare Members

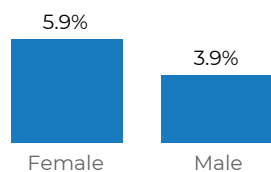
**10.0%**

of all adult members had high cholesterol



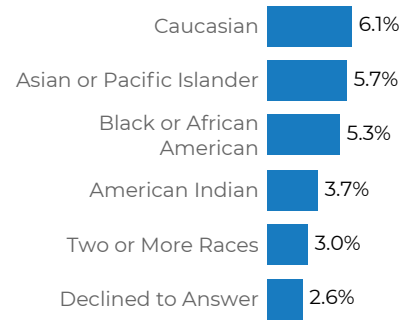
**5.9%**

of all female members had high cholesterol



**6.1%**

of all Caucasian members had high cholesterol



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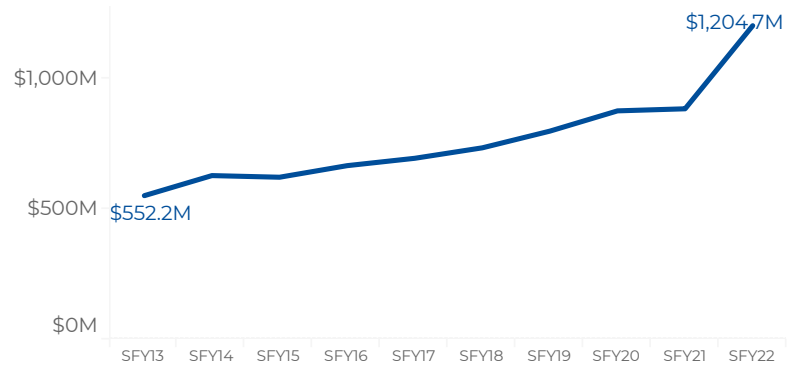
## Reimbursement Cost

Although the prevalence of high cholesterol among SoonerCare members was 5.2% in SFY2022, the total reimbursement for services rendered for these members constituted 15.4% of all reimbursements paid during the state fiscal year.

The graph below illustrates how the percentage of reimbursement for services rendered for members with high cholesterol was disproportionately higher than the prevalence of high cholesterol among members.

Total reimbursement for members with high cholesterol increased from \$885.7M in SFY2021 to \$1,204.7M in SFY2022. This is due primarily to increased enrollment.

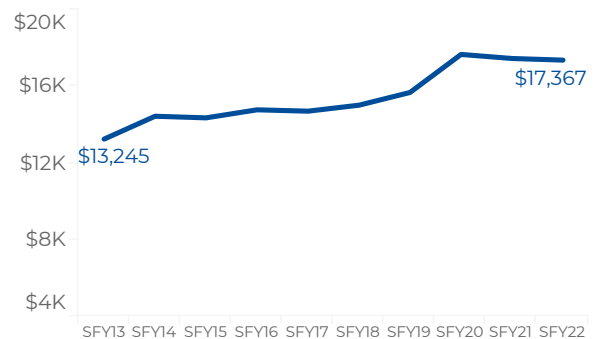
Annual Reimbursement for Members with High Cholesterol  
SFY2013 - SFY2022



SoonerCare Members with High Cholesterol: Percent of Total Reimbursement Compared to Percent of Total SoonerCare Enrollment



Average Reimbursement per Member with High Cholesterol  
SFY2013 - SFY2022



## \$1,204,672,241

Total reimbursement for members with high cholesterol

## \$17,367

Average reimbursement for members with high cholesterol

	Total Reimbursement	% of Total Reimbursement	Reimbursement per Member
Dual Eligible	\$486,056,843	40.3%	\$15,273
Non-Dual Eligible	\$718,615,398	59.7%	\$19,142
Adult	\$1,182,153,054	98.1%	\$17,605
Child	\$22,519,187	1.9%	\$10,162
Female	\$691,724,829	57.4%	\$16,556
Male	\$512,947,412	42.6%	\$18,595